DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

THURSDAY, AUG. 10, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
"	2 Times	75
"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	6.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	15.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE MYSTERY OF REMINISCENCE.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER.

The following very close translation of one of Schiller's finest short poems, appeared some time ago in an English magazine and was attributed to Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton:

Who and what gave to me the wish to woo thee—
Still, lip to lip, to cling for aye un'to thee?
What made thy glances to my soul fit link—
What made me burn thy very breath to drink—
My life in thine to sink?

As from the conqueror's unresisted glaive,
Flies, without strife subdued, the ready slave—
So, when to life's unguarded fort I see
Thy gaze draw near and near triumphantly—
Yields not my soul to thee?

Why from its lord doth thus my soul depart?
Is it because its native flame it's part?
Or were they brothers in the days of yore,
Twin-bound, both souls, and in the links they bore
Sigh to be bound once more?

Were once our beings blent and intertwining,
And therefore still my heart for thine is pining?
Knew we the light of some existence gone,
The joys remote of some bright realm undone,
Where once our souls were one?

Yes, it is so! And thou wert bound to me
In the long vanished Eld eternally!
In the dark I trembled when thou came'st
The Past my muse beheld the blessed scroll—
"One with thy love, my soul!"

Oh yes, I learned in awe, when gazing there,
How once one bright, inseparate life we were—
How once, one glorious essence as a god,
Unmeasured space our chainless footsteps trod—
All nature our abode!

Round us, in waters of delight forever
Voluptuous flowed the heavenly nectar river;
We were the master of the pearl of fairy,
And where the sunshine bathed Truth's mountain springs
Quivered our glancing wings.

Weep for the godlike life we lost afar!
Weep! then and I its scattered fragments are;
And still the unconquered yearning we retain—
Sigh to restore the rapture and the reign,
And grow divine again.

And therefore came to me the wish to woo thee—
Still lip to lip to cling for aye unto thee;
This made my glances to my soul the link;
This made me burn thy very breath to drink—
My life in thine to sink;

And therefore, as before the conqueror's glaive
Flies, without strife subdued, the ready slave,
So, when to life's unguarded fort I see
Thy gaze draw near and near triumphantly—
Yieldeth my soul to thee!

Therefore my soul doth from its lord depart,
Because, in native home they met, art;
Because the twins recall the links they bore,
And soul with soul, in the sweet kiss of yore,
Meets and unites once more!

Thou, too—ah, there thy gaze upon me dwells,
And thy young blush the tender answer tells;
Yes! with that dear relation still we thrill.
Both lives—the'r exiled from the homeward hill—
One life—all glowing still!

A FEARFUL STORM IN NEW JERSEY.

S OF THE LIGHTNING.

[From the Newark Advertiser, August 7.]

The thunder storm that expended its fury upon our city on Saturday afternoon was one of the most severe with which Newark has ever been visited, and was remarkable for the frequency and loudness of the thunder claps, and for the number of places struck by the lightning. The bravest were hardly without some feelings of alarm as crash followed crash, and the vivid lightnings were distinctly seen playing about the roofs of the houses in all directions. In one establishment some persons at work on sewing machines were constrained hurriedly to desist by the sight of the subtle fluid actually gleaming over the works. The corner of Broad and Market streets seemed to possess peculiar attractions for the dangerous element.

The lightning sported about the telegraph wires in a beautiful manner. The striking of the flagstaff over the First National Bank, and that over Macknet & Wilson's hardware store was mentioned in our Saturday's edition. Those who were contemplating the scene from the windows on the opposite side of Broad street, say that at the time the former pole was struck it was rendered invisible for the instant on account of the glare of electric light which surrounded it.

The house of Mr. Alexander Nichols, No. 279 Washington street, was struck, at exactly what point it has been found difficult to determine. A weather board was torn in fragments from the third story, and two short boards were wrenched off the side of the house lower down.

At the latter point a hole was made through the wall into the parlor, near the ceiling, about large enough to admit of a man's head. Several holes were made in the plaster of the wall on different sides of the room, and on one side the paper border was considerably scorched. A glass dome covering an urn on the mantelpiece was broken. The family were out of town at the time, and on their return found the floor flooded from the rain, which had poured in through the quickly made, unglazed and rather unnecessary window.

The frame was blackened by the lightning in two places, behind which the tacks were drawn from the thin board backing. An iron chain hung from the back, but the lightning did not seem to follow its course. No traces of the passage of the lightning into or out of the building could be found. A window near the scene of destruction was part way open.

The lightning entered the show window of Mr. Albert Sayre's dry goods store, 212 Broad street, by and out on fire some lawn dress goods which hung near the place of entrance. The flames were immediately extinguished by the clerks, who tore down the goods and threw water upon them.

The house of Mr. Joseph Nichols, 291 Washington street, was also injured. Mrs. Nichols was in a back room on the second floor, when she heard the crash, and coming into the front bedroom she found a large, old-fashioned mirror of thick glass, hanging between the two front windows, shattered to pieces and the fragments thrown all over the floor, as far as the opposite wall. A hole was made in the wall just over the mirror, and the pieces of mirror had likewise been scattered all over the carpet. Singular to relate, a tall lamp with a glass globe was standing in front of the mirror, but was unbroken by the fragments which must have falls all around it.

HARD TO SATISFY.—Miss Hetty Robinson, daughter of the late Edward Mott Robinson, and niece of Sylvia Ann Howland, and natural heiress to her property, it is stated, will contest the will of the deceased lady, and has engaged the services of Benjamin R. Curtis and Sidney Bartlett, of Boston, and John H. Clifford, Oliver Prescott and William W. Crapo, of this city, as counsel.

Miss Hetty's father bequeathed her a million and an income of several other millions, and her aunt left her the income of more than a million; but she is not satisfied. It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and if nothing else results, five lawyers will probably make enough out of the job to retire. The case is to come before the Probate Court in this city, on Friday next.—*New Bedford (Mass.) Standard, July 31.*

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—The President is to day again besieged by visitors, a larger crowd being in attendance at the Executive Mansion than on any previous day for the last two weeks. The remarkably protracted session of the Cabinet meeting yesterday afforded a fruitful subject for sensationalists, but was occasioned only by the accumulation of business during the illness of the President, and the social interviews are quiet upon the return of Secretary Seward and the Attorney General from their Cape May trip. The President yesterday evening spent some time in riding out.—*Star, yesterday.*

☞The American Bible Society has distributed in the Southern States, during the war, three hundred thousand volumes.

THE FEELING IN TEXAS.

A correspondent writes from ——, Indianola, Texas, that the c—— conquered rebels in that section ha—— are not yet been able to realize "the situation." He says that Texas don't know that it is whipped.

Virginia was conquered. In South Carolina Gascon pride and Gascon bravery were overcome; and there, as elsewhere east of the Mississippi, the rebellion was broken down, and in a contrite spirit, more or less, they submit to the inevitable. Reconstruction goes on, although even there many an individual secessionist will feather his own nest and make his fortune out of the United States treasury by crowding out some man who has lost all for the Union. But here in Texas the spirit of rebellion has not been so thoroughly broken by the hardships of war. They do not feel whipped, and are rather disposed to put on airs and demand a great deal in consideration of having stopped in time to save their own necks. They demand the best places in the gift of the authorities, and, what is more to our consideration, they will get them—they are getting them.

Mark the prediction, if prediction it is fair to call it, when the work of fulfilment has already begun; those same men, who through their position in the Quartermaster and Commissary Department of the Confederacy have enriched themselves by hanging and banishing their fellow-citizens suspected of attachment to the old Union, and by the confiscation of their property, and who, since the evacuation of the Texas coast by our troops last winter, have been clamorous for the hanging of persons and confiscation of goods of all who in any way affiliated with our troops while here, will be the first men placed in official positions of profit and trust by the authorities of the United States as represented in Texas. And with that class of men closing up the avenues and sitting nearest to the ears of power, what chance can there be for these poor white men who have lost everything by the rebellion?

And if the poor white man scarcely is saved, how will the poor freedman appear! What justice can he expect even from the soldiers of the North, when every day's experience shows that sympathy does go with color, and that the blandishments of his late master go further with the white officer, even the officer of the colored soldiers, than any story of their wrongs.—The negro of Texas, like the negro of South Carolina, can see the blessings of compensated labor, and is willing to earn them. If assured of the protection of the law he will submit to and abide by the decisions of the law; but it is folly and ignorance to deny that from some cause, from some evil system working somewhere, they have learned that the end of the rebellion is to them only a change of drivers, slavery and despotism under a new name.

RELUCTANCE TO ACCEPT EMANCIPATION.

Even in the immediate presence of our troops, and colored troops at that, a few days since, came an instance of the reluctance of the master to abandon the habits of his former power. At Matagorda, where have been stationed a detachment of the 7th United States Colored Infantry, a colored man came to the commanding officer and represented that he had been flogged by his master, which he thought was contrary to Massa Lincoln's Proclamation. He was stripped, and his welted back gave proof of the truth of his story. The two men charged with doing the outrage were sent for. They plead ignorance of the fact that the sacred right of an independent Texan to wallop his own nigger, and how and when he —— pleased, had vanished.

The commanding officer was disposed to let them go scot free, but other counsels prevailed; and they were each fined $5.—They had no money, and one was released to get enough to redeem both, and the other held as hostage for his due return. After a long search he found $10, and the two departed. Before night it was learned that a meeting had been held and means provided for wiping out the handful of negro soldiers before morning. But seeing that the secret had leaked out, and that the troops were ready and waiting to be surprised the rash project was unfortunately abandoned. Perhaps before many days we shall see these troops withdrawn on the ground that the presence of colored troops disturbed harmony and did not promote conciliation.

Scenes in Liverpool.

An American in Liverpool thus gossips about the street scenes of that city. The English stores (which they always call shops) seemed to be entirely composed of windows, with a few exceptions, they are not larger than a good sized drawing room, and the whole assortment of goods seems to be stored in their large window casements. These often make as fine a display as those of the largest houses in Boston, when the space behind them is not twenty feet square. Nine out of ten of them have the prices attached to the goods, to save, as a shopkeeper told me, the trouble of continually answering questions, and as the English shopkeeper is often surly, and seems not to care a fig whether he sells or not, the plan is equally agreeable to the buyer.

The ladies of Liverpool all wear enormous crinolines, so very large that it gives them an awkward, swollen appearance; this increases as the scale descends, and as the lower class wear the dress looped up, it amounts, in many cases, to gross indecency. For the benefit of American ladies, I will state that during my four days' stay in and about Liverpool, in which time I met all classes of people, I did not see one beautiful face. The complexions, even among ladies of the higher classes, is nearly always red and coarse, while the feet are universally large and very broad. The ladies of our party grew pale and fragile in their presence, too much so no doubt, for the English girl is the picture of health.

☞In Bergen, Mo., the other day, a returned rebel—but partially reconstructed—entered a saloon, and ordered a lieutenant to take his blouse off, as he did not like blue-coats. The officer refusing, the rebel fired upon him, and in three minutes was dangling from the limb of a tree, past all hope of resuscitation.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

August.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.			
			August.			
				D.	H.	M.
7—Monday.....	5	3	6 57			
8—Tuesday....	5	4	6 56			
9—Wednesday	5	5	6 55	Full	7	10 27 a
10—Thursday...	5	6	6 54	Last qr	13	4 41 m
11—Friday.....	5	7	6 52	New	21	2 16 a
12—Saturday....	5	8	6 51	First qr	29	6 45 a
13—Sunday.....	5	10	6 50			

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, August 9, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Daniel Webster, Rolx, from Norfolk—to M N Falls.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, from Norfolk—to A W Shaw.

Steamer Wenonah, Dawes, from Fredericksburg, Va—to J J Taylor.

Steamer John H Thompson, McKaig, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Daniel Webster, Rolx, Norfolk.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, Norfolk, Va.

Steamer Fannie, Geoghegan, Richmond.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, New York.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Don Quixote, (Br) Hybert, Havana, 29th ult.

Steamer Petersburg, Travers, Richmond, 7th inst.

Schr Vapor, Begart, New York, 7th inst.

Schr J P Frazier, Mitchell, New York, 7th instant.

Schr E R Bennett, Wood, New York, 7th instant.

Schr S J Tull, Cooper, New York, 7th inst.

Schr Eleanor T. Fooks, Charleston, 3d inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Brig Romance, Duncan, Philadelphia, 8th instant.

Schr West Dennis, Crowell, Boston, 7th instant.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To Baltimore Exchange and News Room.)

Brig Montrose, was spoken 6th inst lat 32 15, lon 77 20.

Schr Gen Scott, Leach, from Portland for Hilton Head, S C, before reported ashore on Southwest Breaker, arrived at Beaufort, N C, 31st ult, and cleared same day for Newbern.

MEMORANDA.

Capt. Woodburn, of the ship Crest of the Wave, from Cardiff for Baltimore, before reported in collision, states she left Cardiff July 13th, at 11 30 P. M., weather cloudy, wind S. W., was run into by bark Cambodia, which had dragged her anchor, and having only one down, the chain parted after colliding. The Crest of the Wave lost bowsprit, jibboom, and all gear attached; figurehead, cutwarks, etc. After a survey held next, the ship returned into dock.

Bark Armenia, Hamilton, cleared at Malaga 17th ult, for Cadiz.

Schr. Marblehead, McDaniel; James Brophy, Packhard; and Hardscrabble, Gregory, all for Baltimore, sailed from Richmond 7th instant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

Very little business was transacted yesterday in the Stock market of this city. Gold, of which there were but a few sales, opened at 144¼, a decrease of ¼ on the closing sale of the day previous, and closed at 144¾, a further decrease of ¼. United States 7-30's, old, sold at 105¾; Maryland 6's only one sale made—sold for 100; 1,000 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bonds were disposed of at 83¾; Mineral Hill brought 185, which was the closing rate of Tuesday. Four hundred shares Santa Clara were disposed of at 19¾.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard J. Turner, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

Aug. 9, 1865.

5,000 American Gold (large).....144¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20's old.....106¾
100 Maryland 6's, 1885.....101
2,000 shares Copper Hill bds.....2.10
1,000 Baltimore and Ohio R.R. 6's, '85..100¾

SECOND BOARD.

5,000 American Gold (large).....144¾
200 shares Mineral Hill Min. Co.....1.00
400 shares Santa Clara bds.....19¾

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., Aug. 9.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Through L. J. Turner, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	106¾	106¾
" " 5-20's	106	106¾
" " " (Registered)	105	105¾
American Gold	144¾	144
Tennessee 6's	71	71
North Carolina 6's	71¾	...
Missouri 6's	71	71
Canton Company	39¾	39¾
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	43¾	43¾
Quicksilver	63	64¾
New York Central Railroad	91¾	92¾
Erie Railway Company	65¾	66¾
" Preferred	..	..
Hudson River Railroad	..	113
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	106¾	106¾
Michigan Central Railroad	107¾	107
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	64¾	64¾
Illinois Central Railroad	125	125¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	76	76¾
Chicago and Northwestern R.	29	29¾
" Preferred	63¾	63¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	101¾	101¾
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	100¾	100¾
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	30	30
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	97¾	98
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	..	..

Tone of the Market.....Dull. Steady.

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

American Gold	144¾
Erie	67¾
Southern	66¾
C. & N. Western	29¾
Rock Island	100¾
Fort Wayne	98
Cumberland	43¾
Pittsburg	76¾
N. Y. Central	92¾
Hudson River Railroad	113¾
Reading	106¾

Tone of the market, Steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

August 9 1865.

COFFEE.—Rio is quiet but steady at 19¾@21¾ cents, gold, according to quality.

FLOUR.—All grades of sound flour are held with much firmness, but the demand is limited, the trade only buying to supply their immediate wants. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$8 25	@ 8 50
" " Shipping Ex.	9 00	@ 9 25
" " Retailing Ex.	9 25	@ 9 50
" " Family	10 00	@ 10 00
Ohio Super	8 12½	@ 8 25
" Shipping Extra	8 75	@ 9 00
" Retailing Extra	9 00	@ 9 00
" Family	10 00	@ 10 00
City Mills Standard Super	9 25	@ 9 00
" Ship. brands Extra	10 75	@11 00
Baltimore Family	11 00	@00 00
" High grades Extra	11 50	@00 00

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $8 25.

Corn Meal—Sales of City Mills at $5 12½.

GRAIN.—Market firm. Sales prime Red Wheat at $2 45@2 50, do. white $2 45@2 60; Corn at 90@93 cts. for white; at 90@95 cts. for Yellow; Rye 85@86 cents, and Oats at 42@45 cts. weight.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 46@48 cents, Muscovado do in hhds. 45@50 cents, English Island 45@70 cents, and Porto Rico 50@58 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 18¾ cents; Sides at 19@19¾ cts, and Sugar-cured Hams are selling at 24@25 cts. Mess Pork sold at $34 @35 00, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 26@26¾ cts, and Baltimore refined at 28 cts.

WHISKEY.—Sales of Ohio and Maryland at $2 40@2 50, and Marshall's Extra at $3 25@3 50. Market quiet.

SUGARS.—Market firm for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and P. L. fair to good ren'g	$11 50	@12 50
" " " good grs'y	12 50	@13 00
" " " prime grs'y	13 25	@14 50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	12 50	@12 75
" " " prime to choice do	13 00	@13 25

WHISKEY.—Market quiet but steady at $2 27 for Western.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 9, 1865.

ASHES.—The market is in limited demand; sales at $7 20@7 22½ for Pots, and $7 75@8 for Pearls.

COTTON.—The demand to-day has been moderate, we quote 46@47c. for Middlings, chiefly at 47c.

OIL.—Is still continues quiet and steady to-day. We quote Para at 29@30c; Rio at 19@21c, Maracaibo at 19@22c; St. Domingo at 17¾@17¾, Laguayra at 21@22c, Native Crude at 21¾@22c, Y. B. in gals.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour have been in more demand to-day at somewhat firmer, though not quotably higher prices. Sales since our last amount to 12,500 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 60@5 85, chiefly at $5 75@5 80; round-hoop extra Ohio inferior to good shipping brands, (which continue very scarce,) at $7 70@8 85 per bbl. Southern is in demand and steady. Sales since our last, 1,650 bbls, at $7 60@8 30 for poor to good, and $8 35@12 75 for good to very choice extra brands, per bbl. Canada Flour is in request. Sales of 300 bbls Extra at $6 40@8 90 per bbl. Rye Flour is very quiet, including superfine, at $5 50@6 10 per bbl. Sales 200 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $4 30@4 40 for Jersey, and $5 60 for Brandywine, per bbl; sales 125 bbls.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been in fair demand, especially Winter, which has been quoted decidedly firmer. Sales 70,000 bushels, including inferior to good White Canada at $1 92@2 05; White Michigan at $2; amber Michigan at $1 83@1 92; New Red Western at $1 68@1 87; amber Red do at $1 90@1 95; Milwaukee Club and Chicago Spring at $1 75@1 80 for basis. Corn has been in good request at advanced prices; sales 60,000 bushels at 86@87c for unsound, and 88@89c for sound mixed Western. Western Oats have been in fair demand at 61@62c per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in more demand, opening at lower prices, but closing more firmly, sales have been reported since our last of 7,250 bbls., at $34 25@34 50, closing at $34 37½ cash, for New Mess; $29 25@29 50 for 1863—4 Mess; $37@37 50 for prime Mess; $30@31 50 for prime Weekl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at 15c@17c. for Shoulders, and 22c@23½c. for Hams. Sales equal to 400 pkgs. Bacon continues dull and nominal. Lard continues inactive and heavy. Sales 700 tcs and bbls. at 19c@24½c., the latter rate for very choice kettle-rendered. Beef is in better demand at $16@14 50 for Extra Mess; $8 50@9 50 for Plain Mess. Sales, 750 bbls. Prime Mess Beef rules quiet but firm, at $22 50@23 50 per bbl. Tallow—Are in moderate demand at former prices. Sales during the week, 200 bbls. Cubs, &c., at 11¾@12¾ cts., and 150 boxes Havana at 14¾@15¾ cts per pound. Refined Sugars continue quiet at 14¾@15 cts. per pound. Messrs Smart and White note refinery Loaf unchanged at 20 cts.; best Crushed, Granulated and Ground, 19¾ cts.; White Sugar—A, 12¾ cts.; Yellow Sugar—C, 17¾ cts., cash, per pound.

TOBACCO.—Is in good demand at previous prices. Sales of 727 hhds Kentucky, at 7¾@65 cts. per pound.

WHISKY.—Continues quiet at $2 19@2 20 per gallon. Sales of 150 bbls.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Cotton is dull; sales of 1,000 bales of 1,000 bales at 45 cts. Flour firm; sales 14,500 bbls. State 5 75@6 25; Ohio, $7 70@9 95; Southern $7 70@13 50. Wheat firm; sales 160,000 bus; Chicago spring, 128 cts; Milwaukie Club, 1 46@1 48 cts; Western, 177@180 cts; Michigan, 183@189 cts. Corn is steady; sales of 80,000 bus. at 87¾@88c. Beef is dull. Pork heavy. Sales 6,500 bbls; Mess $33 50@34. Lard firm—sales of 1,000 bbls. at 19¾@20 cts. Whisky is dull at 18@20 cts. Sugar is firm. Coffee quiet. Sales of 2,000 bags Rio at 19¾ cts. Naval stores are firm. Petroleum quiet. Freights are firmer.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—Flour is more firm—sales at $5 50@7 50 for good extra. Wheat is in good demand—prices higher. Whisky firm, but dull. There is nothing doing in Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, Aug 9.—Tobacco is firm at $9@15 77 for shipping leaf; $18@25 for manufacturing. Flour active at $5 12½@8 25 for Single Extra and $8 25@10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat, Corn, Oats and Whisky are unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Flour is firm and prices unchanged. Red Wheat $1 90@1 95; White $2 10. Yellow Corn active at 97c. Mixed Western 96c. Sugar—Cuba 12¾@13c. Laguyra Coffee 23¾c. Ohio Whiskey $2 25.

MEDICAL.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, VEGETABLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

REMOVING BILE, CORRECTING DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS,

COSTIVENESS, DYSPEPSIA, SWIMMING IN THE HEAD, &c., &c.

Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness and Sluggish in the Ears, should not fail to give a few doses to purify the blood, as many dangerous symptoms will be prevented by their immediate use.

For Females these Pills are very truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing Headache so very prevalent with the sex; Dyspepsia or Spirits, Dullness of Sight, Nervous Affections, Pimples and Sallowness of the Skin, and gives a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion.

As a pleasant, safe and easy aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint or diet, or confinement during their use. They regulating the decoction of the age and strength of the person, that they become suitable for every case, in fact, that can be required, and for elderly people they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

Price 25 cts, per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 109 Baltimore street.

d1-ecSm

MEDICAL.

HANCE'S CELEBRATED

CELESTIAL BETTER WASH,

for the speedy and positive cure of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Barber's Itch, and all Cutaneous and Skin Diseases.

A single bottle of this inestimable compound has cured me of the most stubborn cases of the above disease after the patient had given up all hope of ever being cured, and had expended thousands of dollars for different remedies. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 109 Baltimore street.

d1-ecSm

TREATIES.

Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Belgians; Dated at Brussels, May 20, 1863; Ratified, March 6, 1864; Exchanged, June 24, 1864; Proclaimed by the President of the United States, November, 1864.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Belgians, to complete by new stipulations the treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Belgium, of the seventeenth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at Brussels, on the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, which convention, being in the English and French languages, is word for word, as follows:

The President of the United States of America, on the one part, his Majesty the King of the Belgians, on the other part, having deemed it advantageous to complete, by new stipulations, the treaty of commerce and navigation entered into by the United States and Belgium on the seventeenth day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, have resolved to make a convention in addition to that arrangement, and have appointed for their plenipotentiaries, namely:

The President of the United States, Henry Shelton Sanford, a citizen of the United States, their minister resident near his majesty the King of the Belgians; his Majesty the King of the Belgians, on the other side