Daily Clipper

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 20, 1864.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

38th Congress—1st Session

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1864.

SENATE.—The Senate did not adjourn last (Friday) night until a very late hour, being determined to finish the tariff bill, which it did before adjournment.

The proposition of Mr. Sherman, which was pending when the report closed last night, to exempt all goods on which duties were paid on the 30th of April 1864, and extending the time to the 1st of May, 1865, for the withdrawal of goods in bond under the resolution of April 29, 1864, to increase temporarily the duties on imports, was, after debate, rejected.

A motion of Mr. Sprague's, to strike out the duty of 2 cents per pound on raw or unmanufactured cotton, was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Harris, an amendment was adopted to admit free of duty casks, barrels and carboys of American manufacture, which having been once filled with American products are returned.

The act on salt was so amended, on motion of Mr. Foster, as to tax foreign salt in sacks, barrels and other packages, 20 instead of 25 cents, and on salt in bulk 18 instead of 22 cents per 100 pounds.

An amendment of Mr. Sumner requiring samples of goods in foreign invoices to be deposited with consuls, that they may be compared therewith, was adopted.

An amendment of Mr. Harris was adopted, making the duty on bituminous, crude and in lots, one cent per pound, instead of $6 and $8 per ton.

The bill as amended, was then passed, yeas 22, nays 5—the latter being Messrs Buckalew, Hendricks, Dr Dingall, Powell, and Richardson.

As passed the duty on railroad iron stands at 60 cents per 100 pound, and the duty on teas at 25 cents per pound. The latter is the same rates as fixed by the House, but the iron duty is 20 cents less than the House has imposed, and seven 10 cents less than the Senate Finance Committee had proposed. The duties on unmanufactured wool are as follows: of the value of 12 cents or less per pound, 3 cents; exceeding 12 and not exceeding 24 cents per pound, 6 cents; exceeding 24 and not exceeding 32 cents per pound, 10 cents, and an addition thereto 10 per cent. ad valorem; exceeding 32 cents per pound, 12 cents, and in addition thereto 10 per cent ad valorem, and it is provided that wool which shall be imported scoured shall pay four times the amount of duties herein provided.

The bill goes back to the House for action on the amendment.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

SENATE.—Mr. Collamer from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported and called up the House joint resolution to authorize the Postmaster General to extend the contract with the overland Mail Company. It is reported with an amendment, fixing the schedule time not to exceed sixteen days for eight months of the year, and twenty days for the remaing four months.

Mr. Brown moved to amend the Post Office Committee's amendment, by limiting the compensation to $50,000 for the year, and at Mr. Collamer's suggestion the words were added, "beyond the amount paid for carrying the printed matter by water." He explained that under the contracts paid for, and yet additional pay for sending the printed matter by sea and the Isthmus.

The amendment of the committee, as thus modified, was adopted.

On Mr. Rosecrey's motion the words "or any other responsible parties," were inserted after the words "present contractors."

The joint resolution was then passed in the following form:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion to extend the mail contract number ten th usand seven hundred and seventy-three with the present contractors, or any other responsible parties, commonly known as the Overland Mail Company for the term of one year from the first day of July next, upon the same terms and conditions with the present existing contract, except as to schedule time, which shall not exceed sixteen days for eight months of the year and twenty days for the remaining four months, and except as to compensation, which shall not exceed the sum of $50,000, beyond the amount paid for carrying the printed matter by water.

On motion of Mr. Collamer, the bill to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the eastern and Western continents, was taken up.

Mr Ten Eyck, moved to strike out the third section which gives to Mr. Collins and his associates, fifty thousand dollars per year for ten years, provided they have a line of telegraph in successful operation in five years, from its connection with the Pacific telegraph, to the mouth of Amoor river, and do all Government service.

After some debate, the amendment was rejected—yeas 17, nays 17.

Numerous amendments to the bill were proposed, but which were severally rejected, and after a quite lengthy debate in which one or two members indulged in personal allusions, the Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Post Route Bill was passed.

The bill creating commissioners to investigate and adjust claims against the United States, a ising from damage or destruction of property by the United States Army, came up as unfinished business.

A call of the House was ordered, there being no quorum in their seats.

A quorum being present, further proceedings were dispensed with.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bill to increase the pay of the soldiers of the army of the United States, was called up by Mr. Schenck of Ohio, who briefly explained the amendments agreed upon by the committee. Under the bill as amended, the drafted men and hundred day men receive the same pay and allowances as other branches of the military service.

The report was agreed to.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill creating commissioners, and it was passed by yeas, 69; nays, 24.

The House in Committee of the Whole, acting upon the Senate's amendments to the Indian Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, from the Naval Committee, reported back the senate bill amending the act to increase the efficiency of the navy, which was passed. This bill provides that no officer shall be retired who is under the age of 62 years of age, although he may have been 35 years in the service; which was passed.

Mr. Rice, from the same committee, reported back bill to give assimilated rank to certain warrant officers in the navy, which was passed—This bill provides that after five years service they shall rank as ensigns, and after ten years service as Masters in the navy.

Mr Rice, from the same committee, reported back bill to regulate proceedings in prize cases and distribution of prize money. The bill was amended and passed.

Mr Rice, from the same committee, reported back a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide for the instruction of Naval Constructors and Steam Engineers at the Naval Academy; which was passed.

Mr. Rice, from the same Committee reported a Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the navy to alter the contract with Capt. John Ericsson, for the construction of two impregnable Iron vessels the "Dictator" and "Puritan," so that Captain Ericsson may be relieved of his contract for the Puritan, and the Government take it at the amount of valuation, and finish according to recently demonstrated improvements. Nothing contained in this resolution to be construed to affect the contract for the Puritan.

After some debate, in which several members took part the resolution was passed by yeas 83 nays 36.

Mr. Grandidge, of Connecticut, from the Naval Committee, reported back a joint resolution in regard to the treaty of 1817 with Great Britain. This resolution recites that circumstances have rendered necessary the establishment of one or two navy yards on the Lakes for building and repair of naval vessel, directing the President to give notice to Great Britain of the intention of the United States to terminate said arrangement, which was passed.

Mr. Brandidge, from the same committee, reports a bill for the establishment at New London, Connecticut, of a navy yard, for building, docking and repairing of iron-clads.

Mr Kelley, of Pennsylvania, from a minority of the committee, reported a substitute for the bill directing the Secretary of the Navy to accept the tender of League Island for that purpose from the City of Philadelphia.

On motion of Mr. Pike, of Maine, the whole subject was postponed till the Second Monday of December next; yeas 71, nays 26.

A motion to reconsider the vote was tabled; yeas 69, nays 44.

Mr Rice of Mass, from the naval committee, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to select a site for a Navy Yard or Naval depot on Western waters.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered a substitute authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to select a site at Cairo.

Mr. Rice demanded the previous question.

Pending which the House adjourned at half past four.

THE Secretary of State has written another of his prophetic legends upon our history. In a letter to a committee of New York Union men, he says that "the election of Lincoln and Johnson, at the close of the successful campaign, will then speak of the people's decision, that slavery has perished and that the American Union is invincible." Let us make this one of the watchwords of our campaign, for no truer words have been spoken.

THE contract for dead horses in the Federal army has just been let for $12,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opera—Manager Grover, at the earnest solicitation of our citizens, has been induced to prolong the engagement of the Opera Company for three nights longer. This will prove acceptable news to the lovers of music, who will be equally pleased with the announcement that Martha will be repeated to-night with Carl Formes in his great character of "Plunket." To-morrow night the "Barber of Seville" will be presented for the first and only time. Seats can be secured by applying at Willig's music store, on Charles street.

Dan Rice's Great Show—Excitement is at a high pitch for the long looked for event which will transpire this afternoon, viz: that of the opening of Dan Rice's great show. The exhibition will open on the corner of Paca and German streets, and remain open during the week. As a matter of course, any person possessing a twenty-five cent note will not neglect the opportunity of attending this great moral exhibition.

The New Idea—Crowded houses, delightful entertainments and hearty applause continue at the above place of amusement. Everything now works to a charm, and the audience are alternately, astonished, and almost electrified by the wonster proportions of the entertainments. To-night new and splendid burlesque will be offered.

Gemote Palace.—The splendid company at this resort is attracting full houses. To while away a pleasant hour, where you can laugh until your sides ache, we know of no better place than this little hall on the corner of Light and Baltimore streets. The programme for the current week is an excellent one, and as an antidote for the blues, will be found far superior to physic.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

City Criminal Court.—*Hon. Judge Bond.*—John L. Thomas, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting. The court was engaged Saturday with the following cases:

Geo. W. Brown, charged with assaulting A. J. Doyle, adjudged not guilty. J. Sandgrass, or assault on Wm. Lanahan; Lewis Norwood, assault on Lucilia Miller; Samuel Abbott, assault on Isaac Sedman; J. C. Moore, assault on Harrison McNeal. Each were permitted to compromise their cases on payment of costs. Moses Fuchs, charged with assaulting John Murphy, adjudged not guilty. In the case of John Unduch, charged with assaulting W. V. McCann, a stet was entered by the court. Henry Martin, charged with fighting on the street, not guilty. Wm. Watson, on the same charge, not answering when called, his recognizance was ordered to be forfeited. Margaret Plater, for assaulting Mary Selway with a pitcher, fined 25 cents and costs. Wm. Selway, charged with an assault on Margaret Plater, decl'ared not guilty. Edward Dunn, for assaulting his wife, fined $1 and costs and sent to jail for one month. W. H. Robbins, charged with assaulting James Harigalappo, was adjudged not guilty. The court adjourned over until Tuesday next, in respect to the memory of J. Howard Griffith.

Superior Court.—Before Hon. Judge Martin. The following business occupied the attention of this Court on Saturday:

The trust estate of the Maryland Savings Institution, case in equity. Exceptions to auditor's account. Held *sub curia.*

The death of J. Howard Griffith was announced, when the Court adjourned.

City Circuit Court.—Before Hon. Judge Alexander.

No business of importance occupied the attention of this Court on Saturday.

H. A. McAllister announced the death of J. Howard Grifith, when the Court adjourned.

Court of Common Pleas.—Hon. Judge Long. The Pilot's Association, garnishee's of Geo. Bennett vs. E. G. Dorsey—an appeal from Griffin. Judgment reversed and a judgment of non pros entered. Assignment for to-day. 174 to 218 inclusive.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, June 17, 1864.

Circuit Court for Baltimore County.—Hon. Richard Grason, Special Judge; John T. Ensor, Esq., State's Attorney. This court was occupied with the following business this morning:

White and Elder vs. Gibbons Moore, and others, decree for sale of property under vendor's lien. Application by defendant, Gibbons Moore, to open the decree. Argued by R. J. Gittings, Esq. for Gibbons Moore, one of the defendants, and by T. Parkin Scott, Esq. for White and Elder, complainants. Held *sub curia.* Michael McCabe vs. Thomas Ward; petition for a writ of restitution of property situated in the village of Texas, Baltimore county. This property was sold under a mortgage to one John Lord, who was put in possession of it under a *habere facias possessionem.* Exceptions to the trustee's report of sale were filed in this Court and were overruled by his Honor Judge Price; appeal was taken and the Court of Appeals reversed the order of this Court, ratifying the Trustee's report, and now the mortgagor McCabe, appeals for a writ of restitution to be put in possession of the property of which he was disposed under the writ of *habere facias possessionem.* The defendant, Thomas Ward, filed yesterday a petition asking for an injunction to restrain McCabe, from further proceeding in this case, claiming that he has since acquired title by a tax sale, and by a constable's sale. Argued by William Merrick, Esq, for Michael McCabe, and by Robert R. Boarman, Esq, for Thomas Ward. Not concluded at the time we close our report.

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ANNAPOLIS, June 17, 1864.

Court of Appeals of Maryland, June Term, 1864.—The following business was transacted:

No. 61.—Province McCormick and G. W. Bradford, trustees vs. H. Y. Deaver; an appeal from the Circuit Court for Frederick county. This cause was argued by Jas. M. Palmer for the appellant, and Thomas Donaldson for the appellee.

NOTICE.

☞ All that desire handsome and stylish fitting CLOTHING, made to order or ready made, all of which is thoroughly shrunk and made in the best manner, will do an act of justice to themselves by purchasing them of

G. MCK. TEAT,

No. 50, N. E. corner Baltimore and Frederick sts.,

Where may be seen a large assortment of Clothes, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest importations.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—The following pathetic story is based upon an actual incident that occurred on the battle field of Gettysburg:

A rebel prisoner asked a clean shirt for his young comrade, whose fresh blood stained bandages told of a recent amputation just above the knee. One of the Sanitary Commission gave the shirt, but said the boy must first be washed. "Oh, any of these women yonder." A kind looking woman from Philadelphia was asked if she was willing to wash a rebel prisoner. "Certainly" was the prompt reply, "I have a son in the Union army, and I would like to have somebody wash him."

With towel and water in a tin basin, she cheerfully walked through the wood to the tent. Careful not to disturb the amputated leg, she gently removed the old shirt and began to wash him; but the tenderness of a mother's heart was at work, and she began to cry over him, saying that she imagined she was washing her own son. This was more than he could bear. He, too, began to weep, and to ask God to bless her for her kindness to him. The scene was too much for the bystanders, and they left the Northern mother and the Southern son to their sacred grief, wishing that tears could blot out the sin of this rebellion and the blood of this unnatural war.

HOW THE REBELS RECEIVE THE NOMINATION OF LINCOLN AND JOHNSON.—Major McCarty, a member of the Rebel General Martin's staff, of Wheeler's command, and four or five officers were brought into the city on Thursday. McCarty with dispatches from Martin, was captured by Minty's cavalry. A Federal officer presented these officers with a copy of the Gazette. They soon observed the announcement of Lincoln and Johnson and hastily asked the officer if he was a Lincoln man. The latter replied that he was not before the war but that now he was opposed to making any change of administration and should vote for Lincoln and Johnson. The rebel officers deprecated this, and remarked that McClellan was the best man we (the Federals) had. The Captain very suggestively replied that he objected to being advised by the country's enemies as to the best men to be made leaders against these enemies. Why is it that the rebels are all friendly to McClellan?—*Chattanooga Gazette.*

SMALL POX.—This loathsome disease has made its appearance in Chesterstown, Md. Two cases have already been reported.

THE wheat crop is now being harvested in Kent county. The yield is said to be very light, and in many places not worth gathering.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Last Sad Rites.—The melancholy duty of paying the last sad tribute to our late beloved friend, Mr. Tuttle, transpired on last Saturday afternoon. It was a sad spectacle to behold, and seldom has departed worth been followed to its last resting place with more grief than was exhibited on the above occasion. Great hearts that have buffeted with adversity and calamities, were bowed down with sorrow, and when the clods of earth fell upon the dead the tears of the living gushed in torrents from fountains that keenly experienced their irreparable loss.—The Rev. Dr. Fuller officiated on the solemn occasion, and paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased. The funeral cortege was a large and impressive one, and was viewed by a large number of persons as it wended its way slowly to Greenmount Cemetery. Here the last sad rites to the deceased were performed, and as the mourners quitted the home of the dead many were the lingering looks cast upon the grave of one who in life bore an unimpeachable character, and died with a bliss'ul hope of a happy future. Among the mourners was a large delegation from the Baltimore Typographical Union No. 12. The following gentlemen acted in the capacity of pall bearers upon the solemn occasion: Edmund Ball, Samuel Sands, Frederick Young, John Wesley Woods, Clifton W Tayleure, Thomas C. James, William Tell Bixler and James Stewart.

Improvements by the Water Board.—It is well known that since the construction of the great Swann Lake near the Relay House of the Northern Central Railway, that during the season of heavy and long-continued rains, the water supplied to all the city mains has been so muddy and impure as to require filtering, and then it was not acceptable. In order to provide against this evil, the Board have purchased a tract of land, lying between Druid Hill Park as it is now enclosed, and the residence of Chauncey Brooks, and they now have a force of about 120 men at work in the construction of an immense storage lake with a dam, the foot of which will not be far from the Northern Central Railway track. The capacity of the lake may be imagined from the fact that its greatest depth will be about 100 feet, 500 feet in width and holding six hundred millions of gallons. There will be seven water mains each 30 inches in diameter, three of which will supply the lake, three the reservoirs of the city, whilst the seventh will be used as an escape pipe, which will empty into Jones' Falls. There will be an enormous quantity of earth excavated not only to give a proper depth to the lake, but for the purpose of making embankments to both lake and dam, and for this purpose an ingeniously constructed machine is now in use, styled by some a "steam paddy," but the better name is "steam shovel." The shovel is now at work a few hundred yards east of the main entrance to the Park, and the earth is removed by trains of dirt cars which are conveyed upon a temporary railroad by a locomotive to the embankments. The work is progressing under the superintendence of the water engineer, Mr. James S. Slater.

Hospital Statistics.—A table has been prepared by Mr. Charles Moseman, Hospital Steward, showing the capacity, number of beds occupied and vacant, and all changes that have taken place during the past week in the U S. General Hospital, within the Middle Department, Eighth Army Corps, all of which are under the direction of Surgeon Josiah Simpson, U. S. A. There are six hospitals in this city, three in Annapolis, one at Annapolis Junction and one at Wilmington—the total capacity of which is 6,752, and the number of beds now occupied 4,706, leaving 2 046 beds vacant. A fact unprecedented in the annals of the hospitals in the Middle Department was noticeable last week. Out of the 4,706 sick and wounded patients there was but one death, and that at Newton University, a member of a New Jersey Cavalry Regiment. Orders have been issued for the immediate examination of all the slightly wounded in this city, with the view of their early removal to Annapolis, where immense barracks, capable of accommodating 8,000 patients, are being erected.

Cases before Col. Woolley.—The following cases were disposed of by Col Woolley on Saturday: A. Sonnebaum, selling citizens' clothing to soldiers, released on parole; F. Dobrig, same offence, locked up; Cornelius McCallum, John P. Rhodes, and J. J. White, arrested several weeks since on the charge of disloyalty and confined in Fort McHenry, released on taking the oath and furnishing security; George Smith, keeper of a sailor boarding house, charged with defrauding United States sailors out of their bounty money, locked up; Dr. D. W. Jones, of Somerset county, who has been confined for the past two weeks in Fort McHenry, on the charge of disloyalty, released on parole to report when called for; Benjamin Amey, charged with having been a member of the 10th regiment Virginia confederate cavalry, and ordered to remain north of Baltimore during the war on his parole, was arrested on Saturday in this city, locked up.

The City Lamps—During the late session of the City Council an appropriation was made for the purpose of attaching gas metres to the city lamps in the various parts of the city, for the purpose of testing the amount of gas consumed by each lamp, this resolution was passed in consequence of the Gas Light Company petitioning for a increase of the amount paid for each lamp by the city. On Saturday we noticed a number of workmen busy attaching the metres at the various station houses, and the trial was expected to be put in operation last night. This will settle the question as to how much gas the lamps burn, and will furnish a guide by which the gas company will in future be paid.

Baltimoreans Arrested.—Twelve doubtful characters hailing from Baltimore, were recently arrested in Harrisburg, on suspicion of being pickpockets and burglars. The leader of the gang stated that they were recruiting officers, but upon searching them, a large quantity of counterfeit money and broken bank bills was found. The Mayor of Harrisburg gave the fellows to understand that he believed them to be swindlers and bounty jumpers, who, after enlisting and receiving the bounty money, intended to "scyugle" back to this city, with their ill-gotten booty. Entertaining this opinion, the Mayor ordered the gang to quit Harrisburg immediately under escort of a police guard.

Serious Charge—Serg't Stuck, of the Central station, on Saturday arrested Patrick Garvey, charged with having, on the night of the 23d of May, committed an outrage on the person of Mrs. Mary Kelly. The accused, with three others, who are now in jail, seized Mrs. Kelly while she was standing in front of a drinking saloon in East Baltimore street, waiting for a car, and dragged her into the house, where the outrage was committed.—Garvey was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury by Justice Dryden.

Charged with Stealing a Government Horse. Detective Cassell, of this city, and detective Nashton, of Washington, arrested John McNamara, on Saturday, charged with stealing a government horse, belonging to the Sanitary Commission. The officers arrested the accused on the Washington turnpike, and in bringing him to this city he made a desperate attempt to escape, but failed. Detective Nashton conveyed him to Washington on Saturday night.

Court Cases—Michael Hine was arrested on Saturday on the charge of beating Linehardt Suthen. Justice Hebden committed the accused to jail for court. Ann Scott, for beating Amelia Schmidt, and Paul Armont, for beating his wife, were also arrested on Saturday. Justice Whalen committed them to jail.

A Common Thief.—Michael Reuben was arrested on Saturday night by detective John Smith, charged with being a common thief. He has served two lengthy terms in the New York penitentiary for stealing. He was locked up in the Central station house for a hearing.

Awning on Fire—Shortly after four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, an awning in front of the book store of W. K. Schmidt, No. 94 Baltimore street, opposite Tripoletti's alley, was destroyed, together with the greater portion of the wood work. How the fire occurred could not be ascertained.

Gambling on the Sabbath.—James Day, W. C. Henry, and William Rett, colored, were arrested on the charge of playing cards in the house of D Hogan. The accused were fined $1 and costs each, and Hogan $10, by Justice Spicer.

Death of a Lawyer—J. Howard Griffith, Esq., a member of the Baltimore Bar, died on Friday last, from inflammation of the bowels. The deceased was a young man possessed of considerable legal lore.

Dishonest Boy—Josiah Reese, a boy, was arrested on Saturday, charged with stealing $5 from the till in the store of L. S. Griffith, No. 77 West Baltimore street. The accused was committed to jail by Justice Spicer.

Personal.—Colonel Andrew Denison, of the 8th Maryland Regiment, who was severely wounded in the action at Spottsylvania, Va., and suffered the amputation of his right arm, continues at the residence of his father, Marcus Denison, Esq., Southey street, and is doing well under the circumstances.

Capt Frederick Coleman, the 15th New York Volunteers, and who was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, and was removed to the Eutaw House—Col Coleman, his father, being the proprietor—has, by the skilful treatment of Prof. N. R. Smith, so far recovered as to be enabled to move out with the aid of crutches.

It was reported in the daily papers of the city that Adjutant Wm. B. Norman, of the 8th Maryland Regiment, son of E. Norman, Esq., of Baltimore, had received a wound in the foot, which rendered amputation necessary. It is now learned that Adjutant Norman escaped, but that an officer of the same name, and belonging to a Pennsylvania command, received such a wound.

City Union Convention—This body will assemble to night at Temperance Temple. Business of an important character will be submitted, and a full attendance of the delegates is requested.

The Barracks at Elmira.

TWELVE THOUSAND REBEL PRISONERS TO RIVE THERE—PREPARATIONS TO RECEIVE THEM.

The barracks constructed at Elmira, New York, for the accommodation of our volunteers, are, by order of the military authorities, to be given to twelve thousand Rebel prisoners, who are soon to be gathered there, and the preparations to receive these men are in progress.

The barracks are pleasantly situated on the banks of the Chemung River; they occupy the centre of a great meadow, and are among the best of the soldiers' habitations in our State.

The charge of the barracks has been given to Col. STEPHEN MOORE, who with his staff and his command of the Veteran Reserve Corps is engaged in putting the barracks in complete order. The cleanliness of the buildings is remarkable, and the soldiers are whitewashing the board fence around the outskirts of the encampment. They are also preparing some of the quarters to be occupied by the Rebels.

As the Rebels receive each one ration a day, such as are given to our men in the field, they may be expected to enjoy their captivity in Elmira, while our soldiers in Rebel prisons are daily dying by scores, from starvation and various cruelties inflicted upon them.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.—Last night a banquet was given by the Tobacco trade of Philadelphia to Messrs. G. W. Gail Ax, and others connected with the trade of Baltimore and New York, at the Continental Hotel. It was worthy of the importance of this branch of business, and the hospitality of Philadelphia, and among its guests were almost all of the prominent members of the trade in the three cities. Mr. T. H. Vetterlein presided, and speeches were made by Morton McMichael, Esq., Mr. G. W. Gail, Mr. Vetterlein, Jr., Joseph W. Miller, and others. The members of the Tobacco trade have reason to remember this pleasant meeting, which will be one of the most interesting events in its history, and cannot fail to be of permanent service to its interests.—*Phila. Press*, 16th.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE REBEL CONGRESS—THE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES UNSOLVED. Notwithstanding the remonstrances of the Richmond papers, the rebel Congress has adjourned, after a brief session, without a serious attempt to relieve the financial embarrassments of the Jeff. Davis Government. Secretary CEMMINGER has not a dollar in the treasury wherewith to pay the solid era. Nor are there any means of meeting the other current expenditures. The enormous taxes which have been levied have been only partially paid; and these payments, having been made in almost worthless currency, are of little avail. Certificates of indebtedness are not a practicable resort; based on nothing but an airy promise, they command no confidence. The sale of bonds, for the same reason, makes no progress, except as they are hawked at public auction.

A SCENE IN CONGRESS.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says:

"Mr. Smith, the Democrat of Pennsylvania, one of the four Democrats, who had the patriotism to vote for the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery, was answering to his name on that question, a copperhead, his colleague, Coffroth, who was passing at the time, laid his hand heavily upon Bailey's head and drew it down over his face, accompanying the action with words abusive of Bailey's vote and not fit to be printed. Bailey suddenly forgetting his Quaker principles, seized Coffroth, who is much the larger man, by the collar, drew his head down and dealt him a powerful blow under the ear, which sent him reeling against the opposite desk. Coffroth laid down his arms.

VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN AND THE BALTIMORE NOMINATION.—At a Republican ratification meeting in Bangor on Saturday evening last, Vice President Hamlin made an address of some length, wherein he took occasion heartily to commend the nominations made at Baltimore, eulogizing the President as a man of eminent ability, and of rare and unsurpassed integrity—one who has administered the Government well, and who will bring the nation out of its difficulties and plant it on the eternal principles of liberty. He also spoke of Mr. Johnson, from personal knowledge, as an incorruptible patriot, one eminently fitted and qualified for the position to which he has been nominated, and said that the ticket will have the honest and earnest indorsement and support of all loyal men.

WHO KILLED GEN. STUART?—The name of the soldier who killed the rebel Gen. Stuart is Wm. Huff, not Dunn, as has been published. He belongs to the 5th Michigan Cavalry, and at one time belonged to Berdan's sharpshooters. At the time Stuart fell he was endeavoring to rally his men. Some dozen of our men, of whom Huff was one, saw him, and concluded that he was an officer. After a brief consultation it was decided that Huff should take a shot at him. The result is known. When he passed through Washington, Huff was personally complimented by Secretary Stanton, who conferred on him a captain's commission.

COMPLIMENTARY TO THE REBELS.—The Louisville Journal says:—A gentleman direct from Frankfort reports that the two convicts released by the guerillas who captured the Frankfort train at Smithfield in the early part of last week have deserted the rebels, and voluntarily delivered themselves up to the State authorities, saying that they preferred being in the penitentiary to the rebel army. Complimentary to the chivalric rebels, truly! Their army must be delightfully pleasant, to be thus slighted by two notorious convicts, sentenced to hard labor and confinement for a term of years! What say you to the compliment, rebs?

Two Portuguese sailors lately arrived in New York have out Davenported the Davenport Brothers by taking off and putting on their jackets in a public square in broad daylight without apparently moving a muscle. They did not charge anything for the performance either, but did it for fun.

AN ARMY OF LETTER WRITERS.—Four hundred thousand soldiers' letters will be sent North from the Washington Post Office today and to-morrow. They are principally from the Army of the Potomac. Their total weight is upwards of 6 tons.

A soldier in one of the late battles, sitting very coolly behind one of his guns, where the shot was falling fast, being asked by the chaplain whether he was supported by Divine Providence, replied, "No, Sir. I am supported by the Ninth New Jersey."

THERE is a manufactory in Lynn, Mass., in which the labor is so thoroughly systemized that a lady's boot, after passing through 12 or 13 different hands, comes out complete in three minutes after leaving the sewing machine.

A London actor, named Seymour, recently made his *debut* in an extravaganza, and was much applauded. In the fourth scene he fell on the stage in a fit, and died a short time thereafter.

JOHN HENRY FREE, an enrolling officer in the District of Columbia, has lost his freedom for three years for leaving the name of a tailor off the enrolment list, for the consideration of a pair of pantaloons.

THE letter written by General Washington in reply to the notification that the freedom of the city of New York had been granted him, lately sold at auction in New York for $2,250.

A DRY goods house in New York sold twelve thousand dollars' worth of dry goods to one lady last week. She was probably getting ready to join the anti-foreign goods league.

PETER FILBERT, Esq., the oldest member of the bar of Berks county, Pa., which perhaps one exception, died on Saturday last, in the 91st year of his age.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

JUNE.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.			
20 Monday	4 25	7 25		JUNE.		
21 Tuesday	4 25	7 25		D.	H.	M.
22 Wednesday	4 25	7 25	New	4	6	43m
23 Thursday	4 25	7 25	First qr	12	6	42m
24 Friday	4 25	7 25	Full	19	5	54 a
25 Saturday	4 25	7 25	Last qr	26	9	19 e
26 Sunday	4 25	7 25				

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, June 18, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point, Va—to M N Falls.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, from Havre de Grace—to Jos Jas Taylor.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer John M Shriver, Dennis, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, New York.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, New York, 18th inst.

Schr Pocahontas, Berry, Boston, 16th inst.

Schr Sarah Fish, Fountain, Boston, 16th inst.

Schr K W Pratt, Kendrick, Sake's Landing, 15th inst.

Schr J G Collyer, Crosby, Portland, 18th inst.

Sloop Sarah Hawthorn, Springstead, New Haven, 15th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Pawnee, Chapman, New York, 18th inst.

Schr Maryland, Slater, Portland, 15th inst.

Schr J H Hoyt, Lyon, New Haven, 18th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Nebo, Dent, from Algoa Bay for New York, was spoken 16th inst, lat 37 20, lon 72 50.

Schr Union, from Newport for Baltimore, sailed 15th inst; returned same day.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

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

June 18, 1864.

2,000 U. S. Five-Twenties, ex cou	105
5,000 Marietta and Cincinnati bonds	105¾
8 shares Baltimore and Ohio R. R	115¾
10 shares Santa Clara Mining Co	25
200 do do do	26¾
1,000 shares Bare Hill Company	6.20
500 do do do	6.00
900 shares Mineral Hill Mining Co	2.30
500 shares American Gas Co	1.55
500 shares Atlantic Mining Co	1.55
1,100 do do do	1.50
400 shares Baltimore Chrome Co	3.75
9,000 Maryland Mining Co	1.25
500 do do do	1.30

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, June 18.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st Board. To-day.	2d Board. Yesterday.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon	112¾	113
U. S. Five-Twenties	104¾	105¾
" " " int. currency	97¾	97¾
American Gold	195	195¾
Tennessee 6's	[illegible]	58
Virginia 6's	..	..
North Carolina 6's	..	..
Missouri 6's	68¾	69
Canton Company	40	40¾
Cumberland Coal Co	72	71¾
Quick Silver	73¾	73¾
Pacific Mail	..	..
New York Central Railroad	131¾	131¾
Erie " "	112¾	113¾
" " Preferred	119¾	120
Hudson River Railroad	142¾	142
Harlem Railroad	..	220
Reading Railroad	138¾	139¾
Michigan Central Railroad	148	147
Michigan S. and Ind. R. R.	99	99¾
Illinois Central Railroad	128¾	127¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	111¾	111¾
Galena and Chicago Railroad	..	..
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	147¾	147
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	113¾	113¾
Chicago and Alton Railroad	67¾	67¾
Pittsburg, Ft Wayne & Chicago	112¾	112
Alton and Terre Haute R. R.	61	64
Chicago and N. Western R R	52¾	53
" " Preferred	69¾	..

Tone of the market....Irregular. Weak.

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

American Gold	197
Erie Railway Co	74¾
Reading	139¾
Chicago and Rock Island	1.3¾
Northwestern	23¾
Cumberland	72¾
Toledo	141¾
Ohio and Miss. Certificates	25¾
New York Central	131¾
Mariposa	18¾
Southern	56¾

Tone of the market.....Firm.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

June 18, 1864.

COFFEE.—Small sales reported. Rio is held firmly at 41@42½ cents per lb.

FLOUR.—Market closed firm. We quote as follows:

Howard Street Super	$7.75	@ 8 00
" " Shipping Extra	8 12½	@ 8.25
" " Retailing Extra	8 37½	@ 8.50
" " Family	9 25	@ 9.50
Ohio Supers	7.75	@ 8.00
" Shipping Extra	8.12½	@ 8.00
" Retailing Extra	8.25	@ 8.00
" Family	9.00	@ 9.00
City Mills Good brands Super	7.75	@ 8.00
" " Shipping brands Extra	9.50	@ 9.75
Baltimore Family	11.00	@ 9.00
" High-grade Extra	10.50	@ 9.00

RYE FLOUR.—Small sales reported of good and choice brands at $7.75 per bbl.

CORN MEAL.—City Mills and Brandywine are nominal at $7.12½ per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime white Wheat at 215@218 cts., and do. red 193@203 cents. Corn steady, at 140@144 cts., for white, and 152@157 cts. for yellow. Oats at 88@90 cts., weight for Maryland, and at 90@93 cts. for Pennsylvania. Rye at 170@173 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Old Mess Pork we quote at $31 and new do. at $33. Old Bacon shoulders 13 cts, clear sides 13¾@14 cts; new shoulders 12½ cts; do. sides 13¾@14 cts. Sugar-cured Hams 19@20 cts. Western Lard 14¾ cents. Baltimore refined 18 cts. per lb.

MOLASSES.—Clayed Cuba 80@83 cents; do. Muscovado 86@92 cents; English Island 95@100 cents, and Porto Rico 98@103 cents.

SALT.—Ground Alum we quote at $3.00, ordinary brands of fine at $4.00@4.25 per sack, and Turks' Island at 80 cents per bushel.

SUGARS.—Prices are without material change and we quote as follows:

Cuba and P. R., fair to good refining	$17 00	@17.50
" " " good grocery	17.50	@17.75
" " " prime grocery	18.00	@18.25
Porto Rico, fair to good grocery	17.75	@18.00
" " prime to good grocery	18.25	@18.75
New Orleans