THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS....FIRST SESSION

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Mr. WILMOT presented two memorials from citizens of Pennsylvania in favor of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. KING, of New York, submitted a joint resolution to authorize the importation of certain arms. It provides that arms ordered from abroad by States, up to January, 1862, shall come in free of duty. Referred to the Military Committee.

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, the bill to secure to the officers and men virtually in service in the Department of Missouri their pay, bounty and pensions, was taken up.

The pending question was on the motion of Mr. CARLILE, of Virginia, to include certain troops early employed in Western Virginia, and who were taken prisoners at Wyandotte by the Confederates. The amendment was rejected, and the bill passed.

Mr. MONMALL, of Maine, introduced a bill to provide for the public defence, and to accept the loan of money therefor from the several States issuing twenty years United States 6 per cent. bonds therefor. It also authorizes the Secretary of War, in case the President deems it advisable, to accept such a loan from the State of Maine, to take immediate measures for the defence of Portland, and such other harbors in Maine as aboard of engineers may suggest.

Mr. HALE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported adversely on the memorials of Lieutenants M. D. Woolsey, Dominick Lynch, and others of the navy, to be restored to the active list, and asking to discharged from the further consideration of the subject. The committee also recommend the adoption of a resolution to the effect that as by act of Congress retired officers have had an opportunity to be reinstated, it is inexpedient to restore any officer now, until he shall, by the discharge of duty in battle or otherwise, have indicated the rightfulness and propriety of such restoration.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. HALE, from the same committee, also asked to be discharged from the consideration of the resolution of inquiry into the circumstances of the escape of the Rebel steamer Sumter from Port Royal. Also, the resolution as to what action shall be taken in the case of John Davis, whose gallant conduct was mentioned by Gen. Goldsborough, Davis having already been promoted to be gunner therefor. The committee were discharged as requested.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the resolution for the compensation of Marshal O. Roberts for the loss of the steamer Star of the West, with an amendment.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, the bill to organize army corps and the staffs of divisions, was taken up. Several amendments were proposed and discussed, and acted on, and the bill passed.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, asked to be, and was, excused by the Senate from serving on the select committee to inquire into the case of Mr. Starke, of Oregon. The Chair named Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, in his place, but he also declining, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, was appointed.

The special order—"the bill "for, the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia"—came up.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, made a speech in favor of the bill, declaring he had no doubt of the constitutional power of Congress to abolish slavery in the district, but favoring the idea of colonization of the negroes, on the ground that the association of the two races on an equality, was impracticable, and incompatible with nature. He elaborated this theory at length, but would not compel the negroes to colonize, though the evidences were that the voluntary movement in that direction to Hayti and other points mentioned, was satisfactorily in accordance with the destiny that was to be worked out in the separation of the races. He held that this was Mr. Jefferson's idea, and that he meant in the Declaration of Independence that all men were born to be free.

Mr. POMEROY, of Kansas, spoke in opposition to any appropriation for colonization, and denied that slavery lawfully existed in the District of Columbia.

Mr. WILLEY, of Virginia, got the floor, and the subject was postponed till to-morrow, at one o'clock.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, introduced a bill to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and for other purposes. This bill is an amended edition of Senate bill, No. 341, of the 34th Congress, introduced May 28, 1858. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The Senate went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After reading of the journal, on motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, in the chair, and took up the Tax bill.

After acting on all the general provisions, about forty in number, but making no important amendments, the committee rose, and the House adourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

From the Washington Star of yesterday.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AT LEESBURG BY THE CONFEDERATES—DEATHS OF WELL KNOWN VIRGINIANS.—Morvins, 1½ miles from Leesburg, at the foot of the Catoctin Mountains, a fine house, the property of Thomas Swann, Esq., of Baltimore, was burned by the Confederates before they evacuated Leesburg. They also burned the railroad depot at Leesburg, tank-houses and water-stations at Alexandria, Loudon and Hampshire Railroad Company. They burned J. P. Smart & Co.'s (Smart, Bentley & Claggett, proprietors) mill, containing 13,000 bushels of wheat. They also burned Rhodes', Trundle's, Harrison's, Mrs. Carver's and Hempstone's stack yards; and also Edward Brown's barn and hay stack.

Isaac H. Robbins, of Guilford Station, formerly of Leesburg, died about six weeks since. Francis E. Johnston, of West Grove, Fairfax county, died of typhoid fever on the 17th inst. He was a valuable citizen and much respected.

RELEASED.

The following prisoners at the Old Capital prison have been released, in addition to those mentioned in the *Star* yesterday, the oath of allegiance being administered by Justice Johnson: Christopher Rochford, Fairfax, Va; James W. McCurdy, of Baltimore; Edward B. Pool, Fairfax, Va.; Thos. Haycock, do; Hosea H. H. Williams, of Toronto, Canada; John W. Cranford, Fairfax, Va.; John McDaniel, do.; Wm. Ogden, do.; Wm. Eaton, Charleston, S. C.; Lewis Johnson, Fairfax, Va.; Horatio Lanham, do.; Charles F. Elgin, do.; Chas. W. McGlancy, Jefferson county, Va.; Abraham Shepherd, do.; R. D. Shepherd, do; George H. Johnson, do.; James H. Pool, Fairfax, Va.

THE FIERCE FIGHTING AT THE BATTLE OF PEA RIDGE.—A letter received in Washington to-day states that, at the battle of Pea Ridge, Col. Dodge, of the 4th Iowa regiment, went into the fight with five hundred men, and out of that number one hundred and eighty were killed or wounded, while the gallant Colonel had three horses shot under him, and was himself slightly wounded.

Special Despatches to the New York Herald.

INTERESTING STATEMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.—The Secretary of War has submitted to Congress a voluminous document, containing a statement of all the purchases of and contracts for arms made by the Government since April 12, 1861, with the particulars of such purchases, and the prices paid; also the correspondence between himself and the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance concerning arms purchased by General Fremont. It gives the dates and names of parties purchased from and contracted with. The recapitulation shows there were purchased and contracted for the following muskets and rifles:—Purchased, 236,156; contracted for, 1,903,800.—Cash, $40,495,715. Carbines purchased, 14,980; contracted for, 72,440.—Cash, $2,205,378. Pistols purchased, 19,422; contracted for, 75,500.—Cash, $2,105,892. Sabres and swords purchased, 63,716; contracted for, 142,500.—Cash, $1,337,770. Total purchased, 3,333,677; contracted for, 2,194,240.—Cash, $46,144,665. The time for delivery of some of the arms under the contracts runs until December 31, 1863. In addition to this statement, other arms have been purchased to a limited extent, under the authority given by the Secretary of War to Governors or other officers, to provide arms for volunteers, the accounts for which have not yet been rendered.

THE TAX BILL AND THE LOBBYISTS.—The delegations that are laying siege to the Committee of Ways and Means, upon the subject of the Tax bill, were largely reinforced to-night by arrivals from the manufacturing districts. The druggists administered a bitter dose to the committee to-day. The chairman and some others swallowed it without mincing; but several members made wry faces. The delegation retired with a conviction that they could make little impression upon the committee, although they were able to show that the proposed taxation will destroy, for the present, the patent medicine business. To-morrow the manufacturers will bring their heavy artillery to bear, and if the committee is not altogether impregnable some breaches may be made. The impression of the best judges is that the bill will pass the House without material amendment, while its opponents are at work upon the committee, and that a great fight will take place over it in the Senate, where all the opposers have concentrated their forces.

INDEMNITY TO A DANISH SHIPOWNER.—The President has recommended to Congress an appropriation of nearly $2,000 as indemnity to the owner and captain of the Danish bark Jorgen Lorentzen, intercepted by the ship Morning Light, while on her way from Rio Janeiro to Havana, on suspicion that she intended to run the blockade, and sent to the port of New York.

PROJECTION OF FOUR NEW ERICSON BATTERIES.—It is stated that all the preliminary arrangements have been made with Captain Ericsson for the construction immediately of four more floating iron batteries like the Monitor. Mr. FOX, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is in the city, principally for this purpose. Captain Ericsson will build the batteries in as short time as possible, and the rapidity with which the Monitor was constructed will be, if possible, improved upon. The Monitor was launched one hundred working days from the time the contract was signed. The new batteries will be built with but slight alterations from the plan of the Monitor. After the severe test to which his battery has been put, Captain Ericsson can suggest only one improvement in the plan, which will be to substitute a cylindrical instead of a square form in the pilot-house. One of the iron "logs" in this house was slightly sprung by a shot from the Merrimac, and it is thought that with a round form the balls will glance off. This change will also be made in the Monitor. It is suggested that the pilot-house might be removed from its present position to the top of the turret, thus giving a wider range of vision, but it is not likely that this will be done. The smoke-stack will probably be built higher, to prevent the water from coming over the top at sea. The Monitor, it is stated, carries, notwithstanding the enormous weight of the armor and turret and her light draught, one hundred thousand pounds of ballast to bring her down to her fighting draught. It is, therefore, capable of carrying and using guns of the largest size that can be manufactured, without fear of the weight on the recoil. It is thought that the 20-inch guns now building, carrying eleven hundred pound balls, could be put aboard of her.—*New York World.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD FROM NORTHERN AVENUE TO DRUID HILL PARK.—Yesterday afternoon *ex-officio* Mayor Chapman sent the following message to the City Council, relative to the privileges granted by the Legislature to certain gentlemen to construct a horse passenger railway from Northern avenue to Druid Hill Park. His Mayor sets forth clearly in his message the serious objections to the grant, and the First Branch complied with his suggestion and appointed a joint select committee on the subject, consisting, on the part of that Branch, of Messrs. Norris, Streeter and Sullivan:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL. } Baltimore, March 19, 1862. }

To the Honorable the Members of the First and Second Branches of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN: In my message of the 22d of January last I stated that "there has been an attempt to induce the Legislature to incorporate a grant to certain individuals for a railroad called the Druid Hill Railroad Company, to run on the intervening space between the terminus of the City Passenger Railway and the Park entrance. The distance is three eighths of a mile, and to subject our citizens to an additional charge for this distance would be an abuse that would not be submitted to." Subsequently, I used every effort in my power, both as Acting Mayor of the city and chairman of the Park Commissioners, by correspondence with members of the city delegation, to prevent the passage of any law for the above purpose.

I have now, however, to inform you that notwithstanding this, an act has been passed incorporating J. W. Randolph, William Chesnut, William H. Cathcart, Jonathan Brock and Ephraim Hoffman and their associates, with authority to build, construct and work a passenger railway in Baltimore county, from Druid Hill Park, to connect with the Baltimore City Passenger Railway at any or all of the different termini of the said Company's roads on the Northern avenue of the city," and with authority "to lay down and construct, and to use and operate passenger railways, with double or single tracks, on the road known as Madison avenue extended, Pennsylvania avenue, or any other road made, or to be made, between said Druid Hill Park and the Northern boundary of Baltimore city."

The capital stock is fixed at $60,000, and the charges allowed are three cents for carrying a passenger to the Park from the North avenue, and five cents for the round trip.

I enclose a copy of the act, from which it will be seen that I have stated its main provisions accurately.

You will observe that it neither prescribes obligations nor imposes penalties. The plan of construction, the character of the cars, the times when they shall run, their speed, are matters which are left to the control exclusively of the corporators. The present description of road capable of use, an open car of the cheapest kind, and a time table for fair weather and holidays would, for anything that appears in the charter to the contrary, be a sufficient compliance with its terms.

Even the ordinary provisions for opening books for subscription to the stock, and the management of the Company's affairs by a President and Directors, are omitted, so that the act is a grant to the gentlemen above named of a monopoly in perpetuity of the transporting of passengers by railways over the strip of land lying between Druid Hill Park and the city of Baltimore; for the right to lay down double or single tracks on any road made or to be made between the Park and the city, is an absolute exclusion of all competition.

At present the direct access to the Park is by Madison lane or Madison street extended, which is but little wider than is necessary to permit two carriages to pass abreast. This is the only road now in use from the Park to the Northern avenue, and would be the route selected, in all probability, for the proposed railway. It is hardly necessary to say that the double track which would be required if laid down here would go far to make the lane impassable in safety by ordinary carriages, and would compel them to take the circuitous way by the Pennsylvania avenue and the Newington road. The plan of the Park Commissioners, indicated in their report to the Councils at their present session, has always been to preserve Madison lane unobstructed by rail tracks for pedestrians and others, while the cars of the railway approached the Park by Lawson's lane.

It has been hoped and believed by the Park Commission, of which the Mayor is, *ex officio*, a member, that the large increase in travel that would certainly follow the extension of the present passenger railways to the Park, would be sufficient to induce the proprietors to undertake the work without an additional charge for transportation, and it was understood they had obtained the right of way along Samson's lane, or Ross street extended, for this purpose. The present law, however, if it goes into effect, will defeat any such expectation, and there will be levied, from the mass of the people the least able to bear it, a tax which will enure to the benefit of the five gentlemen who have obtained this most extraordinary grant; and, so far as pecuniary advantage is concerned, the City Railways and the Park, having a common origin and a mutual dependence, will, in truth, have been established for their benefit.

Generally speaking, the grant of railroad and canal privileges by the Legislature implies some consideration in the shape of some advantage to the public, and the compensation which is allowed to the corporation has some proportion to the expense and risk incurred by it, and under any circumstances the field is not an equal competition is left open for the benefit of the community. Here, however, although there is an apparent consideration in the transportation of passengers to and from the Park, yet, under the circumstances, there is in reality an imposition of a tax of three cents in addition to the present charge of five cents upon all those using the cars, assuming, as already suggested, that the increase of travel would ultimately compensate for the extension of the existing system of railways without additional charge for transportation. At present, too, the City Passenger Railway Company receive but four cents (deducting the Park fund) for conveying a passenger from Fell's Point to Northern avenue, a distance of four miles, while the gentlemen in question will receive three cents without deduction for conveying the same persons three eighths of a mile; and again, in advance of the usual right of competition, the present grant is, by its terms, a monopoly covering all the roads that may hereafter be extended from the city to the Park, between Pennsylvania avenue and Jones' Falls—a monopoly whose value to the individuals named may one day become greater than that of the entire system of passenger railways in the city—a monopoly for which no bonus has been paid, or is to be paid, and which is subject to no supervision.

Believing, as I do, that however this transaction may be clothed with the forms of law, it is not, on that account, less an imposition on the people of Baltimore I have felt it to be my duty to call your attention to the subject at the earliest moment, after becoming aware of the passage of the act, that the action of your body in your good judgment may seem to you proper in the premises. I would suggest the appointment of a joint select committee on the subject.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN LEE CHAPMAN,
Ex officio Mayor.

VISIT TO THE MARINE HOSPITAL.—Yesterday the City Council paid their annual visit to the Marine Hospital. They left the foot of Broadway at 11 o'clock, in the city tugboat Baltimore, and, in passing down the river, stopped at the Fort McHenry wharf. The President of the First Branch, and other members of the body, sent their cards to Col. Morris, the commandant, who issued an order to admit the party to the works. On entering, among the first persons seen on the wharf were Col. S. S. Mills, Thos. S. Piggot, Dr. Ives and other State prisoners. The Baltimoreans are looking well, and their appearance does not indicate that they have suffered much by their confinement. They were not allowed to hold any communication with the prisoners, other than merely to pass the common salutation. They are allowed the freedom of the grounds, with the understanding that they hold no communication with visitors without the consent of the military commandant. An hour was spent in walking through the Fort, when the party again embarked and were soon at the wharf of the Marine Hospital; unfortunately, however, in approaching the wharf the tug ran aground, and all efforts to get her off proved ineffectual. The party visited the Hospital buildings, with the exception of those in which the sick are confined. There are five cases of smallpox, two of which are of an extremely virulent character. They are all soldiers, belonging to regiments located in the immediate vicinity of the city. After remaining at the Hospital for an hour, another effort was made to get the tugboat off, which proved ineffectual. It was their intention to visit Fort Carroll, but not being able to move, and finding it impossible to signal a tug, the visit to the lower Fort was postponed, much to the regret of those on board. The Hospital buildings and grounds are in a much better condition than they were one year ago. The buildings have been re-painted and the fencing around the grounds repaired. There is still, however, much room for improvement, before the place will be in a proper condition. What is most needed is a proper system of drainage; at the present season of the year it is almost impossible to walk from the wharf to the buildings, without getting over shoe-top in mire. After waiting for several hours, anxiously expecting the tide to rise, several of the members of the Council took the Hospital boat and went in search of a tug, which they at last secured (Capt. League's); but on reaching the wharf, all efforts to pull the city boat off failed, and finally the party were compelled to get on board Capt. League's tug, leaving their own boat high and dry. The monotony and discomfort of the position was much relieved by an excellent entertainment prepared by Mr. Charles Carter, the well known caterer, to which ample justice was done. The party reached the city about half-past four in the afternoon, satisfied that it is necessary to have a boat afloat to enjoy "life on the rolling wave."

LOCOMOTIVES ON HOWARD STREET.—Yesterday afternoon the ordinance granting permission to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to use locomotive engines on Howard street was returned to the First Branch from the Second Branch, with an amendment restricting the use of steam to the hours between eleven o'clock at night and sunrise. An animated discussion followed, in which Messrs. Sauerwein, Hoopes and Street opposed a concurrence in the amendment, and Mr. Hoopes offered an amendment restricting the use of engines in hauling ordinary freight to the hours between four and six o'clock in the morning, which was lost. As the bill has passed, it authorizes the Company to use steam at all hours to transport Government freight, and to use it between the hours of eleven o'clock and sunrise, to transport ordinary freight. It requires the Company to employ a man to either walk or ride on horseback in front of each train.

THE FLAG FEVER.—Yesterday afternoon the First Branch of the City Council was seized with the flag fever. Mr. Sullivan introduced a resolution authorizing the erection of a national flag over the Almshouse building. Mr. Sauerwein could not see the propriety of displaying a flag over that building, and asked what reason could be offered for it? If a flag was raised over the Almshouse, why not over all the public buildings, including the jail and police stations? Mr. Sullivan said that the Trustees desired to display it as an evidence of loyalty. Mr. Kimberly added, "paupers and all." The resolution passed; and was followed by one directing the City Comptroller to purchase a flag for the use of the Marine Hospital, which was unanimously adopted.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Last week, a young son of W. Finall, Esq., residing in Pratt street, met with a serious accident. With other lads he was playing near a vicious horse, in the rear of his father's house, when, on approaching too near the animal, he received a violent kick, which badly fractured his skull. Drs. Collins and Smith were called, and trepanned the skull, removing several pieces of bone. The boy lies in a critical condition, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

FAST DRIVING.—Yesterday evening James Ryan, Timothy Gwinn, James Mason, and Rodney Quinn were arrested on the charge of fast driving. They were taken to the Central police station, when Justice Nalls fined each two dollars, and costs.

Amusements.

KUNKEL'S OPERA TROUPE.—This celebrated company is patronized nightly by large and discriminating audiences, many of whom are ladies. The entertainment offered this evening is unusually rich with fun, and contains many sparkling vocal and instrumental gems. On Saturday afternoon next the company, with a grand augmented orchestra, will give a monster concert at the Maryland Institute, in connection with the Royal Circus. We are sure the spacious hall will be crowded on this extraordinary occasion.

(Reported for the Maryland News Sheet.)

MEETING OF THE 34TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

FIFTH DAY.

CHESTERTOWN, March 17th, 1862.

Conference met at the usual hour. Religious services by Rev. R. S. Norris.

The minutes of Saturday were read, approved and adopted.

Yesterday (Sabbath) the M. P. church was crowded to excess at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.—The morning services were conducted by Dr. Francis Waters, who preached from the text, "Without controversy great is the mystery of godliness," &c.—1st Tim. 3 ch. ship. and 16th verse. Two of the Deacons were ordained Elders. At 7½ P. M. the services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Murray, who preached from the text, Rev. 7, from the 9th to 17th verse, after which seven of the junior members of the Conference were ordained Deacons.—Both of these sermons were able ones, and the services very impressive.

This morning the various committees continued their reports, which were taken up and disposed of.

The report of the Committee on Superannuated Claimants was taken up, and Rev. Alfred Batter was continued on the superannuated list. Rev. John Morgan was continued on the superannuated list, and his case was further referred to the next Annual Conference. Rev. J. C. Ewell was placed on the superannuated list, and the report adopted as a whole so far as reported.

The report of the Committee on Executive Papers was adopted as follows:

1st. That part referring to the death of Rev. N. S. Greenway and Dr. E. Y. Reese was referred to the Committee on Obituaries. 2d. The deficiency of the President's salary was referred to the Conference Stewards. 3d. The mode of raising the President's salary was discussed, and it was resolved to recommend that it be apportioned by the Quarterly Conference to the different appointments.

Several other resolutions were passed, but were of such a character as not to interest the public.

By resolution it was determined to request Rev. F. Waters, D.D., to deliver a lecture on Elocution on Tuesday morning at 8½ o'clock.

By resolution it is determined that the President be authrized to employ Rev. G. W. Simpson when he shall present a recommendation from one of our Quarterly Conference, if he, in his judgment, can profitably employ him.

The case of Rev. J. J. Weaver was laid over until the President shall call it up.

On motion, resolved, that Superintendents in receiving members should assign them to classes, unless the persons received voluntarily unite with a class; and it shall be the duty of Superintendents, in connection with their Quarterly Conferences, to assign to classes all persons whose names are on the church records, but not enrolled on any class-book.

But this resolution shall not be construed to deny the right of any persons to choose his or her own leader.

Conference adjourned with prayer by Rev. R. S. Norris.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Conference was opened in due form by Rev. John Roberts. And on motion, the Conference resolved itself into an electoral college for the purpose of electing ministerial and lay members to the General Conference, to be held in May next, in the city of Georgetown, D. C.

MONDAY EVENING.

At 7½ o'clock the Conference held its anniversary of the Superannuated Fund Society—the Rev. H. P. Jordan in the Chair. The Rev. James M. Elderdice made a very eloquent appeal to the congregation to give for this benevolent purposes everything of use in the world. The clouds were admired because they gave the fertilizing shower. The sun, so bright, and beautiful, gave the world its warming rays. The moon received but to give back again the rays of the sun in milder radiance. The stars give back the light which they received; and so of the air, the flowers, and all nature. And so God gives us that we may give back again.

After which Dr. D. F. Ewell made a very fine appeal.

Joseph Libby, Esq., of Georgetown, was called for. He arose, made a humorous speech, and contributed at once to the merriment of the audience, and largely to the funds of the society.

The proceeds of the evening, in life membership and the basket collections, amounted to about three hundred dollars.

The officers elected for the Society for the following year are as follows:

President *ex officio*—the President of the Conference; 1st Vice President—Rev. H. Jordan; 2d do.—Rev. J. Thomas Murray; Secretary—Rev. T. E. Maloy; Board of Managers—Ministerial Stations; the Superintendents of the East and West Baltimore Stations, unstationed—Rev. Dr. H. F. Zollickoffer and Rev. William F. Pentz; Laymen—William Bond, J. W. Richardson, John Coates and Sigptoe B. Taylor.

The Society adjourned by singing the doxology, and benediction.

SIXTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Conference was opened with religious service by Rev. D. A. Shermer. The first hour was devoted to the lecture of Rev. Dr. Francis Waters, on Elocution. The Doctor made a very fine and happy effort, after the following order: 1, figures of speech; 2, elements of languages, and on this a natural, but modified by cultivation, and must be considered as a useful and chaste accomplishment. Elocution is made up of accent:—1, emphasis; 2, cadence; 3, gesture and indications of the countenance and of the person. He gave, as examples, Dicero and Demosthenes. The requisites for good elocution, are 1st, distinctness; 2d, fulness; 3d, compass of voice, and 4th, action. He referred to the elocution of the bar, the rostrum and the pulpit. Subjects of pulpit elocution are reading the Scriptures, prayer and preaching. Mannerism has much to do with elocution anywhere, and especially in the pulpit.

The lecturer recommended good models for young preachers, but warned them against copying the faults and imperfections of prominent speakers, and especially against anything like a pulpit drawl. He gave several examples, prominent among which was Summerfield. He gave us a humorous account of a young preacher who wrote to the Rev. Jacob Gruber for instruction in elocution. The eccentric Gruber wrote to his pupil as follows:

Dear sh! Brother sh! when sh! you sh! may sh! do sh! not sh! say sh! sh! yours sh! brother sh! Jacob sh! Gruber sh! It appears that the said young minister had the habit of using the word sh! after every word, and the shrewd Gruber took that occasion to call his attention to this very objectionable habit.

After the lecture the electoral college resumed its sitting, Dr. Murray in the chair, and proceeded to ballot for representatives to the General Conference. It was announced that the Conference was entitled to eight ministers and eight laymen. On the first ballot Rev. L. W. Bates, Rev. Washington Roby, and Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray, ministers; and Gen. George Vickers and J. B. Thomas, Esq., laymen, were declared elected. On the second ballot Rev. F. Waters, D. D., and Rev. J. W. Everest, ministers; and Luther Martin, John Smith, D. Price, J. W. Richardson, Joseph Libby and James B. Matthews, Esqs., laymen, were elected. On the third ballot Rev. D. E. Reese and Rev. Dr. Thos. Simm were elected as ministerial representatives. On the fourth ballot, no election. On the fifth ballot, no election. Rev. J. K. Nickols was elected on the sixth ballot, completing the list as follows:—Ministers, Dr. F. Waters, W. Roby, L. W. Bates, Dr. J. J. Murray, Dr. Thos. Simm, J. W. Everest, D. E. Reese and J. K. Nickols. Laymen, Gen. George Vickers, John B. Thomas, Luther Martin, John Smith, D. Price, J. W. Richardson, Joseph Libby and James B. Matthews. After which the college adjourned and the Conference resumed its business. The following report was made by the Committee on the President's Papers.

The committee to which was referred the papers of Dr. H. F. Zollekoffer beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

1. RESOLVED, That the Committee on Superannuated Claims be, and they are hereby instructed, to take into consideration all the peculiarities of each case presented to them, and that they make their appointments according to the comparative merits of each claimant.

2. Resolved, That the superannuated claimants will be expected to communicate to the Conference such facts in regard to their cases respectively as may be necessary to guide the committee in making just appropriations according to the above resolution.

3. Resolved, That so much of the committee's report already adopted as makes an appropriation for next Conference year be, and the same is hereby repealed, said appropriation to be made at the next Conference.

On motion the above report was recommitted to Rev. John Roberts, Rev. J. T. Ward, and James B. Matthews, Esq., to report at the next Conference.

Conference adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At half-past two o'clock Conference opened in due form by Rev. Joshua T. Murray.

The report of the Committee on the Report of the Book Directory was taken up and adopted.

Rev. B. T. Benson, Committee on Statistics, made his report. Said report represents:—Total members 8,506; Probationers 618; Colored members 668; Churches 161; Sabbath Schools 20,872; Parsonages 30; Unstationed ministers and preachers 74; Value of church property, $331,000. Said report was adopted.

On motion it was

RESOLVED, That we have heard with great pleasure the admirable lecture on elocution by our venerable brother Dr. Francis Waters, and hereby express our gratification for the same.

2d.—Resolved, That he be and is hereby requested to favor us with another on the same subject at our next annual session.

3d.—Resolved furthermore, That he be and is requested to furnish for publication in the *Methodist Protestant* the lecture delivered at the present session.

W. Roby, J. W. Bates, D. W. Bates, John J. Murray, John W. Everest,

The Committee on the Publication of the Minutes made a report which was adopted.

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Conference be, and are hereby tendered to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity for their courteous and hospitable entertainment of its members during the present session.

The above was taken by a rising vote and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Quite a number of the circuits of the Maryland district of the Methodist Protestant Church, disregarding the recommendations of the Maryland Annual Conference, frequently fail to "provide a home for the unmarried preachers until the first Quarterly Conference; and in some cases neglect it altogether.

And whereas, Our comfort and usefulness are measurably dependent on their prompt action, it being often the case, that for months we are unable to consult our books, prosecute our studies, and thus prepare for the pulpit and for Conference examinations

RESOLVED 1, That we think it unjust to the Church and its ministers for any circuit to fail to provide a house for us—and express the earnest hope that such provision will be made.

Resolved 2, Although we desire to be obedient to the calls of the Church and the appointment of its Executive, we do not think any people can reasonably expect us to serve them unless they, at least, do all in their power to provide for the comfort and promote the usefulness of their preachers.

Resolved 3, That to accomplish this object we respectfully recommend the last Quarterly Conference of each year to take the matter under consideration and make the necessary provisions in time, so that the minister, when he arrives on his circuit, may at once go to his home; and feeling at home, may enter, untrammelled, upon his holy and arduous labors.

Resolved 4, That a committee be appointed to have these resolutions, together with the resolutions passed by the Maryland Annual Conference at its session held in ——, published in the *Methodist Protestant*, both now and in January 1863, with such explanations and appeals as may be necessary to bring the subject fully before the kind members of the Church.

(Signed)

J. W. Charlton, C. T. Cocke, J. E. Maloy, Henry Nice, J. B. Jones, W. P. Livingston, W. M. Strayer, J. L. Mills, R. Whinna, S. H. Hoblitzell, Milton E. Hyson, W. R. Poisal, G. S. Baterby, G. W. Burns,

Which was received and adopted.

A rising vote of thanks was given to H. B. Slaughter, proprietor of the steamer Chester, and the different railroad companies, for their kindness in conveying the members of this Conference over their respective routes for half fare. Said resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Secretaries and Conference Stewards for the faithful performance of their duties.

The Conference Steward made his report, which was adopted.

On motion, Rev. T. M. Bryan was placed on the Superannuated List.

On motion, resolved by Rev. S. W. Bates, that we greatly regret the absence of our senior brethren, E. Henkle, J. Varden and R. T. Boyd, and assure them of our warm affections, and also of our sincere sympathy with them in their bodily affliction.

In adopting the report of the Committee on the Report of the Book Directory, it was resolved that this Conference should exert itself to secure one thousand additional subscribers to the *Methodist Protestant* this year.

A motion was offered by Rev. D. Wilson pledging the Ministry to a more entire and exclusive devotion to the high and holy calling of the Ministry, which was unanimously adopted.

The report of the Committee on the President's Salary was adopted.

On motion Conference adjourned to meet this evening at 8 o'clock.

Prayer by Rev. D. E. Reese.

EVENING SESSION.

Conference opened with religious services by Rev. Dr. H. F. Zollikoffer, and the minutes were read and approved.

The Missionary Steward, Dr. F. Swentzel, made his report, which was read and adopted.

The Conference distributed the sum of $674.15 for Missionary purposes last year.

Rev John R. Nickols offered two resolutions looking to the better organization and successful carrying on of Sabbath Schools, and recommending to the General Conference to make such rules and regulations. Adopted.

Rev. R. S. Norris offered a resolution making it obligatory on the Superintendents to appoint ladies to assist him to collect the various collections.

The appointments being the next business in order, the following is a list which the President read from his stand for the ensuing year:

President—Rev. J. R. Nichols.
Kent Circuit—J. J. Murray, S. H. Hoblitzel.
Queen Anne's—T. Roberts, F. B. Benson.
Talbot—R. S. Norris, J. L. Mills, T. B. Jones.
West Baltimore—J. F. Whitesides, G. W. Weills.
Belair—Dr. F. Swentzel.
Pipe Creek—P. L. Wilson.
Georgetown, D. C.—D. E. Reese.
East Washington—Miss W. W. Reese.
Anne Arundel—Daniel W. Bates.
Alexandria—John W. Everest.
Caroline Circuit—T. Elderdice, G. S. Baterby.
Concord—C. Eversole.
Prince William—A. D. Dick.
Williamsport—(To be supplied.)
East Baltimore Station—H. C. Cushing.
Ninth Street, Washington—Washington Roby.
Newtown—D. Bowers, W. M. Poisal.
Snow Hill—W. M. Strayer.
Trough Creek—G. W. Simpson.
Dorchester Circuit—W. G. Holmes.
Sussex—J. R. Nickols, T. H. Moore.
New Market—H. S. Eversole, T. H. Ellegood.
Harmony—J. E. Maloy.
Harper's Ferry—(To be supplied.)
Cumberland—Miss J. U. Charlton.
Cecil—J. E. T. Ewell, W. S. Livingston.
Howard—Wm. T. Wright, Wm. H. Hopkins.
Cambridge—James Thompson.
West Baltimore—L. W. Bates.
Bedford Circuit—Thomas Lee.
Carlisle Mission and Circuit—J. W. Elderdice.
Warwick—Hamilton T. Day.
Delaware—Miss Dr. D. F. Ewell.
Jefferson Circuit—D. H. Shermer.
Potomac—(To be supplied.)
Union—J. A. McFaden, J. A. Gray.
Frederick—D. Wilson, M. E. Hyson.
Charleston, S. C.—S. B. Southerland.
Salem Station, Phila.—W. T. Dunn.
1st Church, Phila.—E. J. Drinkhouse.
South Baltimore Station—H. Nice, under the superintendency of D. W. Bale.
Washington street, Baltimore—H. P. Jordan.
Baltimore Circuit—C. H. Littleton.
Frederick city—Miss C. T. Catchel, under the superintendency of D. A. Shermer.
Berkeley Circuit—(To be supplied.)
Liberty—J. T. Ward.
Worcester—G. W. Burns, J. M. Dennis.
Newark Mission, New Jersey—Dr. J. J. Murray.
Broadway Mission, Baltimore—J. Shreeves.
Union Circuit, Pennsylvania—G. D. Hamilton.
Susquehanna—R. Whinna.
West Baltimore Mission—T. D. Valiant.
Montgomery Mission—(To be supplied.)
Superannuated—E. Henkle, J. Varden, R. T. Boyd, A. Baker, T. L. McLean, T. M. Bryan, T. M. Wilson, John Morgan, and T. C. Ewell.

Left without appointment at their own request—J. Clay and T. W. Burgess.

Returned to the Unstationed List at his own request—Augustus Hammond.

After which Dr. J. J. Murray made some very touching remarks about the brotherly love that had pervaded the Conference during the session, nothing having transpired to mar the harmony of the Conference. This was accomplished by the Conference attending to its own business, and the restraining grace of God. The Covenant hymn was then sung, and the Conference adjurned *sine die*. Prayer by Rev. W. Roby. The doxology was then sung, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. F. Waters, D. D. The next session of the Conference is to be held in the Methodist Protestant Church, corner of Green and Lombard streets, Baltimore, on the 2d Wednesday of March, 1863.

This (Wednesday) morning, the citizens of Chestertown came in masses to the wharf to see the members of Conference leave in the steamer Chester. The noble boat moved from the wharf with the happy company amid the adieus of the multitude, and the waving of handkerchiefs of the ladies, while several of the members of the Conference on the hurricane deck struck up the hymns, "Out on the ocean all boundless we ride," "We are homeward bound," &c. After the boat left, Rev. J. R. Nickols (President) called the company to order, and Rev. J. J. Murray, D. D., made an address to Rev. S. Hoblitzel and presented him with a well filled purse, the gift of the ladies of Chestertown, as an expression of their regard for him in consequence of his unwavering fidelity the past year under the trying circumstances in which he was placed. The receiver made a very feelingspeech of acceptance, after which he received the congratulations of several of his ministerial brethren. At 4 o'clock the steamer arrived safely at the wharf, and thus ended one of the happiest Conferences ever held.

B.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL (Regular Session.)

FIRST BRANCH.—The Branch met at 5 o'clock.—Present WM. S. CROWLEY, Esq., President *pro tem.*, and all the members.

Mr. HOOPES presented a petition from William Davis and others to have a gas lamp placed at the corner of Clay street and Kimmell alley. Referred to the City Commissioners.

Mr. SAUERWEIN presented a petition from Chas. Simon and other property holders on Howard street, remonstrating against the passage of the ordinance granting permission to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to run locomotives on Howard street. Laid on the table.

Mr. KIMBERLY presented a petition from Michael Dorsey and others asking the passage of an ordinance regulating the size of wood carts. Referred.

Mr. YOUNG offered a resolution inquiring of the City Commissioners the probable cost of extending the wharf at the Marine Hospital fifty feet. Adopted.

Mr. SHELLMAN offered a resolution authorizing the trust-ees of the Almshouse to procure a national flag for the use of that building. Adopted.

Mr. LAMDEN offered a resolution authorizing the City Comptroller to purchase a national flag for the use of the Marine Hospital, and appropriating $30 for the same. Adopted.

The PRESIDENT presented a message from the Mayor relative to a horse railroad from Madison avenue to Druid Hill Park.

Mr. NORRIS moved that the subject be referred to a joint select committee. Carried.

The ordinance granting permission to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to use steam motive power on Howard street, was received from the Second Branch, with an amendment restricting the use of it to the hours between