DAILY CLIPPER.

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THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
"	3 Times	75
"	1 Week	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	4.00
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ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

38th Cong.—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan'y 18, 1865.

SENATE.—Mr. Cowan presented a petition from the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, asking the postponement of final action on the bankrupt bill until Northern creditors shall have an opportunity to press claims against citizens of States in rebellion.

Mr. Dixon presented the petition of cigar manufacturers, asking that the tax be taken off the manufactured article and put on the raw material. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Howard submitted to the Senate the following joint resolution, advising retaliation for the cruel treatment of prisoners by the insurgents:

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of Congress, that great numbers of our soldiers, who have fallen as prisoners of war into the hands of the insurgents, have been subjected to treatment unexampled for cruelty in the history of civilized war, and finding its parallels only in the conduct of savage tribes; a treatment resulting in the death of multitudes by the combined agencies of starvation, and by mortal diseases occasioned by insufficient and unhealthy food, by wanton exposure of their persons to the inclemency of the weather, and by deliberate assassination of the innocent and unoffending, and the murder in cold blood of prisoners after surrender;

And Whereas, a continuance of these barbarities in the contempt of the laws of war and in disregard of the remonstrances of the national authorities has presented to us the alternative of suffering our brave soldiers thus to be destroyed, or to apply the principle of retaliation for their protection; therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the judgment of Congress it has become justifiable and necessary that the President should, in order to prevent the continuance and recurrence of such barbarities, and to insure the observance by the insurgents of the laws of civilized war, resort at once to measures of retaliation; that in exception upon such retaliation shall be inflicted upon the insurgent officers now in our hands, or hereafter to fall into our hands as prisoners; that such officers ought to be subjected to like treatment practiced towards our officers or soldiers in the hands of the insurgents, in respect to quantity and quality of food, clothing, fuel, medicine, medical attendance, personal exposure, or other modes of dealing with them.

Mr. Powell said that some time ago he offered a resolution calling for the proceedings of a commissioner to investigate certain charges against General Paine of Illinois, while in Paducah, Kentucky. He wished to ask if the committee on military affairs to whom the matter had been referred, was ready to report on the subject.

Mr. Wilson, in reply, said that the committee had not yet reached the subject, but hoped to do so in a day or two.

Mr. Powell said that since he offered that resolution he had received the report of the commission in Gen. Paine's case, the Governor of Kentucky having communicated it with his message, but without the affidavits and proofs. The report showed a degree of cruelty, rapacity and zealous, scarcely seen in any Christian age, on the part of Paine and his confederates. He therefore moved that the Senate direct the Military Committee to report back the resolution alluded to, and that it may be adopted—so that his resolution which now lies on the table, requiring that this man shall be tried by a proper tribunal on the charges against him, may be duly acted on.

Mr. Trumbull said that since the resolution calling for the report was referred to the Military Committee, he had seen Gen. Paine, who confirmed the information that the examination of the Commission was *ex parte*—He had also learned from General Paine that he had made a written reply to the report of the Commission, and the Judge Advocate General had reviewed the case. If the reply and review were published with the report of the Commission General Paine had no objection to its publication. He was surprised that the gentleman from Kentucky should speak of General Paine as a guilty man as he had done, before a trial was had.

Mr. Powell said he did not know of his own knowledge that General Paine was guilty, but he knew that the report of the Commission stamped him as infamously guilty.

Mr. Trumbull objected to this persistence in guilt. He had been informed by persons from that part of Kentucky that Gen'l Payne was the only officer, with a single exception, in authority in Paducah, who had afforded protection to Union men and punished traitors as they deserved.

Mr. Powell said he ventured to say if the gentleman from Illinois would mention the name of his informant, that it would be found that they were of those who shared in Gen'l Paine's plunderings.

Mr. Brown said that the men who made the report against General Paine were officers of the army, and were entitled to as much respect as those who were implicated.

Mr. Sumner called up the joint resolution, reported from the committee on Foreign Relations, confirming the action of the President in giving notice for the termination of the treaty of 1817, with Great Britain, for regulating the naval forces on the lakes.

Mr. Davis said he had no objection to terminating the treaty, but urged against giving the notice in an irregular way by the President without the previous action of Congress.

Mr. Sumner explained the necessity of the case by reason of the acts lately transpiring on the Canadian frontier, and contended that we had the right to proceed as proposed, Congress making the President's act its own. He read the official notice of November 23d last, to the British Foreign Office, in which it was stated that all those violent movements on the frontier were set on foot by a notorious person named Jacob Thompson, in league with others, and it was from that date (November 23d) that the notice for the termination of the treaty would date. It was set forth that the step was resorted to only as indispensible to national defence and the foreign office had received the notice in good spirit.

Mr. Hendricks thought Gen. Payne should go on to trial, but as the Military Committee had indicated early action on the resolution committed to them, he thought it best to await their report.

Mr. Howell then withdrew his motion, and the subject was over.

Mr. Johnson replied also to Mr. Davis' view, arguing that as between ourselves, it is a matter where both Congress and the President had to act, we could act right any supposed irregularity.

Mr. Wilson thought that the disposition now shown by the Canadian authorities indicated that the abrogation of this treaty was not necessary, and he thought he saw in it a raid on the Treasury, or vast expenditures for Navy Yards on the Lakes. In case of war with England our people would swarm into Canada and take care of our interests promptly enough.

Mr. Farwell said if the notice had not already been given by the President for the termination of the treaty, he should not vote for it; for unremitting fleets on the Lakes could be spared at any time in case of a war.

Mr. Dixon introduced joint resolutions tendering the thanks of Congress to General Alfred H. Terry and Admiral Porter, their officers and men, for their gallant and successful capture of Fort Fisher, and they were at once considered and passed.

On motion of Mr. Foster three thousand copies of the Naval Register were ordered to be printed.

The Senate went into Executive session and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Speaker has appointed the following gentlemen a select committee to investigate all dealings and transactions of the Government with Indians, in connection with the alleged frauds of agents—Messrs. Windom, of Minnesota, Hubbard, of Iowa, Rice, of Illinois, Higby, of California, and Worthington, of Nevada.

Mr. Haith, of Kentucky, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that a committee of five members be appointed to investigate the charges of bribery, corruption and malfeasance in office, as made in connection with the conduct of Gen. E. A. Paine, against the Hon. Lucien Anderson, a member of the House.

Mr. Stevens from the Committee on Ways and Means for the fortification appropriation.

Also, that item was made the special order.

Also, to amend the law relating to the abscess of the Navy.

On motion of Amos Myers, a resolution was agreed to instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of a sewing duty on Petroleum according to quantity respectively produced by large and small dealers.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of Massachusetts, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue duplicate bonds for those that may be lost, on satisfactory proof of the fact.

Mr. Gansey, of New York, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Military Committee be, and they are hereby, directed to ascertain and report to the House, as soon as possible, the number of persons now confined in the Old Capitol and Carroll prisons, when such persons were respectively arrested and confined, and upon what charges their arrests were made; whether any of such persons are officers of the army, and who have been confined without a trial beyond the time in that respect prescribed by law, or by the regulations of the military service, and whether any persons so in prison are confined without any written charges against them, and whether there are any persons now in said prisons who have not had any trial. If so, report the names of such persons, the time when they were arrested and the alleged cause of their arrest respectively, and that the said committee be, and they are hereby, authorized to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Gansey opposed a re consideration, and gave his reasons for desiring the resolution to stand as passed. He recited the case of a New York Captain, who had served his country for three and a half years, and had been lodged in the Old Capital prison since Oct. 7th, without knowing the charge on which he is restrained of his liberty. On Saturday last, Mr. Gansey obtained permission from the War Department to see the prisoner, but was only permitted to do so with a turnkey between himself and the prisoner, to listen to their conversation. This he considered a personal indignity.

Mr. Stevens sympathized with Mr. Gansey on account of the indignity, but had no doubt General Dix had given the honor of sitting between the gentlemen.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, said he, with the gentleman from Maryland, would enlarge the scope of the resolution. He would like to know whether the requirements of the law were regarded, and whether lists of prisoners had been furnished to the courts, or whether the law is a dead letter, or over the legal department had endeavored to set aside the law for their own purposes.

Mr. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania, said that in his district a brave officer, who had been wounded and had a limb amputated, has been for a long time in prison without knowing what charges have been preferred against him.

Mr. Garrison said the resolution offered by him had been endorsed by the chairman of the Military Committee.

Mr. Stevens—Why not instruct the committee to inquire into the expediency of the matter?

Mr. Garrison—The House is satisfied as to the expediency.

Mr. Stevens—I am not.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, did not see why the resolution should not pass. It is the right and duty of this House to see that the liberty of citizens is not unlawfully violated. If persons have been illegally confined in prison, the House has a right to know it, and to apply the remedy. The gentleman from New York had instanced two cases. The law suspending the habeas corpus was too much limited, in his opinion.—yet, being the law of the land, must be obeyed.

He trusted that any persons arrested by authority of the President or War Department, may be held a certain time in confinement, but when arrested in a State where the courts are open and no rebellion exists, the names of such persons arrested shall be reported by the Secretary of State or War, to the Circuit or District Court, and after the Grand Jury shall have met, and adjourned without a presentment or indictment, the persons so detained shall be discharged, unless prisoners of war. Many persons in Maryland are confined under similar circumstances to those mentioned, and are held in custody by acts of illegal commissions. He wanted the Committee on Military Affairs to spread the truth before the world and to ascertain whether there is any law authorizing the establishment of citizens on the judgment of military commissions.

Mr. Garrison said he had been credibly informed of several cases in addition to those already mentioned, where civilians as well as officers had been illegally kept in prison. He felt it to be his duty to offer the resolution, especially when some of these persons are kept in prison almost within speaking distance of the Capitol.

Mr. Stevens said that the gentleman had assumed as a fact that the persons so confined had been illegally arrested and held for a long time contrary to law. If the Department deserved censure he was willing to censure it.—There might be some things in the cases not for the courts to pass on. The resolution as it now reads was a direct censure, though not so intended. Hence he had suggested a reconsideration with a view to amendment of the resolution.

Mr. Karsan, of Iowa, added his testimony to the propriety of the investigation proposed. The time had arrived when it was due to the people of this country that Congress should inquire into the extent of the power exercised by the Secretary of War, and especially when, as he had seen an order of the President to the Secretary of War for a certain arrest, was met with the reply, "I shall do it." And when an explanation was asked for, he was met with the reply, "I dont propose to argue the question. I am responsible to the President, and to him alone."

Mr. Ashley said, if said arrests were made by Provost Marshals almost without complaint, and often unjustifiably, and as the American character was being broken down under the pressure of the war, investigation became necessary. Gentlemen had repeatedly applied to him to remedy the injustice.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, remarked that the gentleman from New York had said that, to his knowledge, persons had been illegally confined, and the gentleman merely asked for an examination into the facts. If he had made such a statement, and asked for an investigation, he should have been very much inclined if it had been refused. He did not see what ground of objection could be urged.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, spoke in favor of the resolution. He denounced the power of summary dismissal vested in the President, as a despotic power, for if an officer could be dismissed without trial on representations of the superiors, its only effect would be to make him a coward and a tool.

The motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was passed was laid on the table—135 to 5. Cobb, Eckler, McBride, Spalding and Stevens voting in the negative.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and after some time spent in consideration of the civil appropriation bill, adjourned at half past four o'clock.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, January 16.

SENATE.—Present, Lieut. Governor Cox, and 18 Senators.

Mr. Medin offered an order providing for the summoning of certain witnesses before the committee on elections in the contested case of Hurt B. Holden, for his seat in the Senate.

The order was objected to on the ground that the law provided that evidence in such cases should be taken before a justice of the peace, and the order was rejected; yeas 7, nays 10.

Mr. Stephenson presented the petition of citizens of Harford county, for a law authorizing the Commissioners of Harford county to levy taxes to pay bounties to volunteers.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore city, presented the petition of the proprietors of Gwynn's Falls bridge for authority to increase their rates of toll.

Mr. Tome obtained leave to report a bill to authorize any banks of this State to become stockholders for banking purposes under the laws of the United States.

Mr. Trail obtained leave to report a bill to incorporate the Rockhill College, Ellicott's Mills.

Mr. Turner obtained leave to report a bill to encourage emigration from Germany to the State of Maryland.

Mr. Tome reported a bill to amend the charter of the Philadelphia Central Railroad Company.

Mr. Maund reported a bill to amend the law relating to attachments and executions issued to other counties.

The various portions of the Governor's message were referred to the appropriate committees.

The Senate adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—Present, Hon. J. M. Frazier and forty five delegates.

Petitions Presented.—By Mr. Jones, of Baltimore, from the Western Maryland Railroad Company, asking for a law giving to the stockholders a permanent representation in the directorship of said company.

Contested Elections.—Mr. Slothower presented the communication of Jas. L. Ridgely, of Baltimore county, contesting the election of Richard Grason, as Judge of the eighth judicial circuit, which was ordered to be printed.

Orders Presented.—By Mr. Wooden, of Carroll, that the committee on the judiciary inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to sing all unmarried male citizens between the ages of twenty-five and sixty years, and apply the proceeds thereof to the benefit of the widows and the orphans of those who have fallen in defense of their country, etc. After some amusing discussion the order was rejected.

Leaves Obtained to Report Bills.—By Mr. Pennington, of Cecil, to except merchandise for which a retail license is paid from taxation. By Mr. Slothower, to consolidate the Bankers and Bankers Telegraph Company with the corporation of the same name in the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. Also, to amend the law relating to the compensation of the employers of the State Tobacco Warehouses. By Mr. Smith, of Allegany, for the completion of the geological survey of the State, as suggested in the Governor's message. By Mr. Lee, to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city. By Mr. Stoper, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to report favorably on the bill to encourage volunteering by the payment of the quota under the call of the President for 300,000 men, dated December 19th, 1864, and for other purposes. [This bill appropriates four millions of dollars on the part of the State to pay volunteers $300 each—and also authorizes the commissioners at counties to pay such additional bounty as they may determine upon, and levies a tax of ten cents on the $100, being the same in its provisions as was passed at the last session.] The rules were suspended and the bill passed—ayes 67, noes, Messrs. Stewart and Warner, of Howard—2.

The Chair presented a communication from the Governor stating that the appropriation called for from this State in aid of the Soldiers' Cemetery at Gettysburg will be increased from $2,000 to $4,000; which was ordered to be printed.

Baltimore Police.—Mr. Lee, from a select committee, reported a bill increasing the pay of the police force of Baltimore city. [The bill fixes the pay of ordinary policemen at $21 per week; sergeants at $21 50 per week; lieutenants at $23 50; captains at $25, and turnkeys at $14 per week. The pay of the marshal is fixed at $1,800 per year, and the deputy marshal at $1 400 per year.]

The Chair appointed Messrs. Brown, Showacre, Norris, Biggs and Smith of Dorchester, the committee to visit the State tobacco warehouses in Baltimore city.

The House, by a vote of 36 to 33, adjourned until Monday next.

[At a caucus of the Union members of the General Assembly, held last night, the Hon. Robert Fowler was nominated for re-election to the office of State Treasurer.]

AMUSEMENTS.

The Streets of New York.—The Holliday Street Theatre was again crowded last night by a fashionable audience, to witness the stirring drama of the streets of New York. The drama is replete with all the scenes that actually and nightly occur in the streets of the great metropolis. The scenes of luxury enjoyed when the misery of the unfortunate poor, are most faithfully drawn, and cause the tear of sympathy to course down the cheeks of the spectator. Mr. Wheatleck, as Mark Livingston, gave to the character last night a most life-like representation, and was warmly applauded. Mr. Delaro, as the grasping and scheming banker, was capitally rendered. Mr. Bishop, as the cool calculating Badger, was all that could be desired. Mrs Hamblett, Mrs. Thompson, and Miss Thompson, in their respective parts, were in excellent spirits and acquitted themselves in a handsome manner. Miss Thompson, although not famed, has become a great favorite with our amusement seekers, and exhibits that she is a hard student, and endeavors to present to the best of her abilities the meaning of the character assigned to her. The Streets of New York will be presented again to night.

Front Street Theatre.—The beautiful Miss Kate Fisher will appear in two of her most celebrated characters to-night, Mazeppa and Margaret Catchpole, in the drama of the Female Horse Thief. Miss Fisher has become a great favorite with the patrons of the Front Street Theatre, and the sensation created by her in the play of Mazeppa is almost equal to that manifested during the late engagement of Miss Menken.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, January 18, 1864—James Young, Esq., President.

Mr. Lawson presented a petition from the Canton Company asking permission to extend the Port Warden's line in Washington street; referred.

The chair presented a petition from the managers of the Sheppard Orphan Asylum, asking for an appropriation of $5,000 in aid of the said institution; referred.

Mr. Jones presented a petition from Geo. Shamburger, asking permission to continue in use a lime kiln situated near the Glass Works at Federal Hill; referred.

The Chair presented a petition from J. Williams, remonstrating against the erection of a steam boiler at the corner of Hoad and Baltimore streets. Also, the report of the Board of Visitors to the jail; referred. Also, the report of the Board of Fire Commissioners; referred.

Mr. Hatch submitted a resolution granting permission to E. J. Codd & Co. to erect a shed in the rear of their premises, No. 259 S. Gay street; laid over. Also, a resolution granting permission to James Mitchen to erect a frame bath house in the rear of his dwelling, No. 151 Montgomery street; laid over.

Also a resolution granting permission to Thomas B. Burels, to erect a frame summer kitchen and bath house in the rear of his dwelling No. 49, South Washington street, laid on the table, also a resolution appropriating $7,293.28, for the erection of engine house No 2 on Bank street, and Hook and Ladder company No 1 on Harrison street.

Mr. Evans submitted a resolution of enquiry, relative to the selection of two directors for the Western Maryland Railway, adopted.

Mr. Price presented a petition from Richard Cromwell and G. Crisp, asking to be reimbursed for repairing the Ferry Bar road, referred. Adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH—Daniel Harvey, Esq., President.

Mr. Robinson presented an ordinance regulating the salary of the City Commissioner—giving him $2,000 per annum; laid on the table.

Mr. Robinson called up a resolution in favor of John D. Lorentzer, which was adopted.—Also a resolution in favor of Augustus Haupt.

A message was received from the First Branch proposing the appointment of a joint special committee of three from each Branch to confer with the members of the Legislature in relation to changing the time of the meeting of the annual session of the City Council from the 1st Monday in January to the 3d Monday of the same month.

After some time spent in convention with the First Branch, the Branch adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Judge King. The following business was transacted in this court on yesterday:

James S. Mallon vs. Thomas Quinlan—appeal from Blake. Appeal dismissed.

John Weichen, Mary E. Whalen and Sarah A. Faulking—appeal from Whalen. Judgment for restitution of premises and judgment by consent in favor of appellee for $157 and costs.

James McElroy vs. Sarah Cantley—appeal from Murray. Held sub curia.

Assignment for to-day 158 to end of docket.

City Circuit Court.—There was no business of public interest transacted in this court yesterday.

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

The United States vs. John Wesley Watkins; before reported. Verdict for the United States for $512.59. The court adjourned until Monday morning next.

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

Benjamin Horn vs. the Mayor and City Council, on trial.

Orphan's Court.—There was no business transacted in this Court yesterday.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper*]

TOWSONTOWN, January 18, 1865.

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

P. E. Thomas, Trustee, vs. S. K. Cargley. An appeal from a decision of the County Commissioners in a road case. This case was argued some days since by J. A. Preston Esq., for appellant, and R. J. Gittings, Esq., for appellees, and held *sub curia*; his Honor gave his decision this morning. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Samuel McCauley, convicted some time since of murder in the second degree, of Hermann Baum, was placed at the bar for sentence, and when asked by his Honor if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, answered nothing, only that he was innocent. He was then sentenced to be confined in the Maryland Penitentiary for the term of seven years and three months from this date. His Honor stated before sentencing McCauley that the jury that had convicted him had signed a petition addressed to the court, Mr. Carey, and upon consideration of said petition and other circumstances connected with the case, the court was inclined to make the sentence for a shorter period of time than it would have done under other circumstances. McCauley has been confined in jail here for about eight months.

George Bailey, convicted of larceny, was placed at the bar and sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary for the space of 18 months, and return the goods stolen, or the value thereof.

Charles Stewart, colored, also convicted of larceny, received the same sentence as Bailey.

State vs. Xavier Diegelberger, indicted for an assault and battery on Antonia Quanta. Tried before the court. A judged guilty. Fined $10 and costs. R. R. Bowman, Esq., for defense.

State vs. Greenbury Wilson, indicted in two cases for an assault with intent to kill, one upon Frederick Haight, the other upon Ferdenand Weber, alleged to have been committed in August last at "Darby Park" on the Harford road, during the progress of a picnic at said Park. On trial before a jury. Not concluded. R. J. Gittings, Esq., for defense.

Adjourned until to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock. K.

☞ A Trenton paper says: "A walk through the Hutchinsville burying ground, just over the river, will bring to one's notice a queer epitaph. It is to Pawnee McCracken, a former resident of that village, and bears the following addenda to the record of the birth and death: 'Had the leading politicians and priests go to Heaven, I want to get off at some other station.' To put this on his grave-stone was the order of the man by directions found in his will."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Trial of a Baltimore Firm.—From the Washington Republican, of last evening, we take the following account of the trial of Wehenfeld & Co., of this city, charged with selling goods to Parden Worsley, a blockade runner:

The trial of Wehenfeld & Co., for selling goods to Parden Worsley, a blockade runner, was continued this morning before the Double day Military Commission.

John Lee Chapman, Mayor of Baltimore, for defence, sworn: Witness thought that the firm was honest and upright, as well as loyal.

Abr. Murdock, of Baltimore, testified that Mr. Wehenfeld was a man of good reputation, and never heard anything against his loyalty.

Wm. F. Murdock, of Baltimore, sworn: The general reputation of the firm is good, and they are reputed to be loyal. Moses Weinfield was vice president of a Union meeting in Baltimore after the massacre of the Massachusetts troops.

Ed. G. Leech testified that he knew the general repute of the firm to be good and loyal.

Rev. John P. Carter, a Presbyterian clergyman, sworn—Knows Mr Wehenfeld, who is a neighbor of his in Baltimore; knows him to be a loyal man by general repute.

Louis Weisenbach sworn—Was employed by Mr. Wehenfeld in Baltimore; has been with him for 12 years; knows Solomon Rice; was in the store when he came there with Worsley; was up stairs; it was dark; they looked at some goods; made several purchases; asked for sky blue pants; sold some gray overcoats, which witness carried to his house; she said Worsley some woolen goods, when he said they were too light; Worsley did not say anything about his business; he only said he wanted some for contrabands and teamsters.

John Zeller sworn—Resides in Baltimore; is in Wehenfeld's store; on the 5th of October he came into the store in the early part of the evening, and went with Mr. Wehenfeld to the third floor, where he bought a number of goods which, upon being packed, were marked by witness; he marked them "Pardon Worsley, Washington, D. C., C. O. D., (cash on delivery) he heard a conversation by Worsley about the high prices of several articles which were shown to him; he never heard Worsley say anything about obtaining a pass from Mosby.

Edward Leech, jr., sworn: Lives in Baltimore; has been employed by them for two years; has seen Worsley; he came to the store one morning to receive a bill of goods which witness had purchased; he paid $600 in part—only a part of the amount called for in the bill—and told him to send the goods by express; he had them only marked Washington, without any distinct locality; Worsley said it was sufficient; he did not know of the goods' destination.

John Hopkins, affirmed: President of the Merchant's Bank; has known the house of Mr. Wehenfeld for a number of years; it was generally regarded as one of the most industrious and honorable houses; Mr. Wehenfeld is generally regarded as a loyal man.

The court adjourned till 12 o'clock to day.

Forgery Trial.—The case of Charles H. Gerzer, charged with having, on the 9th of November last, obtained $2,515 from the Bank of Commerce, upon a forged check, purporting to have been drawn up by Messrs. Livermore & Smith, brokers, was called up in the Criminal Court yesterday. The prisoner is a young man of about 21 years of age, and pleasing in address. The first witness called was Mr. C. F. Smith, of the firm of Messrs. Livermore & Smith. The witness was handed the forged check, and stated that he could only detect its worthlessness by the paleness of the ink used in signing it.

Mr. J. D. Smith, paying teller of the Bank of Commerce, testified that he paid the check, and would have paid at the time the full amount of the deposit of Messrs Livermore & Smith, had the check been so filled up, the signature being so well executed. The witness, by a question of the counsel for the defense, stated that he was unable to point out the forged peculiarities of the check.

David Healy, a clerk in the office of Messrs. Livermore & Smith, testified that the prisoner sold to the firm above mentioned, on the 31 of November last, $1,000 in gold, and that the price he gave in lieu thereof, was Mr. Smith.—The witness was positive that Gerzer was the man.

A large number of other witnesses were examined, several of whom testified that to the best of their belief, Gerzer was the person who presented the forged checks on the 9th of December. The defence, however, produced witnesses from New York, who swore most positively that Gerzer was in New York on the 8th and 9th of December; thereby establishing an alibi. The case was submitted without argument, and the jury, without quitting the courtroom, returned a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was released and received the congratulations of his friends, a large number of whom had visited this city for the purpose of attending the trial. J. L. Thomas, Esq., counsel for the State, and Hilton Whitney and E. P. Norton, Esqs., counsel for the defence.

On a Lark.—Yesterday morning two young bloods, who had the night previous enjoyed the pleasure of a ball at the New Assembly Rooms, rented a horse and buggy at a market, on Fleet street, and purchased a switch of a hirers and carriage, and a dilapidated suit of harness for $50. During the morning they visited several restaurants and appeared to be enjoying themselves amazingly. The horse and wagon was left standing in front of a saloon on Baltimore street, near South, for a few minutes while the "lads" were enjoying a social glass the horse took a recumbent position in the gutter, and it required at least twenty men to get him upon his feet again. Upon assuming an upright position, the animal was driven over into Anne Arundel county to a distance of about seven miles from the city, when he contrived to move further and coolly fell down in the road, and all efforts on the part of his owners to get him up again were fruitless. They were at last compelled to abandon the stubborn animal and the carriage and feed it back to the city, where they arrived shortly after dark, weary, footsore, and perfectly satisfied with their speculation in horse flesh.

Election of Railroad Directors.—Both branches of the City Council last evening, in convention, elected the following gentlemen Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the part of the city: Wm. Evans, Thomas W. Cramer, James P. Wagner, Wm. E. Woodyear, Hark Turner, Dr. James Armitage, John P Sharretts, John Henderson. The following gentlemen were selected to represent the dividend stock: John A. Thompson, Henry S Hunt and Aaron Hoffman. Alfred Haas and John M. Smith were elected Directors of the Northern Central Railway on the part of the city.

Serious Accident.—On Tuesday afternoon, Wm. Linderman, residing on Washington street, near Bank, while engaged in trimming a tree in front of the dwelling of Mr. Bekter, on Aliceanna street, near Bond, had two of his ribs broken and his head dreadfully cut by falling from the tree. His injuries were of such a character that he could not be removed to his home; he was therefore removed into the dwelling house of Mr. Bekter, where he received the medical assistance of Dr. Dashiells.

Stealing and Assault.—A colored man, named Richard Johnson, was arrested yesterday morning, charged with stealing several pounds of corned pork from the store of John D. Reily, No. 60 Aliquith street. The theft was witnessed by Mrs. Donnelly, who, in attempting to take the meat from the thief, was knocked down by the scoundrel. He was committed to jail for the action of the grand jury by Justice Spicer.

Assaulted by a Female.—Ann Walker, a disorderly character, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of striking George T. Elliott, residing on the corner of Bath street and Bell Alley. The left eye of the accused was greatly swollen and discolored, which she swore was caused by a beating which she received at the hands of Elliott—She was locked up in the Central station house for a hearing.

Severe Sentence.—Two soldiers belonging to New York regiments, two belonging to Massachusetts regiments, and one belonging to a Maine regiment, charged with absenting themselves from their regiments while on a march through the Valley of Virginia, have been sentenced by a court martial to an imprisonment in the Clinton (New York) penitentiary. They departed for the North yesterday.

Asking Relief.—We understand that the managers of the City Passenger Railway will, in a few days, make application to the City Council to be relieved from paying to the city the one cent Park tax, it will be remembered that when the grant was made to the Railroad Company to construct the railroad, that the one cent tax for the benefit of the Park was the main feature in the bill.

Stealing a Shirt.—Patrick Murphy was arrested on Tuesday night, charged with stealing one shirt, valued at $5, the property of B. Jonin Will, residing at the corner of Calvert and Fayette streets. Justice Spicer committed the accused to jail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Tell Tapping.—Charles Douglass, charged with raising $10 from the money till in the store of J. Hubert, corner Lloyd and Lombard streets, was arrested on Friday night, and committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Bail.—The Journeymen Shipwrights' Association of Baltimore will give a grand ball to-night at the New Assembly Rooms. The festivals of this Association have always given the greatest satisfaction and a pleasant time may be expected to-night.

Assaulted Penally.—Charles E. Merkens, who had his arm crushed on Monday last by being caught in the machinery in the cracker bakery of Tyler & Co., on Front street, died yesterday morning, in great agony.

A Vagabond.—The police of the Southern station, on Tuesday night, arrested Overton Anderson, charged with being a common vagabond. Justice Meredith committed the accused to jail.

Accused.—Wm. Crosbington, arrested about six months since, on the charge of being engaged in blockade running, was released from the city jail yesterday, and ordered to reside north of Philadelphia during the rebellion.

The Fire Department.—From the annual report of the Fire Commissioners we take the following items: The organization consists of 114 officers and men, 7 steam fire engines, 3 Hook and Ladder Companies, and 34 horses. There still be required during the present year at least two thousand feet of new hose. The Board also proposes building a reserve Hook and Ladder Truck and three hose carriages, believing the same actually requisite to maintain the Department in that state of efficiency and usefulness that will continue to hold the respect and confidence of our community, and at the same time be prepared to successfully meet contingencies that may hereafter arise.

The Board has petitioned the City Council for the following salaries: Chief Engineer, $2,000; Assistant Engineers, $1,300; Clerk and Secretary, $1,350; Engine men, $1,000; Firemen, Tillermen and Hostlers, $720; Foremen, $350, and Extra men, $250.

During the past year the expenditures of the department were as follows: Horse repairs and alterations, $964 05; purchase of horse, $1 672 45; purchase of harness, $457.11; purchase of new apparatus, $247.00; purchase of furniture of houses, $790 79; purchase of stationery, printing, &c, $189.56. Total $4 079 00.

The running expenses were: For salaries, $57,157 32; for ammunition repairs, $2 635 61; for horse repairs, $82 84; for harness and repairs, $286 37; for hose, $64, $6 824 20; for horse shoeing, $554.23; for stable account, $86 64; for hot and account, $746 13; for water account, $184.00; for gas account, $474 77; for oils, paints, grease, $200.10; for insurance, $73.35; for ground rents and mortgages, $1,038.50; for badges, $175.50; for office expenses, $38.11; for fire alarm telegraph, $26.65; for incidentals, $741 67. Total, $51 318 47.

In consequence of the increased price of feed, salaries, new apparatus, &c., the Board estimates that the expenses of the department for the present year will be $57,900.00.

Distribution of Funds.—Marshal Carmichael on Tuesday notified the widows of the murder tunate men who were recently killed on Holliday street, and the men who were also injured at the same time, that he would on the following day (yesterday,) give to each of them a share of the funds collected on Thursday and Saturday afternoon last, at the Holliday and Front Street Theatres. The fund was distributed yesterday, and the scene, as the sorrow stricken widows received the money, was touching in the extreme. One of them upon being handed her share, attempted to thank the Marshal, but tears and choked her speech, and she left, with only articulate "God bless you Marshal, I shall pray for you day and night." The fund was distributed as follows: widow of Michael Cortell, $600; widow of Timothy Preston, $600; widow of John Sweeney, $600; George Stanley, severely injured in the right leg, $150; Frank Brady, badly bruised about the body, and not able to work, $175; Dennis Daley, same injuries, $125, and Jno. Ridley, a single man, $73.60.

Theft of a Watch.—James McCormick was arrested yesterday by officer Tuck, charged with stealing a watch, the property of Patrick Hughes. The watch was stolen ab ut four weeks since in a drinking saloon on Bank lane. Justice Pindell released the accused on bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Threatening.—Jacob Lutman was arrested on Tuesday night on the charge of drinking and threatening to kill his wife. Justice Meredith released him on security to keep the peace.

THE INAUGURATION ADDRESSES.

Suggested by reading the addresses of the Governor and Lieut. Governor on taking their oath of office.

Now the strife is all over, the victory won,
And new life to Maryland surely begun.
Let each one struggle what most he can do,
To support our new rulers and bring them through.
The quicksands and pit-falls through which they must roll!
While treason still lurks on free Maryland's soil.

But our army and navy will settle that too,
From the clouds that hang over us the silver comes through;
Golden hopes of the Rebels will soon turn to clay,
When they find that their Generals one by one run away.
Union men of Dixie will rise from their numbers,
And counteract their tyrants by force of their numbers.

Meanwhile let us strengthen the hands that hold sway,
O'er our rights, yes, our *State Rights*, with pride we now say;
For our new Constitution has made us *all free*,
And we'll show that State Rights and old Union agree,
Thanking Heaven who has given us by a full ballot-box,
To enforce it, T. Swann and Christopher Cox.

January 12th, 1865. M.

☞ The disappearance of Rev. Mr. Hobock, minister of the Lutheran Church on 15th street, N. Y., a few weeks ago, has been partially explained. "Burleigh," the New York correspondent of the Boston Journal, says: "A letter was found, the other day, in one of his papers, addressed to his sister, begrutching her a thousand dollars in money—asking her not to grieve for him, and stating that he was 'going to his rest.' Beyond this nothing has been heard.

☞ About fifteen miles above St. Joseph, near the Elsicuri River, an extensive bed of very peculiar clay has been discovered.—When first taken out it can be easily cut into any shape desired, and a surface made as smooth as glass. It is perfectly hard, and becomes firm as a rock, and has a whiteness equal to snow. In Texas and Utah this kind of clay is used for building purposes, and is exceedingly beautiful.

☞ Three bounty jumpers escaped from the draft rendezvous at New Haven on Saturday, but were recaptured. One of them, on being searched, was found to be supplied with more than a dozen eagle saws, with which to file handcuffs. Another had a contraption in his boot heel, in which was found $1,100 in greenbacks and a valuable diamond ring and a gold ring.

☞ The Erie Railroad Company, foreseeing the difficulty of securing wood fuel for their locomotives, have gone into McKean county, Pa., and bought 40 acres of woods. They have purchased the charter of the Buffalo and Pittsburg Railroad Company, and have begun to mine their own coal and bring it out by rail.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

JANUARY.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's Phases.
16-Monday	7 16	4 44	JANUARY. D. H. M.
17-Tuesday	7 15	4 45	New 27 7 00m
18-Wednesday	7 14	4 46	First qr 4 10 42m
19-Thursday	7 13	4 47	Full 11 3 50 m
20-Friday	7 12	4 48	Last qr 19 9 38 e
21-Saturday	7 11	4 49	
22-Sunday	7 10	4 50	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, January 19, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Norfolk—to M. N. Falls.

Schr Phantom, (Br) Crook, from St Martins—salt to Knox & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk.

SAILED.

Brig Frances Jane, St John's, P R—in tgy of steaming Vigilant.

Br