# DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALPOLE.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1865.


## TO ADVERTISERS.

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Square | 1 Time | $1 50 |
| " | 2 Times | 1.75 |
| " | 3 " | 1.00 |
| " | 1 Week | 1.75 |
| " | 1 Month | 4.00 |
| " | 3 Months | 10.00 |
| " | 6 " | 15.00 |
| " | 1 Year | 30.00 |

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[For the N. Y. Evening Post.]

### THE POND-LILIES.

Oh Grief! How canst thou in fresh wounds
Plunge every day a keener dart,
And set thy cruel sectinels
Around a broken, dying heart.

To-day it was a little thing,
A simple child, sweet act and word;
But to the very bitterest depths
The bitter found of tears is stirred.

He was a homely ragged boy;
And on his little arm he bore
Pond-Lilies, in a basket rude,
And came to sell them at my door.

I dipped my fingers in their dew,
I lingered long in making choice;
And, after both my hands were full,
I said, in kindly, careless voice,

To win his childish purpose from
Behind the happy smile, and bright,
With which he counted up the sum
I owed him for his lilies white:

"It is hard work, those coiling stems
To pull for little boys like you;
With all the money you will earn,
Have you thought yet what you will do?"

No childish planning in that boy;
Full manhood's sweetest purpose blest
With baby love, in his reply;
"'Tis for my mother—every cent!"

Oh, you could never dream, dear child,
Why scalding tears should fill my eyes;
No wonder that you turned to go,
With troubled look of grieved surprise!

You could not know that to my heart
Your simple loving words would have
The shadow of a darkened life,
The torture of an open grave!

I sadly took my lilies up,
And bore them to my lonely room;
Alas! their glistening snowiness
But added the place with colder gloom!

All day they spread me not, but read
Unfolding leaves of white angels' [illegible]
With heavy breath of spice and balm,
The story that the morning told.

That mother! blessed in her boy,
Whatever other ills were known,
Her ragged boy, for love of her,
Selling pond-lilies through the town!

August 29, 1865. MARAH.

### LETTER OF COMMISSIONER BARRETT.

We find the following letter of the Commissioner of Pensions in the Indiana State Journal:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Pension Office, Aug. 24, 1865.

Sir: Yours of the 22th ult., was duly received, and in reply to several inquiries therein, I have to state that all invalids under the rank of commissioned officer are allowed a pension for total disability at the rate of $8 per month; second lieutenant $15; first lieutenant $17; captain $20; major $25; and all of a higher rank $30. For a less disability than total each grade receive its proportion of the above sums according to the degree of disability.

Special provision has been made by a law of Congress that when an invalid has lost both eyes, or both legs, or a leg and an arm, and the pension of his rank is less than $20 or $25, it shall be increased to one of these sums, as the particular case may be.

Under an act passed in 1850, a Military Asylum, now changed to a Soldiers' Home, was established in this District, for the admission of soldiers as beneficiaries; but pensioners, while inmates, have to surrender their pensions to the institution.

Widows, children, dependent mothers, and sisters are allowed pensions as for total disability for invalids, according to the actual rank held by the husband, father, son, or brother, when wounded or killed. In the case of children and sisters, the pension is equally divided among those who are under sixteen years of age. Widows of privates, $8; of lieutenants, $15 and $17; of captains, $20, &c.

The average degree of disability will be full five eighths of those invalids who were not commissioned, giving them a pension of $5 per month. Including privates and officers, the average rate of pension would be $6½ per month. This average will be very nearly uniform in all the States, except those with a limited number of pensioners.

We are now engaged in preparing the tables to accompany the annual report for Congress, so that I cannot furnish you at this time with the number of pensioners in each State. The whole number on the rolls July 1, 1865, will be about 95,000.

The number of invalids on the roll of Indiana July 1, who are receiving pensions for total disability, is..... 952
For partial disability..... 1,372
Total invalids..... 2,324

The number of widows and mothers is..... 3,213
The number of cases of pensions to children and sisters is..... 122
Total..... 3,335
Total number of pensioners in Indiana..... 5,659

The closing of the war and disbanding of the army will cause large additions to the pension roll during the next twelve months, as many disabled soldiers have been serving in the Invalid Corps.

Very respectfully,
JOS. H. BARRETT, Commissioner.

### THE MILITIA DIFFICULTY IN MISSISSIPPI.

A Jackson, Mississippi, despatch of the 5th instant, to the Cincinnati Commercial says:

Gov. Sharkey publishes the following correspondence:

"It is believed there can be organized in each county a force of citizen militia to preserve order and enforce the civil authority of the State, and of the United States, which would enable the Federal Government to reduce the army, and withdraw, to a great extent, the forces from the State, thereby reducing the enormous expenses of the Government.

"If there was any danger from an organization of the citizens for the purpose indicated, the military are there to suppress, on the first appearance, any move insurrectionary in its character. One great object is to induce the people to come forward in the defence of the State and Federal Governments. Gen. Washington declared that the people, or the militia, was the arm of the Constitution or the arm of the United States; and as soon as it is practicable the original design of the Government should be resumed, under the principles of the great charter of freedom handed down to the people by the founders of the Republic.

The people must be trusted with their government, and if trusted, my opinion is that they will act in good faith, and restore their former constitutional relations with all the States composing the Union. The main object of Major General Carl Schurz's mission to the South was to aid, as much as practicable, in carrying out the policy adopted by the Government to restore the States to their former relations with the Federal Government. It is hoped such aid has been given. The proclamation authorizing the restoration of State Government requires the military and the Provisional Governor in the performance of his duties, as prescribed in the proclamation, and in no manner to interfere or throw impediments in the way of the consummation of the object of his appointment, at least without advising the Government of the intended interference.

(Signed) "ANDREW JOHNSON."

ACCIDENT.—On leaving the Woods Meeting at Wesleyan Chapel, on Sunday last, the carriage of Mr. Lewis Smick, living near Churchville, was upset, and Mrs Smick received the very serious and painful injury of a broken arm, between wrist and elbow. Another lady, in company with Mrs. S., had an elbow seriously injured.—*Bel Air Amer.*

### DESTITUTION.

Richmond Correspondence Cincinnati Gaz.

Yesterday as I sat conversing with the agent of the Freedmen's Relief Society, in his tent on Capitol Square, [illegible] Pierpont's portly form [illegible] noticed coming towards [illegible] He stepped into the tent, and [illegible] the appearance of having been greatly shocked at some incident, said that he had called to converse with the agent on the subject of affording temporary relief to a lady from Ashland, who had just called to see him at his residence, and who was the grand daughter of Chief Justice Marshall, formerly Chief Justice of the United States. This lady, the mother of eight children, and the wife of an aged and decrepid husband. She told her plain and sad story. Before the war her husband had disposed of all his real estate, and had invested the proceeds in railroad stock and negroes.

When the war began his railroad stock was changed to Confederate bonds. The day before the evacuation of Richmond, they were surrounded with all that an abundance of means could procure, were independent of the world. The day following they were destitute, penniless, and obliged to seek for a means of subsistence wherever it could be obtained. Mrs.— said that nothing but the love she bore for her helpless and dependent children would induce her to make this humiliating application for relief at the hands of strangers, but she could not stand idly by and see them starve. Her husband is old and a cripple. She, though advanced in years, could yet make an effort toward driving from their door the presence of pinching, squalid want.

The war, which found them in affluence, now left them in destitution, and humbled by their reverses, they craved, through this noble-hearted and heart-broken wife and mother, the simple charities which Northern Christians, in the benevolence of their hearts, could afford to offer all poor persons, whether friends or enemies. She was supplied with flour and other articles, and was assured that she need not hesitate to make further application in the future, for the descendant of one of America's most gifted and useful sons, however degenerated, might yet expect that gratitude and reverence which this nation must always observe.

This is not an isolated case. There are many similar ones that have come under the observation of those who are affording temporary relief to the suffering poor.—Not two months ago a descendant of Jefferson applied for relief to the agent of the Christian Commission in this city, but before doing so she offered to shovel flour with a scoop, from the barrel, if by so doing she could obtain food for herself and family.

There are many families in Virginia who were equal to those I have mentioned, before the war, in point of wealth and position, but who are now struggling hopelessly in the most reduced circumstances. They do not appear to fully realize their situation, but seem to be completely paralyzed in every faculty of the mind. They were reared in all the luxuries of Southern homes, and only reflected on the manner in which they could invest their wealth, and add happiness to that which they already enjoyed. To day they are mere helpless and destitute than the most ignorant and groveling negro who was once their slave. Their pride revolts at the idea of resorting to labor of any kind for a support, and their effeminacy would be a serious drawback should they have an inclination toward resorting to manual labor.

### SPEECH OF GENERAL LOGAN.

HIS OPINIONS ON RECONSTRUCTION AND PARDONS.

General John A. Logan made a speech at Jacksonville, Illinois, a few days ago, in which he referred to the history of the rebellion—its orgin and progress—stigmatizing in the severest terms the imbecility and treason of the Buchanan administration. He referred in fitting terms of scorn and ridicule to the principles and plans pursued in the crushing of the rebellion by the early commanders of our armies, and said that not until the unconditional and absolute Grant had been vested with supreme control, did the armies of the Union begin to make headway against treason. He vindicated the system of warfare pursued by the army of the Southwest.

He believed that everything that was done by the Government for the putting down of the rebellion, whether according to the strict letter of the Constitution and laws or not, was right, and he fully endorsed it, as did also the brave and intelligent soldiers whom he had the honor to command. He approved of the destruction of rebel property, of the emancipation of the slaves of the rebels, of the burning and devastating of the towns and cities that were nests and strongholds of treason. There was now but one plague spot remaining upon the face of this great nation, and that was Kentucky, which was disgracing itself in the eyes of the civilized world. He regretted that Kentucky had not gone into the rebellion with the other slave States, in order that they might have made a clean sweep of slavery from off the entire face of the continent.

He did not believe there was going to be any more fighting, particularly in the South, for some time yet. The "chivalry" had been thoroughly whipped, and had no more backbone left.

With reference to the reconstruction policy pursued by the government, he said that it was but an experiment, and so long as there was any hope of its success he would yield a hearty support to the President. He confessed, however, that he had his doubts as to the wisdom of pardoning arch rebels by the wholesale. He thought it better to wait and test the sincerity of their repentance. He was opposed to the restoration of the rights of citizenship to men whose skirts had hardly been cleansed of the defilement of treason, and whose fingers were yet dripping with the blood of the martyrs of the Union. He would wait and see whether they brought forth fruit meet for repentance, before granting them the privileges of the elective franchise.

In concluding a speech of about an hour, he tendered a word of advice to his auditory, and particularly to that portion of it who had borne arms against rebellion. He referred them to the many mounds scattered over the Southern country, which contained the ashes of their slain and martyred comrades, and conjured them by the memories of the dead to be faithful to the Union, and to that portion of the people who had sympathized with them and sustained them in their efforts against treason, and to discard, despise and utterly abhor any overture from any man or party who had either been a peace man, or sympathizer with "the South" during the continuance of the rebellion.

THE FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—The printing of fractional currency notes upon the new membrane paper has been temporarily checked by a slight disagreement between the Treasury and the Department, in reference to the production and cost of the paper. Eventually, when a decision is arrived at by the Secretary, the public will be supplied with a fractional currency the successful imitation of which will baffle the skill of the oldest counterfeiter. It will be well nigh impossible to produce the paper outside of the Treasury building, and from its texture and finish the least expert in money will be able to distinguish the genuine note. Not the least among the many excellencies of the new currency is the fact that it will wash.

TOBACCO.—The market was again active on yesterday, and full prices were paid. Sales manufacturing tobacco at from $23 up to 35¾, and shipping at $25 to 30. Lugs $5 up to $5 12½. Martin & Tarnahill made the following sales yesterday: 1 hogshead shipping, estate of F. F. Jones, $30; Dr. H. C. Worsham, manufacturing, $24¾, $28¾, $30, $30¾, $33¾, $35 12½, and $5 60, (the last lugs.) One hogshead of Mr. T. Harris', $28¾.—*Petersburg Express, 6th*

THE RIGHT KIND OF AN INVENTION.—Drulep, an inventor in France, has designed a new umbrella, which is a simple walking stick without any covering, from which the rain spreads out in the form of an umbrella. The principle is as yet a secret, but is supposed to be a new application of electricity.

A GREAT ADVANTAGE.—"Come till America Pat," writes a son of the Emerald Isle to his father, "tis a blessed country to get a living in. All ye have to do is to get a three cornered box and fill it with bricks and carry it till the top of a four story building, and the man at the top does the work."

SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.—A lot of ground in Church street, sold by A. H. Brady, trustee, for $50. Purchased by D. M. Henry.—*Owensboro Herald.*

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

Fifteenth Ward—Presidency, Sept. 8th, 1865—[illegible] Mr. Talbot, in the chair, President, and a quorum of members.

The resolution authorizing J. Storm to construct a railroad crossing which an amendment was taken up and adopted. A message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution authorizing the Northern Central Railroad to erect a coal oil depot on the corner of Charles and John streets. The Mayor states that the city owns several hundred feet adjoining the lot, which was recently leased at $12 per foot, but if this depot be placed there it will prevent the disposal of any more ground. The Mayor also says that a number of respectable citizens in that neighborhood petitioned him to prevent the establishment of said depot, because it would injure their property. It is further stated that many dwellings were to go up in that neighborhood, if said depot would not be established. The vote was then reconsidered and the resolution laid on the table. Another communication was received from the Mayor in relation to the selection of a site for the State Normal School, requests to Durgan's and McMaster's wharves, the removal of the railroad track on Pratt street, the placing of patent traps at the inlets of the sewers of the city, and in relation to the dimensions of the lot for the building of the new Belair market, all of which subjects were referred to the proper committees.

The ordinance providing for the building of a new City Hall was returned from the Second Branch with an amendment, which was concurred in. This Branch refused to concur in the proposition of the Second Branch to adjourn until Monday week. The resolution authorizing the Comptroller to pay scrapers and carters for cleaning markets on Sunday, was taken up and passed. Mr. Weyros called up the ordinance repealing ordinance No. 90, act of 1864, which forbids members of the City Council from holding office or clerkship where the Mayor and City Council fix the salary; passed—yeas 12, nays 2. Adjourned till next Monday.

SECOND BRANCH—Branch met; present, Daniel Harvey, Esq., President, and all the members except Messrs Moore and Valiant.

Mr. Robinson moved that a message be sent to the First Branch proposing that when the Council adjourns this evening it stands adjourned until Monday, September 18th; adopted. Mr. Burch called up the resolution in reference to the construction of a suitable railroad in the city yard, which after eliciting some considerable discussion, was put upon its passage and lost; yeas 4, nays 4. Afterwards reconsidered, and on motion of Mr. McClement, was referred to the committee on the Harbor. A communication from the Police Commissioners was received from the First Branch and referred to the committee on the Police and Jail. An ordinance, received from the First Branch, to authorize the Maryland Line Telegraph Company to erect their poles and wire through certain streets in the city of Baltimore, was read; rules suspended and read a second time, and passed. A communication was received from the First Branch, concurring in the adjournment of the Council until the 18th, but until Monday the 11th; concurred in. Mr. Frelan offered up the resolution requesting the Board of School Commissioners of the city and to make any change in the school system, and after considerable discussion the Branch adjourned until Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

*Orphans' Court.*—Before the Hon. Judges Supplee, Andoun and Hoffman.—The following business occupied the attention of this Court:

The wills of Abraham Mister and Emanuel S. Nan Witzes, were admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to Sarah Van Witzes. Letters testamentary also were granted on the estate of Evert M. Topping to Hallie B. Topping. Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Andreas Schmidt to Elizabeth Schmidt.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, September 8, 1865

*Circuit Court for Baltimore County.*—Before Hon. D. C. H. Emory. John T. Ensor, Esq., prosecuting attorney for the State.

State vs. Elias Golden—indicted for keeping a bawdy house—removed case from Baltimore city. Tried before a jury; verdict guilty. Fined $5 and costs. Messrs. Wheeler & Keech for the defence. The fine and costs in this case amounted to some $57.

Thomas Jenkins, indicted for an assault and battery on Thomas Bevan, gave bail in the sum of $200 with Thomas James.

The court after transacting some business of no general importance, adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when it will sit in equity.

The petit jury was discharged until Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

### ABOUT PARDONS.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

There is a good deal of property in and near Chicago owned by Virginians. A number of the owners have recently visited that city for the purpose of disposing of their real estate. Among them was Mr. Elisha E. Hundley, of Charlotte county, who is a large owner of real estate in Illinois and Wisconsin. He effected some sales at Chicago, but Mr. Perkins Bass, the United States attorney for that district, instituted proceedings for the confiscation of the property sold, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Hundley had received the Executive pardon.

The action of Mr. Bass put a stop to further sales by Mr. Hundley, who, in order to ascertain his exact status, repaired forthwith to Washington, and laid the facts of his case before Attorney General Speed. He was informed at the Attorney General's office that Mr. Bass had communicated with that Department in respect to the property in question, and that the following reply had been sent, a copy of which was furnished to Mr. Hundley:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, September 1, 1865.

*Perkins Bass, Esq., United States Attorney, Northern District Illinois:*

DEAR SIR: Yours of 25th August is received, and in reply thereto I am directed by the Attorney General to say that if Mr. Hundley was pardoned before the seizure of his property, then, and in that event, the proceedings against the same should be dismissed, and he (Hundley) is not liable to cost; but, if he was pardoned after proceedings were instituted, and his property was seized then, then the proceedings should also be dismissed, but at his cost. I am sir, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
WM. STEWART, Chief Clerk.

☞ A malady has broken out among the lemon trees of Sicily. A black spot first forms on the bark and then extends until the whole trunk is covered, when the tree dies. If the spot is removed with a knife, a sort of excrescence is formed, from which escapes a black and purulent gum of a nature quite different from that which issues from a healthy plant. All the means hitherto employed, such as lime or charcoal, to combat the evil, have been without effect, and should no remedy be discovered, the consequence will be a national catastrophe, as Sicily exports annually fresh lemons to the amount of twenty millions of francs, and lemon juice for half that sum.

☞ Mr. Ira Aldridge, the negro actor, is engaged at the Haymarket, London.

### MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

| September. | Sun rises | Sun sets. | Moon's Phases. September. | D. | H. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4-Monday..... | 5 26 | 6 21 | | | |
| 5-Tuesday..... | 5 27 | 6 20 | Full | 2 | 5 15 m |
| 6-Wednesday | 5 30 | 6 21 | Last qr | 11 | 11 57 e |
| 7-Thursday.. | 5 43 | 6 20 | New | 19 | 5 45 e |
| 8-Friday..... | 5 41 | 6 19 | First qr | 27 | 9 45 e |
| 9-Saturday.. | 5 42 | 6 17 | | | |
| 10-Sunday..... | 5 44 | 6 16 | | | |

## MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, September, 9 1865.

ARRIVED

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Norfolk, Va—to M S Falls.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, fm Norfolk—to A W Shaw.

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

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, fm New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, Norfolk.

Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Wenona, Dawes, Fredericksburg, Va.

Steamer Wm Woodward, Candiff, New York.

Steamer J R Thompson, McKaig, New York.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Steamer Allegany, Flagg, New York.

Brig Leonard Myers, St Mark's, Hay.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Lady Lang, Blanchford, Richmond, 8th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Artisan, Young, New York.

Ship Dutzburg, (Prussian) Hollies, New York.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To Baltimore Exchange and News Room.]

Schr Eglantine, cleared at Portland, 8th inst for Baltimore.

MEMORANDA.

Barks Lone Star, Keasly, and Jane Young, Crocker, were loading at Liverpool 9th ult for Baltimore.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

The transactions at the Board of Brokers did not show as much activity yesterday, as on the day previous. Gold sold at the opening of the 1st board and closed at the 2nd at 144¾, an advance of ⅛ over the closing sale of the previous day. United States 7 30's only one sale offered, selling at 99¾ a decrease of ⅛. 5 20's new, sold for 105¾, a decrease also of ⅛. City 6's 1879, brought 90, no change, and 1890 101¾, also no change. Railroad stocks not very active; Northern Central sold for 86; and city passenger closed at 30¾, an advance of ⅛. Several sales were reported in Mining stocks—Mineral Hill selling at from 1.75 to 1.85, closing at the former figure; Maryland Copper sold for 68. Santa Clara 17¾ to 18—Springfield at 1.30. Baltimore Chrome 1.55; Bare Hill very firm; 200 shares Bankers and Brokers Telegraph Company were disposed of at 16.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

*Sept 9 1865.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,000 American gold XX | 144⅞ |
| 2,700 do do (large) | 144⅞ |
| 200 U. S. 7-30's | 99¾ |
| 200 shares Mineral Hill b30 | 1.55 |
| 300 do do do | 1.60 |
| 200 do do do b15 | 1.60 |
| 1,000 N. C. R. R. b'ds 85 | 68 |
| 100 shares Maryland Copper Co | 68 |
| 1 shares Balto. and Cuba S. Co | 1.13 |
| 700 shares Santa Clara b30 | 18 |
| 100 do do do | 17⅞ |

SECOND BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,000 American Gold (large) s10 | 144⅞ |
| 7,300 do do (large) s10 | 144⅞ |
| 7,500 do do (large) c | 144⅞ |
| 1,200 U. S. 5-20's new | 105⅞ |
| 150 Baltimore City 6's '79 | 90 |
| 1,700 do do '90 | 101⅞ |
| 100 shares City Passenger R | 30 |
| 100 do do do b30 | 30⅞ |
| 1,000 shares Mineral Hill Min. Co b30 | 1.60 |
| 100 do do do | 1.55 |
| 1,400 shares Springfield M. Co. b30 | 1.25 |
| 500 shares Balto. Chrome b30 | 1.55 |
| 200 shares Bankers' & Brokers' Tel | 16 |

Private stocks and Bonds N. Y., Sept. 8.

BY TELEGRAPH.

*Furnish L. J. Trumpy, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.*

| | 1st B'd. To-day. | 2d B'd. Yesterday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 6's, 1881, Coupon | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| " " 5-20's | 105⅞ | 106 |
| " " in currency | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| American Gold | 144⅞ | 144⅞ |
| Tennessee 6's | 78 | 77 |
| North Carolina 6's | 71 | |
| Missouri 6's | 71⅞ | 71⅞ |
| Canton Company | 29⅞ | 30 |
| Maryland Coal and Iron Co. | 44 | 43⅞ |
| Quicksilver | 50⅞ | 49 |
| New York Central Railroad | 92⅞ | 93 |
| Erie Railway Company | 86⅞ | 86 |
| " Preferred | 83 | 84 |
| Hudson River Railroad | 110⅞ | 110⅞ |
| Harlem Railroad | | |
| Reading Railroad | 107⅞ | 107 |
| Michigan Central Railroad | 86⅞ | 108⅞ |
| Michigan Southern and N. Ind. R. R. | 66⅞ | 66 |
| Illinois Central Railroad | 136 | 136 |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R. | 73⅞ | 73⅞ |
| Chicago and Northwestern R. | 27⅞ | 28⅞ |
| " Preferred | 64⅞ | 63⅞ |
| Cleveland and Toledo Railroad | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| Chicago and Rock Island R. R. | 110⅞ | 109⅞ |
| Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien | 49 | 49 |
| Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago | 98 | 98 |
| St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute | 27⅞ | |
| Tone of the Market | Irregular. | Dull. |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| American Gold | |
| Erie | 87⅞ |
| Southern | 60⅞ |
| C. & R. Western | 29⅞ |
| Rock Island | 109⅞ |
| Fort Wayne | 98 |
| Cumberland | 43⅞ |
| Pittsburg | 72⅞ |
| T. W. Central | 92 |
| Hudson River Railroad | 111 |
| Reading | 107⅞ |

Tone of the market, Steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

September 9 1865.

COFFEE—Sales from second hands foot up some 600 bags common to prime Rio at 19⅞@22 cents, gold. Market closed firm.

FLOUR—Business is confined to trade brands, the demand dull. Rates nominal as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Howard Street Super | $8 50 | @ 8.75 |
| " " Shipping Ex. | 9.25 | @ 9.50 |
| " " Retailing Ex. | 9.50 | @ 9.00 |
| " " Family | 10.75 | @11.00 |
| Ohio Super | 8.00 | @ 8.25 |
| " Shipping Extra | 8.75 | @ 9.00 |
| " Retailing Extra | 9.25 | @ 9.50 |
| " Family | 10.00 | @ 0.00 |
| City Mills Standard Super | 8.25 | @ 8.50 |
| " " Ship. brands Extra | 11.00 | @11.50 |
| Baltimore Family | 12.50 | @00.00 |
| " High-grades Extra | 12.00 | @00.00 |

*Corn Meal*—Sales of City Meal at $4.

*Rye Flour*—First quality dull at $6@6.50.

GRAIN—Market firm. Sales prime Red Wheat $2.00@2.10; do. white $2.00@2.70; Corn at 90@95 cts for white, and yellow do. 90@98 cents and Oats at 40@43 cts. weight.

MOLASSES—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 40@43 cents, Muscovado do. in hhds, 45@50 cents, English Island 60@70 cents, and Rico 50@73 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 12 cents; Sides at 16¾@19 cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 23@24 cts; new price Lard. Pork sold at $40 for prime, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 22¾@24 cts and Baltimore refined at 23¾ cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $2.75@2.85 and Marshall's F. sold at $3.22½@3.25. Market quiet.

SUGARS—Market firm for all grades. We quote.

Cuba and R. L. fair to good ren'g $12 00@13 00
" " good gr'y... 13 00@14 00
" " prime gr'y... 14 50@15.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery... 12.50@13 00
" " prime to choice gr'y... 15.50@16 25

WHISKY.—Market quiet. Sales of Western reported at $2.28.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 7, 1865.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is more active and all grades are a little better. The demand is chiefly for the home trade. The sales are 14,000 bbls at $7 05@7 40 for superfine State; $7 75@7 95 for extra State; $8@8 25 for fancy State; $8 10@8 15 for low grades Western extra; $8@8 10 for shipping Ohio; $9 15@11 for trade brands, and $11 50@14 for St Louis extras. Buckwheat Flour is included in the above; sales are 1,000 bbls extra State, seller October at $5. Canadian Flour is in fair demand, and a trade demand exists. Southern Flour is in fair request and firmer. Sales of 800 bbls at $7 70@8 40 for mixed to good superfine country Baltimore, &c., and $10 50@14 for trade and family brands; Rye Flour is scarce and firm. Sales of 150 bbls at $5 75@6 10. Corn Meal is dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat market is again least better, with a good demand for prime for export. The receipts are moderate, which gives sellers the advantage at the close. Winter Red is generally active the views of buyers. The sales are 27,000 bushels at $2 44@2 46 for Chicago spring, the inside price for superior in a car; $1 50@1 60 for Milwaukie club; $1 61@1 64 for Amber do.; $2 18 for amber bluestem. Barley is scarce and unsettled. Barley malt is quiet and prices are undetermined. Oats opened quite heavy, many of them at the market being of an inferior quality, but at the close the market is firmer especially for prime qualities. The sales are 52,000 bushels Western at 87@87½ cts. Rye is firm, the supply is light. Corn opened stronger but closed easier; the demand is active for shipping and fair for export. The sales are 56,000 bushels Western at 92 cents, Western mixed at 90@91 cents, and Western yellow at 98 cents.

PROVISIONS—The pork market open firmer, but closed dull and heavy. Sales of 300 bbls offerings at our inside figures. For future delivery we hear of 500 bbls Mess, seller September, at $32; 250 buyer do at $32 50, and 750 bbls Prime Mess, seller September, at $25. The sales, cash and regular, are 3,750 bbls at $30 50 for Old Mess; $31@31 50 for New Mess; $28 50@28 75 for Western Prime Mess. Beef is in fair demand at full former rates; sales of 900 bbls at $9@11 50 for Plain Mess; $12@25 50 for extra do, the latter for a choice brand, and $26@27 for state Prime Tierce Beef is quiet. Beef Hams remain dull and nominal. Cut Meats are moderately active; sales of 15,000 lbs Shoulders at 12½c, and 25,000 lbs Bellies at 13c. Bacon is inactive owing to high prices demanded. Lard of prime quality is very scarce and with a good demand prices are better; sales of 600 bbls and tcs at 22¾@23¾c for fair to prime Steam, 24¼@25c for choice do, and 26c for Kettle Rendered.

ASHES—The market is quiet and unchanged; sales at $7 50@7 75 for Pots, and $7 75 for Pearls.

COFFEE—The inquiry for Rio is fair and the market firm.

COTTON—The demand has been fair and prices are well maintained, the inquiry being from manufacturers; we quote at 43@44c for middlings.

SUGARS—Raw Sugars are in good demand and prices are steady at 12¾@13c for fair to good refining, and 13¾ for Cuba, and 13¾ for Porto Rico. Refined are firm at 20¾@20¾ cents per lb. for hards.

WHISKEY—The market opened heavy, but closed firm; sales of 250 bbls at $2 24¾@2 25 for Western.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 8.—Note.—Petroleum is excited, and prices are advancing—sales of 3,000 bbls refined in bond at 56@58¾ cents—Crude is held higher, at 25 cents. Flour is firm—Northwestern $7@9 25. Wheat is steady, but prices are unchanged. Corn is firm—sales of Yellow at 98 cents, old and in store. Oats—sales of 8,000 bushels Lake Eagle, on private terms, and some at 44 cents. Whisky is dull at $2 22.


HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOARHOUND.
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HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOARHOUND.
The Remedy of the Times;
The Friend of all the Aged.
The Benefactor of the Season.
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Inflammation of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, Hoarseness and Tickling Sensations, and all diseases by this incomparable remedy.
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Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
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Price 18 cents per bottle.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
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## MEDICAL.

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 Muscular Energy, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Weakness, Obstructions, Female Complaints, and all other diseases arising from excess and imprudences in life, and removing all improper discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys or otherorgans, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving 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, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Disorder of Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruption of the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a vitiated translation from one question to another. Effects upon both mind and body can be rectified, and the nervous system healthfully invigorated, where the qualifications of manhood have been impaired.

Price $3 per bottle; two bottles for $5; four bottles for $10; six bottles $15; ten bottles $20, twelve bottles $24.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
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NERVOUS DISEASES CONTROLLED AND CONQUERED.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING
DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL
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THE GREAT INVIGORANT,
THE GREAT NERVINE.
CURES, CURES, CURES.
*NERVOUSNESS AND WEAKNESS*
And all diseases arising from excesses and over exertion whether physical or mental.

To persons of feeble muscular frame, or deficient in vital power, it is recommended as the only means of communicating that energy which is necessary to the enjoyment of all the natural appetites, as well as the higher mental attributes. Its beneficial effects are not confined to either sex or any age. The feeble girl, the ailing wife, the listless, enervated youth, the over-worked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility or from weakness, will find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this incomparable renovator.

A STIMULANT THAT ENTAILS NO REACTION.

Its force is never expended, as is the case with opium or alcoholic preparations, and all other excitants. The effect of its use, brief, and it may well be said of him who takes them, "the last state of the man is worse than the first." But the Elixir is an exhilarant without a single drawback—safe in its operation, perpetual in its happy influence upon the nerves, the mind, and the entire organization. In cases of neuralgia, headache, loss of memory, hypochondriasis, dyspepsia, general prostration, irritability, nervousness, inability to sleep, liver complaint, and all diseases incident to females, hysterics, monomania, vague pain, palpitation of the heart, barrenness, constipations, &c., &c., from whatever cause arising, it is, if there is any reliance to be placed on human testimony, absolutely infallible.

It is the only infallible remedy, yet discovered for Nervous Head and Mind Complaints. It is the metaphysic long sought for, and never before found, the only natural agent that can administer to mind diseased. In cases of Neuralgia, Headache, Vertigo, pain in the Nerves of the face, and and the various train of Nervous Affections, it acts with perfect certainty, relieving in short period of time; and it will also remove Impression, Excitement, a Tendency to Blush, Restlessness, Sleeplessness, Dislike of Society, Incapacity for Study or Business, Loss of Memory, Confusion, Giddiness, Blood to the Head, Melancholy Mental Debility, Hysterics, Indecision, Wretchedness, Want of Self-Confidence, Loss of Energy, Activity, &c. It will increase and restore the appetite, strengthen the emaciated, renew the health of those who have destroyed it, induce continual cheerfulness and equanimity of spirits and prolong life.

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