

DAILY CLIPPER.

W. W. WALES, Published.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1865.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THIS

DAILY CLIPPER.

Twelve-and-a-half Cents per Week, payable to the Subscribers.

Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at

60.00 FOR ONE MONTH,

30.00 FOR SIX MONTHS,

15.00 FOR THREE MONTHS,

1.00 FOR TWO MONTHS,

.50 FOR ONE MONTH,

1.00 FOR ADVERTISERS.

The following exhibit of our regular rates

will be found in the back part of this paper.

1 Square 1 Line.....\$.25

" " 2 Lines.....".50

" " 1 Week.....1.75

" " 3 Months.....3.00

" " 6 Months.....4.50

" " 1 Year.....6.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE PROSPECTS OFFERING TO BALTIMORE AND THE SOUTH GENERALLY.

One of our experienced merchants re-

mained to us a few days since, that Bal-

timore in its past history had two or

three forward movements gotten up, or

caused by importations of Northerners,

"Yankees," and it seems that Richmond,

the headquarters of what was but lately

the "chivalry," the F. E. V.'s, is now

congratulating itself on just such a

crisis in her history. From a condition

so dead that it appeared but likely as if no

agency known could galvanize it into life

and activity, all at once it springs into

new being, as it were, its wharves are

crowded with shipping, its streets are al-

lair with the bustle of trade. True, the

complaint comes up that there is not much

money there at present, the case being

the same indeed throughout the South,

plundered as it has been by the arch

traitors who have transferred so much of

its wealth on their own account abroad;

but then, let it be remembered, that vast

quantities of cotton and tobacco are on

hand, and that if the people of that section

have not the means to move these crops

the capital can certainly be had ere

long to accomplish so vital a purpose to

the needs of all concerned.

The fact is—we have been so long at

war, that it seems hard for the generality

of people to realize that we are really at

peace—that we have a peace, too, an

hundred fold more serene than was ever

ours before. And that, consequently, they are justified in branching out into

new enterprises, calculated to develop

again and speedily our old prosperity.

Admirrored, scared by what had happened,

the most enterprising idle around, in too

many instances, cogitating as to whether

the solid earth on which they stand will

not again to be upheaved by the fearful

earthquake of revolution; and so im-

pressed, there is danger that our own com-

munity will permit others elsewhere, less

timid, less subjected in the past to the

terrors caused by proximity to the seat of

war, to step in and carry off those ad-

vantages of trade and commerce, legitimately

and with a little enterprise and confidence

on our own part.

Now, one curious result which has been

noticed in the past, and which we might

take home to ourselves, has been seen in

the fact—that for twenty years the whole

South was greatly exercised with the

necessity of having lines of steamers to

Europe on its own account. Projects

were gotten up from Charleston,

from Norfolk, from this city, and so on,

much speaking and writing indulged in,

sundry calculations made on the anti-

slavery liberality of French or English

capitalists, and yet, year after year, cotton

and tobacco continued to be shipped to

New York to be transshipped thence. And

yet with this outcry about lack of capital

to put a single fine line of ocean steamers

on the route to Europe from any of those

ports, no sooner was a needless rebellion

gotten up, than hundreds of splendid

steamers were at once improvised, and at

the most tremendous risk, too, to carry

away her rich products, whilst, in the

finals of the enterprise, the whole South-

ern coast is now strewn with the wrecks

of fine, splendid ships. It was thus

demonstrated that she could do anything

for war and attempted revolution, whilst

she could, in the year previous, do little

or nothing for peace.

Well, we are remanded to peace again,

and what is more, to a peace not to be

continually disturbed by threats of war.

With the last element of discord perma-

nently done away with, the time has come

when the broadest plans should be laid

to make up for the lack of the time has come

when the broadest plans should be laid

to make up for the losses of the past;

and so it is that if our own city, and Nor-

folk and Richmond and other cities of the

South are not made to share largely in

the benefits of a commerce belonging to

all, it must be the fault of our capitalists

when they still to permit the commer-

cial talent and capital of other localities

to monopolize what might be their own.

And now when the people of every sec-

tion are heartily commenting upon the ad-

vantages naturally in possession of our

city, when all concur in commanding

position, its superior facilities for trav-

el, with that section now beginning to be

looked at by all, why should not our mer-

chants and capitalists make themselves

equal to the occasion? Why should they

remain quiet and let other cities reaching

out past them to nearly monopolize that

trade they might themselves have on com-

paratively easy terms?

Now, as an important consideration for

Baltimore, let it be noted—that all the

old trade relationships, those that existed

for all the previous years of peace, have

been rudely sundered, broken up, and

are to be reconstructed. And when we

know that trade of all other things moves

in deep channels, that once established

it is very difficult to disturb these rela-

tionships, the fact that we have at least a

few bold presented for enterprise should

command the attention of all; our citi-

cians should resolve that so good an op-

portunity for new alliances should not be

neglected; that, if any community, by the ref-

usal of peace, it should be our own.

If we have had epochs in the past, caused

by the irruption of Northerners or south-

ers, which have from time to time given our

city a new point of dependence, new oppor-

tunities for adding to its trade, manufac-

tories and other resources; let us try to

realize that all of all other kinds in our

of these periods, and let us hope no time

in helping ourselves to the uttermost!

With no more said upon our compari-

son with the great West, with the op-

portunities afforded to give us coal and other manufacturing requisites at cheap rates, every man should be prepared to do what he can to aid in the general movement forward. Hearing on every side the news of preparation for the development of our agricultural resources by the contemplated movement hither of free labor, let us welcome it; aid it; encourage it; and not five years will elapse before the State will attain a degree of prosperity which—despite all her losses in the past four years—will exceed any era in its history ever yet experienced. All that is requisite to this, is the proper conception of the new advantages already ours, and the determination to make the most of them.

AMUSEMENTS TO NIGHT.
MOLLY'S STREET THEATRE.—Rip Van Winkle and Acting Mad.

FROST ST. THEATRE.—Hoyt O'More and The Wonderful Shirt.

JAS. JONES' "EMAIL DE PARIS."—Miss Lucia Western, Mrs. D. P. Bowes, and Miss Emma Waller, in support of the "Glorious Julius Caesar" of Mr. Jones. Address "Email de Paris," 125 Franklin street.

THEATRE ROYAL.—"The 7th Inst." by Rev. J. Smith, D. D., H. A. Bullock, Esq., to Miss L. M., daughter of the late Dr. James Atkin, all of this city.

DEAD.

M. A. LIMED.—BALTIMORE.—On TUESDAY, May 30, 1865, at 12 o'clock, in the 7th Inst., D. T. Smith, D. D., H. A. Bullock, Esq., to Miss L. M., daughter of the late Dr. James Atkin, all of this city.

OBITUARY.

LUCILLE WESTERN.—L. M. D. Bowes, Mrs. D. P. Bowes, and Mrs. Emma Waller, in support of the "Glorious Julius Caesar" of Mr. Jones. Address "Email de Paris," 125 Franklin street.

CHAMPS MONUMENTAL CITY BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.—This morning, at 10 o'clock, in the 7th Inst., Mrs. Mary Ann, near Howard street, between 1st and 2nd, opened a Confectionery and Fancy Bakery, which is now open for business.

PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR.—BALTIMORE.—Mr. George P. Mathews, of the 12th Inst., No. 105 Franklin street, between 1st and 2nd, opened a Confectionery and Fancy Bakery, which is now open for business.