DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1864.

THE WEEKLY CLIPPER.

The Weekly Clipper will be published this morning, and as it contains the returns of the most momentous Presidential election known to the history of the country, cannot fail to interest every reader and command an unusually large circulation. Crowded with news of general interest besides, and containing reports of financial operations, of the markets, with items of agricultural, scientific and literary character, little or nothing will be wanting to make it a faithful exposition of the news of the week. To be had at the counter, with wrappers ready for mailing, on the usual terms.

THE VITAL ISSUES COMPRISED IN THE LATE ELECTION.

No plainer case can be imagined than that, the election over, and the war policy of the Government endorsed overwhelmingly by the people, the rebellion *is a failure*—a failure now put past all contingencies. Nearly four years of desperate fighting it is demonstrated have not abated the settled determination of the great preponderating States to persevere in the struggle, and at a single glance the most resolute on the other side can see that the power is with them. Whilst from the first a steady depletion of the rebel resources in men and means has been going on, losses in numerous ways utterly impossible to make good, the power of the assailed section has been just as steadily and certainly augmenting, until to-day it is merely a question of time when the war must end. Let us consider some of the points briefly.

When the conflict was forced upon the Government and the loyal States, the latter had been stripped of almost everything in the way of arms to carry on the conflict, by the deliberate treachery of Floyd, Toucey and their fellows. Carefully and systematically the arms had been sent to Southern arsenals, the navy rendered inefficient, the ships scattered, or thrown in the way of destruction,—until it seemed the work of years to gather anew resources with which to meet the assailants.—One resource however, was not affected, thank God for it—and that was *men*; and it takes men, of all other means, to carry on war.—The struggle begun in earnest, the Unionists not so well prepared, because not anticipating the deep purpose entertained to sunder the Union and overturn the Government, fought for many months as if fighting only for a "compromise," and so it was that their losses were terrible. The rebels had drilled in advance for it, the Unionists had not. But by and by, the truth broke upon the senses of the most incredulous on this side. The savage ferocity exalted in by the rebels, the mortal hate manifested, the threats of their leaders to use bowie knives, black flags, and the wholesale use of torpedoes in their earthworks, all combined to prove that they meant war and not "compromise," and slowly the Government accepted the conditions. The result is before us to-day. The South,—according to the reluctant confession of the rebel chief himself, backed by the rebel prints, is depopulated of men available for war purposes, whilst the Government forces, constantly recruited from Europe, and with the negroes as auxiliaries to be relied upon, is scarcely worsted in the strife. And now when the announcement is just made that more than fifteen thousand immigrants have landed in New York within the past three months, that the average number coming is about one hundred thousand per year, and the great majority perhaps of the men able-bodied, and ready to receive as the condition of enlistment what to one of them is a small fortune never anticipated in the hard lot inseparable from a humble condition in the old world, the whole story is told even to the most unbelieving, and the fate of the rebellion is sealed.

And now, what does all this point to or open a restored Union, to the *utter ruin of the hostile section unless it will lay down its arms.* The war policy—we repeat is eternally endorsed by this new and overwhelming verdict of the people, this re-election of Mr. Lincoln by acclamation. And what is left for the South when it is compelled to arm its negroes, to try the very last of all forlorn hopes, but veritable suicide? The negroes, driven into battle by the "poor whites," the latter already dimly perceiving that they have been mere tools in the hands of selfish ambition, who supposes that the blacks under such circumstances will be a military resource, who does not see that at any moment, having learned the use of arms and the causes of the quarrel, these arms may be at any moment turned upon their masters and life-time oppressors? We may search the entire history of the past for a case which savors more of complete desperation. So much for the home aspects of the case, and the foreign is for them no better.

We all know that England and France—the rulers there—would have been glad at any time to have "recognized" the accursed Confederacy, to have helped to a final sundering of the Union with all its direful consequences to the loyal States. We are well advised, also, that had the late election resulted in elevating the weak puppet of the corrupt Democracy to power, that recognition would not have been long delayed. But now—now with the old champion of the republic re-indorsed by the people, re-elected by a majority so overwhelmingly large as to defy all unconstitutional cavils, no power in Europe *dare* take the first step in the direction referred to, and so must leave the contingent allies of despotism, the rebellious and ambitious aristocracy of the South, to its fate. In conclusion, all this points to peace, speedy and final. The Government is triumphant, the rebellion already a failure. Not a day transpires now, that does not witness some serious reverse to the cause of the opposing foe, not a day that does not circumscribe more closely the territory held by him. And so we say again, the result is but a question of time, and no long time either, and thus it was that the late election completed in its issues the whole question of the failure of the rebellion, and consequently the integrity of the nationality. Well may we exult, then, as we feel the proud assurance that the flag of the Union may still float over the globe in triumph, that none will evermore question its supremacy. We await now with pleasurable interest the news from Europe—we desire to hear for once the comments on the case, of the London Times. Even these and like speculations will almost pay for the efforts made to re-elect Mr. Lincoln, since their chagrin may stand as the measure of success, and be cause of exultation to the friends of liberty everywhere.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

The following letter of congratulation from a former resident here, although late coming to hand, is nevertheless welcome, as showing the deep feeling of interest with which the efforts of the State to free itself have been watched elsewhere:

BROOKLYN, Nov. 3, 1864.

To the Editor of the Clipper:—Believing you have taken a large share of the toils and anxieties incident to the work in which you have been so gloriously triumphant, in electing a new Constitution, declaring your State free! permit one of your former humble residents to express his congratulations, joining with you and all lovers of a free humanity all over the world, in celebrating this most glorious event, which history and experience will testify as well worthy the sacrifice and trials it has called forth, and which will prove a lasting blessing to mankind.

It has created a great joy in New York, and we say, well may you celebrate November 1st, 1864, as a bright day in the history of Maryland, by saluting the rising morn by salves of cannon, ringing of bells, and the unfurling the *nation's flag* to the breeze, shouting in the language of your immortalized Key:

"Long may it wave,
O'r the land of the free, and home of the brave."

Now as you have fairly, and by a just ballot, out flanked the small but noble State of Delaware in your grand march to freedom, may she emulate your example by making an unconditional surrender; giving to New Jersey her right hand, Maryland her left, looking up to Pennsylvania, shouting we are with you in the glorious work. May the example and council of our revered and immortalized *Washington*, who, in 1786, wrote to John T. Mercer, of Maryland, that it was among his most ardent wishes to see some plan adopted by which slavery may be abolished by law.—Jefferson also said the abolition of domestic slavery is the great object of desire in these colonies, where it was unhappily introduced in their infant state.

We thank *God* for this great victory so peacefully won, and for the victories of the past, by land and sea, and all that we so confidently hope will be consummated in the future, which will result in our becoming one free and undivided nation.

"Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, *In God is our Trust!*"

Thus in the language of another I would add:

"Stand like the firmament, upholden
By an invisible but an *almighty Hand!*
He whomsoever *justice* doth emboldeu,
Unshaken, unseduced, unawed, shall stand.
Invisible support is mightier far
With noble aims, than walls of granite are;
And simple consciousness of just ce, gives
Strength to a purpose, while that purpose lives."

F. A. F.

The Horrors of Andersonville Prison.

The Palmetto (Port Royal) Herald publishes a painful statement of the horrors of Andersonville Prison, as described by some returned Union prisoners. All persons on entering are stripped and examined, and every article, even to diaries and photographs, are taken away. This ordeal passed, the soldiers were marched to prison without blankets to protect them from the weather. Camp Sumter, the name of the prison, contains about twenty-five acres of ground, four acres of which is a filthy marsh. The camp is divided into two unequal parts by a small stream that flows through it from the north west to southeast, and is enclosed by a stockade of hewed logs set in the ground on end, twenty feet high.

The sentries stand on a platform raised to near the top of the stockade, from whence they can overlook the camp. Twenty feet from the inside of the stockade all round, are posts four feet high, with slats nailed across from one to another; that is called the "dead line," and very appropriately, too, for any prisoner that dares cross that line is immediately shot dead. In Camp Sumter the ingenuity of man was certainly taxed to the highest pitch in devising means to shelter him from the scorching rays of the sun; some would put up blankets for a shelter tent, others would sew together old drawers and shirts and make a shelter of them; others again would build a sort of mud house.

Designs were plenty, and that "necessity is the mother of invention" was vividly illustrated here. A great many poor unfortunate fellows had no blankets and no shelter whatever; they had to lie on the ground under the terrible heat of the sun and the chilly dews of the night, in wet and dry alike. I have seen hundreds lie thus unable to crawl, covered with flies and maggots crawling all over them, face, hands and feet swollen and blistered with heat, and die thus for days before death would relieve them from their sufferings. Death fast released the poor victims from their sufferings.

In the month of August three thousand one hundred and twenty died, averaging a hundred per day. They generally died from scurvy, chronic, diarrhoea and starvation. Some few were admitted into the hospital and got better, but they were generally very careful not to admit any person unless they were confident he would die about the next day. If a person wished to see sickening sights all he had to do was to take up his position near the gate early in the morning. Day could scarcely dawn before he could descry men approaching him with litters made of blankets tied to poles, carrying the corpses of those who had died during the night; in a couple of hours there would be fifty or sixty dead bodies strewn around; the gate would presently open, when they would be carried out and pitched into wagons, driven off and tumbled into the earth like so many dead hogs.

Here, also, to the gate, the sick had to come for their medicines; they would be conveyed in different ways; some would be carried on the backs of their comrades, others in blankets; some would die while being carried to the surgeon. Some were mere skeletons from starvation and chronic diarrhoea, others were black and the flesh dropping off of them from scurvy. When they received their medicine, which was very insufficient and often none at all, they were transported back the same way they came. This was repeated every morning, and the process alone was enough to kill a sick person.

After General Stoneman made the raid to near Macon, the rebels commenced fortifying the camp. They built five forts, but when Atlanta fell, they were so badly frightened for fear General Sherman would come down and exchange the prisoners on a cartel of his own, they commenced transporting us with all speed from Andersonville to Savannah, Ga., Charleston, South Carolina, and other points.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Thomas Duke met with an accident at Salineville, on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad a few days ago, which resulted in his death. He was driving a one horse wagon near the railroad track, when a train coming along his horse took fright, and wheeled suddenly, throwing him out upon his head. He got up and walked around for some time, attending to his business, when he was attacked with spasms, and was taken into the Johnson House, where he died in a short time. He was a returned soldier. He served his full term of three years, honorably and faithfully; endured all the fatigues of camp life and weary marches, participated in several important battles without a scratch, and returned to enjoy the comforts and happiness of home. He had met and braved death often, but it came when least expected.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

☞ Judge Morrison, of her Majesty's Supreme Court, and Hon. J. H. Cameron, Queen's Council and leading member of the bar, were forcibly expelled from a train on the Grand Trunk Railway recently, for refusing to pay extra for taking seats in a sleeping car, there being no other seats they could occupy.

MARRIED.

BREESIDE—WELTBANK.—On the 9th inst., at St. Luke's Church, Germantown, by the Rev. B. Winter Morris, Joseph T. Breeside, formerly of Baltimore, to Ellen F., daughter of the late John Weltbank, M. D., of Philadelphia.

BARNETT—BARNETT.—On the 1st instant, by the Rev. S. L. Hammond, Emory Barnett to Miss Annie Ann Barnett, all of this city.

HARPER—GRAY.—On the 2d inst., by the Rev. J. A. Maloney, James Harper to Margaret Gray, both of Baltimore county.

MEGRAW—BENGHAM.—On the 8th instant, by the Rev. J. S. McManus, John Megraw to Miss Annie Bonham, both of this city.

NOYES—ABBOTT.—On the 7th instant, by the Rev. Benj. S. Griswold, Edward C. Noyes to Miss V. Eudora Abbott, both of this city.

OWENS—McCREIGHT.—On the 8th instant, by the Rev. J. H. Pot er, Charles H. Owens and Miss Sarah McCreight, both of this city.

POSTLEY—AYRES.—On the 9th instant, by the Rev. B. F. Griswold, Dr. A. Mortimer Postley to Sallie E. Ayres.

DIED.

BRANNAN.—On the 8th instant, John E. Brannan, in the 38th year of his age.

GREER.—On the 9th instant, John Greer, aged 63 years.

JOHNSTON.—On the 9th instant, John J. Johnston, in the 62d year of his age.

LINZEY.—On the 9th inst., Mrs. Olevia Ann Linzey, aged 33 years.

MALLON.—On the 9th instant, Sarah A., aged 34 years and 7 months, beloved wife of Henry Mallon.

SMITH.—On the 8th instant, Henry Smith, in the 73d year of his age.

WE WOULD call our readers' special attention to the celebrated Hasheesh Candy advertised on our 2nd page. This wonderful article seems to stand without a rival for the following diseases, viz: Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Colds, Sore Throats, Lung Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Melancholy, Pain in the Back, Fever and Ague, Kidney Affections, &c., &c. It lulls pain and produces sleep, in short it is a wonderful remedy. WM. H. READ, 147 Baltimore street, 1 door east of Calvert, is the Agent.

☞ If you desire handsome and stylish fitting Clothing, Ready Made or Made to Order, you can get greater bargains at Teal's, on the corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets, than you would imagine. All of his Goods are made in the very best manner and cut in the latest style. Give him a call: No. 50 W. Baltimore st., N. E. corner of Frederick.

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 present 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.

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. ja25-dawly

SPERR'S WINE.—It is no patent medicine or cordial humbug, but is a superior Wine of the Portugal Sambuco, cultivated by Alfred Speer in this country—a pure old unadulterated Wine, nothing more nor less. Mr. Speer has been supplying hospitals with his wine for three years past not venturing to introduce it into the market generally until he had accumulated a stock of sixty thousand Bottles, four years old, with which he is now supplying only first-class druggists in a few cities.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—The citizen soldier will find a more deadly foe in the brackish, muddy water and damp night air, than in the most determined enemy. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS to purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can endure these hardships and still be strong and healthy. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot.

CURE YOUR COUGHS.—*Foresis' Juniper Tar* is warranted to cure any case of cough, throat or lung disease, arising from colds, in an incredibly short time, *no matter of what nature or of how long standing, with absolute certainty.* We say this *emphatically*, and stake the price of the medicine in all cases on our assertion. In fresh cases of cough or croup *instantaneous* relief is produced. Try it, and if not convinced of the above declaration, return the empty bottles and get your money back. Sold by COLEMAN & ROGERS, 173 Baltimore street, and other Druggists. 35 cents per bottle. n24-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, Baltimore, Md., November 9th, 1864.

General Orders, No. 113—Official information having been furnished, making it clear that evil disposed parties in certain counties of the State of Maryland, within the limits of the Middle Department intend obstructing the operation, and nullifying, so far as they can, the emancipation provision of the New Constitution; and that for this purpose they are availing themselves of certain laws, portions of the ancient slave code of Maryland, as yet unrepealed, to initiate as respects the persons heretofore slaves, a system of forced apprenticeship; for this, and for other reasons, among them that if they have any legal rights under existing laws, the persons spoken of are in ignorance of them; that in certain counties the law officers are so unfriendly to the newly made freedmen, and so hostile to the benignant measure that made them such, as to render appeals to the courts worse than folly, even if the victims had the money with which to hire lawyers; and that the necessities of the case make it essential, in order to carry out truly and effectively the grand purpose of the people of the State of Maryland—emancipation of every slave, man, woman and child, within her limits, from and after the 1st day of November of this present year—that there should be remedies extraordinary for all their grievances—remedies instantaneous, without money or reward—and somebody to have care for them—to protect them, to show them the way to the freedom of which they have yet but vague and undefined ideas. *It is therefore ordered,*

I. That all persons within the limits of the Middle Department heretofore slaves, but now free, by operation of the New Constitution, shall be considered under special military protection, until the Legislature of Maryland may, by its enactments, make such military protection unnecessary.

II. A Freedman's Bureau for said Department, is hereby created, office in Baltimore, Major Wm. M. Este A. D. C. in charge.

III. Major Este is entrusted with the execution of this order, and to make it effective, he is authorized to institute investigations, to send for persons and papers, and to make necessary arrests.

IV. Provost Marshals in their several Districts, particularly those on the Eastern and Western Shores, are requested and directed to hear all complaints made to them by persons within the meaning of this order, to collect and forward information and proofs of wrongs done to such persons, and, generally, to render Major Este such assistance as he may require in the performance of his duty.

V. As it will be impossible to carry out this order without having a place in which the sick, helpless and needy can be temporarily rested and provided for, Major Este is directed to take possession of the building known formerly as the Maryland Club House, but now named "Freedman's Rest," to select some excellent lady to take charge of the same as Matron and to suitably prepare and furnish as many rooms as may be required for the purpose proposed. And that this may be speedily accomplished, donations are respectfully solicited from all philanthropic and Christian persons wherever resident. All fines hereafter assessed and collected by the Provost Marshal of the Department will be appropriated to the support of the Freedman's Rest. To supply immediate wants, Major Este is further charged to draw on Colonel Woolley.

VI. Lest the moneys derived from donations, and from fines collected, should prove insufficient to support the institution in a manner corresponding to its importance, Major Este will proceed to make a list of all the avowed rebels sympathizers resident in the city of Baltimore, with a view to levying such contributions upon them in aid of the "Freedmen's Rest," as may be from time to time required.

VII. Major Este will enter upon the execution of this order without delay.

By command of Major General WALLACE.
OLIVER MATTHEWS, Asst. Adj. Gen.
Official—JAS. H. ROSS, Major and A. D. C.
n10-3t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ HEADQUARTERS, MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, 8TH ARMY CORPS, Baltimore, Md., Nov 10th, 1864.—Special Orders No. 263.—(Extract.) 5. All officers and men of the 24 eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, now on leaves of absence or furloughs, are hereby notified that all such are revoked, and that they must return to this city and report to the Commanding Officer of their regiment at Lafayette Barracks without delay.

All Provost Marshals in this Department are required and directed to arrest and forward to this city all members of that regiment who fail to comply with this order. By command of

Major General WALLACE.
OLIVER MATTHEWS, A. A. G.
Official:—JAMES H. ROSS, Major and A. D. C. 1t

☞ FOURTEENTH WARD.—All person favorable to the reorganization of the Exemption Association will attend a meeting on THIS (Friday) EVENING, Nov'r 11th, at Chinn Hall, at 7 o'clock. Every member of the old association is requested to attend. By order. 1t*

☞ QUARTERLY LOVE FEAST at WILLIAM STREET STATION, M. E. Church, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 13, instant, at 3 o'clock. Members of other churches having Quarterly Tickets, are cordially invited. 1t*

AMUSEMENTS.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

LEONARD GROVER.....DIRECTOR

(Also of New Chestnut St. Theatre, Philadelphia, and Grover's Theatre, Washington, D. C.

CARL ANSCHUTZ.....CONDUCTOR

MONDAY, Nov. 21, 1864,

GRAND INAUGURAL NIGHT.

The Season most positively limited by existing engagements to

TWELVE OPERAS ONLY.

The sale of
SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS
Will open Monday morning, Nov. 14, full particulars of which will appear in to-morrow's advertisement. 1t

FRONT STREET THEATRE.

KUNZEL & MOXLEY.....Managers
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Nov'r 11, 1864.
BENEFIT OF
MR. DAN SETCHELL!
Who will appear in Four Characters.
SERIOUS FAMILY.
Amictidab Slack.....Mr. Dan Setchell
Mrs. Ormsby Delmaine.....Mrs. Addie Kunkel
A REGULAR FIX.
Hugh De Bras.....Mr. Setchell
To conclude with
WANTED, 1,000 MILLINERS.
Joe Biggs.....Mr. Setchell
Madame Vanderpan's.....Mr. Setchell
In active rehearsal and will speedily be produced the last sensation of the theatrical world,
WAITING FOR THE VERDICT!
"There's nothing like it."

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.

Farewell Benefit and Last Appearance but one, of the Favorite Comedienne,
MISS LOTTA,
And of Mr C. S. FISHOP, and JOHN E. McDONOUGH and his great Romantic Spectacle of
THE SEVEN SISTERS.
On THIS (Friday) EVENING, November 11, When it will be produced in all its original magnificence and splendor, with beautiful SCENERY, MUSIC and DANCES.

Grand Matinee Performance on Saturday afternoon, when MISS LOTTA will appear in entirely new characters.

SPARRING.

PERRY'S SPARRING ROOM,
No. 3 NORTH STREET,
Opposite Sun Office.
Lessons in Private. no10-1w*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A large and very desirable THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, on South Paca street, about 21 feet front, with a large and convenient back building. Also, Two Comfortable HOUSES on Warner street, fronting about 12½ feet. There is a small ground rent on the first named property. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN M. FRAZIER,
Attorney at law,
oc29-eo3w [s] 23 St. Paul st.

JEWELRY, ETC.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.
A splendid stock of fine Gold and Silver WATCHES for ladies and gentlemen's use. Also, French and American CLOCKS, all No. 1 Time Keepers. For sale by LARMOUR & CO., Light street, opposite the Fountain Hotel.
N. B.—WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired in the best manner, all at very low prices. no10 tf

A. B. MILLER,
(Successor to John H. Hess.)
DEALER IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.,
GOLD PENS AND PLATED WARE,
161 Baltimore Street,
Opposite Adams Express Company.
☞ Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired. 1y8-n18-tf

MINCEMEAT.

FISHER'S UNRIVALLED MINCE-MEAT.
We have resumed the preparation of this justly celebrated article for the Twelfth Year.
CONVENIENT, ECONOMICAL, and DELICIOUS for PIES. Put up in barrels and kegs.
Merchants, Jobbers, Sutlers, Retailers and Bakers' orders solicited.
Principal Depot No. 25 Pennsylvania avenue.
oc15-tf A. FISHER & SON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE, November 8, 1864.—The President and Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT., clear of Government Tax, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 9th instant. J. S. NORRIS,
n11-4t Cashier.

UNITED STATES STAMPS.—Persons having Deeds and other papers for record, can be supplied with STAMPS at the RECORD OFFICE,
11* corner St. Paul and Lexington streets.

TABLE CUTLERY, SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES OPERA GLASSES, FUCK COMBS, &c.—An entire new stock of the above Goods opened this day, and for sale at low prices by LARMOUR & CO., Light st. no10-tf

DIAMOND JEWELRY, &c.
A choice stock of DIAMOND and other JEWELRY, of every description, just opened and for sale at low prices by LARMOUR & CO., Light street. n10-tf

CHINESE LANTERNS.
A large assortment of
CHINESE LANTERNS for Processions, Illuminations, &c., at the
UNITED STATES FLAG STORE,
No. 67 W. Pratt Street,
oct-m&s6w near Bowly's Wharf.

GREAT REDUCTION IN TEAS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN TEAS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN TEAS.
We have this day made a reduction in the prices of all our Teas of "TWENTY FIVE" per cent. Also a reduction in the prices of all other goods which are affected by the fall in the Gold Market. We are constantly having on our supplies at reduced rates, and consequently can always sell at lowest market prices.
GREEN & VOE,
oct-tf 88 West Baltimore st. eet.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.
SANFORD, BROTHER & CO.,
139 BALTIMORE STREET,
Cor. of Charles.
Swords, Belts, Sashes, Spurs, Gauntlets, Haversacks, Buttons, Lace, Braid, Chevrons, Embroideries, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Cords; with a full stock of Military Goods, elegant Presentation swords; also, Watches and Jewelry, constantly on hand. n12-tf

PROPOSALS.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, No. 20 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., Nov'r 8th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in *duplicate*, will be received at this office until 12 M., on TUESDAY, November 15th, 1864, for furnishing this office with the following stationery for six (6) months from date of contract, with—

RULED WHITE LETTER PAPER.

RULED WHITE LETTER PAPER to be of the following brands: "Congress," "Renfrew" and "Greylock."

RULED WHITE FOOLSCAP PAPER to be of the following brands: "Mount Holly," "Renfrew," "Bedford," "Royal" and "Vellum."

WHITE COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER.

WHITE ENVELOPES, to be of the following sizes:

X—1070—8¾, full Government.
X—1070—9, " "
X—1070—10, " "
XX—975—5, " "
XX—1050—5, " "

BUFF ENVELOPES.
X—thick—7015—9¾—Government.

ENVELOPE PAPER.

BLOTTING PAPER.

RED TAPE.

SEALING WAX.

WRITING INK.

COPYING INK.

RED INK.

BLACK LEAD PENCILS, Fabers', No. 2.

Bidders will please state the price per ream of the different brands of Paper called for, and the price per thousand of each size of Envelopes.

A sample of each article is required.

Payments to be made monthly in such funds as may be on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.

Each person, or every member of a firm offering a proposal, must accompany it with an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office.

J. H. GILMAN,
n10-4N15 Captain and C. S., U. S. A.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE U. S. ARMY, No. 20 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., November 7th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in *duplicate*, will be received at this office until 12 M., on SATURDAY November 19th, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with—

FOUR THOUSAND (4,000) HEAD OF GOOD FAT BEEF CATTLE on the hoof, delivered at the State Cattle Scales, at Baltimore, Md., in lots of (1,000) one thousand each every (10) ten days; to be weighed within one and a half days after arrival, at the expense of the contractor. They must average about (1,300) thirteen hundred pounds gross weight, all falling short of (1,050) one thousand and fifty pounds gross weight, Bulls, Stags, Oxen, Cows, Heifers, and Hornless Cattle, will be rejected.

A deduction of ten (10) pounds will be made from the weight of each Steer accepted under this contract, provided the animal does not stand in the pens two and one-half hours before being weighed, or is not weighed immediately after removal from the cars.

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, either in person, by mail, or telegraph.

Proposals by telegraph, or other irregular, informal proposals, will not be considered.

The Government will claim the right of weighing any one animal separate, if its appearance indicates less weight than the minimum mentioned above; the expense of weighing will be paid by the party erring in judgment.

Each bid to secure consideration must contain a written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:

We ——, of the county of ——, State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is (or are) able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his (or their) proposition, and should his (or their) proposition be accepted, he (or they) will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith, and we are prepared to become his security, giving good and sufficient bonds for its fulfilment.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney, to be enclosed with the bid.

Bidders must be present to respond to their bids, and prepare to give bonds and sign the contract before leaving the office.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids considered unreasonable.

Payments to be made after each delivery in such funds as may be on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.

Proposals must be endorsed distinctly, "PROPOSALS FOR BEEF CATTLE," and addressed to "Captain J. H. GILMAN, C. S., Baltimore, Maryland."

If a bid is in the name of a firm, their names and their postoffice address must appear, or they will not be considered.

Each person or every member of a firm offering a proposal must accompany it with an oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office.

All bids not complying strictly with the terms of this advertisement will be rejected.

J. H. GILMAN,
no9-tno19 Captain and C. S., U. S. A.

LIQUORS.

BRANDY.
43 Demijohns BEYSSAC & GAUTIER'S VIEUX COGNAC BRANDY.
In store and for sale by
RICHARD D. FISHER & CO.,
no10-eo3w 54 S. Gay street.

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, all direct importation.
CIDER VINEGAR.
8,000 Gallons Pure Cider Vinegar, fit for pickling.
D. SULLIVAN,
au8-3m-tf&s cor. Lexington and Pine sts

CLOTHING.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE
CLOTHING HALL
REOPENED.

A Tremendous Stock of

MEN'S,

YOUTHS

AND

BOYS'

READY MADE CLOTHING,

To be run off at

VERY LOW FIGURES.

Call Early for Bargains

at the

MARYLAND INSTITUTE

CLOTHING HALL,
corner
BALTIMORE ST. AND MARKET SPACE.

A Very Large Stock
of
MILITARY CLOTHING
on hand.
n4-1m

STOVES, &c.

STOVES—STOVES—STOVES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
The undersigned has got on hand a large variety of First Class COOKING STOVES, such as the well known WILLIAM PENN, MOUNT VERNON AIR-TIGHT, PATAPSCO COOK. Also, Parlor Stoves, such as the Gas-burner, Violet, and a new pattern just out: the "Fire Fly" for Wood or Coal. Also, Office, Bar-Room and Chamber Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. I am prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, and invite the attention of the public to my large and well assorted stock, wholesale and Retail, at the HOUSE FURNISHING AND STOVE HOUSE of
S. FINEMAN,
oct3-3m 80 N. Eutaw street.

TOYS, &c.

TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS, ETC.
In my own importation, a splendid and unsurpassed assortment. DEALERS AND FAIRS supplied at the lowest wholesale prices. GEORGE P. STEINBACH, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French, German and English Toys and Fancy Goods, also Domestic Iron, Tin and Pewter Toys, 79 West Baltimore street, corner Tripolet's alley. oct8-1m*

WANTS.

WANTED.—50 ABLE-BODIED MEN as Brakemen on Teenage Trains. Apply to A. J. FAIRBANK Agent,
no10-tf Mount Clare.

WANTED.—OLD GOLD, OLD SILVER.—Highest prices paid by G. D. CLARK, corner of Calvert and Water streets. m24-tf

MEDICAL.

DR. A. HUET, Graduate of the Medical Faculty of Paris, (France,) Member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Baltimore, Md., may be confidentially consulted, and solicits the worst cases that have been abandoned by other physicians—such as Constitutional Debility, great Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Loins, nocturnally troubled with dreadful dreams and other derangements in youth or adult; all those alarming affections showing themselves in attenuation of the body, irritation, despondency, loss of power and memory, relaxation of the Nerves, Dyspepsy, Liver Complaint, Affections of the Lungs, Dimness of Sight, Disease of the Heart, Weakness of the Digestive Organs, &c. No further commentary need be added. An extensive practice of over 40 years gives Dr. H. the advantage over all others, and renders him able to cure diseases in a few days, which generally required weeks or months. Office S. E. corner of Fayette and Frederick streets, Baltimore. Soldiers cured for half price. All diseases arising from exposure cured immediately. oct31-1M*

DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of the mind, were cured immediately.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self Denial, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

DR. JOHNSTON,
Office No. 7 South Frederick street,
Left-hand side going from Baltimore street.
☞ Observe name on Door and Windows.
s14-3m

GENERAL WEAKNESS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Palpitation of the Heart, Disease of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach, or Bowels, and all affections arising from exposure immediately relieved by

DR. JOHNSTON,
Office, No. 7 South Frederick street, on the left hand side going from Baltimore street, east side, up the steps. Observe name and number on door and windows. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. se17-3mo

HASHEESH CANDY.
HASHEESH CANDY,
FOR
ASTHMA,
ASTHMA.

MR. WM. H. READ:

Dear Sir—I wish to inform you by this writing that I have been suffering with Asthma in its worst form for 30 years, spending within that time hundreds of sleepless nights in the most suffering manner. Everything failed to give relief until I obtained a box of HASHEESH CANDY, which proved the most wonderful curative agency I ever used, relieving me immediately whenever attacked by the disease. Often I have been so severely attacked that I could with great difficulty breathe at all, and was incapable of lying down at night, having such terrible smothering sensations. Medical men of all schools failed to afford the least relief. Without much hope I resorted to this wonderful Candy in January, 1864, ever since which time I have slept without the least trouble by using some whenever threatened by an attack, and am thankful that such a remedy is to be found. I recommend it to all afflicted by Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, or diseases of that class.

JOHN R. WILKER,
11th District Baltimore Co., Maryland.

Hasheesh Candy cures a cold in one night.

Hasheesh Candy cures soreness in throat or lungs in two days.

Hasheesh Candy lulls pain, induces sleep and quiet rest.

Hasheesh Candy restores appetite and produces relish.

Hasheesh Candy enables one to rise in the morning vigorous.

Hasheesh Candy is an agreeable stimulant.

Hasheesh Candy is best for nervousness or general debility.

Hasheesh Candy cures kidney complaint and pain in the back.

Hasheesh Candy will destroy appetite for liquor, tobacco and opium.

Hasheesh Candy produces mental cheerfulness.

Hasheesh Candy drives away melancholy.

Hasheesh Candy gives brilliancy to the intellect.

Hasheesh Candy is a guaranty against ill humor.

Hasheesh Candy is a perfect substitute for stimulants.

Hasheesh Candy contains not a particle of opium.

Hasheesh Candy is a nicely flavored confection.

Hasheesh Candy is ten ingredients scientifically blended.

Hasheesh Candy is good for fatigue of mind and body.

Hasheesh Candy will supersede other remedies for fever and ague.

Hasheesh Candy has merit and will triumph.

We have proof of hundreds and thousands of cases within the last three years where the CANDY has been a positive blessing. We challenge the world to produce a witness who has tried and used it, according to directions given with each box, to say anything against it. In neat style for sale by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Imported only by GUNJAH WALLAH CO., New York.

WM. H. READ,
147 Baltimore st., one door east of Calvert.
DEALER IN
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY AND FANCY GOODS,
and Sole Agent for
HASHEESH CANDY,
FOR MARYLAND AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box; postage on $1 box 15 cents extra. A more liberal deduction to the trade than heretofore. fe25-1y

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT
SELTZER
APERIENT
IS THE
BEST REMEDY KNOWN
FOR ALL
BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION, HEART BURN, SOUR STOMACH, SEA SICKNESS, &c., &c.

DR. JAS. R. CHILTON, the Great Chemist, says: "I know its composition, and have no doubt it will prove most beneficial in those complaints for which it is recommended."

DR. THOS. BORD says: "I strongly commend it to the notice of the public."

DR. EDWD. G. LURLOW says: "I can with confidence recommend it."

DR. GEO. T. DEXTER says: "In Flatulency, Heartburn, Costiveness, Sick Headache, &c., the SELTZER