

# DAILY CLIPPER.

W.H. WALES, Publisher.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1865.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE DAILY CLIPPER.

Two-and-a-half cents per week payable to the carriers.  
United to Subscribers out of the city at  
50 CENTS FOR ONE YEAR,  
2.00 FOR TWO YEARS,  
1.00 FOR THREE YEARS,  
600 PER TWO MONTHS,  
300 PER ONE MONTH,  
150 PER WEEK,

VARIOUSLY IN ADVANCE.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

The following exhibit of our regular rates will be found of service:  
1 Square.....\$ 15  
1 Time..... 75  
1 Week..... 125  
1 Month..... 400  
2 Months..... 600  
3 Months..... 800  
1 Year..... 1200

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

**THE CLIPPER IN FREDERICK, MD.**—Githers of Frederick and vicinity wishing the "Daily Clipper," will be promptly served by leaving their names at the news depot and variety store of David F. Smith, our only agent in Frederick.

EP John C. Parker, No. 379 F street, between 8th and 9th streets, is agent for the Clipper in Washington, to whom persons wishing to subscribe can leave their names.

### OUR ADVERTISING AGENT.

Our advertising agent for the city is Captain William Gibson, who will, as he deems opportunity, call upon the old patrons of the Clipper, and to whom any favors in the advertising line can be handed. Our patrons will find him entirely reliable.

### THE BASIS ON WHICH THE SOUTH MUST FIND THE HOPE OF A BETTER FUTURE.

It is pleasant to reflect that there is one dependence for Maryland which is not likely to fail in her need that exists for recovering from the evils that have borne heavily upon her for the last four years and more, and that's—the new emigration that is now pressing in this direction, and that more and more will continue to do so, until every avenue that promises a reward to enterprise and labor will be occupied. Whilst the great manufactures of the States north of us are rapidly resuming operations under the stimulus of a prospective abundance of raw cotton, almost every other branch of business which has languished because of the scarcity of labor diverted to the army, is likely to feel the impulse also making the country one vast hive of industry, adding to its wealth, and giving plenty to its homes.

And if the war has for the time broken up numberless pursuits, scattering the operatives and desolating thousands of homes, no one could stand by at the grand review held at Washington recently, and not feel strongly as the miles of sturdy fellows moved onward, ultimately to take up the line of march for their homes and peaceful pursuits, but that in this vast column, alone, was an element of future strength and progress, almost sufficient of itself upon which to base calculations of new advancement such as must speedily give back to the nationality more than its former wonderful prosperity.

Before the war commenced, let it be remembered that the vast majority,—perhaps nineteen in twenty, or even a greater portion of these men,—had little or no conception from personal observation, of the fertility, the vast resources, mineral and agricultural, of the South. Content with their own hard soil, to wrench from a cold and rocky region the comforts and conveniences of life, making up in ingenuity and industry what they lacked in natural advantages, they would have gone along for other decades, never questioning their fate, never asking themselves whether powers so marvellous in the development of wealth, against every disadvantage, could not be expended in more favored localities. Shut out, besides, from a close acquaintance with portions of their own country by laws and customs quite at variance with what existed at home, the region south of the Potomac was to them, as we have intimated, almost another land; a portion of a different nationality; almost as much of a terra incognita to them as Mexico or Central America. Indeed, to numbers of these, it was more so. Whilst the spirit of adventure carried these men all around the coasts of South America, to Mexico, California, and Oregon, causing them to cross the country in all directions as the spirit of trade, of mining operations and so on impelled them, they were shut out from the Carolinas and other States akin in character to these, by a jealousy which was over on the watch lest the favorite "institution" might be imperiled; whilst in the leading pursuits of the Southern aristocracy, they could of necessity have little part or lot. The planters acknowledging, and indeed proclaiming for years back a desire to be "let alone," to maintain an exclusiveness almost Japanese in its character, succeeded in turning every stream of emigration past them, and thus focusingly concentrated upon the great Northwest, especially, those masses of population which when the struggle they were all the time providing for, came destined to play so important a part in the great drama of their defeat in their power to destroy the Union.

Well, we say, the war has changed all this power to maintain exclusiveness, to isolate themselves from the rest of the world. Inviting invasion by their fierce aggression, challenging an advance and exploration of their territory by their savage declarations and attempts to ravage and desolate the free States, the result has been to make almost every soldier defending the rights of the republic, an explorer, a traveler in the whiteman's slave States, at the expense of the Government whose power he was called upon to vindicate, until to-day, hundreds of thousands of hardy, shrewd, adventurous men, have been quartered, for years, many of them in the most fertile portions of this heretofore almost unknown land, causing them to form such attachments for its advantages that now that the war is over, they are sure to return thither to reside.

And now reflecting that no longer are there any laws or customs to shut them out; that even the once potent sway of "Judge Lynch" avails nothing in the vicinity of this strong garrison placed there to provide for the good behavior of all concerned, and we see changes immediately impending, such as are destined to amaze the incredulous, and work out

results such as are to make the South, at the end, one of the most highly favored regions on earth.

We see then in all this, that large compensation prevailing, which in the long run is to advance the Republic and measurably on the road to greatness, and which is to firmly establish its power. We see that the old condition of things had prevailed up to the latest moment that it could be tolerated. When never shutting up or paralyzing one half of the Republic, rendering its splendid advantages only partially available to this country and to the world at large, it seems only a matter of course, at last, that it suddenly and violent revolution was to occur—that public clamor—these excesses could no longer tolerate in its presence—and the crisis incident all.

Finally, then, we see, that, of all the States that have marched, and all the friends of better things, "Maryland" will be amongst the first to realize the advantages of the change, that has taken place. More than any other, almost, because of the presence of the National Capitol on her soil, has been explored, appraised, by the country at large. A soldier,—now one of the clerks in the House of Representatives in a distant State,—wrote to the State Agent here, that having marched "three lines" across the State in the course of the army movements made from time to time, he is prepared to return hither; and this will be the experience and determination of thousands; thus, we say, giving to our State new enterprise, new talent, and all that,—addition, to what we have—needed to advance it. Who then is not hopeful in view of signs so cheering, so full of promise for a better future?

**THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.**—We have been favored by David Wiles, Pres., of the above named Association, with a most beautiful copy of the design for the battle monument proposed to be erected at Gettysburg in commemoration of the great conflict which made that point perhaps the turning point in the fortunes of the war. Intended to represent War, History, Peace and Plenty, crowned with a colossal statue representing the Genius of Liberty, no design—it seems to us—could be more fitting for the purpose contemplated.

Sixty feet high and twenty-five feet wide at the base, it will be indeed a majestic structure, and worthy of the field it is designated to mark and commemorate. And now let us remind our readers, that the occasion dawns rapidly when the corner stone of the monument in question is to be laid by President Johnson, with suitable honors. On the anniversary of our national Independence, General Howard, one of the most gallant soldiers of the war, as well as one of the most estimable and true patriots, will be in attendance there to deliver a suitable address; whilst all that music and the presence of the noblest of the land can do to make the occasion distinguished and attractive, will be in requisition. We trust that the State and city will be fully represented on so interesting an occasion.

We have been requested by a friend to republish the lines highly esteemed by the late President:—"Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" We should be glad to respond to the request by giving these lines a place, but really they have been so generally circulated that to most of our readers the space would be more acceptably occupied.

A THOROUGH BRIEF.—A scene recently took place at a Paris wedding, in which the refining influence of love and French politeness combined to produce a very charming picture. The bridegroom, an honest and industrious blacksmith, was undisciplined, and, when called on to sign the register, marked a cross! To his consternation, although belonging to a poor family, he was the son of a eminent professor. Nevertheless, when the pen was passed to her she also signed a cross. The bridegroom, a former schoolboy bride, having expressed her disapprobation, the young wife replied: "Would you have me consider myself less than a man?" He replied: "To morrow I will come and teach him to read and write." (See our AMUSMENTS TO-NIGHT).

**MARYLAND INSTITUTE—Carvers & Dyers' Institute.**—  
**FACTORY THEATRE—The Phantom.**—  
WHAT THE LADIES SAY OR IN—In the course of the present year, we have met with many instances of ladies, unaccustomed to personal freedom, who, through ignorance, carelessness, or spite, have exposed their bodies to the public gaze. It is to be regretted that such instances are now not uncommon. This is especially the case among young girls, who, either from a desire to gain popularity, or from a want of self-respect, have allowed themselves to be seen in a state of undress, and many other恶劣的事情 have occurred among a number of seasons. These are all the more reprehensible, as they are very vicious, and not only impair their health, but render them liable to the charge of being prostitutes.

SAFETY PINES.—Pamphlet of immense interest, containing valuable, moral and spiritual advice, will be sold by the author, with stamp, the agent, J. A. DODGE & CO., Boston, Mass. my 21-17

**LAWRENCE HEALTHY**—Healthful nostrums for the cure of diseases of the skin, glands, etc. The author, Dr. J. T. Lawrence, is a graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and a member of the New York Academy of Medicine.

**MARSHAL'S NOTICES.**—  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DA, DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, to wit: John Perpil died his life in the United States, District Court for the District of Maryland, on the 17th inst., aged about 80 years.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**—  
OFFICE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Baltimore, Md., and Council of Maryland will be held at Tremont Temple, North Gay street, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 1 P.M.

**MARRIED.**—MONDAY, June 18th, after a protracted illness, with unavailing efforts to save her life, Mrs. Maria V. Young, widow of the late Wm. H. Young, all of this city, died in the Hospital.

**DIED.**—MONROEHEAD.—On Monday, June 18th, after a protracted illness, with unavailing efforts to save her life, Mrs. Samuel Monroehead, widow of the late S. Monroehead, died in the Hospital.

**REMOVED.**—MRS. MARIA W. GUNNELL, widow of the late Dr. Thomas Foyle, Alberton, Ind., died Saturday, June 17th.

**WATCHES, WATCHES,** SILVERWARE, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE, PLATED WARE.

Full sets, Ware, Spoons, Forks, Butter Dishes, Egg Forks, Pickle Casters, Egg Cup, Lemon Dish, Ice Cream Dish, Confectionery Dish, Assortment of goods for housekeepers in every department of Plate.

**WATCHES, WATCHES,** SILVERWARE, SILVERWARE, PLATED WARE, PLATED WARE.

Full sets, Ware, Spoons, Forks, Butter Dishes, Egg Forks, Pickle Casters, Egg Cup, Lemon Dish, Ice Cream Dish, Confectionery Dish, Assortment of goods for housekeepers in every department of Plate.

**COLLIER'S MONEY SOAP.**—This celebrated soap is manufactured in a large factory near Howard, has been remodeled from a wholesale business into a Confectionery and Fancy Bakery, which is now one of the handsomest places to be found in the City. The soap is specially prepared to furnish hotels, restaurants and delicatessen with every kind of confectionery, as well as with orders for parties with crackers, biscuits, cakes, and candies, of every description too numerous to mention. This improvement is in perfect keeping with the elegant spirit of the place.

**KRATHAM'S INSTITUTE.**—The exercises for the Summer Course begin MONDAY, April 1st at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Auditorium of the Institute, corner of Calvert and Water Streets.

**GOLDEN WINE SOAPS.**—

This celebrated soap is manufactured in a large factory near Howard, in the name, fragrance and texture as is the original. It is now exclusively handled in this city by Mr. F. Collier, who will admit, that it is now the best.

**Mr. KRATHAM'S INSTITUTE.**—

The exercises for the Summer Course begin MONDAY, April 1st at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Auditorium of the Institute, corner of Calvert and Water Streets.

**COMPLAINTS—CLIPPING HOME.**—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our friends to the correspondence addressed to Messrs. Smith, Bryan, & Co., 51 and 53 West Baltimore Street. What we know when we wear their present stock of clothing cannot be described. We consider this first to be the favorite article of all who may want good taste in the line, they sell at small prices, and yet are good.

**BALTIMORE MATCH FACTORY,** NO. 8 BOSTON Street, near Gay.

**BALTIMORE MATCH FACTORY.**—

No. 8 BOSTON Street, near Gay.

**BALTIMORE MATCH FACTORY.**—

No. 8 BOSTON street, near Gay.

**H. ALEXANDER & CO.,** Manufacturers of Matches.

1518 No. 8 BOSTON street, near Gay.

MS. BOSTON Street, addressing them.

**HENRY TAYLOR & CO.,** Publishers & Editors.

1518 No. 8 BOSTON street, near Gay.

**FURNITURE, &c.**

**FURNITURE,** WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. S. STEVENS & SON,

EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS

OF CABINET-FURNITURE,

WAREHOUSE,

NO. 2 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,

(East side, second door below Baltimore St.)

**FACTORIES,**

NO. 6 LOW STREET,

(Opposite Front Street Theatre.)

**PRINTING.**

JAMES YOUNG, JR.,

BOOK & PRINTER,

114 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

Opposite Sun Office,

MS. 114 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

**STATIONERY,**

Wedding and Visiting Cards,

French, English and American

Papers and Envelopes.

Wholesale and retail.

**PHOTOGRAPHY,**

MS. 114 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

**PHOTOGRAPHY,**

MS. 114 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

**CINCHES,**

MS. 114 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

**PHOTOGRAPHY,**

MS. 114 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,

**PHOTOGRAPHY,**