DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

TUESDAY, AUG. 22, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$0 50
"	2 Times	75
"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	6.00
"	3 Months	16.00
"	6 "	12.00
"	1 Year	20.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE YEARS.

BY REV. R. T. S HOWELL.

These years! these years! these naughty years!
Once they were pretty things!
Their fairy footfalls caught our ears,
Our eyes their glancing wings!
They flitted by our school-boy way,—
We chased the little imps in play.

We knew them, soon, for tricky elves;
They brought the College gown,
With thoughtful books filled up our shelves,
Darkened our lips with down,
Played with our throat, and left the tone,
Of manhood had become our own.

They, smiling, stretched our childish size;
Their soft hands trimmed our hair;
Cast the deep thought within our eyes,
And lent it glowing there;
Sang songs of hope in college halls,
Bright fancies crew upon the walls.

They flashed upon us Love's bright gem;
They showed us gleams of flame:
Stout hearted work we learn from them,
And honor more than name.
And so they came and went away:
We said not, Go! we said not, Stay!

But one sweet day, when quiet skies,
And still leaves brought me thought,
When hazy hills drew forth my eyes,
And woods with deep shade fraught—
That day I expressly found out
What work these elves had been about.

Alas! those little rogues, the years,
Had foiled me many a day,
Plucked half the locks about my ears,
And tinged the rest all gray.
They left me wrinkles ever and small—
I fear that they have tricked us all.

Well, give the little years their way—
Think, speak and write the while;
Lift up the bare front to the day,
And nurse their wrinkles smile;
They shape the noblest living head;
They carve the best tomb for the dead.

CURIOUS INSTANCE OF LOSS OF SPEECH.

A singular case of loss of speech is reported by Doctor Courties, of Bursins, near Le Reole, France, in the Abeille Medicale. Some time ago he was sent for to visit a lady who, while preparing to go to a railway station, was suddenly seized with a curious indisposition. Wishing to say something to her cousin, her tongue could only articulate single words and broken sentences, which were utterly unintelligible. Her cousin, who was very much frightened, asked her to write what she could not say, but, most singularly, her hand only traced words and sentences quite as incoherent as those she had uttered. At this moment Dr. Courties arrived; the patient had melancholy depicted on her face; her eyes and pupils were in their normal state, her reason was unimpaired, and she perfectly understood what was said to her. He questioned her, and her tongue only articulated incoherent words as before. He tried to make her write, but her hand only wrote the words she had spoken.

He then told her he would ask her some questions which she should only answer by nodding or shaking her head. He thus learnt that she had never before experienced similar symptoms, and that she was quite well before this indisposition. Her tongue presented nothing remarkable; she was sixty-three, of a strong constitution, and must have been a beautiful woman in her youth. She had had but one son, who now holds a high position at Geneva. The muscles of her neck were supple and obedient to her will, and her tongue and hand only were rebellious. What was still more singular, her hand seemed to obey her tongue, since it could only trace what was articulated by the other member, and contemporaneously with it. Dr. Courties did not venture an opinion on the cause of this strange affection, but he gave her an etherized draught and applied mustard poultices to her feet. By these simple means she was restored to her ordinary state of health in the course of six hours; that very evening all the symptoms ceased, and nothing remained of her indisposition.

TOUCHING GRIEF.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript tells the following story:

A worthy woman lost her worthy husband. In the midst of her grief she was anxious that his remains should be duly honored according to the "proprieties." She did the best she could with her contracted premises to make the needed room. Before the hour appointed for the services or the expected friends and relatives arrived, in came snuffy Mrs. Grundy—on a preliminary call of curiosity and inquisition. "Laws me!" she exclaimed through her nasal organ, as she peered about—"How nice you do look All fixed up for the funeral, very smart indeed. Borrowed some cheers, didn't ye? Bless me got a new clock, too, since I was here last, there in the corner, haint ye?" "Oh no! oh no!" rocked out and groaned out the disconsolate widow, "that's—my—poor—dear—dead—husband. We had—to—stand—his—coffin—up—on—end—to—make room—enough—for the company—oh! oh!"

EXPENSES AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The Rochester Democrat (Rep) explains how the late President Lincoln was able to save $50,000 from his salary. It says:

The trouble with a new President of reasonable frugal habits is not how to save his salary, but how to spend it. In the first place he has no rent to pay. Congress furnishes the White House from garret to cellar, and provides all that is needed in kitchen and pantry, as well as in parlor. He has no wages to pay—Congress pays his servants, from private secretary to bootblack and scullion.

It also provides him with fuel and lights, and pays the expenses of his stables. It provides him with a garden, a corps of gardeners, who ought to see that he pays nothing for vegetables, or fruits or flowers. In short, of the ordinary expenses of housekeeping, the only bills the President is called upon to pay are the butcher's and the wine merchant's. Even the latter has not fallen upon the recent occupants of the White House, whose cellars have been kept well stocked by presents of wines and liquors.

AN AFFECTING STORY SPOILED.—Sergeant Humiston, who it was supposed expired on the field of Gettysburg—who was the hero of the celebrated Gettysburg Photographs, of a very fine poem by Jas. G. Clark, and of innumerable affecting newspaper articles—returned to his home and family, at Portville, Cattaraugus county, recently, having been confined as a prisoner in one of the Southern prison pens, and but lately released.

The Gettysburg incident as related, it will be remembered, was substantially as follows:

A lady passing over the Gettysburg field after the battle, discovered the lifeless form of a soldier, who had apparently expired, with his last gaze riveted upon the miniature likenesses (still firmly held in the stiffened hand) of two little children, the loved ones at home. The likenesses were secured, but with no clue to the names of either the soldier or the subjects of the pictures The pictures were, we believe, copied by the illustrated papers and finally identified as those of the children of Sergeant Humiston, of Portville. We are informed that the family of the now resurrected Sergeant have been considerably benefitted pecuniarily by the sale of photographs, through the great publicity given to the affecting incident. Is not the Sergeant unwise to relinquish so envious a fame and spoil such a touching story by returning to this life?

Precisely how much of fact, of mistake, and of humbug are mixed up with the whole affair we are at present unable to determine.

[CORRESPONDENCE.]

A VISIT TO WASHINGTON AND THE WHITE HOUSE.

On Wednesday, the 16th instant, I had some business in Washington, and taking the 7 A. M. train, in a short time I reached what was once termed "the city of magnificent distances." Since the inauguration of the terrible rebellion, from which God, in His infinite mercy, has been pleased to deliver us, a great change has been wrought in that city. The former large and numerous vacancies, in many places, are now occupied by stores, warehouses, Government depots and barracks for the soldiery, so that instead of the once quiet, pleasant and rural village like appearance, it is now a busy, noisy, conglomerate, of all nations, kindreds, tongues and people. In passing, I deem it justly due to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to commend their entire arrangements for the comfort, safety and rapid transit of their passengers. The cars are clean and comfortable, the officials polite and attentive, and I presume no road in our country has been more exempt from accidents or mishaps than the Washington Branch.

Entering a street car at the Washington depot I soon reached the Treasury Department, and after some barbers with the Assistant Secretaries, Chandler and Hartley, I found them all that I could ask and expect; prompt, gentlemanly, kind, and "the right man in the right place."

From the Treasury, I proceeded to the Executive Mansion, and in a very short time the ante room and hall were crowded with people, male and female, the soldier and the civilian, and the descendants of Ham, all seeking an interview with the President.

As I had several calls to make and wishing to husband my time, I sought an interview with Col. Browning, the accomplished private secretary of the President, as to when I would be most likely to have access to Mr. Johnson. Having obtained the necessary information, I wended my way to the Department of the Interior, and had a brief interview with Secretary Harlan, whom I found immersed in business, and managing the affairs of his huge Department with the same distinguished ability that marked his legislative career as a member of the United States Senate. If I am not greatly mistaken, Mr. Harlan is destined to occupy a place upon the pages of the history of this nation as one of our most prominent statesmen.

He is calm, patient, kind, industrious, of incorruptible integrity, and a sincere christian. Returning to the "White House," I found the room of the President crowded, he standing in the midst, giving attention to each and dispatching business with all the promptitude of his lamented predecessor.

I had occupied a similar position during the administration of Mr. Lincoln, and left its office deeply impressed that a more patient, feeling, and kind heart was never entrusted in fallen humanity. I never expected to look upon his like again.

I will state a few of the incidents which occurred on Wednesday last. The weather was very warm, the room crowded, and the atmosphere oppressive; yet I could not discover any impatience on the part of the President, but a disposition to listen to all and to gratify their wishes. I heard him remark to one who required when he could grant him an audience, he replied, at any time between six in the morning and ten o'clock at night as he was always at work between those hours.

There were many applicants for pardon, and his invariable answer was, "I have granted but few pardons, your papers must pass a rigid investigation, and not until that has taken place, can I give you an answer." He says each one to understand that he regarded treason as an atrocious crime. He kindly gave advice to the soldier and the sailor, and to another shared his attention and kindness as well as those of the higher walks of life.

I left the Presidential Mansion with the full conviction that our country was safe in the hands of Andrew Johnson, and that he would be guided by the land marks, and follow in the footsteps of the great, good, and as I humbly trust, the now sainted Lincoln.

I have known Mr. Johnson since he first took his seat in Congress, have seen him Sabbath after Sabbath wending his way across the commons of Washington to an humble Methodist Church, and until the 4th or 5th of March last never heard him charged with a departure from the paths of rectitude, and my interview of last Wednesday convinced me that these charges are wicked and groundless.

BALTIMORE.

EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH OF A SOUTHERN CLERGYMAN.

The following is an extract from an address delivered by a Rev. Geo. G. Smith, before the young men of Savannah, at Trinity Church in that city, a short time since. Mr. Smith served as a chaplain in the rebel army, and was wounded, and was suffering from the effects of his wound when he delivered the address. It illustrates very strikingly the feeling existing amongst some of the Southern clergymen at the present time.

Your duty to the freedmen deserves mention. They were born under our own roof, they were our playmates in infancy, they have been our friends in manhood They nursed us in sickness, and when we went to the army they remained, and they were humble and true and stood by us in trial. By the fiat of the United States President they are free. They did not seek, ask for or demand it. If under the insane excitement of this new transition, influenced by the counsels of vulgar minds, they act extravagantly, forgive them, nor let the ties of affection which bound them to you be broken.

When labor and capital come in contact, as it will, a strong temptation will be presented to wrong and oppress them.—There will be danger of re-enacting the scenes of Manchester and Glasgow, of the coal mines of England—and great manufacturing establishments everywhere. Resist the temptation, be kind, be just, be true.

Co operate with every effort made to advance them, with schools, with churches. Unlike those of another section, we are not willing to cast them off, but let us stand by them and labor with them. I assert fearlessly here, that young as I am, I have done more for the salvation of the soul of the negro and for *his moral elevation than Henry Ward Beecher ever dared to do, and am to day prepared for greater sacrifices and labors for his welfare than are those shriekers who call me slave driver—to have you, so will you.*

But, gentlemen, an effort will be made to give to them the right of suffrage.—Demagogues and fanatics will accord it. *We must resist it.* The right of suffrage, like Sinbad's old man of the sea, is easy to get on, and hard to get rid of. We refuse it to them as we refuse it to minors, as the Californian does to the Chinaman, the Western man to the Indian, and all to foreigners until they have been here five years I am glad to see that President Johnson has had the courage to resist this movement. Let him be firm, and, forgetting the past, we will stand by him and support him in every just measure. *When they shall be elevated sufficiently for this right we will yield it, and not until then.*

We are aware, gentlemen, that we can control this power. We are aware that with it we can injure those that clamor for it. But we would not for party or personal purposes open such a flood-gate of corruption, offer such a premium for rascality. Let those who, for party aims, clamor for it, remember there is such a thing as digging a pit for another, and falling themselves into it.

VIRGINIA AND SLAVERY.

[From the Richmond Times]

The Newspapers of this State are unanimous in advocacy of prompt, decided legislative action with reference to the immediate abolition of slavery. The institution is already moribund, and all attempts to galvanize it by the "apprentice system" and "gradual emancipation" will result as the use of quack nostrums do in cases of inveterate and irradicable cancer and galloping consumption. If the Legislature shall possess the powers of a State Convention, it should during the first week of its session sweep away the last vestige of slavery in Virginia. We had as well do quickly and cheerfully what cannot be avoided.

The action of Congress and of the President upon the vital question of confiscation and the restoration of all our civil rights, will depend upon what is done in Virginia. The Legislature and Congress both meet on the first Monday in December next. It is scarcely necessary to say that no one expects or desires any further discussion of the question of slavery. The fate of the institution is settled, and we have drifted long since out of the circle of discussion and debate The nominal existence of what is practically defunct, is now a source of danger, mischief and terrible loss to us. The storm will not subside till this Jonah is pitched overboard

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL HALLECK.—The citizens of St. Louis have collected $30,000, put it in bank to the credit of General Sherman, and informed the General to use it in selecting a house suited to his taste.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

We find the following in the Journal of Commerce:

Many instances have been given by travellers of the affection shown by the Arabian horses towards their masters; and no much, also, has been written to prove their sagacity, as to make one believe, at times, that they must be endowed with an instinct which approaches nearly, if not quite, to the reasoning faculty of a human being. Be this, however, as it may, we very much doubt if among the feats narrated of the horses of the East any can be found that exceeds in affectionate devotion the following incident, which was told to us a few days since at Saratoga, by the soldier to whom it occurred:

The narrator is a young Hirishman, and like many others of his nation, joined, shortly after his arrival in America, Sheridan's brigade. It was in one of those forced marches when they had driven back the enemy, and had been in the saddle for several consecutive days and nights, that this trooper availed himself of a temporary halt to slip from his saddle and stretch himself upon the turf—his horse, meanwhile browsing in the immediate vicinity. He had slept for some little time, when he was suddenly awakened by the frantic pawing of his horse at his side. Fatigued by his long ride, he did not rouse at once, but lay in that partially conscious state so frequently attends great physical prostration.

Soon, however, the faithful animal, perceiving that its efforts had failed to accomplish their object, licked his face, and placing its mouth close to his ear, uttered a low snort. Now thoroughly awake, he sprang up, and as the horse turned for him to mount, he saw, for the first time, that his comrades had all disappeared, and that the enemy were coming down upon him at full gallop. Once mounted, the faithful beast bore him with the speed of the wind safely from the danger, and soon placed him among his companions. "Thus," he added, with emotion, "the noble fellow saved me from captivity, and perhaps from death"

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

August.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
21-Monday....	5 19	6 41	August.
22-Tuesday....	5 20	6 40	D. H. M.
23-Wednesday	5 21	6 39	Full 7 10 29 a
24-Thursday..	5 23	6 37	Last qr 13 4 41m
25-Friday.....	5 24	6 36	New 21 2 16 a
26-Saturday...	5 25	6 35	First qr 29 6 45 a
27-Sunday.....	5 26	6 31	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, August 21, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, fm Norfolk—to A W Shaw. Passed off Wolf Trap, 8 miles light bark and a brm. brig, both bound up.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Norfolk—to M N Falls.

Steamer Alleghany, Flagg, from New York—indse to H & O R R.

Schr West Lennis, Crowell, from Boston—to Kelsey & Gimli ice to T J Cochran & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, Norfolk.

Steamer Elizabeth, Fowler, from New York.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, from Philadelphia.

Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, fm Havre de Grace—to Jos Jas Taylor.

SAILED.

Steamers Ben Deford and S R Spaulding, Aspinwall.

Steamer Carroll, New York.

Steamer George Appold sailed Friday night for Boston.

Ship Mountain Eagle, Jersey City.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Wm Kennedy, Hallett, Boston via Norfolk, 12th inst

Steamer Artisan, Young, New York, 19th instant.

Steamer Falcon, Aldrich, New York, 19th instant.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Fannie, Geoghegan, Richmond, 16th inst.

Steamer Daniel Webster, Rich, Boston, 19th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Johann Wilhelmine, (Brem) Thiersan, hence for Bremen, went to sea 19th inst.—Rep. by pilots.

Bark Schiller, (Hrem) Bahr, from New York for City Point, arrived in Hampton Roads 19th inst.

Barks Ella Virginia, Johnson, and Templar, (Arg) Wilson, were both loading at Rio de Janeiro June 23d, for New York.

Bark Parthian, (Br) Butler, from London, remained at Buenos Ayres June 23d, inst.

Bk Talisman, (Br) Ratfle, steered at New York 19th inst, for Rio Janeiro

Schr Josia Anna, Harding, from Boston for Baltimore, sailed from Holmes' Hole, 17th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

The gold market evinced some considerable activity yesterday, several sales being effected in this market, opening at 144, an advance of ¼ over the closing sale on Saturday, and closing at a further advance of ¼; 150 shares of city Passenger Railway stock were disposed of but at no change in price from the last sale made, selling at 18¾. Pennsylvania Oil Stock was somewhat in demand, selling at 65; a sale of 500 shares Baltimore and North Carolina mining stock was effected at 35. Maryland Anthracite Coal company stock sold at 21¾, one hundred shares being the only sale made. Very little was done in railroad stocks or bonds. One thousand Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bonds at 101, being the only sale made.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 21 South Street.

AUGUST 21, 1865.

7,500	American Gold (large)	s10	144
6,270	do	do (large)	144¾
5,000	do	do (large)	144¾
5,000	do	do (large)	144¾
1,000	do	do (large)	144¾
	500 Baltimore City 6's, '88		90¾
	150 shares City Passenger R		18¾
	500 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co		.65
1,000	do	do	.65
	500 shares Balto. & N. Carolina		.35
	100 shares Md. Anthracite Coal Co		21¾
1,000	Baltimore and Ohio RR 6's, '85		101

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

Furnish'd by L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 21 South Street

	1st Bd.	2d Bd.
United States 6's, 1881, Compound	106	106
" " 5-20's	106¾	106¾
" " in currency	99¾	99¾
American Gold	144	144
Tennessee 6's	74¾	74¾
North Carolina 6's	74	74
Missouri 6's	73¾	73
Canton Company	37¾	38
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co	40	40
Quicksilver	54¾	54¾
New York Central Railroad	91	91¾
Erie Railway Company	84¾	84¾
" Preferred	89	89
Hudson River Railroad	106¾	106¾
Harlem Railroad		
Reading Railroad	103¾	103
Michigan Central Railroad	106	106
Michigan Southern and N. Ind.	62¾	62¾
Illinois Central Railroad	121¾	121¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R	67¾	67¾
Chicago and Northwestern R	27¾	27¾
" " Preferred	61¾	61¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	97	97
Chicago and Rock Island R. R	105¾	106
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	39¾	40
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	94¾	94¾
Ohio and Miss. Railroad	30¾	30¾
The Philadelphia Press	Firm	Steady.

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

American Gold	143¾
Erie Railway Company	83¾
Hudson	106
Reading	102¾
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	62¾
Chicago and Northwestern R. R	27¾
" Preferred	60¾
Cumberland	39¾
New York Central	90¾
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	105¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	67¾
Illinois Central	120¾
Ohio and Miss. certificates	23¾
Quicksilver	53¾

Tone of the market—very dull but steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

August 21, 1865.

COFFEE—Trade demand light but market steady at 19@19¼ cents, gold, for common to strictly prime quality.

FLOUR—The inquiry on Change this morning was extremely moderate for all grades, and the market closed rather heavy for Western and Howard street de criptions. We quote:

Howard street Super	$8 25	@ 8 50
" " Shipping Ex.	9 00	@ 9 25
" " Retailing Ex.	9 25	@ 9 50
" " Family	10 50	@ 11 00
Ohio Super	7 75	@ 8 00
" Shipping Extra	8 75	@ 9 00
" Retailing Extra	9 00	@ 9 50
" Family	10 50	@ 11 00
City Mills Standard Super	8 00	@ 8 25
" " Extra, brands Extra	9 00	@ 11 00
Baltimore Family	11 50	@ 12 00
" High-grades Extra	13 00	@ 20 00

Corn Meal—Sales of City Mills at $5 12½.

Rye Flour—Firm; City Mills held at $6 @6 75.

GRAIN—Market firm. Sales prime Red Wheat $2 00@2 20; do. white $2 40@2 75; Corn at 87@90 cts. for white; and yellow do. 87@90 cents. at 45@60 lbs. weight.

MOLASSES—Quotations unchanged, viz: Clayed Cuba 40@43 cents, Muscovado do. in hhds., 45@50 cents, English Island 44@70 cents, and Porto Rico 50@72 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 19¾ cents; Sides at 19@19¾ cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 29¾@30 cts; new prime Mess Pork sold at $23@23 50, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 26@26½ cts. and Baltimore refined at 26 cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $2 30@2 35, and Marshall's Fine at $2 20@2 25. Market quiet.

SUGARS—Market firm for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and P. L., fair to good ref'g $11 75@12 25
" " " good grr'y.. 12 25@12 75
" " " prime grr'y.. 13 00@13 25
Porto Rico fair to good grocery.... 12 25@12 75
" " prime to choice grr'y.. 13 00@13 25

WHISKEY.—No sales reported. Western at $2 34.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19, 1865.

ASHES—The market is dull, but prices are without change; sales of Pots at $7 50, and Pearls at $9 62½@9 75 ₩ 100 lbs. Stock 1,385 bbls.

COFFEE—The market is without activity, but prices are steady—sales of Java at 25@26 cents; Rio at 17@21 cents; Maracaibo at 19@22 cents; Laguayra at 21@22 cents; St. Domingo at 17½ cents; Native Ceylon at 21½@22c. ₩ lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand and buoyant. Middlings 44@45c. ₩ lb.—sales and receipts, 1,500 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand at a fair rate and prices are 10@15c ₩ bbl. lower, closing less buoyantly. Sales since our last amount to 12,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 90@9 60; choice to choice Extra State at $9 70@9 75, chiefly at $9 70@9 75; round hoop, extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $9 65@9 85 ₩ bbl.—Southern Flour is more buoyant. Sales since our last 600 bbls. at $9 75@10 75 for mixed to good, and $9 80@13 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is advancing. Sales 400 bbls Extras at $7 10@10 50 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is dull. Sales of Extra Superfine at $6 25@6 40 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $4 75 for Western, $5 for Jersey, and $5 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less pleaty, and has advanced 2@3c ₩ bush. Sales 71,000 bush. including Red Western (winter) at $2 06; Amber Wisconsin at $2 30@2 32; Chicago Spring and Milwaukie Club at $2 14@2 15; Amber State, new, at $2 14 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in more demand at less buoyant prices. Sales 30,000 bushels at 90c for unsound and 92½@93c for sound mixed Western ₩ bush. Rye and Barley have been dull and nominal. Western Oats have been in less request at 66@66c, closing heavy.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and much depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 bbls., in lots, at $31 50@31 87½, closing at $31 75, cash, for New Mess, $30 50@30 75 for 1863-4 Mess; $25 75@27 for Prime Mess; $21 for Prime. Cut Meats continue in good demand at 14½@16½c for Shoulders, and 19@20c for Hams. Sales equal to 400 pkgs. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is unaltered. Sales 1,000 tierces and 350 bbls. at 24½@25c, in lots, for very choice kettle-rendered, ₩ lb. Beef is quiet at $10@14 50 for Extra Mess; $9 50@12 50 for Plain Mess. Sales, 275 bbls. Prime Mess Beef is dull and heavy. Butter continues in good demand at 14½@16½c for Shoulders, and 19@20c for Hams. Sales equal to 400 pkgs. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is unaltered. Sales 1,000 tierces and 350 bbls. at 24½@25c, in lots, for very choice kettle-rendered, ₩ lb. Beef is quiet at $10@14 50 for Extra Mess; $9 50@12 50 for Plain Mess. Sales, 275 bbls. Prime Mess Beef is dull and heavy. Butter continues in good demand at 24½@30c for poor to good, and 32@35c for fancy State, and 21@29c for Western, ₩ lb. Cheese has been in fair request at 11@18c for poor to very choice.

SUGARS—Continue in fair demand at rising prices; more firmness. Sales since our last, 1,430 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11¼@11¾c, and 320 boxes Havana, part at 13¾@13 87½c. Refined Sugars are in more demand at 14¼@14¾c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 105,000 lbs., at 11¼@11¾c ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 250 bbls in lots, at $2 19@2 20 ₩ gallon.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Cotton has advanced 1@2 cents; sales of 3,100 bales at 45@46 cents. Flour has an upward tendency. Sales of 15,000 bbls at prices ranging from 30c higher to 5c lower. Wheat is firm; sales 80,000 bush. Southern $2 10@2 13. Wheat is excited and unsettled; prices have advanced 3@5 cents, the market closing with the advance partly lost; sales 150,000 bush. Chicago Spring at $2 15@2 16; Red $2 18; White State, $2 15@2 25. Corn has advanced 1@3 cents; sales of 165,000 bushels at 92@93 cts for Mixed, closing at 92@92½. Pork is heavy; sales of 3,000 bbls at $31 87½. Lard is firm; sales at 19¾@20¼ cts. Whisky closed firm at $2 19@2 20. Sugar is firm and active. Coffee dull. Naval Stores are quiet; Turpentine $1 01@1 02. Petroleum is quiet at 50@52c for Crude. Freights are more active; cotton, by steamer, 3/16 wheat 4c; corn 3/4c.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Flour is active and has advanced 10@15 cents. Wheat is active and prices have advanced 2 to 3 cents; sales at $2 13@2 34 cents for No. 1, and 125 cents for No. 2. Corn is active at 87½@89 cents for No. 1, and 66@72 cents for No. 2. Oats are irregular; sales at 42¾@43 cents, closing at the outside price. Provisions are very dull.—High Wines are steady. Freights advanced 1@1¼ cts.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—Sales 1,000 head Beef Cattle at 12@13½c; 2,000 head Sheep and Shoats at 6¾@8½c. ₩ lb. gross. Two thousand Hogs sold at $15@17 ₩ 100 lbs nett. The latter price for prime corn fed.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 21.—Flour is firm. Wheat is firm at an advance; sales at 125@135 cents, closing at 132¾@134¾ for No. 1. Oats firm at 41 cents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Whereas on the night of the 20th of November, 1863, the following described certificates were destroyed in the Bank of Baltimore, viz:—One certificate for twelve shares of stock in said Bank issued to James McConkey, York County, number 83, dated June 20th, 1851, and one certificate for ten shares of said stock, issued to James McConkey, York County, number 317, dated July 7th 1854, were stolen from the safe of McConkey Brothers in York, Pa., which said certificates were deposited for safe keeping by the Executor of said James McConkey, deceased, and said Executor being unable to recover the same, notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, for the letters of administration of the said James McConkey, deceased, has made application to said Bank for new certificates to supply the place of the aforesaid stolen certificates. All persons having cause to show why said new certificates should not issue will make known the same to said Bank at once.

JOHN Q. A. McCONKEY,
Executor of James McConkey, deceased.
aug22-law3w*

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

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 19th day of January, 1866; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 19th day of July, 1865.

MARY CHARLOTTE PIETZ,
jy21-law3w Administratrix.

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

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the TWELFTH OF FEBRUARY, 1866; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this second day of August, 1865.

SARAH A. MANAHAN,
au2-law3w* Administratrix.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of RICHARD D. WHITE, late of Baltimore city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of January next; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 16th day of July, 1865.

MARY A. WHITE,
jy21-law3w Administratrix.

MEDICAL.

DR. THEODORE ARTAUD,
Graduate from Paris, France, and New York, U. S., late Surgeon U. S. Volunteers, and Surgeon-in-Chief of Third Division, 16th Army Corps. Office, No. 109 HANOVER ST. aug-1m*

CAPSULES OF MATICO VEGETALIS.

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 the usual forms of Copaiba, Cubebette and 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, DECKER, 129 Grand st.
Baltimore, ANDREWS & THOMPSON, West st. jy14-law3m

HANCE'S
CELEBRATED
LETTER WASH,
for the speedy and positive cure of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itch, Worm, Barber's Itch, and all Cutaneous and Scaly Diseases.

A single bottle of this invaluable compound has cured many of the most stubborn cases in the above diseases after the patient had given up all hope of ever being cured. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sent by express to any part of the country on receipt of price. For sale only by
SETH S. HANCE,
Druggist, No. 109 Baltimore st., Baltimore.

FITS! FITS! FITS!

HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.
For the cure of
Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all kinds of Convulsive Diseases.

Persons who are in the habit of taking this distressing malady will find HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for

CURING EPILEPSY OR FALLING FITS.

These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In a chronic complaint, or disease of long standing, a persistency by nervous sufferers in the use of HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS, for a few months, will be rewarded with a perfect cure.

PRICE $3. Vegetable extract Epileptic Pills, $3 per box, or one box for $2, twelve boxes for $20, sent to any address on receipt of price.

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

MEDICAL.

EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY,
WHO USES
HANCE'S CHEMICAL
HAIR RESTORATIVE,
In connection with their usual
Hair Dressing
Will find that it does not
Color the Skin,
but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet has no equal.

Price $1 per bottle.
For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
109 Baltimore street

N. B.—Ask for HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE and take none other.

HANCE'S
Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

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Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla,
Vegetable or Blood Pills,
For Purifying the Blood.

BALTIMORE, June 20, 1865.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm which I suppose proceeded from the impure state of my blood. I was recommended to take Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills, and after taking one box the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely gentle in their operation, and would recommend them to every person in want of a mild purgative.

PATRICK ROCHE,
No. 23 Conway street,
between Howard and Eutaw.

In purchasing these Pills let me add
ONE WORD OF CAUTION.
Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient call and see the proprietor himself.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 109 Baltimore street, and SWEITZER & CO., corner of Charles and Pratt streets. del-eod3m

TWO IN ONE.
RELIABLE HAIR RESTOEAT.
AND
NICE HAIR DRESSING.

Almost all the Restoratives, so called, are made up with water, combined with articles which dry up the Hair and render some other preparation necessary, to dress it; but HANCE'S

CHEMICAL
HAIR
RESTORATIVE

is a combination of Stimulating Spirits and Oil, affording an agreeable
Hair Dressing
in addition to its Restorative properties.

IT IS UNEXCELLED FOR FRONT SIDE
A LUXURIANT
HEAD OF HAIR,
GLOSSY CURLS,
and has the property of restoring
GRAY HAIR
TO ITS
NATURAL COLOR.

It is not a Hair Dye and so simple that it may be used by all with perfect safety.

Price $1 per bottle.
For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
109 Baltimore street

N. B.—Ask for HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE and take none other. jy1-eod3m

DR. BRADSHAW'S
INVIGORATING COMPOUND.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL
FOR GENERAL WEAKNESS.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL
FOR NERVOUS DISEASES

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL
FOR PAIN IN THE BACK.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL
CURES DEBILITATED SUFFERERS.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIA