DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 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.

BATTLE-FIELD ODE.

Our friend, General Hayward, really produced one of the most creditable things connected with the Gettysburg celebration, in the following ode—sung, we are told, with fine effect by the Baltimore Musical Association, led by Professor Root. Let "Private Miles O'Reilly" look to his laurels:

This battle-field—our nation's glory—
Where sweetly sleep our fallen braves,
Proclaims aloud the tragic story—
The story of their hallow'd graves!

Yes! here on Gettysburg's sad plain,
This monument the tale will tell,
That thousands for their King were slain—
Whilst fighting for the Union—fell!

Here red artillery's deadly fire
Mow'd squadrons down in dread array;
Here Meade compell'd Lee to retire,
And Howard held his ground that day.

Then let those tatter'd banners wave—
Forever scared be this ground!
Sing peans to those warriors brave,
And to their deeds with glory crown'd!

Wives, mothers, sisters, orphans dear,
Shall gather round each clay-cold bed,
And mourn their lov'd ones buried here—
Their husbands, fathers, brothers dead.

Now on this consecrated ground,
Bathed with patriots' sacred blood,
We dedicate each glorious mound
To the *Union Battle-Flag and God!*

HOW THE WESTERN SOLDIERS COME HOME.

All over the great Northwest—where "everybody went to war"—the soldier boys are returning to their homes. Every railroad train is full of them, and they drop off at every station, joyful and honored. In so great a crowd there is here and there drunkard, but even in cities like Indianapolis, where thousands are gathered awaiting their discharge, it is noticeable how few of the bronzed faces bear the marks of dissipation—how great a majority have still the calm, solid, clear look of honest men.

"When my brother and I went away to the war," said a young sergeant who had fought at Stone river and Chickamauga, under Rosecrans, at Chattanooga under Grant, and had made the great march under Sherman, "we promised mother to come home as good as we went, and we'll do so too—we have not learned to smoke or chew, or drink, or play at cards. I guess she'll be glad to see us back again, safe and sound." They were farmers sons, and they dropped off at a little station, with their kit and a few relics of the great war, promising each other some good gunning on the prairie before they went to work again in the fields.

It is pleasant to think that there are many thousands of such young men returning to the labors of home, uninjured by the life of the camp, and only made clear headed and more efficient by their experience of soldiering. The Western Colleges are already receiving back their students, who went to the war but did not forget their love of books. Young men who were imprisoned at Andersonville, who were captured with Streight, who have fought in some of the bloodiest battles of the war, we have seen, within the last two weeks, pursuing their studies in their old places, and no less zealously that they had suffered the hardships and distractions of war.

Taking our stand-point can fully endorse all it says in relation to the character and conduct of our returned soldiers. Thousands have received their pay and discharge at Camp Cleveland, and yet we have to see the first intoxicated soldier among them, or to hear of the first breach of law and order.

It is a matter of great congratulation that the huge army which, day by day, is dissolving at our camps, instantly melt away into civil life, as if the country had not been called to raise an extra soldier. —*Cleveland Herald.*

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.

[From the Ohio Statesman.]

Some three years ago a young man, Gershcom Rose, residing at Claypoole's Mills, near Zanesville, in Muskingum county, enlisted in Company B, 78th O. V. I. He left a most affectionate and devoted mother, of whom he was both the darling and the pride. For a long time past she had not heard a word from him, as he was with Sherman's army in its grand sweeping campaign through the South. She had almost given up her darling boy as lost. But unexpectedly, about ten days ago, a letter came from him, saying that a detachment of men from the 78th would start in a few days for Columbus, and he should come home with them.

The fond mother could hardly believe her eyes when she saw and read this letter. The news was too good to be true. It formed the subject of her thoughts by night and day. At length, on Saturday morning last, as she was out in the yard of her dwelling, attending to some household work, a neighbor called and stated that the expected detachment of the 78th had arrived at Tod Barracks, and that her son was among the men. The full realization of the actual truth that her long lost boy was so near home, was too much for the mother's physical frame. She fainted and fell. That loving heart throbbed violently for a few moments, and then was still forever.

Saturday evening a friend of the family arrived at the Barracks and announced to the young soldier the sad news of his mothers death. That night he left for home, to attend to his mother's funeral yesterday.

We have often heard of death from excess of joy at some sudden news; but, in this case, the mother was partially prepared for the good tidings. Yet when there could be no longer any room to doubt that her beloved son was really coming home, it was more than her physical frame could endure. It yielded to the higher emotional or spiritual nature. Oh! who can measure the depth and intensity of a mother's love!

ARTESIAN WELLS.—The artesian well, in St. Louis, put down by the Messrs. Belcher to secure a supply of water for their sugar refinery, is 2,107 feet in depth. It was commenced in 1859, but was only completed in 1861, having cost about $10,000. The original bore of the well was 5½ inches, but during its progress the first 50 feet has been widened to 16 inches, and from that point to 1,000 feet to 5½ inches. There has been no change either in the quality or quantity of the water since it commenced to flow. It discharges, through a sixteen inch pipe, 300 quarts per minute, the water having a salty taste, and a strong odor of sulphur. In fact, so strong is the sulphur, that the white paint on the building near has been turned blue—It is highly praised for its remedial virtues. The depth of the artesian well at Genelle, France, is 1,797 feet. It was eight years in completion, and cost $30,000. The Louisville artesian well is deeper than the St. Louis. What it cost we are not informed. The cost of the St. Louis well appears remarkably low, in view of the fact that thirty three months of steady work was expended on it, with a powerful engine and the labor of four men daily.

CORN CROPS.—The corn crops in our county are looking remarkably well.—The recent warm weather has been decidedly beneficial to the crop and we do not remember seeing it look as well at this season for years past. The breadth of land planted in this crop is equal to that of former years, and should favorable weather continue until the maturity of the crop, we may anticipate a large yield of this staple product.—*Cambridge Herald.*

BIRHATTAN ALMANAC FOR 1865.

JULY.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
3-Monday	4 27	7 23	JULY. D. H. M.
4-Tuesday	4 27	7 23	First qr 3d 2 3 m
5-Wednesday	4 27	7 23	Full " 9 2 24 m
6-Thursday	4 28	7 22	Last qr 15 11 23m
7-Friday	4 28	7 22	New " 23 1 23 m
8-Saturday	4 29	7 21	
9-Sunday	4 29	7 21	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 6, 1865.

ARRIVED

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Old Point, Va—to S. N. Ealls.
Steamer James T. Brady, Landis, from Norfolk, Va—to A. Shaw.
Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, fm Havre de Grace—to Jos. Jas. Taylor.
Steamer Wenonah, Dawes, Fredericksburg, Va—to J. Taylor.
Steamer John Shriver, Dennis, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J. A. Shriver.
Steamer Columbia, Harper, Alexandria and Washington—C. Worthington.
Steamer Express, Ryther, Alexandria and Washington—A. Needham & Sons.
Steamer Pattie, Travers, from Richmond and City Point—J. Brandt, Jr. Passed off Cove Point a bark, supposed Hadley, from Boston for Baltimore.
Barge Salle, ——, from Havre de Grace—to T. J. Cochran & Co.
Barges Stella, Cook, fm Havre de Grace—to T. J. Cochran & Co.
Barge Stockley, Howe, from Havre de Grace—to W. H. Coler.
Brig Kansas, Gaitle 1, from Sagua la Grande 23d ult—molasses to Stirling & Abbott. Left bark Almira, Coombs, lading for Baltimore.

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Norfolk, Va.
Steamer James T. Brady, Landis, Norfolk.
Steamer George Weems, Shorter, from Patuxent river.
Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, Havre de Grace.
Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, fm New York.
Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Bark St. Lawrence, (Br) Demarara.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Octorara, Young, New York, 5th inst.
Schooner Ida A. Jayne, New York, 6th inst.
Schooner Henrietta, English, Philadelphia 5th inst.
Schooner Jane & Mary, Lerman, Philadelphia, 5th inst.
Schr. Lady Emma, Snediker, Philadelphia, 5th inst.
Schr. Belle Seaman, Seaman, Philadelphia, 5th inst.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Brig Susan Duncan, Pillsbury, Barbadoes, 11th ult.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To Baltimore Exchange and News Room.]

Bark Pontine (L. E. Walsby, Bray, from Hilton Head, arrived at Charleston 29th ult.

MEMORANDA

Bark Stamboul, Harper, was loading at Havana 1st inst. for Baltimore.
Brig K. M. Hesler, Jones, from Hilton Head, arrived at Charleston 29th ult.
Ship Arnold (Prus) Beninger, Stunken for Rotterdam, and brig Olive Frances, Small, for Boston, both hence, went to sea 3d inst; also brig (Br.) and schr. Havelock (Br.)—Reported by the Baltimore pilots.

[COMMUNICATED]

POLITICAL.

To the Editor of the Baltimore Clipper:—I see by the papers that a Mr. Mason, styling himself the Chairman of the Democratic National Association of Washington, is out in a call upon the Democracy to rally to the support of President Johnson and the future organization of the party. I have not seen the address, but a notice of it in the Journals of the day. It is said that the address indicates in plain terms what measures of President Johnson and his administration would be acceptable to the Democracy.

What does all this mean? If the Democracy is to be reorganized, what is it for? Are we expected to forget that the Democracy attempted to re-organize during the most critical period of the late rebellion? It was after President Lincoln had been renominated, and by his proclamation had called upon the loyal States for an additional force of 500,000 men. We all remember this call for more troops—the magnitude of the demand, and made by the man who was then a candidate for re-election. We remember the calm and confident tone of the President. He said, in effect, to the States, "You have until the 1st of September to fill your quotas by volunteers—but if they are not forthcoming by that time, all deficiencies must be supplied by the draft.—The men I must have. It will be gratifying to me if the whole number shall come out as volunteers, but remember, the men I must have."

This one step of President Lincoln was justly regarded as the wisest and boldest of his administration. It was to crush the crisis of the war. A prompt response to that call secured the success of the Union arms. A failure to respond by any show of unwillingness of the States to meet this call, would lead inevitably to our defeat and dismemberment. The copper-head journals, there of New York leading the way—those of the country following in their train, became more audacious and defiant as the Presidential contest approached. They sought to inflame the public mind against that which they were pleased to term Lincoln's conscription. The New York Daily News had the boldness to declare that the working men of New York and Brooklyn were in no mood to be torn by military violence from their families. The Freeman's Journal held similar language. This was all extremely intelligible at the time. The Democracy had held their Convention at Chicago; it pre-aimed itself the peace party; had taken the field against Mr. Lincoln, and under what auspices? To give the Chicago nominees any chance at all, the rebels must triumph and the Union forces must be slaughtered. But if the 500,000 men were permitted to come at all, what chance had the rebels of success, or the Chicago nominee of his election? The Daily News took the ground that Lincoln's call was not binding upon New York.

The rebel press every where took the same view of the then pending contest. It was their success in the field which was to defeat Lincoln, ensure the triumph of the peace party of the North and with it the independence of the South. Take as a sample, a leader of the Atlanta Appeal of the 20th July, 1864—"The greatest battle of the war," says that print, "will probably be fought in the immediate vicinity of Atlanta. Its result determines that of the pending Northern Presidential election. If we are victorious the peace party will triumph, Lincoln's administration is a failure, and peace and Southern independence are the immediate result."

Mr. Lincoln was then a candidate for re-election, brought into the field by the great loyal heart of the nation. He was nominated with a unanimity unprecedented; for the truth is that the people had called for him in a voice too loud and unmistakable that the politicians had nothing to do but to ratify their decree. He was the candidate of the great Union sentiment of the nation, and by it consecrated to the especial service of suppressing the rebellion.

And by whom was he opposed? By the traitors in arms, and by the traitors who were too dastardly to bear arms against their country. He was opposed by James Buchanan and Vallandigham, and Ben Wood, and Jake Thompson and Hay, Tucker. It was a combination of the rebel element of North and South; and in the choice between the two, I prefer the rebel of the South, who had the courage to take his stand in the open field where blood flowed like water, and there fight it out like a man, to the coward, calculating rebel, who remained at home under the protection of the Government for his pretended service, and claimed at the same time the right to enter into treasonable conspiracies against it.

I now return to Mr. Mason, (I do not like the name) but hope he will not deem it impertinent if I inquire whether the Dem cracy, of which he is the organ, and which he proposes to reorganize, is the same Democracy which met at Chicago, and entered into open fellowship with the Southern rebels during the most critical period of the war? If this is not the Democracy he represents, I inquire, Mr. Editor, of its organ?

Mr. Mason professes to be the chairman of the Democratic Association of Washington. Who are the members? We like to see names of parties at this juncture. By whom are he and his associates appointed? What reason has Mr. Mason to think that President Johnson desires the support of an organized Democracy? It is exceedingly interesting to have full and authentic information upon these points at the present position of our public affairs. P.

VIRGINIA CROPS.—We learn that the crops in the upper portion, and probably other portions of the State, are unusually good. It is true that the recent heavy rains have, in hilly fields, washed away some parts of the crop, but the farmers are busily employed repairing damages as far as possible. The yield of fruit everywhere will be much smaller than that of last year. But in some neighborhoods the trees seem to be quite heavy with their burden. The crop of grasses, almost indigenous, is unusually fine, and the similated pasturage offers itself everywhere, especially in the vicinity of cities, existing for many miles in this vicinity.—*Fredericksburg Ledger.*

☞ On the stat. way of art class dwelling in Richmond, which was rendered untenable by the great fire of April 3, several stalks of corn have attained a growth from the debris of timber twenty inches, and bid fair to yield a few nourishing ears.

☞ Thalberg, the pianist, says a late letter from Europe is turning vice-dresser, and repairing, painting and trimming the vines he inherited at Naples from Lablache. Thalberg was Lablache's son-in-law.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONETARY.

Contradictory reports from Europe within the last three or four days, as to the quotation of United States 5-20's in the London market, has a little unsettled government loans, and rates yesterday were a shade lower than at last quotations. The European advices in regard to 5-20's have given new confidence to holders, who are less disposed to sell than when the quotations stood at 67¾ in London. It is now fully understood that the National Government has not been checked in its career by the death of our lamented President, and that it is capable of naming its own terms to the States lately in rebellion and now seeking restoration. It is conceded at home and abroad that reconstruction, so far as the business of the country is concerned, will be resumed with much of its old vigor. What European and domestic buyers of the National obligations are most interested to know is already assured to them, and that is, the prompt payment of the interest upon the national debt, from taxation. The sale of the third series of the 7-30's is progressing as rapidly as is required by the wants of the Treasury, and the indications are that before the close of next month the last dollar of them will be absorbed.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

July 6, 1865.

3,000	American Gold (large)	139⅝
27,000	do do (large)	139⅝
3,000	do do (large) s10	139⅝
10,000	do do (large) s10	139⅝
1,000	do do (large)	139⅝
1,738	do do (large)	139
10,000	U. S. 5-20's	105
11,000	do do coup	105⅝
37,000	U. S. 6's, '81	111
	10 City Stock, '89	100⅝
	250 shares Balto. Chrome	1.05
	1,500 shares Atlantic Coal Co. b30	.80

SECOND BOARD.

5,000	American Gold (large) s3	139
5,000	do do (large) s3	139
1,930	do do (large)	139
5,000	do do (large) b(ad)	139
10,000	do do (large) s10	139⅝
5,000	do do (large)	139⅝
1,000	do do (small)	139⅝
15,000	do do (large) s10	139⅝
10,000	do do (large) s10	139⅝
2,000	do do (large)	139⅝
15,000	do do (large) b10	139
500	U. S. 5-20's	105
50,000	U. S. 7-30's	99⅝
50	shares Santa Clara	17⅛
50	do do do	19
50	do do do	19⅛

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., July 6, BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	106⅝	106⅝
" " 5-20's	105	104⅝
" " in currency	99⅝	99⅝
American Gold	139⅝	139⅝
Tennessee 6's	71	73⅝
North Carolina 6's	73	..
Missouri 6's	73⅝	72⅝
Canton Company	39⅝	38⅝
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	42	42
Quicksilver	56	53
New York Central Railroad	95⅝	95⅝
Erie Railway Company	81⅝	81⅝
" Preferred	84	84
Hudson River Railroad	109⅝	109⅝
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	99⅝	99⅝
Michigan Central Railroad	109	107⅝
Michigan S. and N. I. R. R.	80⅝	80⅝
Illinois Central Railroad	132⅝	134
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	79⅝	79⅝
Chicago and Northwestern R.	27	27⅛
" Preferred	69	64⅝
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	102	103
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	103⅝	104⅝
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	37	37
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	95⅝	97
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	31	..
Tone of the Market	Steady	Firm.

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

American Gold	139⅝
Erie	82⅝
Southern	64
C. & N. Western	87⅝
Rock Island	104⅝
Fort Wayne	95⅝
Cumberland	44
Pittsburg	71
N. Y. Central	96⅝
Hudson River Railroad	109⅝
Reading	99⅝
Tone of the market, Firm.	

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

American Gold	139⅝
Erie Railway Company	81⅝
Hudson	109⅝
Reading	99⅝
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	61
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	27⅛
" Preferred	70⅝
Cumberland	42
New York Central	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	104⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	79⅝
Fort Wayne	97
Quicksilver	59⅝
Tone of the market—firm	

BALTIMORE MARKET

July 6, 1865.

COFFEE—Rio remains dull and nominal at 20@21 cents, gold, as to quality.

SUGARS—Demand very limited and market much depressed. We quote as follows:

Hav. and Street Super	$7 00 @	7 25
" " Shipping Ext.	7.50 @	7.75
" " Refining Ext.	7.75 @	8.00
" " Family	8.00 @	8.75
Ohio Super	6.75 @	7.00
" Shipping Extra	7.00 @	7.12½
" Refining Extra	7.25 @	8.00
" Family	8.00 @	9.00
City Mills Standard Super	7.00 @	8.00
" Ship. brands Extra	9.00 @	9.25
Baltimore Family	10.50 @	10.00
" High-grated Extra	10.00 @	10.00

Rye Flour—Still quality dull at $5.12½.

Corn Meal.—Sales of City Mills at $5.12½.

GRAIN.—Demand fair. Sales of prime Red Wheat at $1.50@1.75, do. white $2.00, firm at 90@92 cents for white, and 80@85 cents for Red. Corn of best grades scarce and firm at 90@92 cents for yellow and 92@95 cents for white. Oats have been rather dull at 62@63 cts. weight.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba, 50@55 cents, Muscovado do., 55@60, 45@50 cents, English Island 65@70 cents, and Porto Rico 50@75 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 16 cents; Sides at 16⅝@16⅞ cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 22@23 cts. Lard prime Mess Pork sold at $25.25@25.50, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 16 cts, and Baltimore refined at 21⅝ cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $1.90@1.85, and Marshall's $ sack at $2.75@2.85. Market quiet.

SUGARS—Market firm for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and E. I., fair to good ren'g	$11.00 @	11.25
" " " good gr'y	11.50 @	11.75
" " " prime gr'y	12.00 @	13.00
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	11.50 @	12.00
" " prime to choice gro'y	11.50 @	14.50

WHISKY.—Very little demand and market heavy. Western firm at 2 14.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, July 5, 1865.

ASHES—Have been inactive, at $7.50 for Pots, and $7.87½@8 for Pearls per 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in request at former quotations. Jav. at 34@35 cts; Rio at 20@22½ cts; Maracaibo at 19@20 cts; St Domingo at 18@19 cts; Native Ceylon at 32@33½ cts; Java at 35@36 cts.

COTTON—Has been in more request at much firmer prices. Middling at 68½@69 cts. per lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand at a trifle better prices. Sales since our last amounting to 9,300 bbls, including very inferior to choice superfine State and Western, at $6.65@6.45, poor to choice Extra State at $6.25@6.35, mostly at $6.25@6.30, Ohio Extra Good, inferior to good shipping brands, at $6.40@6.75 W bbl. Southern Flour is dull and lower. Sales consist of 250 bbls at $6.40@7.50 for poor to good, and $7.50@9.15 for good to very choice extra Family Brands. Rye Flour is rather firmer. Sales 400 bbls Extra at $5.50@7.75 W bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet and nearly nominal. Corn Meal is dull and lower. Sales 400 bbls Brandywine at $5.12½@5.20 W bbl.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been in active request, mainly for export, closing at a tightly advanced prices. Sales of 105,000 bushels, including American Western, at $1.40@1.41; Red Western at $1.35@1.39, Amber Spring at $1.39, and Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1.32@1.37 W bushel. Corn has been more active and firmer, sales, 101,000 bushels, at 70@73 cents for unsound, and 76@77½ cents for sound Mixed Western, and 80 cents for White Western. Rye and Barley continue dull and nominal. Western Oats have been in demand, and have declined to 70@72 cents per bushel.

PETROLEUM—Has been lightly dealt in to-day, at 33½@35c for Crude; 43@44c for refined in bond; 74@76c for do., free W gal.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been more demand, at much higher prices, the market closing firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,500 bbls, in lots, at $25 12½@25 clerking at $25.75 for New Mess; $23.25@23.75 for Prime; $19.00@20 for Prime Mess, and $20@21.50 for Prime. W bbl; also, 3,500 bbls new Mess, (July delivery), sellers' and buyers' option, at $25.25@25.37½ W bbl. Cut Meats continue in good request, at 12@12½c for hams, and 11@12c for Hams, sales equal to 40,000 lbs. Bacon is inactive and nominal including Cumberland Cut at 16½@16½c; short rib at 16½@16½c; long rib at 16½@16½; short clear at 16½@16½c W lb. Lard is in fair demand; sales of 400 tcs and bbls at 16@16½c, the latter rate for very choice kettle rendered, in small lots, W lb. Beef continues in moderate demand, at $12 for Extra Mess, $10.50 for Extra Prime, and $9 for Prime. W bbl; also, 300 bbls Prime Mess, July delivery, sellers' and buyers' option, at $25.25@25.37½ W bbl. Cut Meats continue in good request, at 8½@11c for shoulders, and 16@17c for Hams, sales equal to 40,000 lbs. Bacon is inactive and nominal including Cumberland Cut at 16½@16½c; short rib at 16½@16½c; long rib at 16½@16½; short clear at 16½@16½c W lb. Lard is in fair demand; sales of 400 tcs and bbls at 16@16½c, the latter rate for very choice kettle rendered, in small lots, W lb. Beef continues in moderate demand, at $12 for Extra Mess, $10.50 for Extra Prime, and $9 for Prime. W bbl; also, 300 bbls. Pierce Beef rules dull and to fair. Beef Hams continue inactive, at $26@27.50 W bbl.

SUGARS—Have been in lively request, and buoyant. Sales since our last, 1,600 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11@11½c, and 6,9 boxes Havana, at 11½@11¾c. W lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at 14c@14½c. W lb. Stock 14,787 hhds, 72,233 tcs, and 8,026 boxes.

TALLOW.—Sales 87,000 lbs. Inferior to choice, at 10½@10¾c, and 30,000 lbs. Grass at 10½@10¾c. W lb.

WHISKY.—Sales 125 bbls., at $2.10 W gal.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, July 6.—Cotton buoyant at 50c. Flour tending upward, and prices $5 15@5 10 cts. but only sales 13,000 bbls; State $5 15@5.40; Ohio $5 50@6 60; Southern $6 15@11 40—Wheat active; Spring advanced 1c. and Winter 3@5c; Chicago Spring $1 24@1 26; Milwaukee Club $1 25@1 33, red Winter $1 40@1 45; white $1 45@1 55. Corn active, with sales of 15,000 bush. at an advance of 1@2c; sound mixed 77@78c. Pork at $26 50@26 75, closing at $26 62½ for cash. Lard firm at 16½@16¾c. Whisky dull at 86@90 cts. Sugar quiet but firm and active; prices range from 11¾@11¾ cts. Coffee active—sales of 7,000 bags Rio on private terms. Naval Stores steady. Petroleum quiet—Crude 34¾ cts; Refined at 38@43¾ cts. Freights lower and weak; Cotton to Liverpool per steamer, ¾d., Wheat, ¾d.

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, July 6.—Flour firm. Wheat active, and advanced 2 cts.—sales of No. 1 at 204@206¾ cts, and No. 2 at 187@189 cts. Corn firm and has advanced 1 cent—sales at 84¾ cts for No. 1, and 84 cts. for No. 2. Oats firm at 41¾@42 cts.—Freights quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm—Mess Pork at $25

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Flour firm. Wheat firmer and has advanced to $1.35 for red.—125 bbls. Whiskey sold at $2.08; 700 bbls. Mess Pork sold at $26.

REAL ESTATE.

Roger's Central Real Estate Loan

AND

COLLECTING AGENCY,

Corner Fayette and Charles Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

FARMS FOR SALE.

A FARM of 240 Acres in Queen Anne County, Md., 150 acres in heavy timber, five miles from Crompton, a steamboat landing on Chester River; eight miles from Delaware Railroad; four miles from Churchville. Soil of a light loamy texture, improvements fair. Dwelling 5 rooms, all requisite out-buildings, large Peach and Apple Orchards. Only $25 per Acre.

A FARM of 218 Acres, 150 under cultivation, land rolling, soil clay and loam, tobacco and the various grains; fruit of excellent quality for use of place.—In Anne Arundel County, 3 miles from Fair Haven, 6 from West River, landing for shipping by schooner 1½ miles. Improvements Frame Dwelling 5 rooms, Barns and houses for hands ample, water abundant, and of the finest kind. Fine view of the river and bay, steamboat communication with Baltimore daily—$100 per Acre.

A FINE FARM of 600 acres in Howard county, five miles from Ellicott's Mills, where there is communication with Baltimore every hour by railroad fifteen miles.—High and healthy locality, rolling land, very fine improvements, Brick DWELLING 50 feet square, modern built, with all conveniences, all requisite out-buildings. Price $75 per acre.

577 ACRES on Patapsco river, seven miles from Baltimore by water, soil of a light loamy texture, clay subsoil; improvements very fine, Brick DWELLING 40 feet square, two Managers Houses, very large Fine Barn, Cow Sheds, Corn House, Poultry House, &c., &c., all very finely built and in perfect order, built within five years, the soil is very productive, it would make a fine Truck Farm, good Peach Orchard. Price $60,000.

125 ACRES in Anne Arundel county, one mile from Annapolis Junction, good Frame DWELLING, Carriage House, &c. $7,500 or 112 acres with improvements for $6,500.

180 ACRES WOOD LAND on deep tide water, Severn river, 34 miles from Baltimore, 1½ from railroad, two from Annapolis—2,000 Cords of Wood, excellent soil, beautiful and healthy location. $50 per acre.

Very desirable FARM, near Annapolis, 2 miles two miles on said river, 100 ACRES; large elegant DWELLING, two good Tenement Houses, Barn and Tobacco House, Ice House, &c. The soil of this Farm is very fine, and as an evidence of it 20 bushels of Corn have been taken from it. The buildings are very fine views of the Chesapeake and round beyond it could be cut up and improved as Country Seats to great advantage. Price, with crop in the ground, $30,000.

FARM of 205 ACRES, 190 in cultivation, on Kent Island on Hog Bay, 2 miles from Chesapeake Bay, 4 miles from steamboat landing, one hour's run from Baltimore. Price $40 per acre.

A FARM and COUNTRY SEAT, 8 miles west of Baltimore, containing 230 ACRES, nearly all under cultivation; two very good Frame DWELLINGS, good Barn, Ice House, Dairy, &c., 1½ miles from Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and same distance from Frederick turnpike. The soil is very fine and productive; quantity and variety of fruit; most beautiful views of Baltimore city, Patapsco River and Chesapeake Bay. Price $10,000.

COUNTRY SEAT, 6 miles from Baltimore, on Windsor Mill road, two miles DWELLING; 16 ACRES. Price $17,500.—Dwelling insured for $13,000.

7,000 ACRES of Land located in Fayette and Somerset counties, Pennsylvania, on the line of the Connellsville Railroad, divided into tracts of from 500 to 2,000 acres upon favorable terms. This property will be disposed of in tracts of from 500 to 2,000 acres upon favorable terms.

175 ACRES in Frederick county, lime stone gravelly land, indifferent buildings, 2 miles from Ellicott's Mills, running directly, very convenient to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and to several Mills; very healthy and agreeable location. Price $15,000.

600 ACRES, 130 in cultivation with fair improvements, log dwelling and stable, 5 miles from Mount Airy Station, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; good apple orchard. $25 per acre.

DWELLINGS.

On Courtland street, north of Mulberry, east side, three-story Brick HOUSE. Lot 23 x 100.....$5,500 fee.

On Courtland street, north of Mulberry, west side, three-story Brick HOUSE. Lot 23 x 100.....$7,500 fee.

On Courtland street, north of Mulberry, west side, three-story HOUSE, with Back Building. Lot 23x100 feet.....$6,000 fee.

On Sharp street, three-story Brick BUILDING, with all the modern improvements, and Cold Water in the Chambers, Bath Room, repaired throughout, Gas, &c. Lot 20 x 90.....$11,000 fee.

On Conway street, near Charles, two-story Brick DWELLING. Lot 20 x 9-12 feet; subject to $ea.....$1,600.

Locust Point and Whetstone Point PROPERTY, improved and unimproved, with water front and railroad facilities, suitable for manufacturing or storage.

On Charles, near Mulberry street, a large three-story Brick DWELLING, with Back Building. Lot 37x120 feet.....$25,000.

On Charles, near Franklin street, three-story Brick DWELLING.....$9,000 fee.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

A DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY on North street near Lexington, 50 feet by 160, suitable for Livery stables or any business requiring a central and conspicuous stand. In view of the City Hall improvement and the U. S. District Court, this property must enhance in value. Price $13,000 in fee.

Very desirable BALTIMORE STREET PROPERTY, centrally located, suitable for any kind of business. One elegant new Warehouse, built in the best manner, and a most prominent business location.

ALSO, PROPERTY ON SECOND AND SOUTH STREETS, very desirable for business purposes.

THE PIMLICO TOBACCO WORKS, located four miles north of Baltimore, on a paved road, and a few hundred yards from the Green Spring Avenue, containing 20 acres, with very extensive manufacturing Buildings, three story store, 30 by 45 feet, one 80 by 40, one two-and-a-half story, half frame, 80 by 40 feet, substantial stone dwelling, large barn and other tenant houses, 20 horse power steam engine and boiler. This property will be disposed of upon very reasonable terms.

SUMS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE for five to ten years at 6 per cent per annum—$11,000, $3,000, $12,000, $5,000, $6,000, $7,000, and other amounts over $5,000.

For particulars concerning the foregoing, and for information in regard to City Property of all kinds and Money on Mortgage, apply to

HENRY W. ROGERS & CO.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and can not do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of female irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever she perceives the first indication of her health begins to decline. These pills form the most preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success.

DON'T BE DECEIVED

Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable FEMALE MEDICINE in the world, which is contained in these Pills.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

have been a standard remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes of females they will prove invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, through out the country, have gone through the entire course of the most eminent Physicians in America. Explicit directions accompany each box, stating how and when they should be used—will with each box.

Pills sent by express, prompt, secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
11 Cedar street, N. Y.

Sold by SETH S. HANCE, 199 Baltimore street, and druggists generally. del-eo3m

RAILROAD NOTICES.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

YORK ROAD RAILWAY.

Cars will leave the corner of NORTH and BALTIMORE STS. at every hour from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., with the exception of 12 noon, and the corner of East and Exeter streets at every hour from 7 15 A. M. to 7 15 P. M., with the exception of 12 15 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. jy7-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 excepted; on Sunday, hourly, from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M.

Passengers to and from Ellicott's Mills will leave 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.

ap21-6m

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 30 P. M.
Parkton Accommodation, No 3	4 00 "
Pittsburg and Erie Express	6 00 "
Pittsburg and Elmira Express	10 00 "

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

Pittsburg, Erie and Er