DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23, 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 "	20.00
" 1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

GOOD NIGHT, MY CHILD.

Good night my child—good night!
May angels bright,
With glorious wings outspread,
Surround thy bed.
And gently scan thy closed eyes
Till morn arise,
With its refreshing beams of light.
Good night, my child—good night!

Good night, my child—good night!
May He whose sight
Extends from pole to pole,
Watch over thy soul.
And keep thee guileless all thy days
From evil ways.
And learn to walk his holy ways upright—
(Good night, my child—good night!

Good night, my child—good night!
Let thy delight
Be in the constant love
Of Him above!
And always in thy daily prayer,
Implore him there,
That He would still uphold thee in His
might.
Good night, my child—good night!

THE FISHER'S BOY.

BY HENRY D. THOREAU.

My life is like a stroll upon the beach,
As near the ocean's edge as I can go.
My tasks pursue me and my shadow sometimes o'erreach—
Sometimes I stay to let them overflow.

My sole employment is, and scrupulous care,
To place my gains beyond the reach of tides,
Each smoother pebble, and each shell more rare,
Which Ocean kindly to my hand confides.

I have but few companions on the shore;
They scorn the strand who sail upon the sea—
Yet of I think the ocean they've sailed o'er,
Is deeper known upon the strand to me.

The middle sea contains no crimson dulse,
Its deeper waves cast up no pearls to view—
Along the shore my hand is on its pulse,
And I converse with many a shipwrecked crew.

WHAT STEPHENS THINKS AND SAYS.

The Boston Transcript contains the following respecting the Ex-Vice President of the rebel Confederacy:

Stephens thinks it rather severe that he, of all the Georgia leaders, should be held in durance, while the rampant Secessionists of his State are at large. Stephens always disliked Davis, and for two years kept away from Richmond. He avers that Jeff. established a despotism throughout the South, destroying all freedom of opinion, and compelling obedience to his Government. For upwards of a year before the collapse of the rebellion, Stephens believed that all chance of its success had vanished. He considers the people of the South thoroughly satisfied with the whipping they received. They have suffered fearfully, lost almost everything, and could not be goaded into another such suicidal enterprise. Stephens was opposed to the war at the outset, but finally gave it his support, as it was useless to endeavor to breast the popular tide.

Before the capture of Stephens, Toombs called upon him to inform him that he was determined to leave the country. Stephens argued the question with Toombs, and endeavored to persuade the furious fire eater that he had better not run away. The "Vice President" stated that so far as he was concerned he would rather be hung in the United States than live anywhere else.

As soon as Lee had surrendered, Stephens gathered the slaves of his plantation together, told them they were free, and advised them to stay where they were and cultivate the soil for a fair proportion of its products. Stephens said that he did not know what might become of him; perhaps the General Government might hang him. He speaks with some self complacency of the superior character of the slave on his plantation. It is chiefly a corn-producing estate.

Stephens has no doubt that slavery has been destroyed. He never had an overseer for his slaves, most of whom he purchased at their own request, and encourged them to exercise as much skill in tilling the earth as was in their power—From his former opinions and social position in Georgia, the rebel ex-Vice President has no doubt that he could render the Union cause essential service if he were allowed to visit that State.

Stephens is quite social and communicative with all obtaining access to him, and his frank and manly bearing invariably makes a favorable impression upon visitors the number of whom has been quite large of late.

CENSUS ITEMS.

A census of New Haven, just completed, shows a population of 40,114; an increase of 837 since 1860. All but 9,622 is native population.

The census returns for Syracuse are all in, including the seven blocks omitted by the regular enumerator in the 7th ward, owing to a misunderstanding of the boundaries of his district; gives the city a total population of 31,923. In 1860 it was 25,107.

The complete returns for the city of Utica show a total of 21,875. In 1860 it was 22,169.

The returns show the population of Oneida county to be 104,170, a loss of 1,032 in the last five years. Ten years ago the county had a population of 107,749.

There are 11,851 Indians residing within the limits of the State of Michigan.—The total number in the United States is estimated at 314,622.

THE MIDGE AND WEEVIL.—Mr. Glover, the entomologist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, in speaking of the wheat midge and weevil in his last monthly report, says:

"This so called weevil is the wheat midge, and is the larva or worm of a two winged gnat or fly, properly called the wheat midge. The midge attacks wheat only when in the flower or immature state; whereas the true weevils and beetles are furnished with hard wing cases, and long slender snouts, with which they attack grain or corn, only when ripened and hard. The weevil deposits its eggs in the wheat when in the granary; but the midge deposits hers in the beginning of July, in the opening flowers of the grain, or when the wheat is in the milky state. The eggs of the latter hatched hatch in about eight days, when the little yellow maggots or worms may be found within the chaffy scales of the grain. They do not exceed an eighth of an inch in length, and are often much smaller. They live on the grain when in the milky state, so that it never fills out."

WHAT DO PEOPLE GO TO SARATOGA FOR?—A correspondent of the New York Post, writing from Saratoga, says:

"What people come to Saratoga for I am at a loss to perceive. Not for its water, for it is about the same as that of New York harbor; not for its coolness, for it is a hot place; not for its comfort, for it is dirty and disagreeable; not for relaxation, for it is a round of dissipation and excitement. Something more primitive would suit the toilworn much better—a tent in the woods, a lodge by a lake or sea shore, a nook in some mountain, but not such an overcrowded, hot and dirty place. But then, it is the fashion.

FAST LIVING.—"Lord Byron," says Leigh Hunt, "used to go about humming all the morning, and reserved his serious work for the night." He said himself, in a conversation with Lieut. Medwyn, that he largely used "the inspiration of gin" to keep up tired and flagging nature. Schiller resembled him in both habits. What was the consequence?—Byron died at 36. Schiller lived on to 60, but with a broken constitution and shattered energies. The fire of genius blazed with intense brilliancy in both, but soon burned itself out. Night labor and the inspiration of gin will make short work with the most robust constitution.

MANUFACTURE OF CIGARS IN CONNECTICUT.—By private census report the manufacture of cigars in Connecticut is exhibited as follows: Number of establishments, 36; capital invested, $275,800; cost of material, $240,604; employees, 358 males and 92 females; cost of labor, $189,068; value of product, $562,484.

A QUEER STORY.

The following story is going the rounds of the European press:

"During the occupation of Northern Germany by the French in 1810 11, the young Count Leudy was a lieutenant in the army which occupied the department de Elbe, of which the city of Hamburg was the centre, and where Marshal Davoust, Prince of Eckmahl, reigned with a terror and cruelty which even now is but too vividly remembered by the oldest inhabitant. Then came the Russian campaign, and the subsequent retreat of the French in 1812. Fifteen years, later a youth of unknown parentage was apprenticed to a Hamburg builder. Step by step he rose, until at last he himself became a master builder, and practiced as such in his native city. The terrible fire of 1842, which reduced two thirds of the place to ashes, caused great activity in the building trade as a natural consequence; and Mr. Leudy, combining the work of contractor and house speculator with his profession, gradually became a rich man, and is now one of the most extensive contractors of Hamburg. The young lieutenant of fifty years ago had, in the meantime, become an old man; and is still alive. Happening one day to take up a German newspaper, he found a person bearing his name mentioned as taking an active part in some improvements at Hamburg. His name is an uncommon one, and he was struck with it as occurring in a place where, fifty years ago, he was quartered for several months. Could he have his name there in a manner which sometimes will occur? The thing haunted him, and at last he determined to find out beyond all doubt. He did so, and the result of his inquiries was, that Mr. Leudy, the builder, proved to be the count's son. He has since been formally acknowledged as such, and will succeed the rich and hitherto childless old count in his honors, titles and property."

RESOURCES OF THE MORMONS.

A Utah correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican gives a very flattering account of the agricultural and industrial resources of the Mormons:

The policy of the Mormon leaders has been to confine this people to agriculture; to develop a self-sustaining rural population—quiet, frugal, industrious—scattered in small villages, and so manageable by the church organization. So far this policy has been admirably successful; and it has created an industry and a production here, in the centre of the western half of our continent, of immense importance and value to the future growth of the region. A few of the simpler manufactures have been introduced of late, but these are not in conflict with the general policy.

There are three cotton mills, confined to cotton yarns, however, almost exclusively, and one woollen mill. Probably there are a hundred flouring mills in the territory also. Flour, the grains, butter, bacon, dried peaches, home-made socks and yarns, these are the chief articles produced in excess and sold to emigrants and for mining regions in the north. Probably two hundred thousand pounds of dried peaches were sold for Idaho and Montana last year. Hides are plenty; there is a good tannery here, and also a manufactory of boots and shoes. Cotton grows abundantly in the southern settlements; and experiments with flax, the mulberry tree, and the silk worm, are all successful.

ASSYRIAN INSCRIPTIONS DECIPHERED.—Sir H. Rawlinson writes to the London Building News:

"The decipherment of Assyrian cuneiform writings has for years past been a pursuit of intense interest on the part of the learned—As an instance of the accuracy of decipherment, the following may be mentioned—Copies of the great cylinder inscription of Tiglath-Pileser I., extending to nearly one thousand lines of cuneiform writing, were submitted to four Assyrian scholars—to Sir Henry Rawlinson, in London; to Dr. Hincks, in Ireland; to M. Oppert, in Paris; and to Mr. Fox Talbot, of Laycock Abbey; and they were invited to send in independent translations under seal, on a certain day, to be examined by a committee composed of the first scholars in England—namely, Dean Milman, Mr. Grote, the historian, Professor Wilson, Dr. Cureton and Sir Gardner Wilkinson—The translations were thus sent into the committee, and on being compared were found to agree, not, indeed, word by word, but in all essentials of distribution of subject, reading of names and general signification, the verdict recorded by the committee being deemed to be the competency of the gentlemen charged to read and translate the language."

AN UNACCOMPTABLE FEIT OF BIRDS.—The St. Louis Democrat, of the 18th instant, says: For several years past some of the Irish gentlemen, farmers and others have been in the habit of employing insect eating birds every opportunity of making themselves comfortable in their domestic relations, and to this end some have put up large martin houses. Among this number we mention the name of Mr. B. Thorpe, who lives some ten miles from the city, on the Bellefontaine road, and who has put up a house that holds about two hundred nests, which has been occupied for years by these birds. The usual time for these birds to leave, after hatching and rearing the young fledgeling, is in October; but this year, Mr. Thorpe informs us, the martins have all hatched and left, as well as the jay birds, and scores of the robins of the neighborhood. The cause of this early migration of the feathered tribe is a matter of some surprise to all who are the friends of birds, and as yet remains unexplained.

CAMP FOAF, TEXAS.—A Texas correspondent describes Camp Ford, at Tyler, in that State, as a pitiful pen record only to Andersonville in the barbarism and atrocities inflicted upon Union prisoners for two years—He says that scourged, beaten, and tortured, these prisoners were too far off and too closely guarded for their grievances to be heard in the outside world. Their sad story only became known from their own shrunken lips after they had been exchanged. It is a stockaded enclosure of eighteen acres. The estimate includes all the adjuncts of the prison. It is situated on the side of a sandy slope, at the lower end of which, and just within the stockade, is a spring that supplied water to the prisoners. The enclosure, which seems to have been enlarged at different times to meet the requirements of rebel captures, is filled with huts and shanties of almost every imaginable shape, and constructed of every available material.

PROMOTION OF GENERAL HANCOCK.—Major General W. S. Hanc ck has been brevetted a Major General in the regular army, to date from the 15th of March, for "distinguished services during the war." This is a deserved tribute to one of the best soldiers in the service. General Hancock has shown his present position by his gallantry and his devotion to his duties. On the field of battle at the head of his soldiers of the Second corps, he was always the very beau ideal of a hero. But few generals in the service have attained the enviable reputation accorded to General Hancock. From the beginning of the war his name has been a household word. Since the bloody battle of Gettysburg, where the fate of the nation hung trembling in the balance, General Hancock's name has been especially dear to every man who wished his country well.

TOBACCO.—The breaks yesterday were larger, and for all kinds of sound tobacco of desirable quality prices were well sustained, but for good and medium working sorts, out of order, there was a perceptible decline—No change in common tucked and moulded leaf or lugs. Martin & Tannahill made some very good sales yesterday and day before, say 14½, 15c., 17½c., 20, 25, 31½, 37½, 40, $4½. The latter two hogsheads and yesterday morning at Oaks Warehouse for Mr. R. A. Davis, of Warren, N. C. The two hogsheads brought nearly $1,000. The receipts show a very large amount of tucked and moulded tobacco.—*Petersburg Express, 19th.*

THE ELECTION IN TENNESSEE.—The Nashville Gazette, the "Conservative" organ, says:

Newspapers at a distance speak of military interference in the late Congressional elections in Kentucky and Tennessee. It is time they should be informed that in this State there was no such intervention; at least there was nothing of the sort in Middle Tennessee, and we have heard of none at other points. For some weeks before the election there was a great outcry about apprehended rebel violence, but Gen. Thomas kept his head "level," and only stationed his soldiers where they might, if necessary, keep the peace. The voting and the voters were undisturbed by the military.

MORE RUMORS OF DEPREDATIONS.—Rumors of still more defalcations in banking and commercial houses, are in circulation; but so far as we can learn there is no foundation for them. Even if it were, they are so insignificant, compared with those with which we have been favored recently, that it would be a disgrace to cast dignity to print them in a Metropolitan journal. We shall leave here after all such pitiable embers' emotts as fall to reach a $100,000 to be chronicled by the swarm of New York correspondents who write letters to the provincial press.—*New York Tribune.*

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 22	6 37	Last qr 13 4 41 m
25—Friday	5 24	6 36	New 21 2 16 a
26—Saturday	5 25	6 35	First qr 29 6 43 a
27—Sunday	5 26	6 34	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, August 22, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeana, Porter, from Norfolk, Va—to M S Falls.
Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, fm Norfolk—to A W Shaw.
Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, fm Havre de Grace—to Jas Jas Taylor.
Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.
Steamer Kent, Weeks, fm Cambridge—mdse to C K Carson.
Schr Samuel Fish, Davis, from Thomaston, Me—Bigelow & Sangeanti ice to T J Cochran & Co.
Schr Hamilton, Ordes, from New York—mdse to Roge & Lyon.
Schr W E Reeve, Grant, from New York via Portress Monroe—cats to U S Quartermaster.

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeana, Pearson, Norfolk, Va.
Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, Norfolk, Va.
Steamer Matilda, Kirwan, Fredericksburg, Va.
Steamer Express, Eyther, Alexandria and Washington.
Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, Havre de Grace.
Steamer Wm Woodward, Candiff, New York.
Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, New York, 2 st inst.
Steamer Carroll, Lennon, New York, 21st inst.
Steamer Kalorama, Denis, New York, 21st inst.
Steamer Hero of Jersey, Loveland, New York, 21st inst.
Schr Elizabeth & Eleanor, Bunnell, New York, 21st inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Rooney, ——, St Johns, N. B., 19th inst.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To Baltimore Exchange and News Room.)

Collision.—Schr Oneida, from Boston for Baltimore, put back yesterday (Monday) with loss of stem by collision on Saturday night.
Bark Exchange, Churchill, hence, at Charleston, S. C., 17th inst.
Brig Eliza, (Br) Brown, hence, at St Johns, N. B., 21st inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Luisburg, (Pres) Hollijs, from Rotterdam, arrived at New York 21st inst.
Bark Eagle, Robinson, hence for Kennebunkport, went to sea 20th inst.
Bark Abd el Kader, Eldridge, was at Cape Haytien 25th ult., for Nevassa next day.
Barkentine G E Malthy, Bray, from Philadelphia, arrived at Boston 20th inst.
Schr Etna, Owen, sailed from Providence 19th inst., for Baltimore.
Schr S H Jackson, Wiley, from Bridgeport, C. B., arrived at New York 20th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

The transactions in gold yesterday in this market were not very heavy. The opening sale was made at 143¾, a decrease of 1 compared with the closing sale of yesterday, and closed at an advance over the opening sale of ⅛. Government stocks were quite active. New United States Five-Twenties are selling at 105, and old do. at 106¾—an advance of ⅛ on the new; no change in the old. Seven-Thirties sold at 99⅞—an advance of ⅛; several large sales were effected.

Several sales of City Sixes were made, 1870 selling at 99, and 1880 at 101⅜.

$3,000 N. C. Railroad Bonds were sold at 86⅝. 150 shares N. C. Railroad was the only sale effected in railroad stocks.

Copper Hill Mining was somewhat in demand, 2,500 shares changing hands at from 2.05 to 2.10, the latter price being an advance of 5 over the closing sale of the day previous. Several sales were also made of Mining Hill, all at 1.90—an advance of 20. 500 shares of Guilford Mining stock were sold at 15.

6 shares of Union Bank at 74¾, was the only bank stock sold.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

Aug. 21, 1865.

5,000	American Gold (large)	s10	143⅞
4,190	do do	(large)	143⅞
3,500	do do	(large)	143⅞
2,500	do do	(large)	s15	143⅞
2,500	do do	(large)	s3	143⅞
5,000	do do	(large)	b3	143⅞
600	do do	(small)		143⅞
400	do do	(small)		143⅞
5,000	U. S. 5-20's	new		105
13,500	U. S. 7-30's	2d series		99⅞
150	shares Nor. Central R. R.			45⅞
2,500	shares Copper Hill		b30	2.05
500	shares Guilford Min. Co		b60	15
5,000	N. C. R. R. 6's			86⅝

SECOND BOARD.

1,000	U. S. 5-20's	old	106⅜
1,000	do	do new	105
10,000	U. S. 7-30's	1st series	99⅞
500	Baltimore City 6's	'80	99⅞
9,600	do	'70	99
	4 shares Union Bank		74⅞
1,200	shares Mineral Hill		b30	1.90

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., Aug. 22, furnished by *L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 21 South Street.*

	1st Bd.	2d Bd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	108⅜	108⅜
" " 5-20's	105⅜	105⅜
" " in currency	99⅞	99⅞
American Gold	143⅞	143⅞
Tennessee 6's	73⅞	..
South Carolina 6's	34	..
Missouri 6's	70⅞	70⅞
Canton Company	77⅞	77⅞
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	79	79⅞
Quicksilver	54	54⅞
New York Central Railroad	90⅞	90⅞
Erie Railway Company	69⅞	69⅞
" Preferred	80	..
Hudson River Railroad	107⅞	107⅞
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	102	102⅞
Michigan Central Railroad	106	106⅞
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R. R.	62	62
Illinois Central Railroad	120⅞	120⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	67	67⅞
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	97⅞	97
" " Preferred	60⅞	60⅞
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	99	99
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	105⅞	105⅞
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	41	41
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	94	94⅞
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	30	30

Tone of the Market.....Heavy Full.

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

American Gold	143⅞
Erie	69⅞
Northern	62⅞
U. S. N. Western	27
Rock Island	105⅞
Fort Wayne	94⅞
Cumberland	..
Pittsburg	67⅞
N. Y. Central	90⅞
Hudson River Railroad	107⅞
Reading	102⅞
Tone of the market, very dull	

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

American Gold	143⅞
Erie Railway Company	69⅞
Hudson	107⅞
Reading	102
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	62⅞
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	27⅞
" " Preferred	61
Cumberland	..
New York Central	90⅞
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	106
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	67⅞
Fort Wayne	94⅞
Ohio and Miss. certificates	27⅞
Quicksilver	..
Tone of the market—very dull.	

BALTIMORE MARKET.

August 22 1865.

COFFEE—Common to fair Rio may be quoted at 19@20 cents in gold, and good to prime do. at 20@21 cents. Supply and demand light.

FLOUR—Sales this morning included 500 bbls Howard Street Extra at $9 50 per bbl. Baltimore high grades were advanced 50 cents per bbl., and other descriptions closed firm. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$8 50	@ 8.62½
" " Shipping Ex.	9.25	@ 9.00
" " Retailing Ex.	9.50	@ 9.75
" " Family	11.00	@ 11.50
Ohio Super	8.12½	@ 8.37½
" Shipping Extra	9.00	@ 9.00
" Retailing Extra	9.25	@ 9.50
" Family	10.50	@ 10.00
City Mills Standard Super	8.25	@ 8.50
" " Ship. brands Extra	11.00	@ 11.50
Baltimore Family	14.00	@ 16.00
" " High-grades Extra	15.50	@ 20.00

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

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $6.25@6.75.

GRAIN.—Market firm. Sales this morn: Red Wheat $2.00@2.25; do. white $2.00@2.25; Corn at 87@96 cts for white, and yellow do. 87@90 cents and data at 45@50 cts. weight.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 40@45 cents. Muscovado do., in hhds., 45@50 cents, English Island 45@50 cents, and Porto Rico 50@55 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active.—Bacon Shoulders at 18½ cents; Sides at 19@19½ cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 23@23½ cts.; new prime Mess Pork sold at $33@33½, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 24@24½ cts. and Baltimore refined at 26 cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $2 25@2.30, and Marshall's Fine at $1.20@1.25. Market quiet.

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

Cuba and P. R., fair to good rew'g	$11.75	@11.25
" " " good grr'y	12.50	@13.00
" " " prime grr'y	13.50	@14.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	11.20	@11.00
" " " prime to choice gro'y	14.50	@15.50

WHISKEY.—The inquiry continues very limited, and the market closed dull at $1.24.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

ASHES.—The market is steady, and firm at $7 50 for Pots, and $7 62½ for Pearls.

COTTON.—There has been an active demand from all quarters to-day, owing partly to the more favorable advices from abroad, and prices are higher, closing firm at 46 cts. for Middlings; sales of 2,000 bales.

COFFEE.—The market is not very active, but prices are extremely firm; a large fire is raging in South street this afternoon, and it is reported that 10,000 or 20,000 bags Rio Coffee are being consumed; this tends to strengthen the market; sales of 842 bags Rio on Scinnia, Maid in bond; 231 bags do. from second hands; and 300 mats Java on private terms.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been more active, at a further advance of 5@10c V bbl, on the low grades, and 20@25c on the medium and better grades, owing to favorable advices from Europe; the demand is mainly for the home trade. The sales are 23,700 bbls., including very large lots for export, to prices given in the wind of yesterday, at $6 60@$6 80, poor to choice Extra State at $7 25@7 45, chiefly at the latter; round hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 00@$8 75; and Extra Genesee and Family Brands, and $11 00@$16 for St Louis Extras; included in the sales are 3,000 bbls Extra State, seller's option, September, at $7 25 V bbl. Southern Flour is more active and 10@15c higher V bbl. Sales at 1,150 bbls, at $8 25@$10 for poor to good, and $10 25@$16 for Superfine County Baltimore, &c. Rye Flour is steady at $6 00@$8 50 for Canada and Western. Corn Meal is dull. Sales 450 bbls at $5 for low grade Extra at $7 40@$7 50, and $7 75@$9 00 for Trade and Family Extras.

GRAIN.—The wheat market has been somewhat excited to-day, owing, in the foreign advices from Europe; the demand has been large, in part speculative, chiefly confined to Spring. Winter is firm but quiet; holders are buying sparingly owing to the high rates demanded. Spring closes 4@5c V bushel better; the sales are as follows—14,000 bushels Racine Spring at $1 52@1 53, 25,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $1 43@1 46, 22,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1 53@1 56, 21,000 bushels Amber do. at $1 53@1 57, the latter rate for choice in store; 1,000 bushels White Michigan at $2 32, 2,200 bushels White Canadian at $2 15, 7,000 bushels Ohio at $2 15. Barley is inactive and nominal. Barley Malt is dull at $1 55@1 60—Rye is quiet, we quote Western at 97@98c., and State at $1 19. Corn opened 2 and 3 cents per bushel better and in good request, but closed tame at the advance; the sales are 72,000 bushels Western Mixed at 90c.

PROVISIONS.—There has been a decided falling off in the demand for Pork since our last prices, however, show but little variation, but the market closes heavy. For future delivery we hear of sales of 1,000 bbls New Mess, seller september, at $33 75, and 250 bbls do, buyer do, at $31 75; these are cash and regular. We quote Mess Pork at $31 75@$32 for New Mess, and $27 for Western Prime Mess. Beef is nominally in demand demand, but prices are steady; holders are firm in their views; sales of 300 bbls at $8 for Plain Mess, $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess, and $16@$19 for State Beef. Tierce Beef is dull and nominal—Beef Hams are quiet for want of a check. Lard cents are in moderate request and steady; sales of 700 kegs Shoulders at 11c. Bacon is in demand and steady; sales of 200 boxes Old Cumberland Cut at 18c. Lard is in fair demand and steady; sales of 620 bbls and tcs, at 24¼@24½c for Fair to Choice Steam and 25¼@26c for Kettle Rendered; also sales of 90 kegs Grease, at 12½ for Yellow and 15c for Choice.

SUGARS.—The demand for Raw Sugars continues good, principally from the trade, and prices are firmer; sales of 1,750 hhds, at 11¾@11¾ cents for Cuba; 12¾@14 cents for Porto Rico, and 400 boxes Havana, part at 13¾@14 cents. Refined are firm at 19¾@21.

SEEDS.—Grass Seeds are dull and entirely nominal. Rough Flax Seed is firm and in fair demand at $2 20@$2 30 per bushel of 56 lbs.

TALLOW.—The demand continues fair, and the market is firm; sales of 94,000 lbs at 12¾@13 cents for Western, and 12 cents for City.

WHISKEY.—The market is better at the close; sales of 370 bbls, at $2 19 for State, and $2 19¾@2 20 for Western, and small lots at $2 21.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Cotton is firm; sales 2300 bales. Flour has advanced 5@10c. Sales $6 50@$8 10; Ohio $8 70@$9; South'n $9 10@$16. Wheat has advanced 1@2 cts for Chicago Spring; Winter is firmer. Sales of 68,000 bushels at 94@96c for mixed. Pork is firm; Mess $32. Lard firm at 24½@24¾c. Sugars are unchanged. Molasses is firm. Coffee steady. Naval Stores are dull. Petroleum steady; Crude 22¾c. Freights are quiet. Gold 43¾.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—Flour is firm, with small sales; prices are unchanged. Holders demand higher prices for Wheat, which restricts operations; sales of old Red at 220 cents; new 212 cents. Yellow Corn is scarce and in demand at 100 cents. Sales of Linseed Oil at $1 25. Rosin $7@10. Pitch $10. Spirits Turpentine $1 35. Rice 10¼@10¾ cts. Whiskey $1 25.

CHICAGO, August 22.—Flour is buoyant at an advance of 10@15c cents. Wheat is firm—sales at $1 35@$1 40, closing at $1 34 for No. 1, and $1 23@$1 25 for No. 2. Corn is firm, and prices have advanced ¾@1 cent—sales at 69 cents for No. 1, and 68¾ cents for No. 2. Oats are firm at 35@35¾ cts.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Flour is lower; double Extra $9¾@10; Extra $7 75@7 90.—Wheat has declined 5¾@6 cents. Corn is 4@5 cents lower; yellow 76 cents; ear, 78 cents; white 75 cents; ear, 77 cents; mixing old 53@54 cents. Rye has declined. Tobacco continues unchanged. Whiskey remains steady; sales at $2 25.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Flour—sales of Spring Extra at $10 00. Wheat—there is an improved feeling; sales of Spring at $1 15@1 35; fall $1 45@2 35—the latter for choice. Corn and Oats are unchanged. Whisky—no sales.

CATTLE MARKET.—New York, August 21.—Beef Cattle—Receipts 5,800 head, quoted at 8@12 cents. Sheep are lower. Receipts 19,000 head, quoted at 5¾@7 cents. Swine are firmer. Receipts 10,000 head, quoted at 11@12¾.

MILWAUKEE, August 21.—Flour is steady. Wheat—sales of Spring at $1 35@1 36¾ for No. 1, and $1 23@1 29 for No. 2.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Whereas on the night of the 30th of September, 1863, the following described certificates of Stock in Western Bank of Baltimore, viz:—One certificate for ten shares of stock in said Bank, issued to James Cooney, of York County, number 83, dated June 25th, 1864, and one certificate for Six shares of stock in said Bank, issued to James McConkey, York County, number 84, dated July 1st, 1864, were stolen from the safe of McConkey Brothers in York County, where they were deposited for safe keeping by the Executor of said James Cooney, deceased, and said Executor being unable to recover the same, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Executor 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.
aug22-2t aaw 3w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of FREDERICK DIETRICHS, 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 8th day of January, 1866; 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 15th day of July, 1865.

MARY CHARLOTTE DIETRICHS,
Administratrix.
jl15-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 JABEZ 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 requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this second day of August, 1865.

SARAH A. MANAHAN,
Administratrix.
aug2-law3w

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,
Administratrix.
jl18-law3w

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, 14th Army Corps. Office, No. 109 HANOVER ST.
aug4-law1

CAPSULES OF MATICO VEGETALE,
ALSO—LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO,
BY
ORIMALUT & 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 etc 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.

DEPOTS:

In Paris, ORIMALUT & CO., 45 Rue Richelieu.
New York, BECKER, 149 Grand st.
Baltimore, ANDREWS & THOMPSON, West st.
jl18-law3m

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

A single bottle of this inestimable compound has proved potent of the most stubborn cases in the above diseases after the patient had given up all hope of ever being cured, and had expended hundreds of dollars in fruitless attempts. Price $1 per bottle.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 189 Baltimore street.

MEDICAL.

EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY, WHO USES HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, IN POSITIVE OF THE FACT THAT *It will Restore the Natural Color of the Hair.* Where age or sickness has turned it gray and as it will render it soft and glossy.

"ANYBODY"

Who may try it 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 the rich natural 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,
189 Baltimore street.

W. P.—Ask for HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE and take no other.

HANCE'S Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

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 19, 1860.

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, 189 Baltimore street, and SWEETZER & CO., corner of Charles and Pratt streets. dec-ecfm

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

Almost all the Restoratives, so called, are