DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 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	6 00
" 3 Months	10 00
" 6 "	15 00
" 1 Year	20 00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

38th Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1864.

SENATE.—Mr. Henderson presented a petition from tobacco growers in Missouri, adverse to the proposed tax on leaf tobacco; also a like memorial from receivers and shippers of tobacco at Baltimore.

Mr. Johnson also presented a memorial from Baltimore tobacco dealers against a tax on the leaf. They were severally referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Cowan presented a petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, praying an amendment of the Constitution so as to acknowledge God, and the Saviour in the opening passage of the instrument. Referred to the Special Committee on the subject of amending the Constitution.

Mr. Foster, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the House bill to pay George Calvert $900 for the loss of his ferry boat on Patuxent river, taken by the military authorities in September, 1861.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the House bill, relative to prosecutions for theft in the District of Columbia, recommending its passage, at once. He also reported favorably on the bill authorizing the United States Circuit Courts in the District of Virginia, heretofore holden at Richmond, to be held at Norfolk, on the first Monday in May and fourth Monday in November of each year.

Mr. Foster, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the House bill, to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, with an amendment, as a substitute. He explained that the change was a radical change from the original bill, but varying slightly as to details had been made.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported on the memorial of Dr. Surgeon General Hammond, asking to be discharged from the service. Considération. So ordered.

Mr. Cowan introduced a bill to enlarge the port of entry for the District of Philadelphia. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on Commerce, was directed to inquire into the expediency of publishing a series of charts of the ports and coasts of the great lakes, as proposed by the Engineer Bureau of the War Department.

Mr. Farwell offered a resolution that the Finance Committee inquire into the expediency of exempting from internal taxation the interest of the security, and also consider the expediency of the reduction or repeal of the duty on cotton and woolens. He said that there were various leading interests, which it was not deemed proper to tax at all, and I argued to show that commerce was one, though it received no protection. He stated that in building a ship of 1000 tons, it would require 200 tons of iron, the whole of which would be taxed, and with the other duties on material which must enter into the work, add 33½ per cent on cotton and wool, &c., in all it would take $7000 in gold to pay the revenue, whereas, as I argued there is nothing that goes into the building of a ship which is taxed. Mr. Hale also showed that Mr. Brent's tax of 10 cents per pound in favor of British vessels, is an insult to our own, in the trade with the Pacific ports.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Howe called up his resolution inquiring if the Secretary of War whether he has any legal authority for paying each three years' recruit a reward for his services of two years $200 in each three months after the services, according with the 20th section of the amendatory enrollment act of Feb 24, 1864, and if not, to inform the Senate of the extent of the liability he incurs by the contract.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Howe introduced a resolution for retaliation for the cruel treatment of our prisoners by the Rebels, coupled with the intimation of business.

Mr. Clark gave notice of an amendment to the resolution that Congress earnestly calls the attention of the President to the outrages and treatment of our prisoners, and requests the President to use all the military measures that Congress, Court of Claims, Attorney General and President may, in the exercise of his power, including such retaliation as shall seem just and proper, and shall prevent the continuance and recurrence of such barbarities and compel the insurgents to observe the laws of civilized warfare.

Mr. Henderson said he would favor authorizing the President to do all and exercise all the power of our government. He has positively understood that their treatment of Union Prisoners was good, at least reasonably so, but the complaint is as to their treatment at Andersonville and Fort Pike. It is true that the war is vindictive, but for the conditions of the contrabands, supplies here, he felt sure it was not intentional, and he felt that it had greatly ameliorated each and again. We had made arrangements during the last war with Great Britain for the amelioration of the condition of our prisoners, and why we should not do so with this war? We the agreed and appointed agents to visit the prisoners and report to the Government the condition of prisoners. He did not agree that retaliation in kind was the proper thing to do at all, in any case, but he believed for much in the immediate, extensively and generally of our own, and to expect them to comply, such a policy as he recommended.

Mr. Sumner suggested that Mr. Henderson's resolution be amended so as to give the President authority to exercise the power of retaliation, to look into the condition of our prisoners in Northern prisons.

Mr. Howe said he was willing to accept such a modification, but he believed rebel prisoners were tolerably treated in the North.

Mr. Howe, instead of the Committee that reported the last letter, defended its position.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee of Conference on the deficiency bill, reported that the House had receded from its amendment to the Senate amendment to strike out the appropriation for the increased pay, which would have stopped the war. This would destroy the bill, he said, but the responsibility would rest on the House.

The report was agreed to—yeas 20, nays 14—as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Cowan, Dixon, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sumner, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson, and Wright. Nays—Messrs. Carlile, Collamer, Doolittle, Fessenden, Henderson, Hicks, Lane of Kansas, Pearce, Pitman, Sprague, Stewart, Trumbull, Willey, and Wilson of Missouri.

The House then receded from its amendment to the Senate amendment to strike out the appropriation for the increased pay, which would have stopped the war. This would destroy the bill, he said, but the responsibility would rest on the House.

The vote was then taken on the motion to recede, and it was carried—yeas 81, nays 57, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Arnold, Baily, Baldwin, Beaman, Blair, Blake, Brooks, Brown of Wisconsin, Cole, Cravens, Cresswell, Cutler, Davis, Deming, Dixon, Dumont, Eckley, Eliot, Fenton, Frank, Gurley, Hale, Harding, Hart, Hooper, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubbard of Iowa, Hutchins, Jenckes, Kasson, Kelley, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of Illinois, Kernan, Lansing, Littlejohn, Longyear, Loomis, Lovejoy, McBride, McClurg, McIndoe, Mallory, Marvin, Maynard, Miller, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Myers, Newell, Nixon, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Rice of Maine, Sloan, Smith of Illinois, Smith of Pennsylvania, Stevens, Thomas, Tracy, Upson, Van Horn of New York, Van Valkenburg, Wallbridge, Ward, Washburn of Massachusetts, Washburn of Wisconsin, Wheeler, Wheeler, Wilder, Wilson of Iowa, Wood, Woodbridge, Worthington, Wright, Yeaman, and Young. Nays—Messrs. Ancona, Bliss, Boyer, Brown of Pennsylvania, Chanler, Cox, Denison, Dennison, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, Fernando Wood, Garfield, Gibson, Grider, Hale, Harrington, Hogan, Holman, Hotchkiss, Jacob, Jenckes, Johnson, Kalbfleisch, Kernan, Knapp, Law, Long, Longyear, Marcy, Mallory, Marvin, Maynard, Miller, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Myers, Nelson