DAILY CLIPPER

WM. WALKER.....Publisher.

WEDNESDAY...SEPT. 13, 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	15.00
"	6 "	25.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

NO NIGHT IN HEAVEN.

"*And there shall be no night there.*"—Rev. 21, 5.

No night shall be in Heaven—no gathering gloom
Shall o'er this glorious landscape ever come
No tears shall fall in sadness o'er those flowers
That breathe their fragrance through celestial bowers.

No night shall be in Heaven—no dreadful hour
Of mental darkness, or the tempter's power.
Across those skies no envious clouds shall roll,
To dim the sunlight of the enraptured soul.

No night shall be in Heaven. Forbid to sleep—
Those eyes no more their mournful vigil keep;
Their fountains dried, their tears all wiped away;
They gaze undazzled on eternal day.

No night shall be in Heaven—no sorrows reign—
No secret anguish—no corporeal pain—
No shivering limbs—no burning fever there,
No soul's eclipse—no winter of despair.

No night shall be in Heaven—but endless noon;
No fast declining sun or waning moon:
But there the Lamb shall yield perpetual light,
'Mid pastures green and waters ever bright.

No night shall be in Heaven—no darkened room,
No bed of death, no silence of the tomb,
But breezes ever fresh with love and truth,
Shall brace the frame with an immortal youth.

No night shall be in Heaven! But night is here—
The night of sorrow—and the night of fear,
I mourn the ills that new my steps attend,
And shrink from others that may yet impend.

No night shall be in Heaven! O had I faith
To rest in what the faithful witness saith—
That faith should make these hideous phantoms flee,
And leave no night, henceforth, on earth to me.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1865.

Power of Public Opinion Embodied in a Free Press—The Unanimous Tribute to the Secretary of the Treasury—The Superiority of Mr. McCulloch to Parties and Partisans.

That illustrious statesman and orator, George Canning, in a speech at Liverpool, used these remarkable words:

"He, who, speculating on the British Constitution, should omit from his enumeration the mighty power of Public Opinion, embodied in a Free Press, which pervades and checks, and perhaps, in the last resort, nearly governs the whole, would give but an imperfect view of the government of England."

If this is true of Great Britain, how much more forcibly and universally may it be applied to the government of the United States, and its practical administration—and to the constitutions of the several States, with the workings of their gubernatorial and legislative departments.

Unless I am entirely mistaken in the *signs of the times*, there is nothing now on which public opinion is more determinately fixed than the necessity of reform, and the obligation of public men to aid and co-operate with the President in his fixed resolution to bring back the Administration to its original purity, simplicity and *business like character* of the Government in the early days of the Republic.

Of all the statesmen of our day, there is none who is more steadily, earnestly, and perseveringly promoting this great and good work than the Secretary of the Treasury.—Like the President, he is emphatically a strictly business man. If Mr. McCulloch thinks of party, at all, in connection with his administration of the department over which he presides with unsurpassed ability, it must require very sharp optics, I ween, to see any trace of that wretched element.

Politics, of course, he is thoroughly conversant with, but it is politics in the high and comprehensive sense of that term, as treating the measures deemed necessary to the prosperity, the safety, and the dignity of a great nation—it is still more particularly that branch known specially as political economy, embracing the science of finance, with which he is, perhaps, as well, if not better acquainted, theoretically and politically, than any other living American.

There is something about this man, also, which repels the factitious pretender, and dishonest applicant.

Of all the men who have been charged with the administration of the Treasury Department from the time of Alexander Hamilton to this hour, not one was able to conciliate a larger share of confidence at home and abroad, than Hugh McCulloch. Confidence is a plant of slow growth, and requires a sound soil. Mr. McCulloch has been willing to wait, and to be tried by his work. And I venture to say that no man, since the formation of this Government, was better able to stand that crucial test than Hugh McCulloch.

To recur to the thought with which I began this letter, public opinion and the voice of the press throughout the Union seem to agree in awarding to him the power and the disposition to work with the President in carrying out the business of *reform*. The small offices at *Washington* are of little account. The reform which is needed is demanded in the Treasury agencies, the Custom House, &c., throughout the length and breadth of this land.

The Secretary and his Assistant Secretaries, and his Chief Clerks, are determined to sift all these things to the bottom before Congress meets—so if any inquisitorial opportunist flatters himself with the idea that he is to make a point against the Government upon something which the *Secretary of the Treasury* has done, or left undone, he will have to get up very early in the morning; and then, perhaps, will find himself overtaken!

A. LOOKER ON.

A FAMILY POISONED.

A singular affair has just happened in Lansingburg. On Monday evening Charles S. Houghton, the proprietor of a restaurant and boarding house, sat down to tea with ten or eleven others. About nine o'clock P. M. he was taken sick.—During the night all the others were also seized with violent symptoms. Mr. Houghton died last night, after an illness of less than forty-eight hours; the others have all recovered. Dr. Hull, who attended him, says that his disease was cholera morbus, and that no inquest was necessary; but many citizens demanded an investigation, thinking that the deceased was poisoned. On the tea table were pickled lambs' tongues, cheese and cucumbers. Some ate of one dish; some of both; some of all. But every one who was there has been more or less ill.—Owing to the loss of the key of a cupboard, the tea of which all drank was borrowed from a neighbor; but the neighbor's family have been drinking it both before and since the sad affair. Mr. Houghton, the only victim, was about sixty-five years of age, a Freemason, and a respectable and worthy citizen.—*Troy (N. Y.) Times.*

☞ Many persons throughout the country are engaged in making brandy from apples and peaches, who are under the impression that the same is not liable to tax when the same is made for their own use. This is an error. For every gallon of brandy manufactured, the distiller is liable to a tax of one dollar and fifty cents, and it is also necessary to obtain a license before engaging in the manufacture.

DESTITUTION IN VIRGINIA.

The Richmond Republic, a loyal and trustworthy paper, gives a lamentable picture of the condition of the people of Virginia, and one which deserves consideration. It says:

"The poverty and sufferings of the people in Virginia, great enough already to melt the sternest nature, bid fair to assume proportions of horror in the approaching winter which it curdles the blood to contemplate. We speak from personal knowledge when we state that families once in affluence, and which bear the names of some of the best and wisest men of former days, have been dependent for support since the evacuation of Richmond on rations issued by the United States government. But for the liberality of that government, starvation—literal starvation—would have swept multitudes of our people from the face of the earth.—Unfortunately the government, however humane in disposition, is unable to continue this assistance to the vast numbers whom it has hitherto relieved. What those numbers are we cannot state with accuracy, but it is certain that they comprise a very large proportion of the population. Money is scarce; the means of subsistance is high; the wheat crop throughout the South is comparatively a failure, and though the corn crop is unusually fine for the area cultivated, yet that area, owing to the obstructions to planting from various causes, is exceedingly limited. It makes the heart bleed to think of the sufferings which, if some efficient measures are not adopted for relief, may be the terrible lot of thousands of our people when the rigors of winter shall aggravate the horrors of the present destitution.

SIN IN HIGH PLACES.

Judge Russel, of New York, charged a grand jury on Tuesday with especial reference to "sin in high places." This charge is a timely and welcome one. It has become a proverb that small theft is a crime, and that "defalcation"—that is the dishonest appropriation of millions—is merely a piece of smartness—an evidence of financial ability. There have been so many instances in which this kind of "smatness" has been practised with impunity, that it threatens to debauch and degrade the moral sense of the community, by putting a premium on the dishonesty of all persons entrusted with the handling of large amounts of money. It is time this were done away with, and all classes of people were taught that all are alike before the law, and that to steal a million is at least as great a crime as to steal a sixpence.

The laws necessary to the existence of social order and social equality, affix to every crime or wrong done to the community certain penalties, which are as well known as the physical laws that govern the universe, and ought to be as inexorable. It is the presumption that those laws will be executed which restrain loose principled men from practising upon unsuspecting neighbors, and keeps the victim of any special rascality from being his own judge and executor of the sentence his own sense of wrong prescribes. In a government of equal laws the magnitude of the crime is the thing to be looked at, and not the social standing of the criminal. A man who plunders or defrauds others of millions, is deserving of greater punishment, for the greater misery he is likely to produce, than the wretch who steals but hundreds. In both cases punishment is deserved and should surely be accorded, or justice is a lie and its administration a farce and deception.

REWARDING THE BRAVES.—The Lancaster (Pa.) Express contains the following, and we commend the noble action of the Union men there as exhibiting the true spirit:

"The Union men of Huntingdon county have nominated a veteran soldier for every elective office on the county ticket. For Assembly they have a private, one of seven brothers who served their country faithfully in the field, but three of whom are still alive. For Associate Judge, they have nominated a sergeant, right arm off at shoulder. For Sheriff they have also a sergeant whose right leg was lost in the service. For County Treasurer, they have a private, left arm off at shoulder. Their County Commissioner candidate is also a private, aged over 50 years, who had all his boys able to carry a musket with him in the service. For Director of the Poor they have a lieutenant, a man over fifty, who is a veteran in a double sense. For County Surveyor they have a private, and for County Auditor an adjutant who is slightly wounded The Huntingdon Globe says that every man is fully competent for the position for which he is named."

THE CHOLERA.

The Emperor has requested the press of Paris to say as little about the cholera as possible. Like a wise Prince he has taken measures to remove everything that might breed the scourge—pestilent breeding markets and other receptacles of filth; but, says a correspondent, "there is no doubt that the intelligent portion of the population look out for a terrible visitation. They are very courageous about it however, and it is wonderful how few are leaving Paris this year.

This confirms the truth of the rumor that everywhere in the East, where there is cholera, the French physicians are depended upon to stand by its victims to the last. Wherever the cholera has come in Egypt, the King travels, the subjects remain; but at Alexandria, M. Brava, and at Suez, M. de Lesseps, devoted themselves unweariedly to the sick, organizing ambulances and all kinds of succor. A vessel loaded with French physicians has just gone to the East. The French Consuls have everywhere been remarked for their courage in confronting the plague. This is the virtue of a military people, I suppose, who would regard it as a soldierly duty not to run away from a foe of this kind.

RATHER TOUGH STORIES.—A Mr. Danks, of Chicago—says the Republican—was in the express car of a train when the whistle sounded. Mr D. put out his head to discover the cause of this alarm, and was caught by a rope that hung from the water tank pipe, which wound round his neck, hauling him from the car, and he hung suspended until the train had passed, when the rope slowly unwound and Mr. Danks fell insensible to the ground.

That is a big story, but the Rochester Democrat beats it. That paper says a young man named Rowe, of Marquette, at the time the Pewabic sunk, went to the bottom with that steamer, a distance of 210 feet, the Pewabic striking the bottom of the lake with so great a force as to break her in two. Rowe then seized a post which became loosened and clinging to it, rose to the surface and was picked up. He like Mr. Danks was almost dead.

FROM SAN SALVADOR.

The San Salvador papers of the 17th of August contains full accounts of the celebration of the Feast of San Salvador—the national religious holiday of the Republic.

A report has been made to the Government, showing that though fifteen thousand persons participated in the festivities, there is not the slightest accident to record.

The feature of the day was a procession, in which was a representation of the Transfiguration, on an immense vehicle, which passed through the streets of the capital.

In the evening there were private and public balls, but the rain prevented an expected illumination.

A number of the generals and army officers who served the Government during the troubles of 1863, have received therefrom the cross of honor.

☞ A YOUNG WOMAN SHOT BY HER LOVER.—On Sunday afternoon a Mrs. Brown, residing in Brooklyn, was accidentally shot on Ellis' Island by her lover, under the following circumstances: The young woman was sitting on a sofa, engaged in conversation, when a young woman to whom she was engaged to be married, picked up a pistol, which he had been told was unloaded, and to frighten the young man, pointed it towards her side, saying, "Kate, I am going to shoot you," and pulling the trigger the piece was discharged, the ball took effect on the left breast, but striking a rib, it glanced across the chest and lodged under the skin on the opposite side. Dr. Gregory, of Jersey City, was sent for, and after extracting the ball, and dressing the wounds, the young woman was conveyed to her home in Brooklyn. The injuries are not considered dangerous.—*New York Times.*

AMUSEMENTS.

The Ice Witch.—This far-famed spectacular drama was presented again last evening at the Holliday, with the usual success—a crowded house. All know its merits, and appreciate it accordingly. It needs but to be seen to be appreciated, and thousands have been struck with its marvellous beauty and wonderful effects. But a short time remains to see the greatest drama ever witnessed in this city. Fail not to embrace the opportunity yet afforded to see it. This is the last week of its production.

Mr. Robert Heller.—This distinguished gentleman and artist is creating the same sensation the present week as that evinced by the audience during the past week, while witnessing his musical talent and unrivalled magical performances. We can say truly for him that he is the great wonder of the 19th century, and advise our readers to go to his sanctum sanctorum at the Front and witness his miraculous power. Remember, but few days remain in which you will have an opportunity, at least for the present, to see him, the great sensationist.

Maryland Institute.—The success of the Protean combination at the above popular resort appears to be on the increase as might be expected of such a really popular entertainment. The immense hall was crowded last evening with one of the most fashionable audiences that we have ever seen assembled, and all were in ecstacies at the entertainment provided. Those who have not seen young Nicolo should not fail to attend, while the same may be said of the Zewave Brass Band, Carey, Emerson, Woods, Bernard, &c. Sim's may be secured at the office during the day.

Bailey's Circus Combination.—This immense combination of curiosities now exhibiting on Salair lot, is composed of the best collection of animals, the most efficient equestrians, and the most accomplished troupe of gymnasts, acrobats, &c., ever combined under one pavilion in this city, the greatest of curiosities embraced within the menagerie being the mammoth hippopotamus, the only specimen of the kind ever on exhibition in America, and which has created the greatest consternation among the people of other cities, of any wonder ever brought to public gaze. Those witnessing his huge proportions last evening were not only surprised at the bagginess, but astounded at his peculiar nature. These fond of the curious in nature should not fail to see this, the greatest monster of the world. The performing elephants are also truly wonderful, having been taught to do almost anything but talk; they dance, stand upon their heads, and perform many very amusing tricks. The feats accomplished by the equestrian troupe are also in unison with the other parts of the well arranged exhibition. A grand exhibition of the different animals alone, exclusive of the circus, will be given this morning at 10 o'clock.

THE COTTON CROP.—The receipts of cotton at New Orleans for the three months ending on the 1st instant, were two hundred and seven thousand bales, while the entire business for the preceding nine months was less than the ordinary operations of a single week in former seasons, and very much less than the amount for the month of August. The New Orleans Picayune, which gives these figures, conjectures that the crop for the coming year will be one million two hundred and fifty thousand bales. It adds that the amount of the old crop still left in the South is a vexed question, but the estimates vary from seven hundred thousand to nine hundred thousand, and even as high as one million bales.

☞ An old gentleman from Iowa had placed under his charge, at Philadelphia, three ladies traveling west. At Pittsburg one of the ladies lost her satchel, containing some three hundred dollars. The money could not be found and the party went on. At Chicago the old gentleman was arrested before he left the cars, the officers asserting that they had been telegraphed that a woman who lost her money to arrest him immediately on his arrival. He was searched, his own money taken from him, and nothing saved him from prison but the fact that he had friends in Chicago, who convinced the officers they had seized an honest man. The old gentleman has been noted for his gallantry to unprotected females, but will be reserved, hereafter, to allow them to protect themselves.

☞ D. U. Hill, of Leesburg, Indiana county, is about to send to Bergum a huge tooth, found on the farm of Jacob Hill, Allegany township, Westmoreland county.—From the appearance of the tooth the animal must have been of immense size and strength, and its race doubtless extinct. The circumference of the tooth is nineteen inches; length, eight inches; width, five inches; depth, ten inches, and formerly much more. The weight is precisely five pounds.

☞ There should be a penalty enforced against the authors of the monstrous lies concerning the social condition of the South, especially against the originators of stories of barbarities perpetrated on the negro population. No doubt the reality is bad enough, without being magnified a thousand fold. A short time ago the story of cutting off a black man's legs, that he might not run away, was afloat. It was wholly false, like hundreds of others.

☞ The Post Office Department is in receipt of quite a number of remittances from parties who were indebted to postmasters at the time of secession, but a still larger number very coolly write the Department, asking for payment of balances due them for postal services rendered the United States up to the period of rebellion.

☞ A young attorney of Chicago, named Hughes, who defended Surratt pro bono publico, has realized an independent fortune, say $100,000, during the rebellion, by protecting and procuring the sale of the real estate of leading rebels located in that city, among them John A. Washington, General Buckner, and many leading Virginia rebels.

☞ The Great Eastern had on board on her arrival in England the substance brought up from the bed of the ocean, 2,000 fathoms deep. When dry it formed into a white substance, like chalk in appearance, but which crumbles at the touch, and leaves minute traces on the finger, like so much down from a butterfly's wing.

☞ A railroad passenger train was thrown from the track near Lynn, Massachusetts, on last Friday night, by a misplaced switch. As the train was running slowly, no person was injured—but twenty-two sixty-ton dollars' worth of damage was done to railroad property by the consequent wreck.

☞ A sailor was recently subjected to torture at Panama, to extort testimony from him against the vessel and her owner, seized by the government. The man says he was suspended by the heels, and his legs pulled apart until he thought he should be torn in two.

☞ They tried to have a bull fight in Montpelier, in France, but the bull broke into thickest of the crowd, a mother and child were tossed aloft, more than a dozen more frightfully gored, and the assembled multitude had their fill of what they sought—sensation.

☞ The trial of Champ Ferguson, the Tennessee guerrilla, has reached its 40th day, and is still far from being concluded.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC FOR 1865.

September.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon's Phases.
11-Monday	5 43	6 15	September.
12-Tuesday	5 47	6 12	D. H. M.
13-Wednesday	5 48	6 12	Full 5 8 51m
14-Thursday	5 49	6 11	Last qr 11 11 57 e
15-Friday	5 51	6 10	New 19 1 43 e
16-Saturday	5 52	6 8	First qr 27 9 46 e
17-Sunday	5 53	6 7	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, September 12, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Norfolk, Va—to M N Falls. Reports a number of vessels in the bay bound up.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, fm Norfolk—to A W Shaw. Reports nine vessels in the bay with pilots on board to Baltimore.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, Havre de Grace, —to J J Taylor.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Henry L Graw, Iler, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk.

Steamer James T Brady, Landis, Norfolk.

Steamers Fannie, Geoghegan, from Richmond—mdse to J Brandt, Jr.

Steamer Express, Ryther, Alexandria and Washington.

Steamer Matilda, Kirwan, Fredericksburg, Va.—to J. J. Taylor.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, from Havre de Grace—to J J Taylor.

Steamer Henry L Graw, Iler, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Ship Flora McDonald, Rotterdam—in tow of steamtug Mary Shaw.

Bark Edward Everett, Boston.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Brig Neopanest, Tracy, New York, 11th inst.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamship Leo, Appold, Howe, Boston, via Norfolk, 11th inst.

Steamer Fanion, Aldrich, New York, 11th inst.

Brig Charles Miller, Brewer, Boston, 9th inst.

Brig Wm. Nickels, Ames, Bangor, 8th inst.

Schr Geo Washington, Mitchell, Richmond 10th inst.

Schr Swan, North, Richmond, 10th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Kin Asher, Rector, sailed from New York to-day for Baltimore.

Ship Germania, (Fras.) Franco, hence for Rotterdam, at Dover 9th inst.

Ship Chilena, (Br.) ——, to load ores at Caldera and Chanaral for Baltimore, remained at Valparaiso 28th ult.

The "Alcyone," Leavitt, entered outward at Liverpool 30th ult. for Baltimore.

Bark Wheatland, Oliver, sailed from Valparaiso prior to 2d ult. for Iquique.

Brig Carrie, (Br.) Dexter, from Liverpool for Baltimore, was lying off Old Point on the 11th inst., with Captain paralyzed—Report by pilots.

Brig Manzanado, (Br.) Stood, hence, arrived at Demerara, 16th ult., and remained in port 20th, loading for Baltimore.

Brig George Burnham, Montfort, fm Bath, arrived at Nassau, N. P., 2d inst.

Schr Iglantine, Collins, from Portland for Baltimore, sailed from Holmes' Hole on 9th inst.

Schr Hannibal, Rogers, sailed from Richmond 10th inst. for Baltimore.

Schr Jonas Smith, Peters, hence, sailed fm Port Spain, 9th ult.

Schr C. Fantasini, Webster, from Cuba for Baltimore at Holmes' Hole 9th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

The Board of Brokers were not in session yesterday, having adjourned over in honor of the 12th.

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., Sept. 12.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Through L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 12 South Street.

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupons	107⅝	107⅞
" " 5-20's	107⅝	107⅞
" " in currency	99⅞	99⅞
American Gold	144⅞	143⅞
Tennessee 6's	78⅞	79⅛
North Carolina 6's	74	..
Missouri 6's	72	72
Canton Company	39⅞	39⅞
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	63⅛	63⅛
Quicksilver	49⅞	50
New York Central Railroad	93	93⅞
Erie Railway Company	67⅞	68⅞
" " Preferred	78	83
Hudson River Railroad	110⅞	110⅞
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	107⅞	107⅞
Michigan Central Railroad	119⅞	119
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R. R.	68⅞	68⅞
Illinois Central Railroad	134⅞	134⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	72⅞	72⅞
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	29⅞	28⅞
" " Preferred	61⅞	62⅞
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	123	125
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	112⅞	112⅞
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	49	49
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	97⅞	98⅞
St. Louis Alton & Terre Haute	..	..
Tone of the market	Strong.	Firm.

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

American Gold	..	..
Erie	66⅞	..
Sterling	60⅞	..
C. & N. Western	57⅞	..
Rock Island	112⅞	..
Fort Wayne	98⅞	..
Cumberland	41⅞	..
Pittsburg	78⅞	..
N. Y. Central	93⅞	..
Hudson River Railroad	110⅞	..
Reading	107⅞	..

Tone of the market steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

September 11, 1865.

COFFEE.—Small sales of common Rio reported at 19⅞ cents, gold, and very good do. at 22 cents, gold.

FLOUR.—Prices are maintained for trade brands, but transactions continue very moderate. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$8 50	@ 8 75
" " Shipping Ex.	9.25	@ 9.50
" " Retailing Ex.	9.50	@ 9.75
" " Family	10.50	@11.00
Ohio Super	8.37⅞	@ 8.62⅞
" Shipping Extra	9.00	@ 9.25
" Retailing Extra	9.50	@ 9.75
" Family	10.50	@ 11.00
City Mills Standard Super	8.37⅞	@ 8.50
" " Ship. brands Extra	10.75	@11.75
Baltimore Family	13.50	@20.00
" " High-grades Extra	14.00	@20.00

Corn Meal—Sales of Allegheny at $5.

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $6@6.25.

GRAIN—Market firm. Sales prime Red Wheat $2.00@2.10; do. white $2.05@2.15; Corn at 86@87 cts. for white and do. 80@85 cts. for yellow; Oats at 42@44 cts. weight.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 40@42 cents, Muscovado do. in hhds., 65@66 cents, English Island 60@70 cents, and Porto Rico 70@73 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 18 cents; Sides at 18⅞@19 cts. and Sugar-cured Hams at 20@22 cts. Lard in tierces and kegs at 24@25 cts. Mess Pork at $34.00@35, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 24⅞@25 cts. and Baltimore refined at 26⅞ cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $2.20 at Canton and Marshall's Fine at $2.22@2.25. Market quiet.

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

Cuba and E. L. fair to good rew'g	12.50@13.50	
" " " good grr.	13.25@14.25	
" " " prime grr.	14.50@16.50	
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	13.50@15.25	
" " prime to choice grr.	15.25@16.50	

WHISKY.—Market quiet. Sales of Western reported at $1.27⅞.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 17 bbls. Ashes, 23,100 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bbls. and 161 bags Corn Meal, 74,893 bushels Wheat, 196,947 bushels Corn, 152 bushels Oats, 1,000 bbls. Pork, in more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another. Effects upon both mind and body can be rectified, and the nervous system healthfully invigorated, where the qualifications of manhood have been impaired.

Price $3 per bottle; two bottles for $5; four bottles for $10; six bottles $12; ten bottles $20; twelve bottles $24.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
del-eod1m 199 Baltimore street.

POPULAR AND FAMILY MEDICINES

SOLD BY SETH S. HANCE,
199 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.,
Comprising—

J. L. HAMILTON'S GREAT VIRGINIA REMEDY.
S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.
OLD JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.
DR. GUTSOTT'S SARSAPARILLA.
DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.
A. H. BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.
EMAIL DE PARIS.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS.
HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA.
DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.
HUBBELL'S GOLDEN BITTERS.
WM. H. READ'S SYRUP LIVERWORT.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
AYRE'S CHERRY PECTORAL.
SWEETNER'S LIVERWORT AND TAR.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
LONDON HAIR RESTORER.
DR SWAYNE'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.
SANDS SALT RHEUM REMEDY.
VELLINE'S FLAXSEED DROPS.
OGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE.
GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
HAYNE'S MAGNOLIA BALM.
STOBLE'S PILE LINIMENT.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.
McLANE' LIVER PILLS
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
JEW DAVIDS'S OR HEBREW PLASTER
HALLY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR.
McALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.
HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.
DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.
HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
VAN BUSKIRE'S FRAGRANT SOZODONT.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.
LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH.
HOOFS GERMAN TONIC BITTERS.
HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOREHOUND.
PHARNUM'S COUGH CANDY.
HOLLOWAY'S ARABIA PLASTER.
BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS.

With abundance of articles too numerous to mention. For sale by

SETH S. HANCE,
d1-eod1m 199 Baltimore st.

WHEN YOU CAN HAVE A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR,
WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

It is possible to have
RICH, GLOSSY AND BRIGHT HAIR,
If you will use (and only use)
HANCE'S CHEMICAL
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Price $1 per bottle.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
199 Baltimore street.

N. B.—Ask for the HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

EVERYBODY, EVERYBODY,
ASK FOR
HANCE'S CHEMICAL
HAIR RESTORATIVE,
IS CONVINCED BY THE FACT THAT
It will Restore the Natural Color of the Hair,
Where age or sickness has turned it gray and as it will render it soft and glossy.

"ANYBODY"

Who may try it will find that it does not color the skin, but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—it is composed of oil and aromatic spirits, and as an article for the toilet has no equal.

Price $1 per bottle.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
199 Baltimore street.

N. B.—Ask for HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE and take none other. d1-eod1m

HANCE'S HOARHOUND CANDY.

HANCE'S HOARHOUND CANDY.

Twenty years experience has proved, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that Hance's Hoarhound Candy excels every other remedy for the cure of

ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
COUGHS AND COLDS,
CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH,
SPITTING OF BLOOD,
AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

Hundreds of other remedies have been tried and extolled to the skies, but having no virtue to sustain them, have sunk into oblivion, while Hance's Hoarhound Candy has continually increased in popularity until it has become a standard preparation.

Price 25 cents per package, or three packages for one dollar. For sale by

SETH S. HANCE,
d1-eod1m 199 Baltimore street.

MEDICAL.

NERVOUS DISEASES
CONTROLLED AND CONQUERED.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THE GREAT INVIGORANT.
THE GREAT NERVINE.
CURES, CURES, CURES.
NERVOUSNESS AND WEAKNESS
And all diseases arising from excesses and overexertion whether physical or mental.

To persons of feeble muscular frame, or deficient in vital power, it is recommended as the only means of communicating that energy which is necessary to the enjoyment of all the natural appetites, as well as the higher mental attributes. Its beneficial effects are not confined to either sex or any age. The feeble girl, the ailing wife, the listless, enervated youth, the overworn man of business, the victim of secret dissipation, the individual suffering from general debility or from weakness, will find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this incomparable renovator.

A STIMULANT THAT ENTAILS NO REACTION.

Its force is never expended, as is the case with opium or alcoholic preparations, and all other excitants. The effect of these is brief, and it may well be said of him who takes them, "the last state of the man is worse than the first." But the Elixir is an exhilarant without a single drawback—safe in its operation, perpetual in its happy influence upon the nerves, the mind, and the entire organization. In cases of neuralgia, headache, loss of memory, hypochondriasis, dyspepsia, general prostration, irritability, nervousness, inability to sleep, liver complaint, and all diseases incident to females, hysterics, mentmania, vague terrors, palpitation of the heart, barrenness, constipation, &c., &c., from whatever cause arising, it is, if there is any reliance to be placed on human testimony, absolutely infallible.

It is the only infallible remedy, yet discovered for Nervous Head and Kind Complaints. It is the metaphysic long sought for, and never before found, the only natural agent that can "administer to a mind diseased." In cases of Neuralgia, Headache, Vertigo, pain in the Nerves of the face, and and the various train of Nervous Affections, it will produce a cure in an astonishing short period of time; and it will also remove Depression, Excitement, Tendency to Blush, Restlessness, Sleeplessness, Dislike of Society, Incapacity for Study or Business, Loss of Memory, Confusion, Giddiness, Blood to the Head, Melancholy, Mental Debility, Hysterics, Indecision, Wretchedness, Thoughts of Self-Destruction, Fear of Insanity, &c. It will increase and restore the appetite, strengthen the emaciated, renew the health of those who have destroyed it, induce continual cheerfulness and equanimity of spirits, and prolong life.

Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5; six bottles for $15. For sale by

SETH S. HANCE,
199 Baltimore street,
Baltimore, Md.

N. B.—Persons out of the city enclosing a remittance will have the medicine packed securely in a box and forwarded to their address (express charges on the receipt). d1-eod1m

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
FOR GENERAL WEAKNESS.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
FOR NERVOUS DISEASES

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
FOR PAIN IN THE BACK.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL
CURES DEBILITATED SUFFERERS.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

For General Debility, Loss of Muscular Energy, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Weakness, Obstructions, Female Complaints, and all other diseases arising from excess and improprieties in life, and remove cents, and Porto Rico 70@73 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Market is active—Bacon Shoulders at 18 cents; Sides at 18⅞@19 cts. and Sugar-cured Hams at 20@22 cts. Lard in tierces and kegs at 24⅞@25 cts. Mess Pork at $34.00@35, and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 24⅞@25 cts. and Baltimore refined at 26⅞ cts.

SALT.—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $2.20 at Canton and Marshall's Fine at $2.22@2.25. Market quiet.

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

Cuba and E. L. fair to good rew'g	12.50@13.50	
" " " good grr.	13.25@14.25	
" " " prime grr.	14.50@16.50	
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	13.50@15.25	
" " prime to choice grr.	15.25@16.50	

WHISKY.—Market quiet. Sales of Western reported at $1.27⅞.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 17 bbls. Ashes, 23,100 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bbls. and 161 bags Corn Meal, 74,893 bushels Wheat, 196,947 bushels Corn, 152 bushels Oats, 1,000 bbls. Pork, in more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another. Effects upon both mind and body can be rectified, and the nervous system healthfully invigorated, where the qualifications of manhood have been impaired.

Price $3 per bottle; two bottles for $5; four bottles for $10; six bottles $12; ten bottles $20; twelve bottles $24.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
del-eod1m 199 Baltimore street.

POPULAR AND FAMILY MEDICINES

SOLD BY SETH S. HANCE,
199 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.,
Comprising—

J. L. HAMILTON'S GREAT VIRGINIA REMEDY.
S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.
OLD JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.
DR. GUTSOTT'S SARSAPARILLA.
DR. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.
A. H. BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.
EMAIL DE PARIS.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS.
HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA.
DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.
HUBBELL'S GOLDEN BITTERS.
WM. H. READ'S SYRUP LIVERWORT.