DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALKER.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 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	1 Year	20.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE BATTLE FIELD.

BY WM. CULLEN BRYANT.

Once this soft turf, this rivulet's sands,
Were trampled by a hurrying crowd,
And fiery heart and armed hands
Encountered in the battle cloud.

Ah! never shall the land forget
How gush'd the life-blood of her brave—
Gush'd, warm with hope and courage yet,
Upon the soil they fought to save.

Now, all is calm, and fresh, and still;
Alone the chirp of flitting bird,
And talk of children on the hill,
And bell of wandering kine are heard.

No solemn host goes trailing by
The black-mouth'd gun and staggering wane;
Man stirs not at the bugle-cry;
O! be it never heard again.

Soon rested those who fought; but thou
Who mingled in the harder strife
For truths which men receive not now,
Thy warfare early ends with life.

A friendless warfare! lingering long
Through weary day and weary year,
A wild and many-weapon'd throng
Hang on thy front, and flank, and rear.

Yet, never thy spirit to the proof,
And bleach not at thy chosen lot.
The timid good may stand aloof,
The sage may frown—yet faint they not.

Nor heed the shaft too surely cast,
The hissing, surging bolt of scorn;
For with thy side shall dwell at last,
The victory of endurance born.

Truth, crush'd to earth, shall rise again:
The eternal years of God are hers;
But Error, wounded, writhes with pain,
And dies among his worshippers.

Yea, though thou lie upon the dust,
When they who help'd thee flee in fear,
Die full of hope and manly trust,
Like those who fell in battle here.

Another hand thy sword shall wield,
Another hand the standard wave,
Till from the trumpet's mouth is peal'd
The blast of triumph o'er thy grave.

GUERRILLAS IN TENNESSEE.

The following paragraph from the Nashville Press and Times of the 13th shows that the spirit of lawlessness still exists, and vindicates the necessity of maintaining an armed force for the repression of violence.

LAWLESSNESS IN SUMNER.

The condition of affairs in the wealthy county of Sumner, lying within a few miles of Nashville, is not at all a pleasant one to law abiding people. A band of outlaws, about twelve in number, are raiding at will up and down the country, under the lead, it is supposed, of a man named Hooper. These desperadoes have committed a number of murders and robberies. The citizens make no effort to kill or arrest them, being deterred either by secret friendship or terror. We are informed that these guerillas attend barn dances and pic-nics in the county, and have as gay a time as Robin Hood ever enjoyed under the greenwood tree of the English forests in olden time.

Some days ago Colonel Stokes, Union candidate for Congress, was in Huntsville, in Sumner county. Some six of Hooper's gang came to the hotel where he stopped, and walked back and forth, with their pistols belted around them. After swaggering about, they mounted their horses and rode off. The guerillas hate Stokes heartily, for he has given scores of them a hasty burial in his district. Let Union men reward him with their votes. The sheriff of Sumner county reports that his deputies are afraid to serve, and decline to act, in consequence of the lawlessness existing, and the rebellious temper of the people. The sheriff says that his life is not safe in serving writs, and has applied to Governor Brownlow for protection and assistance. Sumner county may have a cavalry visit before long.

A citizen named Myers, living two miles north of Gallatin, a quiet, peaceable man, was shot in his yard a few days ago at 11 o'clock at night. Three shots were fired at him, one of which proved fatal. A remedy of the utmost severity will be applied to cases of such malignity. It is idle for any community to hope that treason will be tolerated anywhere at this day. Men who resist the loyal authorities now deserve the gallows.

"The two-handed engine at the door,
Stands ready to strike once and no more."

And the engine may as well drop speedily on the neck of some high offender.

ABD-EL-KADER--HIS NEW RESIDENCE IN PARIS.

The Paris correspondent of the London Star writes of the famous Arab chief as follows:

"The event of this week is to be the arrival of Abd-el Kader. The illustrious Emir is neither to sojourn at the Elysee nor, as was stated, at one of the Trianons; and I must say I think the Minister of Foreign Affairs has shown his usual discernment in having secured for the great man the spacious hotel in the Rue Byron, where the Japanese ambassadors resided during their visit to Paris, instead of lodging him and his suite in one of the palaces. I happened to visit the fine old Chateau d'Amboise after Abd-el Kader and his wives had left it for the East. The chateau, it will be remembered, is one of the most interesting in France from the historic reminiscences attached to it, and also from its being in perfect preservation.—The apartments are decorated precisely as they were when Edward Prince of Wales, ill fated Henry the Sixth's doomed son, was there betrothed to great Warwick's gentle daughter, the Lady Anne Neville. The room inhabited by his high spirited mother, Queen Margaret, still exists; the oratory in which her astute host, Louis XI., offered his hypocritical devotions, and the banqueting hall where the English ambassadors were received; these and many other scenes connected with our history having been enacted within the walls of this fine old feudal castle, are specially interesting to English tourists. When I was there Abd-el Kader had but just left. I was shown his sleeping apartment, remarkable for the delicate carved wood sculptures, exquisitely gilt, which decorate the walls. These were smeared by grease and the marks of fingers blackened by tobacco dust. The beautiful floors of inlaid woods were stained, and, as it appeared to me, irretrievably injured. M. Dronyn dal Huys is clearly right to preserve the artistic decorations either of the Elysee or Trianon from a similar fate."

A FOREIGN CHANCE FOR POOR RELATIONS.—Let those rich men and women of the community who now have the pleasant but heartcutting occupation—hanging like a dark cloud over them, remember their poor relations, or any one else they may choose, who is poor. They have an opportunity of saving their lands and property from confiscation by giving away all above $20,000. Here is a rare chance for the exercise of liberality and charity. "We'll bet ten dollars down," as the song says, that not one in one hundred of the rich men will remember their poor friends if there remains one chance in a million that they will escape the bug-bear. Mark our words, ye "poor relations," and consider your chances forlorn.—*Petersburg Express.*

FIRE.—The dwelling of Mr. Isaac Mason, residing in Queen Anne's county, near the line between Caroline and Queen Anne's, was burned to the ground on Friday night last. Mr. Mason loses all his furniture, household goods, and even the wearing apparel of his family. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—*Denton Union.*

A CONTRADICTION.—The story of the murder of a woman and three children, by three men, near London, and the subsequent killing of the three men by the husband and father, is pronounced a hoax by the Madison County Union, published within four miles of the alleged scene of the tragedy.

Prince Napoleon is sent to travel again, and Clotilde goes to Italy.

(From "Hours at Home" for July.)

THE INHERENT WICKEDNESS OF SHIRTS.

A long time ago I undertook the supervision of a set of shirts, including, of course, their wearer. It was the height of my young ambition that the man should be exactly fitted by his shirts, concerning which he began to make complaints just one moon after I took him in charge.

"What is the matter with them?" I meekly inquired.

"There isn't a single one that fits me." Totally unconscious of the inherent wickedness of the article concerned, I flattered myself that the difficulty would be easily remedied. So I ripped here and basted there, pulled up this shoulder and pulled down that, till I thought I had got it.

I made another series of experiments with equally futile results. Then I consulted one or two friends, and felt sure I had at last discovered where the shoe—I mean the *shirt*—pinched. I applied a cure, but the thing wasn't cured. Next I employed a tailor to try his skill. Not one whit better! The man was getting—and I was getting—desperate.

As my *dernier resort*, I summoned a council of sewing society women, and we went into a committee of the whole. For hours we expended our united wits on a shingle shirt, often subjecting the luckless owner to successive trials of the garment.

"Don't that now fit your neck exactly!" asked the head of the conspiracy, as for the forty-fifth time we gathered around our victim.

"Why, yes," with a charming smile of relief, and twisting his head about experimentally. "Really, I can't suggest any improvement."

"Oh! be joyful!" exclaimed I, clapping my hands.

"Suppose," said one of the wise women, looking at me over her glasses as if some important idea had struck her, "suppose we cut out a new shirt on the improved plan, and if that suits, we'll take a pattern from it."

"Agreed," cried I, quite jubilant, and ran to a chest for the cotton.

So we cut, basted, and tried on—sewed, and tried on—starched, ironed, and tried on.

"Capital!" affirmed our representative of the lordly sex. "Not a thread amiss. It is the first time in my life that a shirt has exactly fitted me."

As a grateful memorial, I made up six new ones after that identical pattern. We entered on our triumphant epoch.

Woe worth the day! Must I own that before forty-eight hours had passed, that "*exactly fitted*" individual called me aside, and pointed with cruel significance to his neck.

"I am very sorry," said he, with the blandest air in the world. "I suppose your mistake came from your great desire not to choke me."

"Mistake! choke you!" echoed I convulsively, a little tempted to try the latter.

"Don't be troubled. It requires only a slight alteration—a trifle cut out of the binding, that's all. You see it's *rather* large."

"Why couldn't he have found it out before?"—to myself. Then aloud with great dignity: "Tell me *precisely* how much to cut out."

"Well, I should say just about an inch."

"Just about an inch," muttered I sarcastically, adding, with a sudden burst of indignation, "I believe the mischief is all in your neck, which dilates and contracts on purpose to torment me."

He smiled kindly on my wrathful tears, and I—well—when the shirt was "roughdry," I dutifully cut out the inch, basted the binding, and tried it on again.

"That is just what I wanted. It does very nicely now, you see," working his chin up and down.

"Yes, I see. I did before."

"Practice makes perfect, and this time you hit the nail on the head."

When the change was completed, he once more tried on the shirt, and unequivocally assured me that "it fitted to a T." So I made the same alteration in the other five, and sat down to take a bit of comfort.

Can you imagine what next happened?

In the course of a fortnight, the man gave me an invitation to ride with him, which I was only too happy to accept.—How extremely gracious and agreeable he was! I might have suspected something was coming. From one thing to another he led the conversation, till finally he approached the old hateful topic, (he had on one of his new shirts.)

"I don't mind my vexation," remarked I innocently, "now that you are at last suited." Then, supposing the matter forever at rest, I turned to a pleasanter subject. But coming back to the shirts again, his face assumed such a deprecating look, that I exclaimed in alarm:—

"Nothing ails them now, I hope."

"Only a very little thing, and easily altered. In your fear of getting them too large, they are a trifle too small—only a trifle."

My heart swelled, but I uttered not a word.

When we reached home, I made him measure off on his forefinger exactly how much he wished inserted. The shirt he had on happened to be the identical one I had first altered. I was fortunate enough to discover in my work-basket the very piece I had cut out. And I was malicious enough to exult at its proving the exact measure of the addition wanted. So I sewed it in again, repeating to myself all the while, "Oh the *crotchettyness* of man!"

Will you believe me when I whisper it confidentially, that after all this, for many years, I alternated between cutting out and putting in the self same piece—the man's neck invariably playing me false.

Of late, however, I have dropped the labor of sewing, having discovered that pinning over one week, and unpinning the next, answers all the purpose. The victim of this perpetual change silently acquiesces in the inevitable arrangement; and what is better, he has learned to do the thing himself.

There is a shirt hanging over a chair in his chamber at this moment. I have had the curiosity to go in and examine it, as I have been writing. I find it is the *pinning over* week.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH ON CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

The following is the text of that part of the Queen's speech at the prorogation of Parliament which relates to the affairs of Canada and the United States:

"Her Majesty rejoices that the civil war in North America has ended, and she trusts that the evils caused by that long conflict may be repaired, and that prosperity may be restored in the States which have suffered from the contest.

"Her Majesty regrets that the conferences and communications between her Majesty's North American provinces on the subject of the union of those provinces in a confederation have not yet led to a satisfactory result. Such a union would afford additional strength to these provinces, and give facilities for many internal improvements. Her Majesty has received gratifying assurances of the devoted loyalty of her North American subjects.

"Her Majesty rejoices at the continued tranquility and increasing prosperity of her Indian dominions; and she trusts that the large supply which those territories will afford of the raw material of manufacturing industry, together with the termination of the civil war in the United States of North America, will prevent the recurrence of the distress which long prevailed among the manufacturing population of some of the northern counties."

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The following decision has been made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: If the cash premium paid for a policy of insurance upon deposit notes to mutual insurance companies is a payment upon the notes, then the amount of stamp duty upon the policy will be determined by the amount expressed upon the face of the note. But if the cash premium paid is in addition to the sum expressed in the body of the note the amount of the stamp duty will be determined by the amount of the note added to the cash premium paid.

FRUIT.—From the single county of Bergen, New Jersey, there were sent to the New York market 4,500,000 baskets of strawberries last season. These berries average on sale five cents per basket, and to their owners, after paying freight, picking expenses and commissions, two and a half cents per basket.

Annexation of Canada.

EXCITEMENT AGAINST MR. CONSUL POTTER—HIS VIEWS OF ANNEXATION UNPOPULAR.

The following is a copy of a memorial which will be at once placed in the Merchants' Exchange, Montreal, and other public places, for signature by the citizens:

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Charles Stanley, Viscount Monck, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c.

The memorial of the undersigned memorialists and others of the city of Montreal, humbly showeth: That, at a convention of delegates from different parts of the United States and the British Provinces in North America, recently held in the city of Detroit, Hon. Mr. Potter, United States Consul General for Canada, was present, and is reported to have publicly expressed himself in the following language:

"I believe I express the general feeling of those who are the most friendly to the United States in Canada, when I say it is not the policy of our government, or our policy, to continue this treaty, and I believe that in two years from the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, the people of Canada themselves, will apply for admission to the United States. [Loud cries of 'No, no,' from the Canadians.] I repeat that I believe in two years they would ask for admission. [Cries of 'no, no.'] I have a letter which I received on the evening of my departure for Detroit. I may say I came here with the consent of my own government, to express my views on reciprocity."

It appears to your memorialists, from the remarks above quoted, together with the letter read by Hon. Mr. Potter, from O. S. Wood, Superintendent of the Montreal Telegraph Company, as proof of the feeling existing among certain persons in Canada for the annexation of this province to the United States, that Hon. Mr. Potter, while exercising the office of Consul General of the United States in Canada, has been engaged in subverting its government, and it is believed in Montreal, where he has resided, that he, with others, has, by meetings and otherwise, taken active measures to promote the annexation of the Province of Canada to the United States of America. That your memorialists consider it would be desirable to ascertain, in such manner as the government may deem proper, whether such meetings have been held and participated in by Hon. Mr. Potter. Wherefore, your memorialists pray the subject may receive the consideration of Her Majesty's government, and that such action may be taken as to them may seem fit.

The memorial will be placed immediately in the Merchants' Exchange for signature.

INQUESTS.—On Saturday, the 15th instant, Justice Thompson held an inquest over the remains of an unknown person, discovered in the woods belonging to Daniel Hart, Esq., a short distance back of Camp Parole. The deceased was dressed in the infantry uniform, and was evidently a young man. The jury, of which Daniel T. Hyde, Esq., was foreman, rendered a verdict "that deceased came to his death from causes unknown to the jury."

On Monday, the 17th instant, Justice Thompson was again notified, and held an inquest upon the body of an unknown white man that had drifted ashore on the bay side of Greensbury's Point. The jury, of which L. K. Taylor, Esq., was foreman, rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to his death from drowning, the manner whereof unknown to the jury."—*Annapolis Gazette.*

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

JULY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.	
			JULY.	
17-Monday	4 44	7 15		P. M.
18-Tuesday	4 45	7 15		
19-Wednesday	4 46	7 14	First qr	20 2 3n
20-Thursday	4 46	7 14	Full	8 3 26n
21-Friday	4 47	7 13	Last qr	15 11 23m
22-Saturday	4 48	7 12	New	22 1 22n
23-Sunday	4 49	7 11		

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 21, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Wm Kennedy, Hallett, from New York—to A L Hugging. Will load immediately for Boston.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Norfolk, Va—to M W Tallis.

Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, fm Norfolk—A W Shaw.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, fm Philadelphia—John S Shriver.

Schr G T Hubbard, Soper, from Richmond—to W Rhoads & Son; tobacco to Bros Boninger.

Barge Sallie, Wood's, fm Havre de Grace—ice to T. J. Cochran & Co.

Barge Consolidated, Heon, from Havre de Grace—ice to T J Cochran & Co.

Barge Stockey, Howe, from Havre de Grace—ice to W H Oler.

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Norfolk, Va.

Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, Norfolk, via Fortress Monroe.

Steamer Wenona, Dawes, Fredericksburg, Va.

Steamer Express, Eyther, Alexandria and Washington.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Brig Muscovado, (Br) Demerara—in tow of steaming Emma.

Bark Mindora, (Br) Townsend, Matanzas.

Brig Birchard & Torry, Haskell, Boston.

Brig Isabella Jewett, Reed, Portland.

Brig S C Shaw, (Br) Shaw, Yarmouth, N S.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Brig Yazoo, Call, Bath, 10th inst.

Schr Harriet Brewster, Hawkins, Providence, 18th inst.

Schr Mechanic, Ray, Providence, 18th inst.

Schr Belle Seaman, Seaman, Philadelphia, 20th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamship Nereus, Sanford, New York, 20th inst.

Schr Maxson Rogers, Watts, New York, 19th inst.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To Baltimore Exchange and News Room.]

Schrs Southerner, Darling, and A Doughty, both hence, at Boston 19th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Augustine, (Brem) cleared at Bangor 17th inst for Cardiff.

Bark Ella Virginia, Johnson, from New York, arrived at Buenos Ayres, May 15th.

Bark Linda Stewart, from New York, arrived at Manzanilla 5th ult.

Bark J M Brookman, sailed fm Cardenas, 11th inst, for Boston.

Bark Armenia, Hamilton, hence, at Malaga 29th ult.

Brig Herald, Gray, was loading guano at Fortune Island about 5th inst for Baltimore.

Brig Alnon Rowell, Hoyt, sailed from Saugua 19th inst, for New York.

Brig Executive, Gorham, from Matanzas, arrived at New York, 16th inst.

Brig E M Heston, Jones, cleared at Port Royal 28th ult, for Charleston.

Brig Nellie Mowe, cleared at St Johns, N F, 17th for Philadelphia.

Brig Romance, Duncan from Nevassa, at Philadelphia 18th inst.

Schr DeSoto, Johnson, from New York, arrived at Mobile, 6th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard S. Teas, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 21 South Street, July 21, 1865.

2,670	American Gold (large) c		142⅞
1,000	do do (large)		142⅞
67,500	do do (large) c		142⅞
5,000	do do (large) s19		142
5,000	do do (large) s4		142⅞
5,000	do do (large) s3		142⅞
250	Silver		140
2 200	U. S. 7-30's 3d series		98⅞
4,000	U. S. 5-20's reg		104
1,000	do do new		104⅞
1,000	City Stock, 70		106½
300	N. Ww. Va. R. R. v div s1 m		93⅞
2 500	shares Copper Hill b30		1.05
5,000	do do b60		1.10
500	shares Springfield Mining Co b30		1.05
	SECOND BOARD.		
640	American Gold (large)		142⅞
100	do do (large)		142⅞
5,000	do do (large) b30		142⅞
5,000	do do (large) c		142⅞
100	do do (large)		142
345	do do (large)		142⅞
635	Baltimore City 6's, '90		100
1,000	shares Copper Hill b30		1.05
100	shares Springfield M. Co. b60		1.10

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., July 21.

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

STERLING.	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	106⅞	106⅞
" " 5-20's	104⅞	104⅞
" " " in currency	99⅞	99⅞
American Gold	142	142⅞
Tennessee 6's	71	..
North Carolina 6's	58	..
Missouri 6's	71	71⅞
Canton Company	59	60⅞
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	41⅞	41⅞
Pacific Mail	178	178
New York Central Railroad	94⅞	94⅞
Erie Railway Company	82⅞	82⅞
" Preferred	86	..
Hudson River Railroad	100⅞	100
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	101⅞	102
Michigan Central Railroad	107	107
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	62⅞	62⅞
Illinois Central Railroad	139	142
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	67⅞	67⅞
Chicago and Northwestern R.	37⅞	37⅞
" Preferred	69	69⅞
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	96	..
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	107⅞	107⅞
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	36	36
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	99⅞	99⅞
St Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	34	33

Time of the Marks.....Firm. Week.

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

American Gold	..
Erie	82⅞
Southern	56⅞
C. & N. Western	..
Rock Island	107⅞
Fort Wayne	99⅞
Cumberland	62⅞
Pittsburg	60⅞
N. Y. Central	94⅞
Hudson River Railroad	100⅞
Reading	102⅞

Tone of the market, irregular

At Evening Stock Exchange, 10 o'clock, P. M. Furnished by L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 21 South street.

American Gold	142⅞
Erie Railway Company	82⅞
Hudson River Railroad	100⅞
Reading	102⅞
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	64⅞
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	37⅞
" Preferred	68
Cumberland	41⅞
New York Central	94⅞
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	107⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	60
Fort Wayne	99⅞
Ohio and Miss. certificates	35⅞
Quicksilver	28

Tone of the market—very dull.

BALTIMORE MARKET

July 21, 1865.

COFFEE—Small sales of Rio reported at 30@31 cents, gold, according to quality.

FLOUR—We have to note sales of City Mills Extra at $9.25@9.50 per bbl. Supply of choice brands light and demand fair, but market very heavy for inferior Flour. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$7.25	@	7.50
" " Shipping Ex.	8.00	@	8.00
" " Retailing Ex.	8.25	@	9.00
" " Family	9.25	@	9.50
Ohio Super	6.75	@	8.00
" Shipping Extra	7.87⅞	@	8.00
" Retailing Extra	7.62⅞	@	8.00
" Family	9.50	@	9.75
City Mills Standard Super	7.25	@	7.37⅞
" " Ship. brands Extra	9.25	@	10.00
Baltimore Family	11.00	@	10.00
" High-grades Extra	10.50	@	10.00

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $6.12⅞.

Corn Meal—Sales of City Mills at $5.

GRAIN—Market dull. Sales prime Red Wheat at $1.70@1.80; do. white $2 10; Corn at 90@100 cts. for white; and yellow do. 90@96 cents, and Oats at 60@65 cts. weight.

MOLASSES—Quotations nominal, viz: Cuba Clayed 48@50 cents; Recovered do., in hhds., 45@50 cents, English Island 45@70 cents, and Porto Rico 50@75 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 18¼ cents; Sides at 17@18¼ c, and Sugar-cured Hams at 23¼@24 cts.; new prime Mess Pork sold at $31@32.00, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 21 cts., and Baltimore rendered at 23 cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $1 90@2.00, and Marshall's Fine at $1 90@2 00. Market quiet.

SUGARS—Market firm for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and E. L. fair to good ren'g	$11.75@12.00		
" " " good gr'y	12.00@12.25		
" " " prime gr'y	12.50@12.75		
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	12.50@12.00		
" " prime to choice gro'y	14.00@15.00		

WHISKY—Market firmer, $2.16 being demanded for Western.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, July 20, 1865.

ASHES—Have been in good demand, at $7 50@7 62½ for Pots, and $8 for Pearls, 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in good demand and firm. We quote Java at 34@36c; Rio at 19c@22c; Maracaibo at 19c@22c; St. Dom ago at 17½c@18c; Native Ceylon at 27½c@32c V lb, in gold.

COTTON—Has been quiet and heavy today at reduced rates. Mdd ings at 46@49c V lb. Sales 2,100 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand at slightly reduced prices. Sales comprise our instalment to 9,600 bbls including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 60@6 10; poor to choice Extra State, at $6 40@7 00, chiefly at $6 50@6 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $6 85@7 10 V bbl. Southern Flour is lib limited demand. Sales since our last embrace 750 bbls, at $6 50@7 70 for poor to good and $7 75@11 50 for good to very choice extra brands, V bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive. Sales 400 bbls Extra at $6 65@8 25 V bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including Superfine at $5 62½@5 90 V bbl. Corn Meal is in supply and fair demand at $4 75 for Jersey; $4 50@4 60 for Western; $5 15 for Caloric, and $5 25 for Brandywine. V bbl. Sales, 230 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand at, however, less, star prices. Winter advancing 2@3 cents, and Spring declining 1@2 cents V bushel. Sales 86,000 bushels, including White Western at 175 cents; Amber Western at 170@175 cents; Red Western at 135@165 cents; Amber Spring at 141@143 cents; Chicago Spring and Milwaukie Club at 125@140 cents V bushel, and Red Rate at 120@130 cents. Rye has been in request and rather firmer in price. Sales 21,000 bushels at 80@81 cents for unsound, and 83@84 cents for sound Mixed Western; 84 cents for sec. Yellow. Western Oats have been quiet at 57@62 cents V bushel. Barley continues dull and heavy of demand; 15,000 bushels Western were sold, to arrive, at 98 cents V bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive and nominal. Barley Malt has been in fair request; 2,000 bushels Canada West were sold on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, and decidedly heavy to-day. Sales have been reported at 2,500 bbls, including, in lots, at $30 50@31, closing at $30 75 for New Mess; $27@27 50 for 1863-4 Mess; $22@22 75 for Prime Mess; $28 for Thin Mess; $35 for Prime, and $37@37 50 for Prime Mess. Beef is 2,500 bbls. New Mess, August delivery, sellers' and buyer' option, at $20@20 V bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand at 16c@12½c for Shoulders, 18c for Hams, and 12½@12½c for Sides. Sales equal to 450 pkgs. Bacon has been quiet yet firm. Lard has not varied; sales 300 tcs and bbls, at 17½@22½c, the latter rate for choice leaf. Beef is in fair request. We quote Ohio demand at $19@16 for Extra Mess; $16@18 for Thin Mess; sales 300 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quiet.

HAVANA—Continue in fair demand and firm. Sales since our last 1,010 hhds Cuba, &c, at 11½@13½c; 850 boxes Havana at 13@14½ cents V lb. Refined Sugars are in good demand at 15½@23½c V lb.

TALLOW—Sales 114,000 lbs at 11½@12 cts; and 16,000 lbs Grease at 10½@11c V lb.

WHISKY—Has been more sought after, and quoted steady. Sales, since our last, 300 bbls, at $2 10@2 10½ per gallon for Western, chiefly at $2 10.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, July 21.—Cotton is quiet. Sales 1,000 bales at 46 cents. Flour has declined 5 cents for common grades. Choice grades have advanced 10@15 cents. Sales 16,300 barrels. Wheat is quiet, and 1@2 cents lower. Sales 90,000 bushels. Milwaukee Club, $1 35@1 40. Racine Spring, $1 30@1 36; Amber milwaukee, $1 41; Winter Western, $1 66@1 70; Michigan, $1 75@1 80. Corn—sales 116,000 bushels at 83@84 cents. Pork firm. Sales of 4,500 barrels Mess at $31 56. Lard firm. Sales 1,200 barrels at 17¾@22¾ cents. Whiskey steady at $2 10. Sugar quiet. Muscovado 12@13 cents. Sales of Havana at 13@13 cents. Naval stores dull. Petroleum dull. Freights lower.

MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Flour is quiet. Wheat dull—sales at $1 10@1 19¾ for No. 1, and $1 for No. 2. Corn firm, at 77½@77¾ cts for No. 1 and 55¾@56 for No. 2. Oats are quiet—sales at 35 cts. Freights lower—Corn 8 cts. to Buffalo. Provisions firm—Mess Pork $29@30; Prime Mess $25@26.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Super Flour $6 75. Extra $7 75. Red Wheat $1 80; White $2 01. Yellow Corn 99 cents. Oats 70 cents. Whiskey $2 10@$2 17.

MEDICAL.

CAPSULES OF MATICO VEGETABLE.

ALSO—LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO,

BY

GRIMAULT & CO., Chemists, in Paris.

These elegant preparations effect rapid and extraordinary cures of recent and old and severe cases of disease. They are used in all the Hospitals of Paris by the most celebrated physicians, and are found greatly superior to all preparations of Copaiba, Cubebs and all mineral remedies.

The liquid extract is used in recent cases, and the Capsules in the more chronic, and where all other remedies have failed. These preparations will always effect a cure.

DEPOT:

In Paris, GRIMAULT & CO., 45 Rue Richelieu.

New York, BECKER, 149 Grand st.

Baltimore, ANDREWS & THOMPSON, 8 West st. jy16-lawfm

HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS.

HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS.

HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS

CLEAR VOICE IS 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 almost instantaneous relief? They generally relieve a Cough or Cold in TEN MINUTES.

And their continued use will prove successful in curing it.

They are specially recommended to Clergymen.

They are specially recommended to Lecturers.

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 believe in my heart in saying to any one who is suffering from any of the above-named complaints, try these 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 compounded of active though harmless ingredients, the trial can always be made with safety; and the result will be such, in almost every instance, as to satisfy the sufferer that he has at length prepared the right article.

Hance's Cough Confections are prepared and sold by

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

d1-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. jel-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 3, 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 00 A. M.
Mail	9 20 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	2 50 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	4 15 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	12 00 P. M.
Mail	5 30 "
Parkton Accommodation, No. 4	7 00 "

Pittsburg Express through without change of cars.

Express Train leaves 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 7.00 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.

my27-tf

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 8.35 A. M.

Express Train for New York only at 9.30 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 8.35 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 8.35 P. M.

For Salisbury and intermediate points on the Delaware Railroad take the 9.35 p. m., and for Dover, Delaware, take the 1.10 p. m. train.

WM. CRAWFORD,
Agent.

ma14-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 9.00 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