DAILY CLIPPER.

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FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
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"	1 Week	1 75
"	1 Month	4 00
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"	6 "	15 00
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ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

38th Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1865.

SENATE.—The President of the Senate laid before the body a supplementary report from the Secretary of the Interior on the Washington Aqueduct, recommending its completion as speedily as possible, and asking the necessary appropriation therefor. Also, for such legislation as will give the Department more complete control over the distribution of the water in this city, &c. Referred to the District of Columbia Committee.

Mr. Riddle presented the credentials of Hon. Leonard Sandsbury, re-elected Senator from Delaware for six years from the 4th of March next.

Mr. Sprague presented resolutions of the Rhode Island Legislature in favor of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.—Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Collamer, from the Post Office Committee, reported back the bill authorizing the building of a railroad bridge over the Ohio river, with amendments.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported back the House amendatory war bill, and it was taken up.

Mr. Sherman explained that the act of the last session of Congress authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow one hundred millions of dollars on the credit of bonds to be issued by the United States on terms prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. He also authorized to issue in lieu thereof Treasury notes not exceeding two hundred millions. Under the first section of the bill $70,000,000 had been issued, and under the second section $130,000,000. The Secretary now asks for the privilege of issuing any more under the first section of the bill, which gives power to issue a funding bond, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. The House bill authorizes the issue of a funding bond, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Mr. Howard called up the Military Academy appropriation bill, and it was passed.—He also called up the Post Office appropriation bill, and it was amended and passed.

The President of the Senate laid before the body a communication from the Secretary of War, in reply to Mr. Wade's resolution of the 23d instant, stating that there are at present, according to a previous report, the following number of a permanent character, viz: Colonels, 1; Lieutenant Colonels, 2; Majors, 4; Captains, 15; Lieutenants, 2; Brevet Lieutenants, 2; Brevet Captains, 1; Brevet Majors, 1; Brevet Lieutenant Colonels, 1; Brevet Colonels, 1; Brevet Brigadier Generals, 1; Brevet Major Generals, 1; Brigadier Generals, 1; Major Generals, 1; Total, 32. Of these, 1 Major, 1 Captain, 1 Brevet Major, 1 Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Brevet Colonel, 1 Brevet Brigadier General, 1 Brigadier General, 1 Major General, are in the Military Academy, and 1 Major, 1 Captain, 1 Brevet Major, 1 Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Brevet Colonel, 1 Brevet Brigadier General, 1 Brigadier General, 1 Major General, are on duty in the Bureaus of the War Department. The Secretary says it is not deemed advisable to make any further reduction in the number of the staff officers at present.

Also, a communication in reply to Mr. Sumner's resolution relative to the exclusion of persons of color from Delaware and other states on the last Indian treaties, they always being subject thereto, or required to go out of the State. The Secretary states that there were three regiments raised, two served in the Department of the South, and one served at Fort Delaware and Washington, doing valuable duty at Fort Delaware and in garrisons, and that if permitted enlistments from draft it was not in the authority of the Department, and that such an order would have deprived white men of needed rest, especially in active service.

The resolution was then taken up and amended in part, and Mr. Davis resumed his remarks thereon.

Mr. Harlan said that there were circumstances which had not been alluded to by the Senator, which he thought would have induced him to pause before he made the remarks he had made. He (Mr. Harlan) was not a Republican, but he was a Union man, and he was not willing that the Senate should be made the vehicle of a charge against the Republican party of the Northwest, that it was in sympathy with the rebellion. He was not willing that the Senate should be made the vehicle of a charge against the Administration, that it was in sympathy with the rebellion. He was not willing that the Senate should be made the vehicle of a charge against the Republican party of the Northwest