

DAILY CLIPPER.

W. WALTERS, Publisher.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 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
\$6.00 FOR ONE YEAR,
3.00 FOR SIX MONTHS,
2.00 FOR THREE MONTHS,
1.00 FOR ONE MONTH,
IN ADVANCE.

TO ADVERTISERS,

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

1 Square 1 Time..... \$.25

2 Times..... .75

3 Times..... 1.25

1 Week..... 1.75

2 Months..... 10.00

3 Months..... 14.00

1 Year..... 20.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES
OF SPACE.

OUR ADVERTISING AGENT.

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

AN ENGLISH "STRIKE," WHICH IS GOING TO BENEFIT THIS COUNTRY.

England is certainly facing badly of late in regard to her labor, since from various causes she has had it drawn from her at a rate fearful to think of, when is considered that it has ever been the principal element of her greatness. Ever since the war began, the demand for labor on this side, coupled with high bounties for such of her people as are arriving here chose to enlist, has had the effect of creating an exodus of her able-bodied population, such as has had no parallel in modern times. And although her statesmen and political economists have confounded their alarm, they have not been able to devise any remedy for the loss. Starving their operatives almost from time immemorial to the very verge of what humanity could endure and live, the imperative demands of the aristocracy there for the last farthing that could be wrung from the hand of toil, is at last having its legitimate effect; and despite the attachments all people feel for their homes, however humble they may be, every ship thence is crowded with her people, fleeing from the islands as if trying to escape some immediate impending and terrible fate.

And now the news comes to us that the case is vastly aggravated for England by differences that have sprung up between the employers and the employees engaged in the production of iron, something which aside from coal—intimately related to it—may be almost called the staple of Great Britain. As a consequence of these differences in regard to remuneration for labor, it is probable that high on to half a million of people, more or less dependent on the trade, are thrown out of employment; and one of the most obvious results of this condition of things is already seen in the large emigration hither which has set in; Pennsylvania with her immense iron trials being one of the first to feel the benefits of the change.

Now, whilst the exiles from want were Irish, or Scotch or Welsh agricultural laborers, the drain of that class from what has always been a redundant population was not so alarming; although there is nothing in this age a country can afford to lose than its labor. But when it comes to be a flight of skilled labor, of creative ingenuity, the case is infinitely worse; and with the great iron interest suffering in addition to the disarrangement in the cotton interests caused by troubles here, England may well be uneasy, more especially when this emigration tends to a country now confessedly her rival in all that constitutes progress. It looks too much like strengthening the already too strong.

The "strikes" were caused by attempts to reduce the wages of the operatives, and the result has been to stop the working of nearly three thousand furnaces—an enormous number indeed. Of course there is vast distress occasioned amongst the workmen; but the result will be, probably, that from the angry feelings engendered, all will get away who can raise the means to transport themselves hither.

Then we say again, the circumstances appear eminently singular, which have combined to replace the waste of human life here caused by the war, and if our statesmen were to be called upon to select a branch of manufacture which more than any other should under all the circumstances be largely developed in order to add to the resources of the nation, it would be this very branch which England or English manufacturers are attempting to bear down upon with a heavy hand. We may well congratulate ourselves, then, at the result, so far as we are concerned; and as for England, the time has not yet come when this country has any sympathy to waste upon her.

BOSTON TRADE.—We would call the attention of purchasers of dry goods, our readers—in the card in today's issue of our paper, of Messrs. James C. Converse, Blodget & Co., of Boston. One of the heaviest firms in that city, and composed of men eminently liberal and enterprising in their views, such are the ones to whom we must look to re-establish the old trade relationships between Boston and Baltimore, mutually advantageous of old, which have been interrupted by the war. The recent great Trade Sale of dry goods in Boston is remarkably successful, proves conclusively that Boston is about to reassume her position as the entrepot of New England for the goods so largely manufactured there; and this being the case, with the line of steamers which are again in operation, we hope to hear of good results.

LIFE AND DEATH IN REBEL PRISONS.—Any who desire to know, in truth, what our poor Union soldiers have been made to suffer in the hands of their merciless rebel tormentors, should procure the above named work by Robert H. Kellogg, a non-commissioned officer and one of the sufferers. The facts are vouchsafed by a large number of his unfortunate comrades, and as it is illustrated with engravings, it is very full in its details, it appears to be more nearly complete than anything that has yet emanated from the press in this line. It is a work of four hundred pages, in gilt covers, and as will be seen by the advertisement in another column, agents are wanted to sell it.

J. DOUGLAS HAMILTON, Esq.—As will be seen by a card in our present issue, the above named gentleman has formed a law partnership with two prominent members of the bar in San-Francisco, so that any of our citizens having business in his line can be sure of having it promptly attended to. Mr. Hamilton had, for a part of his years, acquired a fine reputation in his profession before he left here; and from the accounts that have reached us since through the California press, a promising career is before him.

ANNOUNCEMENTS TO-NIGHT.
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HOLIDAY STREET THEATRE.
Yester Night at the beautiful and accomplished actress,
MARY LUCILLE WESTERN.

Who will appear in **WILLIAM'S FATHER** &
THE MUSKETT.

MADAME DE LAUBERT,

In the Grand Burlesque of
GREEN BUSES.

This Night at the
CONFEDERATE BAND.

On THURSDAY EVENING, April 17,
will be performed, **Bartonia's Grand Ro-
mantic and Thrilling Drama, entitled**

GREEN BUSES;

OR A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

With the Wild **Widowess of the
West**, **Mary Lucille Western** &
Madame Del'Albert. Miss Lucille Western
is reported by

Mr. S. G. D. [unclear]
Mr. C. B. Nichols
Mr. W. H. Hayes
Mr. J. T. Hall

and the rest of the
TALENTED STOCK COMPANY.

At 10 o'clock, in the **CONFEDERATE**,
in the **CONFEDERATE**, in the **CONFEDERATE**.

Irishman, in the **CONFEDERATE**, in the **CONFEDERATE**.