DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1864.

National Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

WHO IS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTINUED SUFFERINGS UPON THE LAND?

Only the most extraordinary good fortune in prosecuting a military advance can give us any prospect of a sudden and speedy ending of the war; and for the one simple reason, that the election for President is some two months off, and the leading traitors will, if possible, spin out their powers of resistance, until satisfied that no change of men promises them a change of measures. In this regard *the political aspect actually dominates that of the military*, strange as it may seem, and enhances its importance beyond all power of exaggeration. Viewed in this light, with the knowledge that the hope of defeating Mr. Lincoln by the aid of traitors in the loyal States is the last hope of the rebels, and then let us enquire—*who it is* that actually calls another half million of men to the field, and who—beyond that—is really responsible for all the added carnage that the next two months must inevitably witness?

Look at it. After in every possible way depreciating and sneering at the successes of the Union army, and after doing what is possible to throw discredit upon the finances of the Government, here come the home traitors to deplore the evils upon the country born of the war provoked by the South, whining over the necessity of increased taxation, and additional soldiers to save the Government and country from absolute destruction.

In this light, why should not these teachers and prophets of evil be held directly responsible for the many real evils suffered *by the poor of the land?* If gold has gone up to a fictitious value and produce along with it; if flour is at unnaturally enhanced prices, whilst the immense grain depots of the West are crammed to repletion as they were never known to be before, who should bear the blame but those mischievous politicians and presses, whose who have made it their special business to cry out against a so-called inflated currency, and the danger of repudiation by the Government?

The truth is, the Government would be simply doing its duty could it lay a heavy hand on every one of these assailants of its credit; men who to the same extent curtail the means and the comforts of the poor. Tolerated, and more—encouraged by its leniency, they have dared to resort to the basest devices to carry out their villainous purposes; until without a miracle of good fortune in the collapse of speculation during the coming winter, the masses must suffer beyond all comparison, as against any thing known in a country so blest with all the means of sustaining life.

Let it be noted that so far, but a single one of these prominent wrong-doers has had even an admonition; even the semblance of punishment for the evils he has caused or attempted, and since his arrest and consignment to comfortable quarters, we shall probably hear no more of it—we allude to the heartless and reckless forger of the President's proclamation in New York. Desirous like his confreres—to affect stocks and gold for his own benefit, he cared not what distress he brought upon the people, or what discredit upon the Government.

Although the Government may not deem it its duty to deal sternly with such traitors to its interests, such plunderers of the people, there will yet be a severe reckoning for all this. The people are beginning to understand that it is idle—in one sense—to hold the President responsible for the crimes of individuals hostile to every interest but their own; and when these endeavor to make it apparent that it is the war measures of the Government which send up prices and which cause suffering, let the people, in turn, put the fearful responsibility where it belongs; let them hold the home traitors accountable for all that is consequent on the prolongation of the war.

For two months additional, then, men must expect these evils of enhanced prices to continue, provided always that some extraordinary stroke of good fortune on the side of the Union armies does not prick the poisonous bubble of the rebellion, to end it at once. All that can lend energy to despair in the way of encouragement from this side, will still be contributed by the so-called "Peace men" of the land. It is true that held in the iron grasp of Grant, and Sherman, and their compeers, the rebellion may be so nearly kept in abeyance, as to keep back prices here from famine rates; but for the suffering already caused, and yet to be met, who can absolve the shameless speculators on their country's woe, who will not join to brand them in the future as the agents of evil they have heartlessly shown themselves to be?

Betwixt the "Peace" politicians, the rebels, and the sordid speculators in gold and the necessaries of life, then, the country must run the gauntlet to the end of the war; now, it is to be hoped, not long to be deferred. Hold out as the exhausted and beaten rebels may, however, there is not a ray of light or hope for them beyond the time when the people decree to Mr. Lincoln the right to conclude the war. *That* fixed, and the game is up with them forever, and the certainty of this affords new reason why Union men should never dream of making terms with the great traitors. And even with Mr. Lincoln defeated—a thing not having the semblance of probability now,—he would still have time betwixt that and the 4th of March next to give the rebellion the final blow. Then all must see that the rebellion stands no shadow of chance, even with the efforts of copperheads and rebels in the field combined. A little more constancy, a few more well directed efforts, and the infamous revolt will be the miserable failure, that pitiful thing, abhorred of God and man.

The Chattanooga Gazette says there is no use in administering the oath of allegiance to rebels there, until we can invent an oath that will choke to death the party who violates it.

CHANGE OF RULERS.—Have any of our friends considered what would be the consequences of a change of the rulers of the country, in the present state of its affairs? With Mr. Lincoln we have now a policy marked out, and, we firmly believe, one which is in the full tide of a successful result. No one who has kept pace with the records of the day, but must know that the rebels are now at the very last end of the rope to which they cling. They are being driven by our glorious armies into their last long sought for ditch, where they will, ere the end of the present year, assuredly lie, unless the North become traitors to themselves, to their God, and the civilized world, by foregoing the advantages they possess. The death-rattle is already in the throat of the rebel power, and notwithstanding they are struggling for the last breath of life, as only dying, desperate men can do, still their destiny is fixed and determined, unless, in an evil moment, some false movement shall be made on our part to give them a lease of their forfeited existence. The only error that can accomplish so disastrous an event would be the change of our rulers at the present moment. So long as Mr. Lincoln is at the head of the Government, there can be no deviation from the path which the nation has marked out for the closing of the war, until the rebels return to their allegiance and duty. Without his interference, or solicitation, or request, in any shape or form expressed or made manifest, the people have, with an unanimity unprecedented in the annals of our country, called upon the President to serve them for another term, in order that there may be no possibility of a change in the policy which had been inaugurated. He has consented to do so, and is now before the nation, as Mr. Madison was in the war of 1812, to receive their verdict, whether or not he has been faithful to his high trust. He, like the virtuous Madison, has been most vilely abused and ridiculed by those who wish to obtain power, even at the sacrifice of the honor and glory of their country, and, indeed, in the present case, of its very existence—for once permit the right of secession to be recognized, and we are at sea—we may emphatically be said *no longer to have a country*, for a nation that is liable to be broken to pieces at any moment, is not worthy of the contempt even of any intelligent nation of the world.

But it may be urged that we can make peace, upon the terms proposed by the Vallandighams, and the Woodses, and others of their class. Admitting that we should propose to make any terms with rebels with arms in their hands, how long will it be before terms could be determined on as to boundaries—as to the public lands, of which the rebels claim a share—of the navy, in which they also claim an interest—as to the debt of the South, and that of the North. If we submit to their dictation, as we assuredly would be called upon to do, what is to prevent them from demanding that we shall pay them for the expenses of the war? All these questions are directly connected with the offer or acceptance of the terms of peace, as suggested by the peace party.

But will it be any better, if we elect a Democratic war candidate, as is proposed in Gen. McClellan, or some other of his school? Who can place any confidence in such men, who in the very crisis of their country's fate, are receiving the sympathy and co-operation of the open enemy in arms against their country. Mr. Clay, one of the "Commissioners" of the rebels, as he was reported to be in the late humbug affair at Niagara, is now, so he professes himself to be, in the confidence of Jeff. Davis, and his real mission is evidently to the peace party who are to assemble at Chicago in a few days, to nominate a candidate opposed to Mr. Lincoln. It is stated on what is believed to be good authority, that he is the manipulator of a platform which is to be adopted at the coming gathering, and the main features of which have been set forth in documents issuing from the cabal at Niagara; but Mr. Clay says he is for "*peace* and *disunion*"—and adds, to his Copperhead friends:

"You cannot elect without a cry of war for the Union; but, once elected, we are friends, and can adjust matters somehow." He also says: "You will find some difficulty in proving that Lincoln could, if he would, have peace and reunion, because Davis has not said so, and will not say so; *but you must assert it, and re-assert it, and stick to it, and it will pass as at least half proved.*"

And this is the *role* which the Chicago Convention is to enact, and they are to place a puppet of Jeff Davis in nomination to play out the game. The people, however, have been once already tricked and cheated by these same Copperheads, and thus being forewarned will be forearmed. In 1862, it will be well remembered, when the war did not progress with that success which the people thought they had a right to expect, the very men who are now striving to get into power, the Seymours, Woodses and others, came forward once more to raise a partisan flag, and calling the *Democracy* to their aid, claimed that *they* alone could conduct the war with vigor, if they were once put into power, and that the party in the management of the Government were incapable of doing so. In several of the great States the people were gulled by the false pretences thus put forth, and in an evil hour they believed the insidious demagogues, who had no sooner reached the places they then sought for, than they set themselves to work to thwart the Administration in its work of carrying on the war, in every shape and form their cowardly souls would permit them to do. Will the people permit such impostors again to deceive them? We trust not; but in the meantime every effort must be made to counteract their machinations, and to enlighten the masses as to their real purposes and designs.

A VERY interesting appeal has been made to President Lincoln in behalf of the Union prisoners now in Georgia, from a body of four commissioners, just exchanged, who speak the sentiments of a mass meeting of the prisoners, thirty-five thousand in number, now confined at Andersonville, Ga. These gentlemen represent the condition of our soldiers in captivity as most horrible, demanding instant measures on the part of the Executive for their instant release.

A HARD FOUGHT BATTLE.—Col. Devein, commanding a brigade in Sheridan's cavalry, who was wounded in the cavalry engagement at Front Royal, on the 17th, arrived here to-day. He brought with him two stand of rebel colors. Col. D. pronounces it one of the hardest fought battles of the war, and the first time during the history of the rebellion that cavalry defeated infantry.

THE Gardiner Journal says the bakers of that place make very good bread, and so light that two loaves will hardly weigh so much as one used to do.

PEACE.—The recent exposure of the sentiments of Jeff. Davis, as presented in the conversation with Col. Jacques, leaves no longer a shadow of doubt as to the duty of the loyal States, and reduces the contest in the coming Presidential election to the simple question of *War, or, Subjection to the Slavocracy of the South.* Not a syllable has ever yet been uttered by any man in authority in the South, or any press supposed to speak the sentiments of such, that inculcates the idea of any other intention of the rebels in power than to demand their recognition as an independent State before entering upon, or indeed receiving any proposition, for a peace—and the recent emphatic declaration made by Davis, fully confirms the steadfast purpose of the oligarchs to hold out as long as they can force a regiment to stand between them and the power of our Government. They know that *their future*, under a reconstructed Union, is a dark and dreary one. Most of them have been ruined, pecuniarily, by the operations of the war, and have no prospect before them but shame, mortification, and the contempt of their fellow-citizens, of whom they have caused the ruin along with themselves—consequently *death in the last ditch*, to them, is more desirable than a surrender, and they will carry to their ruin with them as many as they can by force, fraud or persuasion, induce to stand by them in their desperation. They are in the same predicament with the fallen angels, whose pride and ambition had driven them to rebel against the Most High; they knew that they had sinned beyond forgiveness, and were consequently disposed to fight it out, and to carry with them to the regions prepared for them as many of their followers as had been engaged in their great crime—they preferred rather to "reign in Hell than serve in Heaven"—and so it is with Jeff. Davis and his perjured crew, and their final fate will be the same.

THE ARMISTICE AND PEACE TALK.—The Richmond papers, seeing the fuss made by the Copperhead press at the North, for political effect on the Presidential election, about an "armistice," and "peace propositions from our Government, really seem to believe that such things are in contemplation by Mr. Lincoln. They will find their mistake. Hear one of the journalists, the "Examiner:"

"For negotiation there must be discretion, and the terms of settlement may be and have been discussed by commissioners not absolutely authorized to act finally, but ordered to report for further instructions and authority. In this view, and believing that the only possible solution will be found in negotiation, we have watched with keen interest the progress of peace discussions and negotiations everywhere.

"With the keenest interest we watch the movements of Lee, Beauregard, and Hood, believing them to be our ablest and best commissioners, and that if they had been furnished in time with fuller instructions in the way of men, and with a little more margin of discretion, they would have been apparently nearer to peace than we can now say we are."

We too say, with the Examiner, it is by our Generals and Admirals that peace is alone to be made. The contest is to be fought out, whilst we are about it, and our word for it, that this is the only idea that Mr. Lincoln entertains upon the subject:

THE REBEL TREASURER IN TROUBLE.—Those immaculates at Richmond, who have been charging our officials with corruption, robbery, &c., without ever proving in a single instance that such cases, wherever they may have occurred, were not promptly punished by the administration, can now look at home for parallel cases, equal, probably, to those presented in the last days of the Buchanan Democratic administration, when two of their great lights, Thompson and Floyd, members of the cabinet, and afterwards leading men in the "Confederate" government, were proved to have stolen the bonds belonging to the poor Indians, which had been left in Thompson's charge for safe keeping, and had gambled or made way with them. It now appears that the Rebel Treasurer, at Richmond, named Ellmore, has been charged with gambling at the faro table, with the government funds, the investigation into which is being made. The amount thus stolen is as yet unknown.

[For the Baltimore Clipper.]

OUR MARKET has lately exhibited an enormous and apparently unjustifiable expansion of prices asked for nearly all the necessary articles of consumption. We are glad to see a prospect of this upward tendency being checked through the influence of organizations for the purpose of inquiry and repression. No more wholesome and charitable work could be undertaken in these days of Sanitary and Christian Commissions. With milk at 16 cts. and coal at $16, now in the summer time, the prospects of sustaining human life and animal heat, next winter, are not very encouraging for any whose wealth is not abundant. It is to be hoped that the organization now begun, as we are informed, will continue until it pervades the whole city, and thus comes to exercise a popular and social influence stronger than written laws and ordinances. A.

MARRIED.

BRADY—KAVANAGH.—On the 21st instant, by the Rev. Father Dougherty, Thomas Brady, of Philadelphia, to Miss Kate M. Kavanagh, of Baltimore.

DIED.

DUSHANE.—Near Petersburg, Va., on the 21st instant, Nathan T. Dushane, Colonel of the First Maryland Regiment Veteran Volunteers, and acting Brigadier General in the 5th U. S. Army Corps, aged 47 years.

His funeral will be attended from his late residence, No. 57 North Paca street, on Thursday next, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M.; the friends of the family, and soldiers lately attached to his command, and now in the city, are invited to attend, without further notice.

WEBER.—On the 22d inst., Susanna B., wife of Henry C. Weber, in the 55th year of her age.

HEALD.—On the 21st instant, Howard Orne, son of John H. and Georgeanna E. Heald, aged 9 months and 5 days.

KAHMER.—On the 20th instant, John Caspar Kahmer, in the 23d year of his age.

BUSCH.—On the 16th inst., Mrs. Julia Busch, in the 59th year of her age.

ABEY.—On the 19th instant, William Starke Rosecrans, the only son of Michael H. and Mary Ann Abey, aged 1 year 8 months and 24 days.

STANSBURY.—On the 16th instant, at Hookstown, Baltimore county, Ella Virginia, daughter of John S. and Annie V. Stansbury, aged 1 year and 27 days.

CASEY.—At Woodbury, Baltimore county, on the 21 instant, Annie Casey, in the 19th year of her age.

WILSON.—At St. Louis, Mo., on the 14th instant, Samuel Knox Wilson, in the 46th year of his age, second son of William Wilson, Jr., deceased.

NOTICE.—I. O. O. F.—The officers and members of the R. W. GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F. OF MARYLAND are fraternally notified to meet at the Hall, North Gay st., on THURSDAY, at half past one o'clock, P. M., to attend the funeral of our late P. G. M. NATHAN T. DUSHANE. The members of the several Subordinate Lodges are also fraternally invited to unite in paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased Past Grand Master, and to meet at the Hall at the above hour.

HENRY F. GAREY, Grand Master.
JOS. B. ESCAVILLE, Grand Sec'y. au24-2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs. Smith, Bros. & Co., No. 40 West Baltimore street. We speak what we know when we say their press at stock of clothing cannot be excelled. We commend this firm to the favorable notice of all who may want goods in their line. They sell at small profits, and deal on the square with everybody.

READ'S DYSENTERY OR DIARRHŒA SYRUP.—The Dysentery or Diarrhœa Syrup is without doubt the best prepartion now in use for the above complaints. No family should be without the syrup, and we are sure none will after having once used it according to directions. This invaluable article is for sale by the manufacturer Mr. Wm. H. Read, 147 Baltimore street, one door east of Calvert. See advertisement on second page.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. la25-dtw1y

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"EXPIER."—If any of our readers wish a good Sewing Machine, we would recommend them to go to THOMAS SHANKS, 36 N. Green street, and obtain one of his "Empire Sewing Machines." We speak from experience. au27-tSep28

BALTIMORE UNION CITY CONVENTION.—A special meeting will be held in Room No. 6, Temperance Temple, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. It is hoped that every member will be in attendance, as business of importance will claim attention.

JAMES YOUNG, President.
CHAS. H. COSS, Secretary. 1t

AT A MEETING OF THE OYSTER OPENERS OF BALTIMORE, held on the 22d instant, it was resolved, That on and after the 1st of September, the price for opening Oysters will be 25 cents per gallon; seven pints even full. au24 3t-2t*

THIRTEENTH WARD.
For First Branch City Council.
JOHN R. COX, Esq.,

A primary election to select a Candidate to represent the 13th ward in the First Branch City Council, will be held THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, the 24th instant, between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock, at the office of the Clerk of Lexington Market, Green and Lexington streets. The friends of JOHN R. COX, throughout the Ward are urged to be in attendance at the time above named, and thereby secure the nomination of a pure and upright man to represent the ward in the next Council. 1t

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THIRTEENTH WARD ADJOURNED MEETING.—THE UNCONDITIONAL UNION VOTERS OF THE THIRTEENTH WARD will (agreeably to adjournment on last Monday evening,) meet This (Wednesday) EVENING, between 5 and 8 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for First Branch City Council. Let every loyal voter of the Ward be present. Judges of Election—David Ball, Wm. E. Edmonds, Wm. H. Shipley. By order.

B. HARRY JAMES, Secretary. 1t

THE MEMBERS OF FRANKLIN LODGE, No 2, I. O. O. F., are hereby requested to meet at Odd Fellow's Hall, on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, August 24th, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements to pay the last tribute of respect to our late member, P. G. M. NATHAN T. DUSHANE

JOSEPH THOMPSON. Rec'g Sec'y. 1t

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MARYLAND, I. O. O. F.—The officers and members of the Grand Encampment and Subordinate Encampments, are hereby notified to meet at Patriarchal Hall, N. Gay street, on THURSDAY, August 25, at 12 o'clock, dressed in black attire, to attend the funeral of P. Grand Patriarch NATHAN T. DUSHANE. By order,

BENJAMIN DAFFIN, Grand Patriarch.
JNO. M. JONES, Grand Scribe. au24-2t

TWENTIETH WARD.—THE UNCONDITIONAL UNION VOTERS of the Twentieth Ward will meet in the Hall corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Orchard street, on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to name persons for nomination for City Council, at a future meeting. By order

M. S. QUIGLY, President. 1t*

OFFICE OF U. S. DEPOSITARY,
BALTIMORE, Aug. 22, 1864.

I am authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of COUPONS of the TEN-FORTY BONDS, maturing September 1st, and also the COUPONS of the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, maturing November 1st, 1864.

HENRY W. HOFFMAN,
au22-1t U. S. Depositary.

THIRD WARD DRAFT ASSOCIATION will meet every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 P. M., at the corner of Pratt and Canal streets, (Th. Och's). The Committee cannot get men without money. Each man liable to draft is expected to pay ten dollars; if that is done at once, the Ward can be relieved.

SAML. M. EVIN, President.
GEO. W. GORDON, Treas'r.
JOHN HENDERSON, Jr., Sec'y.
al9-f,m&w3t*

CALL FOR A MEETING
OF THE
UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
AND
THE ELECTORAL CANDIDATES.

The Union State Executive Committee was convened on Saturday evening, 30th ultimo, and the following proceedings were adopted relative to the Presidential and Constitutional campaign:

Resolved, That the officers of this Committee give notice to the members of the Unconditional Union State Central Committee, that a meeting of said Committee will be held in the city of Baltimore, THURSDAY, the 1st September next, at Temperance Temple, at 12 M., with a view to the adoption of such means as may be deemed necessary for an active and efficient canvass of the State in behalf of the Union nominees (Lincoln and Johnson,) and for the ratification of the *Free Constitution* by the loyal voters of Maryland.

Resolved, That the Union Electoral candidates for the State be and they are hereby earnestly requested to meet said Committee at the time above mentioned.

In accordance with the foregoing, the members of the Unconditional Union State Central Committee and the Union State Electoral candidates are requested to meet at the time and place above designated, and for the purposes therein set forth.

The Union papers of the State are requested to insert.

HENRY W. HOFFMAN,
Chairman Unconditional Union State
au 6-M,Th,W&StSel Central Committee

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
HEAD QUARTERS SIXTH WARD,
No 64 Baltimore Street, near Gay.
ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS OR RECRUITS!

The Executive Committee of the Sixth Ward will pay $50 (Fifty Dollars) *cash* for every RECRUIT or VOLUNTEER that may be credited to the Ward.

Please call at THOMAS H. DENISON'S BOOK STORE, No. 64 Baltimore street, near Gay, where the money is always ready.

The Committee will be in session each day at 12 o'clock.

ONE HUNDRED MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Call early and get your money. By order EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ISAIAH H. TAYLOR, Sec'y. au 22 3t*

NOTICE.—Persons having claims for labor and drayage on the BARRICADES OF 1863 are notified to call for settlement at the Central Police Station, Holliday street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., commencing on TUESDAY, August 23d. a22 3t

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PIERCE, HOFF & CO.,
Packers of Hermetically Sealed
OYSTERS, FRUITS, MEATS,
VEGETABLES, &c.,
NO. 75 NORTH CALVERT STREET,
au16-3m BALTIMORE.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.
Prepared by the Baltimore Condensed Milk Company. For sale by
NUMSEN, CARROLL & CO.,
Sole Agents,
18 Light street,
al6-eolm Baltimore, Md.

ICE CREAM!
ICE CREAM!
AND WATER ICES!

35 CENTS PER QUART for Ice Cream and Water Ices, of the best quality, and of all the different flavors. J. FUSSEL & CO.,
oc2 Saratoga street, near Calvert.

MARTIN HEYN,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NO. 20 SECOND STREET,
Opposite the
my23-tSep1st POST OFFICE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THIRTEENTH WARD DRAFT ASSOCIATION.—The Treasurer, SAM'L EDMONDS, corner of Pearl and Lexington streets, is authorized to pay to any of the Association or any others not residents of the Ward, the sum of fifty dollars on producing satisfactory evidence of their having furnished a recruit to the credit of the quota of the 13th Ward. We again call upon the residents of the Ward who have not contributed to the DRAFT FUND, to do so *immediately*, by calling at one of the following named places:—Samuel Edmonds, Treasurer, corner of Pearl and Lexington streets; S. H. Lawrence, corner of Green and Lexington streets; Somer, Norwood, Saratoga, between Chatsworth and Fremont sts.; Dr. J. P. Fleming's Drug Store, corner Franklin and Green streets. The regular meetings of the Association are held every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, CORNER OF GREEN AND LEXINGTON STREETS, to which all are invited. Husbands, Fathers, Sons, Mothers and Sisters, do you want another Draft in the Ward? If not come up promptly with your contributions, and enable us to relieve the Ward.

WILSON G. HORNER, President.
J. W. KREBS, Secretary. au20-10t

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH WARD DRAFT COMMITTEE,
No. 44 EAST BALTIMORE STREET.

COMMITTEE.

Edward L. Clark,	Alexander S. Stewart,
William E. Wallis,	John H. Bayliss,
Edward D. Loane,	Theodore Hooper.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to solicit subscriptions for the FOURTH WARD DRAFT EXEMPTION FUND:

John Alvater,	Charles Mittendorf,
Thomas C. Butler,	Robert J. Miller,
John H Buck,	D L McCahan,
S. Bernel,	Dr. Perry Ould,
Leopold Frankel,	M. J. Ould,
Chr. J. Grissman.	Chr. Ritter,
S. Greenfelder,	Frederick Ritter,
Thomas B Herron,	Theo. Schuchmann,
Jacob Hecht,	James Thompson,
Robert Knight,	Simon Wurzburger,
B. F. Lemmon,	Richard Wells.

E. L. CLARK,
Chairman of the Committee.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received at these Headquarters au8-3m*

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE OFFICE, June 20, 1864.—The President and Directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE for the last 6 months, ending 30th instant, payable on and after Tuesday, 5th July, 1864. FRANCIS J. McGINNIS,
je21-tf Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION TO BROWN'S PAVILION.

MONUMENT STREET M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL will have their annual excursion on TO-MORROW, (Thursday) 25th August, on the barge Seguin, to the above place, where may be had abundance of shade, good drinking water, safe wharf landing, shelter, (in case of rain,) confectionery, fine boating and fishing. A police force will accompany the boat. We start at 7 A. M., from foot of south street. Tickets 50 and 25 cents. 1t*

FOR RENT.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

A LARGE THREE-STORY DWELLING, No. 196 Biddle street, is offered for Rent. It is partly furnished. Apply to the Lady on the premises a24-1w

FOR SALE AND RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A SUBSTANTIAL BUILDING LOT, 25 feet front by 50 feet deep, in fee simple; price $6,000. If not sold before 1st September it will be for rent.—Apply to SAM'L SANDS, at the Clipper Office. au18-eo3t

AMUSEMENTS.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE.

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.

Engagement for
SIX NIGHTS ONLY
of
M. VERRECKE,
the world famous gymnast, who will appear on MONDAY EVENING, August 22d, and every Evening during the week, in his wonderful and thrilling act,
ZAMPILA ÆROSTATION,
OR THE
FLYING-CLOUD LEAP.
SANDERSON'S MINSTRELS

will also appear in one of their popular entertainments.

Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents; CHILDREN when accompanied by parents, 15 cents.

The Ticket Office for sale of reserved seats open every day from 10 to 4 o'clock. au22-6t

LOST AND FOUND.

LEFT HOME—On the 23d instant, a little Girl, by the name of MARY JONES; wore, when she left, a blue dress; was both barebreaded and barefooted. Any information of her will be thankfully received by her distressed parents, 140 REGISTER STREET. au24-2t*

SUBSTITUTES.

ALIENS,
CITIZENS
and
SAILORS.
Wanted for the
Army and Navy.
Highest cash bounty paid this morning at
JOHN YOUNGS & CO.,
aug19-1w* No. 224 West Fayette street.

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500 WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Five Hundred VOLUNTEERS or SUBSTITUTES for the Army and Navy. Apply to
OLIVER WOOD,
61 Second st.
N. B.—Substitutes furnished on Commissions.
au11-tE4.

RESTAURANTS.

LOGAN HALL,
CORNER OF
BANK AND BOND STREETS.

The undersigned have assumed the proprietorship of this popular resort, and have refitted it in the most elegant manner. The attention of the firm will be directed to the steaming of Oysters in such a manner as will render it the most attractive Saloon in the city. The Eating Department will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season, and the Bar supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

SHERWOOD & SHAW,
Proprietors.
CHAS. CARTER, Superintendent.
N. B. One large Room suitable for meetings or balls, in the second story, for rent. au20-1m

HAIR DYE.

QUESTIONS ASKED AND ANSWERED:
WHY IS
JONES' NATIONAL HAIR DYE
SO EXTENSIVELY USED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE?
Because it has been satisfactorily proven by men of taste and science to be
THE SAFEST AND BEST
HAIR DYE IN THE WORLD.
Invented 1842, Right Secured 1852.
Sold by all respectable Druggists and Fancy Stores everywhere. Sold and applied (privately) by
Professor JOHN A. JONES,
23 East Baltimore street.

EXTRACT DE COLOGNE,
By pint, quart, half gallon and gallon. Also, a choice assortment of
PERFUMERY AND USEFUL TOILET ARTICLES
Kept constantly in store. jy7-2dpm,e&w

RAILROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE.—PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

On and after AUGUST 14TH, 1864, the Rate of Fare on this Road and its connections will be advanced from 25 to 33 per cent. over the present rates. H. F. KENNEY, Sup't.
GEORGE A. DADSON, General Ticket Agent.
al1-tf

BOARDING.

GENTLEMAN with their Ladies or Single Gentlemen, can be accommodated with BOARD, at No. 70 Calvert street. m17-tf

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GOLD NECLACES, GOLD CHAINS, SILVER SPOONS, forks, full setts, tea ware, Butter Dishes, waiters, cake Baskets, Silver and Plated mugs, table knives, for sale at GABRIEL D. CLARK'S Jewelry Store, corner Calvert and Water streets. jy23-3m

BANKING.

U. S. 7.30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE,
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE,

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. aug13-2w

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UNITED STATES SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE is authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive subscriptions to this new loan.

Parties subscribing for $25,000, and upwards, at one time, will be allowed a commission, of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department.

Full Information can be obtained on application at the Bank. J. S. NORRIS,
jy30-1m Cashier.

UNITED STATES
10-40 BONDS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Subscriptions received for the UNITED STATES FIVE PER CENT. TEN-FORTY YEARS BONDS, either Registered or with Coupons. J. S. NORRIS,
ap19-tf Cashier.

LIQUORS.

CHOICE OLD RYE WHISKY.

STAUFFER & ROBINSON'S PURE OLD RYE WHISKY, warranted 10 years old.
Old French BRANDIES.
Otard, Dupuy & Co. and other brands of Old Brandies, warranted pure.
Old Port, Madeira and Sherry WINES.
Pure Old Port WINE for Medical purposes.—Old Madeira and Sherry, of direct importation.
CIDER VINEGAR.
2,500 Gallons Pure Cider Vinegar, fit for pickling.
D. SULLIVAN,
au6-3m-m&s cor. Lexington and Pine sts.

MINCEMEAT.

A. FISHER & SON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, FLOUR, PRODUCE, BACON, FISH, SALT, LIQUORS, &c.
No. 26 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
DEPOT FOR FISHER'S UNRIVALLED MINCE MEAT je25-tf

CHEMICALS.

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, OIL OF VITRIOL, Muriatic, and Nitric acids, Sulphate of Zinc, Spanish Brown, Marble Dust, &c., manufactured and for sale by
JAMES H. STIMPSON,
Manufacturing Chemist,
370 W. Baltimore street,
au3-tf East of Paca