DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 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, March 4, 1865.

SENATE.—The Senate continued in session yesterday through the night, until 7 o'clock this morning, engaged mostly on the miscellaneous appropriation, (or omnibus bill, as it is called,) the chief point of contention and debate being the House amendment of Mr. H. Winter Davis for securing to all civilians arrested by the military trial by the civil courts. The amendment was finally struck out by yeas 18, nays 15.

The bill was then passed, and sent to the House.

Various other bills, making appropriations, suspended by reason of disagreeing amendments between the two Houses, were finally disposed of by agreeing to the reports of conference committees respectively thereon.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee of conference on the tax bill, made a report. The committee's results are as follows: The tax on sales was disagreed to. The amendment to tax the gross instead of net receipts of corporations was adopted. The amendment to exempt bibles and testaments was disagreed to. The tax on cigars was put at ten dollars per thousand without regard to quality. The cotton section was stricken out, and the tax left as by the old bill. The amendment to appoint three commissioners to report upon the subject of taxation was adopted. The State bank tax was agreed to, to take effect in July, 1866.

The Senate agreed to the report. (The House also agreed to the report and its tax bill is thus passed.)

At ten o'clock, the Senate again met this morning.

As many extra chairs as possible were placed on the floor for the accommodation of the celebrated and distinguished personages, and members of the House, who were to be admitted for the inaugural ceremonies.

All the doors of the galleries were closed.

The Senate took up and passed the House bill for the coinage of three cent pieces, and for other purposes.

Mr. Powell stated that there were a large number of ladies in the lobbies, who had been admitted on tickets, and moved that the doors of the galleries be opened for their admission.

Several Senators objected to interfering with the programme of the occasion, but the motion prevailed, and soon the ladies came pouring in to the galleries, and amidst the great buzz of their voices Senators complained that they could not hear the progress of business, and frequent pauses were had, the Chair repeatedly calling to order, and finally admonishing the ladies that it was a necessary to enforce order in the galleries as on the floor.

The announcement of the signing of enrolled bills went on.

Mr. Howe called up the bill to indemnify the Mercantile Insurance Company of New York, for loss of Government bonds.

Mr Sherman said this involved an important principle, which he hoped the Senate would not commit itself to at this time.

Other Senators also objected, and the yeas and nays were called and the subject postponed.

Mr. Grimes moved to refer the bill to the Committee on the Conduct of the War, which was rejected by yeas and nays.

The question was called on the passage of the bill, when Mr. Morrill took the floor, declaring that it was well known by the friends of this measure that those on the other side proposed to discuss it—and when several were absent it was not expected that at this late hour of the session the bill would be so unfairly pressed. He gave notice that if they wanted to hear a speech he was in good order to make it, and he should speak so long that there would be no time for reply.

Mr. Morrill moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. Rejected—yeas 14, nays 21.

The Vice President announced that by resolution of the Senate he was charged with the appointment of a committee to inquire into the condition of Indian affairs, and named Messrs Doolittle, Foster, and Nesmith as the Committee.

Mr. Morrill reported back from the District of Columbia Committee the House bill to prevent the enlistment of criminals or persons charged with crime from the prisons in this District, and it was passed.

The galleries on all sides of the Chamber were now crowded, and the confusion increased, so that several Senators declared they did not know what the bill was.

Mr. Conness called up the bill to regulate commerce between the several States.

The pending question was on the amendment of Mr. Wilson that no citizen of the United States shall be excluded from any railroad car, steamboat, or other conveyance, on account of any State or municipal law, or regulation of a corporation, &c, the penalty being $500 fine or imprisonment from three months to five years.

Mr. Hale moved to amend the amendment by adding, "nor from meeting house, church or hotel," which was carried, and Mr. Wilson's amendment, as thus amended, was agreed to—yeas 21, nays 14.

Messrs. Chandler and Sumner again called for a vote on the passage of the pending bill, but unsuccessfully.

In the meantime the Cabinet members and Justices of the Supreme Court, the latter in their robes, entered the Chamber, and soon the members of the Diplomatic Corps, in their gorgeous and superb official dress, with diplomatic dignitaries followed, all taking their appropriate seats in front and in sight of the dais.

The members of the House also soon came in, and the floor was filled.

The hour of 12 approaching, Vice President Hamlin rose and delivered a neat valedictory, referring to the fact that through the four years of his service the Republic had been afflicted with war to preserve its own existence, dwelling upon the Senate the consideration of most important measures in connection with the struggle, and expressing his gratitude to Senators for the manner in which they had supported him in the discharge of his duties, at the same time giving assurance that he had always desired and aimed to regard the rights and feelings of all. He closed by introducing the Vice President elect, Hon. Andrew Johnson, as ready to take the oath of office.

Mr. Johnson then came forward on the dais in front of the chair, and addressed the assembly. [See telegraphic column for the speech.]

Mr. Johnson, after concluding his address, announced himself ready to take the oath of office.

He was then sworn in by Vice President Hamlin, taking also the oath of allegiance and loyalty, and when about kissing the Bible, held it forth with uplifted arm, saying, "I do so before my nation, the United States."

The President of the United States, President elect, had in the meantime came in, escorted by the Secretarial Committee, and accompanied by his Private Secretary, and took his seat on the floor immediately in front of the desk.

Mr. Hamlin then announced the 38th Congress expired by limitation, and the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

Vice President Johnson now assumed the chair and called the Senate to order.

The President's proclamation for an extra session of the Senate was then read.

The new Senators and three re-elected for new terms were then called to be sworn in, and they came forward and took the oath of office as follows:

Henry B. Anthony, Rhode Island.
Aaron H. Cragin, New Hampshire.
Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Maine.
James W. Grimes, Iowa.
James Guthrie, Kentucky.
Jacob M. Howard, Michigan.
James H. Lane, Kansas.
Daniel S. Norton, Minnesota.
Willard Saulsbury, Delaware.
Waitman T. Willey, West Virginia.
Geo. H. Williams, Oregon.
Henry Wilson, Massachusetts.
Richard Yates, Illinois.

The Senate, with the various bodies and dignitaries present, were then formed in procession according to the programme, and escorted the President out through the rotunda to the East portico of the Capitol, where in presence of the assembled multitude, Mr Lincoln took the oath of office at the hands of Chief Justice Chase, for a second term as President of the United States, and delivered his inaugural address.

The Senate subsequently returned to the Legislative Chamber, and then adjourned till 11 o'clock Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House continued in session throughout Friday night, the halls and galleries being immensely crowded, so much so that ladies were admitted to the floor, and the scene was gay and exciting.

The usual confusion prevailed throughout the proceedings.

The House passed the bill providing for coining three cent pieces of copper and mixed metals, and prohibiting the issue of paper currency of less denomination than five cents.

Mr. Kasson, from the Committee on Conference upon disagreeing amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, reported the same back recommending concurrence in some and non concurrence in other amendments.—After the amendments agreed to is one providing that annuities to Indians shall be paid in coin where treaties stipulate for such.—The report was agreed to.

Mr Cox introduced a resolution of respect to the Speaker for the dignified, able and courteous manner in which he discharged the duties of the Chair, and he (Mr. Cox) supported it in a neat little speech.

Mr. Davies, of Penna, seconded the resolution, and endorsed the remarks of the gentleman from Ohio.

The resolution was passed, three or four members only voting against it.

The army appropriation bill was in danger of being lost. The House had inserted a promise that no part of the money should be paid to the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

This the Senate struck out, and two committees of conference had failed to adjust the disagreement.

Mr. Thayer offered an amendment, so as to bring the subject before the Supreme Court of the United States, to adjust the legal point, upon which, he said, the disagreement rested.

After debate Mr. Morrill moved that the House recede; and this was agreed to, and so the bill was passed.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a resolution requesting the President to direct Gen. Augur to repeal the regulation which requires colored persons to obtain passes as a preliminary to leaving the city; agreed to—yeas 75, nays 24.

Mr. Schenck made a report from the Committee of Conference on the bill reorganizing the Subsistence Department, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Schenck reported back the joint resolution of thanks to Maj. Gen. Thomas, and the Senate's amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Ambrose W. Clark reported, from the Committee on Printing, in favor of printing thirty-five thousand copies of the report of the commission on flax and hemp, twenty thousand copies of the amended internal revenue act, and thirty five thousand copies of the agricultural report for 1864, and it was agreed to.

The House passed a bill extending the time for locating Virginia military land warrants.

The House took up the Senate bill removing all disqualification of color in carrying the mails.

Mr. Eldridge moved that the bill be laid on the table, which was disagreed to—30 against 65.

The House, 53 against 67, non-concurred in the Senate amendment to the joint resolution charging from three to fifteen per cent. ad valorem the duty on printing paper used for books and newspapers exclusively.

The House asked a committee of conference of the Senate; subsequently the committee reported, recommending that the House recede, but no vote was taken.

The House transacted much miscellaneous business, and at a few minutes past 7 took a recess till 9.

On reassembling, there being but few members present a recess was taken for ten minutes.

Mr. Davis, of Md., made a report from the committee of conference on the civil and miscellaneous appropriation bill. All points were agreed upon, except that which precludes civilians from being tried by military tribunals.

Mr. Pendleton unsuccessfully moved to adjourn.

Mr. Mallory moved to lay the whole subject on the table; but the motion was disagreed to.

The civil appropriation bill was lost from this and various causes.

The hour of twelve having arrived,

The Speaker delivered an eloquent and patriotic address, concluding as follows:

[illegible] sence, with our official labors ended, to the Senate Chamber, and the portico of the Capitol; there, with the statute of the Goddess of Liberty looking down, for the first time, from her lofty pedestal, on such a scene, to witness and participate in the inauguration of the chief of the American people. And now, thanking you most truly for the approbation of my official conduct which you have recorded in your journal, I declare the House of Representatives of the 38th Congress of the United States adjourned *sine die*.

This speech was applauded.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

BALTIMORE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—SATURDAY.

The Conference was opened with appropriate religious services, conducted by the Rev. H. C. Westwood, the choir and Conference singing the last four verses of the hymn, commencing with "Help us to help each other, Lord."

On calling the Conference to order, the first business was the continuation of the election of members of the third year class to Deacon's orders, when Revs. Messrs. Levin, R. B. Rhodes, and Ezekiel Richardson, were duly elected, and admitted to full connection with the Conference. The connection of Amos S Smith, of the same class, was discontinued by a vote of the Conference.

Rev. Ezekiel Richardson, having exercised the functions of Deacon for two years, was unanimously elected to Elder's orders.

The Bishop laid before the Conference a communication from the book room, which was referred to the Committee on Periodicals.

The following members of the third year were continued: Charles A. Joyce, P. H Wheatner, A. A. Q. Flaherty, L W. Hastup, G. W. Carpenter, Lewis R. Jones, Andrew Roby, David Harris, Bernard Hough, L. Bates, J. N. Gray. The name of J. W. Bennett, of the same class, was, on motion, dropped.

Revs. Messrs. Jabez W. Loane, William S. Fort and George E. W. Schreck were elected to Deacon's orders.

Rev. Henry Clay Henries was elected to Elder's orders.

A communication was received from the Portsmouth, Va., Quarterly Conference, covering a series of resolutions severing its connection with the Virginia Conference, and connecting itself with the Baltimore Annual Conference; also asking the appointment of a presiding elder, was received and read.

The report of the President of Dickinson College, and the report of the committee on the subject, were presented and read. The College is represented to be in a flourishing condition. The Rev. Mr. Sewell addressed the Conference in reference to the education of the youth of the church.

Rev. Mr. Lanahan moved the Rev. Joseph Wheeler, a former member of the Conference, be recognized.

Rev. Mr. Wheeler explained his absence from the Conference since 1861. He had been caught in Staunton, Va., when the war broke out, and had not been able to get away until November last. He avowed himself as true loyal to the government of the United States, and in no sympathy whatever with the rebellion.

Rev. Mr. Phelps submitted a point of law, which the Bishop asked time to consider, and the question, on motion of Mr. Lanahan, was deferred.

The Virginia District was called, when Rev. Mr. Lannahan responded, giving a satisfactory report of the ministers under his charge. The missionary collections were reported as not having fallen off from those of the previous years.

The Committee on the Bible cause made a report, which was read and adopted. The State Bible Society during the past year is reported to have been greater than during the same period during the past two years.—Over 139,000 Bibles were distributed last year, of which number 86,000 were sent to North Carolina.

Rev. Thomas Myers, the State agent, made an interesting statement in reference to the Bible House in Baltimore and the Bible cause generally in Maryland. He made an earnest appeal to the members of the Conference in behalf of the Bible cause.

On motion, at 11½ o'clock, the Conference adjourned until 9 o'clock on Monday morning.

[The report of yesterday stated that charges had been preferred by the Rev. John Lanahan against Rev. John Thrush. This was a mistake. It should have read charges preferred by Rev. J. Thrush against Rev. B. H. Nadal.]

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY.—The Charleston Mercury, *par excellence* the fire eating last ditch paper of the South, whose editors frantically called upon its readers to die rather than be conquered, and who urged all to make Charleston positively the last ditch—quietly suspended publication one day, when the prospect of its editors being put in that ditch with a musket in their hands became exceedingly bright and favorable, packed up its type, press and materials, and deserted the town, leaving its deluded readers without any stimulus to remain and fight. It was removed to Cheraw, South Carolina, and, like the Memphis Appeal, will doubtless become a perambulating sheet in future, and, like the god from whom it derives its name, will steal from place to place, and will finally find the last ditch which it is in search of. It is a winged Mercury now, and will probably keep on the wing while Sherman is sauntering about the country.

☞ A splendid service of gold plate made for Maximilian attracts attention in Paris.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Medical Commencement.—The annual commencement of the School of Medicine of the University of Maryland was held in the Holliday Street Theatre, on Saturday morning, which, despite the bad weather, was crowded to its utmost capacity, the greater portion of the audience being ladies. The exercises were of the usual order at all commencements—reading of the mandamus, conferring the degrees, and valedictory address, interspersed with music by the Blues' Band. There were 87 graduates, of whom 43 were from Maryland, and the rest from other States

The annual commencement of the Maryland College of Pharmacy was also held last night in the New Assembly Rooms. The attendance here was very large, the ladies, as usual, predominating. Degrees were conferred on 7 graduates, of whom 6 were from Maryland and 1 from Pennsylvania. The exercises were enlivened by music from the Blues' Band.

Sentenced.—Patrick McCabe, private of the First Connecticut cavalry, charged with deserting from his regiment on or about the 20th of December, has been found guilty by a court martial and sentenced to be shot dead in Fort McHenry, for the space of one year and to forfeit all pay during the said confinement. Charles H. Brown, a drafted man, charged with failing to report, was tried for desertion. The court in view of the long imprisonment of the accused, decided to further confine him in a prison, and assigned him to a Maryland regiment.

Prisoners Returning Home.—On Saturday afternoon, about 600 Confederates left here en route for Richmond, having been exchanged according to the cartel made by the Commissioners They have been confined some time in the Federal prisons at Elmira, New York, and but a very few were wounded. Such of the sick as were unable to walk were conveyed in ambulances, of which there were about thirty in the train.

The Ball To Night—The desire on the part of our citizens to be present at the ball, to take place at the Maryland Institute to-night, is very exciting. That it will be the ball of the season there is no question, as every precaution will be exercised to prevent improper characters from being present. The Mayor and City Council and prominent military officers will be present.

Our Country.—The Hon. Judge Kelly, M. C. from Philadelphia, will deliver a lecture to-night in the Church corner of Green and German streets. The distinguished gentleman has selected as his subject the caption of this article, and those persons who are capable of appreciating intellectual worth will experience a rare treat to night by listening to the views of the eloquent Judge.

Sudden Death.—On Friday last, a lad named Charles Wheeler, son of John Wheeler, residing at No. 106 Johnson street, suddenly died while at work in a brick yard near Fort McHenry. An inquest was held on the body by Coroner Thomas, the jury rendering a verdict of death from heart disease.

Violating Ordinances.—John Brown was arrested on Saturday night, charged with fast driving, and driving his horse through the Broadway market during market hours. For the first offence he was fined $5 and costs, and in the second case $1 and costs by Justice Whalen.

Released.—W. P. Martin, a rebel deserter, arrested a few days since on the charge of being a rebel deserter, was released on Saturday upon taking the oath of allegiance and giving bond that he will reside north of Philadelphia during the war.

Charged with Theft.—Joseph Fefel was arrested on Saturday, charged with stealing $75 and a discharge from Samuel S. Clarke, a soldier. The accused was committed for court by Justice Whalen.

Masquerade.—The German Turner Association will hold a grand masquerade ball tonight at the New Assembly Rooms. These reunions of the Turners are always marked by the greatest pleasure.

Defrauding Soldiers.—Wm. Keenan was arrested on Saturday last, charged with defrauding a soldier. The accused was locked up in the military prison for a hearing.

AMUSEMENTS.

Holliday Street Theatre.—Mr. Forrest will enter upon his fourth and last week to-night at the Holliday Street Theatre. Mr. F. will appear in Dr. Bird's tragedy of The Gladiator, personating the character of Spartacus, a part in which the great tragedian stands pre-eminent. Mr. McCullough will assume the character of Pharamond; Miss Alice Gray that of Julia, and Madame Ponisi the Genoa. On Wednesday evening Mrs Alice Gray, the admirable actress and universal favorite, will take her benefit, and offers a most attractive bill. Rowe's tragedy of "Jane Shore" will be performed, with Madame Ponisi (who has kindly volunteered) in the principal character; and Knowles' comedy of the Love Chase, in which the distinguished comedienne, Mrs. H. Wilkins, from the Haymarket Theatre, London, will make her first appearance in Baltimore. As the fair beneficiary has such a host of ardent admirers among the habitues of the theatre, her appeal for a substantial benefit will no doubt be responded to by an overwhelming house.

Front Street Theatre.—The Irish drama of "Connie Soogah" will be presented at the Front Street Theatre to night in a magnificent manner. The play has commanded great attention and criticism in other cities, and is regarded as the most effectual production of the age.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.—Judge Bond.—The following business was transacted in this court Saturday:

The cases of John McKenzie, T. O. Harter, John Moore, John Fitzpatrick and T. H. Dover, were postponed until Saturday next.

Margaret Askin, colored, beating Elleen Brooks, colored, and Ellen Brooks for beating Margaret Askins. Cases compromised.

James Johnson, colored, beating Mr. Hock, not guilty, and the prosecuting witness ordered to pay costs.

The cases of Elizabeth Gaines, charged with assault, was held *sub curia*.

W. Phillips charged with beating Elizabeth Taylor, was fined $5 and costs.

Geo. Ashby, beating his family, was fined $20 and costs, and committed to jail for six months.

United States District Court.—Before the Hon. Judge Giles. The following business occupied the attention of this Court Saturday:

The March term of this Court will commence to-morrow morning. Judge Giles has issued the following order:

"DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, March 4th, 1865.—In pursuance of an act of Congress, approved January 24th, 1865, every member of this bar desiring to continue to practice in this Court, and every person hereafter desiring to be admitted to practice in this Court, will be required to take and subscribe to the oath, prescribed by the act of Congress, approved July 2d, 1862, which is in the following words:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted nor exercised the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power or constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto.—And I do further swear that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true and faithful allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of an attorney of this Court, so help me God.

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

John R. Crouse vs Robert T. Cronin—Bill filed for the sale of a leasehold property.

Jacob Hitzelberger vs. Peter Hitzelberger—decrees passed that Jane E and Peter Hitzelberger be possessed and hold a certain lot of ground on Monument street.

Eliza Jane Gatchell, next friend of Amelia H. Gatchell, vs John Howell Gatchell—decree passed for the sale of a house in Spring street.

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

Lewis F. Jantzy vs. O. B. Wilton—not concluded.

Assignment to-day, 714 to 762.

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND.

JANUARY TERM—1865.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

ANNAPOLIS, March 3d, 1865.

No. 18. John C. Groome, administrator of Jacob Keech, et al., vs John Lewis, et al.; an appeal from the Circuit Court for Howard county in equity. The argument of this cause was concluded by H. W. Archer for the appellee, and Hon. E. F. Chambers for the appellant.

☞ Jones has discovered the respective natures of a distinction and a difference. He says that "a little difference" frequently makes many enemies; while "a little distinction" attracts hosts of friends to the one on whom it is conferred.

☞ Eggs have declined twenty cents a dozen in Boston.

MY DARLING'S SHOES.

God bless the little feet that can never go astray,
For the little shoes are empty in the closet laid away!
Sometimes I take one in my hand, forgetting, till I see
It is a bit of half-worn shoe, not large enough for me;
And all at once I feel a sense of bitter loss and pain,
As sharp as when two years ago it cut my heart in twain.

O, little feet that wearied not, I wait for them no more,
For I am drifting with the tide, but *they* have reached the shore;
And while these blinding tear-drops wet these little shoes so old,
I put on them a value high above their price in gold;
And so I lay them down again, but always turn to say—
God bless the little feet that we so *safely* cannot stray.

And while I thus am standing, I almost seem to see
Two little forms beside me, just as they used to be!
Two little faces lifted with their sweet and tender eyes!
Ah me! I might have known that look was born of Paradise.
I reach my arms out fondly, but they clasp the empty air!
There is nothing of my darlings but the shoes they used to wear.

O, the bitterness of parting cannot be done away
Till I see my darlings walking where the feet can never stray;
When I go more am drifted upon the surging tide,
But with *them safely* landed there upon the river side;
Be patient, heart! while waiting to see their shining way,
For the little feet in the golden street can never go astray.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

☞ The frequency of safe robberies is causing comment as to the burglar proof qualities of safes. On Friday night last the office of the Treasurer of DeKalb county at Sycamore, Ill, was entered by burglars and the safe blowed open with powder and robbed of a large amount of money. The safe was furnished the county about one year ago in Cincinnati, as a burglar and fire proof safe, having inside a steel chest, with Covert's patent lock The safe has proved a bad failure as to being burglar proof. The mode of operating upon the safe seems to have been similar to that upon the safe of the same kind and make in the county treasurer's office at Adrian, Michigan, which was robbed last week of over $20,000. In this safe at Sycamore the bottom of the steel chest was driven away from the door so as to leave an inch of space the full length.

☞ Retail trade in Savannah is gradually unfolding, and the city presents a far more comfortable appearance than two weeks ago. The cotton on the wharves is being slowly stowed away in the revenue vessels by the singing of the stevedores Groceries, restaurants, drug stores, and all the utilities are reviving. A prompt police system is among the greatest desiderata. The drainage of the town is miserable, and a few of the by-ways reek with filth, while the carcass of an unburied horse, rotting in the suburbs gives a timely hint against the dreaded pestilence of summer.

☞ The Japanese who visited this country three years ago gave thirteen thousand dollars to August Belmont for the benefit of the New York politicians, as a reward for their attention to visitors. The money has never been distributed, and now a man who was a member of the police at the time comes before the courts with a claim for his share of the money. The terms of the gift were such as to complicate the case, and the lawyers are likely to get a good share of it.

☞ Mehemet Pasha, the best friend of America in Turkey, is dead. He was Grand Admiral and Secretary of the Navy. In 1858, he visited this country and will be remembered as the Turkish Pasha. He was received with distinguished honor, both by our Government and the citizens generally. He afterwards said, and evidently from his heart, that he regarded every American as his brother.

☞ Arguelles, who was some time ago extradited from New York and taken to Cuba, where he was tried and convicted of having been engaged in the slave trade, has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the chain gang. Zulueta, a wealthy Cuban, convicted of the same offence, has been sentenced to pay a fine of five thousand dollars, and to be banished from Cuba for the space of five years.

☞ Wendell Phillips said the other day, in a lecture: "Can you conceive a bitterer drop that God's chemistry could mix for a son of the Palmetto State, than that a Massachusetts flag and a colored regiment should take possession of Charleston? [Great applause.] In the whole history of poetic retribution, when did the wit poet imagine a more complete retribution?"

☞ One of the most prominent Professors of Berlin University, renowned for his philological lore, has gone mad, on a strange delusion that he has been robbed by a French hatter, at whose house he lodges, of certain valuable MSS., of which Napoleon has availed himself in his forthcoming "Life of Cæsar." He awaits the return of the hatter to begin a lawsuit against the French Emperor.

☞ The Port Royal, S. C., News Sixth, of the 18th, says that so far as the State of South Carolina being impoverished is concerned, the whole country is represented to be well filled with provision and forage. Sherman's men are active in supplying their necessary wants, and are willing to run the risk of marching through the Carolinas without once calling upon the North for a pound of substance.

☞ John C. Heenan, the noted American pugilist, is now residing in a reduced state of health, and is but a shadow of his former self. One of his lungs is almost if not entirely gone, and he is a man that stood six feet two in his boots, and weighed two hundred and thirty pounds, now weighs but one hundred and sixty five pounds.

☞ A letter dated Hatcher's Run, February 26, says that deserters continue to come in in great numbers along this part of the line. Last night three officers and thirty privates deserted to us, bringing their equipments with them. They sold their "traps" to our men for $22 each outfit.

☞ Cloth is now made from milk weed.—It is woven from the fibre that fills the pod The article takes dye well—better than cotton. Who knows but what our highways and ditches do not supply the article which shall thoroughly supplant king cotton?

☞ Two months ago Mrs Thornton of DeKalb county, Mo, gave birth to three children, all girls, and about two weeks ago a sister of the same lady in the same county, gave birth to four girls, weighing two and a half pounds each.

☞ It is announced that the production of sugar cane in the Sandwich Islands last year amounted to ten millions of pounds, which is far in advance of the quantity produced in Louisiana.

☞ They have gotten up a dressmakers' company in London. The object is to reduce the evils which await the sewing women of that metropolis. Over 600 ladies have subscribed to it.

☞ With the exception of his unpublished memoirs, Prince Metternich has secured all the posthumous papers of Heinrich Heine for the Austrian government, by the grant of an annuity for life to his widow of 9,000 francs.

☞ It is estimated that the sugar crop in Vermont last spring was 15,000,000 pounds, worth $2,250,000, enough to pay the war expenses of the State twice over, and have enough to sweeten the tea berides.

☞ A soldier fell from the mail train from New York on his way to New Haven on Saturday night, and was killed. The man was picked up in the cut train going down on the road and taken to Fairfield.

☞ Mr. Gounod's "Medkin Malgre lui" is to be brought out shortly at the Opera Comique. An operatic setting of Shakspeare's "All's Well that Ends Well" is announced as nearly ready at the same theatre.

☞ There is every prospect of the expedition proposed by Sir Henry James, to run a line of levels between the Mediterranean and Dead Sea, being carried into effect.

☞ A waggish editor suggests that Lee's army is advancing on Washington—so large is the number of deserters who are taking the oath of allegiance at that city.

☞ A Christian Commission Fair at San Francisco lately voted a gold pen, made in imitation of a goose quill, and furnished with diamonds to President Lincoln.

☞ For starving a horse to death, a brute named John Rogers, of New London, Conn., was recently sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment.

☞ The Richmond Sentinel states that the Confederate navy, which has cost $40,000,000, has destroyed 191 Federal merchant vessels.

☞ Burns' two sons, Nicol and James, are colonels in East India—71 and 73 years of age respectively.

☞ Miss Florence Marryat, a daughter of Captain Marryat, has a novel in Mr. Bentley's hands, entitled "Love's Conflict."

☞ Major General Heckton has been appointed to take charge of his old command—the district of Baton Rouge.

☞ Great preparations are making for cotton culture in the Sandwich Islands.

☞ The coal dealers of Boston have advanced the price to seventeen dollars a ton.

☞ The Rothschilds are large buyers of U. S. stocks at Frankfort, Germany.

☞ A new line of steamers is to be established between Boston and Liverpool.

☞ The troops in Gen'l Meade's army are now being paid off.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

MARCH.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
6-Monday	6 19	5 41	MARCH.
7-Tuesday	6 17	5 42	D. H. M.
8-Wednesday	6 16	5 44	New 17 12 27m
9-Thursday	6 15	5 45	First qr 4 7 19m
10-Friday	6 13	5 47	Full 12 5 41m
11-Saturday	6 12	5 48	Last qr 29 7 23m
12-Sunday	6 11	5 49	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, March 4, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, fm New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Norfolk—to M N Falls.

Steamer Commerce, (transport), Pascal, fm Fortress Monroe—to U S Quartermaster. Reports off Thomas' Point ship Ellen Stewart and brig Frances Jane, both bound up.

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Norfolk, Va.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, New York.

ASHORE.

Brig G L Buckman, coal laden, is ashore on Cape Henry—Per letter to Baker Bros, were here. (The is the vessel before reported unknown.)

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Sea Gull, Walden, New York, 2d inst.

Steamer Wm Kennedy, Fallett, Boston, 2d inst.

Ship Grey Eagle, Cutler, Rio Janeiro, Jan 21st.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Frances M Loring, Atwood, Boston, 2d inst.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Redwing, Lennon, sailed from Rio Janeiro 21st Jan for Baltimore.

Schr Braddock, Lawrence, from Bucksport for Baltimore, arrived at Salem 28th ultimo.

Schr Grapeshot, Snow, from Providence, arrived at Warren, 1st inst, to load for Baltimore.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

March 4, 1865.

430 American Gold (large)			199⅝
200 do do (large)			199
5,000 do do (large) a20			199⅜
10,000 do do (large)			199⅜
3,000 do do (large) a30			199⅜
3,000 do do (large)			199⅜
5,500 U. S. 5-20's			110
4 shares Bank of Baltimore			104⅝
25 shares Marine Bank			32⅝
1,000 shares Nat. Chemical			1
250 shares Mineral Hill			1.62
2,000 shares Balto. Chrome			2.22
2,000 do do do b30			2.25
1,100 do do do b10			2.23
1,200 do do do b30			2.33
400 do do do			2.35
4,000 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co			2.00
1,500 do do do			2.00
1,000 do do do a30			1.95

BALTIMORE MARKET.

March 4, 1865.

COFFEE—Rio is firmer, good and prime lots being held at 21@22 cents for gold.

FLOUR.—Prices of all grades are drooping and we have to quote our quotations, viz:

Howard Street Super	$11 00	@11 12½
" " Shipping Ex.	11 50	@00 00
" " Retailing Ex.	11 62½	@00 00
" " Family	12 00	@12 50
Ohio Super	11 00	@11 00
" Shipping Extra	11 50	@00 00
" Retailing Extra	11 62½	@00 00
" Family	12 00	@12 50
City Mills Standard Super	11 00	@00 00
" Ship. brands Extra	12 25	@12 50
Baltimore Family	13 75	@00 00
" Highbred Extra	12 50	@00 00

Rye Flour—Demand unimportant and first quality dull at $7.50@7.62½.

Corn Meal.—Kiln-dried City Mills we quote at $4.25@4.75.

GRAIN.—Very little Grain at market and transactions meagre. We quote prices as follows. White Wheat at $2.70@2.83, red Wheat at $2.3@2.60; white Rye at $1.60@1.65, yellow do at $1.60@1.61; Oats sell at 75 cts in store, and Rye $1.70@1.73.

PROVISIONS.—Market inactive and unsettled—Meat Pork we quote at $27@27.50 per bbl; Bacon Shoulders at 21@12½ cents; Sides at 23@23¾ cents; new Sugar-cured Hams at 24@25 cents; Western Lard in bbls. at 21@22 cents; Western Lard in tcs at 22@23 cents; Bulk Shoulders at 13@13½ cents, and Sides at 20 cents.

MOLASSES.—Demand very limited. We quote Cuba at 70@72 cents; Muscovado 75@80 cents; English Island at 70@80 cents, and Porto Rico 90@100 cts.

SALT.—Nothing doing.—From store we quote Ground Alum $3.00@3.50, ordinary brands of fine $1.90@1.40 sack, and Turk's Island $1.60 ⅌ bushel.

SEEDS.—Clover continues to move quiet and we quote prime Red at $8.50@8.75; Timothy is quiet at $6.50@6.75, and Flaxseed heavy at $2.70.

SUGARS.—Grocery descriptions are in more demand and firmer. Prices quotable as follows:

Cuba and E. L. fair to good ren'g	$16 00	@17 00
" " good grocery	17 50	@18 50
" " prime to choice grocery	19 00	@20 00
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	19 50	@20 00
" " prime to choice grocery	21 00	@22 50

WHISKY.—Demand more active and prices higher—sales having been made at $2.35.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 3 1865.

ASHES—The market is quiet, but prices are without change; sales at $11 41@12 for Pots, and $12 for Pearls.

COTTON—Since we have been a fair inquiry to-day, principally from spinners, but the market closes rather weak. We quote at 62c. for Middlings; sales of 800 bales.

COFFEE—The market is quiet, but holders generally are firm at full former rates.

CANDLES are in moderate demand, and steady. We quote at 20@25c for Adamantine; 45c. for Sperm, and 22c. for Patent

HOUSE AND HEMP.—The market for Western and State Flour is a trifle more active and under light arrivals and a much reduced stock prices of the low and medium grades are 5@10c ⅌ bbl. higher, while fancy brands are wanted; Trade and Family are very irregular and quiet at the close; the sales are 6,900 bbls. at $10.75@$11 for Superfine State; $10@10.50 for Fancy do; $10.25@10.40 for the low grades of Western extra; $10.50@11.50 for Shipping Ohio; $11 for Trade and Family do and brands; and $11.20@14.75 for St. Louis Extras.

Canadian Flour is fairly active and a shade firmer; the supply is light; sales of 200 bbls. at $10.10@$10.50 for the low grades of extra; $10.45@11.70 for Trade and Family Extras.—Southern Flour is without much change, the demand is light, sales of 400 bbls. at $10.75@$11.75 for mixed to Superfine, and $11.50@$14.75 for Trade and Family brands. Rye Flour is quiet but prices are without change; sales of 225 bbls. at $7@7.25. Corn meal is unchanged; the demand is fair; sales of 250 bbls at $7.50@$7.60 for Jersey.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is without important change, the demand is fair, mainly for milling, but the business is light, sellers generally are apart in their views; the sales are 22,000 bushels at $2.65@2.70 for good Chicago; Spring, and $2.75@2.80 for Milwaukee Club, and White Michigan on private terms. Barley is firm, but quiet; the supply is light; sales of 500 bushels Canada East on private terms. Barley Malt is steady and in good demand; sales of 2,000 bushels at $1.35@1.40. Oats are dull and easier; the sales are 46,000 bushels Western at $1.14@1.16, and Jersey at $1.09@1.11 on pier and delivered. Rye is quiet at prices nominally unchanged. Corn is less firm; sales of 6,700 bushels Prime Yellow Jersey at $1.16@1.17 on the pier, Mixed Western is held at $1.19, in store.

BROOM CORN.—Brisk is