

DAILY CLIPPER.

W. WALES..... Publisher.

MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1865.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE DAILY CLIPPER.

Twelve-and-a-half cents per week, payable to the Carrier.
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at
50 CENTS FOR ONE YEAR,
200 FOR SIX MONTHS,
100 FOR THREE MONTHS,
50 FOR ONE MONTH,
ANNUALLY IN ADVANCE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square 1 Time.....	50
2 Times.....	42
3 Times.....	35
1 Week.....	175
1 Month.....	1000
1 Year.....	1000

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

OUR ADVERTISING AGENT.

Our advertising agent for the city is Captain William Gibson, who will, as he feels opportunity, call upon the old patrons of the Clipper, and to whom any ads in the advertising line can be handed. Our patrons will find him entirely reliable.

100 PERSONS in Washington, D. C., wishing to subscribe for the CLIPPER can leave their names with our Agent, J. G. GURKIN, 96 Seventh street, Navy Yard, or with GIBSON BROS., Printers, 271 Pennsylvania Avenue.

A LANDMARK OF THE TIMES TO INDICATE PROGRESS IN MARYLAND.

The speech of Mr. Beecher, which we publish in this issue, and which was cheered to the echo by the other night by one of the most numerous and enlightened audiences ever assembled in the largest hall in Baltimore, like Honor, the Mayor, and many of the most distinguished citizens gracing the platform, tells the story of the tremendous change that has been wrought in Maryland, as the consequence of a revolution commenced elsewhere in the interests of slavery. And that an older world could have been anticipated than that now so apparent to the most casual observer, would be to disregard every thing like cause and effect. Remembering that in commencing a crusade to extirp slavery, South Carolina, especially, avowed her utterly selfish purposes—that she declared in the outset through her Governor, a determination to make this, amongst other border States, join them to destroy the Union or else adopt "emancipation," leaving the citizens no alternative besides—and what could have been expected but what has and is taking place, and what was the remarkable scene witnessed in our city the other night, but the legitimate result of causes thus set in motion in the cotton States?

From the very outset—we repeat—the selfish character of the revolution was avowed, where it began. Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee, all implored the "precipitators" to pause in their mad undertaking. But no, the revolution must go on, no matter what evil consequences gathered in its train, no matter whose interests remote from those in the interests of slavery. And when, in the end, it did go on, it was to the great advantage of the slaves, in the expression of free labor. The speech in our columns of free labor, takes up this great question analytically, and throws a flood of light on the subject. We have been compelled by the action of South Carolina and her abettors in wickedness, to con these great lessons; and as "revolutions never go backward," we fear not that before we are through with them, Maryland will have learned them to the full.

One thing more, Maryland owes

nothing whatever of forbearance, in this case, to the glaringly selfish revolutionists of the cotton States. They led off, pouring forth scorn and insults even upon Virginia, because she was "precipitated" but reluctantly. They did not affect the least disgust in the purpose to make of this and other States similarly situated,—"bulwark"—as they said—against the free States. In the struggle which has taken place, the free States have been our preservers, our friends. Over and over again, have the rebel forces swept forward upon State, upon our great public works, destroying our hardly earned capital, and doing what they can to permanently cripple our resources. Knowing this, realizing it to the full, let all resolve to accept the new alliance, the new ideas, the new affinities, the new and better destiny comprised in the system of free labor now under discussion. Independent ourselves, in the trust and beat sense, let us be prepared to take any forward step, which demonstrates most plainly that we are in full alliance with every principle that makes free government and progress. Free labor, free schools, and freedom in the expression of opinion, are cardinal points in the great changes upon us; and let every citizen, therefore, welcome hither any and every auxiliary to these progressive Ideas, which point us to a better destiny.

THE HUMILIATING "FAILURE" JUST CHRONICLED.

Another "peace mission," and the most significant of any of the various ones lately indulged in, has ended; and as we fairly anticipated, in "failure"; and now, nothing remains for it, but to entreat our military leaders with the next embassy in the direction of Richmond. Desirable as it certainly is to have peace, we have never believed in seeking it by any of the methods recently attempted, and whilst the President, by his late concessions to the Richmond traitors, has shown the kindness of his heart, he has, without doubt, sadly shaken the faith of loyal men in his purpose to deal righteously and sternly with the unjustifiable and accursed revolt.

Whether these missions—in direct and indirect recognition of Jeff. Davis and his murderous coulisse—will ever be repeated, after this truly mortifying result, we can hardly calculate; but if they should be, why, we believe that the great fight, tax-paying people, those who have suffered wounds, and borne the burden of the war, cheerfully, with a full appreciation of the great issue involved—the belief that it was to punish traitors—to immediate outrage law—is that the lesson should do for all—will always prevail in such cases, as was proved on another momentous occasion—"O for an hour of Andrea Mantegna."

And this reminds us—as Mr. Lincoln would say—of a significant text of Scripture, and of its application to the Richmond traitors, who, according to Mr. Gregor, of that State, were hardly, in their degree—in their boasted ignorance and illeisness—more than a single remove from "savages," and as such, were a menace and a nuisance to the aristocracy and their dependants. And to a certain extent, the same might have been said of every other State in the South. Let us see now what has happened, bearing on the condition of this large population.

No sooner was the revolution fairly inaugurated, than almost every brawling demagogue like Kit, Pyrr, Wigfall, Wise, and so on, every man of mark as a prominent slaveholder, became at once either a member of the rebel Congress, a Brigadier General, or a Colonel in the army, whilst the younger actors of the aristocracy were put as Major, Captains, Lieutenants and Proveost Marshals. Once fairly committed to the confederate, and a forced distinction was maintained in favor of the leading and influential class—every man who owned twenty or thirty slaves being privately led by the rebel Congress, to stay out of the army in order to watch them. Then with a merciless concupiscent in full blast, and the "Confederate leaders" constituting a despotism which forced the non-slaveholders, the "pioneers," the "poor white trash," to the front, what could have happened but that these parts of the aristocracy in the older time, these unwelcome neighbors, the "poor whites," should perish by tens of thousands on the battle field and by disease of the camp, so that the establishment once in the ascendancy, the Cotton States, aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

But more than this, the "old" slave States, originally inclined that ally by the leading traitors, soon became to them, inasmuch as the power of the national government was vindicated; and this led to a series of revolts and slaves, all crowding toward the Gulf States. Breckinridge was the Charlotte

Mercury had safely concluded that with the slave-trade reprobate, and tolerated by the great jews of railroads—what a surprise to think that the old South Carolina would be prepared to welcome from the coast of Africa "three hundred thousand blacks," as the number of slaves could profitably be secured, the Cotton States aristocracy would be rid of a most obnoxious class forever.

U. S. 7.50 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 1st, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOULD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of five per cent., including gold interest rates, and are convertible