DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
"	2 "	75
"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	4.00
"	1 Month	12.00
"	3 Months	30.00
"	6 "	48.00
"	1 Year	80.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

38th Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1864.

SENATE.—Various memorials were presented, among them one by Mr. Wade, from members of the bar of the District of Columbia, praying that power be granted to the Supreme Court of the District to appoint a Stenographic reporter for said Court. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Johnson presented a petition from Wm. Cornell Jewett, praying for the favor of Congress to an interchange of just tribunal judgments upon the points at issue in our civil war. Mr. Johnson said the Senate could do with the memorial as it pleased, reject it or lay it upon the table. It was laid upon the table.

Mr. Wilson presented the memorial of Maj. Gen. Wolfred and 470 officers of the 18th Army Corps, praying an increase of their pay, on account of the high price of living and the fact that the pay and bounty of privates now exceed $100 per month—so that they may receive $20 per month additional, with the commutation price of the ration at 50 cents, and an allowance of $16 per month. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Wilson presented the memorial of Thos. W. Higginson, late Colonel of South Carolina (colored) volunteers, praying the repeal of so much of section 4, of the army appropriation act of July 4, 1864, as distinguishes in respect to arrears of pay and bounty due between those colored soldiers who were free on or before April 19, 1861, and those not free until a later date. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Grimes presented the petition of Masters in the Navy not in the line of promotion, and attached to navy yards, praying to be placed on the same footing with Acting Masters at sea. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. Grimes also presented the petition of Charles Fredick Fletcher in favor of a railroad along the line of the 32d degree of latitude, following as near as practicable from New Orleans to St. Diego, with a branch to San Francisco. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Sherman presented the petition of the Directors of the Western Associated Press, praying a reduction of the duty on foreign printing paper. They set forth that the price of printing paper since the commencement of the war has risen 260 per cent, while their price of subscription is advanced less than 100 per cent, every advance in which tends to diminish circulation. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Foote from the committee on Public Buildings reported the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to expend so much of the contingent fund of that department as may be necessary for enlarging the Navy Department building. He explained that the resolution passed the House at the last session, but through inadvertence was not brought to the attention of the Senate committee in time for action. It did not involve any appropriation. The entire cost will be about $50,000, which, he said, was equivalent to the amount expended for two years rent for buildings necessary by the employees of that department. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Doolittle submitted the following, which was laid over:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the propriety of the immediate passage of an act to increase the revenue.

First—By an additional tax of one per cent. upon all sales of real and personal property, including also all bargains for the sale of merchandise, produce, gold or silver coin, or stocks of any description.

Second—By an additional tax of 25 per cent. upon the gross receipts, to be added to the present rates of all railroad fares, including street railroads, steamboats and ferries, to be collected by the companies or persons running the same, for the use of the Government.

And that said committee be further instructed to inquire into the propriety of the passage of a law to prevent the further expansion of the currency, by limiting the circulation of any new banking associations, except when they may take the place of some existing State bank

And that said committee be further instructed to inquire into the propriety of redeeming all the outstanding interest bearing legal tender notes, by issuing in their stead other notes in denominations not less than $50 each, bearing a uniform interest from the first day of January, in each year, of 3 65 100 per cent per annum, with coupons attached, to be paid out and to be made a legal tender for their face, with interest added.

Mr. Davis, in accordance with previous notice, introduced his joint resolutions for the restoration of peace and the Union, and the vindication of the Constitution, and the construction of additional and adequate guarantees of the rights and liberties of the people of the United States. It favors a convention of all the States for this purpose. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The resolutions propose a convention of all the States as the agency by which these ends are to be attained, and they then propose to refer to the consideration of such convention as a basis of settlement of all difficulties among the States now, or as amendments to the Constitution, arranged with eleven separate paragraphs.

The first proposes to form the States of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont into one State,—the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut into one State, and the State of Maryland and Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Virginia into one State.

The second provides the officers of President and Vice President shall be chosen alternately from the Free and Slave States, but both never at the same time either from the Free or Slave States, for the term of four years, and that any person who may have filled the office of President shall be forever ineligible to it.

The third provides that all the States in the month of January next, before the expiration of the Presidential term, shall present candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency—the free States for the one office and the slave States for the other, as they may be respectively entitled to one or the other office; and shall certify same by the two Houses of Congress and to the Supreme Court the names of the persons each run, and on which office they have been candidates, and on the first Monday in February following the Supreme Court in the presence of the two Houses of Congress shall select from the persons whose names have been certified for the Presidency as President, and then a Vice President from the names which have been certified for that office, the Justice of the Supreme Court to be ineligible to any other office.

The fourth provides that the President shall have power to remove from office the heads of the State, Treasury, Navy, War and Interior Departments, the Attorney General, all diplomatic officers, secretaries of legation, and all other civil officers, except those who hold office during good behaviour, whom he is required to nominate to the Senate, he may suspend from their office.

The fifth asserts the absolute right to the writ of *habeas corpus* in all places, and under all circumstances, to trial by jury according to the mode prescribed by the Constitution, the freedom of religious opinion and worship, of the press and speech, exemption from arbitrary arrests, the right to hold and bear arms on the part of citizens, for their own defence.

The sixth provides that each State shall have the exclusive right and power to establish within its own borders, on what subjects there shall be property, and all laws local and domestic institutions, and to make all laws and regulations concerning them.

The seventh provides that private property shall not be taken for public use, except to preserve some Constitutional operation of government, nor until they shall have received or secured to him, according to law, a full and fair compensation.

The eighth provid s that no military necessity shall originate or alter any power except within the actual lines and to supply the ordinary military wants of such military force, essential to the public service, immediate or impending, and no urgent as not to allow the delay which would be required for the action of the civil authority; and to be exercised exclusively by the officers present and in command of the force in which it arises, the United States to be b und for full indemnity for all damage arising from the exercise of that power.

The ninth provides that no negro shall be a citizen of the United S at s

The tenth provides that the enumeration of these rights and li berties of the people shall not be held to deny or impair any others, or the denials or restrictions of certain powers to the United States to confer or enlarge any other power.

The eleventh provides that any rights or liberties secured to the people or power reserved to the States, or withheld from the United States by particular or express language of the Constitution, is not to be affected by its general language, or any implication arising from it.

On motion of Mr Sumner, so much of the President's message as refers to our foreign relations was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a bill extending the time for the completion of certain grant railroads in the Minnesota, and regulating the disposals in the lands heretofore granted said State in aid of lands heretofore granted said State in aid of said roads. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Farwell introduced a bill to regulate the admeasurement of tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States, passed May 6th, 1864. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Farwell also offered resolutions, which were adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the propriety of providing by law that vessels engaged in foreign trade shall employ or take on board American boys, at least one for every five hundred tons measurement—and also instructing the same committee to inquire into the propriety of consolidating the three great districts; and for providing that licensed vessels made trade to ports on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts without clearance and entry at the custom house.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate went into Executive Session.

The doors were soon re-opened, when Mr. Lane, of Indiana, called up Mr. Powell's resolution directing the Secretary of War to communicate, if in his judgment not incompatible with the public interest, the report and testimony of the military court in the conduct of General Payne, in and about Paducah, Kentucky.

The pending motion to refer the resolution to the Military Committe, was adopted—yeas 30, nays 8.

The message was received from the President of the United States, by the hand of his private Secretary, Mr. Nicolay.

Mr. Hendricks remarked that nominations of Indiana officers had been expected, and on his motion, the Senate again went into Executive Session.

After remaining a short time therein, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Speaker announced the resignation of Reuben E. Fenton, Governor elect of New York, to take effect from the 20th instant.

The Speaker announced the following changes in the committees—In the Ways and Means, J. V. L. Pruyn, vice H. G. Stebbins, and D. C. Littlejohn, of N. Y., vice R. E. Fenton; in the Committee on the Uniform System of Weights and Measures, Dwight Townsend, of N. Y., vice Stebbins; in the Committee on the Rebellious States, T. T. Davis, of N. Y., vice Mr. Stebbins.

The special order being the bill to amend the National Revenue Act, in relation to the tax on cigars, was, on motion of Mr. Stevens, postponed till Thursday next.

The bill of last session for the establishment of a Navy Yard and Naval Depot for Iron-clads at the New London, Conn., with the amendment proposed by Mr. Kelly, of Pa., to accept League Island, on the Delaware river, as the site, was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Kelly urged the acception of the amendment advocating the advantages of League Island. The land was offered to the Government free of cost by the city of Philadelphia, and embraced 600 acres. The site was near the great coal and iron regions of Pennsylvania, possessed the advantage of a boundless supply of fresh water, any amount of mechanical skill and power, was available in any sudden emergency and this site was easily defended. New London, he contended, possessed none of these advantages and could be readily attacked by such monsters of the deep as the warrior of La Gloire. The Delaware river, on the other hand, could easily be obstructed and League Island made secure against attack. He also referred to the injudicious policy pursued upon the bottoms of iron vessels by the action of salt water.

Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticut, followed in support of the superiority of New London. He stated that the committee appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to report upon the subject, though composed of three Pennsylvanians out of six members, had decided in favor of New London. He showed that League Island was four feet below the level of the Delaware river at high tide, that it would cost $5,000,000 to sink piles, fill up marshes, &c; that there was not sufficient depth of water for large vessels, drawing over 20 feet water, and that the floating dock in the Delaware in winter, would constitute an insuperable objection. He also referred to the torrentous nature of the stream, and mentioned the great difficulties in getting to sea as evidenced by the experience of the Wabash, Galena, New Ironsides and other vessels, one of them having been four days in getting to the mouth of the river. He also contrasted the dangerous navigation of Delaware bay with the safe and easy navigation of New London, stating that it was one of the best harbors of the world, was near the sea, would accommodate vessels drawing 27 feet of water, and was easily defensible.

Mr. O'Neill supported the claims of League Island. During his speech he gave way to a suggestion by Mr. Sanckes, of Rhode Island, that a vote be taken on the bankrupt bill, which was rejected last session, but the vote subsequently reconsidered, and the bill made the special order for to-day.

Mr. Jenckes demanded the previous question, which was sustained, and the bill was passed—yeas 76, nays 56—Messrs. Creswell, Davis and Webster, of Md., voted aye; Messrs. Harris and Thomas absent.

A bill to increase the tax on whisky to $1.50 per gallon from July 1st to December 15th, 1865, and to increase it after December 15th to $2 per gallon, was objected to and not taken up.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution requesting the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reducing the tax on coal, which was adopted.

Mr. Spalding introduced a bill granting a quarter section of land to every soldier and sailor of the United States, who should have served one year. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Holman introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to report a bill setting apart a portion of the public lands for the use of indigent and disabled soldiers, and authorizing the States to whom grants of land have been made, to dispose of them for the use of the children of soldiers killed in battle, but he subsequently withdrew it.

At 3 30 P. M., the House adjourned.

HOMICIDE IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.—On Saturday morning a homicide took place on the farm of Washington Beall, about eight miles from this city, in Prince George's county. Mr. George Goodrich, who formerly was employed as a blacksmith in the Navy Yard, but who is now living on the farm of Mr. Beall, was engaged with others in killing hogs, when an altercation took place between him and one of the colored men, when the latter assaulted him with a knife which was being used in butchering, and stabbed him several times, inflicting such wounds that Mr. G. died almost instantly, and afterwards the man succeeded in making his escape Mr. Goodrich was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.—*Washington Star*

HOOD'S ARMY.—Hood's army was badly provided with clothing and blankets when it crossed the Chattahoochie coming North, and letters published in Southern papers when it was at Florence, representing the condition of whole brigades, wanting socks and blankets, as very distressing. As they must now forage for a living, and fancy them as was engaged in besieging Nashville, and under the necessity of digging extensively, they must be quite apprehensive of the severe winter which the North, we are told, they are probably under the conviction that they have proceeded quite far enough north in the present state of their wardrobe.

☞ The San Francisco Bulletin says:—"The destruction caused by wild animals to the flocks and herds has been very serious this year. We are informed of ranchers in the lower counties who have lost hundreds of sheep, horses, and cattle by bears, lions and coyotes These destructive brutes appear to have been deprived, by the excessive drought, of their usual supply of venison, squirrels, coons, badgers, rats, acorns, and wild fruits, and have endeavored to make up for their loss by waylaying the fattest and youngest ranch animals which have survived the season.

☞ When the British steamer Corsica was leaving New York for Havana, on Wednesday, she was brought to, in the middle of the stream, for the purpose of being overhauled, with a view to the detention of any suspicious characters who might be concealed on board. It is reported that several arrests were effected, but the particulars, in order to advance the ends of justice, it is deemed best to withhold. A son of the rebel Gen. Beauregard is said to have taken passage on board this vessel, under an assumed name, but managed to make good his escape before Uncle Sam could overhaul him.

☞ Our cavalry expedition to Loudon Valley, Va., has returned having been entirely successful. They brought away about two thousand head of cattle, sheep and hogs, and passed without hay or forage of any kind. All barns containing hay have been burned, and the haunts of Mosby and his gang effectually cleaned out. A few rebel prisoners were taken.

☞ It seems that the rebel officers in Georgia have been in the habit of appearing on parade decked with "crossette fancy trimmings," and other favors of friendly, where upon an order has been issued to give notice that such "vanity ill becomes a nation bowed to the earth by debt and poverty," and will not hereafter be tolerated

☞ The Philadelphia police are still active in searching for Government property stolen from the Navy Yard The materials recovered so far are valued at about $50 000 It is supposed that this is not more than one-third of the amount stolen.

☞ Rev. Calvin Fairbanks, of Williamsburgh, Mass., who was recently released from an imprisonment of twelve and a half years in Kentucky, announces his willingness to lecture on his imprisonment, his sufferings and his wonderful escape.

☞ During the month of November 80,000 silver half dollars were coined at the Philadelphia mint.

LOCAL NEWS

Sudden Demise.—On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Washington Pilly, a well known citizen of Fell's Point, while on his passage to Baltimore on board his vessel, from the Choptank river, was taken suddenly ill, and died in a very few minutes. Upon the arrival of the boat at the wharf, Corner Sparkills was sent for, but upon hearing the statement of facts from those on board, did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest, as it was evident that death was caused by heart disease. The deceased was about 48 years of age, and leaves a widow and four children. His was generally conceded to be one of the most expert and skilful managers of sailing crafts out of Baltimore, and upon many occasions, by his tact and skill, had come out the victor in some exciting and well contested regattas.

About 10 o'clock on Sunday night, Mr. John Seipert, living at No. 20 South Howard street, while on a visit to the house of a friend No. 225 Aliceanna street, complained of sudden illness. Dr. Dashiells was immediately summoned, but before his arrival the man was dead. Coroner Sparkin summoned a jury of inquest, who, after having heard the evidences and the opinion of the Doctor, rendered a verdict of death from disease of the heart.

Military Commission.—In the case of Chas E. Waters, hardware merchant in Charles street, Baltimore, charged with selling goods to blockade runners, to be conveyed into the rebel lines, by the firm of Norris & Bro., before Commission on F street, on Saturday, the accused plead not guilty, his counsel, at the same time, filing a plea as to the jurisdiction of the court.

The principal witness for the Government was Paul Wersely, who testified that, on the 6th or 8th of October last, he was introduced to Mr. Waters by Mr. Woodoe, of Easter & Co.'s store, and that he bought goods of him, such as cutlery, &c., and also a carding machine, which the accused told him he could get three or four thousand dollars for if he succeeded in getting it through the military lines. Witness also testified that he proposed to give accused half the price of the carding machine down, and, in case he made a safe trip through the lines with it he would pay the other half on his return, on which terms accused let him have it. Witness told the accused he was a sutler to Col Mosby.—*Washington Star*, 12th.

Health of the City.—Dr. Knight, the Commissioner of Health, reports 90 deaths in the city during the past week, 54 males and 36 females, of which number 17 were colored persons. Of the causes of death, 19 were by consumption, 11 infantile unknown, 5 adult unknown, 5 typhoid fever, 7 croup, 4 scarlet fever, 3 whooping cough, 3 casualty, 3 dropsy, 2 convulsions, 2 spasmodic croup, 2 inflammation of the brain, 3 inflammation of the lungs, 2 teething, 4 old age, and one each by burn, cancer, child bed, colic, drowned, dyptheria, gastric fever, inflamation of the kidneys, inflammation of the womb, and measles Of the whole number, 39 were children under 10 years of age, 6 between 10 and 20, 11 between 20 and 30, 21 between 30 and 50, 9 between 50 and 70, 1 between 70 and 80, and 3 between 80 and 90.

The Great Billiard Match.—The great billiard match between Frank Parker, of Chicago, and J. W. Coon, of Cleveland, Ohio, came off last night at Franklin Hall, No. 2 North Eutaw street. It was witnessed by a large concourse of persons. Mr. Coon, on the 7th inning ran 112 points and continued to lead his opponent to the end of the game of 1,500 points, running it out in 77 innings, making an average of 19½, which we are informed is the "largest average on record," in a public match game of 1,500 points, while in the 168 points of being "game" Mr. Coon ran 273 points before missing a shot, *on the two red balls*. Time, 2 hours and 25 minutes. An "exhibition" by the above named gentlemen will be given at the same hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

Fire.—About five o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the dwelling on the northwest corner of Poppleton and Boyd streets. Policeman Marsin at once aroused the inmates, and assisted by policemen Point, succeeded in extinguishing the flames without summoning the fire department. The flooring and a portion of the furniture in the second story were destroyed. The damage is estimated at $100, which is covered by insurance. The house was owned by Mr. Hildebrand, and occupied by Mrs. Weitz as a grocery store. Cause, accidental.

Institute Lecture.—The lecture season of the Maryland Institute will commence to-night. The Rev. A. D. Willits, A. M., of Chicago, delivering the opening lecture, selecting as his subject, "The Wedding of Labor and Literature." Mr. Willits is a gentleman of refined intelligence, and has won a proud fame as a lecturer throughout the United States, and we are confident that the main hall of the Institute will be crowded to-night by the intelligence of our city for the purpose of hearing him lecture

The Weather.—A heavy northwest storm prevailed on Sunday night, and yesterday the weather was intensely cold, the thermometer in the open air at 8 o'clock A. M., indicating 22 degrees, and at noon 28 degrees Ice of considerable thickness was formed on Jones' Falls, and the creeks, docks, and numbers of these forms of skating took advantage of it—There is now every prospect that our retail dealers will have an ample supply of the article

The Burn's Club of Baltimore.—At a meeting of the Burn's Club, of Baltimore, held last evening, at Gilmore's Hotel, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year. John Poker, President; William McClymont, 1st Vice President; Levin J. Drummond, 2d Vice President; Wm. Brown, Treasurer; James Cairns, Secretary; Board of Managers, Messrs Samuel Exley, J. L. Harvey, J. Beveridge, F. Farquharson, William Brown and D. Dalld Pally.

Property Sale.—Colonel Samuel H. Gray, auctioneer, sold yesterday afternoon, on the premises, a lot of ground on the south side of Saratoga street, fronting 21 feet and running back 120 feet, subject to an annual ground rent of $72; is paved by a two story brick building and brick back building, now occupied as a lager beer saloon, and having three good brick tenements in the rear, sold for $3,150 to Mr. W F Byrd.

Slippery Pavements.—Householders should bear in mind that any one all wing the hydrant in his yard to run, or ice and snow to remain on their pavement, are subject to a heavy penalty. Marshal Carmichael has issued orders to the police forces to see that the ordinances on the subject be strictly observed, and that all parties violating it be at once informed upon

Selling Liquor to Soldiers.—Charles Talmeser was arrested yesterday, charged with selling liquor to soldiers. He was fined and bailed. Henry Wickel, James Welch and James Spilane were arrested yesterday, charged with selling liquor to soldiers. They were locked up in the military prison to await trial.

Died from her Injuries.—Mrs. Bare, who was severely burned some ten days since by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, died at her residence, on John street, on Sunday. The lady who was injured at the same time died shortly thereafter, thus making two deaths by the same accident.

Fire.—About Hlf o'clock yesterday morning, an alarm was communicated from box 34, corner of Central and Belair avenue, caused by the burning of the barn of Mr. Hickelby, on Point Lane, near Belair avenue The blaze had made terrible headway by the time the fire companies reached the scene. Loss about $1000; partially insured.

Stealing Shoes.—Albert Gilbert, negro, was arrested yesterday by the police of the Central district, charged with the larceny of a pair of shoes, the property of Simon Friedman, No. 5 Second street. He was committed for the action of the grand jury

Discharged.—Wm. S Freeburger, arrested some days since on the charge of disloyalty, yesterday took the oath and was discharged from custody.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Maggie Mitchell.—We are inclined to the belief that "the world belongs to the strong hand," and that Manager Ford also thinks so, if we are permitted to draw our conclusion from his efforts during the present season, in placing before the public artists of well known excellence The appearance of Miss Maggie Mitchell, last night, was a glorious triumph, and the artiscress she exhibited throughout every scene of Fanchon, spoke volumes in favor of the lady and gifted histrionic. Whatever may be her striking faults in other personations, we in vain look for them in the character of Fanchon For she has given evidence of such thorough study and deep penetration of the part, that, were we to use the word perfect in regard to stage delineations, we would now insert it, to express our opinion of her glorious achievement in this character. Fanchon will be given again to-night.

Front Street Theatre.—The engagement of Mr. Buchanan and his talented daughter closes this evening, they each appearing in "Nick of the Woods" and "Six Degrees of Crime." After will be succeeded by Mr. Drew, who filled quite a successful engagement here a few weeks since

DRAFTED MEN WILL FIGHT.—Gen. Carrington announces that four hundred drafted men in the 30th Indiana Regiment fought in the battle at Franklin, Tennessee. Though they had less than two weeks drill at Camp Carrington before they left for the field, they stood up squarely to the fight by the side of the veterans of the regiment, and ten Buckingham.

GUERILLAS AT FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE.—Advices from Fairfax Court House this morning report the re appearance of a number of guerillas in that vicinity. Owing to the vigilance of the troops recently stationed there, however, no serious depredations have yet been committed.—*Star*, 13th.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SPEED CONFIRMED.—The nomination of Hon James Speed for Attorney General was confirmed by the Senate to day. A number of nominations of Indiana officers were sent in by the President, but not acted upon.—*Wash. Star.*

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.—*Judge Bond.*—John L. Thomas, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting. The following business was transacted in this court on yesterday:

State vs. John Osborne, indicted for the killing of his wife, Catharine Osborne, on the 6th of June last, by cutting her on the head with an axe. Archibald Stirling, Jr., Esq., one of the counsel for the defence, being absent, the case was postponed until Wednesday. The following jury were selected from the regular panel, and talesmen summoned by the Sheriff: Edward W. Robinson, Thomas O Watkins, Evans Rogers, Cumberland Dugan, Ambrose A. White, Edwin A. Abbott, Lewis Elmer, Edward M. Keith, James H. Wiley, John D. Quinsey, George A. Pope and James A. Skinner. The jury, without being sworn, were discharged until Wednesday morning, being previously cautioned by the Court neither to converse with any person in relation to the facts of the case, or allow any one to speak with them upon the subject. Thos. A. Hopkins, of Cumberland, Md., appears with Mr. Stirling for the defence.

Michael Kelleholtz, charged with garrotting, robbing and beating a soldier, named John F. Kate, on the Belair road, gave bail with Adolphus Spreche, corner of Monument and Baltimore streets, in the sum of $2 000.

The Court adjourned until Wednesday morning.

City Circuit Court.—Before Judge Alexander.—The following business was transacted in this Court yesterday:

Hiss Crouse vs. Edward Crouse. Petition for divorce, a vinculo matrimonii.

Ferdinand Beddman and Catherine his wife, and Nicholas Popplein and others, administrators, &c. Bill to declare null and void an assignment from Nicholas Popplein to Nicholas Huppman, and for rendition of account of personal estate of Kinsey Popplein.

Ferdinand Popplein and Catharine his wife, and Margaretta Huppman vs Nicholas Popplein. Bill for rendition of account of rents and profits accruing from certain real estate.

Court of Common Pleas—Before Hon. Judge Giles. The following business occupied the attention of this court on yesterday:

Abraham O. Cole, George W. Howard, Wm E Cole and John H Cole vs Wm. E. Gooding—appeal from Johnson. Before reported. The jury being unable to agree were discharged.

Asa L. Gordon and W. Kimmel vs. Thomas W. Blader—appeal from Pindell. Judgment reversed

Peter Walther vs. James Fisburn, John P. Emerick and James H. Murrill. Trial. Assignment to-day from 1 to 60 on appeal.

United States District Court.—Before the Hon. Judge Giles. The following business occupied the attention of this Court yesterday:

The Grand Jury summoned by the Marshal were sworn by the Clerk and entered upon their duties

The Petit Jury were discharged until Wednesday morning. Court adjourned until to-day.

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

Columbus Alexander vs. the Tobacco Pipe Company of Baltimore, garnishee of Cornelius Wendell. Motion to strike out judgment of condemnation—before reported. Further argued and demurrer decided to sub curia.

Orphans' Court.—Before the Hon. Judges Archer, Supplee and Hoffman. The following business occupied the attention of this Court yesterday:

Letters of administration on the estate of Cornelius B. Long were granted to Frances A. Long, and on the estate of Edward Ludwig to Wilhelmina Weirnick and Christopher Weirnick.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, Dec. 12, 1864.

Circuit Court for Baltimore County.—Before Hon. Richard Grason, Judge. John T. Ensor, Esq., prosecuting attorney for the State.

The magistrates' appeal docket was taken up this morning, and the following cases disposed of:

John A. C. Hines vs. John T. Ensor; use of E A. Talbott. Appeal dismissed John T. Ensor, Esq., for appellee.

Jacob Hare and Henry Hare vs. Thomas Carvil. An action on a promissory note and open account. Tried before the court. Judgment affirmed with costs. John T. Ensor for appellant, R. R Bearman, Esq., for appellee.

Wm. F Hare vs Casper Hoffman. Appeal from Justice John F Wilhelm. An action on a promissory note Tried before the court. Judgment affirmed John T. Ensor, Esq., for appellant; R R Bearman, Esq., for appellee.

John D. Hesbick vs. State of Maryland. An appeal from Justice Chas. Pepper. An action for harboring a minor or apprentice in violation of the Code Tried before the court. Judgment reversed. R J. Gittings, Esq., for appellant; John T. Ensor, Esq., for the State.

Borden S. McNeill vs Wm. H. Brooks. An appeal from Justice John W Irvin An action on an open account Tried before the court. Judgment reversed. Wm. S. Keech, Esq., for appellant; R. R Bearman, Esq., for appellee.

John H. Biedenbinger, indicted in two cases for an assault and battery, was released on his own recognizance for the sum of $200 in each case.

Talbott Beauregard, heir at law of Adam Demmead, deceased, vs. Northern Central Railroad. Jury of inquisition sworn. Amount of damages assessed under writ of inquisition, $1000 for plaintiff Bernard Carter, Esq., for defendants.

The following cases have been continued: Wrotes vs Hanaur, Collins vs Pryor & Williams, Pue, Clk vs Rogers, McClelland vs. Filer, The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore vs. The Green Spring Avenue Co., Zachariah Albat, garnishee of J W. Hollenback & Co., Hampshire, use of Christian Hampshire, H J Whitridge vs Wm O Gent—2 cases—Colwell vs Rubl, Welsh vs Freeburger, Hare vs. Morrison

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock

MEDICAL.

THE ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSING COMBINED

London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
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London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
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London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.

A SURE PREVENTIVE FOR BALDNESS.

1.—It will restore gray hair to its original color.

2.—It will make it grow on bald heads.

3.—It will restore the natural secretions

4.—It will remove all dandruff and itching.

5.—It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.

6.—It will preserve the original color to old age.

7.—It will prevent the hair from falling off.

8.—It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

READ THIS CERTIFICATE

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "London Hair Color Restorer," which restored my hair to its original dark color, and to the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that the appearance is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing, and combines both. Having purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Gray, Druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, whom also testify my hair was very gray when I commenced its use.

MRS. MILLER,

No 933 North Ninth street, Phila.

Such testimony is daily received from all sections of the country. One bottle will satisfy any one that it is entirely different and vastly superior to all other hair preparations. Price 75 cents; $1 the half dozen. Sold by T. H. SCHWING & SON, 300 North Ninth st., and in Baltimore, by

SETH S. HANCE,
di-eo3m! 108 Baltimore street.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA,
VEGETABLE OR BLOOD PILLS,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

REMOVING BILE CORRECTING DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS,
COSTIVENESS, DYSPEPSIA, SWIMMING IN THE HEAD, &c., &c.

Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness and Singing in the Ear, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should take a dose of this pill occasionally, as many dangerous symptoms will be carried off by their immediate use.

For Females these pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions, and the distressing Headache so very prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dulness of sight, Nervous Affections, Blotches, Pimples, and Sallowness of the Skin, and gives a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion

As a pleasant, safe and easy aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint or diet, or confinement during their use. By regulating the deorder according to the age and strength of the patient they become suitable for every case, in either sex, that can be required, and for all they people they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

Price 25 cents, per box Letter sealed.

SETH S. HANCE,
di-eo3m! 108 Baltimore street

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND.
HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOARHOUND
HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP HOARHOUND

The Remedy of the Times;
The Remedy of the Age;
The Remedy of the Season.

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Inflammation of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, Influenza and Consumption are all all cured by this incomparable remedy.

Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound
Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
Hance's Compound Syrup Hoarhound.
Price 50 cents per bottle
For sale by SETH S. HANCE.
di-eo3m! 108 Baltimore street.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

DECEMBER.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases
12-Monday....	7 24	4 36	DECEMBER.
13-Tuesday....	7 24	4 36	D. H. M.
14-Wednesday	7 24	4 36	New 20 4 22 n
15-Thursday..	7 25	4 35	First qr 6 2 43m
16-Friday....	7 25	4 35	Full 13 2 17m
17-Saturday....	7 25	4 35	Last qr 21 12 4m
18-Sunday....	7 25	4 35	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, December 12, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Old Point, Va—to M N Falls

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, fm New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Hier, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, from Havre de Grace—to Jos Jas Taylor.

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, New York.

SAILED.

Brig Hinrich, (Han) Rio Janeiro.

Bark Modena, Arey, Rio.

Brig Chesapeake, (Br) Demerara—in tow of steamtug Mary Shaw.

Schr E Lisson, Mayogez, P R.

CLEARANCES FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer John R Thompson, McKaig, New York, 10th inst.

Schr Water Witch, Hull, New York, 10th instant.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Maryland, Stetlus, from New York, arrived at Cette, 18th Nov.

Brig Caroline, Pilling, sailed from Sagua, 30th ult for New York.

Schr S H Jackson, Tracy, from Newitas, arrived at New York, 10th inst.

Schr Ellen Hammer, sailed from Bath, 8th inst for Fortress Monroe.

Schr Nellie O Payne, Hawes, hence for Boton, at Holmes' Hole 9th.

Schr Wm Whitehaven, hence for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 9th inst

Schr O M Pelit, Clark, cleared at Boston, 8th instant, for Fortress Monroe.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

MONEY AND STOCKS.

MONDAY, December 12, 1864.

Gold was very unsettled to-day, opening at 224, running up to 237¼, and closing with sales on the street at 233¾.

Government loans were stronger, Five-Twenties selling from $1.08¾ to $1.09¼, an advance on Saturday's rate of ¼ per cent. Baltimore city 6's, and Railroad bonds were ¼@¾ per cent. higher, but bank and railroad shares showed no change. Santa Clara and Laurel Cannel coal remain the strongest and most active of the mining list—the former brought $1 and the latter 20 cents advance on previous sales.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

Dec. 12, 1864.

1,000	American Gold (large)		234
5,000	do	do (large)	233¾
1,000	do	do (large)	233¾
1,000	do	do (large)	233¾
3,000	do	do (large)	134
750	do	do D. 2	234
2,000	do	do (large) b10	233¾
1,000	do	do (large) 30	234¾
1,000	do	do (large) 30	234¼
1,500	U. S. 5-20's		103¾
12,000	do	do	103¾
3,000	do	do	103¾
4,000	Baltimore City 6's, '75		103¾
346	N. C. R. W. b'ds, '87		103¾
1,000	do	do	103
500	shares Balto. Chrome b30		1.75
650	shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co. b2		5 00
200	do	do do b30	5.05
400	shares Santa Clara		25¾
200	do	do do b30	25¾
100	do	do do b30	25¾

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Dec. 12.

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

	1st Bd.	2d Bd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	116¾	117
" " 5-20's	109	109
" " in currency	97¾	97¾
American Gold	233	235
Tennessee 6's	55	55¾
Virginia 6's		63
North Carolina 6's	60	
Missouri 6's	63	63
Canton Company	35¾	35¾
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	23¾	23¾
Quicksilver	94¾	95
New York Central Railroad	120¾	121
Erie Railway Company	93¾	94
" " Preferred	101	102
Hudson River Railroad	115