DAILY CLIPPER

WM. WALL, Publisher.

TUESDAY, JAN. 10, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
"	2 Times	75
"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	4.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	18.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

38th Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan 9, 1864

SENATE.—Mr. Doolittle presented a petition from chiefs and headmen of the Wyandotte Indians, on the subject of citizenship. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Also a petition from the Board of Trades of Racine, Wisconsin, in favor of the establishment of a naval depot on the Lakes. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. Morrill presented a petition of one hundred officers of the 1st division of the 24th Army Corps, praying an increase of pay.—Mr. Wade presented similar petitions from officers of Ohio troops. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Sherman presented a petition from the Refugee Relief Committee of Ohio, praying the appropriation of half a million of dollars for the support of Southern refugees. He said there were thousands of loyal refugees in the cities on the border States, especially along the Ohio, in the cities of Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Louisville, and their condition was deplorable. Not less than one hundred thousand white people had been rendered homeless and reduced through the South by the fortunes of war. He thought Congress ought to do something in the matter, but he did not believe the appropriation of money would be the most judicious means of relieving them. He thought the Government ought to give them work to do for the army, the manufacture of clothing, employment in the Quartermaster's Department, &c; or a law might be passed giving them the use of lands subject to confiscation. He wished the memorial referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Pomeroy was glad the attention of the Senate had been brought to this subject. He had seen during the past summer in Kansas, trains of these refugees from Arkansas, in the most deplorable condition, and he thought something should be done in their behalf.

The petition was referred as desired.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported adverse on the resolution relative to the distribution of the proceeds of the cotton captured at Savannah among the army of Gen Sherman. He said the committee was unanimous on the subject.

On motion of Mr. Hale, a resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the propriety and expediency of increasing the salaries of our consuls at Halifax and Nova Scotia

Mr. Doolittle submitted a joint resolution inquiring into the condition of the Indian tribes and their treatment by the civil and military authorities. He referred to the massacre of Indians at Sand Creek, in Colorado recently, by forces under Colonel Shittenden, as detailed by Major Ponley, who had the Indians and their lodges under charge. His object was to have action on this subject hereafter, and in the meantime desired the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Indian Affairs. It was so referred.

On motion of Mr. Pomeroy, a resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire if any further legislation is necessary to enable the President of the United States to call an extra session of Congress without giving the sixty days' notice now required by law.

Mr. Henderson introduced a bill granting lands to the State of Missouri to aid in the construction of certain railroads in that State. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands

Mr. Wilson called up the bill to encourage enlistments, and freeing the wives and children of negro soldiers.

Mr. Saulsbury, having the floor, said the first inquiry should be what was the necessity for this measure? He doubted if it would accomplish the purpose for which it was said to be designed. The President and his friends had assumed that they had the power, and had already freed the slaves in the greater part of the country. What, then, was the use of this resolution? It could not be contended that it would have any practical effect where our armies had not been and yet, he regretted to say, it was not in the power of the Government to carry out its declarations in regard to slavery in the South. It was the only thing that would give us lasting peace.

Mr. Davis said the question was whether we have the power under the Constitution, as a State and laws of Congress, and the shoulder to carry it into execution.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, said he was in favor of the emancipation of the slaves, but he doubted if Congress had the constitutional right to abolish slavery. He (Johnson) could not see how any man could differ from the view of the Senator from Illinois, though he believed the constitutionality of Congress to go wide to the right to free all such men by conquering their masters, or by some other Constitutional means. There had been no difficulty experienced in taking colored officers in Maryland, especially, he knew that nearly all the slaves had been taken into the service, either to fight or for their own validism. He (Mr. J.) did not like the institution of slavery as much as the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Wade) or any body else. He believed it to be a dire evil, but he could not endorse the gentleman when he said he wanted the war to continue for fifty years if necessary, rather than end without the abolition of slavery. Slavery was already mortally wounded and could not survive even if peace without its abolition were declared to-morrow.

He believed the rebels had good reason to believe that England and France would aid them to achieve their independence if they would abolish slavery as they unquestionably had a right to do. What would the Senator from Ohio do then? Would he submit to the dissolution of the Union provided the South should abolish slavery? He (Mr. J.) was happy to know that the President did not concur in the views of the gentleman from Ohio. During the last political canvass a paper known by the title, to which it may concern, was circulated. One of the conditions of peace named in it was the abolition of slavery, but the friends of the President took good care not to explain this away before the people, and tell them it did not mean exactly what appeared on its face. He was happy to see also that the President in his message had avowed the restoration of the Union to be the only object of the war.

Mr. Johnson dwelt at some length upon the President's declaration that the war would cease on the part of the government as soon as it should have ceased on the part of those who commenced it. He was in favor of the sentiment, and opposed to the views of the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Wade said that the views of the President had no more weight with him than those of any other respectable man on this subject. He had his own views on the question of slavery, and had nothing to abate of what he had said on it. He did not fear the bugaboos of foreign intervention. He found nothing for this country but injustice. Let us clear our own skirts of injustice and wrong, and then we shall have little to fear from any other quarter. The Senator from Maryland had admitted the evils of slavery and yet he feared to walk up to the way of its abolishment. The Convention that nominated Mr. Lincoln laid down the principle that slavery should be eradicated, and Mr. Lincoln consented to it. Would the Senator from Maryland say that Mr. Lincoln had backed out of this, and would consent to the return of the Southern States whenever they laid down their arms? If the Southern States would abolish slavery in order to become the vassals of European powers, he (Mr. Wade) would make them do that very thing to submit to the authority of the Federal government.

We had a right, under the laws of war, to abolish slavery. When the South lay down their arms and sue for peace they must do so the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the tax collected on spirits prior to March 7, 1864, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, said the proposition to amend the Constitution had not engrossed the attention usually given to ordinary legislation. He said the fate of slavery did not depend on the passage of this resolution. The military operations of the country had taken care of this matter. If the arms of the Government triumph against the rebellion, whose eye is so dull as not to see the liberation of every slave. But suppose the rebellion triumphs? In that event slavery will be removed beyond our reach. But even in that event, the men who are now being taken by leaders of the rebellion will secure the abolition of slavery among them.

The slavery question, he said, is rapidly diminishing in importance. Whether for good or for evil, it was passing away. So far as the slavery agitation concerned he regarded the action of the House on the joint resolution with utter indifference, but he did not consider this a proper time to make amendments to the fundamental law. This should be done if done at all, in calmness and peace and not amidst excitement and passion. He was opposed to the resolution because its passage at this time would be an admission that the nearly two millions of voters who had voted against this policy. Amendments to the constitution were not authorized by that instrument, which would divest any State of an acquired right or political franchise The States had rights which no external power can take away. Whatever should be done, however, he trusted would redound to the honor and glory of our common country.

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, argued that the passage of the resolution would be an act of injustice to Kentucky, a loyal State without a spot or stain on her proud escutcheon. We have no right to take property of loyal men without just compensation, and cannot do even this unless the property so taken is for public use. He complained that he had been called a rebel, because he would not bow the knee to power, but to help him God, he would never cast a vote against his convictions of right. At this time there was not a press in Kentucky which is not under duress. Oppression, plunder of property and robbery of rights, such as has taken place in Kentucky, are not calculated to make us love your laws.

At the breaking out of these troubles, he had, in public speeches, defied the charges brought about by the rebels against the administration, and pledged his word to the people of Kentucky that the President would keep good his faith. But the administration was now carrying out to the very letter the programme marked out for him by the secessionists. When you change the fundamental law, and attempt to slip back a rebellious State you are committing an outrage on that State, and you have no right to do it.

At half past four the House adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.—Judge Bond.—A. M. Rogers, Esq., Deputy State's Attorney, prosecuting. The following business occupied the attention of this court on yesterday:

The following prisoners were sentenced yesterday morning: Robert Dougias, found guilty for attempting to kill John Bowerizer; fined $1 and costs and sentenced to three months imprisonment in jail. Peter Nathan, convicted of murder in the second degree, for the killing of Jacob Douglas colored, a convict, sentenced to 18 years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. John Osborn, convicted of manslaughter, (for the murder of his wife) fined $5 and costs, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in jail. The prisoner after being sentenced, thanked the court for the leniency extended him, and quitted the dock with a smile upon his countenance. John Morris alias Harry Morris, convicted of bigamy, sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Geo. W. Boose, colored, convicted of manslaughter in the killing of Wm. Johnson, colored, fined $5 and costs, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the jail.

Richard Shay, convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, fined $20 and costs. Ann Fletcher, convicted of stealing a quantity of dry goods valued at $10, from the store of Stephen L. Bird, and one pair of pantaloons valued at $7 from the store of Thrasher, Rogers & Co., sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. John Crowley, Joe Weldington and John Hugher, convicted of an attempt to kill Zacharia Andrews, each fined $5 and costs and ordered to be imprisoned one year in jail. Elizabeth Carcomb and Sarah White, convicted of stealing 70 pounds of rope valued at $21, the property of James N. Muller, Jr., & Co., and 20 pounds valued at $6 the property of M. H. Bradley, each sentenced to 18 months imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Sophia Milburn was adjudged by a jury to be a lunatic and a pauper. Judge Bond ordered her to be removed to the Mount Hope Hospital, to be cared for by the city.

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

David E. Thomas, Jr., and Richard Price vs. Wm. Graham, Daniel Graham and James A. Caldwell. Bill in equity to recover certain sums of money due by defendants, and to annul certain deeds and assignments from Graham to Caldwell, alleged to have been fraudently made. The bill docket will be called to day.

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

J. Edward Torney and others vs. Wm. G. & Chas. W. Mason—Before reported. Decree passed ordering the sale of the property, and appointing Clinton McCully, trustee.

Geo. Meyers et al, vs. John Eisler, et al.—Decree passed ordering the sale of certain property, and appointing John Eisler trustee.

Orphans' Court.—Before the Hon. Judges Author, Chappie and Hoffman. The following business occupied the attention of this Court Saturday:

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Q. Hewlett were granted to James W. Hewlett, and letters of administration on the estate of Ann C. Stiles to Charles Thomas, and on the estate of Mary Vere Duffary Darting.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

TOWSONTOWN, January 9, 1865.

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

Geo. F. Sickel vs. Arnold Buttman—action on promissory note. Tried before a jury. Verdict for plaintiff for $160 60. W. C. Griffith, Esq., for plaintiff; Thos. J. Wainright, Esq., for defendant.

State vs. Frank Brady, indicted for an assault and battery—pleaded guilty. Upon consideration of the assaulted party not willing to prosecute the case, the Court imposed a fine of 25 cents and costs; R. R. Boarman, Esq., for defendant.

Joshua Barrett vs. Daniel Dreher—an action for breach of covenant, in which case, a judgment by default had been previously entered. Jury of inquiry summoned. Amount of damages assessed under writ of inquisition, 1 cent and costs in favor of plaintiff; W. C. Griffith, Esq., for plaintiff; Wm. H. Grason, Esq., for defendant.

Jacob Spoff and Albert Clarp vs. Lewis Butler. Judgment by confession. R. D. Morgan, Esq., for plaintiff; R. J. Gittings, Esq., for defendant.

William Quartz, indicted for an assault, being called and failing to answer, his recognizances was forfeited; Antone Quartz, bondsman. Amount of bail $50.

Elijah Tyson, indicted in two cases—keeping a gambling house, also keeping an ordinary without the proper accommodations, and William Blackstone, indicted for the same offence; gave bail each in the sum of $800, Albert Dorney, bondsman.

Edward W. Comegys, indicted for selling liquor without license, being called and failing to answer, his recognizance was forfeited.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The Bounty Ordinance.—This bill was called up last evening in the First Branch of the City Council for final disposition. The sum of $750,000 as mentioned in the ordinance was adhered to, notwithstanding an effort was made to increase the sum to one million of dollars. The motion being decided in the negative by the following vote:—Yeas, Messrs. Hatch, Nicholls, Price, Jones, Ewalt and Foreman—6. Nays, Messrs. President, Larrabee, Bryant, Lamdin, Stewart, Evans, Wagner, Kraft, Herring, Gorsuch, Cox, Keyser and Disney—13 The ordinance was amended, that one year recruits will receive each $700; a two year's recruit $225, and a three year's recruit $300. This bill was discussed for nearly an hour, and finally laid on the table until to-day, when it will, in all probability, pass both branches.

Another Railroad Accident.—The passenger train which quitted the Camden street depot on Friday night, for Wheeling, collided with a freight train on Saturday, when near Farmington, Va. The baggage and express cars were set on fire from the stove in the forward car, and their contents, were consumed. Mr. George Robinson, the Adams Express messenger was in his car at the time and was most horribly burned before he could be extricated from the wreck. The baggage master was also badly burned about the arms and hands while endeavoring to rescue the baggage from the burning cars. Several soldiers, who were in the first passenger car, were badly bruised, but no bones were broken. The engineers and firemen of both engines escaped injury by jumping from their engines before the locomotives met. Mr. Robinson was brought to this city yesterday afternoon, and removed to his home on Hollins street.

A Scene in Court—Quite an exciting scene transpired yesterday morning in the room assigned for criminals in the Criminal Court.—Ann Patterson who had been sentenced to three years imprisonment for stealing, after receiving her sentence, attempted to cut her throat with a knife which she had concealed about her person. Her efforts were frustrated by other persons in the room and the knife taken from her. She vehemently asserted that she would destroy herself when an opportunity presented itself. She is about thirty years of age, possessed of an intelligent countenance, but a hardened creature in crime.

Maryland State Directory and Business Advertiser, containing the name, occupation and address of every free or civilized carrying on business throughout the State, compiled from actual canvass and arranged and classified by trade; also banks, insurance companies, societies, newspapers, incorporated companies, etc., with full list of their officers, capital &c; State, Government, county, town, city and village officers, together with much valuable information relating to the resources and advantages of the State. Names of subscribers will be put in capital letters. Mr. A. Boyd, the compiler, has commenced the canvass with a large corps of assistants.

Election of Officers.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of Mechanics' Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term:—R. G., James F. Wagner; V. G., John Varney; Sec., Geo. W. Kersey; Cor. Sec., Henry Orndoff; Treasurer, Richard Marley; Marshal, Thos. Dennison; Chaplain, Wm. H. Wiggleton.

Salem Encampment, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Chief Patriarch, George M. Krebs; H. P., Richard Deery; R. W. Ward, Wm. Cockey; J. W. J. Thompson, F. S. W., Cornelius Gray; R. S., Samuel Oliver; Sentinel, Reuben H. Phillips.

Slight Fire.—At a quarter past 4 o'clock yesterday morning, a street in dwelling No. 12 Fish Market Space was discovered to be on fire. The inmates of the house gave the alarm, which was speedily answered by officer Eickleman, of the Central Station. The flames were suppressed with a few buckets of water. From the character of the fire the officer arrested Maggie Wilson, Julia Johnson and Sarah King, on the charge of having designedly fired the place. They underwent an examination before Justice Boyd yesterday, and were released. The evidence being insufficient to justify their longer detention.

A Difference of Opinion—Peter Nathan, who was yesterday sentenced to 18 years imprisonment in the penitentiary for killing Jacob Douglas, at the time of the murder an inmate of the penitentiary, complained yesterday morning that the verdict of the jury was an unjust one, and that he should either have been acquitted of the charge or hung.—When Judge Bond announced to the hardened criminal his sentence, he received it with a nonchalance disgusting to behold. He quitted the dock with a swagger, suitable only for such a wretch as he.

The Corn and Flour Exchange.—The following gentlemen were yesterday elected Directors for the ensuing year to manage the affairs of the above Associations:—Wm. Chesnut, Thomas Whitridge, Joseph D. Ford, Francis White, Robert Tyson, George Small, James A. Hooper, B. F. Phillips, Luther J. Cox, P. H. MacGill, Samuel Duer, James B. Clark, M. Roberts, J. G. Hewes, G. W. Slagle.

Bar Room Fight—Lewville Amanda and J. F. Brown were arrested yesterday morning charged with fighting in the room of Thomas Bond, No. 76 west Pratt street. Before the belligerents could be separated they managed to punish each other severely. Justice Spicer committed them to jail in default of security to keep the peace.

Visiting Prisoners.—Colonel Woolley wishes it to be distinctly understood, that hereafter passes will only be granted to persons to visit political and other prisoners confined in the city jail on Wednesdays. It will be useless for persons to apply on any other day than the one above named.

Wife Beaters.—One of these mean, cowardly wretches, that delight to maltreat females, was arrested on Sunday night. The name of the man is William Freeman, who was charged with knocking his wife down and brutally kicking her in the face. He was committed to jail by Justice Spicer.

Assault and Robbery.—James McBride was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Spicer, charged with assaulting and robbing George Brawner. The accused was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

AMUSEMENTS.

Enoch Arden.—This beautiful play achieved a glorious success last night. The poem has been most admirably dramatized by the talented dramatist, Madame De Marguerite, and Enoch Arden now ranks as one of the most brilliant dramatic gems of the age. The costumes worn in the play were new and in excellent keeping with the spirit of the poetry, as also was the beautiful scenery painted by Mr. Gutz Madame Methua Scheller, as Annie Lee, created a favorable impression and was generously applauded by the large and fashionable audience present. Mr. Dubois, as Philip Ray, gave to the character an excellent interpretation, and received from the audience many marks of approval. Mr. Debois is an excellent actor, and has become a great favorite with the frequenters of the Holliday. Mr. Wheelock, as Enoch Arden, was all that the dramatist could desire. The conception was faultless, and hearty bursts of applause fully attested the appreciation in which the talents of Mr. Wheelock are held by our play goers. Enoch Arden will be presented to night. Seats should be secured during the day.

Cherry and Fair Star.—There appears to be no diminution in the number of persons who nightly flock to the Front street Theatre to witness the beautiful scenic play of Cherry and Fair Star. Hundreds of persons have attended the Theatre at least a half dozen times, but their desire to still further witness the beauties presented is as eager as when they first witnessed the play. The spectacle will be presented to night with many important additions.

Complimentary Testimonial.—We understand that Mr. George Charles, the talented young Irish comedian, is to be the recipient of a testimonial benefit on one night this week, at the Front street Theatre. Mr. Charles is a Baltimorean, and ranks favorably with the celebrated Barney Williams and W. J. Florence. His expositions of Irish character are faithful pictures, and have won for him an enviable fame. For the past five years Mr. C. has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, and had resolved to abandon the stage, and he heavily been induced to appear on this occasion at the urgent solicitation of his friends in this city, who are solicitous of testifying to him an evidence of the esteem in which he is regarded by them. The affair will prove a benefit to the recipient, and an event rarely witnessed in Baltimore theatrical circles will occur on the above occasion.

☞ A man in West Hartford, Ct., on Wednesday morning shot a crow in a tree with a Colt revolver. The ball, after going through the head of the bird, passed into a dwelling house, a quarter of a mile distant, and struck a Mrs. Hayes in the arm and fell to the floor. She was not injured, the blow being scarcely felt.

☞ A parrot aged 33 years recently died in Cincinnati. It was a wonderful specimen of the feathered imitators of the human voice, and knew every member of its owner's family by name, and in one instance, so great was its memory, immediately called the name of a person who returned home, after an absence of fourteen years.

☞ The recent voyage of the Italian frigate Principe Umberto, from Philadelphia to Gibraltar, was so tempestuous that the vessel was at one time, says the Ecodi Italia, in imminent peril. The waves swept over the decks, and one of the members of the naval school was carried overboard by falling from the main-mast into the sea.

☞ The ice crop now promises well. An other week of cold weather will secure ice of sufficient thickness for the market. The usual supply has been gathered in Northern New England of blocks of crystal ice twelve inches in thickness.—*Boston Transcript.*

☞ At Silver City, Nevada, on election day, the Union men nailed a rebel flag upon the sidewalk in front of the polls, that every voter might trample it under foot, while the star spangled banner was flying overhead.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, JANUARY 9, 1864.—James Young, Esq., President.

Mr. Evans presented a petition from Jas. P. Weekley, asking permission to enlarge a frame shed in the rear of No. 13 Union alley. Referred.

Mr. Wagner presented a petition from the butchers and fish dealers doing business in the Belair Market, asking that a large fish market may be erected in that locality. Referred.

Also, a petition from Abraham Casey, asking permission to continue in use a frame building on Harford avenue. Referred.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition from the Board of Fire Commissioners, asking that the Register may be authorized to pay to the order of the Board, $7,289 25, to pay for work done on the different engine houses.—Referred.

Mr. Jones presented an application from August Haupt, asking that he may be permitted to use a frame shed erected by him on W. Baltimore street; referred.

Mr. Chair presented a petition from the property holders on Gay street, from the bridge to Essor street, asking that a sewer may be constructed from the intersection of Gay and Essor streets to the Falls; referred.

A communication was received from the City Commissioner, stating that it will cost $45,000 to build a market house on Forrest street; laid on the table.

Mr. Evans submitted a resolution providing for the appointment of a Joint Special Committee to petition the Legislature to pass a law giving the Mayor and City Council the control of the Police department; laid on the table.

Mr. Foreman submitted a resolution of inquiry relative to the erection of a market house in the northwestern section of the city; adopted.

Mr. Gorsuch submitted a resolution granting permission to Messrs. Kimball & Shaeffer to erect a steam engine on their premises, corner of Central and Canton avenues; adopted. Also, a resolution granting permission to H. McShane to erect a frame stable at No. 147 North street. Also, a resolution granting permission to D. D. Mallory & Co. to continue in use a frame shed at the foot of Lancaster street; laid over.

The order of the day, being the bounty ordinance, was called up, discussed and laid over. Adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH.—Daniel Harvey, Esq., President.

Mr. Burke called up the resolution appropriating $600 to clean the outside walls of the new hall and market-house on Broadway; laid on the table.

Mr. Taylor submitted a resolution of inquiry to the City Commissioner, relative to the cost of furnishing and placing heating apparatus in the new hall of the Hollins street market; adopted. Adjourned.

THE SEAD SEASON.—The season, says the Savannah Republican, December 31, has now commenced for catching this delectable fish in our waters. Our market can be supplied from the Savannah and Little Ogeechee rivers. It is to be sincerely desired that General Geary will permit those fisherman who are prepared with seines, to pursue their business. Who will have the first seine haul of the season? When shall the market be thronged with purchasers?

☞ One firm in Westmoreland county, Pa., pays $80,000 tax annually on the whisky it manufactures.

☞ The Boston Advertiser gives this hint to young parents: When you walk out to take the air take your heir with you.

☞ A lineal descendant of Martin Luther is a chaplain in one of the regiments in the U. S service.

☞ The shoe business has been dull in Lynn for the past year, but is reviving, and there is a better prospect.

☞ A London paper says Mr. Spurgeon has declined to be called reverend.

☞ A REPUTATION OF THE *false and incorrect statement* concerning the meeting of the German Union Association of Maryland, the conduct of the Correspondent and the other German paper, will appear in to morrow's issue of this paper. It

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

JANUARY.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.			
9-Monday	7 29	4 49				
10-Tuesday	7 19	4 41	JANUARY.			
11-Wednesday	7 19	4 41	New	27	7	20m
12-Thursday	7 18	4 42	First qr	4	10	42m
13-Friday	7 18	4 42	Full	11	5	59 e
14-Saturday	7 17	4 43	Last qr	19	9	26 e
15-Sunday	7 17	4 43				

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, January 9, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Old Point, Va—to M Sellis.

Schr S H Cady, Cardwell, from Fortress Monroe—to R M Heslen.

Schr Carlton Jayne, Rowland, from New York—to Rose & Tyson.

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point, Va.

SAILED.

Brig Sea Foam, St Iago de Cuba.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Brig Hampden, Snow, Boston, 6th inst.

Schr Hattie Weaver, Weaver, Boston, 6th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Martha Wrightington, Thatcher, Boston, 1,000 bbls.

SPOKEN.

Brig R C Wright, Hawthorn, from Philadelphia for New Orleans, with coal, 25th ult, leaking badly, lat 32, lon 69.

Ship Ellen Stewart, Collin, for Baltimore, was at St Thomas, 21st ult, discharging.

Ship Annapolis, Pickett, for Baltimore, entered out, 22d ult, at Liverpool.

Bark Templar, (Alg) Wilson, from New York, arrived in Annapolis Roads 6th inst.

Schr Willie, Staples, for ——, was loading at Kingston, Jamaica, 20th ult.

Schr J W Lindsey, Lewis, hence for Providence, arrived at New York 7th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

JAN 9, 1865.

10,000	American Gold (large)	s10	226⅝
5,000	do	do (large)	226⅝
1,000	do	do (large)	s5	226⅝
15,000	do	do (large)	226⅝
5,000	do	do (large)	s3	226⅝
500	do	do (large)	226⅝
2,000	do	do (large)	226⅝
5,000	do	do (large)	s30	226⅝
3,000	U. S. 5-20's		109
3,201	shares City Stocks	'90	108⅝
125	shares Balto. and Ohio R. R.		112⅝
15	do	do	112
250	shares Am. Gas Co		2.00
250	do	do	b30	2.00
1,300	shares Pennsylvania Oil Co		1.50
200	do	do	b15	1.55
200	do	do	b20	1.60
300	do	do	b30	1.65
250	do	do		1.65
800	do	do	b30	1.70
700	do	do		1.65
250	do	do		1.65
2,000	Balt. & Ohio R. R. b'ds '67		101
100	shares Santa Clara		21⅝
100	do	do	b30	18
50	do	do	b30	15⅝

SECOND BOARD.

5,000	American Gold, (large)		226⅝
5,000	do	do (large)	s15	226⅝
15,000	do	do (large)	s30	226⅝
20,000	do	do (large)	b2	226⅝
9,000	Baltimore City 6's, '90 new		109
1,800	shares Pennsylvania Oil Co	b30	1.70
100	do	do		1.65
500	do	do	b30	1.65
400	do	do		1.60
2,000	N. C. R. W. b'ds '85		46

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Jan. 9, BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	111⅝	111
" " 5-20's	109⅝	109⅝
" " in currency	97⅝	97⅝
American Gold	225⅝	226
Tennessees	55	55
Virginia 6's		
North Carolina 6's	35	
Missouri 6's	67⅝	67
Canton Company	34	34⅝
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	46⅝	46
Quicksilver	9⅞	9⅝
New York Central Railroad	117⅝	117⅝
Erie Railway Company	84	84⅝
" " Preferred	97	97
Hudson River Railroad	111	110⅝
Harlem Railroad		
Reading Railroad	117⅝	116⅝
Michigan Central Railroad	112⅝	112
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	73⅝	74⅝
Illinois Central Railroad	126⅝	126⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	57⅝	57⅝
Chicago and Northwestern R.	39⅝	39⅝
" " Preferred	71	70⅝
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	109	108
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	104	104
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	41	41⅝
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	101⅝	101⅝
Pittsburg, Alton & Terre Haute	51	
Tone of the Market	Irregular.	Weak.

By Telegraph from New York, 4o'clock P. M.

American Gold	227
Erie	84⅝
Hudson	109⅝
Reading	116⅝
Pittsburg	74⅝
C. & N. Western	39⅝
Rock Island	104⅝
Fort Wayne	101⅝
Cumberland	46
N. Y. Central	117⅝
Tone of the market, Irregular.	

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

American Gold	225⅝
Erie Railway Company	84
Hudson River Railroad	109
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	74⅝
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	40⅝
" " Preferred	71⅝
Quicksilver	9⅝
Fort Wayne	101⅝
Mariposa	11⅝
Cumberland	46⅝
New York Central	117⅝
Ohio and Miss. certificates	32⅝
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	57⅝
Reading	116⅝
Illinois Central	126
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	104⅝
Tone of the market—Irregular.	

BALTIMORE MARKET.

OFFICE, January 9, 1865.

COFFEE.—Rio remains inactive but firm at 19@20 cents for gold.

FLOUR.—Sales reported of 300 bbls. Ohio Extra at $11.62½, and 300 bbls. Howard St. Super at $11.25 per bbl. We quote rates as follows:

Howard Street Super	$11 12½	@11.25
" " Shipping Ex.	11.62½	@11.75
" " Retailing Ex.	11.75	@00.00
" " Family	13 00	@00.00
Ohio Super	11 00	@11.12½
" Shipping Extra	11 62½	@00.00
" " Retailing Extra	11.62½	@11.75
" " Family	12 50	@13.00
City Mills Standard Super	11.25	@00.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	12.75	@13.00
Baltimore Family	14 00	@00.00
" " High-grades Extra	13.50	@00.00

Rye Flour—First quality is selling to the trade at $9.25.

Corn Meal.—Nothing doing—City Mills held at $6.12½@6.25.

GRAIN.—The election for Directors to manage the affairs of the Corn and Flour Exchange was held this morning, and but little business was transacted. We quote—White Wheat at $2.75@2.85; red at $2.75@2.80. Dry new white Corn at $1.70@1.72; yellow at $1.68@1.75. Oats at 93@100 cents, and Rye at $1.22 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Very little doing but prices firm, viz: Bacon Shoulders at 21½ @21½ cents; Sides 22½@22½ cts; Cold Sugar-cured Hams 28@30 cents; Plain do. 21c; Mess Pork $32.50@33; bulk Shoulders 19½@19½ cts.; Sides 21 cts.; sugar pickled Hams 20½ cts.; Refined Lard 24@24½ cts.; and dry salted 20 cts.

MOLASSES.—Market dull and heavy. We quote Clayed Cuba 75@80 cts.; Muscovado 75@80 cents; English Island at 85@95 cents, and Porto Rico 95@100 cts.

SEEDS.—Clover is selling in small parcels at $13.75@16.00. Timothy we quote at $6.50 @7.00, and Flaxseed at $3.60@3.65.

SALT.—Nothing of importance doing.—From store Ground Alum commands $3 05@ 3.20, and ordinary brands of fine $4.25@4.35 P sack. Salt is nominal at $1 05 P bushel.

SUGARS.—Market very quiet and prices nominal, viz:

Cuba and P. L. fair to good ren'g	$18.75	@19 25
" " " good grey	19 50	@21.50
" " " prime grey	22.00	@22.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	20 50	@22.00
" " prime to choice gro'y	22.00	@23.00

WHISKY.—Sales of City reported at $2.33. Market dull.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan 7, 1865.

ASHES.—The market is inactive for both kinds. Pots are held at $11.75. Pearls are steady.

COTTON.—The market continues dull and heavy, and prices are again off, closing at about $1.18@1.19 for Middling, with sales of 500 bales. The prospect of the Savannah cotton soon coming upon the market produces in a great measure the weakness in the market.

COFFEE.—A very fair demand still prevails, and prices are well maintained; we note sales of 2,000 bags Rio, ex-Wilhelmina; an invoice of 400 bags do., ex-Hans Egede, and 300 bags Angostura, on private terms. The Rio American ingot has been in good demand and firm at 49@49½c; New Sheathing and Yellow Metal remain firm at 65@67c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Western and State flour is more active, but under moderate arrivals prices are firmer, though without quotable variation. Round hoop Western Extras are saleable. Trade and Family brands are relatively active and steady, the sales are 5,000 bbls. at $9 75@$10 Superfine State at $10 25@$10 40 for Extra State, $10 70@$10 75 for Family State; $10 50 @$10 60 for fair to good Western Extras; $11 20@$11 40 for Shipping Ohio, $11 45@ $12 for Trade and Family brands, and $11 40 @$13 for Ohio, St. Louis Extras. Buckwheat flour is firmer at $4 50@$4 60 per bbl. Canadian Flour is dull and unchanged, sales 300 bbls. at $10 25@$10 50 for low grades of Extras, and $10 55@$12 for Trade and Family Extras. Southern Flour is in fair supply, the market dull and heavy, Ohio per street, are without change; sales 560 bbls. at $10 60 @$12 20 for mixed to good Superfine Country Baltimore Street, and $12 25@$15 for Trade and Family brands. Rye Flour is dull and easier, sales of 70 bbls. at $8 25@$9. Corn Meal is quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN.—The wheat market is very inactive, prices are however without quotable variation, the inclement weather and the firmness of holders combining to keep down business. Sales of 1,000 bushels Amber State at $2.35. Barley is quiet but firm at $1.90@$210. Barley Malt is fairly active and is firm; sales of 5,000 bushels State at the extreme price of $2.15, now held higher. Oats are easier and dull, but without quotable change; we note sales at our quotations; the sales are 13,000 bushels Western $1 05 in store, and $1 06@1 07 afloat. Corn is firmer but quiet; the supply of new is moderate; the sales are 11,000 bushels; Western Mixed at $1 00@1 02 in store and afloat, and New Yellow at $1 03@1 04.

MOLASSES.—The market is quiet at former rates—sales of only 100 bbls. old crop New Orleans at $1.

NAVAL STORES are generally quiet and prices favor the buyer; we quote Spirits Turpentine at $4 @4.15, Rosins at $3.00@22 for common; $3 25@$7 for strained and No. 2 do., and Tar at $3.00@3.25.

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