DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALKS.....Publisher.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square 1 Time	$ 50
" 2 "	75
" 3 "	1.00
" 1 Week	1.75
" 1 Month	4.00
" 3 Months	10.00
" 6 "	18.00
" 1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

U. S. SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, a committee of two (consisting of himself and Mr. Guthrie) was appointed to wait on the President to inform him that a quorum had assembled, and were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, a resolution was adopted directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the Senate part of the Capitol the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, offered a resolution, which lies over, proposing to pay the claimants of seats from Arkansas and Louisiana compensation and mileage.

Mr. Trumbull called attention to the fact that a joint resolution had been presented to the President for his signature, but which he did not sign, directing suit to be brought in relation to paying the Central Illinois railroad company, and prohibiting any money to be paid to land grant railroad companies for transportation of troops, &c; the resolution did not pass the Senate, and the matter should be looked into.

Mr. Clarke explained that the wrong measure had been enrolled, instead of a private bill for the relief of his friend Armes.

On his motion the President was requested to return the resolution.

The Senate, after a short recess, was informed by Mr. Morgan, from the Select Committee, that the President would send a message in writing.

A message from the President was then announced. The Senate went into Executive session, and soon thereafter adjourned.

It is understood that the nomination of Cabinet members was received by the President, including Hugh McCulloch for Secretary of the Treasury, but the Standing Committees having yet to be appointed, no action was taken.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, March 6, 1865.

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

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The Speaker presented the response of the Baltimore and Harford Turnpike Company, and the Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Company, to an order of the House, both stating that the dividends of said roads have not averaged one per cent., and that they have been compelled to increase the tolls in consequence of the times, and that they are advised by their counsel that they have the legal right so to do. Also, from the Farmers' National Bank, stating that the bank was instructed by the Comptroller not to pay each member of the General Assembly over $400, the payment of mileage being considered by the Comptroller of doubtful constitutionality.

Orders Presented—By Mr. Markey, that the president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company be requested to inform the House of the present condition of the work, and the state of its financial affairs; adopted. By Mr. Wardell, that the bill to amend the charter of the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company be printed for the use of the House; adopted.

Leave Obtained to Report Bills.—By Mr. Wachter, to authorize the commissioners of Montgomery county to lease to Lewis Rehotts, by deed, a portion of the Court House square. By Mr. Hynes, to amend the charter of the Concordia Association of Baltimore. By Mr. Bateman, to legalize the acts of the corporation of Middletown, Frederick county, in levying $1,500, to pay the requisitions of Gen. Early. By Mr. Williams, to regulate the pay of officers for boarding prisoners.

Favorable Reports of Committees—By Mr. Anderson, from the committee on judiciary, Senate bill relating to State reporter, with no amendment; also, Senate bill to fix the terms of the Circuit Court of Cecil county; also, Senate bill to fix the terms of the Circuit Court of Harford county; also, Senate resolution authorizing librarian to subscribe for 250 copies of Cohen & Lee's digest of the decisions of the Court of Appeals, (which was passed); also, Senate resolutions authorizing the librarian to subscribe to two hundred copies of English statutes in force in this State, &c, by J. J. Alexander of Baltimore, which was passed; also, a joint resolution that the State librarian subscribe for two hundred copies of Mayer's digest, &c. By Mr. Poteet, from the Committee on Claims, to pay R. B. Hardesty for recording the Circuit Court of Baltimore city. By Mr. Janes, from the Committee on Corporations, to incorporate the Iron Reader Iron, Coal and Coal Oil Manufacturing Company; also to amend the charter of the Baltimore, Catonsville and Ellicott's Mills Passenger Railway Company; also to incorporate the Maryland Life Insurance Company. By Mr. Hilleary, of Washington, from a select committee, to amend the charter of the Hagerstown and Williamsport Turnpike Company. By Mr. Stone, from a select committee, to amend the law relating to the Circuit Court of Charles county.

Mr. Boles moved to reconsider the vote on the bill to amend the charter of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, which, after considerable discussion, was carried—yeas 25, nays 21. The House then refused to concur in the Senate's amendment to the bill.

Bills Read a Second Time—Relating to the sheriff of Somerset county. To make valid certain acts of Charles R. Stewart. To amend the local law of Frederick county relating to boarding prisoners in jail. To prohibit the sale or gift of spirituous liquors to minors in Annapolis, or within five miles of its incorporated limits, except upon the written order of parent or guardian, which order shall not be good after two days from its date; the penalty is from $50 to $400 fine, &c. To incorporate the Montgomery and Montgomery Turnpike Company, (with amendments.)

The House adjourned until 7½ P. M.

HOW CAN WE INCREASE THE QUANTITY OF WOOL?

Wool is increased in the individual sheep first by keeping it in a good fleshy condition; and second, by giving it food which is peculiarly adapted to the production of wool. A Merino, kept in good condition all the year, will yield a pound or two more of wool, at least, than the same sheep kept in thinnish condition all the year round. But it makes a material difference in the product of wool what kind of food produces this fleshy condition.

According to the experiments made on Saxon sheep in Silesia by Reaumur, 1,000 pounds of peas produced an increase of 134 pounds in the live weight of the animals with fourteen pounds and eleven ounces of wool, while 1,000 pounds of oats produced an increase of 146 pounds in live weight with but nine pounds and twelve ounces of wool. Peas did not give a greater amount of wool in proportion to the increase of meat than some other of the foods tried by the experimenter.

Rough pastures pass produce a ninth part in weight as much of wool as meat; fallow meadow hay, barley a twelfth part, oats a twelfth part, mangel wurzels and potatoes a seventh part, hay with *grass vetches* or *tiller*, one-half part, and so on.

Wool is increased in succeeding generations of sheep by breeding, just as every other desirable quality is thus increased, by by coupling those males and females together which possess it in the greatest degree, and selecting the heaviest fleece ewes to breed from; in each succeeding generation the individual average yield of wool in the flock will constantly increase.

THE members of the Illinois Legislature thought they had a good thing when they voted themselves their per diem in gold. But when they appeared before the auditor of the State treasury he couldn't see it, and proceeded to count out their allowance in legal tenders, informing the disconcerted gentlemen that an existing law sets aside the gold in the treasury for the payment of interest on sterling bonds, and that it was prohibited from using it for any other purpose. Most of the members pocketed their greenbacks in good humor and departed, but a number refused to surrender their warrants, and declared their purpose to submit the matter to the Supreme Court on an application for a mandamus to compel their payment in gold.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Interesting Missionary Meeting—Addresses, &c.—The Light Street station of the Methodist Episcopal Church observed its annual missionary jubilee last night, and the occasion was characterized by more than ordinary interest. Bishop Clarke presiding, and Rev. H. C. Westwood, Secretary. Rev. M. J. B. Morgan opened the exercise by announcing a hymn which was sung by the choir, the congregation joining, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Hamilton, D. D. An appropriate anthem was then rendered by the choir, when the president introduced the Rev. Dr. Harris, assistant corresponding secretary of the parent missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who briefly addressed the throne on the subject of missions, enforcing the sentiment of increased liberality on the part of the Church in upholding this great instrument in the evangelization of the world. He was succeeded by Rev. Dr. J. P. Durbin, corresponding secretary of the society.

The speaker commenced his address with an allusion to the fact that in November last a meeting of the General Missionary Committee of the Church was held in New York city to consider the work of foreign and domestic missions, under the patronage of the Methodist Church, and also to estimate the amount of contributions which would be necessary to sustain this work during the present year. It was ascertained that the sum of $600,000 would be required. He briefly reviewed the state of the missions in Europe, Asia, Africa and America, and all these were represented to be in a highly prosperous condition. Speaking of the establishment of a mission in Copenhagen, the capital city of Denmark, Dr. Durbin remarked that this city, in connection with this work, always reminded him of Fortress Monroe. At the latter place our Government had been in the habit of fitting out expeditions for the suppression of the rebellion, so in Copenhagen the Church was fitting out an enterprise to expel the devil from Europe. At the conclusion of Dr. Durbin's address, the President introduced to the audience the Rev. Isaac P. Cook, of Baltimore, whose pre-eminent gifts as a "bragger" always bring him forward when a particular collection is to be lifted.—Mr. Cook humorously set forth the object of the collection, which it was urged should be as liberal as circumstances might admit. A proposition to contribute $150 to constitute Bishop Clarke, the presiding officer, a life director of the Missionary Society, was heartily accepted, and the Bishop expressed his acknowledgment of the compliment. A similar proposition in honor of the Rev. Dr. Harris was warmly received, and the necessary amount was soon raised. At this stage of the meeting an interesting episode occurred.—Rev. Mr. Cook advanced upon the stage, holding in his hand a box containing an elegantly wrought bead basket, composed of beads of various varied beauty, so arranged as to form a singularly harmonious and beautiful display of colors.

It was announced that this basket was the handiwork of a young lady of St. Mary's county, Maryland, and was presented by her through her pastor, Rev. Ezekiel Richardson, to the missionary society as her contribution to the cause. The young lady is totally blind and has a sadly interesting history. She is a recent convert, having embraced the Methodist faith and joined that Church during the progress of a revival in St. Mary's Circuit last fall, under the direction of Rev. Mr. Richardson. By reason of her connection she has been repudiated by her family, notwithstanding which she is represented to cling firmly to her present faith. At the suggestion of Rev. Mr. Cook the audience promptly constituted this young lady a life member of the missionary society, and at a late period of the meeting she was made a life director by a contribution of $150. Rev. Mr. Richardson, her pastor, was also made a life member of the society. The basket was ultimately disposed of by Rev. Mr. Cook, who claimed the privilege of presenting it to whom he saw proper, and he accordingly gave it to Rev. Lyttleton F. Morgan, D. D., pastor of the Light street Church.

The sum of $175 was realized from propositions suggested by the exhibition of the basket, and the circumstances attending its appearance on this missionary occasion. The collection presented to the meeting, from all sources, to $900, and to this is to be added a contribution of over $500 by the Sabbath School connected with the charge, making about $1,500 as the contribution of the Light Street Church to the cause of missions. The exercises were concluded with doxology, and benediction pronounced by Bishop Clarke.

The Draft—The draft in all the Congressional Districts of this State, except the Fourth, will take place on 15th inst. Instructions to the effect are received on Saturday evening by Colonel Brown, Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for Maryland and Delaware, and the draft will certainly be enforced in every sub district wherein vigorous efforts have not been made to fill the quota previously assigned, nor any indications given of concerted action to produce the desired result. The wards in the Second District likely to be drawn are the First, Third, Fifth and Seventh. In the Third District the Ninth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Eighteenth will most probably be drawn the first. The Eighth and Twelfth are out, or nearly so, and the Fourteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth are correct in their efforts to be in a similar condition. The Fourth Ward, it is quoted, some time ago, and the Second and Sixth will be, it is expected, as fortunate previous to the day named for the draft. The ball at the Institute last night, it is thought, will realize funds enough to place the Sixth Ward beyond the necessity of being drafted.

Masquerade Ball—The annual masquerade ball of the Turnverein Society was held last night at the New Assembly Rooms.—Early in the evening the room was crowded with a motley assemblage representing all nations, classes and conditions. The ball was formally opened by a procession escorting the Prince Carnival borne on a litter, preceded by two pages and surrounded by clowns, harlequins, &c, which passed around the room to a raised throne or dais at its lower end, where the Prince was formally enthroned. Dancing was then commenced and kept up until midnight, when the grand procession of the evening was formed. It was headed by a party of Indians, ferocious in their war paint and brandishing their weapons; then came a party of cavaliers followed by Indian maidens, Columbus and historic characters connected with the early settlement of this country. Then came President Lincoln and his Cabinet. Secretary Seward was represented with an immense pasteboard box looking like an inverted photographic apparatus borne upon his head, while an immense pen rested upon his ear. Secretary Stanton bore under his arm an immense felt cannon. "Little Mac" was represented by a little fellow under four feet in height dressed in full uniform. Next came Jeff and his pal, all dressed in dilapidated uniforms. Maximilian and his friends were not forgotten, but occupied prominent positions in the procession. Circuses with dummy horses were improvised between the dances, and at a late hour the assemblage broke up. The dresses and decorations were in good taste and everything passed off in the most pleasant manner.

The Late Senator Hicks.—The remains of the above lamented dead will be received this morning at the Camden street depot by a committee of the City Council, and escorted to the Maryland Institute, where the body will be laid in state. A military guard, selected by the Secretary of War, will also attend the remains from Washington to their final resting place. General Morris has issued an order in which he details Colonel McCauley, 11th Indiana Volunteers, in command of the 20th Separate Brigade, 8th Army Corps, to take charge of the military escort to the remains of the late Senator Hicks. It is ordered that Colonel McCauley make a proper detail to assist in the funeral ceremonies of the late Hon. Thomas Holliday Hicks, at 10 o'clock this morning. It is also ordered that a field officer will be assigned to the command of this escort, who will form his command facing on Eutaw street, from Baltimore street, right resting on Pratt street, at 12½ P. M., and there await orders. The band of the 20th regiment U. S. artillery will accompany the escort. It has been suggested that our citizens display the national flag at half mast while the remains of the lamented dead are in our city, and that a salute be fired when the body shall be removed to its final resting place.

Petit Jury for the United States District Court—Marshal Burkhart has summoned the following named gentlemen to serve as the Petit Jury for the March Term of the United States District Court: Joseph B. Thomas, Edwin H. Bailey, Thomas Woollen, John Weems, William Kimball, John F. Sharretts, Antony C. Williams, Thomas Hamilton, Peter Hess, George W. Keyes, Martin J. Sparkin, William Collison, Nicholas Hutchins, John Remaker, Samuel Sullivan, Christopher G. Adreon, Samuel Reese, David Martin, Henry B. Stewart, John Q. Caldwell, John R. Bonsal, Marriott Boswell, Thomas Ellis, Wm. Gerlies.

Cattle Contracts—Captain J. Howard Wells awarded the following contracts for beef cattle yesterday morning: J. J. Bankard, Baltimore, 3,000 head of beef cattle, averaging 1,200 lbs., at $12 45 per 100 lbs; N. Morris, Chicago, 3,000 head, averaging 1,200 lbs., at $12 25; Lewis Myers, Allegany City, Pennsylvania, 3,000 head, averaging 1,200 lbs., at $12 40; J. J. Bankard, 2,000 head, averaging 1,150 lbs., at $11 75; N. Morris, 2,000 head, averaging 1,150 lbs., at $11 75; and Lewis Myers, 2,000 head, averaging $1,150 lbs., at $11 75.

Blockade Opened—The ice on the Susquehanna at Havre de-Grace broke up on Saturday night, and on Sunday and yesterday morning the ferry boat had great difficulty in forcing her way across, on one occasion being driven a considerable distance down the river. This caused some little delay in the arrival of the mail trains, but the train due yesterday afternoon came through on time.

AMUSEMENTS.

Benefit of Miss Alice Gray.—On Wednesday evening this justly popular actress will receive her annual benefit. Apart from the attractiveness of the promised entertainment—a bill of peculiar merit—the announcement of an opportunity for the public to lay their tribute properly to pay that the occasion of the benefit is to be chiefly attributed to the earnest co-operation of Marshal Carmichael and the police force.

Pay your Income—In the United States Court, yesterday, the case of Abraham Brotmanvs. Peter G. Sauerwein, United States Collector, was heard. The Court decided that the accused had failed to report his sales, which amounted during the year to $21,445 75, and according to law, Mr. Sauerwein, as the informer, was entitled to one-half of the fine, which is $10,743 36½.

Another Instalment—Upwards of 500 rebel prisoners arrived in this city yesterday en route for Fortress Monroe, to be exchanged. The Jackets exhibited the same caste of features and unsightly appearance that has been observed among that class of persons since the breaking out of the rebellion.

Railway Accident—Yesterday afternoon, a freight train while passing down Howard street, near the Bolton depot, ran off the track and caused serious damage to several cars loaded with flour and other produce.—The cars were overturned and their contents scattered on the streets.

Military and Naval—The following distinguished officers were at Barnum's Hotel yesterday morning:—Maj. General T. W. Egan, Brigadier General A. M. Blackman, Brigadier General A. C. Gillem, Brigadier General Paul, Admiral D. D. Porter.

Defrauding—John Wagner was arrested yesterday, charged with defrauding a soldier out of his money. The accused was locked up in the military prison for a hearing.

[FOR THE CLIPPER.]

A WINTER DAY.

BY JAMES RISTINE.

Many a storm has whirled its showering snow
Since fell the wilted leaf,
With silver intervenings of the glow
Of sunlight, bland and brief:

And the cold rains have dripped from bough to bough,
On pristless forest ways
Where lie athwart, the slippery branches now—
Where the squirrel leaps and plays.

Along the twittering snow-bird bends the spray
Greeting the russet dawn;
Or in the ampler splendor of the day
The slumbering bee is drawn.

From treasured sweets to cross the grove
Where perished asters lies—
Or golden butterflies
Glimmering in the alcoves and the glen
Pure thoughts, the kindly heart and helping hand
Nurture, awhile to stay—
Regrets that linger, when the life-ward strand
Leaves us to glide away.

HOW TO CULTIVATE SORGHUM.

Upland is alleged to be preferable to flat or clay soil; and it is better to be pliable, and not apt to bake after heavy rains, and all the better for having a southern exposure. The ground should be well plowed as early in spring as practicable; before planting, it should be thoroughly and deeply cultivated, and freed of clods by the liberal use of the roller. None but well ripened and sound seed should be used, the very purest that can be got—four quarts to the acre, and for the same amount of ground 150 pounds of superphosphate of lime, or its equivalent in some kind of immediate fertilizer, to be applied in the drills and covered with the seed.

The seed should be scalded by covering with water at 100 degrees Fahrenheit one and a half minutes; then reduce the temperature to blood heat, and leave the seed in the water say twelve hours, when it should be removed from the water and kept moist some forty-eight hours, or until it shall have begun to sprout. The seed thus treated should by no means be allowed to get dry before being covered.

The furrows should be shallow and about four feet apart. The seed and the fertilizer should be distributed carefully and covered to the depth of half to three-fourths of an inch. As soon as the plant has four or five leaves it should be partially thinned, the process being completed with care, seeking to restrain the strongest plants, which on subsequent occasions should be reduced to eight or ten inches in a row.

If the cane is thick enough without the suckers they should be removed. Labor may be saved by planting in hills three and one-half feet square, leaving four stalks to the hill, although the planting in drills is preferable. The cane needs early and thorough cultivation; which should be continued until the plants are three or four feet high; after this the cultivator had better not be used, as the roots about this time commence spreading. The suckers should be cut off, as the pulling process disturbs the roots and lacerates the stalk.

The cane is fit to cut when a majority of the seed heads have become brown, but the crop increases in value until the seeds are pretty well matured. The freezing of the uncut cane is disastrous unless worked up immediately. Better to cut green, if the seeds have shot up to their full height than allow it to freeze on the stalk. In cutting it should be taken off obliquely just above the crown roots, the tops topped off below the upper joint, bladed and shocked or piled where it can be sheltered from the sun and weather; it can remain in this condition for several weeks without damage. In procuring seeds for planting all canes not fully in head are too green, and should not be gathered for that purpose.

CHILDREN IN JAPAN.

During more than half a year's residence in Japan, I have never seen a quarrel among young or old. I have never seen a blow struck; scarcely an angry face. I have seen the children at their sports, flying their kites on the hills, and no amount of intermingled strings, or kites lodged in the trees, provoked angry words or impatience. I have seen them intent on their games of jackstones and marbles, under the shady gateways of the temples, but have seen no approach to a quarrel among them. They are taught implicit obedience to their parents, but I have never seen one of them chastised.—Respect and reverence for the aged is universal. A crying child is a rarity seldom heard or seen. We have nothing to teach them in this respect out of our civilization. I speak from what I know of the little folks of Japan, for more than any other foreigner have I been among them.

Of all that Japan holds, there is nothing I like half so well as the happy children. I shall always remember their sloe black eyes, and ruddy, brown faces with pleasure. I have played battledore with the little maidens in the streets, and flown kites with as happy a set of boys as one could wish to see. They have been my guides in my rambles, show me where all the streams and ponds were, where the flowers lay hid in the thickets, where the berries were ripening on the hills; they have brought me shells from the ocean, and blossoms from the field, presenting them with all the modesty and a less bashful grace than a young American would. We have hunted the fox-holes together, and looked for the green and golden ducks among the hedges. They have laughed at my broken Japanese, and taught me better; and for a happy, good-natured set of children, I will turn out my little Japanese friends against the world. God bless the boys and girls of Nipho!—*Letter from Japan.*

HAWKING IN NORTHERN CHINA.

Hawking is one of the amusements of the north of China. Dr. Lamprey, of the 67th Regiment, who has some knowledge of the language, went out with about a dozen Chinamen on the plain beyond Bang-ko-lin-sin's Folley. They extend themselves in line at certain distances from each other, and as soon as the Chinese greyhound started a hare, the hood was removed from the hawk, which one of the men carried on his wrist, and it shot off after the hare—soon hovered over it, and descending with force, fixed its talons in its back.

The sportsmen then made all haste up, otherwise the hare would have been torn to pieces. As an illustration of the exuberance of the Chinese with fire arms for the purposes of sport, Dr. Lamprey could not persuade them to take a shot at anything with his gun, and he described their astonishment as something intense when he managed to bring down a quail flying, and the impression made was so great that they mentioned the occurrence to every one they met and drew attention to the wonderful weapon by which the feat had been effected.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 24.]

AN ACT to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and China.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to invite proposals by public advertisement, for the period of sixty days, in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Washington, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco, respectively, for mail steamship service between the port of San Francisco, in the United States, and some one port or ports in the Chinese empire, touching at Honolulu, in the Sandwich Islands, and one or more ports in Japan, by means of a monthly line of first class American sea going steamships, to be of not less than three thousand tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum between said ports, and to contract with the lowest responsible bidder for said service for a term of not more than ten years, to commence from the day the first steamship of the proposed line shall depart from the port of San Francisco with the mails for China: *Provided*, That no bid will be considered which shall amount to more than five hundred thousand dollars for the twelve round trips per annum, nor unless the same is from a citizen or citizens of the United States, and accompanied by an offer of good and sufficient sureties (also citizens of the United States) for the faithful performance of such contract.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any contract which the Postmaster General may execute, under the authority of this act, shall go into effect on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, and shall, in addition to the usual stipulations of ocean mail steamship contracts, provide that the steamships accepted for the service shall be constructed of the best material and after approved models, with all the modern improvements adapted to sea-going steamships of the first class, and shall be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy, whose report shall be made to the Postmaster General.—That the Government of the United States shall be entitled to have transported, free of expense, on each and every steamer, a mail agent, to take charge of and arrange the mail matter, to whom suitable accommodation for that purpose shall be assigned. That in case of failure from any cause to perform any of the regular monthly voyages stipulated for in the contract, a pro rata deduction shall be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages. That suitable fines and penalties may be imposed for delays and irregularities in the performance of the service, and that the Postmaster General shall have the power to determine the contract at any time in case of its being underlet or assigned to any other party.

Approved, February 17, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 26.]

AN ACT to establish a bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati, Ohio, a post road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, and at Covington, in the State of Kentucky, is hereby declared to be, when completed, in accordance with the laws of the States of Ohio and Kentucky, a lawful structure and post road for the conveyance of the mail of the United States.

Approved, February 17, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 25.]

AN ACT supplementary to an act approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to establish certain post roads."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty two, entitled "An act to establish certain post roads," shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to authorize the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and the Jeffersonville Railroad Company (stockholders in the Louisville Bridge Company,) to construct a railroad bridge across the Ohio river at the head of the falls of the Ohio, subject to all the provisions of said act: *Provided*, That the said bridge may be constructed at a height not less than fifty-six feet above low-water mark, and with three draws, sufficient to pass the largest boats navigating the Ohio river; one over the Indiana chute, one over the middle chute, and one over the canal: *Provided*, That the spans of said bridge shall not be less than two hundred and forty feet, except over the Indiana and middle chute and the canal; said bridge shall be constructed with draws of one hundred and fifty feet wide on each side of the pivot pier over the Indiana and middle chutes, and of ninety feet in the canal: *And provided further*, That said bridge and draws shall be so constructed as not to interrupt the navigation of the Ohio river.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the bridge erected under the provisions of this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post road.

Approved, February 17, 1865.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 16.]

A Resolution to extend the time for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, and for the completion of said road.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time specified in the fourth section of the act of Congress approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes," for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by said act to aid in the construction of a railroad from Pere Marquette to Flint, and for the completion of said road, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the term of five years.

Approved, February 17, 1865.

MATCHES.

IMPORTANT!

SECURITY for LIFE AND PROPERTY!

THE UNIVERSAL SAFETY MATCH!

A MATCH WITHOUT ODOR and PERFECTLY SAFE, and which can ONLY BE IGNITED on the PREPARED SURFACE of THE BOX. It received a Bronze Medal at the World's Fair in London, and no other matches were admitted to the exhibition on account of risk.

☞ No accidental fire can occur from the use of these matches. Also the

SAFETY FLAMING FUSES OR WIND DEFIERS FOR CIGAR LIGHTERS,

Which neither WIND NOR RAIN will extinguish!

O. H. BENELIOT,

General Agent for State of Maryland,

No. 1 N. Gay St., Baltimore.

m4-eod1m

HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS.

HANCE'S COUGH CONFECTIONS.

A CLEAR VOICE IS THE BEAUTY OF SPEECH.

WHY SUFFER FROM HOARSENESS,
WHY SUFFER FROM COUGH,
WHY SUFFER FROM SORE THROAT?

when a single box of

HANCE'S
COUGH CONFECTIONS

Will give almost instantaneous relief? They generally relieve Coughs or Cold in TEN MINUTES,

And their continued use will prove successful in curing it.

They are specially recommended to Clergymen.

They are specially recommended to Lecturers.

They are specially recommended to Auctioneers.

They are especially recommended to Public Speakers of all descriptions.

They are specially recommended to Singers.

They are specially recommended to Consumptives.

They are especially recommended to all who suffer from Coughs, Colds or Hoarseness.

I have no hesitancy in saying to any one who is suffering from any of the above named complaints, try these Cough Confections at once, the experiment only costs twenty-five cents, and in most instances they will give immediate relief; in fact, they must be used to be appreciated. Being compounded of active though harmless ingredients, the trial can always be made with safety, and the results will be satisfactory every instance, as it satisfies the sufferer that he has at length procured the right article.

Hance's Cough Confections are prepared at, and sold by

SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore street,
Baltimore, Md.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters of administration on the estate of ISAIAH BAYNES, late of said city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the 9th day of August, 1865, otherwise they may be, by law, excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, given under my hand this 9th day of February, 1865.

LEVI BAR,
Administrator.

feb11-law4w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That application will be made to the Mayor and City Council, at its present session, to condemn an Open Castle street from McKildery to Montmorenci street.

mh1-2m*

JACOB KIECZLE.

MEDICAL.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL,
FOR GENERAL WEAKNESS.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL,
FOR NERVOUS DISEASES.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL,
FOR PAIN IN THE BACK.

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL
CURES DEBILITATED SUFFERERS

DR. BRADSHAW'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL,* For General Debility, Loss of Muscular Energy, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Weakness, Obstructions, Female Complaints, and all other diseases arising from excess and imprudences in life, and removing all improper discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys or other organs, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the Symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Lassitude, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruption of the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of the world; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another. Effects upon both mind and body can be rectified, and the nervous system healthfully invigorated, where the qualifications of manhood have been impaired.

Price $2 per bottle; two bottles for $3; four bottles for $10; six bottles $15; ten bottles $20; twelve bottles $24.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore street.

del-eod3m

HANCE'S Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills.

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Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills

Hance's Sarsaparilla,
Vegetable or Blood Pills,
For Purifying the Blood.

BALTIMORE, June 23, 1863.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm which I suppose proceeded from the impure state of my blood. I was recommended to take Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills, and after taking one box the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely gentle in their operation, and would cheerfully recommend to every person in want of a mild purgative.

PATRICK ROCHE,
No. 33 Conway street,
between Howard and Eutaw.

In purchasing these Pills let me add

ONE WORD OF CAUTION.

Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient call and see the proprietor himself.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and SWEETZER & CO., corner of Charles and Pratt streets. del-eod1m

HANCE'S CHEMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative.
Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative.
Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative.
Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative.

Prevents hair from falling out.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Causes it to grow on bald heads.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Prevents hair turning gray.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Permanently removes Dandruff.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Gives hair lustre and beauty.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Renders harsh hair soft and glossy.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
Cures all diseases of the scalp.

Hance's Chemical Hair Restorative
The best hair dressing for children.

Prepared only by SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore street.

Price $1 per bottle.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore street.

del-eod3m

PHARNUM'S COUGH CANDY!

"HE THAT HATH AN EAR TO HEAR, LET HIM HEAR."

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12, 1856.

The duties of my business have led me to coughs, colds and asthma and pulmonary affections. I have been deprived of the power of attending to the duties of my profession, and should have died, had it not been for the benign effects of your MEDICATED CANDY. I tried it but a few hours before I began to reap the advantages of its effects.

MY COUGH AND HOARSENESS LEFT ME—MY LUNGS ARE HEALED.

And my appetite greatly improved. I therefore have no hesitation in adding my testimony to that of the many who have experienced the benefits of your valuable Cough Candy. WILLIAM MRACEK.

Prices 25 cents per package, or three packages for $1.

☞ Sold by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and SWEETZER & CO., corner Charles and Pratt streets. del-eod3m

DR. CHALMER'S SANATIVE TINCTURE, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD AND CURING NERVOUS DISEASES.

Price $1 per bottle.

When the blood is impure, and its circulation thereby becomes dull and sluggish, this TINCTURE, by its purifying properties, will impart a more energetic and natural action, increasing thereby the power of the secretory and distributive organs. It relieves, with wonderful rapidity, every disorder incident to the digestive apparatus; restores the appetite; renews the strength; hardens the muscles; braces the nerves; gives elasticity to the spirit; recruits the mental energies; banishes despondency; imparts to the attenuated frame a more robust appearance; allays irritation; calms the disturbed imagination, builds up the shattered constitution, and may be taken without fear by the young or old, the robust or feeble, with equal advantage. The insidious resulting from late hours, or too close application to labor of any kind, is quickly removed by its action, and ladies engaged in sedentary occupations, and suffering from leucorrhœa therefrom, will find it a safe and healthy stimulant. For sale by

SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore street.

del-eod3m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fainting, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arises from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Take this advertisement to your Druggist and tell him that you want the sure and most reliable female remedy in the world, which is contained in these Pills.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

have been a standard remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Ask for directions, stating what they should not be used—with each Box.

Pills sent by mail, promptly secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors.

HUTCHINS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
51 Cedar street, N. Y.

Sold by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, and Druggists generally.

del-eod3m

TYLER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF GAMBAUC,

Well known as the Most Pleasant, Safe and Speedy Cure for *Colds, Coughs,* HOARSENESS, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Its superior efficacy in arresting Stubborn Coughs and the first stages of Consumption has long been appreciated by most families and physicians, and its success in giving immediate relief from a recent Cough or Cold unprecedented. 25 CENTS per bottle, at his old stand, corner of Baltimore and High streets. feb16-6m*

MEDICAL.