DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES..............Publisher.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, 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 "	16.00
"	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. 19, 1865.

Senate.—Mr. Sumner presented a petition from colored soldiers at Camp Casey, in Virginia, praying that their pay be made the same, according to the date of enlistment, as white soldiers. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported back the joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General A. H. Terry, his officers and men, for their unsurpassed gallantry and skill in the capture of Fort Fisher; and their long and faithful service to the country, and it was unanimously passed.

Mr. Grimes, from the Naval Committee, reported back the similar resolution of thanks to Rear Admiral Porter, his officers and men of the fleet, for their gallantry and skill in the capture of Fort Fisher, and it was unanimously passed.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to amend the act of July 4, 1864, to encourage emigration, and the act of 1855, to regulate the carrying of passengers in steamships and other vessels. (Its design is to protect and prevent the defrauding of emigrants.) Referred to the Finance Committee.

[The bill forbids, under penalty of imprisonment and heavy fine, any intercourse with immigrants before they are landed, except by permission of the Commissioners of Immigration; and any restraint of the liberty of an emigrant, or any attempt to induce them, by any improper means, to enlist in our army or navy, are similarly protected. It authorizes Inspectors of Passengers also to arrest any person violating the act to regulate the carriage of passengers, and amends said act, in several sections, the better to ensure the comfort and protection of the immigrant, and requiring lists to be kept of the age, description, nativity, and proposed place of settlement of the immigrant, with statement of the deaths on the passage, the entire manifest to be sworn to by the captain or master. It also requires the captain to pay, for every death of every person over eight years of age, the sum of ten dollars to the Collector of Customs, or Superintendent of Immigration, to be a fund for the relief of sick or destitute immigrants. It authorizes the Superintendent to sue for the collection of fines incurred under this act, and empowers him to employ clerks for his assistance, under direction of the Secretary of State.]

Mr. Wilson introduced the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the special income tax authorized by joint resolution, approved July 4, 1864, now remaining unpaid by persons in the receipt of salaries from the United States Government shall be levied and collected in monthly instalments of equal amounts, by the proper disbursing officers during the year 1865, the first instalment thereof to be deducted from the payment next following the passage of this resolution; Provided, that if any persons now in the employ of the Government shall resign or be discharged prior to the 1st of January, 1865, the amount of such special tax remaining unpaid at the date of such resignation or discharge shall be deducted from the final payment to be made to such person.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to secure impartiality in the administration of justice in the District of Columbia. (It provides that in any case of facts before a court where a corporation is a party thereto it shall be sufficient ground for challenge of a jury that he pays taxes or contributes to support such corporation.) Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Doolittle called up the joint resolution directing inquiry into the condition of the Indian tribes and their treatment by the civil and military authorities. It provides for a joint committee, consisting of three Senators and four members of the present House, (the latter to be appointed by the Speaker,) who may sit during the recess, with power to send for persons and papers, examine Indian Chiefs and others, and report at the next session.—For the expenses of the committee $15,000 are appropriated, and a new policy for the government of the Indians is looked to.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. Wilson called up the bill to amend the 21st section of the act of July 17, 1862, relative to pay and emoluments of army officers, so as to declare that officers on whom brevet rank is conferred shall not be entitled to additional pay thereby, and regulate the descent of the bounty of deceased soldiers; and it was amended and passed.

Mr. Chandler called up the bill to regulate commerce among the several States, by authorizing any railroad operated by steam to transport over its lines and connections passengers from one State to another.

Mr. Johnson spoke at length against the bill. He held that since the foundation of the government all of the statesmen who had influenced the legislation of the country had denied the Constitutional power of Congress to pass such an act, or assume any jurisdiction over the territory of a State, without the States' permission. If the United States wanted to put up a court house or a custom-house within the limits of a State, it could only obtain jurisdiction over that portion of her territory necessary for the purpose by the State specially conferring it. Under a clause of the first article of the Constitution, giving Congress the power to establish post-offices and post roads, the question arose what was the proper meaning of the word "establish" in that case, and it was finally decided by the courts that Congress thereby had the power only to designate what roads already existing should be designated as post-roads.

In this connection Mr. Johnson referred to the passage of the Cumberland Road bill before the era of railroads, and in behalf of which a donation of lands was made to the State of Ohio. The road was to pass through a part of Maryland, Virginia and Ohio, but no one then claimed that Congress had the power to make the road through those States without their consent, and the act itself provides for obtaining that consent. The State of New Jersey, in the infancy of the railroad system, as far back as 1830, authorized the construction of a railroad under a charter to the Camden and Amboy Company, and also the making of the Delaware and Raritan canal. The works would cost millions, and it was not at that time known that they would be remunerative. Therefore New Jersey held out inducements to individuals to invest their capital in them, and authorized the Company to lay tolls and gave them an exclusive privilege. The works were thus constructed to the convenience of the citizens of New Jersey as well as those of the whole United States. New Jersey was certainly under no obligation to spend her money for the benefit of citizens other than her own. She was in the possession of the power, however, to make this road just as she did, and on such terms as she chose to prescribe, who then has a legal or constitutional right to complain if her citizens do not? Mr. Johnson went on to show that New Jersey had proposed to the company a surrender of the works to the State on liberal terms, but the company holding the State to its contract, declined the offer, and for the purpose of inducing them to release a large portion of the transportation tolls had stipulated by statute to grant no other charter for a railroad between Camden and Amboy up to 1869. These grants of privileges were contracts, and the courts had so decided, as in the case of Wharton vs. the Tax Court of Maryland, when the State having granted charters to certain Banks on condition of a given amount of aid in making the road to Cumberland, other taxes were subsequently attempted to be collected of these institutions, which they successfully resisted. Mr. Johnson referred to the conditions also which had been imposed by Maryland on the construction of her roads, and the fact that she gave the privilege for the Washington Branch road with the understanding that the corporations were to receive four fifths and the State one fifth of the fare for each passenger, Maryland was thus a quasi corporator, and she was the only party who could abolish the contract. In conclusion, Mr. Johnson reminded Senators that in passing such a bill as this they would be attacking the sovereignty and necessary privileges of their own States. It would be in violation of a great principle, and he warned all against it.

The bill was then postponed until Tuesday next.

The bill for the relief of Henry A. Bingham, a paymaster, who, in drawing a check upon a New York sub Treasurer for $20,000, claims to have received only $18,000 in return, and being refused a correction of the error, subsequently drew $2,000 on another check to meet his necessary demands, was, after considerable discussion, passed. The bill relieves him from responsibility for the $2,000.

The Senate went into executive session, and shortly after adjourned until Monday.

House of Representatives.—The Speaker announced the following as a special committee to carry out the objects contemplated by the resolution passed yesterday in regard to charges of fraud, malfeasance, &c., against the Hon. Lucien Anderson Smith, of Kentucky; Schofield of Pennsylvania; J. C. Allen, of Illinois; Hubbard, of Connecticut; and Brown, of Wisconsin.

Mr. Miller, of New York, introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of assessing a tax of one per cent. on the first $600 of income now exempt.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing for the imprisonment of juvenile offenders against the laws of the United States in houses of refuge instead of jails and penitentiaries.

Mr. Cole, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad connecting with the Pacific railroad, from California to the Columbia river, Oregon. The consideration of the bill was postponed for one week from Friday.

Mr. Elliot offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of amending the steamboat law of 1852 by providing safeguards in the appointment of pilots by the local boards appointed for that purpose, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Pendleton introduced a joint resolution that the additional duty of fifty per cent. on imports, under the act temporarily increasing duties, was payable only while the said act was in operation, and that all excess of duties be refunded. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, called the attention of the House to the finding of a court martial lately held in this city before which Major David H. Hastings was arranged, on three charges viz: Embezzling money belonging to the United States; knowingly issuing false vouchers and forging vouchers. He was convicted on each charge and sentenced to be cashiered, utterly disqualified from here after holding any office of honor or emolument in the United States, and to refund to the treasury $26,675, to pay a fine of $5,000, and to be imprisoned at such place as the Secretary of War may direct for one year, or until the whole amount be paid into the Treasury—the entire term of imprisonment however not to exceed five years. The proceedings and findings of the court were reported to the War Department, which did not interfere with the verdict of guilty, but commuted the sentence to suspension of rank, pay and emolument for the period of six months.

Mr. Dawes offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to communicate to the House the record of said court martial.

Mr. Noble introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, that the Secretary of War be instructed to give credit in any draft hereafter made for the hundred days' men from Ohio and other States.

Mr. Hubbard, of Connecticut, offered the following:

Whereas, A circular has been issued from the office of Provost Marshal General Fry, which reads as follows:

War Department,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, Jan. 2, 1865.

Circular No. 1.—The attention of acting assistant Provost Marshals is directed to the fact that the quotas assigned under the call of December 19, 1864, for 300,000 men, must not be reduced except by actual enlistments in the army, navy or marine corps, since the 19th ultimo.

James B. Fry,
Provost Marshal General.

And Whereas, Said order is manifestly unjust, in such localities as have, in good faith, filled their quotas by enlistments in advance; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be directed to inquire whether some measure should not be adopted to obviate the hardships that will result from such a construction of the law, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Boutwell said he had been assured that the results apprehended by the gentleman from Connecticut need not be feared.

Mr. Schenck remarked that the Provost Marshal General had in a conversation with him explained the order away. Full credits would be given for all men put in before the 19th December. There was no necessity for the passage of the resolution, as no injustice was designed to any section or locality.

Mr. Hubbard was happy to be assured that the circular did not mean what it said, and withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Schenck announced that the bill amendatory of the enrolment act was now printed. The Committee on Military Affairs had made the amendments as few as possible, but had in view greater efficiency in its operations.

The consideration of the bill was assigned for two weeks from to day.

Mr. Brandagee, of Connecticut, offered a joint resolution, tendering thanks to General Terry and Rear Admiral Porter, and through them to the gallant officers and men under their respective commands, for their splendid operations by sea and land, which resulted in the capture of one of the strongest fortresses ever defended, and closed the only port through which the rebels received supplies.

Mr. Schenck, while declaring his readiness to tender thanks, suggested that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, following the precedent established in the case of the resolution of thanks to Gen. Sherman.

Mr. Brandagee urged the passage of the resolution. The people, in view of the recent brilliant result, were willing to thank those officers and men, and surely Congress should not hesitate to make the declaration.

Mr. Farnsworth said that when the resolution of thanks to Sherman was offered, he asked for an immediate vote upon it, but the House decided to refer the resolution. They should treat all alike, and although he did not approve the reference in that case, they should not depart from the precedent in this.

Mr. Grider hoped that every man would be willing to tender thanks to Gen. Thomas also, for his brilliant achievements.

The resolution, after further debate, was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Cox introduced a resolution of thanks to Gen'l Thomas, and the army under his command, for their skill, courage and endurance, which resulted in the expulsion of the rebel forces of General Hood from Tennessee.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. O'Neil presented a memorial from the Philadelphia Board of Trade, recommending the levying of dues on foreign vessels. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill.

The clause appropriating $2,000,000 to pay necessary expenses of carrying into effect the several acts of Congress authorizing loans and the issue of Treasury notes, having been read,

Mr. Morrill offered an amendment appropriating in addition $1,775, for procuring dies, stamps, paper, printing, circulating notes, etc.

Mr. Washburne offered an amendment to the above, that no further expenditure shall be made for an experimental system of hydrostatic printing until such experiments shall have been definitely authorized by law, and a distinct appropriation made therefor. This mode of printing was the revival of an experiment which, after a trial of more than twenty years, had been abandoned; $300,000 had been expended in printing $312,000 in notes. The money had been taken by Spencer M. Clark and Dr. S. Gwin, for the purpose of testing the experiment, and three men had filed a caveat for a patent at the expense of the Government.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, said some of the statements of Mr. Washburne were accurate, and some were not. Congress have authorized the Treasury Department to establish a printing bureau without limitation. What had been done was in pursuance of positive law. His information was, that there had been losses incurred in obtaining some machinery which was now useless, but he had ascertained at the Treasury Department that more than four times as much had been saved as was lost.

Mr. Morrill's amendment, as amended, on motion of Mr. Washburne, was agreed to.

The bill mainly provides for the salaries of officers employed in the various departments of the Government, the expenses of the Territories, contingent expenses, etc. Among the items is $1,000,000 for the payment of judgements to be rendered by the Court of Claims.

The second section of the bill was amended, so as to fix the compensation of the United States Treasurer at $6,000; the Assistant Treasurer at New York at $6,000, and the salaries of the Assistant Treasurers at Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis, at $5,000 per annum, to commence from the 4th of March next—this increased compensation to continue in force for two years from the 4th of March next and no longer. A motion was made to strike out this section and agreed to—yeas 76, nays 39.

The bill as amended was then passed.

The House adjourned.

☞ Herschel V. Johnson, the Douglas candidate for Vice President in 1860, had all his silver ware and household valuables taken from him by the Yankees during the march through Georgia. He had everything buried in his garden, and collards, a species of cabbage, growing over it, but the patriots, by extensive practice along the route, "found out the joke," and unearthed and appropriated his treasure.

☞ Mr. Hall, ex-President of the Chicago and Galena Railroad Company who left Detroit some days since for Washington, in behalf of the Central and other railroad companies, to suggest reasons in favor of the revocation of the passport order to Secretary Seward, returned on Friday. He says that the order would not be revoked.

☞ A lady, named Luckman, visiting at Clifton, left her bedroom the other night in a state of somnambulism, entered the drawing-room, gained access to a verandah, and fell into the garden, a distance of sixteen or twenty feet. One of her legs was broken.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Daring Attempt at Murder.—The most daring attempt at murder that has ever come within our notice, transpired yesterday afternoon on Pratt street near Eutaw. The particulars are as follows:—A. Hartwell, belonging to the 23d U. S. colored troops, had been at the office of Colonel Woolley for the purpose of getting transportation, and upon quitting the office it was discovered that he was possessed of a revolver, and from his movements it was deemed unsafe for him to have it. Owen McCarthy, belonging to the Provost Guard was ordered to proceed after Hartwell and get possession of the pistol. He was halted on Pratt street near Eutaw, but instead of obeying the summons of McCarthy, he drew his revolver and aimed at the soldier. The latter jumped behind a passing wagon, and as he did so, Hartwell discharged one barrel of the pistol at Mr. W. S. Stewart, residing No. 155 Franklin street, the ballet entering his left cheek and lodging in the back of his neck.

The would be assassin then ran down Pratt street and turned into Howard, pursued by Mr. Stewart, McCarthy, a large number of citizens, and a provost guard, from the office of Col. Woolley, who had been attracted by the firing. The colored man was pursued up Howard street to Lombard, where he sought refuge behind a train of cars, the officers firing rapidly at the fugitive, but without injuring him. Hartwell, finding himself hard pressed, started off again, but by this time McCarthy was close upon him, seeing which the maddened desperado turned and discharged three barrels of his revolver in quick succession at McCarthy, but did not hit him. Charles Wells, an orderly sergeant at the office of Col. Woolley, however, was not so fortunate, one of the bullets struck him in the abdomen, inflicting a slight wound.

The excitement now became intense, the citizens firing their revolvers with a will at the flying negro. When at the corner of Baltimore and Howard streets, McCarty succeeded in overtaking him and knocked him down with the butt of a revolver. The negro, however, attempted to rise, and was in the act of discharging another load at McCarty, when the latter kicked him in the face, rendering him insensible. At this juncture, Mr. Stewart reached the prostrate man and jumped upon his stomach. The crowd, which had increased to several hundred, surrounded Hartwell, and excited cries of "hang him," "kill him," and like expressions, were heard on all sides.

McCarty perceiving that the citizens were ripe for any act of violence, drew his revolver and kept the crowd at bay until the arrival of the Provost Guard. Hartwell was escorted to the office of Col. Woolley, and that officer after hearing the particulars of the affair, delivered the accused over to the civil authorities. He was removed to the Western Station House, and afterwards committed to jail by Justice Meredith. When it is taken into consideration that there were at least forty shots fired at the accused, and the sidewalks crowded with pedestrians, it is a source of wonderment that no person was injured by the flying bullets. The injuries of Mr. Stewart are not of a serious character, but from the character of the wound the bullet will not be extracted for several days to come. It is supposed that the accused party was laboring from the effects of *delirium tremens*.

The Court Martial and Military Commission.—The court martial, Major General Stahl President, and Captain Henniese Judge Advocate, was in session at its rooms, No. 6 South Gay street, yesterday, trying the case of William H. Waltemeyer, of Cole's Maryland Cavalry. He is charged with desertion, and with fraudulently obtaining money from the wife of a soldier. Several witnesses were examined on the part of the prosecution, when the court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning to proceed with the case. John Wills and T. P. Hammett, Esqrs., are counsel for the accused.

The military commission, Major General McCook President, and Major Lord Judge Advocate, was in session a short time yesterday at its rooms, No. 39 Lexington street, but, owing to the absence of important witnesses, nothing was done, when the commission adjourned to meet again at ten o'clock this morning. It is not known what case will be taken up.

Beating Females.—George Ringler, residing on Eastern avenue, near Broadway, was arrested on Wednesday night, charged with beating his wife and Mrs. Catherine Davis, residing in the same house. Mrs. Davis interfered for the purpose of protecting Mrs. Ringler, and was herself badly beaten by the monster. Justice Whalen committed him to jail.

Bad Boys.—Frederick Ogle and Lewis Nicholas, small boys, were arrested on Wednesday night, charged with stealing brass nuts from a locomotive at the President street depot. The youngsters were provided with monkey wrenches, and were busily engaged in removing the brass when detected. Justice Whalen committed them to jail.

Supposed Deserters.—John Tweedbary, Geo. Watson, Jacob Marsch and John Riley, supposed to be rebel deserters, were received at the office of Colonel Woolley, yesterday, and after an examination, were locked up for a hearing. Marsch and Riley were sent from Delaware by Captain Miley, Provost Marshal of that place.

Threatening to Shoot.—W. R. Chapman and Manson J. Wallet, members of the First Regiment Eastern Shore Volunteers, were arrested on Wednesday night, charged with being drunk and threatening to shoot Wm. Warner. The accused were turned over to Col. Woolley.

A Tug Boat on Fire.—The tug boat Emily, owned by Captain Shaw, while lying at the Commercial wharf, caught fire from the boiler a few minutes past one o'clock yesterday morning and was damaged to the extent of $1,000.

Locked Up.—Thomas Horseman, residing at No. 155 Fremont street, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with purchasing United States blankets and muskets from soldiers. He was locked up in the military prison for a hearing.

Fast Driving.—Joseph Gill was arrested on Wednesday night, charged with being drunk and fast driving through the streets. He was fined $5 and costs by Justice Meredith.

Released.—Frederick Sharp, arrested several days since, charged with disloyalty, was released from the city jail yesterday, on his parole of honor, it having been proven that he was a British subject.

Peddling without a License.—G. C. Hale was arrested yesterday charged with peddling goods without a license. Justice Johnson fined him $25 and costs.

Without Numbers.—James Thompson, charged with running his wagon without numbers, was arrested on yesterday and fined $1 and costs by Justice Meredith.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

Towsontown, Jan'y 19, 1865.

Mr. Editor:—An adjourned meeting of those subject to the draft in the Ninth District, and others interested, was held in the Court House, in this place, yesterday, to further the arrangements to exempt the district from the pending draft.

John H. Longnecker, Esq., was called to the chair and Mr. J. Nelson Wisner appointed Secretary. The committee, consisting of Messrs. E. F. Church, Lewis J. Roberts, Augustus W. Sweeney, Henry L. Bowen, and Caleb S. Taylor, appointed at the last meeting to go to Annapolis to ascertain the action of the Legislature in reference to appropriating money as bounty to volunteers, &c., reported favorably, expecting the Legislature to pass a bill to said effect, (which bill has since passed.) The following resolution was then offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of the meeting be hereby authorized, in the event of the State bounty bill being passed by the Legislature of Maryland, to call a meeting of the people of the 9th district, and also to ask the co-operation of the other districts of the county for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of urging upon the county authorities some action by which its citizens might be relieved by the offering of a local bounty, &c. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call, as stated in the above resolution. Yours, &c. K.

Practical Jokes Played by a Horse.—The following anecdote is from an English paper:—"There was, some years ago, a very fine horse in the possession of Henry Meux & Co., the eminent brewers, used as a dray horse, but was so tractable that he was left sometimes without any restraint to walk about the yard, and return to the stable according to his fancy. In the yard there were also a few pigs of peculiar breed, fed on grain and corn, and to these pigs the horse had evidently an insuperable objection. There was a deep trough in the yard holding water for the horses, where the horse went often taking his mouth full of corn. When he reached the trough he let the corn fall near it on the ground, and when the young swine approached it (for the old ones kept aloof.) he would suddenly seize one of them by the tail, pop him into the trough, and then caper about the yard, seemingly delighted with the frolic. The noise of the pig soon brought the men to his assistance, who knew from experience what was the matter, while the horse indulged in all sorts of antics, to show his glee, and then returned quietly to his stable.

☞ The Richmond Examiner of Friday has a long letter from Edward Pollard, giving an account of what he saw and heard in the North, while on parole there. He says the peace party up there never was very strong, has grown weaker and weaker with every military success since the Presidential election, and has now been reduced to about zero. The whole tenor of the letter is calculated to be not very encouraging to the South.

☞ There are two hundred and five captured rebel flags stowed away in the War Office at Washington.

AMUSEMENTS.

Enoch Arden.—Manager Ford will, on to-morrow afternoon, present the above play in all its purity, for the pleasure of ladies who are unable to be absent from their homes at night. Each and every lady who attends the "Enoch Arden Festival" on this occasion, will receive a copy of the poem as published by Ticknor & Fields. How Mr. Ford can realize a profit from such an enterprise, is more than we can understand, as the price of the poem is double the cost of admission to the theatre. Friend Ford, however, is noted for his liberality, and no lady in the city should neglect to visit his temple of pleasure on Saturday and receive a copy of Enoch Arden.

The Streets of New York.—Mr. Hall, the efficient stage manager of the Holliday Street Theatre, deserves the thanks of the public for the admirable manner in which he has placed the above interesting drama upon the stage. His rendition of Puffy, the Baker, in the play, is also worthy of special mention. It is in such characters as these that Mr. Hall excels, and a more able exponent of "eccentric old men" cannot be found in the country. Madame Scheller, last night, was generously applauded for her beautiful analysis of the rich banker's daughter, and portrayed with great truthfulness the aristocratic notions of upper tendom. To morrow afternoon Enoch Arden will be revived.

Something New.—To-night Miss Kate Fisher will take her first benefit at the Front Street Theatre, and will present to our citizens a novelty hitherto unknown to the world, viz: that of the French Spy on Horseback, the fair Miss Kate personating the character of the Wild Arab Boy—a character well adapted to her talents and exquisite form. Miss Fisher will also appear in the character of Mazeppa. This is an extraordinary bill, and should command an overwhelming audience. A grand family matinee will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Dramatic Reading.—Miss Hannah Bailey, the talented elocutionist, will give her last reading at Temperance Temple to-night. She has selected a variety of interesting subjects for the occasion, and we can assure our readers that a delightful entertainment will be presented.

Gottschalk is Coming.—Mr. Chas. Levi, the agent of the great pianist, is in town making arrangements for Mr. Gottschalk's concert at the Monumental Assembly Rooms, on the 27th inst. Full particulars hereafter.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

First Branch, January 19, 1864.—James Young, Esq., President.

There was no quorum present in this Branch yesterday afternoon.

Second Branch.—Daniel Harvey, Esq., President.

Mr. Taylor presented the petition of the Board of Trustees of Franklin Street M. E. Church, asking permission to erect an iron railing in front of their edifice. Referred.

The resolution in relation to the petition of Wm. McKim and Frederick Elterman was called up and adopted.

The petition of Charles E. Monmonier to erect two frame kitchens on his premises, was presented and passed.

Mr. Robinson called up the resolution for the appointment of a committee to confer with our representatives in the General Assembly, in order to get a law passed to invest the entire control of the police force in the Mayor and City Council, which was read.

Mr. Irelan moved to amend so as simply to control the pay of the department, which was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

Messrs. Robinson, Nalls, and Valiant were appointed the committee on the part of this Branch.

The resolution providing for the shelling of Harford Avenue at certain points was called up and adopted.

The bill providing for the finishing of the town hall of the Hollins street market was called up and passed.

The resolution in relation to changing the time for the meeting of the Councils was amended and passed. Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.—Judge Bond.—John L. Thomas, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting. The following business occupied the attention of this court yesterday:

John Mitchell, charged with threatening to kill Mary Kelly and Caroline Robinson, if they testified against one Charles Carroll and others, indicted for committing a rape. The accused failing to answer to his name, his recognizance was forfeited.

Lawrence Fahey, indicted for an attempt to kill officer John H Harrison, of the Eastern station, by cutting him with a knife. It will be remembered that the officer attempted to arrest the accused for committing a breach of the peace, and was dangerously stabbed by Fahey. The case was postponed until Monday next.

Ellen Larque alias Ellen Porto, indicted for keeping a bawdy house; postponed until Tuesday the 21st instant. Mary E Carroll, colored, charged with stealing a dress valued at $6, the property of Rebecca Shultz; postponed until the 23d instant. Harriet Jones, colored, charged with stealing a gold watch, the property of Godfrey Mosher; stetted by order of the court. Sarah Powell, colored, charged with keeping a bawdy house, No. 5 Bath street, postponed until the 23d instant. Henry and Wm. Pendexter, charged with attempting to murder John R. Ridgely; case postponed. Richard Garrett, colored, charged with stealing one barrel of flour, valued at $10, the property of Morris Selward; case postponed.

A writ of habeas corpus was asked for by Mrs. Mary McDermott, for the possession of her daughter Mary Ann, aged ten years, whom, the mother alleges, was taken from her custody, two years ago, against her will, and placed in the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum on Franklin street, and is now detained there. The case was postponed until to-morrow.

The grand and petit juries were discharged until Monday next, and the court adjourned until to-morrow.

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

John Thomas Mallen and others vs. Rosanna Mallen and others; decree passed in favor of plaintiffs.

Andrew Victor Cherbonnier, vs. Fanny C. Cherbonnier; petition of *habeas corpus* praying that two children of the above parties, now being cared for by the mother, may be restored to the father.

Thomas Grannis, vs. C C Welby; injunction praying that T. T. McAbee may be restrained from proceeding under a writ of execution issued by Justice McAbee, and compelling said McAbee to restore any and all goods taken by him.

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

Thomas Gahagan vs. Thomas Welsh; appeal from Wheat. Dismissed.

John Werstner vs. Mary Collins; appeal from Fiedel. Judgment affirmed, with a stay of execution for 14 days.

Catherine McLean vs Joseph Jackson; appeal from Hayward. Held *sub curia*.

Assignments to-day on appeal, 50, 72, 114, 120 and 121.

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

The will of Joseph W. Holmes was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary granted on his estate to Mary E. Holmes.

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

The United States vs. Samuel L. LaRew.—This is a case wherein Marshal McPhail seized, in February, at the Adams Express office, a quantity of tobacco that had been brought from the South contrary to the law. Jury out.

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.

The next cases in order will be Nos. 500, 501, 603, 604, 605, 607, 627, 816, 813 and 825.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

Towsontown, January 19, 1865.

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

Alanson F. Shipley, indicted for perjury at the late election in violation of the new Constitution, gave bail in the sum of $1,000 with George W. Fisher and George Shipley.

State vs. Alexander White, (removed case from Howard county) indicted for larceny. Abandoned by the State's Attorney.

State vs. Greenbury Wilson, indicted in two cases for an assault with intent to kill Frederick Hensley and Ferdinand Weber. Reported yesterday. The State charges the accused with the shooting at, with intent to kill, the said Henseley and Weber at a pic-nic held at Darby Park, on the Harford road, in August last. The defence does not deny the shooting, but says it was in self-defence, it was the substance of the evidence on the part of the defence. This case was concluded to day, and submitted to the jury after having been ably argued both by the State and defence. Verdict not guilty of an assault with intent to kill, but guilty of common assault on Henseley; not guilty of the assault on Weber. R. J. Gittings, Esq., for defence. Fine suspended.

The case of Harshaw vs. Slater was continued until the first Tuesday in next term, and the case of Harrison vs. Gambrill until the first Thursday in next term.

State vs. Louis Zang, indicted for keeping an ordinary without the accommodations required by law. Fined before the court. Adjudged not guilty. Fine suspended. R. R. Boarman, Esq., for defence.

Oliver Beaumont, and others, indicted for riot, &c., gave bail for their appearance.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THE FIG TREE.

"Why cumbereth it the ground?"
Alas! how many years have come and gone!
The gardener looked, but found no fruit thereon;
Leaves, only leaves, he found.

Earth was not iron to thee,
Nor brass the heavens o'erhead; nor drought at noon
Dried up thy roots; for thee the helping sun
Drew water from the sea.

And dressers came to dress,
And trained thy branches to the friendly wall;
And green thou grewest up, and straight and tall;
Whence, then, this barrenness?

Cast not thy fruit, nor be
As clouds without their water. Spare, oh! spare,
Thou husbandman; perchance it yet may bear
Other than leaves for me.

Then he, the husbandman,
Spake graciously, and that sweet grace bestowed
Was not in vain; through all the fibrous wood
The juices flowed amain.

Then came the tender leaves;
Like promises the blossoms shone, and fair;
And fruits, wrought in the loom where summer weaves,
Made fragrant all the air.

For summer mornings rose,
And nightly dews their precious drops sent down;
And every season angels came to crown
Its branches all with glows.

My soul! thou art that tree;
Divinely planted, and yet fruitless all;
Thine, too, the water-brooks, the showers that fall
In grace-drops large and free.

No worm is at thy root
That shall not die when Christ shall bid me live;
Nor branch so barren that shall not revive
And blossom, and bear fruit.

My soul, thy leaves put on;
Seeking for fruit the Master comes, and see
He finds thee not, as erst he found the tree
That withered at early noon.

Lord of the vineyard! come,
And eat thy pleasant Summer-fruit; for thou,
Thou only, canst with fruitage load the bough,
And make the barren bloom.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Expanding the Lungs.—Step out into the purest air you can find, stand perfectly erect, with the head shoulders back, and then, fixing the lips as though you were going to whistle, draw the air through the nostrils into the lungs. When the chest is about full, raise the arms, keeping them extended, with the palms of the hands down, as you suck in the air, so as to bring them over the head just as the lungs are quite full. Then drop the thumbs inward, and, after gently forcing the arms backward, and the chest open, reverse the process by which you draw your breath, till the lungs are perfectly empty. This process should be repeated three or four times a day. It is impossible to describe to any one who has never tried it the glorious sense of vigor which follows the exercise. It is about the best expectorant in the world. We know a gentleman the measure of whose chest has been increased some three inches during as many months.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams.—The London correspondent of the Toronto Globe says:

The United States have never been represented in this country by a man who has performed the most difficult duties with more tact and ability than Mr. Adams has done. He mixes so much in society, he is so acute in his knowledge of character, and he watches so closely every turn of opinion, that he must be able to render invaluable service to his own Government.

☞ The Progress, of Lyons, announces that the cotton crisis is drawing to a close in the department of the Rhone, where considerable arrivals of the raw material have revived that branch of industry. Hopes are entertained that the spinning mills and looms will now be abundantly supplied during the winter. In the market of Villefranche the price of cotton wove goods has considerably fallen.

☞ Mr. A. D. Richardson, one of the correspondents of the Tribune, thus announces from Knoxville, Tennessee, date of January 13, his release:

"Out of the jaws of death; out of the jaws of hell."

Richardson had been in prison since before the fall of Vicksburg.

☞ The Philadelphia Press says a gentleman of that city recently paid $1,200 for the thirteen volumes which have thus far appeared of Halliwell's folio "forty guinea" Shakspeare. This was the largest sum ever paid for one set of books in the city. The work will be completed in three more volumes.

☞ The Toronto Globe says, "the protection of the frontier will have cost Canada not less than one million of dollars by the first of May next, all in consequence of the rebels who have striven so assiduously to embitter the American people against us."

☞ Lord Palmerston and a large party from Broadlands visited the Ordnance Survey Department at Southampton, on the 24th ult. His lordship rode on horseback, and, notwithstanding the extreme coldness of the weather, he wore only a frock coat.

☞ The Newburyport Herald publishes a list of the incomes in that city. The largest is that of C. A. Coffin, $33,000. Caleb Cushing, hitherto regarded as one of the rich men of the day, is taxed on an income of $4,209.

☞ A good many Southerners in New York are taking the oath of allegiance. They do it secretly, because they do not wish to have their property confiscated or their families persecuted by the rebel government.

☞ A son of Mr. David Patterson, hotel-keeper, of Freehold, N. J., aged about eight years, was drowned on Tuesday in the sewer that crosses Main street, opposite the academy.

☞ It is said that a new journal is about to appear in Paris, for the express purpose of treating of Algerian affairs, and that the necessary funds have been found by Arab chiefs.

☞ The ex King of Naples hasn't got much royalty, property, kingdom, or crown left, but he wants to borrow $3,000,000 on what there is of it.

☞ The rebel army, says the Southern press, is advantageously disposed along the line of the road between Hardeeville and Charleston.

☞ Memphis has had an orphan fair, with an exciting sword voting contest. The weapon was given to Gen. W. J. T. Dana, who received 2,077 votes in a total of 4,551

☞ A public lecturer in England has selected the curious title and subject of "Old Women of both sexes." The theme is suggestive to say the least.

☞ The French Council of State has been charged to make an inquiry into the usury laws in force in France, with a view to their modification or abolition.

☞ One of the Brooklyn, N. Y., clergymen has "struck ile," and realized $250,000 from an investment in oil lands.

☞ "The great beauty of a wife is," said a hen pecked husband, "that if she abuses you herself, she won't let any one else abuse you."

☞ The Swedish papers, at present, are earnestly advocating the abolition of capital punishment in that kingdom.

☞ The Turkish Government has decided on establishing "a school of bridges and highways."

☞ The King of Prussia is almost as hard on Berlin newspapers as the paper manufacturers on American.

☞ Teamsters, overtaken by the late storms in the Sierras, think the road to Washoe a hard one to travel.

☞ It costs $20 an hour in Washington to indulge in the luxury of sleigh riding.

☞ Arkansas wishes to borrow $300,000, and offers all her bowie knives as security.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

January.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
			JANUARY. D. H. M.
16-Monday	7 16	4 41	
17-Tuesday	7 15	4 43	
18-Wednesday	7 14	4 45	New 27 7 20m
19-Thursday	7 13	4 47	First qr 4 10 42m
20-Friday	7 12	4 48	Full 11 5 59e
21-Saturday	7 11	4 49	Last qr 19 9 36e
22-Sunday	7 10	4 50	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, January 19, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, from Norfolk, Va—to M N Falls.

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Norfolk.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Brig H Means, Hall, Havana, 13th inst.
Schr Ocean Bird, Conly, Providence, 16th instant.
Schr Samuel N Smith, Avery, New York, 17th inst.
Sloop Thos Hull, Hull, Bristol 14th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Bark Edward Everett, Harding, Boston, 17th inst.
Schr O W Dwyer, Pierce, Boston, 17th inst.
Schr J J Worthington, Worthington, New York, 17th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship La Mar, (Chilian) Wiley, for United States, was at Talcahuano Dec 10th.
Ship Ellen Stewart, Coffin, for Newport, Wales, remained at St Thomas, 31st ult, discharging.
Brig Chowan, (Br) Forbes, from New York, arrived at Havana, 10th inst.
Schr S H Jackson, Tracy, from New York, arrived at Havana 12th inst.
Schr John Price Nickerson, hence for Fall river, arrived at New York, 17th inst.
Schrs Julia Anne, Harding, and Campbell, Soule, from Baltimore for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 15th inst.
Schr Adrianna, Williams, hence for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 16th inst.
Schr Speedwell, Hammond, from Patuxent river, arrived at Providence, 16th inst.
Schr Anna Myrick, Newcomb, from Boston for Baltimore, arrived at Newport 14th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

Jan 19, 1865.

10,000 American Gold (large)	214¼
10,000 do do (large) s10	214
5,000 do do (large) b10	214¼
5,000 do do (large) b7	214
4,000 do do (large) s3	214
800 do do (large) b10	214¼
10,000 do do (large) b30-15	214
4,500 do do (large)	213¾
2,000 do do (large) s3	213¾
11,000 do do (large)	213
1,000 do do (large) s3	213
[illegible] do do (large) s3	212¾
[illegible] (large)	212½
[illegible],000 U. S. 5-20s	[illegible]
3 shares Union Bank	71
100 shares City Passenger R.	17¾
100 do do do b30	17¾
3,000 North State	13
500 shares Bare Hill Co. b30	2.90
500 shares Am. Gas Coal Co	1.90
250 shares Balto. Chrome b30	2.60
200 do do do	2.50
100 shares Santa Clara b30	23¾
3,000 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co b30	1.80
500 do do do b30	1.70
SECOND BOARD.	
7,630 American Gold (large)	212¾
500 do do (large) b10	212¾
10,000 do do (large) b30 15	212¾
1,500 do do (large)	212
1,300 do do (large)	212¾
14,000 do do (large) s10	212
5,000 do do (large) s3	212
5,000 do do (large) b30	212
3,700 do do (large)	211¾
2,000 do do D E s3	211¾
17 shares Merchants' Bank	106
500 shares Bare Hill b10	2.90
250 do do do	2.85
1,500 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co	1.70
2,000 do do do b30	1.75
1,000 do do do	1.65
400 do do do b30	1.75
500 shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co. b30	5.40
500 do do do	5.30
50 shares Santa Clara	24¾
50 do do do b30	25¾

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Jan. 19.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	111¾	110¾
" " 5-20's	109¾	109¾
" " in currency	97¾	97¾
American Gold	214¾	211
Tennessee 6's	57	56
Virginia 6's	..	..
North Carolina 6's	..	..
Missouri 6's	66¾	..
Canton Company	..	32
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	45¾	45¾
Quicksilver	95¾	93
New York Central Railroad	111¾	111¾
Erie Railway Company	73	73¾
" " Preferred	94	94
Hudson River Railroad	107¾	107
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	107¾	107¾
Michigan Central Railroad	106	105¾
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	67¾	67¾
Illinois Central Railroad	120	119¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	92¾	93
Chicago and Northwestern R.	34¾	34¾
" " Preferred	64¾	61¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	109	108
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	92¾	92¾
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	..	..
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	92¾	92¾
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	..	40
Tone of the Market	Unsettled.	Unset'd.

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

American Gold	210¾
Erie	73¾
Hudson	107
Southern	66¾
Pittsburg	94½
C. & N. Western	34¾
Rock Island	93¾
Fort Wayne	93¾
N. Y. Central	111¾
Reading	107¾

Tone of the market, Heavy.

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

American Gold	209
Erie Railway Company	71¾
Hudson River Railroad	105
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	66¾
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	33¾
" " Preferred	64
Fort Wayne	90¾
Cumberland	45
New York Central	109
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	93
Illinois Central	119
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	91¾
Ohio and Miss. certificates	28¾

Tone of the market—Excited.
Gold after call sold at 204¾.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

January 19, 1865.

COFFEE.—Rio is held at 44a45 cents, but we are apprised of no sales.

FLOUR.—Market quiet but steady—sales included 800 bbls. Ohio Extra at $11.50@11.62½, and 300 bbls. Howard Street Super and Cut Extra at $11.25 per bbl. We quote:

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	11.12½@11.25
" 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.—Sales of City Mills reported at $8.

GRAIN.—Market very lightly supplied. We quote—White Wheat $2.75a2.80; do. red $2.70a2.75. Dry new white Corn $1.73a1.75; yellow do. $1.73a1.75. Oats 98a99 cts. weight, and Rye $1.75a1.80 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork steady at $44.25@44.50 new Bacon Shoulders at 22c; old do. at 21 cts.; new Sides at 24 cents; old do at 23 cents; new Sugar-cured Hams at 26 cents; Western Lard in bbls. at 25 cents; and Baltimore refined at 29 cts. Very little Bulk Meat here and prices nominal.

MOLASSES.—Market dull and heavy. We quote Clayed Cuba 75@80 cts.; Muscovado 75a85 cents; English Island at 85@95 cents, and Porto Rico 95@100 cts.

SEEDS.—Clover is selling in small parcels at $13.25@13.75. Timothy we quote at $6.75@7.00, and Flaxseed at $3.30@3.35.

SALT.—Nothing of importance doing.—From store Ground Alum commands $3.05@3.10, and ordinary brands of fine $4.25@4.35 ℔ sack. Bulk is nominal at $1 65 ℔ bushel.

SUGARS.—Demand fairly active at quotations, viz:

Cuba and E. L. fair to good ren'g	$19.00@20.00
" " good gr'y	19.50@20.50
" " prime gr'y	22 00@22.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	20 50@21.00
" " prime to choice gro'y	22.00@22.75

WHISKY.—Sales reported at $2 40 Market firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan 19, 1865.

ASHES.—Continue very quiet, at $12 for Pots, and $13@13.25 for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs. Stock, 617 bbls.

COAL.—Is inactive, at former prices.

COFFEE.—Has been less active and depressed. 500 bags Rio were sold on private terms.

COTTON.—Has been quite heavy, and prices have been declining rapidly. Middlings were quoted down to-day to 90c.@$1 ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been quiet to-day at essentially unaltered prices. Sales since our last amount to 6,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 55a$9 85; poor to choice Extra State at $10a$10 40; chiefly at 10a$10 20; round hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $11a$11 25 ℔ bbl. Superfine State and Western, $9 65a$9 85; Extra State $10 a$10 40; Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c., $10a$13; Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands, $11a$11 25; Extra Ohio, trade and family brands, $11 20a$13; Extra Genesee, $16 45a$13; Poor to choice Extra Missouri, $10 50a$15; Southern Flour is unchanged. Sales since our last 550 bbls, at $10 60a$11 80 for poor to good, and $12 85a$15 for good to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is inactive; sales 300 bbls Extra, at $10 65a$12 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in limited demand, including fine and superfine at $8 25a$9 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet, to-day, at $7 85a$7 95 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $9 for Brandywine ℔ bbl.

GRAIN.—Wheat, Rye and Barley have been inactive and unsettled. Of Barley Malt, 2,100 bushels were sold at $2.18 per bushel. Corn has been quiet at $1.88 for Mixed Western; $2.05 for White Southern, and $1 80a$1 85 for new Yellow Jersey, per bushel. Sales 18,500 bushels. Oats have been in more demand and firmer. We quote Western at $1.06a$1.07, State at $1.05a$1.06; Canada at $1.02 per bushel.

NAVAL STORES.—Continue quiet and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 05a$2 12½ per gallon; Rosin at $24 a $37 per 280 lbs; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $[illegible]a$10 per bbl.

OILS.—Have been inactive, including Crude Whale at $1 47½a$1 52; Crude Sperm at $2 [illegible]a$2 25; Bleached winter Whale, at $1 65 a$1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2 45 a $2 50; Linseed at $1 60a$1 65; No. 1 Lard at $2 15a$2 25 per gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in less demand at reduced prices, closing quite heavily. Sales since our last, 6,000 bbls. in lots, at $41 5 a$42 for New Mess; $40 75a$41, closing at $40 75 cash, for 1863-4 Mess; $[illegible] a $33, mainly $[illegible], for New Prime Mess; $33 50a$34 for New Prime, per bbl. Sales were also made of 1,000 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, buyers option, January, on private terms; 4,250 bbls. New Mess, February and March, seller's and buyer's option, part at $42 50a$44; 1,000 bbls. New Prime Mess, February, buyer, reported at $41, an outside price, per bbl.

Cut Meats are quiet at 15½a17c. for Shoulders, 19a22c (the latter for fancy bagged) for Hams, Bacon is in slack demand—sales 150 boxes, including Cumberland, at 21½a22c. ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs are saleable at 16½a17c for Western, and 17 a17½c. for city ℔ lb. Lard is unsettled—sales 1,050 tcs and bbls. at 21 a [illegible]c. (the latter an extreme) ℔ lb. Beef is in moderate request at $11 a$20 for Extra Mess; $20 a$22 for New Plain Mess—sales [illegible] bbls. Prime Beef continues unchanged. Beef Hams have been quiet—sales [illegible] bbls. at $28 a$[illegible]. Butter is quiet but firm at 40a54 cts. for poor to choice, and 48a60 c's. for fancy State, and 37a45c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is inactive, yet firmly held, at 15 a 24c. for poor to very choice, ℔ lb.

SUGARS.—Have been in request at former prices. Sales since our last comprise 380 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 18¾a22c. ℔ lb., and 413 boxes Havana at 19¾a[illegible]. Refined have been in less demand at 24 a 27½c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO.—Sales, since our last, 316 hhds. at 9¾a38c ℔ lb. Maryland firm.

WHISKEY.—Sales to-day reached 2,500 bbls., in lots, at $2 34a$2 35; also, 150 bbls., buyer's option, 30 days, at $2 40 ℔ gallon.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York, Jan. 19.—Cotton is dull at $1@1 02. Flour has declined 5@10c; sales of 6,000 bbls. State $9 85a$10 15; Ohio $10 95a$11; Southern $[illegible] 60a$14 75. Wheat has declined 2@3c; sales unimportant. Corn dull; mixed $1.80. Beef quiet. Pork heavy; mess dull; sales 1,800 bbls at $40a41. Lard dull; sales of 1,200 bbls. at 20a23½c. Whisky closed firm; sales of 4,000 bbls. at $2 36a2 38. Sugar quiet; sales of New Orleans at 23a25¾. Naval Stores dull. Petroleum heavy. Freights quiet.

MEDICAL.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

Dr. Bradshaw's Invigorating Cordial.
FOR GENERAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. Bradshaw's Invigorating Cordial.
FOR NERVOUS DISEASES.

Dr. Bradshaw's Invigorating Cordial.
FOR PAINS IN THE BACK.

Dr. Bradshaw's Invigorating Cordial.
CURES DEBILITATED SUFFERERS.

Dr. Bradshaw's Invigorating Cordial,
For General Debility, Loss of Muscular Energy; Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Weakness, Obstructions, Female Complaints, and all other diseases arising from excess and imprudences in life, and removing all improper discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys or other organs, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the Symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruption of the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight; want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another. Effects upon both mind and body can be rectified, and the nervous system healthfully invigorated, where the qualifications of manhood have been impaired.

Price $3 per bottle; two bottles for $5; four bottles for $12; six bottles $15; ten bottles $20; twelve bottles $21.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
de1-eo3m† 108 Baltimore street.

HANCE'S Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

Hance's Sarsaparilla,
Vegetable or Blood Pills,
For Purifying the Blood.

Baltimore, June 29, 1863.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm which I suppose proceeded from the impure state of my blood. I was recommended to take Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills, and after taking one box the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely gentle in their operations, and would recommend them to every person in want of a mild purgative.

Patrick Roche,
No. 25 Conway street,
between Howard and Eutaw.

In purchasing these Pills let me add ONE WORD OF CAUTION.

Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient call and see the proprietor himself.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and SWEETZER & CO., corner of Charles and Pratt streets. de1-eo3m†

HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative.
Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative.
Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative.
Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative.
Prevents hair from falling out.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Causes it to grow on bald heads.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Prevents hair turning gray.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Permanently removes Dandruff.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Gives hair lustre and beauty.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Renders harsh hair soft and glossy.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Cures all diseases of the scalp.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
The best hair dressing for children.

Prepared only by SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore street.

Price $1 per bottle.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
del eo3m† 108 Baltimore street.

PHARNUM'S COUGH CANDY!

"HE THAT HATH AN EAR TO HEAR, LET HIM HEAR."

Baltimore, Nov. 12, 1856.

The duties of my business have exposed me to coughs, colds and asthma and pulmonary affections. I have been deprived of the power of attending to the duties of my profession, and should have been, had it not been for the benign effects of your MEDICATED CANDY. I tried it but a few hours before I began to reap the advantages of its effects.

MY COUGH AND HOARSENESS LEFT ME—MY LUNGS ARE HEALED.

And my appetite greatly improved. I therefore have no hesitation in adding my testimony to that of the many who have experienced the benefits of your valuable Cough Candy.
William Mercer.

Price 25 cents per package, or three packages for $1.

☞ Sold by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and SWEETZER & CO., corner Charles and Pratt streets. de1-eo3m†

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA.

A MEDICATED COMPOUND OF HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA, LIGNUM-VITÆ, BURDOCK, SASSAFRAS AND IODIDE OF POTASSIUM, &c.

This preparation will be found one of the best alteratives and purifying compounds before the public. It is put up in quart bottles, and is one of the cheapest as well as one of the best preparations, having Sarsaparilla for its base, yet offered to the public. Persons suffering from RHEUMATISM, LIVER COMPLAINT, ERYSIPELAS, DISEASE OF THE SKIN, GENERAL DEBILITY, IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, &c., should give it a trial.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
☞ For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
de1-eo3m† 108 Baltimore street.

DR. CHALMER'S SANATIVE TINCTURE, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD AND CURING NERVOUS DISEASES.

Price $1 per bottle.

When the blood is impure, and its circulation thereby becomes dull and sluggish, this TINCTURE, by its purifying properties, will impart a more energetic and natural action, increasing thereby the power of the secretive and distributive organs. It relieves, with wonderful rapidity, every disorder incident to the digestive apparatus; restores the appetite; renews the strength; hardens the muscles; braces the nerves; gives elasticity to the spirits; recruits the mental energies; banishes despondency; imparts to the attenuated frame a more robust appearance; allays irritation; calms the disturbed imagination, builds up the shattered constitution, and may be taken without fear by the young or old, the robust or feeble, with equal advantage. The lassitude resulting from late hours, or too close application to labor of any kind, is quickly removed by its action, and ladies engaged in sedentary occupations, and subject to inconveniences therefrom, will find it a safe and healthy stimulant. For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
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IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

have been a standard remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used—with each Box.

Pills sent by mail, promptly secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors.
HUTCHINS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, N. Y.

Sold by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and Druggists generally. de2-eo3m

TABLE CUTLERY, SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, TUCK COMBS, &c.—An entire new stock of the above Goods opened this day, and for sale at low prices by LAMMOUR & CO., Light st. no14-d

MEDICAL.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK. YOUTH TO THE AGED!

BIOKRENE, OR LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self-abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the Nervous System; and all who are in any way prostrated by Nervous Disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the BIOKRENE.

The FEEBLE, the LANGUID, the DESPAIRING, the OLD should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per bottle. Sold by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
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THE ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSING COMBINED

London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing.
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 the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that the preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing, and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, Druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was very gray when I commenced its use.

Mrs. Miller,
No. 733 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; $4 the half dozen. Sold by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth st., and in Baltimore, by
SETH S. HANCE,
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WHISKERS, BEARD, AND MOUSTACHES.

Those who are without these appendages to the face and desire them, would do well to try a bottle of DR. LAFONT'S CAPILLARY COMPOUND. It will force the hair to grow on the smoothest face, and has even been known to produce a fine set of Whiskers and Moustache in six weeks.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
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BOSWELL AND WARNER'S COLORIFIC

For Coloring the Hair to a Beautiful Brown or Black.

Applied without wash or preparation; will not crisp the Hair or Whiskers like a dye; leaves it soft and glossy, promoting its growth; particularly adapted to ladies' use whose hair is prematurely gray.

Guaranteed as represented. Try it.
FUNSTON & SCHOFIELD,
3rd E street, Washington, D. C.
SETH S. HANCE, Druggist,
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PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—The Proprietor of the New York Museum of Anatomy have determined, regardless of expense, to issue free, (for the benefit of suffering humanity, and suppression of quackery) four of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Impotency, Loss of Energy and Manly Power; the great Social Evil, and those maladies which result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and laws of nature.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing Secretary, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. d21-1y

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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 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.
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HAIR DYES! HAIR DYES!

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Hair Dyes! Hair Dyes!
HAIR DYES!

All the popular Hair Dyes of the day, among which will be found the following—

Bachelor's Hair Dye!
Bogle's Hair Dye!
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Matthew's Hair Dye!
Jones' Hair Dye!
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These, together, with all the various HAIR COLORING FLUIDS.

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AN IRON CONSTITUTION.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,
A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON,
supplies the necessary quantity of
IRON IN THE BLOOD,
Infusing Strength, Vigor and New Life into the System, and building up
AN IRON CONSTITUTION.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 18 Tremont st., Boston.
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Sold by SETH S. HANCE,
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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 never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be carried off by their immediate use.

For Females these Pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing Headache so very prevalent with the sex; Depression of Spirits, Dullness 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 re-commendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint or diet, or confinement during their use. By regulating the dose according to the age and strength of the patient they become suitable for every case, in either sex, that can be required, and for elderly people they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

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Well known as the
Most Pleasant, Safe, and Speedy Cure for
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AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Its superior efficacy in arresting stubborn coughs and the first stages of consumption, has long been appreciated by most families and physicians, and its success in giving immediate relief from a recent cough or cold, unprecedented. 25 cents per bottle, at his old stand, corner Baltimore and High streets.

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For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis Pain in the Breast, and all diseases which terminate in Consumption.

This article which has been before the public for a number of years, is without a superior for the cure of the disease for which it is recommended. Oftentimes one bottle has been known to afford immediate relief, and even cure.

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