DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher

MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$0 50
"	2 Times	75
"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	4.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	15.00
"	1 Year	20.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

(From Harper's Weekly.

EARLY AUTUMN.

Along the brook the yellow golden rods,
With nodding plumes, stand idly swaying there;
Above the stream the summer's flying goods,
Like tuneless insects, fill the balmy air.

A golden light upon the mountain slopes,
His last are hid in valley vapors wet;
The highland blackberry on the wooded steeps
Wears its ripe berries of enamelled jet.

The pearly clouds, becalmed within the sky,
Edged with pale gold, like summer castles stand.
Seen in a vision by some dreamer's eye,
Crowning the sunny slopes of fairy land.

The gentle winds scarce stir the fading leaves,
Scarce move the brown and withered clover heads;
And undisturbed the busy spider weaves,
From bough to bough, her web of filmy threads.

Warm on the grass the breaking sunbeam lies
The wandering airs are filled with faint perfumes;
The gazer's eye along each ridge describes
The upland sumach's crimson painted plumes.

Upon the topmost spray the blackbird sings,
With mellow note, his silvery-throated song;
The drowsy bee, with purple grossmer wings,
Hums his low, surly hymn the whole day long.

Idly I lie with half-shut, dreamful eyes,
And listen to the sounds that fill the air—
The bee's low hum; the wind's melodious sighs;
The wooing blackbird twittering blithely there.

Oh, soon will come the melancholy days,
When nature seems to wear a hidden grief,
And bleak and bare will be these pleasant ways,
Where meaning winds shall whirl the faded leaf

THE WORK OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

An English journal of late date has the following: "Industry has many curious local attachments, and clings with feline fondness to particular spots. Thus, watches are made cheaply in Switzerland, where the men and women of fifty villages together are all busy on toothed wheels, mainsprings, and jewelled holes. Soap and cheap perfumes, nasty as well as cheap, are best compounded in central Germany. The Tyrol and the Black Forest have three resources for the long winter evenings, when the soil is frozen stiff, and the snow is heavy on the pine boughs—clocks, straw hats and toys. All over Middle Europe you see the Black Forest clocks, made by peasants round the cottage hearth, as plentiful as Mr. Samuel Slick's lacquered time pieces in Canada. Baden competes with Italy in straw plaiting; while for toys old Deutschland bears the bell.

"It is a curious thing that the toys which English children love so dearly, and which they break, maltreat, and demolish so vivaciously, should all be foreign. Here and there, perhaps, a rocking horse, or a straight-legged spotted steed with his harness nailed to his body, may be the work of an English artizan, but not of ten.

"The wooden beasts, and birds in the zoological collections, the puzzles, the bricks, the gaudily-dressed Turks and hussars, squeaking lambs, and creaking cards come from Germany; so do marbles, Dutch dolls, and baby-houses. Paris gives the superb waxen doll, in her satin and spangles. America sends over the gutta percha uglinesses and clockwork mice.

"Quite two-thirds of the overshoes that keep our feet from the wet bear the French or American eagle boastfully embossed upon their soles. On the other hand England sells India-rubber tubing, water proof cloth, and gutta-percha of fifty forms to Continental nations. The French buy more of our brandy than we do of theirs—an exchange of which we wish them joy; while our silks continue the cheapest, and theirs the richest and the most tasteful. In all that relates to calico, they own our merit; they prefer our broadcloths to their own, but declare, and justly, the superiority of their scarlet-dyed woolens to ours. As for boots, they are cut out by millions of pairs in France, sent to England to be closed, returned for the operation of 'clinching,' and re-exported as of pure Parisian make.

"The Americans have great aptitude for the manufacture of small, delicate, labor saving machines. It has always been an object with them to get through their work with as few hands as possible, and we owe to them all manner of dainty devices for economizing manual power. London is full of elegant little complications of steel rods no bigger than a wine bottle, devised for stitching all suitable materials, for punching, drilling and cutting, for metallurgy and agriculture—Our own machinery is commonly of a grand and solid character—great massive engines that are to be found at work all over the world pumping water out of mines in the Andes, lashing the waves of far off oceans into foam, crushing quartz in Victoria, and dragging burdens in Brazil.

"We cannot, perhaps, quite beat Prague in turning out stained glass and colored services glowing with deep purple tints of cerminus tubes, emeralds, and topazes; nor are our tubes and alembics so fit to go through fire as the Bohemian The old ware of China, the old Japanese jars, the finest French and German porcelain, have a fragile beauty beyond our imitation. But our potteries only need the 'open resame' of free trade to set their good and cheap product—plates that can bear heat, glass fairly cut into sharp facets, and vases modeled on choice shapes from Greece and Etruria—every middle class table abroad. French housewives who store away their preserves in jars coated with poisonous white lead, and dare not heat the plates lest they should fly into fragments, and whose clumsy coffee cups are an inch thick, are not slow to appreciate the merits of Mr. Gladstone's treaty of commerce."

THE REBELLION STILL ALIVE.

We copy the following from the Jonesborough (East Tenn.) Union Flag:

We have, in the past week, conversed with two reliable Union men, one from the lower end of this county, and the other from the eastern portion, who informed us that armed rebels are met daily, who say that the war is not over, and that they intend to have their rights yet—that they do not intend Union men shall be the rulers of this country. Another gentleman, living near Buffalo Ridge, in this county—a man who has always been faithful to the Union cause—showed us an anonymous letter, a day or two since, which had been dropped at his gate, telling him he must leave the country immediately, and if he failed in so doing, he would be punished with *death*

It was only last week that a returned soldier, who belonged to the 1st Tennessee Cavalry, while passing from this county into Scott county, Virginia, was set upon by a band of rebel ruffians, disarmed and robbed, after which he was driven home in a brutal manner. A communication was received by us yesterday stating that the rebels were organizing a band of guerillas in the northern parts of this and Sullivan counties for the purpose of resisting the authorities. We, also, have been shown an anonymous letter, which contains sundry threats against the father of the editor of this paper—a gray haired man, over seventy years old, who had to flee his county to escape the inhuman persecutions of rebel murderers and cut-throats. The letter in question closes with the remark that "this war is not over."

☞ The wife of David N. Ferry, Esq., of Revere, O. 15, suddenly disappeared on the 5th inst., only six days after marriage, and has not been heard from since. She was formerly Miss Lucy E. Wing, of Brimfield, Ohio, and married Mr. Ferry, a widower with four children, on the 30th ult.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Adjournment of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the United States Independent Order of Odd Fellows, adjourned *sine die* on Saturday about 12 o'clock, after a pleasant and profitable session of five days, during which time a large amount of important business concerning the Order was transacted, and a general re-union of fraternal feeling again established between the different members from all sections of the country. All alike from North, South, East, and West, joining hand in hand to further the great benevolent objects of the institution; various resolutions, teeming with the kindest feelings towards Baltimoreans were passed, expressive of their thanks to the city corporations, merchants and others who have extended so many hospitalities to them while in our midst. The past week will long be remembered in the city of Baltimore.

New Establishments.—We learn with pleasure that a new telegraph office is to be established in No. 125 West Baltimore street, in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Rutherford, who, we are told, has received a handsome "boom" for his readiness to yield his premises for the above mentioned purpose.—This is certainly a pleasing sign of the growing business interest of our city. However, there is remedy in time of business in which there are not new firms and new establishments noticeable every day. So we notice in No. 144 Franklin street a new produce and grain house under the firm of Bankard, Elliot & Co., with fair prospects of success, and, notwithstanding the increasing competition in all branches of commerce, the existing means and channels of supply for the demands on Baltimore's commercial and industrial capacity are still inadequate to the emergency.

Bold Robbery.—On Saturday morning during, during the absence of the family of S. Greenstein, No. 190 South Broadway, at Synagogue, a thief broke into the rear parts of their premises and entered the various apartments of the house which they examined From a desk in the second story room they took $10 in notes and three gold rings. A number of silver spoons were in the rear part of the room, but the thief was either afraid to take them on account of their being marked, or was more in quest of money. Mrs. Greenstein, previous to going out, took Government bonds valued at $3,000 from the desk and placed them in her bosom. Mr. G. also took $7,000 in money and put it in a desk in his store.

For the Grand Jury.—An examination was had on Saturday afternoon, before Justice Spicer, in the case of George Maxwell, arrested on Thursday on the charge of stealing $150 from the coat pocket of Mr. James Garvey, Sr., No. 156 North Calvert street. The witnesses of James Garvey, Jr., was received to the effect that the accused took the money and threw the coat on the floor—agreeing with the statement made by the watchman, who was seated in a chair in the office when the accused with young Garvey entered. The latter passed into the stable, and soon after Maxwell came and gave him $25, which he returned to his father. The Justice committed Maxwell to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Artistic Progress of Baltimoreans—We have several times called the attention of our readers to the wonderful increase of artistic enterprises in our city. There are now again two specimens of art exhibited in the store of Messrs. Myers & Hodian, on West Baltimore street, between Frederick and Harrison streets. The pieces are considered of extraordinary merit, and are executed by a young Baltimorean, Mr. Romberg. The one presents Hamlet in the graveyard, and is very well received, although the size of the picture is too small to attract immediate notice; the other is an excellent portrait of a well-known physician of this city.

Stealing Boats.—Constable Wm. J. Smith, formerly sergeant of Police, of the Eastern District, on Saturday arrested in this city, a man named Joseph Smith, recently released from Fort Mellenry, on parole, and sent North, he having previously been one of the parties in the charge of stealing a set of sails and spars from Thomas Clayton, at Town Point, Cecil county, Maryland,—a gilling boat from Mr. Collins, on Elk river; another boat from a party living in Delaware and other larcenies in Cecil county. He was taken before Justice Hirsden, and is held to await the demand of the authorities of that county.

Discharged.—Frank Green, who was arrested on Thursday night, on the charge of being one of a party of men who knocked down and robbed James Beckwith, of South Baltimore, of a gold watch, a pistol, and $25 in money, near the corner of Madison and Eutaw streets that night, underwent an examination on Saturday before Justice Spicer, and was discharged. Beckwith on Thursday night stated that Green had picked him up after being knocked down in a dark place, and was confident that he was one of the assailants, but he changed his mind, and thought that the accused was innocent of the robbery.

Severe Accident.—Mr. William Booth, in proprietor of the Mechanical Bakery in Howard street, met with a most unfortunate accident on Saturday afternoon, resulting in the total destruction of the right or his left hand, while assisting in repairing some portion of the machinery in the establishment, when the work suddenly gave way again and a fragment of iron was imbedded in Mr. Booth's eye, destroying the sight. Prof Smith was summoned to attend him.

Night Robbery.—Isaac Williams and E. St. W. Brown were arrested at a late hour on Friday night by policeman Robert Miller, on the charge of having stolen the sum of $60 from the person of Michael Sitzer, while the latter was intoxicated, in the vicinity of the Centre Market. The evidence was conclusive, and Justice Spicer committed the accused to jail to await the action of the Grand jury. Brown was also committed to jail, so as to secure his appearance before the grand jury as a witness

Supposed Infanticide.—On Saturday morning about three o'clock, while engaged in cleaning a sink situated in house 249 and 251 Chesnut street, Christian Mohling discovered in it the body of a white female child about two months old. It was taken to the Middle District station, but Coroner Brower declined to hold an inquest, as after considerable inquiry in the neighborhood he was unable to ascertain any facts in relation to the mother.

Before Commissioner Hanna.—A man named James Russell was arraigned on Saturday before United States Commissioner Hanna, on the charge of obstructing the United States mail 24 hours, at the Monocacy, in Frederick county. He was committed in default of bail to await trial at the District Court. The case of Adam Walker, arrested for passing counterfeit money, was postponed until next Friday.

Larceny.—Mary Howard, colored, was arrested yesterday by officer Irving, of the Middle Station, on the charge of stealing $4 90, the property of Hannah Goldman, who resides at No 50 Central street. The accused was committed after an examination before Justice Spicer for the action of the grand jury.

Abusing the Government.—Officer Linthicomper, of the Central Station, arrested Wm Holland yesterday on the charge of abusing the United States Government. He was held for the action of Colonel Woolley

AMUSEMENTS

Arrah Na Pogue—The success attending the production of this exciting drama at the Holliday Street Theatre for the past week has caused its continuance another week, giving to its many admirers who have already witnessed its marvelous effects another opportunity of beholding the same again, as well as affording those yet debarred of the pleasure an opportunity of witnessing this one of the choicest productions of its noted author. Lovers of the drama will no doubt see the propriety of embracing the opportunity of being present during the week, and thus fill not to see the great *Arrah-Na Pogue*, fraught as it is with so much to please and to amuse.

Mr. Robert Heller.—The success attending the engagement of this wonderful genius of magic, mirth, and music, is truly wonderful, three weeks having been filled by him at the Front Street Theatre, and yet he is the same favorite among the cult as and all those fond of entertainment but yet pleasing entertainment. Agreeably to popular request, he has concluded to spend another week in our city to mystify and amuse the numerous patrons of the Front Street Theatre, whose audiences for the past three weeks has been nightly crowded.

☞ A Paris correspondent tells the following story: A newly made doctor, practicing in the environs of Paris, was called in to a small shopkeeper to see her child, suffering from a sudden illness. He gave a prescription, took away, and called again two days after. The woman met him in the street, wringing her hands, with her face bathed in tears. "How is the child?" inquired, "was the agonized answer. "Dead what with?" "The measles," gasped the weeping mother. "Measles!" thundered the doctor; "wretched woman, you have killed your child! If you had only told me that it was the measles, I could have prescribed for it directly."

☞ The mysterious burglaries in Fairfield county, Connecticut, are traced to Carlton Kline, who proves to be a scientific burglar, and a graduate of the Charlestown (Massachusetts) State Prison, though he has lately kept a shop as a maker of fashionable boots in East Bridgeport. He has been arrested at the house of a Confederate in New Haven, and the latter goes to jail with him.

☞ John Neagle, an artist of Philadelphia, died in that city on Sunday last.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Orphans' Court—Judge Bond—The following business occupied the attention of this Court on Saturday:

John E. Popp, assaulting George Kirby with a brass spigot—Frank Hughes, assaulting Kirby, and Kirby, assaulting Hughes; Popp adjudged not guilty, the prosecuting witness to pay the costs; Hughes fined ten cents and costs, and Kirby fined $5 and costs. A jury trial was prayed and granted in the case of John E. Popp, charged with exposing his person. Charles Switzer, assaulting John S. Fetsch with a four pound weight—John E. Fetsch, assaulting Switzer, and Mrs. E. Fetsch, assaulting and beating a female child of Switzer; Switzer fined $1 and costs, and the other adjudged not guilty. Francis Scott, assaulting Elizabeth Thomas; fined $1 and costs and sent to jail for one month.—Christiana Grill, assaulting and kicking Timothy Welch; not guilty. Margaret O'Connor and Hannah Blum, assaulting each other; O'Connor fined $1 and costs, the other not guilty. William Bankard, assaulting Frederick Nieder; held under advisement, as was also the case of John Gately, for assaulting Charles E. Quinn. Charles and J. L. Stiell, assaulting constable David Whitson; not guilty. Captain Robert Lamary, assaulting John Sherry, No. 37 Eastern avenue, and the other in his house on the 5th of July; the State asked a jury trial of this case, as there were other parties to be tried on the same charge. Daniel Dougherty, assaulting and horse-whipping John Hogan; held under advisement.

The following cases were compromised on the payment of costs:—John W. Wood, assaulting Catharine Tiernan; John Nolan, assaulting Michael Brummagen; Mary McMahon, assaulting a child of Hannah Sweeny; James Cassidy, assaulting Henry Pottlaffer; George Horns, assaulting Adam Grolse, and Magdalena Ross, assaulting Catharine May and her husband. The Court adjourned till Monday morning.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Hon. Judge King.—The following business occupied the attention of this court:

Insolvent case *vs.* Wm. Ellinger; exception to the ratification of the Auditor's Report. Account B. held *sub curia.*" Thos. Armstrong and others *vs.* President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Baltimore. Suit to recover the amount of a Bill of Exchange on Norfolk, left with Defendants for collection in April, 1861. Tried before the Court; judgement for Plaintiffs for $216.95.

United States Circuit Court.—Before Hon. Judge Giles. In equity—Special Session.—The following business was transacted in this court Saturday:

Bibb *vs.* Sexton—before reported; further argued and concluded, and held sub curia till October 23, until which time the Court adjourned.

The United States District Court meets today.

Circuit Court.—Before Judge Alexander.—The following business was transacted in this Court Saturday:

Charles Halpley *vs.* Wm. B. Mabbett and others—motion to dissolve injunction heretofore granted overruled, and the injunction continued. An appeal was entered from the order of the Court continuing the injunction.

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

The will of Ebenezer Strahan was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary granted to Sarah B. Strahan.

FALL FASHIONS.

There has been a great flutter the last few days among the modistes of New York, whence emanate the fashions, and who prescribe the style, color and material of fashionable costume. There is an entire revolution in ladies' bonnets for the fall. The "waterfall" arrangement, and the architectural elaboration which it gave rise to in many instances is going out of fashion. There was a great struggle between it and the Empire, but fashion decided in favor of the latter. It is a small, old fashioned, gipsy hat, with a satin ribbon passed straight across the round brim and tied down under the chin, a narrow, stiff cape rounding out slightly from the bottom of the crown, and long, narrow veil hanging in a string from one side. This, with any amount of ribbons, and velvets, and tabs, makes up a very ugly, but very stylish hat.

It has a very matronly air, and the young votaries of fashion who do not want to look like married women turn up their noses at it. But the milliners have settled it is just the thing. Besides it cannot be made by every woman who can handle a needle, which in the present bonnet has cut off a great amount of the milliners profit. There are other styles, the Algerine, the Oriental, the Martial, the principal peculiarity of which is that they range in price from $20 to $60, which is tolerably fair pay for woman's labor, considering the small amount of material which enters into these headpiece compositions. As a compensation for the dearness of the bonnets, ladies' gloves have come down from $3 per pair to $2. More is taking the precedence in silks, and will be much worn, the most fashionable colors in this material being "Mexican blue" and "green," the latter the favorite, and a color bearing the curious name "moss on the lake."

Perhaps it will be gratifying to these ladies who do not wish to levy a too heavy tax on their husbands' purses to know that moire can be bought for about one fourth less a yard than last year. Shawls will be much worn, prices from $25 to $3,000.

Those who are going to housekeeping will be glad to learn that there is a reduction in the prices of carpets. The better styles of ingrain now sell as low as $1 25 the yard, and the reduction in the prices of velvet tapestry and Wilton is in about the same ratio

A SINGULAR MONOMANIA.—A man in Barlington, who has for some time been suffering strange aberration of mind, a few days since tried to force a stone down his throat, using a stick for that purpose, and the result was that he forced a frightful bruise through to the external surface of his neck, causing death. A post mortem examination of the unfortunate man developed the astonishing fact that his stomach and intestines contained one stone 2½ inches long, weighing 1¾ ounces; another stone, of irregular shape, 1½ inches in diameter, weighing 1 ounce; another stone, 1 inch in diameter, of the same weight; a piece of iron 2½ inches in length; a wooden handle, such as is used to rip tops, 4½ inches long and half an inch square at the end; another stick, 2½ inches long and over half an inch wide; and a corn husk 11 inches long, which had been thrust down his throat without chewing. The case was very remarkable.—*Providence Journal*

ANTHROPOLOGISTS SNUBBED.

Certain members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, at the opening of the meeting now in session at Birmingham, were extremely desirous of having a "section" to themselves, in order to discuss the subject of the antiquity of man; but the council declined to grant the privilege, on the ground that the body was already subdivided sufficiently for all practical purposes, and that anthropology could be discussed very well in connection with other topics. Whereupon the anthropological element threatened to secede and establish a new association, but finally thought better of it and stayed.

The recent curious discoveries in European lakes and caves, showing that human remains were fossilized thousands of years ago, seem to have awakened great zeal among diligent explorers in England and France, and some dusty exhumations and learned discussions are likely to attract the attention of the learned society now enlightening the world of science.

THRILLING SCENE—*A Train of Cars Running Through Burning Woods.*—On Sunday, while the fire in the woods at Cedar Swamp was at its height, an extra train of sixteen cars, bringing the 11th Maine regiment, on their way home to Augusta, came over the Eastern railroad. On either side of the track the flames rose forty feet high, the noise drowning the sound of the train. It was a fearful sight to behold The oil on the wheels took fire, and along the train were seven revolving wheels of fire, while the seven hundred officers and men of the gallant 14th were nearly smothered in the dense smoke. Fortunately the long train drawn by the "Cape Ann" went through the terrible ordeal without accident, and as the cars emerged beyond the burning district, the smoke rushed from the car windows into the air, giving an appearance of a train on fire.—*Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle, Sept 18.*

☞ As a stranger says it at "among no class more than that of fishers do we find large families, handsome women, more robust and active men, of greater exemptions from maladies" We should think that with mackerel at thirty-five cents a piece, all these things are very likely.

☞ It is proposed to start a company for the introduction of the Cashmere goat in Indiana.

AN IMPUDENT REBEL WRITING TO GOVERNOR BROWNLOW.

The Nashville Press says: "One John C. Rogers, of East Tennessee, leader of a gang of scouts in the Rebel General Vaughn's command, has written a letter to Governor Brownlow, dated at Greenville, South Carolina, but bearing the post mark of Chattanooga, in which he expresses unsavery opinions respecting that dignitary. He tells the Governor that he himself and other Secessionists of Tennessee, although overpowered, have covered themselves with glory, and won a name that will be handed down to future generations as unparalleled throughout the annals of history." He calls him an oppressor, and exclaims, in underscored words, 'Down with the tyrant.' He says: 'Why is he not assassinated" is the cry of thousands of the best men in other States as well as Tennessee. Unmitigated robberies and murders are a prevalent curse to the entire country from Bristol to Knoxville

Many are robbed of all they possess and killed for not having more. The condition of families are made wretched by marauding parties, etc. The enraged Captain of scouts, who, he confesses, were called by the East Tennesseans, 'Rodgers' rogues and murderers,' again asks, 'Is not such conduct intolerable? Should it not subject the vile perpetrator of such vile, hideous and inexcusable depredations to capital punishment of the most torturing character?' He alleges that 'a more corrupt, contaminated set of persons are not to be found unhung than at present occupy the civil offices of the country.'

The Captain further says:

"I am at present a refugee from Tennessee, have thought seriously of paying my Union friends a visit, but they, with all the politeness belonging to the party, informed me that when I did so they would hang me forty feet above the tree tops."

He adds:

"Had I to live over the past I would certainly kill indiscriminately all I captured."

LETTER FROM JOHN MINOR BOTTS

John Minor Botts has written a letter to a committee of citizens of Albermarle county, Virginia, on the approaching Congressional election in that State. It is dated Auburn, near Brandy Station, September 12, and like all the effusions of that gentleman, is very long. In regard to the oath which must be taken by all elected members of Congress before they can take their seats in that body, he says that there is no constitutional provision prohibiting Congress from imposing any oath they may see proper, except it be one of a religious character.

If any elected members of Congress are tainted with former treason, there is no surety that they can get their seats. He therefore thinks it advisable for all voters to cast their ballots for those who can take the congressional oath, and for them only, as there is not the slightest chance for the repeal or even modification of this oath, at the coming session of Congress. There is, however, a probability that it will be made more stringent, for this Congress will be more radical than the last.

☞ There is a suspicion now, and there will be then that the South is only physically crushed—the *spirit* of rebellion still living. This suspicion will be increased by disqualified parties presenting themselves for admission. It will create the impression that there is some plot in conception to give the control of the Government into Southern hands, and by that means undo all the work of the loyal North accomplished during the rebellion. Mr. Botts therefore thinks that the people of the South should not vote for any one who hesitates to take the oath in good faith.

He denounces all those who are endeavoring to create disaffection by saying that the candidates should not take the oath. Their foolishness is only exceeded by their spirit for doing mischief. Mr. Botts concludes with a stirring appeal to the people to abide by the law, and all will be well. It is the easiest and best way to accomplish their ends, and will, of course, ultimately accrue to their benefit.

DEATH OF MADAME KOSSUTH.—The wife of Governor Kossuth, the illustrious Hungarian patriot, died on September 1, at Turin, of the illness from which she has been suffering for years. Her husband, who is now at Brussels, has been several years a refugee from his native land, and has always resided at Turin, where he has since been cared for by him with the most exemplary devotion.—Madame Kossuth, at the time of her death, was 48 years old. Her remains are to be conveyed to Genoa for interment by the side of her only daughter who died a few years ago. Kossuth has lost three children, seven of his nearest relatives, and the death of his wife leaves him nearly alone. The millions of his countrymen who still cherish his memory as of old, and of friends and admirers in other countries, will feel the deepest sympathy with the intrepid, noble hero in his recent sore trial

SHERIFFS'S ALMANAC FOR 1865.

September.		High Water.	Low Water.	Moon's Phases	
				September.	D. H. M.
25—Monday	6	5	5 57	Full	5 8 31m
26—Tuesday	6	6	5 56	Last qr	11 11 57 e
27—Wednesday	6	7	5 55	New	19 5 45 e
28—Thursday	6	8	5 52	First qr	27 9 46 e
29—Friday	6	9	5 50		
30—Saturday	6	10	5 50		
Oct. 1—Sunday	6	11	5 49		

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, September 23, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, fm Norfolk—to A W Shaw. Reports schr "John Barros," (so stated) bound to New York with a cargo of coal, was sunk by collision with steamer Oneida, on the Horse Shoe on Thursday night. Crew of the former was lost. The captain came up in the George Leary this morning.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Norfolk, Va—M N Ruth.

Steamer Matilda, Kirwan, Fredericksburg, Va—to J. J. Taylor.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, Havre de Grace—J J Taylor.

Steamer State of Maryland, Travers, Richmond—to J Brandt, Jr.

Steamer John R Thompson, McKaig, from New York—cndse to J A Shriver.

Steamer John S Darrans, Evans, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Brig P M Tinker, Barnard, from N York—ballast.

CLEARED.

Steamer Kingfisher, Reeter, New York, S Blakefoll, Jr.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, from Norfolk, Va—to M N Falls.

Steamer George Leary, Blakeman, Norfolk, via Fortress Monroe.

Steamer State of Maryland, Travers, Richmond.

Steamer Agnes, Bowen, Richmond.

Steamer Columbia, Harper, fm Washington and Alexandria—to G Worthington.

Steamer William Whilden, Higgin, Alexandria and Washington—to Needham A Sons.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, from Havre de Grace—to J J Taylor.

Steamer Elizabeth, Fowler, New York, Steamer John S Sariver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

COME UP.

Brig Frances Jane, Martin, before reported at quarantine from St. John's P R, 23 inst—sugar to Kirkland, Chase & Co.

Brig Chattaroga, (Ban) Fry, before reported at quarantine, from St John's, P R, 5th inst—sugar to Kirkland, Chase & Co.

Ship Vaparaiso, for Annapolis Roads, in tow of Mary Shaw and Emma, to finish loading for San Francisco.

Schr Sarah Geo Appold, Boston.

Bark Lucinia, Boston.

Brig Cleta, Mayaguez, P R—in tow of Emma

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr B stoakley, Hill, Richmond 21st inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Bark Sidia, Gould, Boston, 21st inst.

Schr W P Menhain, Philadelphia, 23d inst.

Schr J H Williams, Woodruff, Philadelphia, 23d inst.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Ada Ann, Marston, from Camden, Me, for Baltimore, cleared at Rockland 19th instant.

Schr West Lewis, Crowell, from Boston for Baltimore, at Holmes' Hole 21st inst.

Schr Rebecca Jane, Dickson and Alice Curtis, Patterson, sailed from Richmond 21st inst, for Baltimore.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS

Gold opened at the Board of Brokers on Saturday at an advance of ¼ on the closing sale of the day previous, and closed at the same rate, seller 15 days.

In United States stocks the only sale offered was $200 of the Seven-Thirties, second series, at 99¾; this was the price of the last sale made

City Sixes, 1875, declined ½.

400 shares Northern Central sold at from 61¾ to 62—the only railroad stock disposed of.

Of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Bonds $1,850 sold at 106 for 1885—a decline of ¼.

But few transactions in Mineral stocks.—Copper Hill advanced ¾; no change in Bare Hill; Mineral Hill declined ¼; Santa Clara closed at 16¾.

The sales, as usual for some time past, are dull at the close of the week.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard J. Turney & Co., Stock and Sh. Brokers, No. 22 South Street.

Sept. 12, 1865.

22,000 American Gold (large)	142¾
2,000 do do (large) s13	142¾
$50 U. S. 7 3-10s 2d series	99¾
1,100 Baltimore City 6's, 1890	100¼
200 shares Nor. Cen. RR. b3	62
200 do do do	61¾
1,000 Baltimore and Ohio RR 6's, '95	100
100 shares Santa Clara b60	17
100 do do do	16¾
100 do do do b30	16¾
200 shares Copper Hill b30	2.50
1,000 do do do b30	2.60
800 shares Bare Hill b60	2.05
200 shares Mineral Hill Min. Co	1.50

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., Sept. 23

BY TELEGRAPH.

Thread J. J. Turney & Co., Stock and Sh. Brokers, No. 22 South Street.

	1st B'd. To-day.	2d B'd. Yesterday.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	109	109
" " 5-20's	106	106¼
" " 5-20's, 1867	107¾	108
American Gold	142¾	142¾
Tennessee 6's	61	61
North Carolina 6's	56¾	..
Missouri 6's	70¾	56¾
Canton Company	40	40¾
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	45¾	46¾
Quicksilver	46	47¾
New York Central Railroad	92¾	93¾
Erie Railway Company	69¾	70
" " Preferred	83	84
Hudson River Railroad	100¾	100¾
Harlem Railroad	130	..
Reading Railroad	100¾	100
Michigan Central Railroad	110	110¾
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	69	69¾
Illinois Central Railroad	122	122¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	71¾	71¾
Chicago and Northwestern R.	29	29¾
" " Preferred	51¾	52¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	106¾	107
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	112¾	112¾
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	54	54¾
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	94	94¾
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	24	25
" " " Preferred	47	47

BALTIMORE MARKET.

September 23, 1865.

COFFEE—Market very quiet. We quote Rio at 19@21¾ cents, gold, according to quality.

FLOUR—Sales reported on Change were limited, but the market closed firm for all grades. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$8 81¾	@ 8 75
" " Extra	8.50	@ 8.75
" " Shipping Ex.	8.50	@ 8.75
" " Retailing Ex.	8.75	@ 9.00
" " Family	11.00	@ 9.50
Ohio Super	8.50	@ 8.75
" Shipping Extra	9.25	@ 9.50
" Retailing Extra	9.00	@ 9.50
" Family	10.50	@ 9.00
City Mills Standard Super	8.50	@ 9.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	10.75	@11.00
Baltimore Family	12.00	@12.50
" High-grades Extra	12.00	@12.50

Corn Meal.—Sales of City Mills at $5.

Rye Flour.—First quality dull at $6@6.25.

GRAIN—Market firm. Sales prime Red Wheat $1.75@1.80, do. white $2.25@2.30; Corn at 90@92 cts. for white; and yellow do. 85@88 cents, and Oats at 45@52 cts. weight.

MOLASSES—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 45@48 cents, Muscovado do., in hhds., 54@56 cents, English Island 65@75 cents, and Porto Rico 70@75 cents.

PROVISIONS—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 19 cents; Sides at 19¾@20 cts, and Sugar-cured Hams at 26@28 cts; new prime Mess Pork sold at $31@31.75, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 21¾@22 cts, and Baltimore refined at 23¾ cts.

SALT—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $2.30@2.35, and Marshall's Fine at $1.90@2.25. Market quiet.

SUGARS—Market firm for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and P. R., fair to good ref'g	12.50	@13.25
" " " good grocery	13.25	@14.25
" " " prime grocery	14.50	@15.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	13.50	@14.75
" " prime to choice grocery	15.00	@16.50

WHISKY—Sales of bbls reported at Western at $2.28@2.31. Market firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 23, 1865.

ASHES—Are quiet to-day at $8.50@8.17½ for Pots, and $7.75@7.87½ for Pearls. Pots, $100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate request and prices have advanced a little. We quote: Maracaibo at 19¾@20c., Laguayra at 21@22c., St. Domingo at 17½@17½c. V lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been in moderate request at uniform prices, Middlings, 41½@42½c. V lb. Sales and resales 2,430 bales. The receipts at this port then for the current week, have amounted to 2,328 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is some active and has further advanced 10@15 cts., sales of 10,400 bbls at $7.00@7.50 for Inferior to Fair Western and State; $7 for Ohio for Extra State; chiefly at $7.90@8.15; round hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping $8.00@9.00. Southern Flour is more in demand, and prices have advanced 10@15 cts, sales of 700 bbls at $7.50@8.45 for common to good Superfine; country Baltimore, &c., and $8.50@9.25 for Trade and Family.—Canadian Flour is steady and doing better. Sales of 300 bbls Extra at $8.50@8.75. Rye Flour is in fair demand, and dull for Superfine at $5.50@5.25 bbl. Corn Meal is more active and firmer; sales at $4.00@4.12 for Western and $5.10@5.15 for Brandywine. Wheat—Receipts of Western and State 73,000 bushels, chiefly Spring. Sales 8,000 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been freely sought after, and quoted up again 1@2 cents per bushel, daily since our last, at 80@90 cents for Inferior to Prime Western, at $2.20@2.30, Amber Western (Winter) at $2.10, Amber Wisconsin at $1.65@1.68, Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1.54@$1.65; Amber State at $2.05@2.08 per bushel. Corn has been in good request and has advanced. Sales 75,000 bushels at 90@93 cents for sound, and 93¾@94¾ cents for sound mixed Western per bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are quiet but steady. Western Oats have advanced, at 50¾@53 cents for sound, and 44@51 cents for unsound, per bushel. Rye continues inactive at Friday prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite dull and heavy, to-day. Spot sellers were "nowhere." Sales have been reported when sold for only 2,200 bbls., in lots, at $32.25@32.37½, closing at $32.31 cash. Prime Mess, subject to the action of buyers, $28.37½@$29.37½. For prime Mess, $19.50 for Thin Mess; $22@22.50, cash, or $22.50 for Prime bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet. Sales of 200 pieces Pickled Hams at 19@19¾c. for Hams; sales equal to 258 pieces Western Bacon is dull and nominal. Lard is in request and dearer; sales, 600 tierces and bbls., at 24¾@25c. for very inferior to prime Western, 700 tierces, part at 25¾@26c. for demand, partly for export and on speculation, and prices are on the advance, closing at $11.25@11.50 for Extra Mess, (which is the most requested) and $12@12.50 for Prime Mess. Sales have been reported of 4,100 bbls. Tierce Beef is in better demand; sales 150 tcs Prime Mess on private terms; 100 tcs. Old India Mess at $25. Butter is in light supply and