DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, DEC 3, 1864.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE DAILY CLIPPER.

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1.00 FOR TWO MONTHS.
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Invariably in advance.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

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"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	4.00
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ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE MILITARY SITUATION NEAR NASHVILLE.

The battle betwixt the National troops and Hood's forces near Nashville, appears to have been one of the most desperately contested of any during the war. We may easily account for the hard fighting done by the rebels, when the fact is remembered that the men composing Cheatham's division—who appear to have done the most of it—are Tennesseeans, and who have long had the promise held out to them of "repossessing" the ground lost to them ever since they were driven away from Stone's river, and subsequently from Chattanooga into Georgia. Burning with impatience to get back to their old homes and haunts, the opportunity to fight was one they have long wanted; one too, that Jeff. Davis recently promised them, so that their unusual desperation may be thus accounted for.

But why Thomas should have given up the line of the Harpeth river to fall back towards Nashville, seems hard to account for, unless, indeed, he did it to form a stronger and shorter line of battle on the "Hills of Harpeth" some seven miles from the river of the same name, in front of Franklin, where the recent battle took place. The range in question would indeed serve admirably as an almost impregnable position for a great army, a barrier not easily turned, and forming almost a semi-circle—as these wooded heights do—at just about the right distance—nine or ten miles off—to cover the city; the movement in that regard looks favorable for our side.

However, we may well feel somewhat anxious to hear from the next fight that occurs. No greater prize has been—during the war—placed in the scale of battle. For a long period now, the capital of Tennessee has been the great magazine—perhaps unequalled in magnitude—for military stores of every description for the whole region from the Mississippi to the Carolinas; and the rebels well know how much depends upon their best efforts.

We do not doubt but that with so many motives conspiring to render them desperate, they will persevere in the conflict to the verge of destruction. Besides, a great blow like that successfully struck, would go far to balance Sherman's successes in Georgia, restoring to the rebel Government the credit it is losing by mismanagement in that quarter. Let us hope for a good result to our side—let us trust that the disastrous beginning Hood has made will find its sequel in the utter annihilation of his army.

TWO POTENT VOICES IN ENGLAND ON THE ISSUES OF THE WAR.

In the midst of the terrible visitations which now, through the triumphant Union armies and in various ways beside, afflict the rebel confederacy, two potent voices have been heard in England disposing of some of their pretensions,—voices calculated more than almost any other to teach the chief traitors that from England they can expect nothing. Going to war in the interests of slavery and of its chief product—cotton—they are now made to learn in a thousand ways, that they have succeeded in destroying *the stakes for which they contended*—that if the war could be brought to a close at once, that the cotton monopoly once claimed by them, and the "institution" they started out to champion, are both gone forever.

We must remember that when the war begun, England was in the habit of tolerating slavery here, in some sense, because it gave her cheap cotton, and in abundance, too. Anxious not to compromise that supply, she was measurably silent whilst receiving and growing rich on the products of slave labor; and although it is true that for years she had busied herself and had expended large sums to endeavor to raise cotton in India, and to stimulate its production in other parts of the globe, yet, until a supply elsewhere had thus been secured, all know that she would have been very slow, through her prominent statesmen to utter a word of condemnation explicitly on slavery, whilst she would have been almost as slow to loudly exult at her success in supplying herself with cheap cotton. But let us quote Lord Russell, as to how slavery, mixed up in the present civil war, is at present regarded in England. Speaking as Rector of Aberdeen University, recently, he uttered the following sentiments, glancing at the war on this side of the water:

"There is another portion of the globe "where we still have to lament the scenes "of bloodshed which are to be witnessed, "there we still have to lament that the "bloody arbitrament of war has not been "brought to a close, and *if there is any "bright spot in that dark cloud, it is for the "African race.* [Applause.] But I cannot "but believe that the civil war in America, "whichever way it may end, whether the "States may again unite, or whether there "is to be a final separation—I cannot but "believe that out of these events, *the African race are to receive their freedom.* I am "sure I need not speak to you of *abhorrence of slavery, because we must all have "that abhorrence strong as we can hold,* but "there is one thing which makes it quite "impossible that the master and the slave "should ever live in harmony together."

So much for Earl Russell in regard to slavery; and the old fallacy that "cotton is king," receives no more favor at the hands of that other English magnate, Lord Palmerston. On the course of a speech made at a recent dinner given by the Lord Mayor of London, he thus sets forth the aspects of the new cotton supply, and by consequence, disposes of the ancient pretensions of the cotton lords who could go to war to subserve its interests—as they supposed. He said referring to the war:

"The beginning of the strife was expected to be attended in this country "with most disastrous results to manufacturers. *These alarms have been found groundless.* At all events, out of evil may "come some good, and I trust *in future* "our sources of supply will be spread over "a great portion of the globe, and that we "shall no longer be dependent on any one "country for materials so essential to the "industry and prosperity of our own "country."

Let us now take note,—that let the war end when it may, that the conduct of the Southern leaders has been perfectly suicidal in regard to the two great points for they precipitated the country into a horrible war. Give them peace forthwith, and nothing would restore the status of slavery as it existed before the war; nothing they could do would give them back their four millions of docile blacks ready to labor as of *old*—because the war having slain thousands, and for purposes of labor as slaves, "demoralized" the rest, slavery would be practically at an end, in spite of all that ingenuity or determination on their part could accomplish.

And when in addition to what Lord Palmerston tells us, we learn from England that the cotton supply for the present year has been but *one eight* short of their former supplies, that the world at large has entered into the cultivation of cotton with such spirit as to break up the last hope of its ever approaching a monopoly here again, who of the rebel leaders—even on the score of these two matters of slavery and cotton—has not cause to mourn for folly, immeasurable in its blindness; who does not feel again and again, that the their conduct has partaken

They have lost their negroes and their cotton monopoly. It is a question now worth considering,—whether they will persist in their wickedness, until they lose their lands, and the last man available for bearing arms?

THE EVILS MARYLAND HAS ESCAPED.

It is a gratifying and abiding thought to every true friend of Maryland amongst her citizens, that notwithstanding the ruin—pecuniary and political—that is now visiting Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and other States in rebellion as the direct consequence of their madness in attempting to better their destinies, our own noble commonwealth, after nearly four years of hostilities on its borders, yet stands fairer before the world than ever, is to be congratulated as if those great evils, war and all the horrors brought in its train, were for us almost unknown.

True, we have to mourn the sacrifice of many a noble spirit, the loss of citizens who could illy have been spared, and whose memories will always be dear to our people. But they died doing their duty; perished in defence of their State and of free government, and their example is left to us to inspire other generations with that patriotism which is the glory of a noble and free commonwealth.

We say we have much for which we may be glad—much over which to rejoice. When we look at the firm front presented from the first by the old fashioned patriots of the State, men who in the late important elections forgot party in a determination to devote themselves to their country, the class who are proud to find in the teachings of the revolutionary fathers precepts, political and moral, to guide them, there can be no fears but that we shall continue to deserve the high character we now bear, and this, so long as we can have a government we can rejoice to call our own.

We may well exult—we say—at what we have escaped, and at what we have achieved, in view of what has come upon the States South of us, with whom in a causeless war against the Government it was once confidently hoped we might be allied. Faithful to all our obligations as a State, our guiding star fidelity to the Union and the Constitution, we are on the same course which has led us thus far to almost unexampled prosperity, and having thrust aside every tempter who would have deluded us with pictures of a brighter future in the interests of a causeless rebellion, it is now our privilege to see States consigned to the most terrible ruin, which but a little time ago, and before the war—undertook, as assumed superiors to patronize us and to direct our course.

We have nothing to do, in view of all this, but never to weary in the course we have marked out for ourselves, nothing but to maintain that patriotic attitude which has so far been our salvation. The rebellion is going under, day by day; and all that is needed is continued constancy to insure the noblest of all rewards, an honored position in a restored and prosperous Union.

THE DOCTRINE OF SECESSION CONSIDERED, IN THE LIGHT OF THE CENSUS RETURNS.

The modesty of the advocates for a new and better system of free government may be tested by a process not less simple than conclusive. By the last census returns, it appears that in the eleven States that assumed to secede, they *had* but five millions five hundred and eighty-one thousand six hundred and fifty two white persons, against twenty-two millions eight hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and forty-nine in the remainder, showing as conclusively that less than one-fourth of the white population of the country proposed to themselves to dictate to and control all the overwhelming balance against them.

This is scouting with a vengeance the old doctrine in the republic—of deferring to the will of numerical majorities, in a manner which leaves little doubt of where the new school of, politicians would drift, to once let them break up the old landmarks in order to establish a system of their own. The transcendant presumption already exhibited, leaves to all those who care anything for free government, but the one alternative, to protect themselves before the system established by our fathers is forever overthrown. The new theory—that *minorities must govern*—can never have a place on this continent; and the rebel leaders may as well make up their minds to that view of the case first as last. The fighting must go on, even to the annihilation of the South, but that the doctrine of "State Sovereignty," and all the nonsense of that kind is disposed of effectually. To be sure, it seems probable that the present mouth-pieces of secession—Stephens and his followers, may persist in their folly of claiming a right to break up the Union whenever a State like Georgia or South Carolina takes a freak that it is tired of the partnership; but they must be cured of that folly, although at the penalty of being utterly rubbed out. The worse for themselves, if they cannot be cured short of that

THE GUERILLA MCNEILL DEAD.—We clip the following from an exchange, credited to the Richmond Examiner of Nov. 19th:

Death of Capt McNeill.—Capt McNeill, the veteran scout and partisan leader whose exploits promise to be repeated by his gallant son, died in Harrisonburg on the 10th inst., we learn, of wounds received on the 31 of October last.

Thus ended the wild course of one of those great robbers and pests of the border who have been defying the whole power of the military authority in this Department ever since the beginning of the war.

There is a few more well deserving a like fate, and the announcement of whose death we should hail with like joy.—*Cumberland Civilian*

☞ The London Bar has given a magnificent dinner to the celebrated French Advocate, M. Berryer. Lord Hromgham, the Solicitor General, and the whole Bar, to the number of four hundred persons, attended the banquet, and considered it one of the finest ever given in London.

COMPTROLLERSHIP.—The Hon. Henry H. Goldsborough, who was so triumphantly elected Comptroller of the Treasury at the election held in 1863, has resigned the office. His business acquirements and courteous deportment won for him the friendship and esteem of all who had transactions with the Department. He has proved himself an able financier, and has conducted the monetary affairs of the State, in connection with the Treasurer, Col. Fowler, with eminent success. Gen. Goldsborough, at the recent election, was elected Judge of the Circuit Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, composed of Talbot and Caroline counties, and we congratulate the people of the district on having secured the services of a gentleman to preside over their courts so highly qualified for the position, and on whom they may rely for the administration of justice without favor or impartiality.

Robert J. Jump, Esq., the Comptroller elect, has been appointed by the Governor to fill the unexpired term of Gen. Goldsborough, and having complied with all the requirements of the law, entered upon the duties of his office on Monday last.—*Annapolis Gazette.*

ESCAPE FROM A GEORGIA PRISON.

INTERESTING EXPERIENCES OF THE ESCAPED PRISONERS.

Captains J. F. Skelton and G. W. Deal, of the 17th Iowa regiment, who were captured in October last, at Tilton, Georgia, by General Stewart's corps, of Hood's army, have escaped from Georgia prisons, and after a series of almost unparalleled hardships, have made their way out of rebeldom, and are now in this city.

On being captured, the prisoners were marched under guard to Blue Mountain, Ala, thence to Talladega, and there took train for Selma, Ala. From Selma they were sent down the Alabama river to Cahaba. At this place the men were imprisoned in Castle Morgan, (a place very much after the Andersonville persuasion,) and the officers were put on parole of honor, with prescribed limits, in the city. After a sojourn of four days in Cahaba, a detachment of 500 prisoners, including the officers and men of the 17th Iowa, were put on board the C. S. transport "Coquette," and started up the river, bound for eastern prisons. This was on the evening of the 29th of October.

They arrived at Montgomery, Ala., on the 30th, and were bivouacked for the night in the eastern suburbs of the city. On the morning of the 31st they were put aboard a train for Columbus, Ga., which place was reached at 7 p. m. of the same day. Capt. Skelton and Capt. Deal, having some idea of a prison life, resolved to make an effort to escape. Upon arriving at Columbus, the prisoners were parked in a common near the Macon Railroad depot.

The above named officers proposed to the guard to have a fire kindled, and received permission to step aside a few paces to procure fuel, unaccompanied by a guard. Being outside of the guard line, they took advantage of the opportunity, and, by a circuitous route, (first to the northward, to give the impression that they were going towards Atlanta,) they reached the Chattahoochie river, three miles below Columbus; thence they proceeded down the river, through canebrakes, bars and many other almost insurmountable obstacles, in search of a skiff, in which they hoped to make their escape down the river to Apalachicola Bay.

Having but a very limited supply of food, they immediately put themselves on one fourth rations. At the end of the third day they procured a small batteau from a negro, giving him a silver watch as a remuneration. In this they embarked, but had not proceeded half a mile until they ran into a drift, and Capt. Skelton was thrown overboard. With some difficulty he swam ashore, and again entrusted himself to the feeble bark. They had not gone far until the batteau sprang a leak, and was well nigh sinking before they could reach the shore.

However, they managed to stop the leak, and on they went. They soon found a better batteau than the one they had, and they took occasion to exchange. They proceeded down the river by night, lying up in the day time, until they passed the mouth of Flint river. They then traveled day and night the rest of their journey. At Gum Swamp they found the Apalachicola river blockaded for a long distance by drift. With much difficulty they worked their way around and through the swamp to the right, actually cutting a passage for their batteau through the brush with a butcher knife, the only weapon which they had.

At length they succeeded in getting into Chipola cut-off, then into the Chipola river, and from there down into the Apalachicola again. They passed Fort Gadsden by daylight, not knowing there was a rebel garrison at that place. At Bloody Bluff, five miles below, they landed and inquired of a woman if there was any rebel soldiers in the vicinity. She informed them that there was a garrison at Fort Gadsden, five miles above. She also informed that they were then within twenty-five miles of Apalachicola. They floated down the river until night, and stopped for the night at the head of Lake Winspeco.

The following morning, which was November 8, they proceeded down along the left-hand shore, the river at this point being very wide. When within six miles of Apalachicola, the sea ran so high that they were driven into a marsh, and could not proceed further without swamping their canoe. Seeing no prospect of the wind abating, they determined to hail a man whom they discovered on the opposite shore. They accordingly raised a white flag, which was discovered by the man, and he, in company with two other men, got into a small boat and came to the relief. After some interrogatories on the part of the officers, they ascertained that their rescuers were Union men.

Here they received their dinner, and when night came they were taken into the boat and conveyed to Apalachicola, where they received the kindest treatment by several Union citizens. At 4 A. M., on the morning of the 9th, they were conveyed in a boat to the steamer Somerset, which vessel was anchored out in the bay, three miles distant.

The officers wish to express their gratitude toward Acting Volunteer Lieut. W. P. Rodgers and others, officers of the U. S. steamer Somerset, for many kind favors received at their hands.

On the evening of the 9th, the fugitives went on board the U. S. steamer Stars and Stripes to West Pass. On this vessel they were kindly treated by Acting Volunteer Lieut. John Sherrill commanding, and other officers of his crew. On the morning of the 10th, they went on board the U. S steamer Isonomia, Lieut. Com. Simpson commanding, for Key West.

The fugitives speak in the highest terms of praise of the courtesy and hospitality shown them by the officers of the Isonomia. They arrived at Key West on the 11th and left for New York on the steam ship Union on the 17th.

As a matter of interest just now in regard to provision supply in going through Georgia, they state that the margin of the Chattahoochee was one vast corn-field on both sides from Columbus to the mouth of Flint River. From that point to Apalachicola was a dense swamp.—*Washington Star*

JUNIUS DISCOVERED.—For many years it has been a mooted question as to who was the author of the famous "Junius" letters. At one time it appeared to be generally conceded that Mr Philip Francis was the author. It is now said that incontrovertible proofs exist that the author was Rev. Dr. James Wilmot, who is said to have been a consistial divine, but a ripe scholar and an able man. In a letter, the celebrated Olivia volume, in which she contends that the Doctor's claim to the authorship was established; and in the late Mr Burkford, of Fonthill, we learn, of wounds received on the 31 of October last. Among the later proofs of his identity with "Junius" are said to be some letters of Lord Chatham.

☞ Commissioner Newton, of the Agricultural Department, has received from Mr Helpin, Consul at Buenos Ayres, the draft of a law, urged by the President of the Argentine Confederation upon the Congress, appropriating ten thousand dollars for the purchase of seeds, plants, &c., to be acclimated there. Great interest in agricultural matters has recently been awakened in that country, and the government is endeavoring to introduce and foster new and improved system of agriculture

☞ There are 50,000 Chinese, all heathens, in the United States—a promising field for missionaries, without going away from home.

MARRIED.

BYRNES—KEILEY.—On the 20th ultimo, by Rev. Father Foley, Michael Byrnes to Miss Margaret Keiley, all of this city.

CARBACK—FULLER.—On the 24th of November, by the Rev. Mr. Lochlin, R. C. Carback, of Baltimore, to Miss Mary K. Fuller, of York, Pa.

CRANE—REW.—On the 30th ult, by the Rev. John A. Wilson, Geo. H. Crane, of Anne Arundel, to Anna B., only daughter of John D. Rew, of Virginia.

HANSON—MIDDLETON.—On the 1st instant, by the Rev. Mr. Hays, A. R. Hanson to Miss Annie F. Middleton, all of Harford county, Md.

DIED.

CARY.—On the 1st inst., Mrs. Sarah A. Cary, wife of Wm. K. Cary.

CALLAHAN.—On the 30th ult., at the residence of his brother, 415 Eighth street, Philadelphia, Martin Callahan, in the 33th year of his age.

GOULD.—On the 30th ultimo, Columbus W. Gould, in the 39th year of his age.

HOLLINGSWORTH.—On the 30th ult., Mary, daughter of the late Francis Hollingsworth.

MULLAN.—On the 30th ult., Elizabeth Mullan, wife of John Mullan, in the 64th year of her age.

GRAHAM.—On the 30th ultimo, William Graham, in the 78th year of his age.

RUTTER.—On the 1st instant, Harry T. B. Rutter, infant son of Thos. C. and Laura Rutter.

VARNEY.—On the 25th of October, Mitchel J. Varney, in the 23d year of his age.

WHAT IS BETTER THAN BUCKWHEAT CAKES AND SAUSAGE?—Almost every one is passionately fond of Buckwheat Cakes and Sausage, and we must confess that we know no one that manufactures the article nearer the original "Jersey" than Mr. J. M. GOLTODAY, N. E. corner of Fayette and Schroeder streets. If we are not mistaken he is originally from New Jersey, which accounts for his Sausage being so much superior to any other in the city. His Wines, Liquors, &c., &c., are of the choicest importation.

N. B.—He also manufactures a superior article of Mince Meat and Sauer Kraut.

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR.—At the "Dollar Store," No. 214 W. Baltimore street, near Holliday, they exhibit an enormous stock of Jewelry in all its departments. Go there and inspect it. We are sure that you will not only be pleased, but delighted with it—so much so, that you will, as we did, tell everybody to go there also, and invest a dollar. Our word for it it will pay.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. jeth-lawly

☞ If you desire handsome and stylish fitting Clothing, Ready Made or Made to order, you can get greater bargains at Teal's, on the corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets, than you would imagine. All of his Goods are made in the very best manner and cut in the latest style. Give him a call. No. 50 W. Baltimore street, N. E. corner of Frederick.

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs. Smith, Bros. & Co., No. 40 West Baltimore street. We speak what we know when we say their present stock of clothing cannot be excelled. We commend this firm to the favorable notice of all who may want goods in their line. They sell at small profits, and deal on the square with everybody.

BARBE CURE, GUNSHOT WOUNDS AND ALL other kinds of wounds, also Fever, Ulcers and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. If the leader of this "medice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit on other person's make. 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

COUGH YOUR COUGHS.—*Forrest Fashion Tar* is warranted to cure any case of cough, throat or lung disease, arising from colds, in an incredibly short time, *no matter what nature or how long standing, with absolute certainty.* We say this *emphatically*, and stake the price of the medicine in all cases on our assertion. In fresh cases of cough or croup instantaneous relief is insured. Try it, and if not convinced of the above declaration, return the empty bottles and get your money back. Sold by COLEMAN & BOGERS, 173 Baltimore street, and other Druggists. 25 cents per bottle. 2d-tf

We have heard a great deal of the superior excellence of Speer's Sambuci wine, of its being adopted in European hospitals, in preference to their own production. The most scientific men of this country, and liquor connoisseurs appointed by government, pronounce it a valuable cordial to convalescents. We cannot write more on this subject now, but cheerfully publish the following card, which speaks for itself:

PORTLAND, Feb 1, 1864.

The undersigned, having become practically acquainted with the Sambuci wine manufactured by Alfred Speer of New Jersey, would say that he considers it a superior article, and far preferable to the quality of port wine furnished in this market at the same price.

M. T. CUMMINGS, M. D.,
Assayer to the State of Maine.

We have heard persons who have used the above wine express their astonishment that so rich a sweet wine is produced in this country, and is now being bought up by the wealthier classes. Our druggists can scarcely supply the demand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ MARYLAND SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION. The second Annual State Convention of the SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS OF MARYLAND will be held in the Central Church, corner of Saratoga and Liberty streets, on TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. The public are cordially invited to attend, especially on the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. On Wednesday afternoon there will be a general gathering of Sunday Schools in the following Churches: Broadway M. E. Church; Second Presbyterian Church; Monument street M. E. Church; Central Church; First Baptist Church; First Presbyterian Church; Union Square M. E. Church, and William street M. E. Church.

Delegates from a distance upon their arrival in the city will report themselves on Monday at the S. S. Depository, 114 Baltimore st., and on Tuesday at the Central Church, at 10 o'clock, so that places of entertainment may be assigned them during the session of the Convention.

By order of Committee on Reception.
d3 1t GRIFFITH DAVIS.

☞ THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIETY OF FRANKLIN STREET STATION M. E. CHURCH, will be held in the Church corner of Franklin and Eoppleton sts, on TOMORROW, the 1st Prox. Preaching at 10 o'clock, by Rev J. McKendree Riley, and at 7 o'clock P. M., by S. Wesley Price. At 3 o'clock the Children will meet in the Church, when the exercises will consist of Singing and Addresses. CHAS. F. BUDDEN,
d2 1t Cor. Secretary.

☞ NOTICE.—Every member of the LADIES' TAILORING ASSOCIATION is earnestly requested to meet on MONDAY AFTERNOON, Dec'r 5th, at 3½ o'clock, in Room No 5 Temperance Temple, to take into consideration the practicability of forming ourselves into a permanent Beneficial Association. By order,
(d2) PRESIDENT.

☞ THE GRAND ANNIVERSARY LEVEE of the IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, December 12th, at Red Men's Hall, North Paca street.

The Programme will include the Grand Indian War Dance, under the direction of Brother Chas. L. Spies.

A Grand Concert will also be given during the evening, on the Band Stand of the Hall.

Particulars in future advertisement. 1t

☞ NOTICE—THE MEMBERS OF MONUMENTAL CAMP No 10, ORDER OF U. S. are requested to meet at their Hall, cor. Montgomery and Light streets, on MONDAY EVENING, 5th of December, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the amendment of the By-laws. By order of the W. Chief
d2 2t WM. H. WOOTERS, R. S.

☞ BALTIMORE ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.—The Annual Meeting of this Association will be held in the Lecture Room of Christ Church, corner of Gay and Fayette street, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, 5th instant, at 7½ o'clock. The Annual Report will be presented, and Ward Managers will be elected. Contributors to the funds of the Association are earnestly invited to be present, and participate in the proceedings.

J. D. BRASHEARS, Sec'y.

N. B. The Committee appointed to nominate Ward Managers will please meet as above, punctually, at 6½ o'clock. d2 3t

☞ REOPENING SERVICES FOR CAROLINE STREET M. E. CHURCH will take place SABBATH MORNING Dec. 4, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Rev. V. A. COOPER, of Mystic, Conn., and Rev. I. P. Cook.

At 3 o'clock P. M., Rev Henry Slicer, D. D., and Rev J. McKendree Reily, D. D. At 7 o'clock P. M., Rev. L. F. Morgan, D. D., and Rev. V. A. Cooper. A collection will be taken throughout the day. On Monday, 5th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M., Rev V. A. Cooper. On Tuesday, at 7 o'clock P. M., Rev. Thomas Sewell, D. D.—On Wednesday, at 7 o'clock P. M. Brandon Feast. Drs. Reiley, Hamilton and others will be present. On Thursday, at 7 o'clock P. M., Rev J. McKendree Reily, D. D. On Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M., Rev V. A. Cooper. The public are invited to attend. d1 2t

☞ PURE SILVER FORKS, SPOONS and other SILVER GOODS, Suitable for Bridal and Wedding Presents. Also GOLD GOODS, consisting of SETS OF JEWELRY of various patterns: DIAMONDS, Gold Chains, FINE GOLD WATCHES, Rings, Pins, FULL SETS KNIVES, FORKS & SPOONS, to match, with elegant CASTORS, all of a superior class of goods to the fullest extent. Housekeepers, N. B.—I offer a very superior quality of WATCHES for sale, of my own importation, and respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to my Store, corner of Calvert and Water streets.
d2 1m GABRIEL D. CLARK.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 30, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this office, in accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, of 1864, ch. 66, until the 15th DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

For printing 1000 copies of the Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly, with marginal notes and Indexes, the work of printing the same to be prosecuted during the Session, and to be completed within fifty days after the close thereof, and delivered in sheets to the State Librarian, ready for the binder.

For printing 100 copies of the Journal of proceedings of the Senate, with the accompanying documents; and 500 copies of the Journal of proceedings of the House of Delegates with accompanying documents, in compact form; 1450 ems per page, in small Pica type; which said copies shall be delivered in sheets to the State Librarian, ready for the binder, within thirty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly.

For printing 150 copies of Bills, Rolls, Documents, and any other matter not herein enumerated, that is necessary for the use of the General Assembly, and all other such printing as may be ordered by the said Legislative bodies, within its annual session.

For printing 20 quires of yeas and nays of the Senate and 32 quires of yeas and nays of the House of Delegates, with as many more as may be required.

The Tabular work to be double the price of the plain work.

One hundred and fifty copies of the Daily Morning Journal of Proceedings, to be furnished and distributed on the west side of the city, without charge or compensation, to the members and officers of each House, and one copy to each of the officers of the Executive, to the Lieutenant-Governor, to each of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, the Attorney General, the Adjutant General, the Treasurer, the Commissioner of the Land Office, the State Librarian, and the Comptroller.

The proposals must specify the rate per page or quire, be carefully sealed and forwarded to this Office, on or before the 15th day of December next.

The work to be done in the City of Annapolis, and in a workmanlike manner, the printer supplying paper of as good quality as that used for printing the Acts of the last General Assembly.

The successful applicant will be required to give bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with approved sureties, take the prescribed oath, and in all respects comply with the terms of the Act of Assembly, one week before the meeting of the General Assembly.

ROBERT J. JUMP,
d2 1tw Comptroller.

BALLS.

THE SECOND ANNUAL BALL OF THE JOURNEYMEN SHIPWRIGHTS' BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH BALTIMORE, at the *NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS*, ON MONDAY EVENING, December 5th, 1864.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

John R. Carroll, Edward Seward, Geo. Joyce, Wm. J. Davis, James Kernan, John W. Webster, Patrick McCaul.

Ballet Master—William Haley.
Assistant " —V. O. Cherry.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Edward Shannon, P. Kelly, Wm. Cornell, Jr., F. J. Kirk.

Music by Professor WARD'S BAND.

Tickets $1, admitting a Gentleman and Ladies. d2 2t

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW MUSIC. "MARYLAND'S FREE," Song and Chorus—Poetry by Rev George Lansing Taylor, author of "We Stave beneath that Starry Flag." Music by M. Foster. Price 30 cents, mailed free. This is one of the best Songs that has been published for a long time. HORACE WATERS, Publisher
d3 2t W-St 481 Broadway, N. Y.

FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT PILLS, For the cure of *Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all kinds of Convulsive Nervous Diseases.*

Persons who are laboring under this distressing malady will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for CURING EPILEPSY OR FALLING FITS.

These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit to all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has become prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever, as in hysteria, spasms, or any cases of long standing, superinduced by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial. Sent by mail free of postage.

PRICES.—Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, $3 per box, or two boxes for $5; twelve boxes $20. All orders must be addressed, post paid, to SETH S. HANCE,
d3-ly 13m Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

TAKEN UP ESTRAY.—On Wednesday night, Nov. 23, a LARGE DARK BRINDLE OX, both hind feet white. The owner of said Ox is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

THOMAS H. CARMICHAEL,
Marshal of Police.
Baltimore, Dec'r 22, 1864. d3 3t

OFFICE OF THE GAS LIGHT CO.,
BALTIMORE, November 24, 1864.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable at the Union Bank of Maryland on or after the 1st day of December next.

C. O'DONNELL,
d1 3t President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE, November 28th, 1864.

On and after the 1st proximo This Bank will receive DEPOSITS of COIN, Payable in the same.

By order, J. S. NORRIS,
d1-eod Cashier.

SCHUCHMAN & REID, Manufacturers of TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALISES AND LADIES BONNET BOXES, No 6 West Baltimore Street. Trunks made to order. 1o29-1y

SILVER WARE, &c.—A new stock of Sterling Ware just opened this day. Also, Plated Tea Sets, Waiters, Castors, Cake Baskets, Butter Stands, Pickle Knives and Dishes, Patent Ice Pitchers, Butter Coolers, Pickle Casters, Card Stands, &c., all new and beautiful patterns, for sale by LAMMOR & CO., Light street, opposite Fountain Hotel n10-tf

TABLE CUTLERY, SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, TUCK COMBS, &c.—An entire new stock of the above Goods opened this day, and for sale at low prices by LAMMOR & CO., Light st n10-tf

MILITARY DEPOT.

CANFIELD, BROTHER & CO., 249 Baltimore street, 61 Cedar street, New York.

Swords, Belts, Sashes, Sous, Chapeaux, Haversacks, Buttons, Lace, Braid, Chevrons, Embroideries, Hats, Caps, Feathers, Cords, with a full stock of MILITARY GOODS, elegant Presentation Swords, also, WATCHES and JEWELRY, constantly on hand. 1o1-tf

CORPORATIONS.

THE PRESIDENT—PETROLEUM COMPANY.

PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PA.

Organized Under the Laws of Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS

President—AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
Treasurer—L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New York.
Secretary—J. EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New York.
JOHN M. CLAPP, Esq., General Resident Superintendent.
Counsel—Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, New York.

DIRECTORS

AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New York.
EBEN B. CROCKER, Esq., of Crocker & Warren, New York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, Esq., of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New York.
J. M. CLAPP, Esq., President, Venango, Co., Pennsylvania.
L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. H. Simpson & Co., New York.

THE LANDS FORMITY

CAPITAL STOCK $5,000,000!

In Shares of $25 each, par value. Subscription price $3 per share, being in full payment for a $25 Share.

No further call or assessment to be made.

20,000 SHARES, OR $100,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Parties Subscribing in this Company will Receive an Equal Amount of Stock in the other Companies adjoining, without further charge.

THE LANDS OF THESE COMPANIES are located on the Allegheny River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine, and McElrea creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BOARING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT.

The wells on the adjoining property, known as the celebrated "Reidrick" well, and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil.

The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalists, and to parties of limited means unsurpassed inducements are offered.

Persons investing in this Company get $1 stock and the above BONUS for each $1 invested, without further call or assessment.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents.

L. H. SIMPSON & CO.,
61 Cedar street, New York.

No Subscriptions taken for less than ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. d1 1mf

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UNITED STATES

10-40 BONDS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Subscriptions received for the UNITED STATES FIVE PER CENT. TEN-FORTY YEARS BONDS, either Registered or with Coupons.

sp15-tf J. S. NORRIS,
Cashier.

STOVES, &c.

FREY'S PATENT PORTABLE ARMY OVEN,

The best in use—manufactured and for sale by COLLINS, HEATH & CO.,
d24-1w 22 Light st.

STOVES—STOVES—STOVES, AT REDUCED PRICES.

The undersigned has got on hand a large variety of First Class COOKING STOVES, such as the well known WILLIAM PENN, MOUNT VERNON AIR-TIGHT, PATAPSCO COOK. Also, Parlor Stoves, such as the Gas-Burner, Violet, and a new pattern just out: the "Fire Fly," for Wood or Coal. Also, Office, Bar-Room and Chamber Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces. I am prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, and invite the attention of the public to my large and well assorted stock, wholesale and Retail, at the HOUSE FURNISHING AND STOVE HOUSE of S. SITMAN,
oct 13m 80 N. Eutaw street

COPARTNERSHIPS, &c.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between LOT ENSEY and RICHARD F. ENSEY, under the name of Lot Ensey & Son, is THIS DAY dissolved by the death of Lot Ensey. The surviving partner will settle up the business of the late firm.

RICHARD F. ENSEY,
Surviving Partner.
Baltimore, December 1, 1864.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a Co-Partnership under the name of ENSEY & KIMBERLY, who will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS at the old stand formerly occupied by Lot Ensey & Son, (S. W. corner Eutaw and Baltimore streets,) and hope to receive the patronage of the customers of the late firm. Richard F. Ensey will give his undivided attention, as heretofore, to the business.

RICHARD F. ENSEY,
J. M. KIMBERLY.
Baltimore, December 1, 1864.

☞ The undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE BOOT, SHOE AND HAT BUSINESS, as heretofore, at the old stand, S. W. corner of Baltimore and Howard streets.

J. M. KIMBER