DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1865

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
"	2 Times	75
"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	6.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	15.00
"	1 Year	20.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

MAKE HOME BEAUTIFUL.

More than building showy mansions,
More than dress and fine array,
More than domes and lofty steeples,
More than station, power and sway—
Make your home both neat and tasteful,
Bright and pleasant, always fair,
Where each heart shall rest contented,
Grateful for each beauty there.

More than lofty, swelling titles,
More than fashion's luring glare,
More than mammon's gilded honors,
More than thought can well compare—
See that home is made attractive
By surrounding pure and bright—
Trees arranged with taste and order,
Flowers with all their sweet delight.

Seek to make your home most lovely,
Let it be a smiling spot,
Where in sweet contentment resting,
Care and sorrow are forgot.
Where the flowers and trees are waving,
Birds will sing their sweetest song;
Where the purest thoughts will linger,
Confidence and love belong.

Make your home a second Eden,
Imitate her smiling bowers;
Let a neat and simple cottage
Stand among bright trees and flowers.
There what fragrance and what brightness
Will each blooming rose display!
Here a simple vine-clad arbor
Brightens through each summer day.

There each heart will rest contented,
Seldom wishing far to roam;
Or, if roaming, still will cherish
Memories of that pleasant home.
Such a home makes man the better,
Pure and lasting its control,
Home with pure and bright surroundings,
Leaves its impress on the soul.

A REMARKABLE DREAM—A SHIPWRECK FORESHADOWED.

The Rochester Express relates this curious coincidence respecting the recent burning of the ship William Nelson:

"The ship sailed from Antwerp on the 4th of June, and it so happened that a gentleman of this city was expecting his wife's father and mother to start about the same time. Last Saturday, the day of the disaster, his wife had a remarkable dream about five o'clock in the morning, in which she distinctly saw her mother lying very pale and white with all the appearance of death. When she awoke she was very much troubled, and told her husband she knew her mother was dead. A few days after another person, a sister we believe, called at the house and began crying, saying that she had a very bad dream on the first of July, in which she saw her mother dead, and she was assured that it was really so. Of course mutual explanations took place, and the extraordinary fact of the identity of the dreams and their coincidence as to time was shown. Since the report of the burning of the ship on the same day with the dreams, the coincidence becomes still more remarkable. Of course it is not known that the father and mother of these parties were on the ship, though they were expected to start about the same time.—

Even if not on the vessel, it is possible the mother may have died as seen, though in some less terrible manner. The families suffer from the apprehension of the disaster almost as much as if it was verified, as we very much fear it will be. This case is one involving much speculation for the curious in such matters."

FROM MEXICO—SUCCESS OF THE LIBERALS.

The New Orleans Picayune has intelligence that the Liberals are sweeping everything before them in the more Western States of Mexico, even down to the shores of the Pacific. The withdrawal of the Imperial troops from that direction to meet the more pressing danger in New Leon, Coahuila, and Tamaulipas, perhaps left the door open for them. It is also probable that the large numbers of Americans who have recently gone as miners, colonists, and adventurers, to Chihuahua, Sonora and Sinaloa, have had something to do with it. For, though they went there with the encouragement of the Empire, the most of them, apart from the evanescent prejudices acquired during our civil war, are Liberals in political sentiment, and will naturally combine with that party of finality set up for themselves.

Mexico is full of Americans, "divided, discordant, belligerent," driven there by our civil war, and of Europeans following the fortunes of a doubly European dynasty. Some of them, says the Picayune, are in the interests of the Union; many of them in the interests of the late Confederacy. These are adherents of Maximilian: those of the Empress Charlotte; others of the Emperor Napoleon; while the greater number are prudently looking out for No. 1. What national spirit or sentiment, if any, they will ultimately make us, remains to be seen.

THE New York Daily News, from which John Mitchel was recently cast out, seems to have been taken possession of since the hanging of the assassins by seven devils, each of whom is worse than the original. Its daily outpourings against the Government and the Military Commission are simply shameful, and disgraceful to the great city which tolerates and supports such fiendish attacks. Read the following:

"Let an association be formed, immediately, of men of all parties who love law and order; that they collect funds, by small subscriptions, throughout the country, and, when the storm of violence, whose last bloody act we deal with here shall have passed away, take steps, at the moment of full reaction, to place every man guilty, whether as principal or accessory, in the infamous mockery which has set to-day for killing, with *malice aforethought*, four American citizens, under trial for his life as a murderer."

Does Ben Wood, not satisfied with the $25,000 he received from the Canada instigators of the assassination plot, propose to become the *treasurer* of this new association? "Sets the wind in that quarter"—*Wash. Chronicle.*

A PATRIOTIC RESOLUTION.—The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel says that a few days since the citizens of Macon and Bibb counties, Georgia, held a meeting to consider the state of the country. Among the resolutions was the annexed patriotic one, which was offered by. A. H. Wyche, Esq.:

Resolved, That we have confidence in the integrity, patriotism and statesmanship of his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and that we will cheerfully co-operate with the authorities of the United States in the restoration of civil order, tranquility, and the happiness of the people, and do submit to the laws and authority of the same.

GREAT TRUTH FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW.—The town of Waterbury, in Connecticut, has the most varied and extensive manufacture of brass articles of any place in the country, or perhaps in the world; and all spring from one man making a set of brass buttons for his own wear. He was rather an ingenious man, and he thought he could make a set of brass buttons cheaper than he could buy them. He punched out the blanks from a piece of sheet brass, turned them up very nicely in a lathe, soldered eyes to them, and had them sewed upon his coat. Some of his neighbors then requested him to make sets of buttons for them, and he was thus drawn into the manufacture. His example was followed by others, and from that small beginning has grown the extensive brass manufactures of Waterbury.

When somebody asked Solon, "Which is the most perfect popular government?" "That," said he, "where the least injury done to the meanest individual is considered an insult to the whole constitution."

INTERESTING FROM UTAH—VISIT OF SPEAKER COLFAX AND OTHERS TO SALT LAKE CITY.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Speaker Colfax, accompanied by Lieutenant Governor Broes, of Illinois, Richardson, of the New York Tribune, and others have, of course, reached California by this time. They were at Salt Lake City on the 12th of June. Information received from these parties discloses a most extraordinary development of mineral wealth in the portions of the country through which they passed, surpassing all anticipation, and more than fulfilling the predictions of Secretary Usher, when he received the specimens of silver, gold, synebar, quicksilver, &c., more than a year ago.

In fact, in reading the speech of Mr. Colfax at Salt Lake City, one would suppose that he was describing a celestial region, and the same impression is produced by utterances of his companions. One of the speakers predicts that men now aged will live to see the completion of the grandest of all national enterprises—the Pacific Railroad—and that boys who heard his voice that night would see the Pacific slope teeming with the busy life of hundreds of millions of people. Not the least of the wonders described is that of the great overland stage-line, now extending through a desert of twelve hundred miles in extent. The coaches of this line abound in personal comforts, and are driven with rapidity and ease. In the course of the speech of Mr. Colfax, he distinctly told the Mormons that all attempts to destroy the Union had failed; that it was to day stronger than ever; that treason would be punished with prompt and terrible death; and that the tide of emigration was coming, and would sweep away all their institutions, whether of slavery or polygamy—thus covering the whole of that region with the blessings of Christianity and morality. Another fact was proved, that the great arid wastes, which have lain for years without water, can be successfully irrigated. The speaker showed that the Indian races were unworthy of consideration or respect. They were loathsome, savage, dishonest, ungrateful and cruel—obstacles in the way of progress—and would be swept off by the strong arm like so many wild beasts. His judgment of the inhuman tribes of that far off country is confirmed by all travellers; and yet, while all these things are true, establishing not alone the fertility and unbounded wealth of that distant region, the power of the National Government, and the prospect of the completion of the Pacific Railroad, the Mormons are proved, by all recent and former testimony, to be faithless, cruel and full of treason.

Outside of South Carolina we had no bitterer enemies than the Mormon leaders, and although like conquered slaveholders they profess to be friendly now, they are not to be trusted. The Daily Union Vidette, published at Salt Lake City, and conducted by a brave Union man, brands the whole crew, without fear, favor or affection. These facts deserve to be known and recorded, at a period when the Government is girding up its loins to purge the whole land from every element or symptom of an attempt to disturb or interfere with its mighty progress.

LYNCH LAW RAMPANT IN OREGON.

Fifteen Thieves Hanged by a Vigilance Committee.

The Oregonian says: "By passengers just down from Walla Walla we learn that a terrible tragedy was enacted there on Tuesday of this week. Some time since we were informed that a vigilance committee had to be organised there for self-protection, and that sundry notorious characters had been notified to leave that vicinity. Of late, events have seemed to culminate in the thieving and plundering line, and judging by the Walla Walla Statesman, of the 14th instant, the patience of the whole section thereabouts was utterly worn out. Many known thieves seem to have wintered in that section, and as they disappeared in the Spring the best horses of the settlers were found to go with them. The band most may cattle and horses recovered 12 cattle, 4 horses and 2 mules on the other side of the Columbia, opposite the mouth of the Touchet River, 60 miles above Priest's River, where they had been cached by the thieves.

"We learn that two men were hanging by the roadside as the stage passed from Walla Walla to Wallula on Wednesday, and the passengers say fifteen in all are known to have been lynched there about. They say that 150 names of the band are known to the vigilants, and they will be taken care of if found. The names mentioned as known to have been summarily served with justice are Doc Reed, Nigger Jim, one McKenzie, Tom Reeves, Charles Wilson and Joseph Pettit. We are told by the express messenger that the work was to be extended to the Canyon City Road, as the pursuit was being conducted in that direction."

A HOAX—SENATOR SUMNER AND THE PRESIDENT.

The Boston Transcript makes the following statement, evidently by authority:

"The pretended report of an interview between Senator Sumner and President Johnson, first put in circulation by the Cincinnati Enquirer, and afterwards copied by the New York Herald, the Springfield Republican and other papers, is obviously on its face an invention; whether to make mischief, or for the sake of amusement, it is difficult to say. The interview is reported to have taken place at the White House, and with reference to the proclamation for the reorganization of North Carolina. Now it is well known in Boston that Senator Sumner has not been in Washington since President Johnson has been in the White House, or since the promulgation of the North Carolina proclamation. The whole story is, therefore, an impossibility. On inquiry we learn that nothing has ever occurred at any previous time to furnish the least pretext for this story. Down to his leaving Washington in the month of May, Senator Sumner had occasion to see the President frequently, and spoke with him on public questions, including of course, the great question of reorganization, and of the colored suffrage. The conversation on both sides was always of the most friendly character."

HEAVY HAILSTORM IN HALIFAX.—We are informed by a gentleman direct from Halifax that a terrific hailstorm swept over that country on the afternoon of the 5th of July. The day was clear and hot until about 4 o'clock, when a white hail cloud arose and passed violently and swiftly, as though impelled by a hurricane, across a tract of country about a half mile in width, going from south to north. The hail fell as large as hens' eggs, cutting down the corn and stripping the foliage from the woods. One man was struck on the head and knocked down; window glass was broken by hundreds of panes, and general consternation and destruction prevailed while the storm lasted, which was only about five minutes.—The hail cloud blew away into air, and the sun came out laughing at the fright that had been occasioned.—*Richmond Whig*

SOUTHERN THOROUGH PLANTERS.—Nearly all the Southern soldiers from all the armies of the Confederacy, and from the prisoner camps of the North, have now got back to their homes in the various States from which they originally came. They will undoubtedly have tales to tell of their exploits during the four years' struggle; but they will also carry in their own persons and in their reminiscences proofs of the greatness of the Union, of the power of the Government, of the valor of the North, and of the fact that they were beaten, broken, and hopelessly crushed in their struggle; that the cause for which they fought was irretrievably ruined, and that the Union is established in immovable stability. The old ideas, as well as the old institutions of the South, will thus be uprooted, and a better crop of things and thoughts will be planted.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE REPORT ABOUT ADMIRAL DUPONT'S WILL.—The report telegraphed to the Press, from Wilmington, that Admiral Dupont had willed all his prize money (stated to be $175,000), to the Asylum for the relief and education of the children and orphans of honorably discharged and deceased soldiers and sailors, proves to be incorrect. The Admiral made a will about a week previous to his decease, but it did not contain any such provision as above stated. Besides, his whole prize money did not amount to much over $40,000. This contradiction is made on the authority of the relatives of the deceased.—*Phila. Press.*

According to a North Carolina paper, the motto of a large number of the unhonored rebels must be, "Turn up the sacred soil, porcine inhabitants, or your name will swell the mortuary column."

One of the most convenient arrangements lately introduced, is letter boxes in street cars. They have them in St. Louis.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

Orden Haggerty, John A. Corbe and Jas. M Smith vs. John S. Barry and James H. Hobbitell—bill of complaint to have declared null and void the conveyance executed March, 1846, of effects, etc., to John S. Barry, trustee for the benefit of certain creditors.

John T. Fleeharty vs. Clara I. Fleeharty. Bill for divorce a vincule matrimonii on the ground that complainant, at the time of entering into the marriage contract, was of unsound mind and incapable of entering into the marriage state. Upon the testimony returned by the commissioners the Court refused to grant a decree as prayed, and directed the Sheriff to summon a jury, to whom the question was submitted. The jury, after hearing all the testimony in the case, signed a verdict that the said John T. Fleeharty was, at the time of his marriage with Clara I., of sound and sane mind, and is now sane.

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

Letters of administration on the estate of William Lawrence, granted to Margaret Lawrence. On the estate of John Taylor, granted to Samuel Taylor. On the estate of Benjamin Dennis, granted to Mary and Thos. Olive.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, July 11, 1865.

The Board of Public Instruction for the State of Maryland has appointed E. C. McGuire, Esq., of this place, President of the Board of School Commissioners for Baltimore county, and General Superintendent of the Schools in this county. He will also act as School Commissioner for the Eighth and Ninth Districts. Mr. McGuire has been for several years the principal of the Public Schools in this place, and has always been very acceptable to the patrons, and is well acquainted with the general management of public instruction. Baltimore county has been divided into seven school districts, and the following commissioners appointed:—1st and 13th districts, forming one school district, Dr. E. K. J. Hazel; 2d and 3d, John L. Turner; 4th and 5th, ——; 6th and 8th, Dr. B. E. Jones; 8th and 9th, R. C McGuire, President of the Board; 10th and 11th, B. F. Anderson; 12th, N. M. Elliott. The commissioners were most all appointed from the old Board.

The Orphans' Court for Baltimore county was in session here to-day, and was occupied with the passing of accounts, &c.

The Board of Registers for the registration of voters in this county, will hold a meeting next Wednesday, the 19th instant, for the purpose of making arrangements for the coming registration.

There is to be a social "hop" at the "Shadeley House," in this place, to-morrow evening. Preparations are being made by Messrs. Shaw and Langdon, to make it a very pleasant occasion. K.

FOOTE'S TESTIMONY.—Ex-Rebel Senator Foote has just contributed his testimony to the rebel treatment of our prisoners. The impartial world did not need additional testimony to satisfy it of the barbarities inflicted upon our prisoners, but as the fact has recently been denied by official papers found at Richmond, it is not out of place to give this unsolicited confirmation to the record. He says:

"Touching the Congressional report referred to, I have this to say: A month or two anterior to the date of said report, I learned, from a Government officer of responsibility, that the prisoners of war then confined in and about Richmond were suffering severely for want of provisions. He told me further, that it was manifest to him *that a systematic scheme was on foot for subjecting these unfortunate men to starvation; that the Commissary General, Mr. Northrop*, (a most wicked and heartless wretch,) *had addressed a communication to Mr. Seddon the Secretary of War, proposing to withhold meat altogether from military prisoners then in custody*, and to give them nothing but bread and vegetables, and that Mr Seddon had *endorsed the document containing the recommendation affirmatively.*"

IT IS REPORTED that the effective force under Gen. Sheridan's command in Texas will consist of 25,000 men—a very respectable army, and one quite sufficient, we trust, to check any symptoms of revolt among discontented rebels, as well as to guard our rights from invasion or infringement by the forces of Maximilian. We are not accustomed to imperial neighbors, and it is well to have it understood, at the outset, that we mean to "stand no nonsense." A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune alleges that about 12,000 of the rebel forces nominally surrendered by Kirby Smith, had stolen all the arms and munitions they could gain possession of, and marched over the Rio Grande to swell the forces of the Austrian usurper.

This sort of filibustering is no doubt as acceptable to Louis Napoleon & Co. as aid to Juarez is objectionable; but we have no doubt General Sheridan will enforce fair play hereafter, and at all events prevent those who cry out lustily against violations of our neutrality laws, for the benefit of the constitutional ruler of Mexico, from gaining additional recruits and munitions from the *debris* of the rebel armies. If we are not to enforce the Monroe doctrine, certainly we will not permit our own citizens and resources to be employed in its subversion.—*Philadelphia Press.*

SAD MORTALITY.—Mr. Dimitri Home, residing near Liberty, in this county, lost five children by diptheria within three weeks, making ten in all that he has lost by the affective hand of death. Another of his children is still very ill with the same disease. Ten little mounds, side by side, mark the silent abodes of the children.—*Frederick Examiner.*

A "Sanskrit Text Society" has been founded in London, under the patronage of the Prince of Wales, "for the purpose of publishing important Sanskrit works belonging to the ancient and mediæval literature of India."

On the Friday previous to the Fourth lightning struck a barn in Worcester and killed a jackass. As the animal had engaged to take part in the celebration, the Spy says it was a national as well as a private loss.

An agricultural society offered a premium for the best essay on irrigation. By mistake it came to the hands of a practical farmer instead of a theorist, whereupon an honest farmer sent his wife.

The editor of a paper in Indiana wants to know "if Western whisky was ever seen coming through the rye."

Two or three fires occurred in New York on Thursday, occasioned by the explosion of cans of phosphorus in drug stores.

BIRLIZURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

JULY.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.	JULY.	D.	H.	M.
10-Monday	4 43	7 20					
11-Tuesday	4 43	7 20					
12-Wednesday	4 41	7 19		First qr	2	2	2a
13-Thursday	4 41	7 19		Full	9	3	28a
14-Friday	4 42	7 18		Last qr	15	11	13m
15-Saturday	4 43	7 17		New	22	1	29a
16 Sunday	4 43	7 17					

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 12, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Louisiana, Russell, from Norfolk—to M N Falls.
Steamer James T Brady, Landis, from Norfolk—to A W Shaw.
Steamer F W Brune, Foster, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.
Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.
Steamer Wenonah, Dawe, from Fredericksburg, Va—to J J Taylor.
Barge Sheriff Smith, Hall, from Havre de Grace—ice to T J Cochran & Co.
Barge Stella, Cook, from Havre de Grace—ice to T J Cochran & Co.
Barge True Flag, Robb, from Havre de Grace—ice to W H Oler.
Schr D C Sawyer, Soper, from New York—to R M Heslen.
Schr Canary, Wall, from Newburg, N Y—lumber to R K Hanley.

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Russell, Norfolk.
Steamer James T Brady, Landis, Norfolk.
Steamer Wm Woodward, Cundiff, New York.
Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia.

SAILED

Bark Valetta, (Br) Liverpool—in tow of Emmor.
Schr Phantom, (Br) Antigua.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr Warren, Hammond, Providence, 10th instant.
Schr Ann Jane, Wogee, Philadelphia, 11th instant.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Elizabeth, Fowler, New York, 11th inst.
Schr Mary & Caroline, Lutz, Philadelphia, 11th instant.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To Baltimore Exchange and News Room.]

Brig Olibe Frances, Small; schrs Idaho, Wescott; Clara, Crowell; and O E Raymond, Higgins, all from Baltimore, arrived at Boston 11th inst.

Brig Seaberry, (Br) Gray, hence, at St. John, N B, 11th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship R S Kimball, Dearborn, from New York for Baltimore, was seen 10th instant 18 miles S S W of Baragat.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

July 12, 1865.

2,000	American Gold (large)		141
1,500	do	do (large)	141
10,000	do	do (large) b3	141
98	do	do (large)	140 ⅞
2 000	do	do (large) s5	141
225	do	do (large) NY	140 ⅞
4,000	do	do (large)	140 ⅞
12 000	do	do (large) c	141 ⅛
3,000	do	do (large) s3	141
2,000	do	do (large) s30	139 ⅞
5 000	do	do (large) s10	140 ⅞
10,000	do	do (large) b3	141 ⅛
5,000	do	do (large) s10	141 ⅛
10,130	U. S. 5-20's old		106
5,100	U. S. 1 year Certificates		99 ⅞
1,000	Baltimore and Ohio RR b'ds	'90	90 ⅞
100	shares Santa Clara		19 ⅞
100	do do	do b30	19
100	do do	do s60	19 ⅞

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

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	127 ⅞	127 ⅞
" " 5-20's	106 ⅞	106 ⅞
" " " in currency	99 ⅞	99 ⅞
American Gold	141	141 ⅛
Tennessee 6's	71 ⅞	71
North Carolina 6's	58	58
Missouri 6's	74	74
Canton Company	41 ⅛	41 ⅞
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	44 ⅛	43 ⅞
Quicksilver	52 ⅛	52 ⅞
New York Central Railroad	95	96
Erie Railway Company	79 ⅛	79 ⅞
" " Preferred		90 ⅞
Hudson River Railroad	110 ⅛	110
Harlem Railroad		10
Reading Railroad	1 00	98
Michigan Central Railroad	86 ⅛	86
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	67 ⅛	66 ⅞
Illinois Central Railroad	126	126
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	70 ⅛	70 ⅞
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	29 ⅛	29 ⅛
" " Preferred	64 ⅛	64
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	130	129 ⅞
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	109	109 ⅛
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	42	40
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	100 ⅛	100 ⅛
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	25	25

Tone of the Market.—Irregular. Weak.

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

American Gold	141 ⅞
Erie	77 ⅛
Southern	66 ⅛
C. & N. Western	29 ⅛
Rock Island	108 ⅞
Fort Wayne	109 ⅞
Cumberland	44 ⅛
Pittsburg	79 ⅛
N. Y. Central	96 ⅛
Hudson River Railroad	110 ⅞
Reading	101 ⅞

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	141 ⅞
Erie Railway Company	79 ⅛
Hudson	110 ⅛
Reading	100 ⅞
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	66 ⅞
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	29 ⅛
" " Preferred	63 ⅞
Cumberland	44 ⅛
New York Central	96
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	109
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	79 ⅞
Fort Wayne	99 ⅞
Ohio and Miss. certificates	26 ⅞
Quicksilver	53 ⅛

Tone of the market—not very active.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

July 12, 1865.

COFFEE—Small sales from second hands reported at 29@32 cents, gold, for Rio. Demand limited.

FLOUR.—Sales reported to-day comprise 200 bbls Super at $7 12½ for Howard Street, and @6 62½ for Ohio. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$7 00	@ 7 12½
" " Shipping Ex.	7 50	@ 0 00
" " Retailing Ex.	7 75	@ 0 00
" " Family	8 50	@ 8 62½
Ohio Super	6 50	@ 6 62½
" Shipping Extra	7 12½	@ 0 00
" Retailing Extra	7 25	@ 0 00
" Family	8 00	@ 8 25
City Mills Standard Super	6 75	@ 7 00
" Ship. brands Extra	9 25	@ 9 00
Baltimore Family	11 00	@ 00 00
" High-grades Extra	10 50	@ 00 00

Rye Flour.—Fine quality sell at $5 12½.

Corn Meal.—Sales of City Mills at $3 12½.

GRAIN.—Demand fair. Sales of prime Red Wheat at $1 80@1 90; do. white $2 00; Corn at 90@93 cts. for white; and yellow do. 89@91 cents, and Oats at 56@70 cts. weight.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 48@51 cents, Muscovado do., in Hds., 45@50 cents, English Island 45@50 cents, and Porto Rico 50@55 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 16½ cents; Sides at 17@17½ cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 22½@23 cts., in Trade and Family lots; Lard is firmer, and closed quietly. Western Lard remains nominal, at 19½ cts. and Baltimore refined at 22 cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $1 90@1 85, and Marshall's Fine at $2 75@2 85.

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

Cuba and E. I., fair to good red	$11 75	@12 00
" " " good gr'y	12 00	@12 25
" " " prime gr'y	12 50	@13 25
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	12 00	@13 00
" " " prime do. do.	13 00	@15 00

WHISKEY.—Market inactive but steady. Western being held at $2 12.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 11, 1865.

ASHES.—The market is firm with moderate demand, at $7 25@7 50 for Pots, and $8 for Pearls.

COTTON.—By auction about 2,000 bales New Orleans, Mobile and Upland were sold at 55½c for good Middling; 54½c for strict Middling; 50½c for fair Middling, and 46c for good Ordinary; 400 bales Sea Island sold at 75c for first quality; 65c for second quality; 45c for third quality, and 31c for fourth quality.

FLOUR.—There has been a better business doing, and prices for all kinds are firmer; sales of 500 bags Rio at 20½c gold; 2,000 bags Rio ex Germania, and 1,640 ex Wilhelm at the quotation in the store; 300 bags Java at 24½@25c gold, duty paid.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Western and State Flour is more active, and prices of the low grades and medium grades are 10@15c per bbl better; the demand is chiefly for the home and provincial trade; the arrivals to-day are limited. Family brands are quiet and firmer; the sales are 23,700 bbls, at $5 35@$6 for superfine State; $5 60@$5 75 for fair to extra State, $5 75@$6 00 for fancy State, $6 05@$6 75 for the low grades of Western Extra; $6 05@$7 for shipping Ohio, $7@$7 95 for Trade and Family brands, and $7 35@$7 25 for St. Louis extras. Included in the above sales are 2,000 bbls Extra State, seller August, at $5 20. Canadian Flour is better, and the low grades have improved; the sales are 450 bbls at $5 60@$5 75 for the low grades of extra, and $5 90@$6 75 for Trade and Family Extras. Southern Flour is more active and is better, the supply is ample. Rye is quiet and is more plenty. The sales are 2,700 bbls at $6 90@$7 90 for mixed to good Superfine Country, Baltimore, &c., and $8@$13 50 for Trade and Family brands.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is less active owing to the limited arrivals, and advanced prices insisted on; the demand is mainly for milling, and, in part, speculative, shippers are out of market at present; the sales are 42,000 bushels at $1 38 for Milwaukee Club, $1 42@$1 46 for Red Western, $1 70 for Amber do., in store, and $1 70 for Canadian Club. Barley is dull; the supply is moderate; prices are nominal. Barley Malt is quiet and firm at $1 50@$1 65 per bushel. Oats are more plenty, less active and lower; the sales are 34,000 bushels Canadian at 75@78c; State at 64@65c; Western at 66@67c; State at 64@65c. Rye is firm but quiet, held above the views of brewers, who offer 95c for Western. Corn is firm and in good demand, but the business is light owing to the extreme rates insisted on; the sales are 36,000 bushels, including Theodore, at 74@76c, Western Mixed at 88@90c and Southern White at $1 05.

PROVISIONS.—There has been more activity in Pork to-day, but the market was somewhat excited; early in the day prices were heavy and lower, but ere the close, under a brisk inquiry in part to cover maturing contracts, prices advanced to our extremes, for future delivery we note sales of 9,000 bbls New Mess, buyer and seller July and August, at $27 ——; the sales, cash and regular, are 10,900 bbls, at $27 12½@27 87½; for New Mess, closing at $27 62½@27 75, $18 75@19 50 for Prime, and $21@$21 50 for Western Prime Mess. Beef is in good demand and steady—sales of 600 bbls, at $9 12½ for Plain Mess; $10@14 for Extra do. Pierce Beef is firmly held, and some inquiry prevails; within seven days 50 tierces Prime Mess sold at $20. Beef Hams are dull and prices are nominal. Cut Meats are fairly active and firm—sales of 500 pkgs, at 12@12½ cents for Shoulders and 13½ cents for Hams. Bacon in small lots—we note a sale of 35 boxes Cumberland Cut (Western) at 13½ cents. Lard is more active and is better—sales of 950 bbls and tierces at 19@19½ cents for No 1, 19½@19¾ cents for Prime, and 20 to 20½ cents for Kettle Rendered, and last evening 100 kegs sold at 20½c.

SUGARS.—Raw Sugars have been moderately active and are still very firm; sales of 725 hhds, at 11½@12 cents for Cuba, and 13c cts. for Porto Rico, and 60 boxes Havana on private terms. Refined are steady at 19@19½ cents for Hard.

SEEDS.—The market for both Clover and Timothy Seed is inactive and prices are unsettled. Rough flax Seed is easier, and selling at $2 12@$2 20 per bushel.

TOBACCO.—The market is active for all sorts; sales of 120 hhds. Kentucky at ——@22 cents, and 175 cases Seed Leaf at 6@40 cts.

WHISKY.—The market is only moderately active, but is firm, sales of 200 bbls, at $2 10 for Western.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12 h—noon.—Breadstuffs are dull. Extra Red Wheat is firm at $1 60 to $1 70, white $1 80 to $1 90. Yellow Corn 92 cents. Whiskey $2 13.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 12—Flour quiet. Wheat dull—No 1, 111@114 cts.; closing at 111½@113 cts.; No. 2, 95½@97 cts. Corn active—No. 1, 57 cts., and No. 2, 55 cts. Oats dull at 40@41 cents.

HANCE'S CELEBRATED TETTER WASH, for the speedy and positive cure of Tetter, Salt rheum, Ring Worm, Barber's Itch and all Cutaneous and Skin Diseases.

A single bottle of this inestimable compound has cured many of the most stubborn cases of the above diseases after the patient had given up all hope of ever being cured and had expended thousands of dollars for different remedies. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 199 Baltimore street. del-eod3m

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. jel7-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.

ap25-6m

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD SUMMER SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday, May 14, 1865,

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

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

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

Pittsburg, Elmira and Erie Express	7 00 A. M.
Parkton Accommodation, No. 2	8 10 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	12 30 P. M.
Mail	5 20 "
Parkton Accommodation, No. 4	7 20 "

Pittsburg Express through without change of cars.

Express Trains leave daily at 10 00.

Express Train at 8.00 daily, except Saturdays, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Erie.

Express at 11.00 P. M., Sundays, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West only, arrives daily, except Mondays.

Express at 3.00 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. N. DUBARRY, General Superintendent.
ED. S. YOUNG, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

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NEW ARRANGEMENT

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

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

Way Mail Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations, at 8.30 A. M.

Express Train for New York only at 9.20 A. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 1.10 P. M.

Way Mail Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations at 4.25 P. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations at 12 P. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 9.20 P. M.

The above Trains leave DAILY, (except Sundays).

ON SUNDAYS:

For New York at 7.20 P. M. and for Philadelphia at 9.25 P. M.

For Salisbury and intermediate points on the Delaware Railroad take the 9.20 p. m., and for Dover, Delaware, take the 1.10 p. m. train.

WM. CRAWFORD, Agent

ap14-tf

THE 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 Sunday) at 9 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave daily (including Sunday) at 9.45 P. M.

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

HARPER'S F