DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2, 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 "	18.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE VILLAGE BELL.

BY SARAH E. CARMICHAEL

Peale! the ancient village bell
Over distant mead and dell,
From the church upon the hill
On the Sunday morning still,
Calling to the pews of oak
All the honest village folk.

And among the simple throng
Little Mary walked along,
With her tiny dimpled hand
In her mother's, hard and tanned,
Prattling crystal, childish words,
How she wondered that the birds,
Little truants of the bowers,
Dared to sing in Sabbath hours.

Happy in her mother's love,
Rich in wealth she knew not of;
Robes shinting over pearls
Were her lips and teeth, her curls,
Waving richly fold on fold,
Filagree of purest gold.

Peale! again the village bell
Over distant mead and dell,
From the church upon the hill
On a summer morning still,
Calling to the pews of oak
Merry train of village folk.

And among the bridal throng,
Mary blushing walked along,
Clasping tightly to a hand—
Not her mother's—hard and tanned,
Listing copish maiden words;
While again the little birds,
Merry minstrels of the bowers,
Poured their melodies in showers.

Peeled again the village bell
Over hamlet, mead and dell,
And among the funeral throng
Mary pale was borne along,
Cold upon her quiet breast
Folded were her hands at rest.

And the birds still tiring never
Sing their minstrel songs forever;
Peals again the village bell,
Mary used to love so well,
Pounding at the gates of night,
Telling darkness into light:

Preaching with its mellow tongue
Homilies to old and young;
Telling tales of joy or woe,
To the dead who rest below;
Giving back to the love she gave—
Does she hear it in the grave?

LETTER FROM PRINCE GEORGE'S

RAVENSWOOD, Prince George's Co., July 31st, 1865.

Our Washington Correspondent at his Rural Home.

It is not worth while to keep my *incognito* any longer. My country neighbors insist that the Clipper's "Looker on at the Capital" is anybody else but their old acquaintance of the Crow's Nest, and so, to day, I date a missive from my breezy and roomy study in old Prince George's. Here, however, I am literally looking down upon the Metropolis—There is a superb panorama of woods, valleys and uplands; but not more than seven miles off lies the city of Washington, with its various public edifices and the majestic Capitol with its towering dome, and the noble figure from Crawford's genius glittering in the rays of the setting sun.

I am not far from the house which Bradley Johnson and some of his affiliated rebel officers visited at, on the night of the notable invasion of Washington, just about a year ago. On a porch of our old country mansion these desperados sat, I am told, looking towards the city, and one of them exclaimed aloud, "what a place to shell Washington from!" But they had by that time heard of the arrival of that dangerous *Sixth Corps* in their vicinity; and they soon turned their thoughts on "skedaddling" rather than "shelling." I do not wonder that the rogues enjoyed the fair scene on which they gazed; and that they left the enchanting spot with marked reluctance, though ordered down the hill, and over the road to Montgomery at the *double quick*. For, surely, as I now look at the grand spectacle under this July moon, it is easy to imagine every manly bosom understanding the sentiment expressed in Scott's heroic lines:—

"Where is the coward would not dare
To fight for such a land?"

SUBURBAN RETREATS ACCESSIBLE BY THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

This whole neighborhood has become a sort of suburb of Washington. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. have been so accommodating in their arrangements for times of arrival and departure, and their officers and employees are so uniformly courteous and obliging, at the different stations, that quite a large number of the regularly employed denizens of Washington make the homes of their families along the line of railroad—Our warm-hearted and quick eyed friend, Wm. Prescott Smith, always alert at seeing what is needed, and prompt to supply the want, is daily thanked for the convenience of transit which these families enjoy from their residences to the cities of Baltimore, Annapolis and Washington. I assure you he is regarded as a public benefactor hereabouts.

LADY CLERKS FROM MARYLAND.

I came on from Washington with a large party that left the train at the Bladensburg Station. Several of the ladies, I understood, were clerks in different Departments at Washington; and I must do them the justice to say that in the thorough-bred simplicity of their travelling attire, and their reticent demeanor, they presented a most favorable contrast to the bedizened, golden chained and jewelled matrons and damsels of the *shoddy* species, who so often blaze upon most of our public conveyances.

FROM CITY TO COUNTRY.

How pleasant the change from the city to this quiet nook at Ravenswood I shall not undertake to relate. Besides, I must, (while I have leisure before the carrier calls to take our letters to the post-office) condense, for your readers, the

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Federal appointments for Maryland having been announced, most plain people will have imagined that the struggle is at an end. But alas! we quiet citizens cannot lay that flattering unction to our souls. The superseded, the defeated, the discontented, and generally the disappointed, whether superseded or defeated,—(for as yet we hear of no "renewals")—say ominously, "There is a Senate." And, already, it is broadly asserted that some of the fortunate ones in the recent competition will find the road through that *Executive Council* a harder one to travel, in order to secure their *permanent* commissions, than they encountered when supplicants for place at the Presidential Mansion under temporary appointments.

In a word, the contest is to be immediately renewed for Senatorial confirmation or rejection of the new officials. If this is so, it is easy to foresee that the acrimony of the factions will go on increasing. In the recent struggle before the Executive, the course of many who profess to have influence with the people of Maryland was calculated to excite among honest and soberly-thinking persons a contempt and distrust of all partisan politicians, while some of their candidates, unluckily, by their characters, antecedents, and actual conduct *justified* that distrust, and sank their whole procedure into an abyss of suspicion. Now, if this system of crimination and recrimination is to be continued until the Ides of December, and if, when Congress meets, the same warfare is to be kept up, and if the United States Senate is expected to busy itself with these personalities,—then, in the humble opinion of us rural inhabitants of this part of our noble State, the very mention of "Maryland squabbles" will justly become hateful and ridiculous, and all the good habits, the kindly feeling, the rational thinking of our fellow-citizens will be ineffective to save our State from reprobation and derision.—But, fortunately, the happiness and prosperity of Maryland have nothing to do with these contests among place seekers.

THE MEXICAN DOCTRINE STRAIGHTENED.

It is confidently asserted among the circles best informed on Mexican affairs that the "Emperor" Maximilian and his French friends intend, at no late period, suddenly to "fall back"—"evacuate," &c., &c., and let the *Republic of Mexico* have another fair trial. So we will not enjoy the privilege of applying the glorious Monroe doctrine! And thus a considerable amount of thunder and lightning from orators, who fulminated against the Secretary of State and Secretary of War, might have been spared. Those functionaries know very well what they are about;—and so does President Johnson. It would be well if some of our declaimers would bear in mind the homely advice of the old Scottish song:

"Oh! bide ye yet! Oh! bide ye yet!
Ye dunna ken what may betide ye yet."

Maximilian is going to spoil all inflammatory war harangues by a pacific retreat to his charming and voluptuous Vienna.

A LOOKER ON AND AROUND THE CAPITAL.

CHRISTIAN CHEERFULNESS.

A true Christian can find elements of comfort in the most crushing afflictions, and looking to God, the burden is lightened, and the heart full of peace. A pastor tells the following story of one of his flock:

She was a poor widow, and supported herself with the most rigid economy by knitting.

I saw her in the intense cold of last winter. The house was one upon which time had made such sad ravages that only one room could now be inhabited, and in that she dared not have a fire when the wind blew hard, because the chimney had become unsafe.

"How favored I am," she said, "for when it has been coldest the wind didn't blow much; or there was so much snow on the house I could have a fire without danger; I cannot be thankful enough; and then;" she continued, "Joseph has been at home nights almost all winter, and he could get my wood and water when there was so much snow I could not get out."

"But do you not feel very lonely while Joseph is away?"

"O, no; I get along very well through the day;" her Bible lay on the table by which she was sewing, "and when I can see the neighbor's lights in the evening, they are company for me. I have thought a great deal about sick people this winter, and then I think how favored I am that I can go to bed and sleep all night in health."

I saw her again to-day. Rheumatism had disabled one foot, and she sat still sewing, with a swollen, painful limb rested upon a cushion. "How favored I am!" she exclaimed; "when my poor Lydia was alive, I lost the use of both my feet for a time, and she took care of me; but now I can get about by moving my foot upon a chair, and I make out to do my work, and get Joseph's meals ready nicely. What if it had been my hands? How favored I am!"

THE EXPERIENCE OF A REBEL.

The following story is told by the New Orleans Picayune:

"A gentleman of this city who has been a very prominent, earnest and effective rebel, was captured and brought some weeks ago to Baton Rouge, where he was delivered into the hands of General Lawler. Now the General is one of the kindest hearted and most genial of men, and to the surprise of the captured rebel, he received him with the greatest benignity and courtesy, and after taking his parole and otherwise kindly obliging him, asked the heretofore obdurate rebel if his men (United States soldiers) had not recently captured a horse and buggy of his.

The rebel, with a resigned but melancholy air, answered in the affirmative, adding, 'and you will find him an excellent horse.' 'Yes,' remarked the General, 'I have so found him, but as you are in greater need of him, and have a better title to him than I have, here is an order for him.' Whereupon, our rebel's pensive and melancholy air continuing, the General inquired if he could do anything more for him. 'Not so, sir,' was the reply of the astonished and humiliated rebel, 'I beg you want, for you have already made me feel worse whipped than I have been during this war.'

"Our subjugated rebel came to the city, and was much distressed to find his family ejected from the homestead, and in great need. He had been a prosperous merchant, of good credit, and seeing no other mode of raising the money he required, he wrote to an old mercantile friend at the North, who had been as strong a Union man as he had been a rebel and secessionist, stating his circumstances and asking if his old friend could loan him a sum of money which he required for present purposes. He received a prompt response, that all the money he needed was placed to his credit and at his convenience. Hereupon our rebel again found himself in lower deep beyond the lowest of subjugation and humiliation, and protests that if he receives any further such tokens of kindness and magnanimity, he will be under the necessity, for his own relief, of hanging himself to the most convenient lamp post."

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG LADY BY DROWNING.—Miss Louisa Simpson, whose mother resides at the corner of Wolfe and Water streets, in this city, drowned herself on Saturday afternoon last by jumping overboard from the steam ferry boat Thomas Collier, while making her two o'clock trip from this city to Washington. Various causes are alleged for the rash act, none of which are perhaps true. The relatives of the young lady, many of whom were very intimate with her, allege that a disappointment in love caused her thus to take her own life. Some eight or ten days ago it was known among some of her more intimate acquaintances that her engagement had been or was off from some cause unknown to them, and that at times since then she frequently labored under an aberration of the mind. It is supposed, therefore, that it was during one of these attacks of despondency that she conceived the idea and executed the rash act of destroying her own life.—*Alexandria (Va.) Journal.*

At Columbus, Ohio, on Friday last, while men were engaged in switching cars at the Union Depot, three cars loaded with iron commenced to move on the down grade toward Franklinton, escaping all attempts to stop them, and when under full headway encountered an express train from Cincinnati. A terrific collision took place, and one of the freight cars was split in twain, the load of iron being scattered about promiscuously. The fireman, Thomas Raser, was struck by one of these bars and killed, but no other person sustained severe injury.

The geological world, says the Leeds Mercury, will be sorry to hear that the wonderful toad which was found embedded in a block of magnesian limestone at Hartlepool, and conjectured to be about 5,000 years old, expired on the 30th ult. It was found in April last, and had been in an aquarium at Hartlepool Museum, and while there has attracted thousands of visitors. Its death is attributed to injuries which are supposed to have been inflicted by some excursionists from Newcastle.

The Terre Haute Express says that a German in that city, for the sake of being economical, collected a quantity of beef's blood to paint his house with. After finishing his job in the most approved manner, several cows passed by, and, smelling the blood, they set up such a bawling as the poor fellow never heard before. In vain he strove to drive them off with brickbats and rocks. As the bawling increased the number of cows in attendance, and at last accounts the poor fellow was still being serenaded in the terrific manner.

If any doubt prevails as to the continued existence of the Southern "chivalry," let it be set at rest. The Lafayette (North Carolina) News, in noticing a "dance" in that city, assures us that "the flower of our Southern chivalry—veterans not long returned from arduous service in the *armies of their country*—hand in hand with lovely maidens graced with all the loveliness of Southern beauty, twirled in the waltz, or turned in the serpentine labyrinths of the Virginia reel."

A large doe, accompanied by a well grown fawn, recently leaped from the forest surrounding North Stonington, Conn., and coursing through the principal street, as if inviting pursuit. They were discovered by Mrs. Abigail Bates, who, ripe for a battle, doffed her bonnet and shoes, seized a rifle, and pursued the pair to a neighboring swamp, where they were both eventually shot, the lady herself bringing down the older deer.

A COAL MINE FLOODED—LIVES LOST.—On Friday evening, a heavy rain storm prevailed in the neighborhood of Youngstown, Ohio, which swelled the Mahoning river and tributary streams to an unusual height. At Powers' coal mine, the men attending the engine used for pumping out the water from the pit were temporarily absent, and the culvert close by one of the shafts became crammed with drift wood. In a few moments the water rose to the top of the dam, a temporary affair. Soon after it flowed over and washed away the dam, and the next moment this tide of turbulent water plunged down the shaft into the mine below. The men returned to their engine; assistance was called, and efforts made to shut off the stream from the shaft, which was not accomplished till the next morning.

Meanwhile the pumps were kept working to their utmost capacity, but by 10 o'clock on Saturday morning they had given out. All was now excitement, hurry and bustle, to do the utmost to save the lives of the four men—two of whom, Jacob and Frank Miller, brothers, were known to have been working in very low rooms, which must of necessity have filled with water. The other two men had been working in rooms much higher up, and it was hoped the water had not reached them. Their names were John Terrill and Thomas Rowan.

Attention was now directed to drilling a hole where those men were supposed to have been working. A four-inch hole was drilled in about fifteen hours, but no response came up through it to the anxious multitude. Air was forced down, if perhaps they might be suffering through the want of it. However, on Monday, early in the afternoon, a response was heard from below to the inquiries of those above. The two men, Terrill and Bowan, were safe. They stated they knew nothing of the brothers; that when they found the water rushing in on them, they made an effort to get out at the shaft. As this was impossible, they retired to more elevated rooms as the water advanced on them.—After a while, the water raising no higher, hopes of deliverance revived; then, perceiving that it began to recede, they knew active hands and willing hearts were working for their relief.

After a lapse of several hours they heard the drill, but it was too far south of them. They needed fresh air, and their only hope was now to dig through a column of coal which intervened between them and the next room, where they thought the drill would enter. Some brandy and crackers were let down to them, and now there is no fear of either being suffocated or starved, until they are rescued. None but the most sanguine expect to reach the brothers Miller alive. The excitement in Youngstown was intense on Saturday afternoon, and on Sunday large numbers of the citizens visited the place of disaster.

The Mormon "destroying angels" have murdered another family for attempting to leave Zion.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

August.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.			
			August.	D.	H.	M.
31-Monday	4 56	7 4				
1-Tuesday	4 57	7 3				
2-Wednesday	4 58	7 2	Full	7	10	29 a
3-Thursday	4 59	7 1	Last qr	13	4	41m
4-Friday	5 0	7 0	New	21	7	16 a
5-Saturday	5 1	6 59	First qr	29	6	45 a
6-Sunday	5 2	6 58				

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, August 1, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Brig James Carey Coale, O'Leary, from Mayaguez, P R, 19th ult—sugar and molasses to Stirling & Athens. Reports a heavy brig with double topsails, ashore on Seven Foot Knoll; passed off Patuxent river. Dutch war steamer Watergues, bound down. Left in port, schrs Mattie Ross, for Philadelphia next day; Garland, Horton, for Portland, Me; Oriental, Norton, from Machias, disg; Edward Lammyer, Bailey, from and for Portland, disg. Reported on passing with brig Caroline, of and for Baltimore.

Brig Sarah E Beatty, McAlmon, from Dorchester, N B—building stone to John Whitehaw.

Schr Comet, Lang, from Halifax—fish to James Corner & Sons

SAILED

Brig Chesapeake, Demerara—in tow steamer Mary Shaw.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Brig Birchard & Torrey, Haskell, Boston, 29th ult.

Schr Geo S Adams, Fisk, New London, 29th ult.

Schr Havelock, (Br) Dakins, Yarmouth, N S, 12th ult.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Cordelia, Morris, for Baltimore, was loading at Cardiff 15th ult.

Bark Wheatland, Oliver, from Valparaiso, was at Quiaco, N Z, May 15, ready to return to Valparaiso.

Bark Norma, (Br) Horstmann, hence, in the Texel, 14th inst.

Bark Hesperus, (Br) Lowden, hence, at Belfast, Ire, 17th inst.

Bark O E Maltby, Bray, for Baltimore, remained at Charleston 19th ult.

Brig R M Heslen, Jones, from Charleston, arrived at Charleston 25th.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

Aug. 1, 1865.

17,250 American Gold (Regular) c	144
2,000 do do (large)	144
5 shares Santa Clara	18¾
2,000 Baltimore and Ohio RR 6's, '75	99

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., Aug. 1.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	106¾	106¾
" " 5-20's	106¾	105¾
" " in currency	99¾	99¾
American Gold	144¾	144¾
Tennessee 6's	71	70¾
North Carolina 6's	56	
Missouri 6's	70	70
Canton Company	38¾	39
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	41	41
Quicksilver	25¾	26
New York Central Railroad	90¾	90¾
Erie Railway Company	98	98¾
" Preferred	86	85
Hudson River Railroad	110	110¾
Harlem Railroad		
Reading Railroad	104	104¾
Michigan Central Railroad	107	107¾
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	64¾	64¾
Illinois Central Railroad	127¾	125
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	69¾	68¾
Chicago and Northwestern R.	27	26¾
" " Preferred	61	60¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	100	100
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	109	108
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	36	34
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	96¾	96¾
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	22	

Tone of the Market.—Rallying, Firm

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

American Gold	
Erie	97¾
Southern	14¾
C. & N. Western	26¾
Rock Island	108¾
Fort Wayne	96¾
Cumberland	
Pittsburg	68¾
N. Y. Central	91
Hudson River Railroad	110
Reading	104¾

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	145¾
Erie Railway Company	98¾
Hudson	110
Reading	104¾
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	64¾
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	27
" " Preferred	60¾
Cumberland	
New York Central	91
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	108¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	69
Fort Wayne	96¾
Ohio and Miss. certificates	
Quicksilver	27

Tone of the market—firm.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

August 1, 1865.

COFFEE—Prices are unchanged, Rio selling at 29@31 cts, gold, according to quality.

FLOUR—The inquiry on Change to-day for all grades was less active, but with the exception of Baltimore Family and high grade Extra, which were reduced 50 cents, rate closed nominally unchanged. We quote:

Howard Street Super	8 50	@ 8 75
" " Extra	9 25	@ 9 50
" " Retailing Ex.	9 50	@ 9 00
" " Family	10 50	@ 11 00
Ohio Super	9 00	@ 9 50
" Shipping Extra	9 00	@ 9 25
" Retailing Extra	9 25	@ 9 00
" Family	10 50	@ 11 00
City Mills Standard Super	8 50	@ 8 75
" " Ship. brands Extra	9 50	@10 00
Baltimore Family	12 00	@00 00
" High-grades Extra	11 00	@00 00

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $5 25.

Corn Meal—Sales of City Mills at $5.

GRAIN.—Market firm. Sales prime Red Wheat $2.05@2.15; do. white $2.20@2.50; Corn at 94@96 cts. for white; and yellow do. 90@99 cents; and Oats at 48@53 cts. weight.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 49@51 cents, Muscovado do, in hhds. 43@50 cents, English Island 49@76 cents, and Porto Rico 50@75 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 19¾ cents; Sides at 19@19¾ cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 20¾@21 cts; new prime Mess Pork sold at $32@32.50, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 22¾@24 cts. and Baltimore refined at 23¾ cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $2.25, and Marshall's Fine at $1.90@2.00.

Market quiet.

SUGARS—Market firm for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and R. I., fair to good red	11.00	@11.25
" " " good grey	11.50	@12.00
" " " prime to choice grey	12.50	@14.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	12.00	@12.50
" " " prime to choice grocery	14.50	@15.00

WHISKY.—Sales at $2 28, but an advance on this figure was subsequently demanded.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 31, 1865.

ASHES—Are in limited request at $7 50@7 62½ for Pots, and $9 for Pearls, P 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues in moderate request within our range; Java at 34@35c; Rio at 32@35c; Maracaibo at 19@32c; St Domingo at 17½@18c; Native Ceylon at 31½@32c P lb, in gold.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand at unchanged rates. Middlings, 62½@63c P lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Sales State and Western Flour has been more freely offered at materially reduced prices for the low grades, especially by speculative holders, who have been eager to realize, in view of the increased activity and firmness in the money market. The demand has been moderate. Sales since our last amount to 9,200 bbls, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 50@5 60; super to choice Extra State, at $5 70@7 30, chiefly at $6 75@6 90; round hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, (which are very scarce,) at $6 15@8 25 per bbl. Southern Flour is very quiet and much depressed to-day. Sales since our last, 300 bbls., at $7 70@8 75 for poor to good, and $8 75@13 25 for round to very choice extra brands per bbl. Canadian Flour is quite lower and dull. Sales of 300 bbls. Extra at $6 85@9 25 per bbl.—Rye Flour is in limited demand, including Superfine at $5 50@5 62½ per bbl. Corn Meal continues in request at $4 10@4 35 for Jersey, and $3 75@5 00 for Brandywine per bbl. Sales of 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Speculative holders of Wheat have been unusually eager to sell to-day, and prices have been quoted some 2@3c P bushel. Yet the demand has been quite limited, as buyers, especially for export, anticipated a further reduction. Sales 78,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 10; Amber Western at $2; Red Western at $1 85; Amber Spring at $1 50; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 50@1 55.—Corn has been less active and rather heavy; sales 97,000 bushels at 92@93c for unsound, and 90@95c for sound Mixed Western. Western Oats have been in less demand at from 64@65c P bushel. Rye continues quiet, including Western at 94@97c P bushel. Barley and Barley Malt have been quiet and nominal.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in active speculative demand at an advance, but closed heavily and irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,950 bbls., in lots, at $34¼@35 25, closing at $34 62½ for New Mess; $29@30 for 1-36-6 Mess; $30 for Prime Mess; $24@25 50 for Prime; and $27@28 for Prime Mess. Beef is quiet at 15c@$9 P bbl. Lard is firmer. Sales 1,100 tcs. and bbls., at 19½c@24½c., the latter rate for very choice kettle-rendered, per lb. Beef is in good demand, at $10@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8 50@$9 50 for Plain do; and $18@$22 for Prime Mess. Prime Beef is more demand. Butter is in fair demand at 27c@34c. for poor to prime, and 35c@40c. for fancy State, and 21c@27c. for Western, per lb.

SUGARS—Have been in less demand at less buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 500 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 10½c@11c. P lb. Refined sugars are quiet at 15c@20c P lb.

TALLOW—Sales 141,000 lbs. at 11½c@12c. for very inferior to choice, 31,000 lbs. Grease at 12½c@14½c. P lb.

WHISKY—Sales 650 bbls., in lots, at $2 17@2 19 P gallon.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, August 1.—Cotton is firm—Sales 1,100 bales at 65 cents. Flour has declined 10@20 cents. Sales 9,000 bbls. State $5 75@$6; Southern $7 40@$12 25. Wheat has declined 2@5 to 10 cents. Sales of 28,000 bushels Milwaukee Club $1 44@$1 47, Milwaukee $1 42; Michigan $1 87@$1 90. Corn firm—Sales 36,000 bushels mixed at 90@92 cents. Beef quiet and heavy. Sales of 6,000 bbls. Mess at $34@$34 37. Lard firm—Sales of 1,000 bbls. at 19@21¾ cts. Whisky closed firm at $2 18@$2 20. Sugar firm. Porto Rico 14@15 cents; Muscovado 11¾@12 cents. Sales of 1,000 hhds. Havana private terms. Coffee steady. Naval Stores quiet. Petroleum quiet. Freights dull.

MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA, August 1—noon.—Flour is declining—extra $5 25; New Western $6 62½.—Wheat has declined 10 cts. Sales of Red at $2 12. Corn is dull. Whisky is steady at $2 23.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—Flour is unsettled and offered at $7 50. Whisky is firmer at $2 20. There is nothing doing in provisions.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Flour is dull, and prices have declined 10@25 cents. Wheat is quiet. Corn active. Oats dull. Provisions quiet. High wines quiet.

CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Beef is ¼@¼ cent lower; receipts 4,600 head. Sales quoted at 12@16 cents. Sheep are lower; receipts 17,000 head; quoted at 7¾@8 cent's. Swine are steady at 11¼@15 cents. Sales 19,000 head.

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 Eager streets at every hour from 7½ A. M. to 7½ 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 Hillcott's Mills will leave daily, Sundays included, at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 3, 5 and 6 P. M.

Office west end of Baltimore street.

ap25-6m WM. W. OENDORFF, Secretary.

SUMMER SCHEDULE. NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

On and after Sunday, May 28th, 1865, TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Parkton Accommodation, No. 1	7 20 A. M.
Mail	9 35 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	2 50 P. M.
Parkton Accommodation, No. 2	4 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. 3	8 10 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	12 30 P. M.
Mail	3 30 "
Parkton Accommodation, No. 4	7 20 "

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

Express at 8.00 P. M. leaves daily except Saturdays.

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

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

For further information, apply at Calvert Station.

J. M. 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 President street Depot as follows, viz:

Way Mail Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations, at 6.25 A. M.

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

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 2.00 P. M.

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

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 8.00 P. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 9.25 P. M.

The above Trains leave DAILY, (except Sundays.

ON SUNDAYS:

For New York at 7.50 P. M. and for Philadelphia at 9.25 P. M.

For Salisbury and intermediate points on the Delaware Railroad take the 6.25 P. M. and for Dover, Delaware, take the 1.10 P. M. train.

WM. CRAWFORD, Agent.

ap15-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 8 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave daily (including Sunday) at 9.40 P. M.

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

FREDERICK ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

West leaves Baltimore at 4 P. M.

East—Leaves Frederick at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.)

THE ELLICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 6 30 and 9 30 A. M., and 1 30 and 4 50 P. M., and Ellicott's Mills at 7.40 A. M. and 11 A. M., and 2.40 and 6 40 P. M.

FOR WASHINGTON.

Leave Baltimore at 4.30, 7.00, 8.00, and 9.00 a. m. and 2.30, and 4.00 p. m. On Sundays at 4.30, 8.00 a. m., and 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Washington at 6.15, 8 15, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, and 6.45 p. m. On Sundays at 8.15 and 11.15 a. m., and 3 p. m. The 8.00 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. trains only from Baltimore and the 8.15 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. from Washington stop at way points. The 7 and 8.30 a. m. and 6 p. m. from Baltimore, and the 8.15 and 8.15 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. trains from Washington, connect with trains on the Annapolis road.

For further information, tickets of every kind, &c., apply to J. T. ENGLAND, Agent, at Camden Station, or at the Ticket Office.

W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation.

L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. jy26-tf

REAL ESTATE.

STATE AGENCY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION CONCERNING FARMS IN MARYLAND.

MARYLAND FARMS FOR SALE IN EVERY COUNTY.

From $1,000 to $60,000 and Upwards.

The following is a partial list of Farms I have now for sale, comprising some of the most valuable Tracts and Finest Estates in Maryland:

FARM of 256 acres situated in Howard county, on the county road three miles west of the Relay House, 10 miles from the city of Baltimore. It is approached from the Washington turnpike on the south and from the county road from the west and north. The land is in good condition, twenty-five bushels of wheat, two tons of hay and other cereals in proportion, have been raised; has an abundance of pure spring water and is considered one of the healthiest places in the State; has an abundant supply of fruit of all kinds, about 2,500 trees just coming into bearing this season. The garden of about 2 acres has a large supply of grapes of various kinds; raspberries, Lawton blackberries, gooseberries, currants, strawberries, dwarf pears, &c., &c. Two never failing streams of pure spring water pass through the place, watering every field out of which supplies a large pond from which the ice house is supplied with ice. The improvements are a stone rough cast dwelling house 44 by 40 feet with very large back buildings built in the most substantial manner 6 years ago by the then owner for his own occupancy, and no expense having been spared to make it complete in every respect. A wide piazza extends the whole front of the house. The first floor consists of a parlor, sitting rooms, dining room, library room, a large and substantial fire proof safe, and wide hall running through the centre of the house, ante room, large winter and summer kitchens, and wood house on same level. Second floor contains six large chambers in main building, two bed rooms, bath room, &c., in back building; every room except the parlor have large and very convenient closets; hot and cold water throughout the house, bells in each room, also gas pipes throughout the house; a large, dry cellar under the whole house; Chelson's largest size furnace, heats the entire house; cooking range, &c., in kitchen; in short, every convenience usually found in a modern built house. The house stands on an elevated position from which nearly all parts of the farm, and from its roof the city of Baltimore, as well as the surrounding country for many miles, can be seen, and is surrounded by oak, hickory and chestnut trees of large size, as well as a profusion of evergreens. The other improvements consist of an ice house 20 feet square, now filled with the purest ice, winter and summer dairy, one of the best constructed barns in the county, 61 by 50 feet, which is supplied with water, overseer's house, gate house, &c. The barn houses and corn cribs are of a unique construction and considered to be superior.

FARM OF 119 ACRES on Mill Creek, two miles from Annapolis, 120 acres under cultivation, balance in Timber. The soil is rich, and adapted to the growth of grain, fruit and vegetables. Would make a fine truck farm. The improvements are, dwelling house of five rooms, and manager's house, of four rooms, fine barn, corn-house, cattle-shed, stable for ten horses, ample feed and harness rooms, carriage house and house for farm hands. The improvements are mostly new. There are three springs of water on the premises, and the whole is enclosed with good fences. There is a fine lawn in front of the dwelling, with young fruit and ornamental trees. Within half mile of the place is an Episcopal and Methodist Church, Postoffice and School-house. Price $100 per acre.

FARM of 430 acres in Howard county, 12 miles from Baltimore, on the Washington railroad near Jessup's Cut. 250 acres in under cultivation and the balance lying immediately adjacent to the railroad, and capable of easy cultivation. This tract will be divided into three farms if desirable, one of 150, one of 100, and the balance containing the improvements, sold separately. Has an excellent water power and facilities for milling. Improvements are a good dwelling and outhouses. Price $30,000. Terms easy.

FARM of 400 acres on or at the mouth of the Threadhaven river, where it empties into the Chesapeake Bay; 200 acres of fine wheat or corn land, or any kind of cereal, and about 100 acres of valuable timber. Has an improved by a fine mansion erected at a cost of $10,000, and all necessary outbuildings. Contains plenty of good fruit. Three oyster coves, two of the best shad fishing points in the State, with a plenty of all kinds of fish within fifty yards of the door. Price $100 per acre—liberal reduction for cash.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on the sea side seven miles from Snow Hill, Worcester county, opposite the residence of Judge Ira Spencer; very beautiful dwelling, large and comfortable; about 11 acres of fine arable land attached; growing fruit of the choicest description; about 6 acres wood