DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1865.

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 "	16.00
"	1 Year	20.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

☞ The city authorities of Philadelphia are having bird boxes placed in the public parks and nailing out the squirrels. The squirrels were an interesting object in the parks, and if they could have been satisfied with enjoying a home at the public expense, without interfering with their neighbors, they might have continued to have the free range of the parks. But they could not enjoy these privileges without mischief, and committed so many depredations upon the bird's nests and their eggs, that the birds—sensible creatures—would no longer stay in the company of such aggressive and troublesome neighbors.

☞ A Rev. Charles A. Bradshaw, with his wife, who had been holding frequent revival meetings in a village near Litchfield, Conn., was disturbed in the middle of one of them a few nights since, by two constables, who confronted the services by explaining that the "Rev." Bradshaw had been under arrest at Oswego, New York, for passing counterfeit money and playing false with his bondsmen; also, that he left behind another wife. This last "revelation" was so urgent that he concluded to accept it.

☞ A plain old clergyman was once applied to by a young man for advice on a very important matter. He asked which of two sisters he had best pay his addresses to. One was very lovely in her disposition, but not a professor of religion. The other was a professing Christian, but very ill-tempered.

"Marry the good-tempered one, by all means," said the old gentleman. "The spirit of God can live where you can't."

☞ There has been a bitter quarrel among the inhabitants of St. Johnsbury, Vt., upon the question of dancing. The dancers closed their schools in a large hall at the St. Johnsbury House. The next day the anti-dancers went off the water from the hotel, whereupon the landlord closed it. The matter has also got into the churches, and serious trouble is anticipated in them.

☞ A Springfield physician was called to attend upon a children's widow through a long and severe attack of pneumonia. He rode six miles in every kind of weather during some of the severest weather of the past winter, and on her recovery presented her with his bill of nearly fifty dollars receipted in full, in consideration of service rendered to him and his country by her lamented husband.

☞ More than thirty patents were issued in the last six months of 1864 for inventions relating to petroleum, such as drills for boring wells, devices for removing paraffine and other obstructions from the pores of the rock, pumping and raising oil, lining oil barrels, etc.

☞ Not a few wealthy Southerners have made a provision for themselves and families in England and France. While the ports were only blockaded they rent cargoes of cotton, which were sold at high prices, and the proceeds lodged in the Bank of England or safely invested.

☞ The last inventory of the great library in the Rue Richelieu records in the possession of that immense collection 2,000,000 printed volumes, 200,000 manuscripts, 3,000,000 lithographs and engravings, and 250,000 maps.

☞ Tom Taylor has produced another successful play in London, called "Settling Day." It is in five acts, shows up the dangers and extravagancies of stock speculation, and is said to be good enough equal to the "Ticket of Leave Man."

☞ A manufacturer recently undertook to sell poultry at a reasonable price in New Haven. The police thought he must have stolen his chickens, and had him arrested—He was discharged, however, on an examination.

☞ In Pittsburg, owners of oil and oil barrels, which have been stolen of late, offer a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of any person who shall have found one of the barrels, full or empty, and sold them.

☞ Professor Agassiz has sailed for Rio Janeiro in the steamship Colorado. He goes to Brazil, among other things, for the purpose of procuring tropical specimens for the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

☞ The rebels seem to be getting ahead rather slowly with negro recruiting. The Richmond Examiner says there is a panic among the blacks, considerable opposition among the whites, and a good deal of desertion among the colored conscripts.

☞ The original "Zerlina," in Don Giovanni, was Teresa Bernoni, whose father was the operatic director for whom Mozart wrote the opera, which had first proceeded at Prague. Teresa was about twenty years old when she sang "Zerlina's" part.

☞ A fight between twenty Union soldiers and seventy guerillas, occurred at Paducah, Ky., on Wednesday night last. Twenty guerillas were killed, including Captain McDougal.

☞ Political contests in New Hampshire have been always closely contested. The majority given to the Governor elect in the recent election is less than that received by any candidate on either side for twenty-four years.

☞ The oil speculators are now talking their turn, and rapidly coming to grief. Prime Western oil, which were in demand a few weeks ago at $1 15 are now offered at 95 cents, with buyers at 85@90 only.

☞ It has been ascertained that Mosby has now a hundred men under his command, divided into two gangs—three hundred in Loudon county and the same number in Prince William.

☞ On the 21 instant the United States steamer Fox captured the Rob Roy, of Baltimore, engaged in blockade running. She was set on fire by her crew, and burned to the water's edge.

☞ Ten thousand bales of cotton have recently been found secreted in and about Charleston. When the city was first occupied it was not expected that over 500 bales would be secured.

☞ A new enrollment has just been made in Chicago, and it appears that there are 21,021 males there between eighteen and forty-five years of age, without exemptions.

☞ All the Federal prisoners in the hands of the rebels in the Southwestern States are to be exchanged at Iuka, and thence sent North. The number is about 5,000.

☞ The New York State Agricultural Fair for 1865 was located by the Executive Committee on the 23d inst., at Utica, to be held Sept. 12, 13, 14 and 15.

☞ The publisher of Napoleon's "Life of Cæsar" has issued the plan of the work, and has ordered 22,000 more. Vive l'Empereur!

☞ The Chicago Journal has now reached the stupendous sum of ten thousand one hundred and twenty-six pages, and progresses at the rate of a page a day.

☞ Jefferson Davis, Winchester, Va., gives the following reason for his failure to be elected in his native county, Kentucky:

"Because while away, or, except the top of my head, was shot off by the people of his head, Franklin county."

☞ Twenty-two ships cleared for Philadelphia on Wednesday, twenty-one on Thursday last week, in Boston, N. Y.

☞ Mr. Colfax was in the saddle, and has been very active of late in Fairfax and the adjacent counties.

☞ A good gambler, known as White Cotton, was killed at Huntsville, Tennessee, on the 15 of March.

☞ One hundred bills were passed through Indianapolis on Monday, chartered by Governor Morton in behalf of Tennessee.

☞ Napoleon has paid the Imperial printing office 11,000 francs, and corrections of the first volume of his "Cæsar."

☞ A newspaper carrier in Cincinnati through dark in petroleum, is now worth over a million.

☞ There are about 5,000 colored troops in and around Savannah. The city is very quiet.

☞ In Chicago $7,000 have thus far been subscribed towards the Douglas monument.

☞ Not far as now known, there are but four children of the Revolution alive.

☞ There are now 344,500 guns in the Springfield Arsenal.

☞ A new Italian opera house is to be built near the Fifth Avenue House, New York.

☞ Mrs Chambers, the English contralto, has been engaged at La Scala, Milan.

☞ The Duke de Morny left 40,000,000 of francs.

MR. LINCOLN AND THE DISABLED SOLDIERS.

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION, PROTECTIVE WAR CLAIM ASSOCIATION, BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT FOR DISABLED AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, OFFICE 35 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK, February 23, 1865.—*To His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President, &c.:* Sir—We address you on the part of the Bureau of Employment of Disabled and Discharged Soldiers, which has recently been established in connection with this association.

The promise of employment which a large city is supposed to hold out, and other influences, have operated to congregate in this city many of that class whose condition is such as to challenge immediate attention to their claims to employment and support, and it is our desire to find ways of satisfying those claims which shall not compromise the self-respect and independence of men who, having done and suffered so much for their country, should be considered by all her citizens as having a preferred claim to such employment as they are still fit for.

This preference, which should be conceded them as a right, and is a compensation for the permanent disadvantage which their disability will entail, cannot of course be secured to them by legislation; but we think much may be done toward educating public sentiment to that end if the Government would set the example of conferring, upon those war-worn veterans such offices within its gift as they might be found qualified to fill; and if your Excellency approve the plan, we would ask of you such instructions to the heads of the several departments of the Government as may serve that purpose.

We think that if such an example is set, it may be followed by the State Executive, and otherwise have an effect in establishing the right of the well qualified invalid to certain lighter employments which it will then be considered dishonorable in a sound man to compete with him for. We remain, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

WINFIELD SCOTT, President.
HOWARD POTTER,
WM. E. DODGE, JR.,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Executive Committee.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, March 1st, 1864.

Gentlemen—I have received your address on the part of the Bureau for the Employment of Discharged and Disabled Soldiers, which has recently been established in connection with the Protective War Claim Association of the Sanitary Commission.

It gives me pleasure to assure you of my hearty concurrence with the purposes you announce; and I shall at all times be ready to recognize the paramount claims of the soldiers of the nation in the disposition of public trusts. I shall be glad, also, to make these suggestions to the several heads of departments. I am, very truly, your obedient servant,

A. LINCOLN.

To Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott, President; Mr. Howard Potter, Mr. William E. Dodge, Jr., and Theodore Roosevelt.

☞ Fernando Wood, at a meeting on Saturday evening, in New York, expressed the opinion that in three months from that day, so far as great armies were concerned they would not be called upon to do military duty. At the worst, by that time there would be no Southern armies existing which the united forces of Grant, Sheridan and Sherman could not beat.

☞ The Massachusetts Legislature have before them a bill requiring apprentices to be legally indentured to master mechanics for a period of five years. The present system is claimed to be defective, and is chargeable with the large number of poor workmen in many branches of the mechanic arts.

SALE OF A FARM.—Mr. Jas. Lawrence Cilcston has sold his farm, "Westland," situated on the stage road from Cambridge to East New Market, and five miles from the former place, to Mr. McCloy, of Baltimore city, for $8,030.—*Camb. Herald.*

☞ From the Gulf Department, it is learned from private source, that our forces left Pensacola on the 11th inst. for the movement against Mobile. It was expected there would be fully 20,000 men around Mobile in a few days thereafter.

"SHERIDAN."

Air—"Cattle Guerriere Sa Bonne."

BY GEN. WM. HAYWARD.

Living Irishman,
And his name is Sheridan,
To whom that yet people leave thanks, (you know);
He cut the Valley in two,
And high his way right there,
And plays such queer Irish pranks; (quite a)

He raced one day—
From Winchester they say,
Some twenty miles or more, (or so)
For while he was away,
The very Devil was to pay;
Bad luck was for him in store (I'll Oh!)

The rebel thieving crew,
When this fact they knew,
Thought it a good opportunity (just so)
To rush on us in the night,
Put our camp in a fright,
And gobble up with impunity. (Chi! ch!)

But very soon they found
Jerry was on the ground,
Oh how their old horses did scatter, (that's so,)
They got terribly scared,
And ran, pitched and reared,
And that was what was the matter. (Just so)

Oh! Sheridan's ride of night
He cut them left and right
From both flanks to the very centre, O
They ekeddadled and ran
From bold "Sheridan"
And cursed their bad luck in this adventure, O!

He never was born
To be caught in a horn
Which the Johnnies to their sorrow very soon found,
Whenever he dares
One eye he never closes
"Sheridan" is a bobbin all around and around!

(In parenthesis we state)
That *Early was too late*
To surround this wild Irishman, (Oh! oh!)
If you could catch a flea,
You must very nimble be,
Or you miss him as they did *Sheridan* (that's so!)

It has truly been said
That Sheridan's great raid
Was the bulliest of the whole war (just so.)
The canals are upturned,
The bridges he burned,
Devastating the Valley near and far (Oh, oh!)

Lots of prisoners he took;
Their cause they forsook—
Right glad were they to be beat, (so so.)
They were ragged and bare,
For they had no clothes to wear;
They wanted somebody to cut them," (that's so!)

It was to them a God-send,
They hailed *Sheridan* as friend.
They were sick and tired of the Stars and the Bars,
And wanted to see more
The good old Union to restore,
And be again protected by the Stripes and the Stars.

When *Grant* and *Sheridan* meet
The raid will be complete
As we see *Lee* and then surrenders, O,
Sherman and Sheridan
Are the greatest fighting men
Our flag never had such defenders, O!

Then let our motto be
On our flag the States are free
Hooray—Sherman and Sheridan the Union will save
Their names will hallowed stand
First and foremost in the land
And the star spangled banner in triumph shall wave.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

MARCH.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
			MARCH. D. H. M.
26—Monday.....	5 49	6 9	
27—Tuesday.....	5 49	6 11	
28—Wednesday	5 48	6 12	New 27 12 27m
29—Thursday..	5 47	6 12	First qr 4 7 1m
30—Friday.....	5 45	6 15	Full 12 3 41m
31—Saturday....	5 44	6 16	Last qr 20 7 30m
1 Sunday.....	5 43	6 17	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, March 31, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Bloodsworth, from Old Point—to M. S. Gill.
Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, from New York.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, from Philadelphia—mdse to J. A. Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Bloodsworth, Old Point, Va.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, Philadelphia.

BELOW.

A bark and a full rigged brig—Reported by the Baltimore pilots.

SAILED.

Brig Chowan, (Br) Rio Janeiro.
Brig Clara, Meyagezi, P. M.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Neva, Mason, Portland, 29th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship James Cheston, Ryan, discharging, remained at London, 13th inst.
Bark Mattoon, (Br) North, hence at Cienfuegos, 16th inst.
Brig Ella, (Br) McNeal sailed from Havana, 22d inst., for Baltimore.
Schrs E. J. Palmer, Palmer, from New York, and Pattie Marila, Starr, from Baltimore, arrived at Georgetown, 26th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONETARY.

But little animation was manifested in the Baltimore Stock market yesterday, and prices ruled low. Gold improved upon the rates of Thursday, and at the two sessions of the Board 68½ 4 changed hands. The attempt to create an excitement in the market by purchasing gold and circulating reports that it was for Government account, partakes of a scheme to raise prices for the purpose of misleading the unsuspecting. The money market was exceedingly stringent, and favors to borrowers were limited. Discounts were dull and inactive, and commanded high rates, and as a general thing trade was stagnant, but there appeared to be no pressure of sales by holders. The operations of the Baltimore market were considerably curtailed, in consequence of the telegraph being deranged between this city and New York, the latter city ruling the Baltimore market.

Gold at the First Board opened yesterday at 151½ regular, and closed at 151½ a5. Railway stocks were depressed during the day, the only sales being 4 shares B & O. R. R., at 100, and 200 shares N. C. R. R., at 43@44. Fancy mining stocks experienced a sudden check, prices being considerably lower than was observed on Thursday. Pennsylvania oil was disposed of at 120 B 5, a considerable falling off. Bank shares were dull, and no sales were effected.

At the afternoon session of the Board gold opened at 151½, declined to 151, but closed at 151½ b10 5. In Laurel 2,500 shares were disposed of in one lot of 15½, b60, at 4 c5; one lot of 200 at 4 25, and the closing lot of 600 shares at 4 20. This was a heavy decline, sales having been made on Thursday at 4 65, buyer 30.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

March 31, 1865.

4,950	American Gold (large)		151½
10,000	do	do (large) s10	151
10,000	do	do (large) s10	151½
5,000	do	do (large) s10	151½
2,400	do	do (large)	151½
4,000	do	do (large) b10	151½
2,400	do	do (large)	151½
1,000	do	do (large) b5	151½
4,000	do	do (large) s5	151½
1,600	do	do (large)	151½
5,000	do	do (large) s10	151½
2,000	do	do (large) s3	151½
2,000	do	do (large) s5	151½
150	shares Md. Anthracite Cl Co		29½
100	shares Santa Clara		12½
100	do do	do b30	13
1,000	shares Springfield Mining Co b60		.50
200	do do	do	.50
300	shares Pennsylvania Oil Co		1.15
1,000	do do	do b15	1.10
1,500	shares Am. Gas Coal Co b60		1.75

SECOND BOARD.

3,350	American Gold (large)		151½
1,443	do	do (large)	151
403	do	do (large)	151½
5,000	do	do (large) s10	151½
10,000	do	do (large) b10-5	151½
50	shares Citizens Bank		12½
4	shares Balto. and Ohio R. R.		100
100	shares Nor. Cen. RR. s3		43
100	do do	do b3	44
200	shares Balto. Chrome b60		2.00
1,500	shares Pennsylvania Oil Co b12		1.20
10	shares Balto. and Cuba S. Co		1.90
1,000	shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co b30		4.25
500	do do	do	4.35
600	do do	do	4.30

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., March 31.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.	To-day Yesterday.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	105	105	
" " 5-20's	105¾	105¾	
" " in currency	97½	97½	
American Gold	151½	151	
Tennessee 6's	50	52	
North Carolina 6's	56	56	
Missouri 6's	75	76	
Canton Company	29	29½	
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co	35	34½	
Quicksilver	6	6½	
New York Central Railroad	86	86½	
Erie Railway Company	48	49½	
" " Preferred	65	65	
Hudson River Railroad	96½	96½	
Harlem Railroad	76	76	
Reading Railroad	90½	91	
Michigan Central Railroad	93	91½	
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	51½	50½	
Illinois Central Railroad	93½	93½	
Cleveland and Pittsburg R.	57½	57½	
Chicago and Northwestern R.	22½	21½	
" " Preferred	44½	44½	
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	93	91	
Chicago and Rock Island	97½	96½	
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	37	39	
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	93½	90½	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	40	40	

Tone of the Market.....Firm. Irregular.

At Evening Stock Exchange, 10 o'clock, P. M. Furnished by L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South street.

American Gold	151½
Erie Railway Company	49½
Hudson River Railroad	96½
Reading	90½
Michigan S and N. Indiana Railroad	51½
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	22½
" " Preferred	44
New York Central	86
Cumberland	35
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	98
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	57

Tone of the market—Heavy.

BALTIMORE MARKET

March 31, 1865.

COFFEE—The stock of Rio is light and held firm at 20@20½ cents, gold.

FLOUR—Sales reported this morning of 200 bbls. Ohio and Howard St. Extra at $8 50 per bbl. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$8 50	@8 00
" " Shipping Ex.	9.75	@9.00
" " Retailing Ex.	9.75	@10.00
" " Family	11.00	@10.00
Ohio Super	9.50	@9.25
" Shipping Extra	9.50	@10.00
" Retailing Extra	9.50	@9.75
" Family	10.75	@10.00
City Mills Standard Super	10.00	@10.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	10.75	@10.00
Baltimore Family	12.25	@00.00
" High-grades Extra	11.75	@00.00

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $7.00@7.25.

Corn Meal—Sales of kiln-dried City Mills reported at $6 50@6 71.

GRAIN.—The receipts at the Corn Exchange were limited, and a small lots of red Wheat at $1 12. White Corn $1.20. Yellow do. $1.23@1.25, and Oats at 69@81 cts. weight.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon nominal—Shoulders were quoted at 11@11½; Sides at 19½@20 cents, and Sugar-cured Hams at 24@26 cents. Prime Mess Pork has sold at $25 and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 20@21 cents. Lard oil is refined at 95 cts.

MOLASSES.—The inquiry for this article is very limited and prices nominal.

SALT.—Nothing of importance doing in Salt for Bulk and prices unsettled.

SEEDS.—Clover remains firm at $7.25@7.75. Flaxseed at $3.30@3.10. Timothy at $6.50@6.75.

SUGARS—Market closed steady for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and E. L. fair to good ref	11 25@11.75	
" " " good grocery	12.00@13.00	
" " " prime grocery	13.00@13.50	
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	13.00@14.00	
" " prime to choice grocery	15.00@15.50	

WHISKY.—Market inactive and heavy and City and Ohio nominal at $2.10@2.20.

NEW YORK MARKETS

New York, March 30, 1865.

ASHES.—Nets received 20 pkgs Pots and $9 75@10 for Pearls, ¥ 100 lbs.

COFFEE.—Continues quiet, yet steady, and somewhat nominal in price. Gold prices for Java, 22@24c; Laguayra, 17@20c; Jamaica, 19@21c; and St. Domingo, 19c ¥ lb.

COTTON.—Has been in less demand, to-day, at reduced prices. Middlings 67@68c ¥ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been inactive, though quoted down 10@15c ¥ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 5,600 bbls, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 25@9 for common to choice. Extra State at $9@9 70, chiefly at 9 25@9 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $9 60@9 75 ¥ bbl. Southern Flour is dull and lower. Sales reported of 350 bbls, at $9 75@10 50 for poor to good, and $10@13 for good to very choice extra brands ¥ bbl. Canadian Flour has been in slack demand, at lower rates. Sales of 300 bbls, Extra, at $9 55@11 ¥ bbl. Rye Flour is quite dull, including fine and superfine at $6 50@7 75 ¥ bbl. Corn Meal is dull and heavy, at $6 10@6 20 for Jersey, and $6 75@6 85 for Brandywine ¥ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat, Rye and Barley have been inactive, and quoted lower, but very irregular. Corn is quite heavy, at reduced prices. Sales are confined to 20,000 bushels at 131@135 cents for new Yellow Jersey and Southern, and 120 cents for choice old mixed Western. Oats are quiet and much easier. We quote Western at 76@86 cents; Jersey and Pa. at 80@84; Canada 78@80 cents.

PETROLEUM.—Has been in moderate demand at 23@24 cents for crude, 50@53 cents for Refined, in bond, and 72@73 cents for free.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened briskly and frequently; but closed tame, with advanced views downward tendency. Sales reported of 5,200 bbls, including new Mess at $27 50 for New Mess, $24@25 for Prime Mess, and $24 for Prime. Beef is quiet. Sales of a portion of 4,000 bbls New Mess, April and May delivery, seller's and buyer's option, at $27@28 ¥ bbl. Cut Meats have been in fair request. Sales of 400 pkgs Shoulders, delivered in May, seller's option, at 14½c ¥ lb. Bacon is in fair request. Sales have been made of 900 hds, including Cumberland cut for immediate delivery at 19½@20 cents, clear ribs at 19½@19¾ cents, short ribs at 19½@19¾ cents per lb. Dressed Hogs are inactive and nominal. Lard is unsettled—sales 2,100 tierces and bbls, at 19@19½ cents, the latter an outside price, and prime to choice at 19½@19¾ cents in gold, per lb. Beef is in moderate request at $16@$21 for Extra Mess; $13@$15 for Plain Mess; sales 250 bbls. *Beef Hams* are heavy. Tierces were sold at $25@$26 per bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 24@27c cents for poor to choice State, and 12@21 cents for Western. Cheese continues in fair request at 14@24 cents for poor to choice per lb.

BARBARINE—Sales 19,000 lbs 17@18½c ¥ lb.

SUGARS—Continue in limited demand, at drooping prices. Sales since our last comprise 400 hds Cuba, &c., at 10@11½c; and 750 hds Havana, part at 12@12½c ¥ lb. Refined Sugars are very quiet at 12½@13½c ¥ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 5,000 lbs at 11½@12c ¥ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 120 bbls, in lots, chiefly at $2 17@2 18 ¥ gallon. Market quite heavy.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 78.]

AN ACT to authorize the coinage of three cent pieces, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so soon as practicable after the passage of this act, there shall be coined at the mint of the United States a three cent piece, composed of copper and nickel in such proportions, not exceeding twenty-five per centum of nickel, as shall be determined by the Director of the Mint, the standard weight of which shall be thirty grains, with no greater deviation than four grains to each piece, and the shape, motices, and devices of said coins shall be determined by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. And the laws now in force relating to the coinage of cents, and providing for the purchase of material and prescribing the appropriate duties of the officers of the Mint, and of the Secretary of the Treasury be, and the same are hereby, extended to the coinage herein provided for.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws now in force, relating to the coins of the United States, and the striking and coinage of the same, shall so far as applicable be extended to the coinage herein authorized, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, for the security of the coin, regulating and guarding the process of striking and coinage, for preventing debasement, or counterfeiting, or for any other purpose. And the director of the Mint shall prescribe suitable regulations to insure a due conformity to the required weight and proportions of alloy in the said coin, and shall order trials thereof to be made from time to time, by the Assayer of the Mint, whereof a report shall be made in writing to the Director.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said coin shall be a legal tender in any payment to the amount of sixty cents. And it shall be lawful to pay out said coins in exchange for the lawful currency of the United States, (except cents or half cent or two-cent pieces issued under former acts of Congress,) in suitable sums by the Treasurer of the Mint, and by such other depositaries as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate—And under general regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. And under the like regulations the same may be exchanged in suitable sums for any lawful currency of the United States, and the expenses incident to such exchange, distribution, and transmission, may be paid out of the profits of said coinage, and the net profits of said coinage, ascertained in like manner, as is prescribed in the second section of the act entitled, "An act relating to foreign coins, and the coinage of cents at the mint of the United States," approved February twenty first, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, which shall be transferred to the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this act, no issues of fractional notes of the United States shall be of a less denomination than five cents, and all such issues of a less denomination, at that time outstanding, shall, when paid into any depository, be redeemed and charged as now provided by law, be retained and cancelled.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall knowingly make, issue or pass, cause to be made, issued or *passed* (passed) any coin, card, token or device, whatsoever, in metal, or other compounds, intended to be passed as money for the coin authorized by this act, or for coin of equal value, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to the devices and legends upon the gold, silver, and other coins of the United States, it shall be lawful for the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause the motto "In God we trust" to be placed upon such coins hereafter to be issued, as shall admit of such legend thereon.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the one and two cent coins of the United States shall not be a legal tender for any payment of exceeding four cents in amount; and so much the laws of the United States heretofore enacted as are in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 79.]

AN ACT to regulate the fees of custom house officers on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in lieu of the fees now authorized by law to be collected by custom officers on the northern, northeastern and northwestern frontiers of the United States, there shall be levied and collected:

For admeasurement of vessels, the fees prescribed by the act entitled "An act regulating the admeasurement of tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States," approved May six, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Certificates of registry, including bond, two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Indorsement on register, one dollar.

Certificate of enrolment, including bond on vessel not exceeding fifty tons, one dollar; vessel of above fifty and not exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, one dollar and fifty cents; on vessels of over one hundred and fifty tons, two dollars.

License, including bond on vessel of not over one hundred and fifty tons, one dollar; on vessels of over one hundred and fifty tons, one dollar and fifty cents.

Indorsement on license of change of master, including master's oath, fifty cents.

Certifying manifest, and granting clearance for a licensed vessel to go from district to district, on vessel of fifty tons or under, twenty-five cents; on vessel of over fifty tons, fifty cents.

Receiving certified manifest and granting permit to unlade on entry of a vessel from any other district, on vessel of fifty tons or under, twenty-five cents; on vessel of over fifty tons, one dollar.

Entry of a vessel from a foreign port otherwise than by sea, if vessel of fifty tons or under, fifty cents; if of over fifty tons, one dollar; and the same fees for clearance of like vessels to foreign ports.

Receiving manifest of goods brought into the United States from foreign countries adjoining said frontiers by land vehicles, and permit to unlade the same, twenty five cents.

Receiving manifest of baggage of passengers arriving from foreign countries, adjoining said frontiers, including permit to unlade the same, twenty-five cents.

Granting permit to a vessel not belonging [to] a citizen of the United States to go from district to district, and back, and same fee for receiving manifest and granting permit to unlade such vessel on arrival in a district from another district.

Entry of goods imported from any foreign port or place for consumption, warehousing, rewarehousing, transportation or exportation, entry, including official certificate or oath on each entry, fifty cents, and for every post entry forty cents.

Permit to land or deliver goods not above provided for, twenty five cents.

Official bonds not herein provided for, each one dollar.

Debenture (or) other official certificate not herein provided for, twenty-five cents.

Bill of health, twenty five cents.

Crew list, including bond, one dollar.

Protection, fifty cents.

Recording bills of sales, mortgages, hypothecations, or conveyance, fifty cents each, and certified copies thereof fifty cents each.

Recording certificate for discharging and executing such conveyance, fifty cents; certified copy, fifty cents.

Certificate setting forth the names of the owners of a vessel, with their respective interest, and also the material facts of any existing bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or other incumbrance, and the parties thereto, one dollar; *Provided*, That no bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance or discharge of mortgage or other incumbrance of a vessel, shall be recorded unless the same be duly acknowledged before a notary public or other officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 80.]

AN ACT granting land to the State of Michigan, to aid in building a harbor and ship canal at Portage Lake, Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Michigan the right of locating and constructing a breakwater and harbor and ship canal through any public lands at or upon the entrance into Lake Superior known as "The Portage:" *Provided*, That not more than one thousand feet in width on the bank of Lake Superior shall be occupied by said breakwater and harbor, and that a strip of land not more than four hundred feet in width on said mark of high water shall be reserved for said canal: *And provided, further*, That said ship canal shall be at least one hundred feet in width, with a depth of water not less than thirteen feet.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Michigan, for the purpose of aiding said State in constructing and completing a harbor and ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Superior with the waters of Portage Lake, two hundred thousand acres of public lands, to be selected in subdivisions agreeably to the United States survey, by an agent or agents appointed by the governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from any lands in the upper peninsula of said State, subject to private entry: *Provided*, That said selections shall be made from alternate and odd numbered sections of land nearest the location of said canal in said upper peninsula, not otherwise appropriated, and not from lands designated by the United States as "mineral" before the passage of this act, nor from lands to which the rights of pre-emption or homestead have attached.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said lands hereby granted shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature of said State, or, if the legislature thereof shall not be in session, or shall adjourn within ten days after the passage and approval of this act, then said lands shall be subject to the disposal of the governor and board of control of said State, for the purpose aforesaid and for no other; and the said canal shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or charge upon the vessels of said government, or upon vessels employed by said government in the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That before it shall be competent for said State to dispose of any of said lands, to be selected as aforesaid, the plan of said breakwater and harbor, and the route of said canal shall be established as aforesaid, and a plat or plats thereof shall be filed in the office of the War Department, and a duplicate thereof in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said breakwater, harbor, and ship canal shall not be completed within two years from the passage of this act, the lands hereby granted shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislature of said State shall cause to be kept an accurate account of the sales and set proceeds of the lands hereby granted, and of all expenditures in the construction, repairs and operating of said canal, and of the earnings thereof, and shall return a statement of the same annually to the Secretary of the Interior; and whenever said State shall be fully reimbursed for all advances made for the construction, repairs and operating of said canal, with legal interest on all advances, until the reimbursement of the same, or upon payment by the United States of any balance of such advances over such receipts from said lands and canal, with such interest the said State shall be allowed to tax for the use of said canal, only such tolls as shall be sufficient to pay all necessary expenses for the care, charge and repair of the same.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No 81.]

AN ACT to extend the time for the completion of certain railroads to which land grants have been made in the States of Michigan and Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Michigan, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from Marquette, on Lake Superior, to the Wisconsin State line, at or near the mouth of the Menomonee river, for the benefit and use of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation of the States of Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and from Michigan City, Indiana, for the use and benefit of the Marquette and Ontonagon Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Michigan, and for twenty miles westerly from Marquette of the Bay de Nequet and Marquette Railroad, for the benefit and use of the Bay de Nequet and Marquette Railroad Company, four additional alternate sections of public lands, to the extent already granted by act of Congress, approved June third, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and joint resolution supplementary thereto, to be selected upon the same conditions, restrictions and limitations as are contained in the act of Congress, entitled "An act making a grant of lands to the State of Michigan, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of railroads in said State," approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty six: *Provided*, That the land to be so located by either of said roads shall be selected from the alternate sections, designated by odd numbers, within twenty miles of the line of said road.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands granted by said act of Congress and by this act shall be disposed of only in the following manner, that is to say: When the governor of the State of Michigan shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any ten consecutive miles, upon the route or either of said roads, is completed in good and substantial manner, as a first class railroad, then the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a certificate or certificates to issue to said State for one hundred sections of land, for the benefit and use of such company, and so from time to time for each completed section of ten miles of either of said roads, or as much thereof as may be completed,