DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

FRIDAY, FEB. 17, 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 "	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, February 16th, 1865.

SENATE.—The President pro tem. laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, covering the report of Gen. Herron's inspection of the military district of Arkansas. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Grimes presented a petition from Commanders and Lieutenant Commanders of the navy, praying a restoration of their pay to what it was prior to the act of 1862. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Mr. Pomeroy presented the petition of colored man Richard Foster, who has lost his leg in the present war, praying relief to procure a cork leg, and go to school. Referred to the Committee on Freedmen.

Mr. Sumner reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations the House bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to adjust and settle the accounts of the American Colonization Society for the support of recaptured Africans in Liberia, and it was considered and passed.

Mr. Chandler reported from the Committee on Commerce the bill to enlarge the port of entry and delivery of Philadelphia, and it was considered and passed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the staff of the army. Referred to the Military Committee. It provides that officers, now assigned to an army, a military department, an army corps, or a division, as chief of the adjutant generals, of the inspector generals, of the quartermaster's and of the subsistence departments, of engineers, of ordnance, and of artillery, shall have respectively, while serving in such rank, pay and the allowances of the following grades, viz: First, to an army or military department composed of more than one army corps, the rank and pay of a colonel of cavalry; second, to an army or military department of not more than one army corps, the rank and pay of lieutenant colonel of cavalry; third, to a military division, the rank and pay of major of cavalry; and shall be so assigned from the army or volunteer forces by the President. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent officers of higher grade from being thus assigned without loss of rank; and provided further, that no officer thus assigned shall have such increased rank or pay when not actually serving as such chief.

Mr. Foster, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the House bill to amend the 3d section of the Civil Appropriation bill of 1863, relative to the law of evidence in courts of the United States, with a substitute as follows:

"In the courts of the United States there shall be no exclusion of any witness on account of color, nor in civil actions because he is a party to, or interested in, the issue tried: Provided, that in actions by or against executors, administrators, or guardians, in which judgment may be rendered for or against them, neither party shall be allowed to testify against the other as to any transaction with or statement by the testator, intestate, or ward, unless called to testify thereto by opposite party, or required to testify thereto by the court except in cases arising upon contracts made with the executor, administrator or guardian of such estate."

The bill to regulate commerce between the several States (designed to obviate the Camden and Amboy transit monopoly between New Jersey) came up and was passed.

Mr. Ten Eyck addressed the Senate at length in opposition to the bill, in reply to Mr. Sumner's speech, heretofore made. He argued the bill as unnecessary and unjust, and argued that if passed it would give State corporations and their charters a preference, allowing them, though originating in State law, to override all the conditions of their charters.

At the close of Mr. Ten Eyck's remarks, the bill was postponed until Saturday, at 1 o'clock.

The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up and all the Finance Committee's amendments, all citing appropriations concurred in, including the reduction of the appropriation for the pay of the Navy from $23,327,722 to $22,250,000.

The first section of the bill allowing one additional midshipman for each Congressional District and Territory to be appointed on the nomination of the present members of Congress, or delegates from the Territories respectively, was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Grimes, an amendment was adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase the balance of the Square opposite the city of Washington, upon which the naval hospital is now being erected. He said it would be paid for out of the hospital fund.

Another amendment offered by Mr. Grimes, appropriating $100,000 to enlarge the accommodations for the sick and wounded at the Philadelphia naval asylum, was also adopted. Also one making appropriation for the expenses of the commission to select a site for a naval station on the Mississippi or one of its tributaries.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment, as an additional section, repealing the present provision of the law which requires the restoration of the Naval Academy to Annapolis, in the month of May, 1865, and providing that it shall not be so restored until after the academic year of 1867. He cited the letter of Admiral Porter, the hospital surgeon at Annapolis, communicated to the War Department, showing the necessity of retaining the Naval School on buildings at present for the benefit of our sick prisoners now returning in such large numbers from the South. Mr. Wilson said we had now 1,900 beds in these buildings, and if removed it would involve an expenditure of $30,000 for additional buildings.

Mr. Grimes opposed the amendment. He said the time of the Academy was greatly lessened at Newport, where it now is, and it was important that it should be restored to its original location, as now provided, if we desired to have young men properly educated for the navy. He was glad, however, to see some evidence at last of a spirit of economy in the War Department; but what was $30,000, which additional buildings would cost, if really necessary, in comparison with the importance of saving the Naval Academy from demoralization.

Messrs. Anthony and Sprague defended the town and inhabitants of Newport from the charge of immorality, rendering the place unfit for the naval students.

Mr. Grimes disclaimed any purpose of reflecting on the morality of the inhabitants of Newport, but as a watering place abounding in hotels, it was not a proper place for the school.

The amendment of Mr. Wilson was then rejected.

Mr. Wade offered an amendment, as a new section, for establishing a Board of Admiralty to advise with the Secretary of the Navy, in all naval matters, the adoption of new methods, building of vessels, making of contracts, etc.

Mr. Sherman hoped his colleague would not press the amendment.

Mr. Hendricks stated that Senators should not be asked to vote upon a proposition actually reorganizing the Navy Department brought forward in this way.

Without disposing of the question, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Stevens said there were so many religious exercises going on, and so many members indisposed, that it seemed impossible to keep a quorum here for night services, and he would therefore suggest that after to-day the House meet at 11 o'clock in the morning and continue session until half past five o'clock in the afternoon. To this the House unanimously agreed.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Elections, gave notice that on Monday next he will call up the pending election cases—eight in number.

The Committee on Military Affairs was discharged from the consideration of the resolution relating to the destitute condition of freedmen, and the matter was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The House took up the Senate bill for the establishment of a mail line of steamers between San Francisco, Honolulu and Japan.

Mr. Ashley exploited the bill, and, at length showed its importance to commerce.

Mr. Cole, of California, advocated the bill, showing that the importance of the pendding measure could not well be exaggerated, as it bespoke of it especially in connection with the commerce of the East, which has enriched every nation that has enjoyed it. The bill was passed—ayes 77, nays 19.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution providing for the mustering out of such non-commissioned officers and men as enlisted to fill up the unexpired terms of regiments or battalions. The persons thus mustered out to subscribe on oath that they enlisted with the assurance and understanding that they were to serve only for the unexpired term.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the Amendatory Internal Revenue law.

A debate took place on an amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Hooper, and the substitute offered by Mr. Wilson to tax State bank notes and prevent their circulation.

Mr. Dawes said he was originally opposed to the National banking system, but as it had been accepted by the people, he desired there should be only one system of currency, on the basis of that law.

Messrs. Pruyn and Kernan opposed the amendment.

Mr. Brooks looked upon it as proposing to blot out the State banks. Instead of curtailing the currency, as was pretended by the amendment, it would have the effect of inflating it, and thus perpetrating a fraud upon the country.

Mr. Holman said that of the one hundred and eight millions issued under the National banking law, Massachusetts had one-fourth.

Mr. Hooper explained that the banking capital of Massachusetts was sixty millions, not one half of which was in National Banks.

Mr. Holman opposed the amendment for the reason among other things, that it proposed to lay hands on the banking institutions of the States.

After further debate, various amendments were offered and rejected, among them the one from Mr. Wilder, prohibiting the circulation of State Bank notes after 1866. This was rejected by 45 against 65.

Mr. Hooper's amendment, which had been much debated, was finally disagreed to, leaving the tax on banks and banking as it now stands.

The amendment proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means, assessing a duty of five per centum on the excess of income over six hundred dollars, and a duty of ten per centum on the excess of income over six hundred and seven dollars, and a duty of ten per centum on the excess over three thousand dollars, was amended so as to collect the duty on incomes derived from bank and other dividends.

Adjourned to 7 o'clock P. M.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 16, 1865.

SENATE.—Senate met at 11 A. M. Present Lieutenant Governor Orr and a quorum.

Hon. Hart B. Holton, recently declared Senator elect from Howard county, qualified and took his seat in the Senate.

A number of petitions of a local character were presented.

Mr. Carroll, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill to amend the charter of the Potomac Mining Company; also, the House bill to incorporate the German Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore city, with an amendment, which was adopted. Also, relating to the compensation of the State's Attorney of Dorchester county.

Mr. Orr, from a select committee, reported a bill to provide for the registration of births, deaths and marriages.

Mr. Davis reported a bill to legalize the acts of the Commissioners of Boonsborough, Washington county, which was passed.

The joint resolutions from the House against the tax on leaf tobacco were passed.

Bills Passed.—Relating to the commissioners of Baltimore county. To aid S. F. Marbury in the publication of a map of Maryland.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—*Petitions Presented.* By Mr. Silver, from citizens of Harford county, for a turnpike road from Aberdeen to Churchville, in said county; two petitions.—By Mr. Pitkington, from the State in behalf of freedmen; referred to Committee on Colored Population. By Mr. Tarr, from the Trades Union of the State of Maryland, enclosing different memorials presented, including a petition for an extension of the lien law; for a change in the apprenticeship system; for the exemption of the homestead, &c.; for a law to prevent goods and chattels from being sold to pay ground rents not contracted by the owner, &c. By Mr. Hall, from E. J. Bandy, James H. Thompson, and one hundred and thirty others, citizens of Harford county, against an increase of fees on salaries of State officers. By Mr. Anderson, from the corporation of Hagerstown, to legalize its official acts. By Mr. Pitkington, from eighty-one citizens of Harford county, for a law to remedy the abuse of negro apprenticeships; also, from the Register of Baltimore city for the payment of expenses paid by him under the bounty law of 1864. By Mr. Lee, from the United Fire Department, for a law to enable them to elect a trustee for the Firemen's Home; also from the Park Commissioners of Baltimore city remonstrating against any change in the law relating to the park tax paid by the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company.

Orders for Third Reading.—Creating commissioners for the Works to be authorized and requested to investigate the condition of the Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad Company, and also to institute such legal proceedings as may elicit a full discovery of all the operations of the company, and the application of the funds and bonds in their hands; and also to procure a judicial construction of the act of Assembly of 1841, chapter 1858, and, if necessary, to employ counsel; adopted. By Mr. Silver, that the Speaker of this House be requested to communicate to the Governor the fact that the Judge of the Second Richard Gibson in judge of the Circuit Court of the 8th judicial circuit is contested before this House, and to request the Governor to communicate to the House the returns made to him of said election; adopted.

United States Senator.—Mr. Lee offered a message to the Senate proposing to proceed to the election of a United States Senator on Tuesday, the 21st instant, to fill the vacancy created by the death of the Hon. Thomas H. Hicks; which was adopted.

Relating to the Oyster Trade.—The Speaker presented a lengthy legal opinion from Hon. Alexander Randall, Attorney General, in relation to the powers of legislation preferred by the General Assembly in connection with the oyster business; which was ordered to be printed.

Leaves Obtained to Report Bills.—By Mr. Willis, to provide a full-length portrait of the late Reverdy Johnson for the State House, and also for the erection of a monument over his grave. By Mr. Smith, of Allegany, to incorporate the Swan Meadow Oil, Coal, Iron and Manufacturing Company; also to incorporate the Deep Creek and Cherry Tree Meadow Coal, Oil and Oil and Lumber Company of Allegany county. By Mr. Kitzy, to amend the charter of the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad Company. By Mr. Malone, to increase the pay of the Sheriff of Somerset county for boarding prisoners. By Mr. Roper, to authorize the United Fire Department of Baltimore city to donate its funds to the Aged Men's Home.

Favorable Reports of Committees.—By Mr. Joner, from the Committee on Corporations, on the bill to incorporate the Baltimore and Hereing Run Passenger Railway Company. By Mr. Nairne, from a select committee, to have certain bricks indexed by Commissioners of Worcester county. The resolution of Mr. Watkins to require all former and acting justices of the peace, who received a copy of the code, to deliver the same to the clerks of their respective courts, for the use of their successors in office, were rejected;

Colored Population.—The bill to repeal article 63 of the Code of Public General Laws entitled "Negroes," was taken up as the order of the day. Mr. Wilson, of Harford, offered an amendment providing for the repeal only of sections 44 to 61 inclusive of said articles relating to immigration. The further consideration of the bill was then postponed until to-morrow.

The bill relating to fish inspection was made the order of the day for Thursday, the 23d inst.

Bills Read a Second Time.—To amend the law relating to licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors, requiring persons taking out license to obtain previously the recommendation of twelve freeholders in his neighborhood, was ordered to a third reading without amendment.

Bills Passed.—Senate bill to amend the law relating to the drawing of jurors in Allegany county. To amend the charter of the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

The House took a recess until 7½ o'clock.

The First Verse in the Bible.

This simple sentance denies Atheism—for it assumes the being of God. It denies Polytheism and among its various forms, the doctrine of two eternal principles, the one good and the other evil: for it assumes one eternal Creator. It denies materialism; for it asserts the creation of matter. It denies pantheism; for it assumes the existence of God before all things, and apart from them. It denies Fatalism; for it involves the freedom of Eternal being. It assumes the existence of God; for it is he who in the beginning creates. It assumes His eternity; for He is before all things, and as nothing comes from nothing, He himself must have always been. It implies His omnipotence; for He creates the universe of things. It implies His absolute freedom; for He begins a new course of action. It implies His infinite wisdom; for a kosmos, an order of matter and mind, can only come from a being of absolute intelligence. It implies His essential goodness; for the sole eternal, almighty, all-wise, and all-sufficient Being, has no reason, no motive, and no capacity for evil; it presumes Him to be beyond all limit of time and place, as He is before all time and place.—*Prof. Murphy.*

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Education of Colored Children.—His Honor the Mayor yesterday submitted the following communication to the City Council:

Gentlemen—A delegation of our most respected citizens has called upon me asking the assistance of the city in establishing public primary schools for the education of the colored people, or of such appropriation as you may conceive circumstances will justify to be placed at their disposal for this purpose.

In my interview with the members of your honorable body, it is distinctly evident to me that your institutions permit you to make the most liberal movement in this direction, but that you are restrained by the laudable desire of not imposing too heavy a burden on our tax payers at a time when the burden on our tax payers at a time when the necessities of each department demand such an immense increase. This feeling I would not ignore, but I would remind you that every not insane, but I would remind you that every dollar judiciously expended in educating the young, is a measure of economy, education being the power which by disciplining the power which by disciplining the feelings and restraining the passions, lessens the numbers of inmates of our almshouses and prisons. The accompanying communication will give you more distinctly the views of these gentlemen. Very respectfully,

JOHN LEE CHAPMAN, Mayor.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

The Board of Managers of the "Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of the Colored People" respectfully represent to your honorable body, that deeming it absolutely necessary, in view of the changed condition of the colored population, that some movement should be made to stimulate and enable them to become a more useful part of the community, the association, of which petitioners are the managers, among other efforts, established one common school for adults and children, and have made arrangements for the establishment of three more, which will at once be opened. They recognize the fact that it will take some time to perfect a system of public education for these people; and, in order to lead the way to its full inauguration, they recognize also the necessity of a private effort to try the experiment, and exhibit, by practically educating in four schools almost three thousand colored persons, the feasibility and usefulness of their education.

The results of the movement are remarkable. These people are coming in beyond our ability to receive them, and their eager desire to learn, their docility and good behavior, are among the most gratifying facts of the day.

Your petitioners earnestly ask your Honorable Body to take steps for the establishment of separate common free schools for the education of the population; and that, in the meantime, you will make an appropriation to this Association to carry on its schools. Thus far, all has been done by private means, and still more will be done; but, looking to the fact that these people are now entitled to be recognized as having a right to education, and since the city has so great an interest in their moral welfare, and in saving them from pauperism and crime, of which ignorance is the fruitful parent, they confidently expect that, until a general public system for their education shall have been fully inaugurated, your honorable body will grant to them some aid, by appropriations, which, added to private benevolence, may enable them for some time to continue to support the schools they have organized.

In the great struggle for emancipation the city hauled the van, and is now looked upon by liberal men, all over the land, as one of the most enlightened communities in this interest. A movement by you will lead the State in the right direction and secure for the application of a part of the school tax, which is paid to the late slave-holding counties on their whole population, towards the education of those, for whom, as a portion of their population, those counties receive this tax.

Your petitioners respectfully ask an appropriation of ten thousand dollars, and invite your honorable body to visit the schools and see what has been, and what can be accomplished.

EVANS ROGERS,
President, and others.

The Military Commission.—This tribunal, Colonel Ross, President, Major Lord, Judge Advocate, met at its rooms, No. 39 Lexington street, yesterday morning, and after being in session a short time adjourned sine die. A number of cases are still waiting trial, necessary to be disposed of by a commission of this kind, whilst others are accumulating. No indictments, however, being in readiness, rather than adjourn from day to day, waiting for them, a *sine die* adjournment was, therefore, thought best. The commission will resume. A new one, however, can be convened at any time when occasion requires.

As the court martial which was in session, holding its meetings at No. 6 South Gay street, dissolved last week, owing to the time of service of some the members having expired and others being ordered to join their regiments, there is now no military tribunal of the kind sitting in Baltimore. A large number of cases are still awaiting trial by court martial, and new ones arising almost daily. It being necessary to have such a court of this kind almost in constant session, the likelihood is that a new and full court martial will be organized in a few days, composed of the members of the late military commission and court martial, which will hold its sessions at the old commission rooms, No. 39 Lexington street. The military commission will also be convened when circumstances arise requiring it.

An Interesting Report.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the meeting of the Tract Visitors at the Second Presbyterian Church on Wednesday night, was not very large, but the facts reported were of the most interesting character. Twenty-five reports were read, showing an average of about forty five visits per week. The visits are made among the most neglected part of the population. The Scriptures and Tracts are read and relief offered where it is needed. All are urged to attend some place of worship on Sabbath, and are also invited to social prayer meetings in the neighborhood. The good results of these meetings and visits are manifest. Those who were living in filth and wretchedness are now cleanly and economical. That which was spent for liquor is now spent for food and clothing. Surely it would be better if, in the benevolent instead of encouraging pauperism by giving to street beggars, we would give their charities to be distributed by those visitors who give only to those whose houses they visit, and who they know are worthy. A report was also read from a laborer on the Eastern Shore, showing that a very large amount of reading matter had been put into circulation, and great good accomplished.—The Maryland Tract Society is doing a noble work that can be largely increased if the means are forthcoming. These meetings are to be held monthly hereafter in different parts of the city.

Fire at the Penitentiary.—A two story brick building, owned and used by Messrs. A. O. Murdock & Co., cedar ware manufacturers, as a kiln to dry the staves used in their factory, in the northwestern portion of the yard of the Maryland Penitentiary, was discovered on fire about nine o'clock yesterday morning. The alarm was communicated from box 67 at the corner of Madison and Forrest streets, and No. 6 Engine Company extinguished the fire with the aid of the officers and inmates of the prison. The loss occasioned by the fire, which originated accidentally, is about $200, and is not covered by insurance.

Fair and Festival.—There is now being held in the Caroline M. E. Church, a fair and festival under the auspices of the Dorcas Society. Visitors to the fair for a small fee have the privilege of voting for a splendid service of silver, to be presented to the minister who receives the largest number of ballots cast. We trust that our citizens will extend a liberal hand to the above festival, as the proceeds are to be devoted to the extinguishment of the debt incurred in rebuilding the church.

Literary Depot.—Messrs. Crowly & Co., on Baltimore street, one door from North street, has just received a large supply of the latest publications, which will be disposed of at low rates. They have also received an excellent assortment of colored and plain engravings, cartes de visite, photographs, albums, &c.—The New York and Philadelphia papers can be obtained at the above literary depot considerably in advance of the mails.

Inquest.—At an early hour yesterday morning the body of a white male infant was found lying in a lot near the Mount Clare Depot. It was removed to the Southern station house, where an inquest was held by coroner Thomas, the jury rendering a verdict of still born.

THE WAR CARNIVAL AT RICHMOND

This ferocious war excitement at Richmond, this horrible flashing of swords and gnashing of teeth, this Indian yelling on the war-path, all this pitiful uproar, fuss and fury, will soon exhaust itself. It will hardly raise an answering echo beyond the lines of Lee's army. It will produce neither soldiers, nor arms, nor supplies in districts that have no more of these things to give. It will not call up conscripts out of the ground. It will not relax the tightening and restless combinations of General Grant, nor remove the deep impression of the Southern public mind that Davis and his Confederacy are lost beyond redemption. On the day before the report of Stephens, Hunter and Campbell was published in Richmond, the price of gold there was one gold dollar for forty-five dollars in what is known as "Confederate scrip." On the day of the publication of that report, and all the hullabaloo of the war dance, it required forty-six dollars in Jeff's paper to buy a dollar in gold.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hamlet.—This favorite tragedy, announced to be the master effort of the great Shakspeare, will be presented at the Holliday Street Theatre to night, Mr. Forrest personating the moody Dane. Many persons have expressed a great desire to witness Mr. F. in this character, and if they desire to witness his portrayal of that character they will have to secure seats early in the day. Miss Wheatock will assume the character of Ophelia, and we are confident that she will do the part justice. Last night the rush to witness Mr. Forrest as Richelieu was tremendous. Every seat in the dress circle had been secured during the day, and hundreds of persons were compelled to return to their homes, being unable to obtain admission into the theatre. To-morrow afternoon a family matinee will be held, when the Streets of New York will be produced.

The Workmen of Baltimore.—Miss Keene has just cause to be proud of the signal success of her great play, bearing the name of this article. The play is founded chiefly upon the sin of drunkenness, and a more vivid picture has never before been presented to our citizens. It portrays how drunkenness expels reason, drowns memory, defaces beauty, diminishes strength, inflames the blood, proves a witch to the senses, a devil to the soul, a thief to the purse, the beggar's companion, the wife's woe and children's sorrow; how it makes a strong man weak and a wise man a fool. "All the crimes on earth," says Lord Bacon, "do not destroy so many of the human race, nor alienate so much property, as drunkenness." The Workmen of Baltimore will be performed again to-night and on Saturday afternoon.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, February 16, 1865—James Young, Esq., President, in the chair.

An invitation was received from Messrs. Myers & Hedian, inviting the members of the City Council to view the picture entitled "Consolation." Accepted.

A communication was received from the Mayor in relation to the education of colored children. Referred.

Mr. Wagon called up the resolution providing for the erection of a school house on the corner of Columbia and Scott streets. Adopted.

Mr. Gorsuch called up the ordinance placing the control of the fire alarm telegraph in the hands of the fire commissioners. Laid over until Tuesday afternoon next.

Mr. Hatch submitted an eulogy and a resolution to the memory of the late Senator Hicks. Adjourned.

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

Mr. Moore called up the ordinance to provide for the education of dead mates belonging to the city of Baltimore, which was passed. The ordinance provides that the sum of $200 per annum shall be appropriated for each beneficiary, and that the said increase shall commence from the commencement of the present year.

Mr Moore called up bill No. 15 providing for filling the quota of the city of Baltimore, under the call of the President of the United States, and appropriating the sum of $200 as bounty for each person enlisted. Passed.

Mr. Moore presented a bill proposing the transfer of the City Passenger Railway Company to the Northern Central Railway; read.

An invitation was received from Messrs Myers & Hedian for the members of the Council to visit their establishment and examine a picture by Constant Mayer, called "Consolation." The invitation was accepted.

A communication was received from the Associations for the improvement of the Colored People, asking an appropriation of $10,000; read. Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

David Porlecus vs. Jeremiah Weatherly; appeal from Johnson. Verdict for defendant for $42, the amount of rent found to be due.

Wm. Taylor, Bernard Gardner vs. A. B. Hollinshead. On trial.

Assignment to-day, from 41 to 77.

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

Deford vs. Brown; before reported. On trial.

Assignment for to day from 630 to 695.

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

N. Mortimer Brian and others vs. Ann Cardicy and others—decree, ordering the sale of a certain leasehold estate mentioned in the proceedings.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

TOWSONTOWN, February 15, 1865.

Orphans' Court for Baltimore County.—Present, before Hon. Richard Gibson, Judge. John T. Ensor, Esq., prosecuting attorney for the State.

This Court was called this morning and adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, there being no quorum present. Judge Gorsuch, Esq., without transacting any business, Judge Gibson being absent at Annapolis, attending the contested election case of the Judgeship of Baltimore county.

In the Orphans' Court for Baltimore county, before the Hon. Judges Falls, Standford and Merryman, the will of Obediah Saunders was admitted to probate. No further business of importance was transacted, and the Court, which meets two days of each week, adjourned until Tuesday morning next, the 21st inst.

LADIES SHOULD READ NEWSPAPERS.—It is a great mistake, in female education, to keep a young lady's time and attention devoted to the fashionable literature of the day. If you would qualify her for conversation you must give her something to talk about—give her education with this actual world and its transpiring events. Urge her to read the newspapers and become familiar with the present character and improvement of our race. History is of some importance: but the past world is dead and we have nothing to do with it. Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present world, to know what it is and improve the condition of it. Let her have an intelligent opinion, and be able to sustain an intelligent conversation, concerning the mental, moral, political and religious improvement of our times. Let the gilded annals and poems of the centre table be kept part of the time covered with weekly and daily journals. Let the whole family—men, women and children—read the newspapers.—*Godey.*

☞ Charles Lever is said to be the author of "Tony Butler," just finished in Blackwood.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

FEBRUARY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
13-Monday	6 47	5 12	FEBRUARY. D. H. M.
14-Tuesday	6 45	5 13	
15-Wednesday	6 44	5 16	New 23 3 2
16-Thursday	6 43	5 19	First qr 2 2 [illegible]
17-Friday	6 41	5 18	Full 9 11 26
18-Saturday	6 41	5 19	Last qr 15 4 37
19-Sunday	6 39	5 21	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, February 16, 1865.

ARRIVED.

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

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Norfolk.

SAILED.

Steamer Sea Gull, Walden, sailed at 6.30 this A M, for New York.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr. Joseph Nickerson, Sleight, New York, 14th.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Albert, (Brem.) Meyer, from Hamburg, arrived at New York 14th inst; had heavy northwest gales the entire passage; sprung main topsail yard, and split and lost sails.

Bark Wheatland Oliver; was loading for New Zealand at Valparaiso 18th ult—so reported.

At Annapolis—Schr. Witch Queen, Hoyt, from Port royal, S. C.—to—M. Jackson & Co.

Bark Peter C. Warwick, (Br.) Chichester, hence for Rio Janeiro, went to sea 13th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

Feb. 16, 1865.

500	American Gold (mixed)	203⅞
2,100	do do (large)	201
15,000	do do (large) s10	203⅛
500	do do (large) b10	204
1,000	U. S. 5-20's	111
3	shares Union Bank	70½
100	shares Md. Fire Ins.	14½
1,540	shares City Stocks, 99	154½
2,000	shares Maryland Copper Co	70
1,500	shares Atlantic Coal Co	1.30
1,000	do do do b30	1.35
600	shares Balto. Chrome b30	2.50
50	shares Santa Clara	22
500	shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co	3.25

SECOND BOARD.

6,500	American Gold (large)	203⅞
6,500	do do (large) s10	203⅞
1,000	do do (large) b10	204
1,000	do do (large)	204
2,000	do do (large) b30	204⅛
1,000	do do (large) b3	204
3,500	do do (large) s3	204
12,750	U. S. 7-30's	109
2,500	U. S. 5-20's	111
300	shares Bare Hill Co	3.30
1,000	shares Pennsylvania Oil Co	1.55
1,000	do do do b5	1.65
1,000	shares Atlantic Coal Co b30	1.35
600	do do do	1.30
100	shares Balto. Chrome b30	2.50
100	shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co	3.15

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK, FEB. 16.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	12 M'd.	2 P. M.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	111	110⅞
" " 5-20's	112	111⅞
" " 10-40's	99⅞	99⅞
American Gold	203⅞	203⅞
Tennessee 6's	55	55⅞
Virginia 6's	..	..
North Carolina 6's	..	..
Missouri 6's	65⅞	66
Canton Company	31	31
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	56⅞	57⅞
Quicksilver	54	54
New York Central Railroad	112⅞	114
Erie Railway Company	75⅞	76
" " Preferred	87	87
Hudson River Railroad	107	107⅞
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	112	114⅞
Michigan Central Railroad	111⅞	112
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	65⅞	66⅞
Illinois Central Railroad	119⅞	119⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	83⅞	84
Chicago and Northwestern R.	34⅞	34⅞
" " Preferred	64	65
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	112	112
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	96⅞	96⅞
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	46	46
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	94⅞	..
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	27	..

Tone of the Market.....Dull. Irregular.

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

American Gold	204⅞
Erie	76⅞
Hudson	108⅞
Southern	66⅞
N. Y. N. Western	26⅞
Rock Island	96⅞
Fort Wayne	97
Cumberland	57
Pittsburg	94⅞
N. Y. Central	114⅞
Reading	113⅞

Tone of the Market, Strong.

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

American Gold	203
Erie Railway Company	76⅞
Hudson River Railroad	108⅞
Reading	113
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	66⅞
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	35
" " Preferred	65⅞
New York Central	115
Illinois Central	..
Cumberland	57⅞
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	97
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	84
Fort Wayne	97⅞
Mariposa	11⅞
Quicksilver	..

Tone of the market—Steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

February 16, 1865.

COFFEE.—Market dull. Rio quotable at 42@44⅞ cts., according to quality.

FLOUR.—Sales of Howard Street Super reported at $11.12½@11.23 and extra do at $11 62½ per bbl. Prices firm at the close at quotations:

Howard Street Super		$11.12½@11.25
" "	Shipping Ex.	11.50 @11.62½
" "	Retailing Ex.	11.62½@11.75
" "	Family	12.00 @00.00
Ohio Super		10.00 @11.12½
"	Shipping Extra	11.50 @11.62½
"	Retailing Extra	11.62½@11.75
"	Family	12.50 @13.00
City Mills Standard Super		11.12½@00.00
"	Ship. brands Extra	12.25 @12.50
Baltimore Family		12.75 @00.00
"	Highgrades Extra	13.25 @00.00

Corn Meal.—No sales reported; City Mills held at $8.

Rye Flour.—First quality is selling to the trade at $8.75@8.87½.

GRAIN.—Receipts limited to 1,650 bushels of Wheat, 350 bushels Corn, and 350 bushels Oats. Sales included 1,000 bushels common White Wheat at $2.75, 2,000 bushels common prime red Wheat at $2.70@2.75, and 500 bushels Yellow Corn at $1.78@1.74.

PROVISIONS.—Demand slow for all descriptions. We quote Pennsylvania Hams at 24@25 cents; Western Land in tubs at 21 cents; Baltimore refined at 17½@18 cents. Bulk Shoulders at 18 cents, and Sides at 20⅞ cents.

MOLASSES.—Demand very limited. We quote Clayed Cuba 60@65 cts; Muscovado 75@80 cents; English Island at 80@90 cents, and Porto Rico 90@100 cts.

SALT.—Very little doing.—From store we quote Ground Alum $2.10@2.25, ordinary brands of fine $1.25@1.50 W sack, and Turk's Island $1.60 W bushel.

SEEDS.—Clover is higher; sales being reported at $8.75. Timothy we quote at $4.75@4.87½, and flaxseed at $2.75@3.00.

SUGARS.—Market dull and heavy. In the absence of sales we continue former quotations:

Cuba and E. L. fair to good	reg'g	$17.75@18.50
" " "	good	gry... 19.00@19.75
" " "	prime	gry... 20.50@21.50
Porto Rico fair to good	grocery	20.00@21.00
" " prime to choice	grocery	21.00@22.50

WHISKY.—Nothing doing and prices nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15, 1865.

ASHES.—The market is quiet and somewhat nominal. Pots, $11.75; Pearls, $12.50 per 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 642 barrels.

CANDLES.—Are less sought after, including Adamantine at 23@23½c per lb.

COAL.—Is quiet and prices are nominal.

COFFEE.—Has been more freely destitute, at about former prices. Sales 2,500 bags Rio and 400 bags Laguayra, on private terms.

COTTON.—Has been in limited demand and heavy in price. Middlings, 79.@80c. per lb. Week's receipts (exclusive of the 11,000 bales of captured cotton), 3,700 bales; 1,000 yesterday, under convoy, from Savannah, and which has not yet been marketed; 2,700 bales; sales and resales, 2,500 bales; exports, 3,150 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western flour has been in fair demand, especially the low grades, which have again advanced about 10 cts. per barrel. Sales since our last amount to 5,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9.75@10.10 per to choice Extra State at $10.15@10.50, chiefly at $10.30@10.35, rounds to fancy Extra do, range of very good shipping brands, at $11.15@11.35, the latter an extreme, per bbl. Southern flour is quiet to dry. Sales since our last 700 bbls. at $10.60@11.50 for poor to good, and $11.75@14 for good to choice extra family and fancy bbl. Canadian