DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

FRIDAY, FEB. 24, 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	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

38th Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1865.

SENATE.—Mr. Willey, from the Naval Committee, reported adversely on petitions of chaplains and other officers in the Navy, for increased compensation.

Mr. Foot, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported adversely on the bill to extend the right of pre-emption to settlers on lands reserved for railroad grants, and on various other bills from the same committee.

Mr. Howard called up the bill to authorize the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad through Michigan, in connection with a line to Ontaglaon, Grand Rapids, Traverse Bay, Straits of Mackinaw, &c., and granting alternate sections of land therefor. The public lands Committee had reported a substitute, granting the lands to the State of Michigan for the road, and it was accepted and passed.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred messages of the President on the subject, reported a joint resolution making it the duty of the President to make known, by proclamation, to the people of the United States, the fact that international exhibitions are to be held at Bergen, in Norway, and at Oporto, in Portugal, during the coming summer, in which the sovereigns of those countries have invited American co-operation, the President to invite response on the part of our citizens.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported favorably on the House joint resolution relative to officers' servants.

Mr. Trumbull desired to call up the joint resolution recognizing the State Government of Louisiana.

Mr. Sumner hoped the Senate would proceed to the consideration of the railroad bill, on which Mr. Nye was speaking at the time of adjournment yesterday.

Mr. Trumbull deemed the Louisiana subject of the utmost importance.

Mr. Chandler thought if the matter of admitting Louisiana was of such importance, it was strange the gentleman should have kept it in the Judiciary Committee so long.

Mr. Powell offered a resolution calling upon the President for a copy of General Order No. 23, issued by Gen. Banks at New Orleans, Feb. 23, 1864.

Mr. Sumner understood that this was the order under which the election was held in Louisiana.

Mr. Powell said it was, but that General Banks had not reported in his letter on the Louisiana question, once published.

Mr. Powell's resolution was adopted.

The morning hour having expired, the Chair decided that the railroad bill, to regulate commerce between the several States, was before the Senate as the special order.

Mr. Nye resumed his speech in favor of the bill, and controverting the view of State rights which claims for New Jersey the power to restrict transit across her borders.

Mr. Morrill took the floor upon the same subject.

Mr. Trumbull asked Mr. Morrill to give way for the resolution relating to Louisiana.

Mr. Chandler was certain no vote would be taken on the Louisiana question before the fourth of March, as it would excite lengthened debate.

Mr. Sumner coincided with the views of Mr. Chandler, and hoped the Senate would either pass or defeat the bill, before it.

Mr. Hamlin said that believing in the doctrine of State rights, he could never vote for the bill under discussion.

Mr. Trumbull dwelt upon the importance of deciding the Louisiana question as speedily as possible.

Mr. Hendricks hoped the Senate would not take up the Louisiana question, as it would be virtually giving one whole session to the discussion.

Mr. Doolittle spoke of the importance of settling the Louisiana question so as to secure the vote of that State for the Constitutional amendment—that the vote of twenty-seven States will be required to ratify the amendment.

Mr. Sumner spoke of the vote of Louisiana would not be necessary—that three fourths of the States meant three-fourths of the *de facto* States in the Union.

Mr. Doolittle continued his remarks upon the Louisiana question, charging that Mr. Sumner would keep liberty from 90,000 slaves in Louisiana, not reached by the President's proclamation.

Mr Sumner defended himself from this, and protested in the name of liberty and of the Constitution against the statement of Mr. Doolittle, that it would take twenty-seven States to ratify the amendment.

Mr. Doolittle replied to the charge of Mr. Sumner that he (Doolittle) had stood in the way of freedom by encouraging Mr. Sumner for having impeded the passage of the Constitutional amendment last winter.

Mr. Sumner recalled attention to the fact that as early as the 8th February, 1864, he introduced a proposition to abolish slavery by Constitutional amendment.

Mr. Howard said there were twenty-four loyal States in the Union, including Delaware, New Jersey and Kentucky, and the new States of Nevada, and there were eleven disloyal States.

The question of postponing the railroad bill to take up the Louisiana question was then taken, and decided in the affirmative, yeas 20, nays 17, as follows:

So the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution recognizing the State government of Louisiana.

Mr. Sumner offered the following as a substitute for the resolution reported by the Judiciary Committee, viz:

"That neither the people of any State, nor the Legislature of any State, the people of which were declared to be in insurrection against the United States by the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated August 16, 1861, shall hereafter elect Senators and Representatives to the Congress of the United States, until the President of the United States has declared by proclamation that armed hostilities within such State have ceased, nor until the people of such State have adopted a republican form of government, not repugnant to the Constitution and laws, and not until, by a law of Congress, such State is entitled to representation in Congress."

The amendment was rejected—yeas 8, nays 26—the yeas being Messrs. Brown, Conness, Grimes, Howard, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner and Wade.

At the request of Mr. Powell, who wished to discuss the subject, its further consideration was postponed until to-morrow at one o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the bill changing the time for holding the United States Circuit Court for Virginia, and changing the place of holding it from Richmond to Norfolk, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Trumbull moved to take up the bill to provide a marble bust of the late Chief Justice Taney for the Supreme Court room.

Mr. Sumner hoped the Senate would not make a bust of the author of the Dred Scott decision.

Mr. Trumbull said the fame of Chief Justice Taney was not to be hooted down by a phrase. He had been the Chief Justice for a quarter of a century, and was an able and learned jurist.

Mr. Sumner said the name of Taney will be hooted down the page of history, and remonstrated against his being upon him the stigma it deserves—a disgrace to the judiciary of the country and the age.

Mr. Johnson said he could not hear such remarks applied to the late eminent jurist without entering his protest against it. The Senator from Massachusetts should remember that Justice Taney was not alone in that decision—that a majority of the court concurred in it. The judgments generally made by Chief Justice Taney were quoted as authority everywhere, but the gentleman from Massachusetts thinks it his duty to make the attack upon the virtues dead because he had delivered an opinion which did not agree with the views of that gentleman. Chief Justice Taney might have made an erroneous decision, as he was not infallible, but generally his opinions were concurred in by the profession.

The resolution was taken up, and after some remarks against it,

Mr. Sumner moved to amend by striking out the name of Roger B. Taney and inserting that of Joshua R. Giddings.

Mr. Trumbull said it was customary to place busts of the Chief Justice in the Supreme Court room, but he did not see the propriety of inserting the name of Joshua R. Giddings, Chief Justice of the United States, in the resolution. Judge Taney might have erred in the Dred Scott decision, but he had great ability as a lawyer, and high personal character as a man.

Mr. Sumner then withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Hale was opposed to the amendment because the name of Judge Taney would always be associate with Judge Scott, and that of Dred Scott with Judge Taney. Believing this, he would not vote for the appropriation of money to perpetuate the Dred Scott decision.

Mr. Wilson said he had not heart to follow any man to the grave, but he felt it his duty to vote against this resolution, and it seemed to him that the millions of this country who were horrified by the Dred Scott decision would be surprised to see the Senate of the United States voting honors to the author of that decision.

Mr. Wade said it was useless to talk of the legal ability and acumen of Justice Taney.—It would be better for his memory if he could be made out a fool. The higher the character for ability that was made out for him, the worse for his memory. The Dred Scott decision was merely a political decision, for political purposes.

Mr. Doolittle said that in voting to embody the features of Taney in marble, the Senate was not doing honor to his memory, but to itself. He did not consider it necessary that he should approve every decision that Judge Taney had ever delivered, to be enabled to vote for a resolution.

When the hour of half past four arrived, the Senate took a recess till 7 P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Howell moved that for this day the House adjourn at 4½ o'clock P. M., and meet again at 7 o'clock P. M., for the consideration of appropriation bills. The motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stevens the consideration of the Loan Bill was postponed until next Monday.

Mr. Wilson from the Committee on the Judiciary, again called up the bill to repeal that portion of the confiscation act which prohibits the forfeiture of rebel land titles beyond the natural life of the rebel land holders. The passage of this bill was warmly contested, in every stage of progress towards the final vote—the yeas and nays being taken upon each motion. The bill was passed by yeas 72, nays 71.

Mr. Eliot, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill extending the first section of the act of June, 1813, to the mackerel fisheries, as well as the cod fisheries.

Mr. Eliot explained that the bill extended to the mackerel fisheries the same rights and privileges as were accorded to other fisheries.

Mr. Cox wished to make an amendment, so as to provide for the repeal of the fishing bounties.

Mr. Eliot said that would not be germain to the bill.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., hoped the gentleman would bring in at the next session a bill to repeal all fishing bounties.

The bill passed.

Mr. Washburne, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill reorganizing the appraiser's office in the New York Custom House. The bill contains a proviso to punish appraisers who shall engage in any commercial pursuits which may effect their official action. The bill passed.

The House also passed the following bills reported by the Committee on Commerce:—To prevent frauds by false invoices, and relating to the verification of invoices by our Consuls; an act providing that vessels navigating Western rivers, and the waters of the North, Northeast and Northwest frontiers, may take out license and enrollment in districts other than those to which they belong; act providing for two assistant local steam-boat inspectors at New York, and two at Galena, Illinois, and re-establishing the local board at Wheeling; granting the Michigan City Harbor Company the privilege to use the Government pier in that harbor, for the protection of the same, and appointing a surveyor of customs (strictly speaking, the term of a national officer for the district of Salem and Beverly); amendatory to the act of May last, providing for the admeasurement of tonnage, so as to exempt from the operation of the law any part of a ship or vessel, the cabins or staterooms of which are entirely above the first deck. Also Senate bill to annex part of New Jersey to collection district of New York, and assistant collector to reside in Jersey city.

The House took up the regular order of business, which was the consideration of the amendatory enrollment act reported from the Committee on Military Affairs:

An amendment offered by Mr. Blair, providing that no recruits shall be allowed on quotas except for men actually mustered into the service, was passed by yeas 86, nays 34

The House adjourned to 7 o'clock, P. M.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 23, 1865.

SENATE.—There being no quorum, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The House reassembled to day according to adjournment.

Present, Hon. J. M. Frazier, Speaker, and 62 members.

Petitions Presented.—By Mr. Stewart, from citizens of Howard county, for a law taxing dogs, &c. By Mr. Fawcett, from citizens of Montgomery for a law taxing dogs, and for the protection of sheep. By Mr. Lee, from Wm. H. Michall and 23 wood cordars of Baltimore city, for an advance in the fees for inspection of wood. By Mr. Calvert, for a return of the free school to the village of Nottingham, Prince George's county. By Mr. Hambleton, from citizens of Maryland, against the repeal of the present law for inspection of salted fish in Baltimore city. By Mr. Comegys, from citizens of Kent county, for a law to bind out colored children as apprentices. By Mr. Blothower, from citizens of Baltimore county, in favor of an increase of fare on the Catonsville passenger railway.

Sessions of the House.—Mr. Lee offered an order that on and after Monday next this House will hold two sessions daily, the morning session to commence at 11 o'clock, which was adopted.

The Bounty Law.—The Chair presented a message from the Executive requesting and recommending an amendment to the law giving State bounties, &c., so as to enable the bounty to be paid to volunteers, &c., *before the draft* has actually taken place. Also, an amendment prescribing more particularly the forms requisite to enable the bounty boards of the counties, &c., to draw upon the State Treasurer for the $300 bounty to each volunteer, &c. The communication was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Leaves Obtained to Introduce Bills.—By Mr. Poteet, to amend the law relating to the fees for inspection of firewood in Baltimore city. By Mr. Nairne, to increase the powers of the Register of Wills of Worcester county. By Mr. Norris to incorporate Freedom Lodge of Carroll county. By Mr. Agnew, to amend the laws relating to the pay of jurors in Frederick county. By Mr. Miller, of Anne Arundel county, to amend the law relating to appeals in cases of insolvencies; also to make valid a certain bond of Oliver Horwitz; also, to amend the local law relating to the sale of liquors to minors and colored people in Anne Arundel county. By Mr. Fawcett, for the relief of securities of Philip J. Connor, of Montgomery county. By Mr. Pennington, to incorporate the town of Cecil. By Mr. Smith, of Allegany, to incorporate the Yeughegany Coal, Iron and Lumber Company; also, authorizing the payment of securities to certain contractors, entitled "Allegany county." By Mr. Markey, to amend the conveyancing law. By Mr. Mules, to authorize the Court of Appeals to hear, at its present term, the injunction case of Victor Clunet, in relation to the opening and continuation of Holliday street, Baltimore.

Favorable Reports of Committees.—By Mr. Poteet, from committee on claims, to compensate certain bailiffs of Baltimore city for collecting State taxes in certain years. By Mr. Jones, from committee of corporations to incorporate the Chesapeake and Potomac Canal Company. By Mr. Bartel, from a select committee, to clear stage and facilitate emigration to the State of Maryland from Europe. Several other local bills were also reported.

Bills Read a Second Time.—To incorporate the Powhatan Manufacturing Company. To make valid the official acts of the corporation of Hagerstown. To amend the laws relating to markets in Hagerstown. For the improvement of Middle creek, in Kent county. To incorporate the Rockville and Muncacy Turnpike Company. [The bill was recommitted.]

Inspection of Salted Fish.—The bill to amend the law relating to reinspection of salted fish in Baltimore city was taken up. The 2d repeal section of the local law requiring salted fish coming to Baltimore city to be inspected, and provides that all salted fish shall be inspected, "except such as have been inspected agreeably to the laws of the country or State from which they come." It also reduces the number of inspectors from three to one.

Messrs. Tull and Lee, of Baltimore city, Mr. Slothower and Mr. Miller, of Anne Arundel county, advocated the passage of the bill—Mr. Tarr opposed it. Mr. Silver, of Harford, addressed the House in opposition to the bill, and moved to strike out the ensuing clause, which was carried—yeas 31, nays 25, and the bill was rejected.

The House took a recess until 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

SENATE.—The bill to increase the efficiency of the medical corps of the army, giving to medical directors of armies composed of more than two army corps, the rank of Colonels of cavalry, was passed, yeas 21, nays 3.

The House bill to increase the efficiency of the subsistence department was passed.

The consideration of the resolution for procuring a marble bust of the late Chief Justice Taney was resumed, and after unimportant debate the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met at 7 o'clock, P. M., but without transacting any business of public importance, at 11 o'clock adjourned.

☞ Dr. Holmes says, in his new lecture, it should be no reproach to New England that she has many insane persons; the persons who fight the bullies of thought will have most killed and wounded.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

Samuel W. Smith, charged with renting house No. 19 S. Charles street, for gambling purposes; case plaintiff upon payment of costs. John Grem, charged with keeping a bawdy house on Granby street, near Eutaw; not guilty. John Krammer, selling liquor on Sunday to Nicholas Undutsch; fined $50 and costs. Louis Nicholls, charged with receiving stolen goods; not guilty. John Anderson, colored, charged with stealing postage stamps from the store of Michael Greenwald; case postponed indefinitely. Alberta Atkins, colored, charged with stealing money and jewelry, the property of Daniel White; adjudged guilty. George Newton, stealing four pair of boots, the property of Patrick Gahan; case held sub curia. John Sheppach, selling liquor on Sunday—four indictments; three cases stetted upon payment of costs, and a fine of $5 and costs in the other case. Maurice H. Well, selling liquor on Sunday—three indictments; two case stetted upon payment of costs, and not guilty in the third case. The following parties were arraigned and pleaded not guilty: Abraham Travers, colored, stealing a silver watch and $40 in money, the property of James Seisco, colored; Sophia Watts, colored, stealing a silver watch, the property of Anderson Stanley, colored; Elizabeth Gray, colored, stealing silk dress and $9, the property of Wm. Devoid; Robert Thompson, colored, stealing ladies' shoes, the property of Henry Frank and others.

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

Leonora Dunning vs. Thomas B. Dunning, bill of complaint for divorce a *vinculo matrimonii*. Ordered.

Mary F. Cully vs. R. H. J. Cully, bill of complaint for divorce a *vinculo matrimonii*.

Sarah G. Bushman vs. Samuel Bushman, bill of complaint for divorce, a *vinculo matrimonii*.

Mary and Harriet Gilbert and others vs. S. Spencer Woodcraff, James H. Keller and others. Petition for the sale of certain property and for the appointment of Commissioners to distribute certain funds.

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

J. H. Johnson vs. Richard Colvin, four cases; appeal from Hayward. Held sub curia. Gottlob Laubleh vs. H. M. Polk; appeal from Hayward. Held sub curia. Gottlob Laubleh vs. R. M. Polk vs. Gottlob Laubleh; appeal from Murray. Held sub curia.

Assignment to day 220 to 235

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

Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Eliza Ann West to W. H. West.

The will of Henry Peck was admitted to probate.

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

Henry Rogers vs. Henry Dierring; before reported. Jury out.

Assignment to-day, 655 to 717.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, February 23, 1865.

The pleasant village of Towsontown was made lively last evening by a brilliant illumination of the public buildings and residences of the loyal people, in honor of the late victories of Gen. Sherman. The Court House, Smedley House, together with several of the residences, were tastefully illuminated, and in the darkness which prevailed presented a beautiful appearance.

About 9 o'clock quite a respectable audience, considering the unfavorable aspect of the weather, had assembled in the Court House; Mr. James Sherden presided as President, and John W. Wheeler, Esq., as Secretary.

The meeting was addressed by John T. Ensor, Esq., who for some time entertained the audience in a patriotic and happy manner, after which the meeting adjourned.

The illumination reflected much credit upon Mr. John M. Wheeler, who had the affair in hand, as well as all those who had so liberally contributed to its interest.

The Circuit Court for Baltimore county will be in session on Saturday, to hear some cases yet pending in equity, at which time it is expected it will adjourn over until the March term, which begins on the first Monday of said month.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MILITARY ARRESTS AND ACQUITALS.

We would like to know how it happens that among the multitude of arrests by detectives in Government employ, there are so few convictions. We read to-day that Mr. —— is arrested for pretending to be a United States detective, and to-morrow that he is honorably acquitted. Now, the question is, upon what grounds was this acquittal? The public would like doubtless to know.

A case that came under our notice the other day will illustrate our meaning, and we shall merely state facts, and allow the public to draw their own conclusions.

Two young men were walking along Baltimore street, when two men claiming to be detectives arrested them as supposed deserters, They show no badges, but upon the parties becoming restive and declining to acknowledge their authority, one of the self styled detectives offered to release them upon payment of $25. They very properly declined, not being deserters, and instead had the bogus officers arrested.

Next morning there was a hearing of the case at the Provost Marshal's Office. The two young men stated their case, and the men were held for trial by court-martial. The aggrieved parties gave their addresses and were prepared to testify to the facts just stated. What was their surprise next day, to read in the morning papers that no *evidence* was found and that they were *honorably* discharged. H. C.

THE POPE PAYING A VISIT TO A KING.

A few days ago, it was announced that the Pope would pay a visit to King Louis of Bavaria, and all who became aware of the fact and could gain access to the beautiful gardens of the Villa Malta enjoyed a spectacle unique in our days, recalling the pomp and costumes of the middle ages in a scene of unrivalled natural charms.—This Villa Malta itself commands one of the finest prospects in Rome, extending over the Quirinal and the Latin hills beyond, with a lovely garden in front, conspicuous for two beautiful cypresses and a palm tree in fruit, and orange trees with their golden treasures almost too heavy to be supported.

The Holy Father came over the Pincio, followed by dragoons, and preceded by the Guardia Mobile, seated in his gilt state carriage, drawn by six magnificent black horses, a second empty carriage of etiquette following. The company invited to the ceremony of the arrival occupied a terrace looking immediately down on the carpet laid before the staircase.—The day was lovely, as warm as a June day in England, and on the approach of his Holiness, the whole of the suite of the King came down the stairs and knelt on one knee.

The King, dressed in the light blue uniform of Bavaria, with wide red ribbon and cocked hat in hand, stood within two steps of the carriage, bowing to the Sovereign Pontiff. On descending and entering the door, his Holiness, who wore a short crimson velvet mantle and a white close cap, extended his arms paternally, saluting the King, and saying, with that benignant smile so well known, "*Eccoli qui un tempo!*" The whole staff and *cortege* then mounted the steps and disappeared within the villa. The court in front presented a motley group, the Swiss Guards, in their parti colored garb of yellow, and red, and black, with long halberds, while the Guardia Mobile were drawn up on the right.

Not the least singular feature in the ceremony were two red leather cases which were taken out of the carriage, and which contained the petitions of all who took advantage of the procession of his Holiness from the Vatican to thrust them into his presence. The ceremonial of the Pope's departure was the same, the King standing bareheaded, bowing with great dignity to the Pope, who extended his fingers to bless him from the carriage window, as also the party on the terrace.—*Roman Correspondent of the Times.*

GRAND INAUGURATION BALL.—The ball is to come off on Monday evening, March 6, in the immense hall of the Patent Office building. The supper has been contracted for at $5,000; the music at $1,300. Four thousand invitation tickets are to be printed, and will be distributed immediately. Everything touching the ball is to be conducted on the grandest scale possible, and it now promises to be a complete success. The tickets are to be $10 each, admitting gentleman and two ladies. If any gentleman desires to take more than two ladies, the charge for each over two will be $2. Any surplus over the expenses is to go to the families of our soldiers in the field.—*Washington Star.*

EFFECTS OF CHAMPAGNE.—The intoxicating effects of champagne are rapid, but exceedingly transient. This arises partly from the carbonic acid which is evolved from it, and partly from its alcohol, which being suspended in the gas, extends itself rapidly over the surface of the stomach. In cases of weak digestion, champagne is one of the safest wines that can be drunk. We know of remarkable instances of persons who, having been prostrated by illness to almost the last extremity, were resuscitated by taking champagne. We are not talking of its curative but of its restorative powers. We have no faith in general panaceas, but can certify that in particular cases champagne has been admirably useful. We speak of facts within our knowledge, of three cases of ladies who were reduced to such a state of prostration, that, in the opinion of physicians, their existence was only a question of a few hours. As a *dernier resort*, champagne was ordered to be taken in each case, and the restoration commenced immediately. We do not say the disease was cured, but fresh vigor was supplied to the weakened frame, and the stomach, thus getting into order, was enabled to digest nutritious diet. In this way the powers of nature may be so assisted as to afford reasonable hope of ultimately overcoming disease.—*Wine and Wine Countries, by Charles Tovey.*

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

FEBRUARY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
20-Monday	6 26	5 52	FEBRUARY.
21-Tuesday	6 27	5 53	D. H. M.
22-Wednesday	6 28	5 54	New 25 3 18
23-Thursday	6 30	5 55	First qr 3 3 0
24-Friday	6 33	5 57	Full 10 11 26M
25-Saturday	6 32	5 58	Last qr 18 4 37 a
26-Sunday	6 31	5 59	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, February 24, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Norfolk—to M N Falls.

Bark Hadley, Snow, from Boston—mdse to R M Hesler.

Schr Mazurka, Flowers, from Belfast, Me—potatoes, fish, &c—to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Alice, Turner, from New York—mdse to sundry persons.

Schr L A Johnson, Moss, from Fortress Monroe—to Rose & Lyon.

Schr Clara W Ewell, Hart, from Fortress Monroe—to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Chas W Holt, Hart, from Fortress Monroe—to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Flat, Gladding, from Newport, R I—mdse to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Freeman, Case, from Inagua, 5th inst.—to W Rhoads & Son—guano (part of cargo of schr Priscilla, condemned, from Cape Verde) to R M Hesler—towed up by May Queen. Left no vessels at Inagua.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk.

BELOW.

Ship Ferdinand, (Brem) and three other vessels unknown—Reported by the Balto. pilots.

SAILED.

Schr De Soto, Hayanna—in tow of Atlantic.

Schr Phanton, (Br) Antigua—in tow of Marcella.

CLEARANCES FOR ALTIMORE.

Schr Jerusalem, (Br) Butler, from Cape Town—G H, via St Helena, arrived at London 7th inst.

Bark David Cannon, (Br) McKenzie, hence for London, at Plymouth, 5th inst.

Brig Anna Wellington, Johnson, sailed from Cardenas, 8th instant, for Baltimore.

The report of brig Hawkaway, from Demerara, for Baltimore, reported by the schr Romance, from Havana, having been taken for that vessel.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

Feb. 23, 1865.

5,637 American Gold (large)			200
7,000	do	do (large)	200
5,000	do	do (large)	200¼
5,000	do	do (large)	200⅛
3,000	do	do (large)	200⅛
600	do	do (large)	200⅛
3,500	do	do (large)	201
8 shares Bank of Baltimore			105
10,000 Baltimore City 6's, '90			104
600	do	do '73	103⅞
215	do	do '73	100
1,600	do	do 5's	87
400 shares Maryland Copper Co			75
100	do	do b30	60
1,200 shares Bare Hill Cu			3.70
200 shares Mineral Hill Min. Co			1.40
500	do	do do	1.50
1,500 shares Atlantic Coal Co b30			1.20
2,000 Western Maryland R. R. 1st d			84
50 shares Santa Clara			22¼
100	do	do b30	23⅛
100	do	do	23⅛
100	do	do	23⅛
100 shares Chesapeake Oil Co			4.10
SECOND BOARD.			
1,000 American Gold (large)			200⅛
7,000	do	do (large)	201
30,000	do	do (large) b30	201⅛
500	do	do (large) s15	201⅛
400	do	do b5	201⅛
2,000	do	do (large)	201⅛
1,000 shares Maryland Copper Co			72
50 shares Canton Co			40
150	do	do	39⅞
500 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co b5			2.05
1,500	do	do	2.05
500	do	do b15	2.10
5,000	do	do b30	2.10
1,000	do	do	2.10
3,500	do	do b30	2.15
1,500	do	do b5	2.10
6,000	do	do s30	2.05
4,500	do	do	2.05
1,500 Balt. & Ohio R. R. b'ds '85			104
150 shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co			5.25
100	do	do	5.20
1,200	do	do b30	5.40
700	do	do	5.40
1,000 shares Chesapeake Oil Co b30			4.00
1,000	do	do b30	4.01

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Feb 23.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	110⅛	110⅝
" " 5-20's	111	111
" " " in currency	108⅞	108⅞
American Gold	200	201
Tennessee 6's	57	57⅛
Virginia 6's		
North Carolina 6's	57	
Missouri 6's	68⅝	
Canton Company	37⅞	37⅛
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co	71⅞	72⅛
Quicksilver	53	53⅞
New York Central Railroad	113⅝	113⅞
Erie Railway Company	74⅞	75
" Preferred	92	92
Hudson River Railroad	115⅝	116
Harlem " "		
Reading Railroad	114⅞	115
Michigan Central Railroad	112	112⅞
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	66	67
Illinois Central Railroad	119⅞	119⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	54⅞	54⅞
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	34⅞	34⅞
" " Preferred	64⅞	64⅞
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	112	112
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	97⅞	97⅞
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien		45
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	96⅞	96⅞
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	45	27

Tone of the Market.....Firm. Irregular.

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

American Gold	199⅞
Erie	74
Hudson	116
Southern	67
C. & N. Western	34⅞
Rock Island	97⅞
Fort Wayne	96⅞
Cumberland	72⅞
Pittsburg	84⅞
N. Y. Central	113
Reading	114⅞

Tone of the market, Heavy.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

February 23, 1865.

COFFEE.—The low rates at which Rio was taken under the proposals issued by the Commissary to this Department has depressed the market and prices are altogether nominal.

FLOUR.—Market inactive and rather heavy. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$11 12½	@11 25
" " Shipping Ex.	11.50	@11 62½
" " Retailing Ex.	11 62½	@12 00
" " Family	12.00	@00 00
Ohio Super	11 00	@11 12½
" Shipping Extra	11.00	@11 12½
" Retailing Extra	11.62½	@00 00
" Family	12.50	@13 00
City Mills super	10 12½	@00 00
" Ship. brands Extra	12.50	@12 75
Baltimore Family	13 75	@00 00
" High grades Extra	17.25	@00 00

Corn Meal—City Mills is steady at $8, with fair demand.

Rye Flour—Sales of first quality reported at $7.75@8 00.

GRAIN.—Offerings this morning at the Corn Exchange were comparatively heavy, amounting to 15,000 bushels. Sales included fair white Wheat at $2 75@2 80; common to very good red Wheat at $2.63@2 72; white Corn at $1 10@1 20; yellow do at $1 05@1 06; oats at 73@75 cents weight, and five at $1.50 per bushels.

PROVISIONS.—Government requirements at this post are heavy and sustain the market the trade buying only to supply their immediate wants. We quote Mess Pork at $41@42 per bbl; new Bacon Shoulders at 21@21½ cents; new Sides at 21@21½ cents; new Sugar-cured Hams at 24@25 cents; Western Lard in bbls. at 21@21½ cents; Baltimore refined at 22½@23 cents. Bulk Shoulders at 19½@19¾ cents and Sides at 20½ cents.

MOLASSES.—Demand very limited. We quote new Cloyed Cuba 72@73; Muscovado 75@80 cents; English Island at 72@80 cents, and Porto Rico 90@100 cents.

SALT.—Very little doing.—From store we quote Ground Alum $3.00@3.25, ordinary brands of fine $2.00@2.15 Week, and Turk's Island $1.60 ⅌ bushel.

SEEDS.—Clover is in demand and firm at $12.75@13 12½. Timothy we quote at $5.75@5.87½, and Flaxseed at $3.75.

SUGARS.—Very little demand outside the contractors and prices unsettled. We quote: Cuba and E. L. fair to good red g'd $17.50@18.25

" " " good gr'y.. 19.00@19.50

" " " prime gr'y.. 20.00@21.00

Porto Rico fair to good gr'y.... 19.00@20.50

" " prime to choice gr'y.. 21.00@21.50

WHISKY.—Nothing doing and we are consequently unable to give any reliable quotations.

MEDICAL.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success—simple, prompt, efficient and reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Press, the People and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

	Prices of single boxes—cents.	
No.		
1 Cures Fevers, Congestion and Inflammation	25	
2 Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c	25	
3 Cures Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25	
4 Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults	25	
5 Cures Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25	
6 Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25	
7 Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25	
8 Cures Toothache, Face-ache, Neuralgia	25	
9 Cures Head-ache, Sick Head-ache, Vertigo	25	
10 Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach	25	
11 Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods	25	
12 Cures Profuse Periods and Leucorrhœa	25	
13 Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25	
14 Cures Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25	
15 Cures Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains	25	
16 Cures Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50	
17 Cures Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding	50	
18 Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50	
19 Cures Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50	
20 Cures Whooping Cough	50	
21 Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50	
22 Cures Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50	
23 Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	50	
24 Cures General Debility or Nervous Weakness	50	
25 Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50	
26 Cures Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	50	
27 Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50	
28 Cures Involuntary Discharge and Nervous Debility	1 00	
29 Cures Sore Mouth or Canker of adults and children	50	
30 Cures Urinary Incontinence and Wetting the Bed	50	
31 Cures Painful Periods, Premature or Spasmodic	50	
32 Cures Sufferings at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00	
33 Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus	1 00	

PRICE.

Case of thirty-five vials in morocco case, and Book	10 00
Case of 20 large vials, in morocco & Book	6 00
Case of twenty large vials in morocco and Book	6 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case and Book	5 00
Case of fifteen Boxes, Nos. 1 to 15, and Book	2 50
Case of any six Boxes, Nos. 1 to 13, & Book	1 00
Single Boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.	

WM. H. READ,
167 Baltimore street,
One door below Calvert,
Agent for Maryland and D. C.

☞ Any article forwarded to any place on receipt of price.

FITS! FITS! FITS!

HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

*For the cure