

DAILY CLIPPER.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

DAILY CLIPPER.

Twelve-and-a-half cents per Week, payable in Advance.

Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at \$6.00 FOR ONE YEAR.

\$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

1.50 FOR THREE MONTHS.

1.00 FOR TWO MONTHS.

.50 FOR ONE MONTH.

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TO ADVERTISERS:

The following exhibit of our regular rates will give time:

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ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF STAFFAGE.

THE WEEKLY CLIPPER.—Our weekly issue will be cut this morning filled with news from the seat of war, of great interest; whilst in items of a miscellaneous character dealing with current events, it cannot be excelled. No department of information is overlooked in getting it up, and therefore those who wish to send it to their friends everywhere, can give them the whole story of the events of the week in the most compact space possible. It can be had at our counter with or without wrappers on the usual reasonable terms.

THE WONDERFUL CHANGES IN WHICH MARYLAND HAS MADE.

It was there to evidence afforded by the constant diatribes to the rebel cause in the way of military failures, that it was ultimately, and so, to be doomed, the most glorious of what is occurring in the world of movements of population would make the matter conclusive. From the first day the Southern leaders demonstrated a purpose to inaugurate an era of violence and bloodshed, the exodus of population to a more peaceful region commenced, until even now when we see that the South has lost by battle and camp diseases the very flower of her available force, the flight of the remnant across the lines continues, as the daily announcements in relation to this master show.— And how this master is resulting for the Border States, especially, it is perhaps worth while to consider, inasmuch as with the approaching close of the war, these States should weigh well their resources in the new career opened up to them as free communities, as communities which losing certain resources once greatly reduced, must inevitably look to others and thus which to most here may seem uncertain.

Resolving by plain analogy as exemplified in the comparative progress in the past of the free and the slave States, no one in an era of observation and enlightenment like the present, will attempt to deny that it is for all purposes of advancement in wealth, intelligence, and every other element of strength, a good exchange to give up slaves or crude labor, for white and skilled labor; and so it is that whilst by disturbing causes consequent upon the war, we have the one sort effectually overthrown and largely discarded, we are receiving in place of it, not only the best portions of the Southern population—that portion most devoted to the arts of peace which promote the growth of commonwealths, but that also, which hoping to better its condition comes to us from the free States.

As long ago as May '63 the New York Commercial Advertiser, a judicious and accurate authority usually in reference to such matters, estimated the numbers of the "old all ages and both sexes" who had fled from "the terrorism of the Davis regime" at "a million of human beings, who have been indiscriminately dispersed over the Northern States, weakening the rebel Government to a large extent in its most valuable support in men as well as in money." Not having reason to doubt this estimate of so long ago, who does not realize that what was true at that date, is true to a far greater extent still since increasing disasters to the rebel cause have greatly accelerated the flight of its population in this direction? Whilst we know that the cities and towns of the section in rebellion have been all but depopulated by the events of the war, it is not much to say that the condition of the people within the cities within the Federal lines, and to the tremendous pressure of men everywhere, to show when the balance in the case lies, and the magnitude of that folly which going to war to adjust the scale, has ended in the defeat of the aggressive section in a manner unparalleled in the history of commonwealths.

And what was it that in the very nature of the case—as acknowledged by the rebels themselves—lay at the foundation of this most remarkable folly, this expectation to make a country great and powerful by cutting it off, and more, undertake to run a race with, and contend against, causes incomparable one could suppose at the very first glance? The rebel leaders knew—or should have known—that in addition to the natural and demonstrated overwhelming increase of population in the low states, that by the many inducements held out, they had besides all encouragement to drop out—portion of the portion of the world which overcrowded in an age of commercial activity, was really and truly the world it could but poorly support a country which promised these people nothing better. The rebel chieftains well know this, we say, yet what do they do? They believed against every rational conclusion possible, that in this age of the world they would be permitted to adopt the old policy of the Japanese—expel even with the latter that they could drive out and shut out all who did not hold to their peculiar views. The whole foolish theory of these duffers was perhaps never better set forth than in the following declaration of the Gladstone Mercury, made in the outside:

"A slaveholding people are a peculiar people, and they cannot find an onward existence with every other people unless they go to extremes."

Sold by the single box or full case and book, by Wm. H. RAD, 107 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

It is a fact of record, that the great and most numerous—indeed—the most—of the people of the free country known, should have abjectly deferred to it! And then, we are made to

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