DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

THURSDAY, DEC. 1, 1864.

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	4.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	18.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE BAYONET CHARGE:

Hark to the batteries disputing in thunder—
Shell over tree-top and shot rattling under,
Nobly cover the path of the foe.
Down through the forest aisles, lofty and large,
There's a look on the face of our leader, I know.
And I wait the dread order. "Fix bayonets"—charge!"

Am I less brave for a moment's quick shiver?
Hearts of oak yonder bear light leaves that quiver;
I look down the line, there's a lip turning white,
Set the firmer for that; there are fired, glazing eyes
Intent upon something, but not on the fight;
There's a swift glance flung upward to pierce the blue skies.

While the thunder rolls nearer, distinct thro' it all,
I catch the fragments of whispers, as "Boys, if I fall;"
Or thus, "Should the worst come, write home to my mother;"
"Tell my sister, my wife, that I died like a man;"
"You'll find in my knapsack, friend," murmurs another,
"A line that I scrawled when the battle began."

Our Colonel sits firm; with that look in his eye
Like a sword part unsheathed he rides gallantly by.
Should he fall, made a mark for the sharpshooter's aim,
By its gay epaulette with its golden encrust,
There it be trumpet-loud voices to herald his fame;
But I am a private—the commonest dust!

For fame do I fight? Lord of Hosts does not he
Who battles for right ever battle for Thee?
There are graves trodden level that love seek in vain,
Held in honor by angels Alike in Thy sight
The poorest who carves for the red stripes their stain,
And the leader who falls in the van of the fight.

They are coming—they come! Shifting sunbeams reveal
Their way through the leaves by the glitter of steel.
They swarm to the light, through the tree holes they swarm
Out fr m the forest aisles, lofty and large,
Our Colonel turns pale, drops his beckoning arms,
But hark, boys, the order, "Fix bayonets—charge!"

BUYING BEEF.

Happening at a butcher's stall, a customer came to make a purchase.

"What do you ask for a good baking piece of beef?"

"Thirty-eight cents a pound," was the reply.

"Cut me off eleven pounds," said the customer. "I'll come in shortly and settle for it" and he went on an errand.

After the beef was weighed and "trimmed," I said to my friend, the provision dealer—

"I wish to know, just from the curiosity of the thing, how much that piece of meat has lost in trimming."

"Very well," replied he, "weighing it: "there are nine pounds and a half left."

"And eleven pounds," I added, "at thirty-eight cents a pound, equal to four dollars and eighteen cents. This, divided by nine and a half, makes just forty-four cents per pound. Rather a tall price for beef, particularly when a large share is bone."

"The man is a fool for buying it," replied the butcher, "but, no matter what the cost is, some people will buy it; and, generally, they are not the richest in the place, either"

I thought of a certain little woman, the light of my cottage home, who manages things very differently in marketing.

In the matter of beef for instance, now the prices are so exorbitant, she purchases that which is suitable for stewing, and can be obtained clear of bone, for twelve or fourteen cents per pound. This is her receipt for cooking:—

Take a thick slice of steak, no matter how tough, of about two pounds of weight, make two gills of stuffing, of crumbs of bread, pepper, powdered clove, or sweet marjoram, as you choose; roll the dressing up in the steak; wind a piece of twine around it, taking care to secure the ends. Have ready a kettle, or deep stewpan, with a slice or two of pork, fried crisp.—Take out the pork, and lay in the steak, and turn it on every side, until it is brown. Put in half a pint of water, a little salt, cover closely, boil slowly two hours. Add more water, after a while, if it becomes too dry. Some persons like the addition of chopped onions; half a small one is enough. When nearly done, add half a gill of catsup, if you like it.

When you take up the meat, unwind the string carefully, so as not to unroll it. Lay it in a fricasee dish, thicken the gravy, if not thick enough already, and pour it over the meat. Cut the meat in slices through the roll. The toughest meat is made tender and nutritious in this way, and it is equally nice heated over and served the next day.!

A leg of lamb, or a small leg of mutton cooked one hour longer in the same manner make a good dish.

THE WHEAT CROP IN FRANCE.

The Washington Chronicle says the Department of Agriculture is in the receipt of an interesting letter, under date of October 11, from James O. Putnam, Consul at Havre, relating to the wheat crop of France. He gives the results of his observations as follows:

"The crop of the present year cannot be termed a good one, nor, indeed, an average one. It is even asserted by some that it is one-twentieth less than the average; but as the yield of last year was one of the greatest of the century, and as a great portion thereof still remain in the country, the deficit in the present year is more than made up. Intelligent gentlemen in the trade expect large orders for wheat from England. Meantime wheat is very low. Mr. Putnam furnishes tables to show what is an average crop in France, and the amount is found to be 331,500,000 bushels, or five bushels of wheat to two-and-a-half acres of cultivated land.

As ten millions of bushels are required for seed, it will be seen that on an average less than a bushel of wheat a year is consumed by each man, woman and child in France. As Indian corn is not raised there to any extent, it is difficult to see how people can get on with so little of the staff of life—bread. In many districts of France the people eat chestnuts, and generally soup meagre, with garlic and other vegetables, with sour wine, constitute the ordinary diet of farmers, or laborers. Bonaparte said that a French army could subsist on what an English army leaves; and certainly they could on what rations our loyal troops do not consume. Some years since it was estimated that twenty-nine and a half bushels of edible productions, exclusive of potatoes, were raised for each man, woman and child in the United States.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

From the census returns for 1860, it appears that the State of Illinois produced the largest quantity of wheat and Indian corn of any State in the Union—viz.—23,832,272 bushels of wheat and 115,174,777 bushels of Indian corn. Pennsylvania produced the most rye and buckwheat, 5,474,748 bushels of the former and 1,572,021 of the latter. New York produced the most oats, potatoes, hay, butter and cheese. Ohio produced the most wool and wine; 10,008,927 pounds of the former and 568,617 gallons of the latter. Virginia produced the most tobacco, and Kentucky the next largest quantity; the former 142,882,392 pounds and the latter State 104,187,840 pounds. Mississippi produced the largest amount of cotton, and Alabama the next largest quantity; the former 1,202,502 bales of 400 pounds each and the latter 989,935 bales. South Carolina produced the most rice, and Georgia the next largest quantity; the former 119,160,528 pounds and the latter 52,507,625 pounds. Louisiana produced the most sugar and molasses, 237,570,250 hogsheads of the former and 13,487,[illegible] gallons of the latter.

LOCAL NEWS.

Meeting of Tobacco Dealers.—A meeting of the cigar, tobacco and snuff manufacturers, dealers, jobbers and tobacco growers, was held on Tuesday night at Metropolitan Hall, 84 West Baltimore street. There was quite a large attendance. The meeting was called to order by Mr. C. Az, who proposed the following officers: President, Thos. W. Cromer; Vice President, B. F. Parlett; Secretary, Charles Welsh. The President stated the object of the meeting to be the advocacy of a tax solely on the leaf going into consumption in the United States, exempting the producer and devolving upon the purchaser the payment of the tax. He remarked that it was the desire to get rid of an oppressive law, such as that now imposed, which had failed to give the proposed revenue to the Government, which also could be avoided by fraud, and which would drive every honest manufacturer from the business if it was continued.

Mr. B. F. Parlett moved that the meeting proceed at once to nominate and elect delegates to the Convention of the tobacco men, to be held in New York on the 7th of December.

Mr. *O. W.* Gail moved, as a substitute, that the Chair appoint a committee of three to draft resolutions to be submitted to the meeting.

Mr. Az said that a series of resolutions had been presented on the night previous by some of the gentlemen present, and were on the Secretary's table, and moved that they be read, which being done, several amendments were proposed and adopted, and a considerable interchange of opinion took place as to the best means of relieving those who were oppressed by the present laws. The resolutions, as amended and adopted, are as follows:

Whereas, The experience of the last two years has conclusively shown that, under the former as well as the present tax law, in levying a tax on the manufactured article of tobacco, numerous frauds have been practiced, depriving the Government of its expected revenue, and threatening ruin to the business of every honest manufacturer; and

Whereas, A continuance of the present system is sure to increase these evils, and will make it impossible for any honest man to prosecute the business successfully, thereby throwing it all into the hands of the defrauders; and

Whereas, We are convinced that all measures to prevent these frauds, under the present system, will be found inefficient; therefore,

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the surest and simplest way to obtain the necessary revenue from the tobacco, and the one least subject to frauds, is to tax the raw material when it goes into consumption in the United States, by compelling all the tobacco raised in the country to be placed in bond, and exacting the tax on its withdrawal for consumption.

Resolved, That the meeting elect twelve delegates to represent this meeting in the General Convention to be held at the Cooper Institute, New York, on the 7th of December next, for the purpose of devising the best means to get the existing revenue laws amended in the above sense.

On motion of Mr. Parlett, a committee of three was appointed by the Chair to nominate the twelve delegates to represent the body in the York Convention.

The committee reported the names of the following gentlemen, and the report was adopted:

Thomas W. Cromer, B. F. Parlett, G. W. Gail, Gustavus Brown, W. H. Myers, J. J. Baumeburg, G. H. Bolenius, Wm. H. Welsh, S. Rossefield, Benjamin F. Geere, Edward Yeager, A. S. Band, Jr.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Late Raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—The trains from Wheeling arrived on time yesterday at the Camden street depot and no further trouble is anticipated from the rebels in that quarter. The amount of damage caused by the rebels at New Creek has not been fully ascertained. At Piedmont, a force of thirty Union cavalrymen engaged the rebels for nearly an hour, but being overwhelmed by superior numbers, were forced to retreat. We have not been informed what loss, if any, was sustained by the Federal forces, but it is known that at least a dozen of the rebels were killed and wounded during the engagement. The enemy effectually destroyed the round house and five locomotive tenders at Piedmont, but did not molest a large number of freight cars that were standing on a sidelling, or attempt to destroy any portion of the track or bridges between Piedmont and New Creek. Several telegraph poles were cut down and a large amount of telegraph wire severed, but the damage was repaired yesterday, and last evening the entire line was in working order from this city to Wheeling. The amount of damage inflicted by the rebels in their raid will not be beyond $20,000

Trotting Against Time.—A novel trot was indulged in yesterday afternoon at the Flora Temple Trotting Course, and attracted upwards of one thousand persons, a large number of whom were ladies accompanied by their husbands. The trot was a match against time, for a purse of $500. The horse driven was Hiram Tucker, formerly the property of the late Wm. McDonald, and was driven in a common road wagon, by Mrs. Col. Dickey. The wager was that the lady was to trot the entire mile in three minutes, and to have the word "Go," she uttered a few words to her noble animal, and away he sped with fearful velocity. At the half-mile stake those persons who staked their money in favor of the lady winning appeared somewhat downcast, as it was evident that Hiram would not reach the stand in the time named in the bets, but still the trot was a very fine one, as he made the distance in 3.17. Sufficient time being given for a second trot to come off and be rubbed, he was started for the second trial. This time he reached the score in 3:01.

This achievement was received with tremendous cheering by the hundreds of spectators, and heavy bets were made that the third trial would result in favor of the intrepid female Colonel. At the start on the last trial the lady grasped the ribbons in true style, and dashed away at a furious rate. Upon passing the half mile score it was apparent to every person present that she would reach the starting point in season, which she did in 2.53, amid the cheering of all present. The fair driver upon alighting from her buggy was greeted by the waving of handkerchiefs from the ladies and hearty applause from the gentlemen. This, we believe, is the only race on record, where a lady has endeavored to beat a record of time. Upon the result of the trot being announced, Mrs. Col. Dickey was handed the $500 by the Judges.

Charged With Stealing Silk.—On Wednesday the 23d of November, two pieces of silk, valued at $300, were stolen from the store of Messrs Brehm & Shumacher, on Hanover street, near German, and from certain disclosures, John W. Ford was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with having stolen the goods A hearing in the case was had yesterday afternoon before Justice Spicer, resulting in the release of the accused in $1000 security for his appearance before the Grand Jury. The only evidence in the case pointing to the accused as being the guilty party, was that on the morning of the robbery, he entered the store for the purpose of paying to Brehm $2 borrowed money, but which Mr B has no knowledge of ever having to the accused. The money was tendered by the accused to a lad who had just opened the store, the time being early in the morning, and it is alleged that while the boy was at the safe changing a $10 bill handed to him by Ford, the silk was stolen.

A Colonel Caned.—Yesterday afternoon as Col. Woolley was passing along Lutaw street, near Baltimore, he was hailed by a gentleman, and requested to step into a store for a moment. The Colonel being in a hurry, replied that his time was limited and that he was in a hurry. He was, however, prevailed upon to enter the store, and as he entered the counting-room, Mr. Andrew Kahler, having in his hand a cane approached him, and in a public manner handed to the astonished Colonel the stick, which was beautifully adorned with a massive gold head, bearing an inscription denoting the high esteem in which the gallant Colonel is held by his numerous friends in this city. The Colonel was evidently taken by surprise, but acknowledged the receipt of the beautiful present in a suitable manner.

Fast Colony.—There is perhaps, in no other city of the Union, a place where celery is raised to such an extent, and of such an elegant flavor and size, as is grown in Baltimore. Our esteemed friend, John T. Ford, Esq., of theatrical fame, has, of late, turned his spare time and attention to the cultivation of this favorite vegetable, and has succeeded in growing the season the tallest celery to be found within the borders of Maryland. Two stalks were plucked from his grounds yesterday, and one of them measured three feet and one half inch in height. Capt. James, warden of the jail, has, for years past, been awarded the premium for growing celery, but in this instance friend Ford is entitled to the honors.

Fast Driving.—The race of the trot against time, yesterday afternoon, at the race course, appears to have stimulated the lords of creation to try the virtue of horse flesh within the city limits. Fernandis Schultz, Barney Craig and James Gillard, were brought into the Central station at various times during the afternoon, charged with recklessly driving through the streets. Justice Spicer fined them each $5 and costs.

Accident.—On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs William Duff, residing No. 48 South Ann street, was dread ully burned about the face by the accidental explosion of a quantity of gun powder, that she was handling. It was thought at first that her eye sight was destroyed, but through the exertions of a skillful physician such a calamity has been avoided.

No Cause.—There were no arrests of movement reported yesterday at the office of Col Woolley. Exit doors have received a whole some lesson since Col Woolley has assumed control of this department, and guilty parties are extremely cautious in their transactions, as the Colonel shows to them but little mercy.

Raymond & Burton's Furnishing Establishment.—One of the most complete establishments in the city, as which gloves, scarfs, &c., can be procured, is that of Messrs. Raymond & Burton, at No. 38 West Baltimore street.—Fitted up with rare good taste, and with their shelves loaded with everything desirable for the gentleman's toilet, of which is to declare Tennessee a free State. Middle and West Tennessee are called upon to unite in the movement, and the Governor is to designate the day for the election by proclamation.

Charged with Robbery.—Henry Spencer, colored, and his wife Eliza were arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of forcibly entering the dwelling of Mrs. Wilson, residing at No. 54 Exeter street, and stealing therefrom a white crape shawl, valued at $150; a music box, valued at $50, and several costly picture frames. Justice Spicer committed the accused to jail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Closed by the Military Authorities.—B. Tanner, book and periodical dealer, No. 116 Lexington street, was arrested yesterday, by order of the military authorities, on the charge of disloyalty, and is now confined in the military prison. The store of Mr. T. was locked up and the keys of the same placed in the hands of Col. Woolley, Provost Marshal.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opera.—Another brilliant audience was present last night at the opera, the theatre being densely crowded in every portion. The opera of Don Giovanni, always acceptable to a Baltimore audience, was given with splendid effect, the principal solos and choruses being *encored*, and the artists called before the curtain To night, Tannhauseer will be produced with a cast of unequalled excellence. Considerable curiosity is being manifested by musicians and amateurs to witness this opera, which has created so great a sensation in Europe, and which has given rise to such varied and contradictory criticism. Mr. Wagner, author of the opera, belongs to the revolutionary school of musical writers, and of course has had to encounter the opposition of the lovers of old forms and those who cling to the traditions of the past, but he has met the storm and has successfully breasted its violence.—To-morrow night Mirielle will be given. This will prove the most exciting opera night of the season, as the opera to be produced is looked upon as the most attractive that has yet been presented to our patrons. The season will most positively close on Saturday night with the opera of Fidelio, a composition of the great Beethoven.

Maryland Institute Fair.—Mr. John Denier, a daring and skilful rope walker and gymnast, made his first appearance at the Institute last night. Mr. Denier is the only successful living competitor of Blondin. Previous to the performance of Mr. D. to night the panorama of the Russian War will be exhibited.

Front Street Theatre.—The play entitled The Life of an Actress, with Mr Drew as Grimaldi and Mrs. Kunkel as Violet, will be presented at the Front to-night. Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp will conclude the performance. Mr Drew will take a benefit on morrow night.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.—Judge Bond—John L. Thomas, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting. The following business occupied the attention of this Court yesterday:

Peter Nathan, a convict in the Maryland Penitentiary, was brought into court yesterday, on the charge of having on the 19th of May last, caused the death of Jacob Douglass, colored, at the time a prisoner in the Penitentiary. The men had been at work in the stave apartment of the workshop of Mr. Murdock, and it is alleged that Nathan, without any provocation, assaulted the deceased with a bar of iron, striking him on the head and fracturing the parietal bone. Nathan had been of a quarelsome disposition, and had on previous occasions quarreled with the prisoners. He had been convicted in Allegany county of a serious crime and sentenced to imprisonment for a series of years. Considerable difficulty was had yesterday in obtaining a petit factory jury, and without hearing any testimony, the judge adjourned the court until this morning. The trial will not occupy the attention of the court longer than to day.

City Circuit Court—Before Judge Alexander.—The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

Margaret Ann Andrews vs. John Andrews—Decree of divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* granted to plaintiff.

Darius Carter vs. Eliza Lilis and others. Decree for the sale of certain property and the appointment of a trustee

John Mallen and others vs. Rosanna Mallen and others. Decree for the partition of certain property and for the appointing of a commission for a portion of the same

Orphans' Court.—Before the Hon. Jasper Ambler, Steppler and Hollman. The following business occupied the attention of this Court on yesterday:

Letters of administration *de bonis non* on the estate of Robert M. Milburn were granted to James R Langley

Court of Common Pleas—Before Judge [illegible]. The following business occupied the attention of the Court yesterday:

Louis Hinchemyer vs. John Nichars. Verdict for plaintiff for $230.60.

Daniel Ford and George Dary vs. James Dougherty. Tried before the Court and held subject

United States Circuit Court—Before Judge Giles. The following business occupied the attention of the Court yesterday:

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Baltimore County. Argument of counsel was heard in the case of the appellants.

Superior Court—Before Hon. Judge Martin. The following business occupied the attention of this Court yesterday:

James M. Lusby vs. the Mayor and City Council. On trial

SINGULAR PHENOMENA.—R. C. Phillips writes to the Circleville Gazette in relation to a freak of nature observed by him. He says:

I chanced to observe a singular meteor last evening, the 20th, at about 15 minutes past 8 o'clock (common time), of which the following is a popular description: It appeared in nearly a due southwest direction from this point; its elevation was about midway between the horizon and the zenith; its motion from south to north horizontal; the length of its track 20 degrees; the velocity was slow as compared with shooting stars generally.

Its brilliancy was a great deal like lightning (if a street lamp and eating skilly) for a second or two does a small space around it—its duration may have been two or three seconds. But its singularity consisted in the bursting of the luminous mass into three distinct parts or stars, quite large and bright, which seemed to pass their velocity in the horizontal direction, and then to bow to the earth for a short distance, similar to a fire star rocket I heard no explosion, though there may have been a slight one, as I was riding briskly in a carriage at the time.

Two monitors, the Lilah and Shiloh are being built in St Louis. They are flat draft, Ericson turrets, and each carry two guns, one 15 inch Dahlgren and one 150-pounder rifle Parrott. Extreme length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 45 feet; depth of hold, 11 feet; thickness side armor, 5 inches; thickness deck armor, 1 inch; internal diameter of turret, 20 feet; thickness turret, 8 inches; internal diameter pilot house, 6 feet; thickness pilot house, 10 inches; number of motive engines 2; diameter of cylinders, 22 inches; length of stroke, 20 inches; propellers, 2; diameter of propellers, 9 feet.

A board of three officers of the Commissary Department will be convened in a few days to examine, under a law passed by the last Congress, into the qualifications of officers of that Department, and recommend for dismissal such as, by reason of bad habits or inexperience and incompetency as to duties, are unfit for such positions. The board will be officered by the senior and junior officer on duty at the station and one other officer of the commissary.

The St. Louis Democrat in noticing the hog trade in that city, speaks of a hog which exhanged owners the other day. It weighed 770 pounds gross, or 700 net, and weighed 117 pounds, and the head fifty pounds. The net proceeds of this delicate morsel of swine flesh amounted to $63 10, probably the highest figure ever paid to that market for one hog.

Our Consul—In a late speech an (Miss) Clarian wrote on a card from the Colonel of the 20th Mississippi Regiment, who is with Hood's army, calling a distribution of shoes and rockets for his men, and stating that one hundred men of his regiment are without shoes, whilst about three hundred pairs of shoes were needed.

Eight counterfeit notes were arrested at Lexington by a bank $27 000 taken from them. The notes were sent to the National Treasury, each one bearing on it was drawn in the shape of a donkey.

A meteor was seen in Newburyport, Mass., on Sunday last. It appeared in the heavens near the star Zeta Cephei, and passing in a northwesterly direction for a few degrees exploded.

A Federal court has been sent out from Boston to hold one in Florida recently at Jacksonville, Fernandina, Key West, Tallahassee, and Pensacola, and probably will capture the whole party.

A barrage of petroleum is reported on Holland's map of New Haven, and published at Lond on 1864, "Sheppard Mountain—by the Indians, Compassuck."

The Richmond Whig puts out the following: "What is worse than raising pitchforks? Hating o'nibuses."

Cotton may have been a curse of king once, but gunpowder bears the crown and the sceptre now.

If the waves threaten to engulf you, don't add by your tears to the amount of water.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

The Executive committee of Governor Johnson's friends in East Tennessee have called a State convention, to meet at Nashville on the 19th of the coming month, to form a ticket to be run for a constitutional convention, the prime feet of which is to declare Tennessee a free State. Middle and West Tennessee are called upon to unite in the movement, and the Governor is to designate the day for the election by proclamation.

From New Orleans comes the news that 27 rebels were lately captured while crossing from the east to the west side of the Mississippi river at Chectaw Bend. Among them was Captain M. D. Montgomery, who was moving to Texas. He had a large amount of stock, and $250,000 in foreign exchange, all of which was captured with him. General Canby is rapidly recovering, and will soon be out again. He is able to attend to business at his house.

The Seventh Annual Convention of the New Jersey State Sunday School Association closed its session at New Brunswick, on the 18th instant. Reports from the most of the counties of the State, were received, showing a large gain in the number of Sunday school scholars, and reporting over two thousand conversions during the year. Instructive discussions were held and eloquent addresses delivered during the three days of the session.

It is estimated that there is a population of 20,000 in New York city that pay taxes for the use of the sittings they occupy, nor municipal taxes as holders of real estate. They comprise that portion of the population known as squatters, and are mostly to be found in the region of the Central Park—They are principally engaged in the retail rag business.

A lad of fifteen years old recently captured a shoplifter at Lewiston, Me. Seeing a man steal a cap and walk off, the boy followed him, and, presenting an unloaded pistol, threatened to shoot him if he did not return the article. He led the thief back to the store, and made him pay a double price for the cap.

Three cent script will soon be in circulation, as the printing department in the Treasury have nearly completed the plates.—This will prevent the hoarding of the nickel cents and two cent pieces, and compel dealers to pay a premium of fifteen per cent to obtain a necessary supply for the transaction of business.

A dispatch from San Francisco confirms the success of the allied expedition to open the inland Japanese sea to commerce—A United States vessel bore an important part in the bombardment of the Japanese forts, and the share of indemnity paid by the Japanese according to our Government will be $200,000.

A confectioner in New York got up a Thanksgiving cake for the Lincoln Home Mission, which was ten feet long, 22 inches wide and 16 inches thick. To make it took 1000 eggs, 175 pounds of flour, 125 pounds of sugar and 80 pounds of butter. Rather expensive.

At the funeral of Lieut. Hamilton, in Danbury, Connecticut, recently, the clergyman spoke from the passage in Revelation, "There was a rainbow round about the throne," and as the body was lowered into the grave the sun broke through the clouds, and a beautiful rainbow appeared in the east.

The Norwegian papers record the death of Prof. J. E. Keyser, of the University of Christiana, who was well known by his learned researches into the origin of the Scandinavians, and the ways by which they traveled in their migrations to the north.

Crime is decreasing in Wisconsin. The number of convicts at the State Prison is reduced by the expiration of time, and there are no convicts to make good the decreases. There are now one hundred and fifteen prisoners there.

The production of tobacco in New Jersey shows an increase this year amounting to 165 per cent. There has also been an increase of 10 per cent. in the production of sorghum—a greater increase than is shown in any other State.

DEATH ON PEYTON GRAVELY.—Peyton Gravely, a well known tobacco manufacturer and distinguished member of the Virginia Secession Convention, in which he opposed secession, died at his residence in Henry county, September 2

Immense activity on the Eastern continent that has a public act not appearing fashioned after or similar to that of New England, is Liberia. That black diamond on the African coast may yet become the light of the whole Eastern world.

Horace Jones, the celebrated horse-trainer and driver, and proprietor of the Lafayette stables in New York, was drowned in the Delaware river, recently, while out hunting ducks.

An extensive strata of excellent coal has been recently discovered at Fort Rice, in the region situated on the head waters of the Missouri river, on the United States side of the boundary line.

An oil well has been struck in the depth of 2,020 feet at Jackson, Ohio, and it is proposed to continue to the depth of 3,000 feet if necessary to strike oil—a depth of 400 feet greater than any well ever sunk on this county.

Negro minstrels in New York get from $20 to $30 a week, and the best singers get something handsome besides by singing at the fashionable churches on Sundays.

His Excellency Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois, will probably be chosen United States Senator, in place of Hon. Wm. A Richardson.

The merchants of New York are using a special currency system to make payments in different parts of the city, looking it the cheapest and safest way.

The Quebec Mercury says that thirty able bodied men left Quebec last week to join Lee's army. They will attempt to run the blockade into Wilmington.

A man named Potts was put into jail at Cincinnati, on Saturday, for a debt of $18. Sunday night he hung himself. In his pockets were found $111 in greenbacks.

The Russian papers announce the death, at the age of sixty eight, of General Ilpidinsky, who commanded at the battle of Inkermann.

A mail, it is said, has been introduced into the Vermont Legislature, to indemnify St. Albans' bank for the money carried off by the robbers.

The Northwest is yet to be rich in coal. Valuable and extensive deposits of coal have lately been found in Minnesota, Nevada, Colorado and Dakota.

Rev. C. D. Hayes has canvassed the Pacific States in behalf of the Freedman's Relief Convention, and obtained nearly $100,000.

One of the rich oil wells in Pennsylvania has stopped flowing. They will have to dig for it now.

A young woman in New York stole a ten dollar greenback on Tuesday, and when arrested, swallowed it.

The Chicago Historical Society proposes to erect a fire-proof building, to preserve its valuable collection.

For many days past there has been a constant stream of refugees and deserters from the army, coming into Ohio and the West.

Express (N. Y.) Jokes—The last draft to *fill* our armies—The draft on the turkey roosts.

Fourteen dollars a year is the new price of the Chicago daily papers

A paper collar and cuff company has been organized in Boston

Fifty thousand sheets of letter are sweated from the prayer of a wardle.

Death has nothing terrible in it, but what life hath made so.

The birth are friends that we always get with tears and generally lose with a grace.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

November	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's Phases
28 Monday	7 14	4 41	NOVEMBER.
29 Tuesday	7 15	4 43	D. H. M.
30 Wednesday	7 15	4 42	New 28 4 23m
1 Thursday	7 16	4 41	First qr 6 7 40m
2 Friday	7 17	4 40	Full 13 2 17m
3 Saturday	7 17	4 40	Last qr 21 12 4m
4 Sunday	7 18	4 40	

MARINE AFFAIRS

PORT OF BALTIMORE, November 30, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Old Point Va—to M N Falls.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, from Havre de Grace—to J as Taylor.

Steamer W. Burke, Foster, from New York—made to J A Shriver.

Steamer Josephine Thomson, Moore, from New York—made to J A Shriver.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, fm Philadelphia—made to J A Shriver.

Sch. Miranda, Handy, from New York—made to H Turner & Co.

Schr Rainbow, Smith, from Fortress Monroe—to Sch Silver Star, Holt, from Fortress Monroe—W Applegarth & Son

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, Harrede Grace.

Steamer Elizabeth, Fowler, New York.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Philadelphia.

CAILED

Bark Scio, 2, Rio Janeiro

Brig Harkaway, Demarara—in tow of Steaming Ship Glide.

Brig Cleta, (B.) Mayagnez, P R

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer John R Thompson, McKair, New York, 29th inst.

Schr Col Jones, Hall, Boston, —th inst.

CLEARED.

Bark Selah, Small, Rio Janeiro, for B Son, arrived at Rio from Holmes' Hole, 27 h inst.

Schr Saxon, Sears, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole, 28th inst.

Schr Frank Herbert, Crowell, hence, at Fall River, 29th inst. Per tel.

Schr Kate Merrill, before reported ashore on Smith's Island, has been gotten off and arrived at Norfolk with slight damage—Per letter to Rowe & Lyon.

Schr Martha, Baxter, from Boston for Baltimore, at Newport, 26th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov 30, 1864

Money continues easy but there is an almost entire absence of speculation in the Stock market, and prices of Mining shares and other fancy stocks are on the decline. The leading dividend paying list shows some firmness but transactions are meagre. Gold fell off 3 per cent, selling at the Board at 230 down to 226, and closing at 227½.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Exchange Broker, No. 22 South Street

Nov. 30, 1864.

$250	American Gold (large)		230
15,000	do	do (large)	226¾
1,000	do	do (large)	226¾
1,000	do	do (large)	226¾
1,000	do	do (large)	226¾
17,000	U. S. 6's '81		112¾
1,000	U. S. Five-Twenties		105¾
900	do	do	106
400	Baltimore City 6's '90		102¾
500	shares Baltimore Chrome	14.0	1.50
500	do	do	1.55
1,000	shares Atlantic Coal Co	830	1.40
100	shares American Gas Coal Co		2.05
1,000	do	do	2.15
500	shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co.	830	5.40
500	do	do	5.40
200	do	do	5.40

SALE AT THE SECOND BOARD.

$250	American Gold, (large)		226¾
5,000	do	do (large)	226¾
150	do	do (large)	226¾
1,000	do	do (large)	226¾
2,000	do	do D. K.	226¾
1,500	do	do (large)	226¾
5,000	U. S. Five-Twenties		106
500	do	do	106
12	shares Farmers' & Merchants' Bank		40¾
13	do	do	41
10	shares Bank of Baltimore		107
19	shares Baltimore and Ohio R. R.		75
230	Maryland Mining Co.		75
100	do	do	810. 80
1,200	shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co	830	5.40

Prices of stocks and Bonds in N. York, Nov. 30, by telegraph.

Thomas & J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

	1st Board.	2d Board.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon	112¾	112¾
U. S. Five-Twenties	105¾	105
" 1st currency 97		97¾
Gold (cash sales)	225¾	225¾
Tennessee 6's	56	55
Virginia 6's		
North Carolina 6's	39	
Missouri 6's	60¾	60¾
Canton Company	33¾	33¾
Cumberland Coal Co.	41¾	41¾
Quicksilver	85¾	86
N. Y. Central Railroad	119¾	119
Erie	93¾	93¾
" Preferred	102	
Hudson River Railroad	114¾	115
Harlem Railroad		
Reading Railroad	135¾	135¾
Michigan Central Railroad	127¾	127¾
Michigan S. & N. Ind. R. R.	69¾	69¾
Illinois Central Railroad	135¾	137
Cleveland and Pittsburg R R.	101¾	101¾
Chicago and Northwestern R R	41	40¾
" Preferred	75¾	75¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	103¾	103¾
Chicago and Rock Island R R.	102¾	102¾
Milwaukie & Prairie du Chien	65¾	64¾
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	101¾	101¾
Alton and Terre Haute R R	52	52
Tone of the Market	Heavy	Steady.

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

Gold	230
Erie	93¾
Reading	135¾
Michigan Southern	69¾
Illinois Central	137
Cleveland and Pittsburg	101¾
Chicago and Rock Island	102¾
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	101¾
Southern	99¾
Rock Island	102¾
C & N Western	41¾
Fort Wayne	101¾
New York Central	119¾
Hudson	115
Canton	93¾

Market Steady.

At Evening Stock Exchange, to o'clock, P. M. Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South street.

Canton Co	93¾
Hudson	115
Erie Railway Co	93¾
Reading	135¾
New York Central	119
Ohio and Miss. Certificates	135¾
Cumberland	45¾
Southern	99¾
Chicago and Rock Island	102¾
Fort Wayne	103¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	100¾
C. & N. Western	41¾
" preferred	75¾
Illinois Central	136¾
Quicksilver	86¾
Tone of the market	Heavy.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

November 30, 1864.

COFFEE.—Market dull. Mail statement of 43,845 casks.

FLOUR.—Sales of Western Extra reported at $11 25@11 50, the latter an extreme price, and Howard Street Super at $11 per bbl. We quote

Howard Street Super	$11.00	@11 00
" " Shipping Extra	11 50	@12 00
" " Retailing Extra	11.50	@11 75
" " Family	13 00	@13 00
Oats Super	11.00	@11 00
" Shipping Extra	11.25	@11 50
" Retailing Extra	11.25	@11 50
" Family	12 50	@12 50
City Mills Standard Super	11.00	@11 25
" " Shipping Brands Extra	11 50	@11 75
Baltimore Family	14 00	@ 00
" High-grade Extra	13 50	@ 00

Sales of Flour—First quality family at $13.50@13.75. Corn Meal—City Mills held at $5, nothing doing.

GRAIN.—Wheat remains steady at $2 70@2 75 for ordinary to choice Maryland white, and at $2 80@2 85 for fancy. Red Maryland and Pennsylvania held at $2 50@2 60 for ordinary to good lots. Sales of old white at $1 55@1 60, new do at $1 70@1 80, old yellow at $1 00@1 05, and new do. at $1 05. Oats sold at 92 cts. weight, and new do. at 85 cts. Rye sold at 98 cts. weight, and new do. at 90 cts. Barley held at $2 00@2 10 for Canada West, the latter rate for choice. Barley Malt is inact