THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS----FIRST SESSION

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A message was received from the President of the United States, recommending a vote of thanks to Captain D. G. Farragut, flag-officer of the Mississippi squadron, for his services and gallantry in the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, the city of New Orleans, and the destruction of vessels, gunboats, rams, &c.

Also, a message recommending a similar vote of thanks to Captains L. Bailey, Henry W. Morris, Thomas T. Craven; Commanders H. H. Bell, Samuel P. Lee, S. Swartwout, M. Smith, C. S. Boggs, J. D. Caron, J. Alden, D. D. Porter, R. Wainwright, William B. Renshaw; Lieutenants-Commanding A. D. Harrell, E. Donaldson, G. H. Preble, E. Y. Nicholy, J. M. Wainwright, J. Guest, C. H. B. Caldwell, N. B. Harrison, A. N. Smith, P. Crosby, G. M. Ransom, W. Smith, J. H. Russell, W. W. Queen, R. Randolph Breese; Acting-Lieutenants Commanding L. E. Woodsworth and C. H. Baldwin.

Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, from the Committee on Territories, reported back the bill from the House for the organization of a temporary government for Arizona, and asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of a similar Senate bill. The committee was so discharged.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to amend the act to provide for a temporary government for the Territory of Colorado. The bill corrects an error in reference to the powers of the Governor, and was at once passed.

Mr. BROWNING, from the Committee on Territories, reported back the bill from the House to secure freedom to all persons within the Territories of the United States, with an amendment as a substitute, as follows:

"That from and after the passage of this act there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any of the Territories of the United States now existing, or which may at any time hereafter be formed or acquired by the United States, otherwise than in the punishment for crimes whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted."

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, reported back from the Committee on Territories, a bill without amendment, to extend the territorial limits of Nevada.

Mr. HARLAN, from the Committee of Conference on the Homestead bill, granting lands to actual settlers on the public domain, made a report.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Washington and Georgetown Street Railroad bill, made a report, which was read and considered. [It is the same report adopted by the House a few days ago.]

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, said he felt compelled to vote against the entire report of he committee. The bill, as reported, protracted the building of the road twenty days longer than the other bills. He made a statement, on the authority of the Mayor of Washington, that responsible parties had offered to build eight miles of track, place upon the road forty-two cars, with two hundred and sixty horses, costing two hundred thousand dollars, charge five cents per passenger, and yet could give ten per cent. of the gross earnings of the road to the citizens of Washington and Georgetown. He referred to the fact that to three per cent. in the original Senate bill, on net earnings, for school purposes, had been stricken out, and contended that the objections to giving a bonus to the city treasuries, made with reference to some other cities, could not apply to this case. The war, instead of decreasing business, had increased it, and would continue to increase it. More officers were required here than ever, and they would be continued, and the city itself would become what it was intended to be, a metropolitan city.

Another serious objection was the privilege allowed to the corporators to make the capital stock what they choose between the limits of $300,000 and $500,000, and thereby secure the control of the stock. Nor did he consider any such sum necessary for the work. The particulary objected to the provision which allows the first payment of the 25 per cent. of stock subscriptions in checks or drafts marked "good" by a bank officer, as affording the opportunity to thus use credits on distant banks, which would be at a considerable discount, and of which little might be known here, while the citizens of the District would be paying dollar for dollar in cash, par funds. Under the bill which he had reported here early in the session, and which gave general satisfaction, the road could have been built and in operation before this time, but the House chose to send back here another most objectionable bill, letting in foreign speculators, which no one, now that it was understood, could defend. The present bill, he admitted, was a more fair one, but on account of these features he must vote against the report of the committee.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, inquired relative to the taxation upon property by the city corporators of the District, with reference to a special assessment upon such property.

Mr. GRIMES said he learned from the Mayor that the city had authority to levy taxes to the amount of 75 cents on the $100, and that was all.

Mr. MORRILL explained that he desired a road, and that it was much needed, but the difficulty had been the conflict for its control. Congress had for months been besieged by interested parties, pulling here and pulling there, flitting about the lobbies, making fabulous representations of the money to be made by the road. The committee had produced what they considered a fair bill, giving to the District the corporators, and, deeming it proper to prohibit the loan of the credit of the company by mortgaging, had allowed instead an increase of the capital stock. As to the three per cent. tax, he did not see any sound principle on which to base it. Such a thing would not be found anywhere else.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, said the question was whether the people here should have the opportunity to build a road for themselves or not. He thought they should have. But here are 6x members of Congress, and others from abroad, lobbying for an interest in this thing, as they are for every job having money in it. If more than $300,000 were necessary to build the road, the bill should provide for the division of the additional sum among the original stockholders *pro rata*.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, was opposed to extortionate charges and inordinate profits, and regarded the system of bonuses for legislation as vicious, corrupting and dangerous. If the profits were to be enormous, the fare should be reduced. He feared it the bill should not pass, there would be no other this session.

Mr. SIMMONS, of Rhode Island, favored the report, and said a railroad might be loaded down with taxes, as other things might be.

Mr. GRIMES suggested that the city railroads in Baltimore, only forty miles off, paid one cent, on each passenger, to the city.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of New Jersey, said that he would have preferred the original Senate bill, but as this report of the committee was, perhaps, the only way to get a road, he would have to vote for it. He thought, however, the company could afford to pay a large bonus.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Indiana, opposed the committee's report, and referred to the fact that the whole of the names of corporators had been changed; and while this contest was going on, a gentleman worth $1,000,000, (Jonathan Brock,) had offered, in a petition which he presented here, to build the road, and pay a handsome bonus.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, said it could not be much diff-rence who were the corporators, as the bill was well guarded. This biggling about names in war times, he thought, was extraordinary. In the midst of the other great questions here he did not pretend to know much about the provisions of the bill, but there could be no advantage to the corporators.

Mr. GRIMES said he had nothing to say against the corporators as men, but objected in behalf of residents of the District.

Mr. CLARK, of New Hampshire, wanted to know in what way the interests of the citizens of the District are disregarded.

Mr. GRIMES said that by the selection of the corporators the citizens are ignored—one of them being a clerk in one of the Departments, one a clerk of the Senate, and another from New Hampshire, who is the Senator's landlord.

Mr. CLARK briefly responded, when the vote was taken and the bill passed—yeas 24, nays 13, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas; Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Sherman, Simmons, Stark, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wade, Willey, Wilson of Massachusetts, Wilson of Missouri—24.

Nays—Messrs. Browning, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, King, Latham, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Wright—13.

Mr. DOOLITTLE submitted the following:

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to report to this House the number of iron clad steamers under contract, their dimensions and intended armaments, and the times when the same will be completed and ready to sail, if, in the opinion of the President, such information be compatible with the public interest.

Mr. HARRIS, of New York, submitted the following:

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of State be requested to report to the Senate as early as practicable what are the mutual rights and obligations of the United States and Great Britain with regard to the maintenance of arma ments upon the Northern lakes.

Mr. LATHUM, of California, introduced a bill to establish a branch mint of the United States in the Territory of Nevada. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Indian appropriation bill was again taken up, and some hours spent in its consideration.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusets, resolutions from the House, announcing the death of Hon. G. F. Bailey, late a member of that body from Massachusetts, were taken up, and after Mr. S. had delivered a neat speech of tribute to the worth and memory of the deceased, the resolutions of condolence were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. FENTON, of New York, from the Committee on Claims, called up the special order (House bill) relating to claims for loss and destruction of property belonging to loyal citizens, and damages done thereto, by the troops of the United States during the present rebellion.

Mr. Fenton adjourned the passage of such a bill as public economy.

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, further consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday week.

Mr. WARD, of New York, reported a bill to establish a coinage department in the United States assay office, New York. Referred.

Mr. DELANO, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior, in conjunction with the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, to locate and contract for a suitable place for a penitentiary. Re-commitled.

Mr. DELANO reported, from the same committee, Senate bill authorizing the President to appoint three Commissioners, learned in the law, for the purpose of codifying the laws for the District of Columbia.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, said the same thing was done about twenty years ago; also one appointed in 1855; all of which came to nothing. He moved to recommit the bill in order that the committee might examine the subject carefully.

Mr. DELANO, of Massachusetts, favored the passage of the bill at this time.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost—yeas 49, nays 71.

The bill then passed.

Mr. DELANO, from the same committee, reported Senate bill authorizing the appointment of a war den for the jail of the city of Washington. Laid on the table.

Mr. CALVERT, of Maryland, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a joint resolution transferring the management of the Potomac Water Works to the Department of the Interior. Passed.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, from the same committee, reported the Senate bill prescribing the qualifications of electors in the cities of Washington and Georgetown. Passed.

The bill provides, during the present, every person who shall offer to vote at any election, and who shall be challenged by any legal voter on the ground of disloyalty to the Government of the United States, shall, before his vote be received, swear as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution, or laws of any State convention, Legislature or order or organization, secret or otherwise, to the contrary notwithstanding, and that I do this with a full determination, pledge and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever; and further, that I have always been loyal and true to the Government of the United States, so help me God."

Any person violating said oath shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of wilful and corrupt perjury. The said commissioners of election, or any one of them, during the time of holding such election, shall have power to administer said oath.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, from the same committee, reported the Senate bill, providing for the education of colored children in the city of Washington, D. C. Passed.

The bill, as passed, sets apart ten per centum of the amount received from taxes levied on the real and personal property in said cities owned by persons of color, which sum received for taxes, as aforesaid, shall be appropriated for the purpose of initiating a system of primary schools for the education of colored children residing in said cities. Also, the boards of trustees of public schools shall have sole control of the fund arising from the tax aforesaid, as well as from contributions by persons disposed to aid in the education of such colored persons, which shall be kept distinct from the general school fund.

Mr. ASHLEY, from the same committee, reported a bill requiring all attorneys, who reside in this District, to take the oath of allegiance. Passed.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported the Senate bill to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

The bill authorizes the Levy Court of the county of Washington, at their first meeting after the passage of this bill, to appoint seven inhabitants of the said county, who shall reside within the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, two of whom shall be residents of that portion of the said county lying west of Rock Creek, three between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch, and two east and south of the Eastern Branch, to be commissioners of said primary schools for said county. The commissioners are authorized to divide the county into seven suitable and convenient school districts, two of which shall be located west of Rock Creek, three between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch, and two east and south of the Eastern Branch. It is also the duty of the Levy Court, in each year, to impose a school tax of one-eighth of one per cent. on all assessable property of said county without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the support of primary schools in said county. Passed.

Mr. ASHLEY, from same committee, reported a bill to incorporate the Guardian Society in the District of Columbia for the reformation of juvenile offenders. Passed.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Union Gaslight Company. Recommitted.

Mr. STEELE, of New York, from same committee, reported House bill to authorize the Corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to levy and collect a water tax, and for other purposes. Passed.

Mr. THOMAS, of Massachusetts, announced the death of his colleague, Hon. G. F. Bailey, of Massachusetts. He was followed by Messrs. Davis, Rice, Delano, and others of the Massachusetts delegation, in eulogies upon the life and public services of the illustrious deceased. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, and the usual badge of mourning to be observed by the members.

Adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

LOST CHILDREN.—The Central Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph Office is the place appointed for the reception of lost children. Yesterday, the apartment had the appearance of a nursery, and if the same condition of affairs continues to exist for any length of time, the City Council will be called upon to create a new officer to be styled "Nurse to Lost Children." It is not unfrequently the case that four or five, and sometimes as many as six lost children, can be seen in the telegraph office, not one of whom can tell the location of their home, and but few can lisp their names. Too often they are seized with a disposition to exercise their lungs, and when one starts, the others generally join, and kind and fatherly as the operators are, they fail in their efforts to pacify the little ones, and the concert only ends when they have cried themselves to sleep. The telegraph office, it seems, is the last place parents think of going to for their children. They run to the docks, the Falls, and every possible place where danger exists, when, as a last resort, they go to the telegraph station, and assure to find the lost one. As soon as a child is found on the street, it is taken to one of the police stations, or to the telegraph office. The operator immediately telegraphs to all the stations, giving a description of the child and the location where it was found, which is recorded so that when an inquiry is made for the lost child at either of the stations, the description is read, and the party can tell whether it is the one they are in search of. Frequently children are discovered on the streets, unable to tell either name or home, and are taken into dwellings. This is not kindness, for it is almost impossible to find them; and the parents are consequently subjected to long and painful suspense for hours, and, in some instances, for days. When a child is found it should be immediately handed to a policeman, who should it is to take it to one of the stations, where the parents can secure it. This should be predicted, and parents should also remember that the stationhouses are the places to find them.

WORK DOING UNDER THE CITY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of City Commissioners are now engaged in the construction of a number of improvements ordered by the City Council. Some time since the city wharf, at the back basin, gave way, carrying with it a horse and cart, and 250 feet of the wharf was destroyed. The contract for its reconstruction has been given to Mr. John Ely, and he has a strong force at work on it. It will be completed in a short time, at a cost of between $600 and $700. The most important improvement is the erection of a new wharf adjoining that at the city yard. It will be three hundred and twenty five feet long and constructed in a most substantial manner. The contract has been given to Mr. Alexander Stevens, at a cost of $9 per front foot. The work will be completed in a few weeks, and is very desirable improvement. Since the erection of the city jail it has been discovered that a serious mistake was made in placing the roof on the building. The eaves did not extend over the wall, but rested on the centre of it, and the spout occupied the space between the eaves and the edge of the wall. On the occasion of every heavy rain the spout overflows and the water runs down on the inside between the stone and the plastering, disfiguring it and in some places causing it to drop from the wall. To remedy this defect the Commissioners have been directed to extend the roof beyond the outer edge of the wall and suspend the spout in the order named. Mr. John Hilbert is the contractor, and the work will be finished in a few days. There is but little doing in the Street Department, although many of the streets are sadly in want of repairs.—The City Fathers should not neglect to give attention to this department, for if the streets got much worse, there will be law suits and damages against the city. Messrs. Hay and Baily are engaged in changing the grade of one of the streets at the intersection of Lexington and Calhoun. The flow of water was not natural, and consequently the gutters of other streets overflowed. In a day or two this work will be completed.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Yesterday morning an affray occurred on board the British bark Alvira, lying at Ramsey's wharf, in which one of the crew, named George Fahey, attempted to take the life of Alfred Miller, first mate of the vessel. When the bark was about entering the Chesapeake bay the mate ordered Fahey to perform some duty, which the latter refused to do, but on being threatened with punishment, performed it. On reaching the wharf in this port Miller ordered Fahey to do some labor, when the latter turned on him and commenced abusing the mate, using very vile language, and at the same time walked towards him. Miller picked up a belaying pin for the purpose of defending himself, when Fahey drew a large sheath-knife, swore he was willing to go to the penitentiary for the mate, and he was determined to kill him. He rushed at Miller with the drawn knife, who defended himself with the belaying pin, and succeeded in keeping Fahey off until several of the crew arrived and disarmed him. He was taken before Justice Duncan, who committed him to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—Officer J. F. King, of Washington city, arrived in this city on Wednesday from Newark, N. J., having in custody Rudolph Ryan, *alias* White, charged with the theft, about two months ago, of $300 from George W. Emmerson, of Washington, D. C. He left here in the express train for Washington, with his prisoner, and when between this city and the Relay House, while the cars were at full speed, Ryan leaped from the train. The Conductor stopped the train as soon as possible and put off officer King, who started back after his prisoner, expecting to find him dead. The officer continued his search until within two miles of this city, when he discovered Ryan going towards a horse and buggy which were tied by the roadside. His recapture was but the work of a few minutes. He was then brought back here and taken to Washington in the five o'clock train, much the worse off for his desperate but unsuccessful attempt to effect his escape.

GETTING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—A few days since a man named Jacob Driver called in the store of Messrs. Coulter & Co., Fells Point, and stated that he had a small parcel of guano on hand which he was anxious to dispose of, and at the same time he exhibited a sample of very fine guano. One of the members examined the article, and finding that the price at which it was offered would afford a good profit on future sale, a bargain was made, and the money ($35) paid. On the following day Driver delivered the guano in bags, and, to all appearance, it was a genuine article. On examination, however, it proved to be nothing more than earth, of the color of guano, with a small portion (about one-fifth part) of that article in it. As soon as the swindle was discovered, a warrant was procured from Justice Griffin, and on yesterday morning he was arrested. Unable to procure bail, he was committed to jail for court.

THE SUPPOSED POISONING CASE IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE CITY.—The fact of the supposed poisoning of two step-children of David Bowersock, residing at No. 263½ Raborg street, between Republican and Schroeder streets, on Monday last, was published in the *News Sheet* of Wednesday morning. It was also stated that the girl, Rosella Paxton, was dangerously ill. She continued to grow worse until yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, when death came to her relief. Dr. Greentree, coroner, held an inquest. A *post mortem* examination was made by Drs. Maund, Collins and Dammann, but no poison was found in the stomach. Founding their decision upon the opinion of the physicians, the jury rendered a verdict that she came to her "death from natural causes."

CUTTING AFFRAY.—Two negroes, Robert Thomas and William Bailey, had a difficulty on Wednesday night between ten and eleven o'clock, during which Thomas drew a razor, with which he inflicted a wound in the wrist and hand of Bailey, causing the blood to flow quite profusely. Bailey was taken to the office of Dr. J. C. Carter, who dressed his wound. The difficulty took place at the corner of Butter alley and Hughes street. Thomas was taken before Justice Showacre, who committed him for Court.

ADMITTED TO THE INFIRMARY.—Mrs. Margaret Benderick, aged about 40 years, was yesterday admitted to the Lombard Street Infirmary, suffering from injuries received a few days since by a dray running over her. Her right leg was fractured, and her left arm severely bruised. The affair occurred near her residence, No. 100 Spring street. Although the injuries received by her are of a serious character, no fears of a fatal result are entertained.

LAUGHING GAS.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising column that Dr. Colton, on Monday night next, will give an entertainment in the Maryland Institute at which much amusement may be expected. He will administer to a number of persons nitrous oxide gas, or what is called laughing gas. His exhibitions have been attended in other cities by great success and much pleasure, and no doubt they will be equally so here.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday afternoon, a boy named Hughes, about 16 years of age, whose parents live on Washington street, was on the ship Annapolis, lying at Commercial wharf, walking between decks, when he accidentally fell down the hold. None of his limbs were broken, but he sustained a very severe bruise on the right hip, and also one on the back. He was taken to his home, where Dr. Monkur rendered medical attention.

HEALTH REPORT.—The Health Report for the week shows a mortality of 108, of which 61 were males and 47 females; 16 were negroes—13 free and 2 slaves. Consumption carried off 16; scarlet fever, 15; and typhoid fever, 5. Twenty-six were under 1 year of age; thirteen between 1 and 2 years; seventeen, between 2 and 5 years; sixteen between 5 and 10 years. The increase over last week is 22, and 31 over the corresponding week of last year.

ASSAULTS.—Robert Renwick was yesterday before Justice Johnson upon the charge of assaulting Lantz Fritz. He was released on bail for Court. W. F. Tragler was arrested on Wednesday night upon the charge of assaulting William Miller. Justice Logan committed him to jail in default of bail to answer the charge at Court.

PROPERTY SALE.—Yesterday Col. S. H. Gover, auctioneer, sold on the premises a lot of ground situated on the Philadelphia railroad, near the city limits, having a front of 41 feet and a depth of 150 feet. Improved by a two story-frame dwelling and outbuildings. Purchased by John Hadelmyer for $525.

FOR COURT.—A man named John Patterson was arrested yesterday on the charge of committing an unprovoked and violent assault on Samuel Deall. He was taken before Justice Whalen who committed him for court.

DEATH OF ANOTHER CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.—Dennison L. Goodwin, of the Fifth North Carolina regiment, died yesterday at the city jail. He leaves a wife and four children.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL
(Regular Session.)

FIRST BRANCH.—Present—WM. S. CROWLEY, Esq., President, and all the members.

Mr. SUTTON presented a petition from Thomas H. Evans and others against granting permission to Lemuel Bierbower to erect a steam engine on his premises, corner of William and Montgomery streets. Referred.

A communication was received from the Mayor, giving his approval to certain ordinances and resolutions.

Mr. KIRKWOOD presented a report from the Committee on Markets, with a resolution adverse to restricting the size of the Lexington market.—Adopted.

Mr. MILES presented a report from the Committee on Highways, with a resolution appropriating $30 for repairs to the sewer on Division street near Wilson. Laid on the table.

Mr. VOSS offered a preamble and resolution empowering the Fire Commissioners to have a new steam fire engine built, and appropriating $3,000 for the same. Laid on the table.

Mr. DUKEHART offered a resolution granting permission to the National Union Reading Room Association to place a lantern over the city lamp corner of Calvert and Saratoga streets. Adopted.

Mr. VOSS called up the resolution to place signboards at each end of the railroad bridge over the lake at the Relay House, with the words "Swann Lake" thereon. Adopted.

Dr. DUKEHART called up the ordinance authorizing the erection of a new Almshouse, and after the adoption of several minor amendments, the bill was passed.

Adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH.—Branch met. CHAS. J. BAKER, Esq., President, in the chair, and all the members present.

An ordinance fixing the salary of the Mayor for the ensuing two years at $2,000 per annum was received from the First Branch and read.

On motion of Mr. DEAN the sum of $2,000 was substituted, and the ordinance as amended was passed.

Mr. ROAN called up the ordinance in relation to the education of deaf-mutes, and moved to strike out the enacting clause, which was carried.

A resolution requesting the Water Board to have a sign-board placed at each end of the railroad bridge crossing "Swann Lake," with the words "Swann Lake," in large letters, so as to attract the attention of passengers in the cars, was taken up.

Mr. DEAN moved to substitute the words "Lake Roland," which was carried, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Adjourned.

The Cork (Ireland) *Examiner* says the emigration to America, notwithstanding the civil war raging here, is greater at the present time than it was at the corresponding period last year.

The small-pox is very prevalent in Connecticut. Upwards of fifty cases have occurred in Willimantic; but only about half a dozen have been fatal.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of LUCINDA GREEN, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of November, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 8th day of May, 1862.
m7 lawiw* JOSEPH GREEN, Adm'r.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of MARY NOLAN, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of November next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1862.
m7 lawiw* DR. JNO. M. NAY, Sr., Administrator.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of MARY M. GERHARD, of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of November, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1862.
m7 lawiw* M. CONNOLLY, Admr. estrator.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, of Baltimore city, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said city, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of JOHN WHITE, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of November, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1862.
m3 lawiw* HENRY WHITE, Executor.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of PATRICK MANION, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1862.
a24-lawiw* WILLIAM J. MURRAY, Executor. No. 42 York street.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, of Baltimore city, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters testamentary on the personal estate of FRANCIS A. THORNTON, late of that city, deceased. All having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of November next; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th April, 1862.
a10-lawiw* SALLY ANN THORNTON, Executrix.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN P. McCORMICK, late of the said city, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of October, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 18th day of April, 1862.
a15 lawiw* E. A. McCORMICK, Executrix.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city letters testamentary on the estate of PATRICK CAUGHY, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of October, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hands this 17th day of April, 1862.
a15-lawiw* NOAH W. KEK, BENJAMIN CAUGHY, Executors.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, of Baltimore city, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, in Maryland, letters of administration with a copy of the will of the deceased annexed on the personal estate of MARY C. EISENBRANDT, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of October, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1862.
a24-lawiw* WM. H. GRAHAM, Administrator.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters testamentary on the estate of LETITIA K. SOLMAN, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of November, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1862.
a24-lawiw* WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Administrator.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of ELIZA CORNICK, late of the said city, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of October, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 18th day of April, 1862.
a15 lawiw* E. A. McCORMICK, Executrix.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city letters testamentary on the estate of PATRICK CAUGHY, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of October, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hands this 17th day of April, 1862.
a15-lawiw* NOAH W. KEK, BENJAMIN CAUGHY, Executors.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, of Baltimore city, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, in Maryland, letters of administration upon the personal estate of MARY C. EISENBRANDT, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of October, 1862; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1862.
a24-lawiw* WM. H. GRAHAM, Administrator.

NOTICE.—The creditors of WALTER W. BERRY, who were such prior to the 8th day of March 1862, are hereby notified to file their claims, properly proven, with the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of May next, preparatory to a distribution of assets belonging to said estate.
THOS. M. LANAHAN, Trustee.
a5 2aw

BOARD OF TRADE,
Committee of Arbitration for the month of May.

THOS. CORNER, SAMUEL ELDER, | GEORGE J. APPOLD, JAS. GETTY, R. D. ARMSTRONG.

Monetary and Commercial Review,

BALTIMORE, May 15, 1862.

At the Stock Board to-day State and Government securities were very dull, and no transactions took place. For Missouri 6's 52 was offered without finding sellers. In City stocks we notice sales of $1,700 0's, 1890, at 100; $17,000 do. do. at 99⅞; $750 do., 1886, at 99, and $250 do., 1875, at 99,—closing at 98¾ bid, 99⅞ asked for 1875; 99 bid, 99⅞ asked for 1886; 99⅞ bid for the old issue of 1890, and 99⅞ asked for the 1890 coupons. The only transaction in Railway bonds was $500 Northern Central 6's, 1885, at 89, closing at 79 bid, 79¾ asked; for Baltimore and Ohio 6's, 1887, 94⅞ was bid, 97 asked; do. do., 1875, 94 bid; do. do., 1885, 88 bid, 90 asked; for Western Maryland 6's, 1890, first mortgage, guaranteed by the city, 92 was bid, 93 asked, which is an advance; for Northwestern Virginia 6's, first mortgage, guaranteed by the city, 92 was bid, but there were no sellers. In Railway shares we notice sales of 50 shares Northern Central at 22¾, and 50 do at 22⅞, closing at 22¾ bid, 23 asked, regular way, and 22⅞ bid, 22¾ asked, seller's option 60 days; 50 shares Baltimore and Ohio sold at $69, dividend included, the books not closing till to-morrow; the closing rates were $69 bid, 69¾ asked, regular way. In Mining stocks 500 shares Baltimore and North Carolina sold at 30 cts., buyer's option 60 days; other descriptions remain dull. For Canton Company $14 was bid, $15 asked.

The demand for foreign Exchange is very light, but rates are firm. Messrs. Graf & Engler, Exchange Brokers, quote on London, bankers' bills, at 114; do. commercial bills, at 113@113⅝; on Paris, 60 days sight, 4f 97½; do. short sight, 4f 95; on Antwerp, 4f 97½; Amsterdam, 42⅜ @42⅝; Bremen, 81⅜@82; Hamburg, 38; Cologne, 75; and on Frankfort-on-the-Main, 43.

The President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the stock of the Main Stem, and four-and-a-half per cent. on the stock of the Washington Branch, payable at the Merchants' Bank, the former on the 28th, and the latter on the 17th instant.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

THURSDAY, May 15, 1862.

$750	Baltimore city 6's '85		99
800	do.	'86	99⅜
100	do.	'86	99⅜
200	do.	'86	99⅜
1,700	do.	'90	100
500	Northern Central 6's '85		80
100	shares Balt. & Ohio Railroad stock		69
25	shares Northern Central Railroad		22¾
50	do. do.		22⅞
500	shs. Baltimore and North Carolina M. Co.		30

PRICES AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK, BY TELEGRAPH,

Through WILLIAM FISHER & SON, Stock and Bill Brokers No. 22 South street.

	1st Board	2d Board
Virginia 6's	59	00
Missouri 6's	52⅜	52⅜
Tennessee bonds	59⅜	59⅜
North Carolina bonds	73	00
American gold	103¼	00
Canton Company	14⅜	00
Erie Railroad	20⅜	20⅜
New York Central Railroad	89¼	83⅜
Reading Railroad	49	48⅜
Rock Island	00	00

firm. steady.

The New York *Post* of Wednesday afternoon says:

The Stock market is lower, and opened quite heavy on Governments and several of the leading Railway shares. The decline in Government 6's was equal to 1⅜ per cent. from the highest point, but at the close much of the fall is recovered. After the board the market has a much better appearance, new buyers coming in at the decline. Government 6's recovered ⅛@⅜ per cent. The 7.30 notes closed 1⅛ decl. at 105, after going down to 104⅞@ 104⅞. Among the firmest of the list are Pacific Mail, Panama, Burlington and Quincy, and Cleveland and Pittsburg. These are fully up to the prices of yesterday and in good demand. New York Central sold at one time as low as 88⅞, but leaves off firm at 89@89⅞. Southern State stocks are dull and heavy. Tennessee sold down to 57½, Missouris to 51½. The Money market has an extremely easy appearance, and at 4@5 per cent. the supply largely exceeds the demand. Gold is steady at 103⅛@ 103⅜. The receipts from California to day bid no effect on the quotation. Exchange is quiet at 113⅜@114.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday says:

The stock market continued dull and lower yesterday morning, but in the afternoon the inquiry for Erie, Toledo and other railway shares revived, and gave strength to the whole market. Governments were lower than on Tuesday. Money very abundant at 3@4 per cent. Exchange 113⅞@114. Gold 103⅜@⅝. The bank deposits are reported to have reached the unprecedented figure of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

THURSDAY, May 15.

COFFEE.—There were sales late yesterday of some 1,500 bags Rio at 19¾@20 cts. per lb. To-day there has been a fair inquiry, but so far as we could learn no transactions have taken place. Holders are very firm, demanding extreme rates. We now quote common to prime Rio at 19@21 cts., and choice do. at 21½ cts. per lb; Laguayra at 21@22 cts., and Java at 23½@26½ cts. per lb. The stock of Rio in first hands is now about 20,000 bags, with very little of other descriptions in market.

FLOUR.—There continues to be a moderate demand for export, and good retailing brands of both Howard Street Super and Extra are in fair request for retailing purposes. The sales to-day comprise 200 bbls. Howard Street and Ohio Extra at $5 62½, and 400 bbls. Ohio Super