DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, AUG. 26, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

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

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

ANNABEL LEE.

—o—

BY EDGAR ALLAN POE.

It was many and many a year ago,
In a kingdom by the sea,
That a maiden there lived whom you may know
By the name of Annabel Lee;
And this maiden she lived with no other thought
Than to love and be loved by me.

I was a child and she was a child,
In this kingdom by the sea:
But we loved with a love that was more than love—
I and my Annabel Lee;
With a love that the winged seraphs of heaven
Coveted her and me.

And this was the reason that, long ago,
In this kingdom by the sea,
A wind blew out of a cloud, chilling
My beautiful Annabel Lee;
So that her high-born kinsman came
And bore her away from me,
To shut her up in a sepulchre
In this kingdom by the sea.

The angels, not half so happy in heaven
Went envying her and me—
Yes!—that was the reason (as all men know,
In this kingdom by the sea)
That the wind came out of the cloud by night,
Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.

But our love it was stronger by far than the love
Of those who were older than we—
Of many far wiser than we—
And neither the demons down under the sea,
Can ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee:

For the moon never beams, without bringing me dreams
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And the stars never rise, but I feel the bright eyes
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the side
Of my darling—my darling—my life and my bride,
In my sepulchre there by the sea,
In her tomb by the sounding sea.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, August 24, 1865.

The British Invasion Fifty One Years Ago

The twenty-fourth and twenty fifth of August are memorable days to an old Washingtonian—the anniversaries of the capture and occupation of our National Metropolis by the British forces under General Ross and Admiral Sir George Cockburn, in 1814. There are still a few men and women among us who can recount the most interesting incidents of that time. I was not of an age to participate in them; but the scenes I witnessed on both days, and particularly the spectacle of the conflagration on the night of the twenty-fourth, were so impressed upon my young imagination, that they can never be effaced.

My father, who had removed from Virginia early in the war, lived west of what is now Willard's Hotel, and the entire space from our house to 14th street, including the ground which that famous hostelry now stands, was our vegetable garden.

During the afternoon of the 24th many of the poor fellows who had met the enemy at Bladensburg and been compelled to "fall back," overpowered by superior numbers of regular troops, and who were so ungratefully and ungeneriously stigmatized as the "Bladensburg racers," came in a rushing tide along Pennsylvania avenue, on their way to Georgetown, where they had been ordered to make a stand at nightfall to cover the retreat of the army. These men had been subjected to constant watchings and fatigue, upon scant rations, and many of them, volunteers from the District of Columbia, who had gone out on a sudden emergency to defend their homes and families, were entirely unfitted for the harsh sufferance of soldiers. A commissariat was improvised on the sidewalk, all along Pennsylvania avenue, wherever there was a dwelling—and houses were then "few and far between," shaded by Jefferson's four rows of Lombardy poplars.

Women and girls were at each *oasis* seen handing over bread and meat and fresh water, and perhaps other drinks, (for intemperance was not then the rule, and liquors were not polluted by adulteration.) The fluids those on the retreat would stop to swallow; the solids they would snatch eagerly, but never pause to eat. I was out on the pavement in front of which is now Owen's clothing house, playing with the heedlessness of childhood, and thinking the whole thing very fine fun!—I see the whole spectacle now, as if it were an occurrence of yesterday;—so vivid are the impressions at six years old, even when we are approaching "three score, by our lady!"

See that gallant hero of the *morning*, who left his quiet neighbors on Capitol Hill, brim full of wrath and patriotism, swearing the direst vengeance on Ross and Cockburn, waving his bright sword in token of his intended destruction that to the same saloon now tearing up the avenue towards the Treasury, tattered and torn, panting and blowing, his blue sacken coat fluttering in the wind, his yellow nankeen breeches giving way at the knees—the scabbard of his gone sword dangling at his side?

Our mothers and sisters called us within doors—reproachfully for our levity. But who could help it?

A vast amount of unjust obloquy has been thrown upon the behavior of our troops at Bladensburg, which ought properly to be visited, rather, on the authorities of that day. Yet such incidental features as that I have delineated were likely to give some countenance to the imputations.

To prevent accidents, all of my youngsters, with our mothers and sisters, were hurried off about dusk to a small house, in the midst of a garden glowing with all the luxuriance of August, and then regarded as "quite in the country." This same site is now covered by the palatial mansion of Mr. Riggs, a native of this District, who by practical, persevering and well directed industry, unswerving faith and singular business talent has made a name for his banking-house commensurate with the Union of which he is a loyal citizen, and with the civilized world, in every part of which the well known signature of "Riggs & Co." makes a letter of credit as good as the best.

It was from this part of what is now I street, we children were permitted to look upon the President's House all ablaze that midsummer night fifty one years ago. This was just in front of our temporary rural retreat; and we gazed at it over the wooden palings of green and white; while far off to the eastward, rolled the lurid columns of flame and smoke from the Capitol and the Navy Yard.

The detachments that had come along the avenue from the Capitol after setting fire to it, and were proceeding towards the Executive Mansion, halted at our "row." The three or four dwellings of which ours was one, were at that day so imposing in comparison with others, that the officer in command naturally thought them public edifices, and, therefore, fit objects for the torch. An old-de-camp rode up to the door, and asked my father, in a broad Scotch tone, "what is this house? Is it a possible building?" When he was informed that it was private property, the red coats moved on, and the flames that were seen an hour afterwards bursting out from the President's House, showed what game they were bent upon.

* * * * * *

Fifty-one years have passed, and what changes has this city undergone! what vicissitudes of social, political and national life!

Full of the memories of the olden time I turned this morning into the President's garden, resolved along the old familiar walks, and thence made my way to the southern portico, and so up to the Executive office. There was not so large an assemblage of visitors as usual of late, but still the whole system of these visitations is wrong. The country has grown so large that the best thing the President could do would be to return to General Washington's practice, and leave details of public business to the heads of departments and the chiefs of bureaus.

A LOOKER ON AT THE CAPITAL.

SCENES IN A FREEDMAN'S COURT

We find the following narration in the Nashville correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette, showing that it is very difficult for the white men of Tennessee to learn that colored men have rights which they are bound to respect, and that they are receiving lessons from courts of justice established by General Fisk, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, of a very emphatic description.—The one quoted occurred but the other day, and is both amusing and instructive:

An old and highly respected citizen of Giles county, named Abernethy—a good Methodist, by the way—refused to pay his colored laborers the wages he had agreed to pay them, and, as a last resort, two of the most intelligent of his employees came into the Freedmen's Court, made oath to the contract and to the fact of non payment, and an order was accordingly issued to bring the venerable patriarch into court to answer. When the order reached the old gentleman he was astonished beyond measure, and, doubtless, would not have deigned to respond to it had not a guard been present to enforce it. His neighbors, of course, were greatly excited. The venerable old Abernethy was arrested and ordered to report forthwith at Nashville.—Despatches were sent to the city, and when he arrived he was met at the depot and escorted to General Fisk's headquarters by a respectable body of old citizens, whose woe begone countenances indicated the deep disgust and horror which swelled their chivalrous bosoms. Arrived at headquarters:

Abernethy—Is this Gen. Fisk?

Gen. F.—Yes, sir.

A.—I should like to know what *I* am brought here for!

Gen.—Very well, give me your name, and I can probably inform you."

A.—*My* name is Abernethy, sir.

Gen.—Abernethy. Yes, I remember. Two citizens of Giles county, *neighbors* of yours, Mr. A., have appeared and made oath to a very grave complaint against you.

A.—"*Citizens* of Giles county! *Neighbors* of mine! Good heavens! who can it be?

"I will read the declaration," said the General, as he took the document from a pigeon hole, and began: "Joseph and Paul Abernethy, of the county of Giles, in the State of Tennessee, being duly sworn, do testify," &c. As the reading proceeded, the old gentleman's eyes fairly bulged out, and he looked the very picture of amazement.

At length, unable to restrain himself any longer, he exclaimed, "Lor' bless my soul, General, them ain't my neighbors; them's my niggers!" "You are mistaken, Mr. A.," replied the General; "there are no such persons in Tennessee now as 'your niggers.' Joseph and Paul Abernethy are citizens of Tennessee, one of them claims even a nearer relation to you; and the striking resemblance he bears to you gives countenance to the claim."

This home-thrust cut the old man to the heart, and he covered his face with his hands, bowing his head for some time. At length he said: "Well, General, what are you going to do about it?" "I am going to do *justice*," he replied. "Do you owe these men the amount you claim? If you do, you must pay it."

The old gentleman came down at once, acknowledged the debt, and promised to call and settle it the next day. The next day he came, paid the debt in full, and entered into a written contract with his employees for the future.

AFFAIRS IN BALTIMORE COUNTY.—We gather the following from the Towsontown papers:

Large Sale of Valuable Cattle.—Mr. Saml. H. Oliver, auctioneer, sold on Tuesday, 15th inst., at the residence of Mr. Jas. Jones, near Cockeysville, the property of George Cadwallader, about one hundred head of high bred cattle, raised by that gentleman, and sold for the purpose of reducing his present large stock of cattle. The place is situated at Edgewood Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, about 21 miles from Baltimore. The sale was numerously attended by gentlemen from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston; the bidding was quite spirited, and every animal offered, all cows and heifers, sold at prices that reflected much credit upon the enterprising Maryland stock raisers. As stated above, 100 head were sold, at prices ranging from $40 to $105, the entire sales amounting to over $5,000. Messrs. Wizard, of Baltimore, and Mr. Amer, of Boston, were the principal purchasers.

Refreshing Rain.—This community was blessed with a copious fall of rain on Tuesday evening last. The crops had been suffering from drought and the roads were extremely dusty. The rain fell rapidly and in sufficient quantity to revive the parched earth. The growing crops will now have a fine opportunity to fill out the grain and come to perfection.

Barn Burned.—The barn of Mr. James McCullough, in the 4th district, was struck by lightning during the rain storm on Wednesday evening the 16th instant, and entirely destroyed, together with its contents, consisting of a lot of hay, two hundred bushels of wheat, &c.

Sale of Property.—Colonel Berninger, living near the terminus of the Catonsville Railroad, has sold his farm of 113 acres to Mr. White, of Pennsylvania, for $38,500.

AFFAIRS IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY.—We copy the subjoined items from the St. Mary's Gazette:

Ale-Wife Fishery.—This fishery has become quite an institution in our county of late and is being looked forward to with keen interest, both by those engaged in it and by our citizens generally. There is scarcely a family in the county which expects now to go supply in winter larder with a barrel or more of the ale wife, while the demand for these fish abroad is yearly increasing. It has been discovered that the ale wife, when properly packed and pickled, is one of the best fish for winter for family use that can be had, and hence, we presume, the greatly increased demand for them in this and other markets.—Our fishermen have prepared themselves this fall for an unusually heavy business, and we trust that their expectations of a successful season may be fully realized.

County Crops.—The wheat and oat crops of our county, we are sorry to acknowledge, have not realized the hopes of our farmers this season, the yield being only about two-thirds of what had been expected. Tobacco is promising well and is unusually forward, some of our farmers having already cut considerable portions of their crops. The corn looks vigorous at present and the growth upon the land is very heavy. A large yield is anticipated.

Quick Work.—We directed attention in our last issue to the lawless process in some extent regretted temporarily resident in our county, and suggested in that connection an increase of our present police force to meet the difficulty. The conduct of these negroes having been brought to the notice of General Augur, in whose military department we are, that efficient officer immediately took measures to punish the guilty parties and to provide against the recurrence of similar offences hereafter.

TOBACCO SALES.—The principal break of tobacco was held at West Hill Warehouse yesterday, at which place forty hogsheads were opened. Minor sales were made at the other warehouses of the city. We give the prices obtained at West Hill—

Common Lugs	$6 60@ 6 00
Fair "	5 60@ 7 70
Good "	8 00@10 50
Common Leaf	7 00@12 00
Fair "	16 00
Good "	20 75

A large quantity of tobacco is now being brought into market, and the warehouses are becoming well filled. A portion of that sent from the city previous to the evacuation, to save it from capture or destruction, is now being brought back. We also note considerable arrivals by the Southern Railroad.—Farmers are sending in their crops to realize funds to meet their necessary expenses.—*Petersburg Express, 23d*

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—We are pained to have to record the death of John H. Griffith, of this town, who was killed by lightning on Monday night last, as he boarded the schooner *F. J. Henry*, during the thunder storm. He had just retired for the night when the fatal thunderbolt struck the mainmast of the schooner, shivering it into splinters, passing into the cabin and killing him almost instantly. He was 28 years of age, and had been for three years in the service of the United States. He was industrious and energetic, and respected by all.—*Denton (Md.) Union.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

The writer of this is one of the persons who feel themselves aggrieved by the public exhibition of their annual income on the pages of particular newspapers. The revenue laws do not demand such a public exhibition of the ascertained taxable incomes; but if they did, why then persons in bad luck in pecuniary circumstances, would find some comfort for their being held up to the unpleasant and injurious notice of their neighbors and acquaintances, from the fact that the law was one of those unavoidable troubles that have fallen on us all in order that the wicked rebellion should be put down. The law does not, however, require the publication of the taxable incomes in the newspapers—and the lists published in any newspaper are there solely for the gratification of the whims of the controller of that newspaper. Now, the exhibition of the pecuniary gains of persons may not be disagreeable to the favorites of fortune, but those in poor luck and in great misfortune, regard the exposure of their unfortunate state to be an outrage on them.—So it is, certainly;—it is an outrageous intrusion into the secrets of a persons' condition and business. Numbers of people receive an injury in their business by the exposure of their incomes. Who is benefitted? Why opponents in business who have had better luck. What harm have the unfortunate ones done to the editor or controller of the newspaper who thus enables lucky opponents to put them down? I propound the question to an editor or publisher as one worthy of

CONSIDERATION.

Jenkins in the Army.

A PAYMASTER'S OPERATIONS IN SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS—A NEW WAY TO PLEECE THE SOLDIERS.

RICHMOND, VA., August 23, 1865.—Disclosures concerning operations in the pay department of this command came partially to the surface to day, the full developments of which will show that the criminal epidemic is on its travels. The questionable transactions are alleged to have taken place in the seven thirties, and involve the good name and fame of Lieutenant Colonel Amos Binney, a paymaster of long standing in the service, and for some time past the chief paymaster of this department. It appears that some time since Colonel Binney was entrusted with several millions of dollars to be used in the discharge of obligations in his department, some three millions of which he had converted into seven-thirties and deposited in a Norfolk and perhaps one or two other banks. The Norfolk institution, with a very light capital, has recently taken one million dollars of these securities, which fact it is stated has created considerable astonishment in that section of the State.

In one of my despatches of some days since it will be remembered that I stated that some of the bankers and brokers of Richmond, and of those at Lynchburg, were charging the soldiers who had been paid off in these seven-thirties a discount on them of four and eight dollars per hundred dollars. Hereupon a strong complaint was made to the Paymaster General of the United States Army at Washington, who directed an immediate investigation, which resulted in the instant transfer of Colonel Binney to the national capital for examination. Colonel Binney seems to have determined to pay off the troops of this command in these securities, and has managed the business in such a way as to enrich the bank and pocket for himself between thirty and fifty thousand dollars. It is really to be hoped that the distinguished officer involved will be able to explain away the bad features of these charges, but advices received here late to day indicate but little hope of such a result. Colonel Binney was appointed paymaster on the fifth of August, 1861, from Massachusetts, with the rank of Major, and has served unremittingly ever since.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A SERIOUS CASUALTY OFF.—A few days since, on the arrival of the steamer Hard Times at Wheeling, she was boarded by Deputy Sheriff Irwin, with an execution to satisfy a claim against the boat. Before Deputy Sheriff Irwin was aware of the fact, the boat was backed out from the shore, and continued on her journey to Pittsburg, having the Deputy on board. On arriving here the Captain of the boat, *seeing* in what a predicament he had placed himself, paid the claim for which the boat was to have been attached, and all went off all right. The boat is now at Pittsburg for resuming a clean office of West Virginia, the matter has ended for the present. The Sheriff, it is said, will lay the matter before the Grand Jury of Ohio county at the next session of the Circuit Court, and should the Captain of the boat be indicted for resisting the civil authorities, he can be arrested anywhere upon the requisition. The cool transaction of the Captain has created considerable of a furore among the officials, and they appear determined to prosecute the case to the last extremity.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening when the Harrisburg accommodation train was leaving the Lancaster depot, Mr. William Hall, for many years a Justice of the Peace in Columbia, got upon the cars for the purpose of going home. While standing on the platform the sudden motion of the train caused him to lose his hold and he fell between the bumpers, got under the wheels, and was horribly mangled and crushed. Instant death resulted. The remains, which were scattered about for a space of ten yards, were gathered up, placed in a box, and taken to Columbia. The deceased lost one of his legs on the railroad many years ago, and a son, who is still living, had both legs taken off above the knees by a similar accident.—*Harrisburg Union.*

SIDLATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

August.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.				
			August.	D.	H.	M.	
21-Monday	5 19	6 41	Full	7	10	28	A
22-Tuesday	5 20	6 40	Last qr	13	4	41	m
23-Wednesday	5 21	6 39	New	21	2	16	a
24-Thursday	5 23	6 37	First qr	29	6	45	a
25-Friday	5 24	6 36					
26-Saturday	5 25	6 35					
27-Sunday	5 26	6 31					

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, August 25, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, fm Norfolk—to A W Shaw.
Steamer Maryland Cade, Cannon, from Norfolk, Va—to M S Falls.
Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, fm Havre de Grace—to Jos Taylor.
Steamer John R Thompson, McKaig, from York—mdse to J A Shriver.
Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk.
Steamer James T Brady, Landis, Norfolk.
Steamer Wenona, Dawes, Fredericksburg, Va.
Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, Havre de Grace.
Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, New York.
Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Bark Mystery, (Br) Philadelphia.
Bark Elizabeth, Boston.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr James House, Gage, Providence, 22d inst.
Schr Elite, Woolford, Richmond, 24th inst.
Schr Two Brothers, Cutchin, Norfolk, 23d inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Old Jack, Burnett, Philadelphia, 24th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Ocean, (Br) Garder, for Baltimore, 13th, was at Bremerhaven 16th inst.
Bark Manitou, (Br) North, at Cardenas 17th inst for Baltimore.
Bark Mindora, (Br) Townsend, from Matanzas arrived at Cardenas 14th inst.
Barq Edward Everett, Hardig, sailed fm Boston, 23d inst for Baltimore.
Brig Ceres, (Holl) Berg, sailed fm Havana 12th instant for Baltimore.
Brig Ka Lipe, (Br) ——, was loading at Havana 19 inst for Baltimore.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

The transactions in the gold market in this city yesterday were neither spirited or extensive, but few sales effected; sales at the opening of the Board were made at 143¾, being a decrease of ⅛ on the closing sale of the day previous, and finally closing at ⅛ below the opening rate. United States 5-20's sold at 104⅝, a decrease of ⅛ on the last sale effected. No 7-30's were disposed of. City 6's of 1890 sold at a decrease of ⅛ on the last sale made, selling at 101. No Bank or Railroad stocks disposed of. In Mining stocks considerable activity was manifested. 10,000 shares of Copper Hill were sold at 2¼, buyer 30 days, no change. 500 shares of Santa Clara were disposed at from 18¾ to 19, closing at the former figure. 300 shares Mineral brought 1.65, a decrease of 15 on the last sale of the day previous. 300 shares Atlantic Coal sold at 115, buyer 30 days, and 50 shares Laurel Coal at 4.00.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

Aug. 26, 1865.

2,735 American Gold (large)	143⅝
1 314 do do (large)	143⅝
1,000 do do (large)	143⅝
2,000 U. S. 5-20's, '64	104⅝
5,000 Baltimore City 6's, '90	101
1,000 shares Copper Hill b30	2.10
500 shares Atlantic Coal 3b b30	115
50 shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co	4.00
second board.	
2,000 American Gold (large) s10	143⅝
5,000 do do (large) s15	143⅝
100 shares Santa Clara b30	19⅛
100 do do 3d	19⅝
50 do do do b10	19⅝
10 do do do	19
50 do do do b3	19⅝
100 do do do s60	19⅝
50 do do do	19⅝
300 shares Mineral Hill Min. Co	1.65

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., Aug. 25.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	108⅝	108⅝
" " 5-20's	106⅛	106⅛
" " " in currency	99⅛	99⅛
American Gold	143⅝	143⅝
Tennessee 6's	72⅝	72⅝
North Carolina 6's	78	..
Missouri 6's	71	71⅛
Canton Company	26⅝	26⅝
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co	41⅛	41⅛
Quicksilver	55	54⅝
New York Central Railroad	92⅝	92⅝
Erie Railway Company	56	57
" " Preferred	82⅛	82
Hudson River Railroad	109⅝	110⅛
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	104⅝	105⅝
Michigan Central Railroad	106⅝	106⅝
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	62⅝	64
Illinois Central Railroad	121⅝	122⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	60⅝	71
Chicago and Northwestern R.	27⅝	27⅝
" " Preferred	61⅝	62⅝
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	99	100
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	106⅝	107⅝
Milwaukee & Prairie Du Chien	43	43⅝
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	95⅝	96⅝
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	28	..
Tone of the Market	Steady.	Firm.

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

American Gold	..
Erie	57⅝
Southern	31⅝
C. & N. Western	27⅝
Rock Island	..
Fort Wayne	96⅝
Cumberland	41⅝
Pittsburg	71⅝
N. Y. Central	92⅝
Hudson River Railroad	110⅝
Reading	105⅝

Tone of the market, steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

August 25, 1865.

COFFEE.—Prices are maintained under a very moderate inquiry, Rio ranging from 19 @20 cents, gold, as to quality.

FREIGHTS.—Demand and prompts very light and prices very steady for good brands. Howard Street Super sold at @8.75 per bbl. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$8.50	@ 8.75
" " Shipping Ex.	9.15	@ 9.50
" " Retailing Ex.	9.50	@10.00
" " Family	11.00	@ 9.00
Ohio Super	8.50	@ 8.50
" " Shipping Extra	9.00	@ 9.00
" " Retailing Extra	9.25	@ 9.50
" " Family	10.50	@ 9.00
City Mills Standard Super	8.25	@ 9.50
" " Shipping Brands Extra	11.00	@11.50
Baltimore Family	14.00	@00.00
" " High-grades Extra	12.50	@00.00

Corn Meal.—Sales of City Mills at $4.12½.

Rye Flour.—Sales at $6.25.

GRAIN.—Market firm. Sales prime Red Wheat $2.00@2.25, do. white $2.20@2.10; Corn at 92@95 cts. for white; and yellow do. 92@95 cents in the dark; Rye 65@70 cents.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 48@52 cents, Muscovado do. in bds., 45@50 cents, English Island 45@70 cents, and Porto Rico 60@65 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 19 cents; Sides at 19¾@19 cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 22@23 cts; new pickled Mess Pork sold at $32.50. Lard dull and 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 $2.32@2.35. Market quiet.

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

Cuba and E. I., fair to good ren's	$12.00	@12.37
" " " good gr'y	12.50	@13.25
" " " prime gr'y	13.75	@14.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	12.50	@14.00
" " prime to choice "	14.50	@15.50

WHISKEY.—Market quiet but a shade firmer, Western closing at $1.12@1.14.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, 1865.

ASHES.—Receipts, 24 bbls. The market was quiet but prices were steady at our previous quotations.

BREADSTUFFS.—Receipts, 18,065 bbls. flour, 204 do. and 800 bags corn meal, 65,428 bushels wheat, 1,950 do. rye, and 2,241 do. oats. The flour market was fairly active, and prices were again 5@10 cents better on all grades, principally on the medium to choice brands, the market closing scarcely so firm. The sales comprised 16,000 bbls at our revised quotations below. Southern flour was moderately active at an advance. The sales were 1,200 bbls, principally to the trade, and prices were fully 5@10 cents better. The sales consisted of 400 bbls Rye flour was quiet, but prices remained steady. Corn meal was quiet and unchanged. The receipts of wheat were light. Western flour at $6.60@7.70, Extra State $7.50@$7.85. Choice State $7.90@$8.10. Common to medium extra Western, $7.75@$8.25; Extra South'n brands, $8.15@$9.10, and extra Western trade brands $9.25@$11; Common Southern $9.30@$10.30. Fancy and extra do., $10.40@$14; Common Canadian $7.90@$8.10; Good to choice and extra do. $8.20@$11; Rye flour, $5.25@$7.50; corn meal, Jersey, $4.90@$5; Brandywine, $5.75.

The wheat market was moderately active at prices rather in favor of the buyer; the sales were 31,000 bushels at $1.57@1.57 for Chicago spring; $1.54@1.57 for Milwaukee club; $1.67@1.68 for amber Milwaukee, the outside an extreme price; $1.68@1.70 for very choice amber; no sales since; $2.10@2.17 for amber Michigan, and $1.92½ for common winter red Western.—The corn market was fairly active at an advance of about 1c W bushel, for sales of 77,000 bushels at 94c for unsound and 94½@96c for sound mixed Western; sales of one cargo prime in store, mainly at 96c. Barley and malt were dull, and prices nominally unchanged. Oats were in steady demand at an advance of 2c W bush. The sales of Western were at 87c.

COFFEE.—The market was active and prices were firmer, and on prime grades of nearly all descriptions there was an upward tendency, though no quotable change had transpired. We note sales of the cargo of the Orion, consisting of 4,000 bags Rio, on private terms.

COTTON.—Was in good demand, but prices are somewhat weaker, though not quotably lower. Good Middlings were scarce, and holders were unwilling to make concessions, in consequence of which the business was confined in a great measure to the medium and low grades, the sales comprising 2000 bales.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 480 bbls pork and 20 packages cut meats. The pork market opened firmer, with a fair inquiry, closing steady at yesterday's prices. The sales were 7,500 bbls at $32.50@$32.75 for new and $19.50@20.50 for old mess, $24 for prime and $26.62½@27 for prime mess. Also, for September delivery, seller's option, about 2,000 bbls new mess at $31.50. The beef market was less active, but prices were well maintained. The sales were about 400 bbls at $8@12 for plain mess, and $10@14 for extra mess. Beef hams were dull, and prices were entirely nominal. Cut meats were in moderate demand and prices were steady. The sales comprised 500 bbls at 16½@16¾c for shoulders, and 19@19½c for hams.

SUGARS.—The demand for raw was fairly active, and prices advanced about ⅛c on all grades, the market closing firmly at the advance. Refined was in steady trade demand, an advance of ⅛c. The sales were 1,100 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 11¾@14c and 400 boxes Havana at 12½@16¾c.

LARD.—The market was active and prices ruled in favor of the seller. The sales were 165 tcs at 12½@13¾c.

WHISKY.—Receipts, 135 bbls. The market was fairly active and prices are rather firmer. The sales were 400 bbls at $2.19@2.20, principally at the latter price, the market closing steady.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, August 25—Evening.—Cotton is steady; sales of 5,000 bales at 44@45 cts.—Flour has advanced 10@15; sales of 16,000 bbls State at $6.60@7.20; Ohio $8.90@11; Southern $9.40@11. Wheat has advanced 1@2 cts; sales 27,000 bush in Chicago spring, $1.55@1.58; Milwaukee club, $1.58@1.60; Western $2.00@2.10; Michigan $2.05@2.15. Corn has advanced 2c; sales 40,000 bushels at 96@97c for prime to choice Western mixed. Pork is better; sales 500 bbls Mess $32.50@33.50. Lard is firm; sales of 1,000 bbls at 13¼@13¾c. Whisky is steady at 108@109c. Sugar is firm; sales of 3,000 hhds Porto Rico 12¾@15c; Muscovado 11¾@14¾c; Naval Stores firm. Petroleum is dull.—Freights quiet. Gold 143¾.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25—Cotton—Receipts 167 bales; no sales. Flour dull, double Extra at $6.50@6.25. Wheat improved; sales at 142@225 cents, common to choice fall; receipts 75,000 ctns. Oats—New 30@40 cents; old 50@53 cents. Tobacco—Shipping Leaf $5 50@11 75; Manufacturing Leaf $17 50. Fine dull $31 50@31 66. Whiskey has advanced; sales at $2 24.

CHICAGO, August 24—Flour is dull; supply light; holders ask an advance of 25c. Wheat dull at 138 cents for No. 1, and 129@129 cents for No. 2. Corn active and advanced ¼@¾ cent; sales at 72 cents for No 1, and 71 cents for No. 2. Oats are firm at 30 cts. Provisions firm; Mess Pork $31.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—Flour is firm, with but little demand. Wheat is dull and prices are nominal. Whisky is in good demand at $2.20. Provisions are firm. Sales of 75,000 bbls. clear rib sides at 17 cts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of LUHR WARNKEN, late of said 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 undersigned, on or before the 19th January, 1866; otherwise they may be, by law, excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 18th day of July, 1865.

ANNA C. WARNKEN,
SETH S. HANCE, Executrix.
aug-lawtw

MEDICAL.

EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY, WHO USES HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, IS CONVINCED 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 dolor the skin, but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores it to 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, 108 Baltimore street.

N. B.—Ask for HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE and take no other. d1-ecim

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 29, 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 BOURN,
No. 25 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, 108 Baltimore street, and SWEITZER & CO., corner of Charles and Pratt streets. del-ecim

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

Almost all the Restoratives, so called, are made by 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 UNRIVALLED FOR PRODUCING 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, 108 Baltimore street.

N. B.—Ask for HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE, d1-ecim

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
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 CORDIAL for General Debility, Loss of Nervous Energy, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Weakness, Obstructions, Female Complaints, and all other diseases arising from excess and imprudence. It will prove a king all improper discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys or other organs, from whatever cause they may have originated, and to whatever it may long standing, restoring health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the Symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions of the Face, Hot Flashes, Restlessness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight; want of Attention, want of Sociability, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to