DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 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.

[For the Clipper.]

THE MOTHER'S GRAVE.

Beside a grave, a child is kneeling,
Disheveled hair, and accents wild.
What child's depth, such strength of feeling
Wrung from a young child's but a child.

"Why weeps't thou here, my child?" I said;
"Hath sorrow been so soon thy lot?
Where dost thou mourn, so lonely laid
In this sweet, consecrated spot?"

"My Mother's dead, kind sir;" she said;
"And I have neither friend nor home;
I know not how to earn my bread,
In this unfeeling world, alone.

My Father died e'er I was born;
My elder sister went before,
And now my mother's from me torn,
And naught but grief's for me in store."

"Cheer up, my child; God reigns above;
His goodness will thee still surround.
Do trust His mercy, and His love;
In this alone, can peace be found."

"Does God love all, kind sir?" she said;—
"And shall I no exception be?
My mother's gone, and I'm afraid
He may forget,—no'er think of me."

"Thy loving Saviour, little friend,
Said "Little children, come to me!
Of Heaven's kingdom, without end
Shall they the blest recipients be."

"Oh! kind sir, my soul is fraught
With joy at such a glorious view;
I'll never repine, nor sorrow aught
For my sweet mother, kind and true.

And when, in God's good time, I go
To realms above, where glories shine,
I'll meet them all, in Heaven's bright glow,
In love celestial, pure, divine.

"I'll mourn no more, kind sir," she said,
"God bless thee; for thy words so sweet
Have cooled my heart, and quiet laid
My sorrow's at my Saviour's feet."

A lesson learn from this, Oh man!
May humble faith and trust be thine;
This is't thou God's glorious ways to scan,
Or fathom with a finite line?

Peer, feeble man! how thy vain mind
Would limit God Almighty power,
Whose goodness scattereth as the wind
Creations wondrous works all o'er.

Mortal be still! nor dare complain!
For God, in mercy, chasteneth thee;
'Tis for thy good, and thine alone,
Thy Father's love doth thus decree

All hail Creator! Father! Friend!
To whom all glory must be given;
Our suffrings here are not the end,
But means, to lead to Thee, and Heaven.

Washington, Nov. 29, 1864. M.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S RECORD.

I hold that, in the contemplation of universal law, and of the Constitution, the Union of these States is perpetual.—*Inaugural Address, March 4th, 1861.*

I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate, and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and existence of our national Union, and the perpetuity of popular government.—*Proclamation of the 15th of April, 1861.*

Now and ever, I shall do all in my power for peace, consistently with the maintenance of the Government.—*Letter to the Governor of Maryland, April 22th, 1861.*

You will in no case listen to any suggestions of compromise by this government, under foreign auspices, with its discontented citizens.—*Instructions to Minister Adams, April 10th, 1861.*

It is with the deepest regret that the Executive found the duty of employing the war power in defence of the Government forced upon him. He could but perform this duty or surrender the existence of the Government.—*Message of July 4th.*

The Union must be preserved, and hence all indispensable means must be employed.—*Message of December 3d, 1861.*

Our common country is in great peril, demanding the loftiest views and boldest action to bring a speedy relief. Once relieved, its form of government is saved to the world; its beloved history and cherishing memories are vindicated, and its happy future fully assured and rendered inconceivably grand.—*Appeal to Border States, July 12th, 1861.*

Hereafter, as heretofore, the war will be prosecuted for the object of practically restoring the Constitutional relations between the United States and each of the States.—*Proclamation of Sept. 22d, 1862.*

My purpose is to be in my action just forming two important duty with which I and constitutional, and yet practical in per am charged, of maintaining the unity and the free principles of our common country.—*Letter to Horatio Seymour, Aug. 7th, 1863.*

This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.—*Speech at Gettysburg, Nov. 19th, 1863.*

THE ROMANCE OF DENMARK.

A writer in the London Athenæum thus describes the romantic phases of Denmark:

"It is a region lying close upon the borders of a sea whose white breakers roll northward till they turn the ice near the pole; a flat, low-lying shore, behind which are landscapes green and quiet. The waves moan, the clouds gather, Odin rides by on the wings of the wind, and a flash of lightning shows Hermod flying from Asklal with a message to the nether spirits. The elements roar and the old deities live again as in Mythology's morning. Then the tempest vanishes, and a softer spirit steals upon the scene.

The sea lies calm and still, murmuring in a low voice; the shore and landscape wears the sunshine that pours upon them in a golden shower. You hear a sweet voice singing; it is yonder mermaiden, combing out her yellow hair, smiling fresh ly, and luring love-sick youths to their destruction. The fisher mending his line beside the sea heeds her not; for he has grown cunning with age, and knows that she is a beautiful merman, ready to lure her with soft speeches to his home under the water. All is peaceful, sunny, still, so sweet, you would never dream the spirits of the earth, water and air were so wicked.

But Lark! a roar as of thunder breaks from yonder great cavern, wherein lies a dragon huge and terrible, whose food is human flesh, and whose hair is strewn with human bones. Fortunately, there is approaching a bold knight, clad in glittering armor, who will speedily put an end to the pranks of this scaly monster. Leave the sea shore and walk inland, every flower, every leaf, is peopled with tiny people, such as haunted the wood near Athens, where lovesick Titania lisped languidly in the ass's ears of Bully Bottom. Climb this little eminence, and you will ere long find yourself among new races.

Who are those that come dancing down so willily, with robes that flash white in the wind, so fleet that scarcely brush the dew from the tips of the flowers? They are all the elf girls, or maids of the mountain—terrible in the eyes of little children, and fascinating to the wanderer who halts too lazily upon his way. And what, you ask, is this wondrous region in which you have been wandering? It is a land of Danish romance, and is just what Ochlenschlager, Andersen and the rest have made it."

☞ The negroes never betray our capel Union prisoners; they fully understand who are their real friends, and in most instances the negro who should play false would be murdered by his fellow slaves. The negroes, too, are quite conscious of what is going on They have already heard of the proposition to arm the slave and discuss it quite freely. An intelligent contraband was asked by one of the refugees, whom the negro would fight for if they were armed, "Ole Massa," he exclaimed, "guess we know who to fight for when we gets dem dere arms in our hands."—Army Letter.

☞ The rebel authorities, in the persons of their multitude of officers, have had a collision with Gov. Watts, of Alabama. They invited some State officers, and Watts said "I shouldn't go, and they didn't. And that's Watts the matter."

LOCAL NEWS.

Prof. Knapp's German and English Institute.—Prof. Knapp, the most successful teacher in this country that our city has boasted of for of the young that our city has moved into his new Institute many years, has moved into his new Institute a few doors below the Holliday Street Theatre. The property, originally three dwelling houses, has been purchased by Mr. Knapp at a cost of $12,000. The buildings have been completely modernized, and have a front of 75 feet with a depth of 170 feet. The main building contains six large rooms for study, the rear building contains six large rooms for the professors and comfortable apartments for the professors of the different languages, music, philosophical apparatus, laboratory, &c. One wing of the building containing three large and well ventilated rooms, is occupied exclusively by the girls. The other wing is furnished with elegant sleeping apartments and a large dining hall, intended for the boarding scholars, of which there are about eighty attached to the school. The Institution will be supplied with a first class gymnasium, and every attention will be paid to the health of the scholars, by affording them opportunities to indulge in the healthful pastimes of gymnastics. Between the wings of the Institute great care has been exercised in the reservation of a large play ground. (Some idea of the area of the play ground may be arrived at when we state that it required 25,000 brick to pave it.

The original buildings are connected with each other by spacious passages, and contain about thirty separate apartments, the most commodious of which are occupied by classes composed of from fifty to seventy pupils each. Prof. Knapp, in making the alterations of the different buildings, succeeded most admirably in obtaining a bountiful supply of light and ventilation, and throughout the entire Institute an air of comfort and excellent system is observed. The original cost of the school and the improvements have required an outlay by Prof. Knapp of upwards of $32,000.—At present there are about seven hundred pupils in the Institute, five hundred boys and two hundred girls. Mr. Knapp first became identified with school teaching in this city in 1850, at which time he had but fifty scholars in his school. Since that time his success has been most astonishing, and demonstrates what energy and perseverance can accomplish when properly applied to legitimate purposes. Mr. Knapp can now boast of being the founder of the most useful, best conducted and largest private institute of learning to be found in this country. His liberality in beautifying one of the most prominent locations in our city has been highly praised by our citizens, and if the future is to be judged by the past, there is a rich harvest in store for the Professor.

We nearly omitted to state that, in addition to the scholars being taught English and German, they are made conversant with French and Latin, chemistry, drawing, (architectural and landscape) and music, (vocal and instrumental.) In the latter department there are fifteen scholars close in the violin class—A corps of fifteen instructors is employed in the Institute.

Opposed to Cats.—At a late hour on Wednesday night, a great uproar was created in McHidery's Court, caused by a family quarrel between Jacob Jones, his wife Martha Jones, and her mother. On Wednesday, Jones brought home his cats, for the purpose of rearing away the rats. The wife objected to having a cat in the house, and after retiring for the night, the wife again alluded to the subject, and declared that if the detested cat was not expelled from the house, that she, herself, would quit the premises. Jones sided with the cat, and invited the wife to vacate the premises; in a short time they became engaged in a fierce wrangle, and the old lady taking sides with the daughter, joined in the melee. The uproar became so violent that the police had to be called upon by the neighbors. Jones and his wife were arrested and locked up in the station house for the balance of the night.

Fatal Case of Burning.—Shortly after 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, a terrible and fatal case of burning occurred in the dwelling of Mrs. Howard, on Jean street, near Townsend, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Mrs. Howard was in the act of removing the lamp, when it exploded, scattering the burning fluid over her dress and that of Mrs. Harris, who resided in the same house. In an instant the ladies were enveloped in flames, and in their fright they ran into the yard, which caused their dresses to burn with increased rapidity. Their screams quickly called to their assistance several persons, but before the flames could be quenched the bodies of the unfortunate ladies were blackened and charred in a shocking manner. Mrs. Howard suffered the most excruciating agony until about o'clock yesterday morning, when death released her from her torture. She was a widow and leaves six small children. Mrs. Harris is lying in a critical condition, but Dr. Greentree, her attending physician, has hopes of her recovery.

Charged with Theft.—Ann Younger was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing $3 95 from the dwelling of Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, residing on Mulligan street, near Carroll. Justice Hebden committed the accused to jail for court.

Harriet Jones, colored, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a gold watch, the property of Mrs. Mary Mosher, boarding at No 154 W. Lombard street. The accused had been employed as a chambermaid in the above house, and while arranging the room of Mrs. Mosher yesterday morning, she purloined the watch and gave it, as she alleges, to Ellen Dorsey, also a domestic in the house, to sell. Justice Spicer committed the girl Jones to jail, and released Dorsey.

Marriages.—During the month of November James G. Lowry, Esq., Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, issued two hundred marriage licenses. Rather, only think, two hundred souls linked together in the holy bonds of wedlock in thirty days—nearly seven per day! What happiness! what bliss! some mortals excite; but wait until a twelve-month has passed, and then learn the history of these two hundred happy ones, and hear them tell of misplaced confidence, brutal husbands, faithless wives, separation, widows and widowers, and other vexatious responsibilities, too numerous to mention. The picture is pleasantly gazed upon at present; but who can foretell the change a few short months will make in it.

Attempt to Break Jail.—On Thursday night several political prisoners, confined in the military prison attached to the headquarters of Colonel Woolley, attempted to escape by digging a tunnel under the foundation of one of the buildings. Their operations were heard by the guard, and if any of the prisoners had placed their heads above ground, a ballet would have most assuredly sealed their fate, as the guards have orders to shoot any person attempting to escape from the prison.

Recruiting for the Rebel Army.—Horatio Griffith, Richard Dorsey of Caleb, Samuel O Dorsey, Dr. B. B. Crawford, F. M. Price, and Samuel Ryan, residents of Howard and Montgomery counties, were sent to the head quarters of Colonel Woolley, yesterday, by Gen'l Tyler, charged with having been engaged in recruiting soldiers for the rebel army and committing other acts of a treasonable character. They are held for trial.

Should be Removed.—The rains which recently fell in this latitude have caused a considerable part of Federal Hill to tumble down into the bed of Hughes street, and it is now difficult for vehicles to pass there, to say nothing of the inconvenience which arises to the pedestrian. The attention of the city authorities is called to the subject, and it should be promptly attended to.

Professional Jumpers.—Thomas Pecoy, John Jackson, Samuel Kyle, Patrick Hare, and John Roneck, were arrested yesterday, and locked up in the military prison, charged with being professional bounty jumpers—Pecoy and Jackson, it is alleged, have enlisted at least ten times each.

Released.—Charles P. Cook and Thomas J. Shaw, who have been confined in jail since October last, charged with being suspicious characters, were released from custody yesterday, there being no evidence to warrant their further detention.

Bogus Detective.—A young man calling himself Andrew McGartney, was arrested yesterday, charged with passing himself off as a Government detective. He was locked up in the military prison for a hearing.

Disloyal.—Edward J. Bayley was arrested on Wednesday night, charged with uttering treasonable language. He was locked up in the military prison for trial.

WOMEN OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A lady writing from Honolulu, thus discourses upon the native women and their free and easy manners: The women are erect, wide in the shoulders, and carry their heads like queens. They are truly handsome, wearing their hair falling over their shoulders in curls, and surrounded with little straw hats garlanded with wreaths of lovely native flowers. They clothe themselves modestly and prettily, wearing the dress to cover neck and arms, and falling loosely from the shoulders to the top of the foot, which are often bare. Not being civilized like us, they have not been enlightened into compressing their ribs with iron and whalebone corsets, nor to disturb and torture their feet with overtight shoes, nor to put bonnets on their heads that run up into the form of silk and artificial flowers, and leaving the ears at the mercy of the bitter winds, nor to make up forty-five yards of steel wire into cages and fasten themselves within them, nor to carry an extra half yard of dress stuff bravely after them on the pavement through thick and thin. Yet these women have the advantage of us, for are we not forced by the exigencies of custom, when we come with our long garments upon any impurities of the pathway, to shut our eyes and clench our teeth, and rush blindly over them, whereas these Kanaka women, at the sight of even a spot of water, lift their light garments gingerly and prey over, clean and wash them in contact? Can this be barbarism?

☞ The New Orleans Era says: "The Adwiele nation will henceforth have a comparatively easy time in subduing the rebellion and in re-establishing the national authority over the country."

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opera.—To-night the promised opera of Mirielle will be presented, and the management has stated that it will be performed in a more perfect manner than has ever been attempted in America. It will be presented entire for the first time to-night in this country. The competition is Gounod's last effort, and is regarded by those who have heard portions of it, as being a masterly production. To-morrow night the season will close with the beautiful production of Fidelio, a composition of Beethoven.

Benefit of Mr. Drew.—Mr. Frank Drew will take a benefit to-night at the Front Street Theatre. Mr. Stuart Robson, the favorite actor, has kindly consented to lend his valuable assistance to the enjoyment of the evening, and will appear in his great character of Jim Bags, in the play of the Wandering Minstrel. The reader is referred to the advertisement for a synopsis of the bill.

The Institute.—Mr. John Dexter, the daring rope walker, continues to mystify our citizens by his rope walking at the Institute. He promenades a rope two hundred feet in length, elevated sixty feet from the floor, and performs blindfolded the startling feat of carrying a man in a sack along the entire length of the rope. In addition to the performance of Mr. Dexter to-night, the panorama of the Russian War will be exhibited.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

State vs. Peter Nathan, indicted for the murder of Robert Douglas, negro, on the 19th of May last, at the State penitentiary. The evidence in this case was commenced yesterday morning. The State proved the killing by the testimony of Henry Eding, Henry Mink and Moses Harley, all convicts, who witnessed the act. The defence set up for the prisoner was insanity. A number of witnesses, including the warden, deputy warden, and some of the keepers of the penitentiary were examined by the defence, their testimony going to show slighter behavior at times and expressions made use of by the prisoner during the period of his incarceration. It was also shown that he was a man of uncontrollable temper and passion, which had been exhibited on two or three occasions in making assaults upon one of the convicts, and on Thomas Harrington, one of the keepers.

There was a diversity of opinion among the witnesses connected with the penitentiary as to the sanity of the prisoner. Drs. Dunbar, Fenwick and H. H. P. Yeates were examined, also, as to the general indications, nature, effect, &c., of insanity. The case was ably and fully argued by the State's Attorney and Messrs. Marshall and Wilson for the defence, and at a few minutes after five o'clock the indictment was handed to the jury, who, after an absence of about thirty minutes, rendered a verdict of "guilty of murder in the second degree; sane at the time of committing the act, and sane now." The prisoner was then taken back to the penitentiary without being arraigned for the purpose of the crime is imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than ten nor more than twenty years.

The court adjourned until this morning.

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

Jacob Wirt vs Robert Gilmor and Wm A. Fisher, garnishees of J. Latimer Hoffman and Robert Gilmor Hoffman. Verdict for defendants.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Hon. Judge Brady. The following business occupied the attention of this court on yesterday:

Wm. Murphy and Frederick A. Koons vs. Henry Conlter. Action on open account. Jury out.

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

James H. Lester vs. the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Orphans' Court.—Before the Hon. Judges Anderson, Supple and Hoffman. The following business occupied the attention of this Court on yesterday:

Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Wm. T. Edmunds, to John P. Poe, and on the estate of Kenrich Hilleg, to James C. Morford.

RIFLE GUN FACTORY AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.—The Montgomery (Ala) correspondent of the Mobile Register, writing Oct. 31, says:

The gun factory which was organized in this city early after the commencement of the war, and to which the State contributed liberally, has been dragging along during the long interval that has intervened, being unable to get into operation for want of hands. Under the management of an able and scientific machinists, with only some eight or ten operatives to assist, the company has succeeded in preparing all the machinery, of the most approved character, for the manufacture of the Enfield rifle. We visited the establishment a day or two since, and had the pleasure of examining a sample of the guns which they have been preparing to make, and which we are happy to chronicle has at last been completed.

The gun we examined and tested is a beautiful specimen of the Enfield rifle, finely finished in all its parts. The barrel is made out of a flat bar by welding upon a stock which has all the necessary grooves upon it. The lock works beautifully, and the arm is, from its length, weight and power, well adapted for a weapon of war. It is a fully fact the company could not get a sufficient number of machinists to work the establishment to its full capacity. We do not think a better gun has been made or imported into the confederacy since the beginning of the war. In a little while we shall be able to turn out all the official supplements for the carrying on of our contest for our rights and our independence.

THE LATE FRED SHILLMAN.—The New Haven Courier, speaking of Professor Shillman, says:

Professor Shillman was attacked about ten days since, somewhat severely, but not alarmingly. After an illness of two or three days he began to recover, and from that time his friends have dismissed all apprehensions and have regarded his full recovery as certain. On the morning of Thursday he awoke, after a more than usually comfortable rest, and promised himself the satisfaction of uniting in the public services of the day of National Thanksgiving. He uttered a brief prayer, as was his wont, repeated two hymns, which he followed with a few words of affection to his wife, one instance of the significance of each act, and then was in a moment translated to that state where very life and atmosphere are continued adoration and perfected love."

THE INSURRECTION IN ST. DOMINGO.—We learn from a gentleman of St Domingo, of Spanish birth, that the insurrection in that island is not all at an end, as has been before frequently stated. The Spanish Government will not offer terms acceptable to the insurgents, who hold the mountainous districts while the Spanish troops garrison the towns. Occasionally the garrisons sally out and attack the insurgents, lose a few men, and then return to their posts. The money of the mother country is squandered profusely in this war, in one case a small building for troops costing $50,000, which might have been built for $8,000. All trade is at an end. Many of the soldiers who have obtained their discharge from physical inability remain on the island, marrying the black women of the country. It is not believed, by well-informed persons, that the Spanish Government will succeed in quelling the rebellion.—*Boston Traveller.*

AN ACTOR TO BE SHOT FOR DESERTION.—About two weeks ago a young man named W. R. Barre, an actor at Colonel Wood's Museum, in Chicago, was arrested and taken to Camp Douglas as a deserter from the army. Subsequently Barre was taken to Chattanooga and tried by a general court martial on the charge of desertion while in the face of the enemy, on picket duty. He was last week found guilty of the charges and specification, and sentenced to be shot on the fifteenth day of December. His real name is Oliver H. Wheeler, and his age about 22 years.

THE AGE OF A TURTLE.—A correspondent gives us a bit of history about the age of a "Box Turtle," (land tortoise,) which he found in West Hartford, Ct, in 1844. It was marked R M, 1797. Mr. Ransom Merrill saw it in 1812 and knew it well. It was again marked E. H, 1814. In 1864 it was found again and again marked E. R, 1864. At each of these periods, the size and appearance was similar, except that the first marking engraved upon the lower shell was a good deal worn. Its local attachment were evidenced by its being found each time within a radius of one fourth of a mile.

GREENBACKS IN ALABAMA.—A correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser complains of the great quantity of greenbacks in circulation in Montgomery, Mobile, and other parts of Alabama. He says that in some places Confederate money is contemptuously refused, and greenbacks are demanded in payment of all debts.

HOW TO REMOVE OLD PAINT.—Soft soap mixed with a solution of potash or caustic soda, or pearlash and slaked lime, mixed with sufficient water to form a paste, is an excellent solvent for old, hard and dry paint. Either of these laid on with an old brush or rag, and left for some hours, will render the putty or paint easily removable.

CONTRABAND SLAVES IN CONGRESS.—Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, of New York, notified Mr. James Brooks of his intention to contest the seat of the Eighth Congressional District in the House in Representatives. A large number of seats in the next Congress will be contested.

☞ Rev. I. A. B Stone, late President of the Kalamazoo College, Michigan, has obtained a verdict for $7,000 against Rev. Edward Anderson, late Greek Professor in the same College, in a suit for slander.

Story of an Escaped Officer—How Union Prisoners Vote.

Captain J. L. Peeton, 14th West Tennessee Cavalry, has arrived at Nashville, and tells the story of his captivity and sufferings, through the Nashville Times. He was taken at the Fort Pillow massacre, on the 12th of April, and confirms the previous reports of the fearful cruelty of the rebels. On the 28th of July he was taken from Macon to Charleston and placed under fire for two months, when he was removed to Columbia, where, with 1,500 other officers, he was kept in the open field with no other shelter than booths made of brush.

On the 1st of November Captain Peeton and four others, John L. Elder, Second Lieutenant, Company K, 11th Iowa Volunteers; Captain T. W. Rothbone, Company A, 153d Ohio V. I.; Captain T. B. Robinson, Company K, and Captain Burke, Company A, 16th Connecticut Volunteers, made their escape. After being out for several days, while they were passing through a canebrake on the Congaree River, the party fell in with two other officers who had escaped in like manner. The names of these were Captain Alfred A. Dickerson, Company B, 16th Connecticut; Captain J. H. Smith, Company A, 16th Iowa, and Captain W. J. Connolly, 85th Ohio V. I. The fugitives found some canoes and floated down the Congaree River by night till they reached our blockading squadron of the coast.

Capt. Peeton thought he saw decided evidences of a division in the feelings of the Southern people. The rebel officers and citizens were more inquisitive and brutal in their demeanor to the unfortunate prisoners, manifesting a total want of humanity.

But the deportment of another class of Southern citizens, and even soldiers, in Georgia, and even in South Carolina, was wholly different. Three manifested all the kindness which they dared show without attracting the notice of the rebel officers. In Georgia, the feeling against Jeff Davis is very strong, and many of the soldiers, in talking with the prisoners, expressed an ardent hope that the army would come and hold the State, and deliver them from the intolerable tyranny of Jeff. Davis.

CAPTAIN HALL'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The numerous friends of Captain Charles Francis Hall, the American Arctic explorer, have anxiously waited to hear from him since his departure from Newfoundland, and as the season is so far advanced, it is barely possible that he may not be heard from for several months pass away. The following letter from the owner of the vessel in which he took passage to the icy regions will be found of interest:

"New London, Saturday, Nov. 26, 1864.

"*B. S. Osborn, Esq., New York:*

"Dear Sir:—The last I heard of Mr. Hall and party was about August 27th, bound up 'Rowe's Welcome,' in the schooner Helen F., tender to the Monticello. The vessels from Hudson's Bay are all in for the year. No further tidings are expected until September or October next. The Monticello will winter in Two Brothers' bay, just north of the Arctic Circle, and the schooner at Marble Island, probably. I think it quite strange that no late letters were received from Mr Hall. Three vessels have arrived in New Bedford since my brig got in. I think, however, that Hall was farther north than they, and the schooner he went in had not come down when they left. Yours, truly,

RICHARD H. CHAPPEL."

Henry Grinnell, Esq., of New York, has received a letter from Hannah (Tuckliton), in which she says that Capt. Hall had engaged an additional guide, and that Joe (Ebelping) has recovered his health, and that the whole party were in first rate health and spirits.—Possibly we may hear at Capt. Hall's movements by the way of England; but this is only a bare chance.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

☞ Some wholesale frauds in the Philadelphia Navy Yard have just come to light. Some of the employees of the Government have been committing larcenies of Government property for the past three years. Immense quantities of copper, lead pipe, tin, rosin and other materials to the value of about $200,000 have been stolen. An investigation is now pending, and as the value of the property stolen was at first estimated at half a million of dollars, the investigation would appear to be on the principle of the "more you examine, the more you will find out."

☞ Miss Heron, the actress, having been frequently annoyed in Boston and elsewhere, by her audiences leaving before the performances closed, a few evenings since advanced to the footlights of the Heron Theatre, just as a party of gaby beaux were going out, and indignantly protested, as follows: "The respectable part of the audience will remain and witness my poor efforts, the sooner the rest may go." This deserved reprimand proved salutary, for a complete revolution was experienced, and the entire audience resumed their seats until the curtain fell.

☞ In the neighborhood of Golconda and Metropolis, Ky., there is congregated a desperate gang of villains. They have robbed and murdered at will for the most part, and have become insolent. The people resolved, however, to rid themselves of them, and on Wednesday of last week two of the desperadoes were arrested at Metropolis, taken to a tree, and hung without further consideration.—Three others were arrested on Friday by the citizens of Golconda, and served in a similar manner.

☞ The Carbondale (Carbon county) Advocate records three highwaymen robbery which took place all in one night in that little village. One man was knocked down and badly beaten in front of his own house, almost in presence of his family. Two Irishmen were waylaid and left for dead in different places, and a Hungarian was robbed and cleaned out, $200 worth of goods being taken.

☞ The foreign trade of the port of New York, during the past week, has been signally favorable to us, the total imports (in specie value) having been $1,820,591; exports of domestic produce (currency value) $4,845,101, and of specie, $1,540,000, which, with sales at 225, leaves a currency balance of $4,202,071 to the credit of the port on the week's trade.

☞ It is said that the Vermont manufacturers have received more orders for all classes of goods since the Presidential election than for the preceding six weeks. The woollen mills in Vermont are now running with full time, and the same intelligence comes up from other manufacturing districts in the New England States.

☞ One evening, after a weary march through the desert, a Mohammedan was camping with his followers, he overheard one of them saying, "I will loose my camel, and commit it to God;" on which he took him up, "Friend, tie thy camel, and commit it to God."

☞ Poor Fanny Garrison, of Patterson, N. J., was burned to death on the night of her marriage. A match communicated fire to her gauze dress, and before help reached her unfortunate Fanny was but a cinder, instead of a happy, blithesome bride.

☞ A suspicious vessel, which had cleared from Montreal for New York, was seized on Friday, in John's Bay, near Pemaquid, by the steam cutter Mahoning, and will be detained until advices as to the case can be obtained from Washington.

☞ Four children of Rev. C. and Mary Ann Gravis, of Utica, died between the 10th and 23d days of October. Two died on the same day. They were aged respectively two, five, seven and nine years.

☞ It is numbers of persons or firms engaged in the manufacture or sale of books in the United States is now at a 600, of which about four fifths are in the Northern or loyal States. Of these 2,000 are booksellers exclusively, and about 200 are publishers of books.

☞ A large rolling mill for the manufacture of boiler and sheet iron, galvanized gauge plates, and pan tinning, has been erected at Pittsburgh, Pa. About three hundred hands will be employed, and some operatives from England are already engaged.

☞ Among the curiosities of the Sanitary Fair, at Boston, there is a miniature steam engine, made by two soldiers of the army before Petersburg, from materials picked up on the battle fields. It is a perfect machine, and works admirably.

☞ A custom is now becoming general in Paris for the workmen to take a cup of coffee as soon as the river, his dinner at breakfast at half past eleven or twelve, and his dinner at home with his family after having work at half past five or six.

☞ Mark Lemon, the dramatic author, who is also editor of the London Punch, has had a duel with Captain Burton, because the latter required him rather hard in his book of explorations in Africa.

☞ A shell from a rebel battery recently exploded on board the steam dredging machine in front of Battle's canal, and sunk it. Fortunately the canal is so near completion that the loss will not be seriously felt.

☞ Truth is the only real lasting foundation for friendship, and in everything but truth there is a principle of decay and dissimulation.

☞ An Indian jugglar is coming from Calcutta to England, to show himself along side of the Davenports and prove them the veriest bunglers.

☞ The trial of Colonel North, for alleged irregularities in procuring soldiers' votes, has been further postponed until the 9th of December.

☞ An attempt was made on Monday morning to effect an entrance into the vault of the Peninsular Bank, at Detroit, Michigan, but the burglar failed.

☞ There are many people who intellect and judgment would stand much higher in the world's estimate if they had never been taught to write.

☞ Those men who are of the nobler disposition think themselves the happiest when others share their happiness with them.

☞ Gen. Tom Thumb, his wife and suite, are giving private receptions to the leading people in Liverpool.

☞ A trunk containing a gentleman's wardrobe and $1,500 in greenbacks was washed ashore near Egartsville, Mass.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

NOVEMBER.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon's Phases			
23-Monday	7 17	4 43	NOVEMBER.			
24-Tuesday	7 17	4 42		D.	H.	M.
25-Wednesday	7 18	4 42	New	24	4	22 a
1-Thursday	7 19	4 41	First qr	6	2	43 m
2-Friday	7 19	4 41	Full	13	2	17 m
3-Saturday	7 20	4 40	Last qr	21	12	4 m
4-Sunday	7 20	4 40				

MARINE AFFAIRS

PORT OF BALTIMORE, December 1, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point, Va—to M N Falls.

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

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

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Brig Chesapeake, (Br) White, from Demerara, Nov 10th—sugar and molasses to W H Ferot—Fehr Adriana, Williams, from Gardiner, Me—potatoes to T M Matthews & Co.

Fehr Beatrville, Sears, from Norfolk—to R M Heisler.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point, Va.—Steamer Juniata, Phillips, Havre de Grace.

Steamer John M Thompson, McKaig, New York.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Bark Gertrude, Portland—in tow of steamtug Mary Shaw.

ASHORE.

Brig Daniel Boone, Tucker, from Portland for Baltimore, with an assorted cargo consigned to Kelsey & Gray, is ashore on Smith's Point; a gunboat is endeavoring to tow her off without success.

ARRIVALS EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Steamer Wm Woodward, Cundiff, New York, 29th inst.

Steamer Artizan, Kirk, New York, 29th inst.

Bark Selah, Gould, Boston, 27th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Barks Guttenberg, Maschen, and Industrie, Hillers, for London, both hence, went to sea 29th ult—by Balt pilots.

Fehr Emma Jane, Salisbury, from Eden, Me, for Baltimore, arrived at Portland, 28th ult.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

THURSDAY, December 1, 1864.

No business of importance was transacted at the Baltimore Stock Bord to-day in Government, State and City Loans, Railroad Securities or Bank Shares. Five-Twenty Bonds sold from $106¾ down to $105¾, but closed steady. Gold opened dull at 229, but advanced to 227¾, a decline on the closing rates of yesterday of 1¾ per cent.

The First National Bank of Baltimore is prepared to receive deposits of Coin and pay in the same. This arrangement will prove a great convenience to the public.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

Dec. 1, 1864.

2,000	American Gold (large)	226
2,000	do do (large) s10	226
1,200	do do (large)	226¾
6,000	do do (large) s10	226¾
2,000	do do (large) b10	226¾
2,000	do do (large)	226¾
4,000	do do (large)	226¾
220	do do (large)	226¾
1,000	U. S. Five-Twenties	105¾
5,000	do do	106¾
21,000	do do	105¾
1,675	Baltimore City 6's '90	100
50	shares Howard Bank	10
9	shares Bank of Baltimore	107¾
100	shares Northern Central R. R.	70
500	shares Springfield Min. Co	50
8,000	Northern Central R. R. bds '65	102
500	Baltimore and Ohio R. R. bds '65	100¾
1,150	do do '75	102¾
10	shares Santa Clara Mining Co. b30	24

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Dec. 1.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

1st Board. 2d Board.

United States 6's 1881, Coupon	117¾	118¾
U. S. Five-Twenties	106	106
" " int. currency	97¾	97¾
Gold (cash sales)	228¾	227
Tennessee 6's	55	55
Virginia 6's		
North Carolina 6's	59	
Missouri 6's	60¾	60¾
Cumberland Coal	32¾	32
Cumberland Coal ex	45¾	45¾
Quicksilver	86	85¾
N. Y. Central Railroad	118¾	118¾
Erie	92¾	93¾
" Preferred	107	
Hudson River Railroad	117¾	118
Harlem Railroad	54	
Reading Railroad	131¾	134¾
Michigan Central Railroad	129	129¾
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R. R.	68¾	69
Illinois Central Railroad	128¾	128
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	60¾	60¾
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	40¾	40¾
" " Preferred	75	75¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	108¾	108¾
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	103¾	103¾
Milwaukie & Prairie du Chien	47¾	47
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	103¾	103¾
Alton and Terre Haute R R	50	51
Close of the market	Weak	Firm.

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

Gold	.....	.....
Erie	.....	93¾
Reading	.....	134¾
Pittsburg	.....	110¾
Fort Wayne	.....	69¾
Illinois Central	.....	128¾
C. & N. Western	.....	40¾
Fort Wayne	.....	103¾
New York Central	.....	119
Hudson	.....	118
Cumberland	.....	46

Market Strong

At 5 o'clock Stock Exchange, 10 o'clk A. M. Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

Chesapeake Gold	225¾
Erie	118
Illinois Central Gs	73¾
Reading	134¾
Oh