DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
"	3 Times	75
"	1 Week	1.00
"	1 Month	3.75
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	18.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

38th Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1865.

SENATE.—The Vice President presented a communication from the Governor of Maryland, transmitting to the Senate the resolutions of the Legislature of Maryland protesting against the authorization by Congress of any railroad within that State connecting with the Northern Central Railroad, and extending to the limits of the District of Columbia. Ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. Collamer, from the Library Committee, reported back the resolution of thanks to Gen. Thomas, with an amendment giving thanks also to Admiral Lee.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to regulate and equalize the expenses of Assessors of Internal Revenue for clerks and stationery, which was ordered to be printed.

[This bill provides that the Collectors of Internal Revenue in the several collection districts shall render to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury Department, under oath, a quarterly statement, showing the number of persons assessed upon each monthly list during each quarter of the preceding fiscal year, as received for by them, and upon the completion of the annual list a statement of the number of persons assessed upon the annual list, and not including the special income of 1864. And when the proper vouchers are rendered, there shall be allowed and paid to the several assessors, not including those in California, Oregon, Nevada, and the Territories, for stationery, blank books, and printing, exclusive of posters and advertising, required by law, at the rate of one per cent for each person assessed in their several districts. In California, Oregon, Nevada, and the Territories, two cents for each person assessed. Section two provides that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall furnish blank books and forms of general application, but not furnishing to the assessors. Section third requires that before any allowance for stationery is made, sworn statements of the accounts must be furnished, accompanied by receipted bills and an oath that the rates charged do not exceed current rates. Section four provides that assessors shall be allowed for clerk hire in addition to $7 for each hundred persons assessed, the following sums:—In cities, that exceeding in the preceding census, contained not less than 100,000 inhabitants, $1500; not less than 50,000 inhabitants, $1200, not less than 25 000 inhabitants, $900; not less than 12,000 inhabitants, $500; less than 12,000 inhabitants, $400. The remaining sections prescribe penalties for violation or evasion of the provisions above related.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill, of which he gave notice on Saturday, to repeal the act to incorporate the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company.

The bill was then referred to the District of Columbia committee.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the Amendatory internal tax bill was referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the vote by which the army appropriation bill was passed on Saturday, was reconsidered with the view of a reconsideration of the amendment of Mr. Trumbull which repeals all laws and regulations of the War Department which gives additional rank and pay of regular over volunteer officers.

Mr. Wilson read a letter from an army officer stating that the amendment in question would place Gen. Sherman below a great many volunteer Major Generals whose commission as volunteer was of prior date to his commission in the regular army.

After considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Trumbull, Sherman, Brown and Wilson participated, Mr Trumbull offered an amendment that this section shall not be so construed as to abolish the service ration now allowed in the regular army, but officers in the volunteer service shall be allowed the same ration when entitled to it by length of service. This was adopted—yeas 30, nays 7.

After further debate, the amendment of Mr Trumbull as originally incorporated in the bill, was rejected—yeas 10, nays 24.

Mr Powell moved an amendment to pay the officers and soldiers of the army a increase of 20 per cent, stating that the depreciation of the currency rendered it necessary, as that depreciation worked an actual reduction of the soldier's pay.

Mr. Doolittle said that he thought the gradual decline of gold rendered this increase less necessary now than heretofore, and if it proved true which has just come to the Department of the fall of Charleston, he had no doubt that our currency and bonds would still more improve; the capital of the rebellion would fail, and our bonds would command the gold and silver of the country.

Mr. Wilson said we owed the army one hundred and thirty-eight millions now, and we had better pay this before agreeing to give additional pay. Many soldiers were serving in the army who got $1,000 bounty for one year. He (Mr. Wilson) would be glad to increase the pay of soldiers, if he thought it in the power of the Government to do so. The yeas and nays were called on Mr. Powell's amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 14, nays 25.

Mr. Anthony offered an amendment to give the service ration (an extra ration after five years' service) to volunteer as well as regular officers, which was rejected; and the army appropriation bill was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, the Senate passed the resolution authorizing the issue of bonds to the Secretary of the Interior to pay for feeding certain refugee Indians.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, it was ordered that the Senate take a recess at 4½ o'clock till 7 P. M., the evening session to be devoted to executive business.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a joint resolution for reorganizing the government of Louisiana, as follows:

Resolved, That the United States do here by recognize the government of the State of Louisiana, inaugurated under and by the convention which assembled on the 6th day of April, 1864, at the city of New Orleans, as the legitimate government of said State, entitled to the guarantee and all other rights of a State government under the Constitution of the United States.

The joint resolution for the relief of Mrs Lucy A. Price, late of Richmond, Va., giving $1500 for paid by her to Union prisoners, was passed.

At half past 4 o'clock, the Senate took a recess as previously determined.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Ancona offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, setting forth that a system of substitute brokerage is practiced in the jail in Washington city, by which criminals are placed in the army, thus bringing the service into disrepute.

Mr. Odell also offered a resolution providing for the payment of mileage to H. M. Martin, contestant member from the 4th district of Iowa.

Mr. Fernando Wood offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to consider the propriety of sending the Government cotton to the European markets in order that the Government may avail itself of the increased price of cotton, etc. Resolution goes over under the rule.

Mr Chandler offered a resolution requiring the Secretary of War to report upon what basis the quotas for the several districts of the States have been filled since the commencement of the war. Also the number of men that have been placed in the service in the same period, etc.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Cox, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate what amount of gold is in the Treasury not necessary for the payment of interest on the public debt has been disposed of, under the resolution of March 17, 1864, what the times and by whom disposed of, etc; now coming up, the yeas and nays were laid upon the table by yeas 61, nays 57.

A resolution offered by Mr. McKinney, directing the Secretary of War to communicate the number of troops furnished by the State of California under the various calls, and whether the draft has been enforced in that State as in other States, was agreed to.

A resolution offered by Mr Noble, directing the Secretary of War to inform the House why commutations paid by persons drafted have not been paid without delay, was referred to the Military Committee.

The House by three majority rejected on the table the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Eldridge, calling upon the President and Secretaries of State and War to furnish lists of persons held in confinement, but not convicted of alleged offences against the Government, together with particulars on this subject. Further consideration of the resolution was terminated by the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Wilson from the Committee on Conference made a report on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on the bill amendatory of the act defining the pay and emoluments of certain officers of the army, including the Marine corps. In his explanation he said all officers were placed on equality, but were not to receive additional pay for discharging duties pertaining to brevet rank.

Mr. Schenck replied that he would give colonels acting as brevet brigadier generals corresponding pay, and so of other brevet officers.

Mr. Wilson said the House had already passed a bill increasing the pay of officers below the rank of brigadier general twenty five per centum, and that General Sherman's recommendations for brevet rank of certain staff officers had lain in the pigeon holes of the War Department for two years.

The conference report was disagreed to, and another committee asked of the Senate.

A communication was received from the Secretary of War, in response to a resolution calling for a copy of Gen. Morgan's report relative to the evacuation of Cumberland Gap. The Secretary says it cannot, for the reason that Morgan's communication was not official, be properly furnished.

On motion of Mr. Cox, the Secretary's communication was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill providing a Government for States subverted or overthrown by rebellion.

Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts in a speech of great length, approved the bill. The bill was not founded on any principle commonly called the war power. It follows the army and is an attempt to gather the broken fragments of the rebellious States. The very first section provides for the appointment of a whole army of officers who will be multiplied by thousands, to lord it over the miserable, poverty stricken, rebellion-wrecked people.

[Mr. Schenck sent up to be read a dispatch received by him by the Secretary of War, from Lieutenant General Grant, saying the Richmond Examiner announced the evacuation of Charleston on Tuesday last. The reading of this dispatch was followed by applause from all parts of the House.]

Mr. Fernando Wood congratulated the House and the country that at last was heard the language of exculpation from the Republican side of the House.

Mr. Garfield asked if the gentleman referred to the dispatch just read about the evacuation of Charleston?

Mr. Wood proceeded. He repeated that he congratulated the country that a gentleman from Massachusetts had uttered words of exculpation, and had spoken of the South as a great people, and used language of kindness and respect towards them.

Messrs Le Blond, Blow and Edgerton followed in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Arnold asked leave to print his speech rather than occupy the time of the House in its delivery.

Mr Ashley gave notice that a vote would be taken on the bill to-morrow.

At half past five o'clock, P. M., the House adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow.

AMUSEMENTS.

King Lear.—This great tragedy will be presented to our citizens to-night with a powerful cast, Mr. Forrest sustaining the character of the King. Mr. McCullough, Mr. Wheatock, Mr. Dubois, Mr. Baker, Miss Alice Gray and Madame Penisi, will also appear in the cast. This is a powerful combination and an overflowing house will be witnessed to-night. The following gentlemen will entertain the audience by contemplating the theatre to-night should there be their seats this morning, as it will be an impossibility to obtain a seat after the doors shall have been opened at night. On Saturday afternoon next Manager Ford will place his Theatre at the disposal of the Poor Association, for a testimonial in aid of the sufferings of the poor relieved. Marshal Carmichael has taken charge of several thousand tickets for the noble object.

Max Strakosch.—This renowned artist is again among us, and our citizens are already on the alert to learn what new novelties in the musical line he has in store for them—That he will not disappoint them the public well know, for Strakosch never fails in his entertainments. On the present occasion he promises to present to a Baltimore audience the most wonderful performer on the violoncelo now known to the musical world—Mlle Helene De Katow. He will also be assisted by Mr. Ernest Perrigo, Miss Laura Harris and Mr. James M. Webb, all eminent artistes and great favorites in Baltimore. We doubt not the Monumental Assembly Rooms to-morrow evening will be filled to overflowing with the *elite* and beauty of the city.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court—Judge Bond—John L. Thomas, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting. The following business was transacted in this Court yesterday:

Joseph Keyser and John Eistell, indicted on the charge of stealing a quantity of spices, the property of W. H. Crawford & Co.; Keyser, not guilty, and the case of Eistell postponed until Monday next. John Green, charged with keeping a bawdy house at the corner of Gurley and Exeter streets; case postponed until Thursday next. John Anderson, colored, charged with stealing postage stamps, the property of Michael Greenwald; case postponed until Thursday next. Charles Duncan, charged with purloining; case postponed until Thursday next. Alberta Askins, colored, charged with cutting a pair of gold ear rings, the property of Daniel White; case postponed until Thursday next. Wm. Kingsbury, charged with stealing a small quantity of brass, the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; tried by a jury and found guilty, and recommended to mercy. Charles Douglass, colored, charged with stealing seven pounds of pork, the property of Ann Simpson; guilty; ordered to receive ten lashes. Frederick Ogle, a small boy, charged with stealing brass from a locomotive at the President street depot; committed to the House of Refuge. George Adams, colored, charged with stealing a vest, the property of Jacob Gardner; not guilty. Geo. Newton, charged with stealing four pairs of boots, valued at $10, the property of Patrick Gallagher; case postponed until Thursday next. Wm. McBride and Bascomb Phillips, charged with beating and robbing Geo. Kramer, of a watch, and $15 in change; case held under *cursis*. J. H. House, charged with receiving goods, knowing the same to have been stolen; plead not guilty confessed by the State. Jno. Willis, convicted of alleged offence against the Government, together with particulars on this subject. Further consideration of the resolution was terminated by the expiration of the morning hour.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Expressing Sympathy for the Rebels.—On Friday night last, there arrived in this city from Elmira, New York, several rebel officers, en route to Fortress Monroe, for the purpose of being exchanged. The instructions of the officer of the guard were, to proceed immediately to Old Point, or to report to Colonel Woolley, if transportation could not be obtained. Instead of following these instructions, the prisoners were taken to Barnum's Hotel, and permitted to converse with whom they pleased. The result was, that the rebels in a short time became the lions of the night. One of the rebels was permitted to visit the Holliday Street Theatre, where he was quickly rendered the observed of all observers.—Capt. Wiegel, Assistant Provost Marshal, in the absence of Col. Woolley, who is confined to his room by sickness, upon learning of the freedom extended to the prisoners, immediately dispatched a guard to Barnum's Hotel, and caused the arrest of the officer who had charge of the prisoners, and those persons who were conversing with them. Among the arrested parties was a prominent and wealthy secesh merchant of this city, who was locked up in the military prison, as was also the officer alluded to above. The merchant, after a careful examination by Capt. Wiegel, was released, under promise to restrain in future his sympathy with the enemies of the United States. Capt. Wiegel has expressed his determination that rebel prisoners while passing through the city shall not be subjected to insult from loyal citizens, and that rebel sympathizers shall not extend to them any favors whatever. The case of the officer who placed the prisoners in Barnum's Hotel has been reported to headquarters, and it is thought that he will be severely punished for his dereliction of duty.

Imprisonment of Children.—On Friday last, on the occasion of the visit of the City Council to the Jail, great surprise was manifested by the members at seeing two small boys locked up on the charge of theft. In the First Branch of the City Council last evening, the subject was referred to as follows, by Mr. Hatch, Chairman of the Committee on the Police and Jail: "But while your committee was so well pleased with the excellent manner in which everything about the Jail was conducted in justice to our sense of feeling and our convictions of right, we must say, our sensibilities were shocked at seeing two little boys by law incarcerated in a cell; they were so small in stature, so youthful in appearance, whose tender years made the heart rend, and moistened the eyes of many that the law should consign such mere infants to prison. In humanity's name we protest against our Jail being used for such purposes, or our people taxed for the incarceration of children too young to comprehend the law of right and wrong. The Legislature, in our opinion, should take some action to repeal an evil that reflects more on the law and law makers than on the innocent victims of bad habits."

Police Matters.—The following parties were arrested on Saturday night, and properly disposed of by the several magistrates: Samuel Miles, drunk and driving his wagon through the Belair market during market hours; John Rocus, James Gracy, James A White, Robert McLean, Edw. Wheeler, colored, James Dules, John McManus, G. B. Chapman, August Hare, John Vernon, Thos. McGee, Frank Bacroft, Richard Harris, Hector Medox, colored, Columbus Cook, colored, George Dorsey, John Smith, colored, Charles Barnes, colored, Dr. Thomas Bank, Adam Foster, Frederick Raddlemyer, George Leight, Philip Gromling, John Larrabee, Lucinda Gibson, Elizabeth Lloyd, Eliza Jane Parker, Eliza Prout, colored, Chris. King, Charles Deaton, William Carter, John Coates, Samuel Jones, James Murray, John Shriner, August Walter and Andrew Crow, drunk and disorderly, and Thomas Starr and Thomas Wilkinson vagrants.

The Courts Martial.—The court-martial, of which Colonel Ross is President and Major Lord Judge Advocate, met at the old Military Commission Rooms, No. 39 Lexington street, yesterday morning, and organized.—The trial of Ely, having been transferred from another court, and not being in readiness for the trial of cases, the court, in order to afford time to summon witnesses, &c., adjourned over until to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock. That being the 22d of February, and a holiday, an adjournment will then, no doubt, take place until the following morning, day, without attempting to try any cases.

The court martial, of which Colonel Edie is President and Captain Head Judge Advocate, will meet this morning, at ten o'clock, at its rooms, No. 6 South Gay street, and proceed to business.

Arrival of Prisoners.—A large number of our citizens on Saturday treated to a sight seldom encountered in our city, namely that of the passage through the city of 550 rebel prisoners from Elmira, New York. The Union prisoners presented an unearthly appearance, being tall and gaunt, while their sallow countenances presented the appearance of being totally lifeless, and inhumanly. They were in charge of a strong guard, and were placed on board of a steamer and dispatched to Fortress Monroe for exchange. There were also ten ambulances filled with sick and wounded. While the prisoners were passing down Fayette street, near Calvert, one of them, no doubt, feeling happy at the thought of once more seeing the Stars and Stripes floating in a loud tone, the popular air of "Home, Sweet Home." He wore a smile upon his face, and was as happy as possible.

Fair and Festival.—At the fair and festival now being held at the Carolina Street Methodist Episcopal Church, there is slightly witnessed a pleasant contention in the matter of voting to a Minister of the Gospel a handsome service of silver. The contestants for the service are the Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Kelly, Presiding Elder; Rev. Dr. Henry Bilesy, Newton Street; Rev. Richard Norris, Jefferson Street Station, and the Rev. S. H. C. Smith, Mifflin, Pa. The gift will be presented to the Minister who receives the highest number of votes cast. The proceeds will be devoted to the payment of the debt incurred in the extensive alterations recently made to the Church. The festival will close on Wednesday evening next.

Washington's Birth Day.—To-morrow being the anniversary of the birth day of the immortal Washington, the occasion will be observed in a becoming manner by our civil sons. The offices of the Civil Government will be closed, as also will be the Post Office and other Government places of business.—The usual Wednesday morning markets will be closed, and markets held this evening.—At night, the Independent Greys, the only volunteer military organization in the city, will hold a grand ball at the Maryland Institute. The committee who have this matter in charge, have signified their belief that this ball will be the most pleasant and the grandest success ever attempted by the Greys.

Lectures.—The tenth lecture of the course before the members of the Maryland Institute will be delivered to-night, by George W. Curtis, Esq., of New York; subject, "Political Infidelity." The name of Mr. Curtis as a lecturer is known throughout the literary world, and a rare treat may be expected to-night.

The Rev. John J. Morris, will deliver a lecture to-night in the South Baltimore Mechanic's Library Hall, on Montgomery street near William, subject; "The Flag, its origin," &c. The lecture will be free, and the public is invited to be present.

Run Over.—Shortly after ten o'clock on Sunday night, Mr. Adam Kulen, in attempting to cross the intersection of Howard and Baltimore streets, was knocked down and run over by a buggy in charge of a drunken man. The wheels of the vehicle passed over the head of Mr. Kulen, lacerating him dreadfully. He was assisted to his boarding house, corner of Pratt and Howard streets, by officer Philips. The driver of the buggy, upon ascertaining what he had done, put whip to his horse and escaped.

General Warren.—Major General Warren, of the Army of the Potomac, arrived in our city yesterday morning, and accepted the hospitality of his mother-in-law. The General while passing up Baltimore street, during the morning, was recognized by several squads of soldiers, and heartily cheered by them.

A Liberal Response.—On Sunday morning last a collection in aid of the Missionary cause, was taken up in the Fayette street M. E. Church, and the sum contributed amounted to upwards of $2,000. The Rev. Henry Slicer delivered a most powerful sermon on the occasion.

Stealing Leather.—John Goldsmith was arrested yesterday, charged with burglariously entering the carriage warehouse of H. Cornell, No. 29 N. Gay street, and stealing therefrom a quantity of leather. The accused was committed to jail for the action of the Grand Jury by Justice Spicer.

Threatening.—Phillip Edell was arrested on Saturday night, charged with abusing and threatening to inflict personal violence upon his wife, Mary Eisell. John Allen was arrested on the same night, charged with threatening Richard Sampson. The accused parties were committed to jail.

The Rebel Admiral Buchanan.—This noted rebel, who was captured at Mobile by Admiral Farragut, arrived in this city yesterday en route for Fortress Monroe. From thence he will be passed through the Union lines for exchange.

Ordinance Disregarded.—Henry Strudtman, George Filmore and Chris. Lightner, were arrested on Saturday, charged with disregarding the ordinance relative to removing snow and ice from the sidewalks. The accused parties were each fined $2 and costs.

Concert.—A concert will be given to-morrow night in the Eastern avenue church, in aid of the Library of the Burke street Sabbath School. An address will also be delivered by the Rev. James H. McCord. This will prove an interesting entertainment

Without a License.—H. Luckerman was arrested on Saturday on the charge of offering for sale sample cigars, without being furnished with a license. He was fined $35 by Justice Dryden.

Meeting of the Managers of the Poor.—A stated meeting of this philanthropic association was held last night, when the following report for the month of January was submitted by the agents: During the month there were 2,264 families relieved, and families consisting of 1,862 Americans; 996 foreigners and 409 colored persons. The families relieved consisted of 6 672 persons. The number of visits made by the agents were 2 264; amount expended, $5 968 31; wood distributed, 310¾ cords; coal, 216¾ tons; 6 boys and 11 girls were sent to public school, and 1 boy and 3 girls to Sunday school; employment was found for 5 men, 3 women, 2 boys and 5 girls, and 5 persons committed to the alms house. Of these persons relieved, 42 belonged to the Baptist Church; 50 to the Episcopalian; 32 to the Presbyterian; 447 to the Catholic; 210 to the Methodist; 90 to the Lutheran, and 1,196 to no church.

The association has labored with indefatigable zeal during the winter, and by their exertions many a poverty stricken family have been rescued from starvation, but notwithstanding all the efforts of the managers, great suffering still exists, and an appeal is made to our citizens to extend a liberal hand to this worthy association. As the poor are always with us, so is the question how the burden of their support shall be met. Liberal municipal provision is made for the purpose in the United States, and the great majority of the people are so far removed above actual want and suffering as to think that only in a few rare cases is there suffering which amounts to absolute destitution. There are in all communities persons whose time render all efforts to relieve them useless or next to useless. A warm garment does no benefit to the wretch whose first act, when the place is out of sight, is to dispose of it for the means of procuring stilettos, and money given to wandering beggars too often goes directly into the tills of those who amass wealth by furnishing to the wretched the assurance of continued poverty, debasement and sin.

The experience of many charitable persons directly connected with philanthropic movements has brought them to the conclusion that too much is given in this country in charity. Be that as it may, we cannot be expected to suffer even a drunkard or a thief to starve. Much that is given is, we know, wasted or misapplied, and discrimination, not retrenchment, is what is necessary to bring about reform. The collecting of alms by mendicants should be made such an up hill business as would discourage begging as a profession, and wherever possible the tale which the beggar tells should be sifted and verified before relief is given.

Individual charity, to persons known to the giver, or assistance by employment, loans or other modes of encouragement, is the duty of every citizen. And the next duty is acquaintance with some association to which you may refer applicants; and the next, and it is quite as imperative as the others, is the suppression of street begging by worthless vagrants, who pursue it as a profession, and who would not labor if they had the opportunity. Many poets of squalor and wretchedness might be broken up by taking children away from parents who are too idle to maintain, and too vicious to rear them, and by placing the little heirs of misery in institutions where they may come into a better inheritance. There is no sufficient excuse for street begging in this country, and the attention of all good citizens should be turned to its suppression. The Almshouse should, moreover, be made to employ their inmates, and a distinction should be made in them between the virtuous poor and the wilful pauper.

Accidental Fire.—A few minutes past one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the roof of dwelling No. 33 Green Calvert street, was set on fire by a defective chimney. The alarm was promptly responded to the alarm, and extinguished the flames before great damage had been sustained. The house was occupied by Mrs Mary Allender, whose loss will be about $50, caused by water. The damage upon the house will not exceed $50.

The alarm at eight o'clock last night, was caused by the burning of a foul chimney on Calvert street, near Madison.

Assault with a Billy.—Thomas Harter was arrested yesterday, charged with having assaulted John Morey in a brutal manner with a billy. Justice Blake released the accused in the sum of $500 security for his appearance at court.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, February 20, 1865.—James Young, Esq., President.

Mr. Hilbert presented a petition from H. W. Hayden, clerk to the Register, asking for an increase of compensation; referred.

Mr. Price presented a petition from Edward Wilkins & Co., asking permission to erect a steam engine on Hughes' Quay; referred.

The Chair presented a petition of the Petroleum dealers in the city, asking an audience with the City Council, relative to the storage of coal oil; referred. Also a communication from Trenck, Etzenberg & Co., asking for speedy action in relation to their petition asking permission to erect lime kilns within the city limits; also the report of the Commissioners of the Anthoney; referred.

Mr. Hatch submitted a report and resolution from the committee on the accounts of the warden and clerk of the jail. The report stated that the books have been kept in a satisfactory manner, and a high compliment was paid to Capt. Thomas G. James, the popular and efficient warden, for the admirable manner in which he has conducted the business of the institution during the past year.

Mr. Evans called up the resolution discharging the committee from the further consideration of the claim of Guy & Co., asking to be refunded a sum of money paid for the use of an alley in the rear of their premises on Calvert street. The resolution was not adopted.

The same gentleman called up the resolution discharging the committee from the claim of Coroner Greentree, asking to be paid for holding inquests over four persons who were killed on the Northern Central railroad. Adopted.

Mr Gorsuch called up the resolution granting permission to Mr. Blackston to make an addition to a frame building No. 138 Sharp street; adopted.

Mr Price submitted a resolution to repair and preserve the bed of Hughes street, and appropriating $1,000 to meet the expenses of the same; referred.

Mr. Hatch submitted a resolution to pay to Guy & Co., $52 for damages sustained in the widening of Fayette street; adopted.

Mr. Jones submitted a resolution requesting the Mayor to issue a proclamation relative to the displaying of the national flag on Wednesday the 22d; adopted.

Mr. Evans called up the resolution relative to charges preferred against those persons having in charge the fire alarm telegraph; amended and adopted.

Mr. Ewalt submitted a resolution of inquiry as to the cost of trimming the trees in the Union, Entaw and Franklin Squares; adopted.

An ordinance was received from the Second Branch, providing for the education of deaf mutes residing in the city of Baltimore. The ordinance makes an increased appropriation of $200 for the period of two years for the support of the mutes; laid on the table.

Mr. Keyser called up the ordinance providing for the election of taxes; read and laid over for further consideration. Adjourned.

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

Mr. Robinson presented a petition from James U. Flanagan to enlarge two frame kitchens at premises No. 89 and 91 North Broadway. Referred.

Mr. Moore called up the resolution for the lease of a lot and erecting a school house on the corner of Spilsmith and Scott streets, which was read and after some discussion was laid on the table.

A preamble and resolutions in relation to the death of the late United States Senator Hicks, were received from the First Branch. Read and laid on the table.

A resolution endorsing the course of Mayor Chapman, in asking a receiver for the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, was received from the First Branch and adopted.

Also a resolution requesting the Mayor to issue a proclamation for a display of flags on the 22nd of February.

Mr. Whelan offered a resolution making inquiry as to the number of persons if any who have been furnished from the jail as substitutes for the army, &c., which was adopted. Adjourned.

THE STORY OF A TREE.—A correspondent with the army before Petersburg tells a curious story of a large pine tree, which has long stood midway between the Union and rebel pickets, at a point where the lines are only twenty-five yards apart. The tree's neutral position long protected it from destruction, but the scarcity of fuel suggested a compromise, and it was agreed that it should be cut down, and that both claimants should divide its wood. A delegate from each picket line accordingly went forth to the task, and by the vigorous axes of both, the truck was soon levelled to the earth. Then arose animated debate as to which of the soldiers should have the butt and which the branches. Words were not sonorous enough to decide the question, and they soon came to blows. A brisk and bloodless combat ensued, in which the Union man proved the most skillful pugilist, and the victor triumphantly carried to his camp fire the largest end of the log.

☞ By the latest intelligence from Utah, we learn that the Mormon women are running away from Brigham Young's dominions as fast as they can. Brigham keeps a sharp lookout upon them. But the women are getting disgusted with their degraded position, and a crisis in Mormon affairs is expected.

☞ The Unitarian society of Boston, of which Dr. Bartol is pastor, lately contributed at a collection in the church, over $1600 for the Georgia freedmen.

A NEW HAVEN SENSATION.

A "SQUIRE" CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE.

[From the *New Haven Register*, February 17.]

The death of Mrs. Mary A. Hyde from a pistol shot at the hands of her husband, Squire S. Hyde, has caused a great deal of discussion throughout the city, and the verdict of the coroner's jury, in which the theory that the affair was accidental, was not sustained, has led many to infer that there was some ground for the general belief that a dark crime had been committed.

Yesterday afternoon Hyde was arrested by Constable John B. Magie, and brought before Justice Foster, who admitted him to bail in $1,000, which he obtained, and was released. There are numerous stories afloat regarding the affair, prejudicial to the accused, many of which are undoubtedly exaggerations, which we refrain from publishing, as the affair is to have a thorough examination. There seems to be little doubt that the parties did not live happily together; indeed, Hyde admitted before the coroner's jury that they had sometimes quarreled, but he asseverated, with upraised hands, and with an appeal to his Maker, that there was no difficulty at that time, and that they met as pleasantly as ever before

This morning Hyde was brought before Justice Hollister. The court room was filled with people, who manifested much interest in the case. T. E. Doolittle, Esq., counsel for the defence, appeared and moved that the case be postponed till the close of the present term of the Superior Court, and also that one or more justices of the peace be associated with Judge Hollister in the examination. The grand juror, Col. George F. Gardiner, assented to the propriety of a postponement, and made no objection to the other magistrates being called. Justice Hollister fixed the hearing for Friday, and the amount of bail at $2,000.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.

[From the Jeffersonville National Democrat of the 4th.]

A gentleman from the neighborhood of Hancock county, Ky., has just given us the following account of a most singular guerilla outrage. The notorious guerilla, Coulter, who is reported to have been killed in Nelson county, Ky., about two weeks ago, is the hero of our story.

Coulter entered the village of Hawesville, and going to the Clerk's office, compelled the Deputy Clerk of the County Court to issue a marriage license, authorizing any minister of the Gospel legally qualified, to unite him (Coulter) in the bonds of matrimony with Mrs. F., the beautiful young wife of a discharged Union soldier. (Her husband being in Louisville, afraid to return to the guerilla infested neighborhood in which his dwelling is located.) The Clerk, in his own justification, entered on his book, "compelled by force of arms to issue this license."

Having obtained the license, Coulter next sought a clergyman, whom, with threats of death, he compelled to go with him to the house and perform the ceremony. Having lived with the doubly-married woman three or four days, the desperado gave her five hundred dollars in gold, and set off again in search of adventures. Whether the lady was constrained by force, by gold, or by romantic affection, to submit to the double marriage, our informant had not learned. It may be added, as favorable to the best construction which can be placed upon the conduct of the bride, that when last seen in the neighborhood, she was on board of a steamer which was bound for Louisville.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.—Lieut. Frank Bibler, formerly of John Morgan's staff, was arrested in this city on Monday, and is now safely lodged in the Penitentiary house. The charge against him is that of being a spy.

He was captured with Morgan in Ohio, and escaped with him from the penitentiary at Columbus.

He was armed with a forged oath of amnesty, and a number of choice scraps clipped from Democratic papers, together with a considerable quantity of Confederate money. He bore up stoutly until Uncle Sam's bracelets were slipped on to his wrists, when he exclaimed, "My God, am I caught at last," and came down gracefully. He is a fine looking man, over six feet high, and sharp as a steel trap. The evidence against him is, we learn, almost indubitable.—*Evansville Jour.*

☞ Senator Field, of the New York Legislature, from New York city, got drunk, and in that condition acted like a fool when in Committee. All the other members of the Committee resigned, leaving the whole field for the drunken member to stand upon—that is, if he can stand on any thing.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

FEBRUARY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.	FEBRUARY.	
20-Monday	6 33	5 22			
21-Tuesday	6 37	5 23		D.	H. M.
22-Wednesday	6 35	5 24		New	25 3 24
23-Thursday	6 34	5 26		First qr	4 10 48
24-Friday	6 33	5 27		Full	10 11 26m
25-Saturday	6 32	5 28		Last qr	18 4 37 a
26-Sunday	6 31	5 29			

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, February 20, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, from Norfolk—to M'N'Falls. Reports the river and bay clear of ice.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, fm Philadelphia—mdse to Wm. Wilson. Has been detained at Chesapeake City, the bay buoyant—the rates are $12,000 bushels, including Canadian at $1 02½; Western at $1 10 @1 11½ on the spot, and $1 13 for March delivery; $1 06½ @1 06½ for Rye; $1 06 @1 07 for Western; $10 50 @12 25 for Tradd and Family do. Southern Flour is dull and heavy, but prices are without essential change; the arrivals are moderate. $11 10 @11 25 for Baltimore and Ohio Country, Baltimore, &c., and $12 10 @14 for Tradd and Family brands. Rye Flour is not plenty, and is firm; sales of 100 bbls. at $8 @8 50. Corn Meal is easier and close quite dull: sales of 300 bbls. at $7 70 @7 75 for Jersey.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is only moderately active—prices are lower and unsettled at the close; the demand is only for milling, and is quite light at the close; the sales are 21,000 bushels at $2 10 @2 16 for Chicago Spring, for latter rate for No. 1 last evening. Barley is in limited supply, but prices are firm. Barley Malt is quiet, but prices are firm. Oats are decidedly better; the demand is quite active, and close buoyant—the sales are 32,000 bushels, including Canadian at $1 02; Western at $1 10 @1 11½ on the spot, and $1 13 for March delivery; $1 06½ @1 06½ for Rye; $1 06 @1 07 for Western; $10 50 @12 25 for Tradd and Family do. Southern Flour is dull and heavy, but prices are without essential change; the arrivals are moderate. $11 10 @11 25 for Baltimore and Ohio Country, Baltimore, &c., and $12 10 @14 for Tradd and Family brands. Rye Flour is not plenty, and is firm; sales of 100 bbls. at $8 @8 50. Corn Meal is easier and close quite dull: sales of 300 bbls. at $7 70 @7 75 for Jersey.

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