DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALLES.....Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
"	2 Times	75
"	1 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	4.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	19.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

I WATCH FOR THEE.

BY MRS. C. S. WILSON.

I watch for thee, when parting day
Sheds on the earth a lingering ray;
When his last blush upon the rose
A richer tint of crimson throws;
And every flower's leaves are curl'd,
Like Beauty shrinking from the world;
When silence reigns o'er lawn and lea,
Then dearest love, I watch for thee.

I watch for thee, when eve's first star
Shines dimly in the heavens afar;
And twilight's wists and shadows gray
Upon the lake's broad waters play;
When not a breeze or sound is heard
To startle evening's lonely bird;
But hush'd is even the humming bee—
Then, dearest love, I wait for thee.

I watch for thee, when on the eyes
Of childhood slumber gently lies;
When sleep has stilled the noisy mirth
Of playful voices round our hearth;
And each young cherub's fancy glows
With dreams that calm childhood knows,
Of pleasures past or yet to be—
Then, dearest love, I watch for thee.

I watch for thee, hope of my heart!
Returning from the wearied mart
Of worldly toil and worldly strife,
And all the busy scenes of life.
Then, if thy brow of brightness wear,
A moment's space, the shade of care,
Ply smile, amid the gloom, shall be
The rainbow of the storm to thee!

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1865.

I do not know when I have derived more pleasure and instruction from a round of sight-seeing anywhere, than during a week I very recently spent in that agreeable and amazing exercise in our own Monumental city.

Although I have been acquainted with Baltimore for fully *thirty years* and may claim the privileges of a rather old resident; and have kept myself, in all that time, tolerably posted as to its progress and improvement, yet I had no idea of the extent, the variety, and the splendors of the development that has taken place of late, and is still going on, until I set apart a few days for inspecting for myself, and leisurely contemplating the proofs of the amazing advances our good city is making, and has already accomplished.

My general impression I will, at an early day, give to your readers; but permit me now to say that, among all the indications of well directed enterprise and activity which met me on every side, nothing struck me and my party of visiting friends more than the establishment of a direct line of steamships between the port of Baltimore and Europe. I was so much interested that I could not be content without visiting the steamship "Somerset," lying at Henderson's wharf, which is to inaugurate this great commercial work.

It is highly to the credit of the naval officers of Baltimore, that the fine Government vessel known heretofore as the Nereus, should have been so speedily altered, from an armed ship with the peculiar characteristics required for the public service during the late struggle against the insurgents, to a trans Atlantic steam-packet for goods and passengers. The necessary changes were made with a celerity and completeness which show what *Baltimore workmen* can do under the stimulus of such a demand as was made by the Company for their skill and promptitude of execution.

Fresh as I was from seeing two of the noble steamships of the famous Cunard line, to one of which I had trustfully committed a beloved young relative, where every provision seemed to have been made for safety, comfort and luxury in crossing the sea, I yet could not but admire the beautiful form and admirable construction of the Somerset. And, on a minute examination, I found her equally worthy of praise for the excellence of her materials, and the robustness of her building, in every compartment. In all those qualities which make a ship seaworthy, the Somerset is a craft as well entitled to entire confidence as any that ever left an American port. Her accommodations for first class passengers, also, will be of a very high order.

To those who would avoid being thrown among the hundred or two hundred inhabitants of the first cabins of the New York and Boston Trans Atlantic lines, it must be a comfortable prospect to have a quiet and easy time in neatly and tastefully furnished state rooms, with sufficient company to make the hours cheerful, without the boredom of too intrusive or too miscellaneous acquaintance. This has really been a *desideratum* to many a family, and to many a gentleman and lady—who desire more privacy than can be possibly secured on the top of the ocean steamers, without absolutely shutting one's self in.

This deficiency, which has long been felt as a drawback on the great Boston and New York Trans Atlantic steamships, is *thoroughly supplied in the Baltimore line.* It is the difference between a first rate, quiet Inn and one of the large, overgrown Hotels. Those who know what *comfort* is, will understand this; and those who do not appreciate that inestimable blessing, especially at sea, it would be idle and absurd to enlarge.

I have only to say, in addition, that if I were called on to cross the Atlantic to-morrow, I would desire nothing better in the pleasant month of October than a voyage in the "Somerset."

We may look forward confidently to the time when our Hotels and Consuls will embark at Baltimore for Great Britain, in preference to any other point of departure. They will be with us two hours' travel from the State Department, the Executive Mansion, and all the other centres of interest at the National Metropolis; and consequently may leave for their respective destinations not only with the very latest *official* instructions, but, what is often equally as important, with the news *from every part of the world* concentrated at Washington down to the very hour of leaving land.

The names of the steamships are most happily chosen. The *Somerset*, the *Worcester*, the *Carroll*, and the *Alleghany*, suggestive to Americans of our great Maryland counties; yet the two first almost equally dear to Great Britain, from historic and legendary associations, while CARROLL is scarcely less known in Europe than America, from being the name of the last of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and ALLEGHANY will always be familiar as a household word as the to every European and American child, even from the inevitable association with lessons in geography in school days about the great Alleghanies.

If any additional ties for public spirit and devotion to the interests of Maryland were required, to the claims which Mr. JOHN W. GARRETT has already won, it may be found in his successful accomplishment of this great trans Atlantic enterprise.

A LOVER OF

A HUGE PILE.—Recently, in the claims of the American Company in Mariposa Hill, near North San Juan, a charge was put in consisting of three hundred and twenty three kegs of powder—the largest blast we ever heard of in this country. The fuse was immense, burning down fast enough to keep the company waiting for three weeks. During this time they made two runs, cleaning up from the first run $10,000, and from the second, $8,500.—*Nevada Gazette.*

☞ An officer of the Workingman's Protective Association, in New York, has absconded with $15,000.

A RARE SERMON IN MEMPHIS.

THE REBEL CHIEFS COMPARED TO MARIUS, HAMPDEN, SIDNEY AND CROMWELL.

The following rare report of a rare sermon we find in the Memphis (Tennessee) Argus:

The Rev. James W. Rogers' discourse on Sunday last, at the court room, Greenlaw's building, on "The honor due to the Confederate dead," was founded on this text:

"And he brought up from thence the bones of Saul, and the bones of Jonathan, his son. * * And the bones of Saul and Jonathan, his son, buried they in the country of Benjamin in Zelah, in the sepulchre of Kish, his father, and they performed all that the king commanded; and after that God was entreated for the land."—II. Samuel, xxi., 13-14.

He argued that as often as civil wars occurred among the ancients, when great issues were forever decided by the sword, the fame of heroes, without distinction of party, naturally became, and ought to become, a national heritage. In this connection he instanced Marius, Hampden, Sidney, Cromwell and others. Having established this by satisfactory argument and illustration, he transported his audience to the future, when our whole country, great, peaceful and happy, shall honor alike the tombs of Sherman and Grant, Lee and Johnston, Leonidas Polk and Bedford Forrest—thus apostrophizing the North:

"Nor shall your children wonder at Greek and Persian story,
But, struck with admiration, they'll gaze from sea to sea,
Upon our million graves, and sob—"Thermopylæ!"
Perchance will cry, transported, "Nor this their only boast;
The meteor-flag went flashing by every foreign coast—
Went flashing then triumphant, on the mighty deep a speck,
But a terror to his foemen while Semmes was on the deck!
A radiant thing of glory and hailed where'er it flew,
With boundless admiration for the hero and his crew;
With honor and affection for the land that gave them birth—
Though filled with clouds of sorrow the proudest spot of earth—
The proudest thing of story—a land that would be free,
Or, like the Alabama, go down beneath the sea!"

This passage was delivered by the peoratior with most telling effect. Mr. Rogers then proceeded to speak of "our beloved sunny southern land," and predicted for it unbounded prosperity in the not very distant future, notwithstanding its present woful desolation. He paid eloquent tributes to Bishop Otey and Bishop Polk, respectively, and to the "Memory of our Confederate Dead," and concluded by a most touching appeal to the people to rescue the names of the gallant private soldiers who fell in battle from oblivion. To do this more effectually than is possible by any other method he proposes the erection of a cathedral church, in Memphis, to their memory, on whose "mural tablets, frescoed walls, and memorial windows" their names may be inscribed, and so handed down from age to age.

INCIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

On Thursday last, an unusual and quite romantic incident occurred at the White House among the squad of pardon seekers there. The suppliants were waiting around as your correspondent D. D. described a few days ago, and among others were two persons, a closely-veiled young lady and a gentleman somewhat bronzed (a rebel soldier once, quite, we like ly), with a heavy beard and careful dress. They had not paid any attention to each other during the hour or two they had been so near, and would not have done so for all coming time had it not been for the saber. He came with a document and in a sharp tone called out the name superscribed on its envelope. It was a prominent one once in Georgia and was familiar to most of the ears upon which its tones fell.

The gentleman, with an air of pleasure, stepped forward to take it, when the lady, with a little scream, pressed forward and clasped him tightly in her arms. He at first seemed surprised at such an unwonted proceeding, but when she several times excitedly asked "Don't you know Jessie?" "Don't you know Jessie?" "You can't have forgotten me in such a short time," and removed her veil to show a fresh, piquant, pretty face. Recognition was instant, and with the one word "sister," he was quite as demonstrative as she had been before. "Why, Jessie," what are you doing here?" he asked. "I am here for father; he is very sick," she said, with a little elision of the "r," and a sob. "But he wants to die, if he has to die, a citizen of the Union again."

The young man seemed affected, but in the new found joy of meeting a sister long lost, the cloud that time did not darken his heart. A few moments after she also received the grant of her application.

It seems that the young man went out early in the war as Major of a Confederate regiment. He was taken prisoner in a skirmish just after Ball Run, and spent two years in a Northern prison. Returning to service, the cause of the "Confederacy" needed all the men for support it could obtain, and he was forced to stay in the ranks. Letters he had sent home failed to reach, and he, despairing of finding his family after the march of Sherman through the State, came North to see after a friend. This good work done, he returned to Washington to look after his pardon. All this time his family gave him up as dead, and, saving his sister, who met him so strangely, think so yet.

THE EXECUTION OF EX-PRESIDENT BARRIOS.

The final act of a political tragedy has been lately played in the little republic of San Salvador. A man who, two years ago, was the President of the country, has been executed as a rebel against its laws. It is very difficult amid the manifold revolutions of the Central American Governments, to gain an impartial idea as to the genuine merits of the present case, if indeed any exists. But the late President Barrios was personally known here, and the sympathy of that limited number of our citizens who take any interest in Central American affairs will probably be with him.

Gerardo Barrios, formerly President of San Salvador, was the victim of a revolt of certain of his people, aided, it is alleged, by the army of Guatemala. He fled from his capital in 1863, and Duenas was elected President in his stead. Barrios came to this country, where he made many friends. Two or three months ago he started to return to lead a revolt which had been organized in his favor. While he was on the sea, his adherents were routed in a battle with the forces of Duenas, and the vessel in which he had embarked was struck by lightning, and obliged to put into the port of Realejo, Nicaragua. The United States Consul here declared that the vessel's papers were forgeries, and she was seized by the Nicaraguan Government.

It appears there is an extradition treaty between Nicaragua and San Salvador, and the latter power demanded possession of Barrios. The Nicaraguan authorities gave him up with the express stipulation that his life should be spared, and Barrios was conveyed a prisoner to the capital where so recently he had been the chief magistrate.

Here he was tried by court martial, and, notwithstanding the stipulation with Nicaragua, was sentenced to death. Late in the night of the 29th of August he was told that in a few hours he would be executed.

He met his fate with great resignation. The night was spent in prayer in the prison chapel and in making a hasty will. A prelate of San Salvador, the Bishop Saldana, attended to his spiritual wants, and, with a few friends, was with him to the last.

He was led to the scaffold at half past four o'clock on the morning of the 29th, and gave directions as to the disposition to be made of his body. He requested that masses be said for the repose of his soul, and his dignified demeanor was the admiration of everybody. His sudden execution has awakened a deep feeling in San Salvador.

☞ The present Connecticut tobacco crop will be probably, the heaviest ever known. At present prices its value will not fall short of $6,000,000.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court—Judge Bond—The following business occupied the attention of this Court on yesterday:

Mary Cole, indicted for keeping a bawdy house at No. 173 Sterling street; fined $20 and costs. Herman Beyer, corner of McElderry and Bethel streets, indicted for selling beer on Sunday to James Bond; fined $20 and costs. Joseph Oriel, charged with assaulting and robbing Henry Simpson of $20 in Treasury notes, was found guilty. The case of James Long, charged with stealing $45 from Ezekiel A. Charles, was held sub curia. Wm. Windham, accused of assaulting with intent to murder W. J. Woodall, was found not guilty. William G. Rich was arraigned on a charge of the larceny of $400, the property of Sanford W. Talley.

The Petit Jury were discharged until Friday next and the Grand Jury till to-day.

The Court then adjourned till to-day.

Superior Court.—Before Hon. Judge Martin.—The following business was transacted in this Court yesterday:

Richard Sewell, Jr. and Thomas Sewell, Jr. vs. Wm. Holtzman, Edward Stifel and others. In equity. Bill to have set aside and vacated a certain deed of property on the west side of Frederick street, south of Fayette, made by Holtzman and son-in-law Stifel, on the 13th day of November, 1856, and one from Stifel to Sophia, wife of Holtzman, of same property on December 27, 1856, which is alleged to be fraudulent, with design to defraud the creditors of Holtzman, among them the complainants, who, on the 13th day of December, 1856, recovered in the Superior Court a judgment for $719 73 on two promissory notes, dated June 5, 1856. John W. Osborn and George W. Cheesman and others vs. Richardson & Pierce, actions of replevin, before reported; on trial. Assignment for today from No. 163 to 268.

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

Charles E. Savage vs. Schooner "Pattie Martin." Libel to recover $1,005 for damages sustained to the cargo of said schooner, consisting mainly of rags, on the voyage from Petersburg, Va., to this port about July 31 last; on trial. W. M. Addison and Richard R. Battee for libellant, and John Stewart, Esq., for respondent.

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

George and Dorothea Ulrich vs. A. Kloebner and wife Catherine. Bill for injunction restraining defendants from selling or offering for rale certain property.

Catherine Filling vs. Christian Filling. Petition for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii.*

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

George F. Baum vs. Daniel W. Clark; appeal from Hayward; judgment reversed.—Richard Edwards vs. E. Livezey; appeal from Hayward; judgment confirmed.

Orphans' Court.—Hon. Judges Audoun, Duppico and Hoffman. The following business was transacted in this Court:

The will of John M. Mibelsts was admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted on the estate to Mary Mibelsts.

Letters of administration were granted to James Hyde on the estate of Mary Hyde, and to Dido Smith on the estate of Ann Mitchell. Also letters of administration *de bonis non*, with the will annexed, were granted on the estate of Charles Jackson to Chas. M. Jackson, and on the estate of Henry Wiegel to Joseph Inderrieden.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, September 26, 1865.

Circuit Court for Baltimore County.—Before Hon D. C. H. Emory. John T. Ensor, Esq., prosecuting attorney for the State. The court was occupied with the following business to-day:

The court was occupied with hearing the argument in the case of Jarvis Spence vs. George Pressman. Adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

A HINT TO SOMEBODY.—The Pittsburg Quarterly Trade Circular says:

"Lying upon the table before us is a scrap of an English manufactured material called "Winsey." The substance is of wool and cotton, and is largely used in great Britain as dress material for women of all ranks and conditions, being made of various grades and fineness. Some of these textures are coarse as ordinary "linsey woolsey," others elegant in the beauty of their fabric. A quality that sells in this market for one dollar and a half a yard, rates in England at two shillings and fixpence. We are not aware that any of the material is produced in the United States, being informed it is not."

A GOOD THING.—A good thing was done by the ministers in attendance on the late Episcopal Council, in Richmond, Va., in refusing to sign a petition to the President for the pardon of Davis. Somebody, whose officiousness outran his discretion, started an effort among them to obtain signatures to such a paper, but Bishop Johns promptly and quietly put an estoppel upon his proceedings. Whatever his own individual opinions, or those of any member of his hierarchy might be, the Bishop had no idea of allowing the Church to be put formally on the record as interfering in secular matters to the extent of petitioning for the pardon of a notorious offender as yet untried. The Church might consistently plead for mercy, but scarcely for immunity.

A NEW SIGHT.—A number of the most prominent clergymen of this city repaired yesterday morning to an open lot on the outskirts of the city, and engaged in a game of ball. They exhibited much agility, and appeared to engage in the sport with much pleasure. Their presence on the ground was the means of attracting thither a number of spectators. No class of men, perhaps, stand more in need of just such exercise, and it would be a new sight to witness clergymen without the black coats and white cravats.—*Philadelphia Inquirer, Sept 23d*

☞ Some burglars entered a house in Detroit, Michigan, last week, and threw a cradle containing a crying baby against the wall, killing the child. Two ladies in bed at the time were threatened with death if they made a noise while the plunder was being effected.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

September.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.		Moon's Phases		
				September.	D.	H.
25-Monday	6 2	5 57		Full	5	8 51m
26-Tuesday	6 3	5 54		Last qr	11	11 57 e
27-Wednesday	6 6	5 54		New	19	5 45 e
28-Thursday	6 5	5 51		First qr	27	8 46 e
29-Friday	6 8	5 52				
30-Saturday	6 10	5 50				
Oct. 1-Sunday	6 11	5 49				

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, September 26, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, Norfolk—A W Shaw.
Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Norfolk, Va—to M S Ruth.
Steamer Juniata, Phillips, Havre de Grace—J J Taylor.
Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, fm New York—mdse to J A Shriver.
Steamer Henry L Graw, Her, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk—M N Falls.
Steamer James T Brady, Landis, Norfolk, —to A W Shaw.
Steamer Fannie, Geoghegan, Richmond—Steamer Express, Rither, Alexandria and Washington.
Steamer Matilda, Kirwan, Fredericksburg, Va.—to J. J. Taylor.
Steamer Juniata, Phillips, from Havre de Grace—to J J Taylor.
Steamer Henry L Graw, Her, Philadelphia.

BELOW.

Brig Geo W Chase, from New York.

SAILED.

Brig Neponset, Boston.
Brig Sestrene Clausen, Liverpool.
Brig Baltic, Mobile.
Brig Barnstable, Haiti.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Kingfisher, Rector, New York 25th inst.
Steamer Allegany, Flagg, New York 25th instant.
Steamer Sea Gull, Fish, New York 23rd instant.
Steamer Petersburg, Travers, Richmond 24th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Fanny, Cadwallader, Pierson, New York 25th.
Schr J H Marvel, Hastings, Philadelphia 25th instant.
Schr W & T Cranmer, Abrams, New York 25th inst.
Steamship Wm Kennedy, Parker, Boston via Norfolk 23d inst.
Steamer Ella Knight, Graham, Richmond 24th inst.
Schr Butterfly, Hubbard, Richmond, 24th instant.
Schr Milton, Saunders, Richmond, 24th instant.
Schr Swan, North, Richmond, 24th inst.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To Baltimore Exchange and News Room.]

Steamship George Appold, Howes, hence via Norfolk, at Boston 25th inst.
Schr Elroy, Bragdon, for Boston with a cargo of coal, was run down and sunk off the Highlands, N J, in ten fathoms water.
Schr Clara Jane, —, hence, arrived at Portland 25th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Gen Scott, Leach, from Newburn, N C, for Baltimore, was at Hatteras Inlet 21st inst, detained by stress of weather.
Schr J Truman, from New Bedford, arrived at Philadelphia 25th, has on board six men of schr Envoy, from Baltimore for Boston, sunk by steamer North Star on Saturday night last off Highland Light.
Schr Ann Flower, Lovel, from Boston for Baltimore, arrived at New York 24th inst.
Schr K J Hoy, Carver, from New Haven for Baltimore, arrived at New York 24th instant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard J. Tuttle & Co., Stock and Bill Brokers, No. 23 South Street.

Sept. 26, 1865.

$,000 American Gold (large) b3	143¼
205 do do (large)	143¼
6,000 U. S. 7-30's 2d series	99
1,000 U. S. 5-20's new	100¼
2,818 Baltimore City 6's, '97	100
20 shares People's Bank	17
100 shares Santa Clara b30	1¾
100 do do do b30	1¾
800 shares Bare Hill b30	2.10
1,000 do do do b30	2.15
600 do do do	2.10
700 shares Mineral Hill b30	1.15
500 Baltimore and Ohio RR 6's, '95	101

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., Sept. 26

BY TELEGRAPH.

Through L. J. Tuttle & Co., Stock and Bill Brokers, No. 23 South Street.

	1st Bd.	2d Bd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	109	108
" " 5-20's	109	109
" " " in currency	108¾	108¾
American Gold	143¾	143¾
Tennessee 6's	61¾	61¾
North Carolina 6's	61	77
Missouri 6's	77	77
Canton Company	39¾	40¾
Maryland Coal and Iron Co.	45¾	45¾
Quicksilver	42¾	42¾
New York Central Railroad	94¾	94¾
Erie Railway Company	67¾	67
" " Preferred	85	84
Hudson River Railroad	109	110
Harlem Railroad		
Reading Railroad	111¾	112¾
Michigan Central Railroad	110	110¾
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	69¾	69
Illinois Central Railroad	129¾	129
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	77¾	77¾
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	37¾	35
" " Preferred	61¾	62¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	167¾	167¾
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	113	112¾
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	51¾	56
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	89¾	89¾
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	35	35¾
" " " Preferred	Irreg'r.	Irreg'r.

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

American Gold	
Erie	67¾
Southern	29¾
U. S. 6's, coupons	109
Rock Island	112¾
Fort Wayne	89
Cumberland	45¾
Pittsburg	73
N. Y. Central	94¾
Hudson River Railroad	109
Reading	112¾

Tone of the market Steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

September 26, 1865.

COFFEE—Transactions unimportant. Prices steady as previously quoted.

FLOUR—The market is confined almost exclusively to trade brands, which are in good request and held firmly. Sales reported comprise some 200 bbls. Howard Street Super at $8.75, and 300 bbls good City Mills Extra at $9.75 per bbl. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$8.62½@	8.75¾
" " Shipping Ex.	9.50 @	9.75
" " Retailing Ex.	9.75 @	10.00
" " Family	11.00 @	9.00
Ohio Super	8.50 @	8.75
" Shipping Extra	9.25 @	9.00
" Retailing Extra	9.50 @	9.00
" Family	10.50 @	9.00
City Mills Standard Super	8.50 @	9.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	10.75 @	11.00
Baltimore Family	11.75 @	12.00
" " High grades Extra	12.50 @	13.00

Corn Meal—Sales of City Mills at $4.87½.

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $6.50@.25.

GRAIN.—Market firm. Sales prime Red Wheat $2.15@2.20; do white $2.15@2.25; Corn 90@95 cents for white; and yellow do. 95@98 cents. and Oats at 45@50 cts. weight

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 45@50 cents. Muscovado do. in bbds. 60@65 cents. English Island 65@75 cents, and Porto Rico 70@75 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 19 cents; Sides 20 cents, and Sugar-cured Hams at 23@25 cts; new prime Mess Pork sold at $21@21.75, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 24¾@25 cts. and Baltimore refined at 29@31 cts.

SALT.—Sales of ground Alum reported at $2.20@2.25, and Marshall's Fine at $2.20@2.25.

BUTTER—Market quiet.

SUGARS—Market firm for all grades. We quote

Cuba and P. R., fair to good refining	$12.50@13.25
" " " good grocery	13.25@14.25
" " " prime grocery	14.50@15.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	15.00@15.50
" " " prime grocery	15.50@16.00

WHISKEY.—Still sales reported of Western at $2.21¾@2.22. Market firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 25, 1865.

ASHES—The market is firm, with a moderate business doing at $9.62½ 10¾ for Pots, and $7.75@7.87½ for Pearls.

COTTON—The inquiry is less active, and prices slightly easier, the market closing dull at 45 cts for middlings, sales of 1000 bales.

COFFEE.—Rio is quiet, and we have only to note a few small sales from second hands at 20¾@21 cents; Java is in good demand and prices higher, sales strong and buoyant—sales of 500 mats at 29@29½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Western and State Flour opened firm and quite active at an advance of full 5@10 cts. Yesterday's sales, 10,000 bbls at the low, and 10@20 cts on the medium and high grades, but toward the close a heavy feeling prevailed, yet no concession was submitted to that trade; the sales are 10,000 bbls at $7.20@7.80 for Superfine State; $8.10@8.35 for Extra State; $8.40@8.65 for Fancy State; $8.25@8.50 for the low grades of Western Extra; $8.25@8.50 for Shipping Ohio; $8.40@8.60 for Trade Ohio, and $12.10@14.50 for St. Louis Extras. The market for Southern Flour may be quoted a shade firmer, but the business has been only to a moderate extent; the sales are 375 bbls at $8.90@9.40 for Common to Fair Extra Baltimore and Country, and $10.50@14 for Trade and Family do. Rye Flour is firm with a moderate demand; sales of 225 bbls in lots at $5.50@6 for Common to Fine. Corn Meal is in good request and prices are better; sales of 1,100 bbls. of $5@5.20 for Western, the latter rate an extreme.

GRAIN—At the opening of Change there was a very active demand for Wheat, and prices advanced fully 10@12 c bushel on Spring, and 2@3c on Winter, but toward the close the market became dull and heavy, yet the sellers were not inclined to submit to a concession; they evidently have purchased only to a moderate extent; shippers hold off; the sales are 107,000 bushels, including 22,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $1.60@1.70, now generally held at $1.60@1.61.

Rye is steady and quiet; sales of 2,000 bushels at $1.18@1.19, and 14,000 bushels Western at $1.19@1.20.

Barley is in fair demand, but prices are without material change; sales of 8,000 bushels good State and Canada at $1.40@1.45.

Barley Malt is inactive and nominal. Oats are heavy, but prices showed no special change; sales kept for Unsound, 3 cars at 70 cts; sales for Western, and 56@57c for Unsound, 6@7c for Western, and 56@57c for State. Rye is dull at 96@98c for State, and $1 for Western. Corn opened dull and unsettled, and closed heavy and lower; sales of 70,000 bushels at 84@85c for Unsound, and 91@92c for Mixed Western.

PROVISIONS.—There has been more activity in the market for Pork to-day, and prices have advanced fully 50c. Yesterday's transactions for future delivery we hear of sales of 100 bbls Prime Mess, buyer October, at $20.75@21, the sales, cash and regular, are 2,000 bbls at $20.62½@21 for Old Mess; $21.12½@21.25 for Mess, and for the latter rate; $20.37½@20.50 for Prime Mess, and $27 for Hams. Beef is in moderate request and steady; sales of 900 bbls at $9.50@12.50 for plain Mess, $13@14.75 for Extra do, and $16@18 for Corporation beef. Tierce beef is dull and nominal. Beef Hams are out of season. Cut meats are in moderate demand and steady; sales of small lots at 16@17c for Shoulders, and 20c for Hams. Bacon is inactive and nominal. Lard continues in small supply and all grades higher, but the business is light and confined to small lots; sales at 24c, part at 24¼c, and 24¾c for Prime, and 25¼@25½c for No. 1; 30@30½c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered, and 30½c for small lots choice do.

SUGARS—A fair demand prevails for raw Sugars at steady rates; sales of 600 hhds. at 12¾@13½ cents for fair to good refining, and 13¾@14 cents for grocery grades; Refined are steady at 20¾@20¾ cents.

Molasses continued is inactive and nominal at 14@16 cents; Timothy Seed is quiet and unchanged, we quote at $5@$5.25; Mouth Flax Seed is in fair request, and is steady at $3@$3.10 per bushel.

WHISKEY—The market is less active, but prices are without material change, sales of 200 bbls, at $2.22@$2.30 for Western.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept 26.—Flour has declined 10 cents for inferior, but generally speaking 10@15 cents—sales of 14,500 bbls State at $7.10@7.35, Ohio at $7.75@11.25, Southern at $7.60@11.50.—Wheat has declined 1 to 2 cents for Winter—sales of 7,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $1.60@1.61, and $1.64@1.65, Amber Milwaukee at $1.69@1.70, White Michigan $2.21, Canadian $2.15. Corn has declined 1 cent—sales of 100,000 bushels mixed at 90@91c cents. Beef is firm—sales of 1800 bbls Mess at $9@13. Pork is heavy—sales of 6,500 bbls Mess at $20.75@21.25. Lard is firm at 25@25½ cents. Whisky is steady at $2.20@2.23. Cotton is steady—sales 1,600 bales at 44@45 cents. Sugar is steady—sales of 1,000 hhds Muscovado at 13@13¾ cents, 1,000 boxes Havana at 13½. Naval Stores quiet.—Petroleum firm. Freights quiet. Gold 144.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26—Noon.—Petroleum is advancing. Flour is firm and prices unsettled; there is very little doing, sellers demand higher prices. Red Wheat $2.10@2.25. Yellow Corn has advanced to 91 ctc. Oats 55@55 cts.—Cuba Sugar 9¾@¾ cts. Rio Coffee 20¾ cts. Lagunra 22 cts. Provisions are attracting attention, and prices are advancing.—Mess Pork is firm with a moderate demand; sales of 250 bbls in the city at $20.50 for Old, and $21 for New. Cora Meal is in good request and prices are better; sales of 1,100 bbls. of $5@5.20 for Western, the latter rate an extreme.

GRAIN—At the opening of Change there was a very active demand for Wheat, and prices advanced fully 10@12 c bushel on Spring, and 2@3c on Winter, but toward the close the market became dull and heavy, yet the sellers were not inclined to submit to a concession; they evidently have purchased only to a moderate extent; shippers hold off; the sales are 107,000 bushels, including 22,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $1.60@1.70, now generally held at $1.60@1.61.

Rye is steady and quiet; sales of 2,000 bushels at $1.18@1.19, and 14,000 bushels Western at $1.19@1.20.

Barley is in fair demand, but prices are without material change; sales of 8,000 bushels good State and Canada at $1.40@1.45.

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