DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
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"	1 Week	1.75
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ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

U. S. SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1865.

The Senate met at noon.

Mr. Foote announced the absence of the Vice President, and Mr. Clark moved that Mr. Foster be chosen president pro tem. of the Senate.

This was unanimously agreed to, and Mr. Foster took the chair.

Mr. Lane of Kansas, presented the credentials of Mr. Brown as Senator elect from Arkansas.

Mr. Howard objected to their reception.

The cousir asked what action did the Senator from Kansas propose?

Mr. Lane. I ask a vote.

Mr. Howard said Arkansas is a State in insurrection, so declared by the President's proclamation, which has not been revoked, and so far as was in us, the state of war which existed in Arkansas still exists, and which existed in Arkansas as a separate community is unjustly Arkansas as a separate community is unjustly engaged in a war with the United States. Her people, therefore, are enemies of the United States and seeking to overthrow this Government, and using all their facilities to put an end to it, so as to their facilities to put an end to it, so as to base upon the rules the so called Confederate government.

While this state of things endures in Arkansas, and while she is recognized as a community hostile to the United States, and waging actual hostilities against the United States, it is not the right of her people, in any form, to send either Senators or Representatives to the Congress of the United States.—Such persons have no right here, because their constituents are enemies of the United States, and a constituency hostile to the United States have no right to be represented.

Mr. Conness had no objection to referring the credentials. It appeared that the Senator from Kansas was more persistent than was compatible with propriety or regard for the oft repeated opinion of the Senate on the question involved. He (Mr. Conness) would not say how his vote would have been cast on the Louisiana question, had it been brought to an issue before Congress adjourned; but it was unfair to the Senate and the country that the matter to the House and the country that there was great impropriety in pressing forward this application in the manner it had been for the admission of Senators from those States.

Mr. Lane—I deny the right of the Senator from California to lecture me; I utterly deny his right. The Senator says I have been persistent in preventing credentials of Senators from insurrectionary States. The State of Arkansas adjoins my State. I presented the credentials of Messrs. Fishback and Baxter last session, and now I offer the credentials of Mr Snow, he having been elected to this Congress. But the Senator from California objects, that Mr Fishback is unworthy of his seat. For that I am not responsible. He was elected by the loyal men of Arkansas. I deny the truth of the averments against Mr. Fishback. It is true he did vote for the ordinance of secession, but it was shown here that he did so to save his life, there being no other means.

Mr. Conness said—Not worth it, sir.

Mr. Lane, resuming, said it was shown Mr. Fishback was a radical anti-slavery man from the time he entered Arkansas until he made his appearance here. Why did not the Senator from California lecture the Senate instead of lecturing the Senator from Kansas?

Mr. Conness suggested that the Senator keep cool.

Mr. Pomeroy said it had been the custom to receive and refer credentials. He would ask the Senator from Michigan how they should know whether the rebellion is suppressed unless they make inquiry upon the subject? What better way was there than to refer the credentials to a committee?

Mr. Howard conceded the probability of the present government of Arkansas being loyal, so far as concerns the members of the Legislature, the Governor and other Executive officers, and its judiciary. His objection was as to the disloyalty of the mass of the people.

Mr. Pomeroy asked whether the Senator was not willing that question should be inquired into.

Mr. Howard did not think that ought to be settled in committee. According to his information but a comparatively small part of the people of Arkansas are loyal and if that government was left to itself it could not exist forty-eight hours, owing to the traitorous majority living within the borders of that State. It was the proper duty of the Executive first to certify that a state of war has ceased in Arkansas, and that she is sufficiently loyal to be taken out of what his proclamation declares to be in insurrectionary States.

Mr. Fessenden, at this point of the discussion, suggested a short Executive session.

This was agreed to, and after a short time spent in Executive session, the Senate adj'd

[It is understood that the nomination of the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, as Secretary of the Treasury, was confirmed by the Senate.]

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, March 6.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES—Evening Session.—The bill appropriating $6,000 for the purpose of procuring a full length portrait of the late Senator Hicks, and providing for the erection of a monument over his remains, was read the second time.

Mr. Calvert moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, which was rejected.

Mr. Stockbower submitted the following:

Whereas it is publicly represented that the patronage of certain officials is openly exerted within these walls to secure the election of a particular individual to the Senate of the United States, and these representations are so confidently and persistently asserted and reiterated as to be unmerciful paints, as well as injurious to the honor and usefulness of this body; therefore

Resolved by the House of Delegates of Maryland, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to inquire into and ascertain the truth or falsehood of said charges, and that the committee proceed at once to the discharge of its duties, and to this end be allowed to sit during the recess of the House, to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses on oath.

Mr. Anders offered an amendment, which was accepted, striking out that portion requiring the committee to sit during the sittings of the House.

Mr. Stockbower said he offered the resolution because he had heard it charged, when in Baltimore, that this was the most corrupt Legislature that ever assembled in the State, and the charge had gone abroad among the people.

Mr. Pilkington was surprised that such charges should be believed. Rumors were always current, but they generally amounted to nothing but rumors. Some members had been jocularly charged with being "greased" in the interests of the City Passenger Railway Company, but he had seen no one who he lived the charge true. He was not afraid of any investigation, and if there was any definite evidence of corruption and bribery, let it be fastened upon the parties, but he was opposed to going into what seemed unnecessary expense.

Mr. Lee by said where there was so much smoke there must be some fire. Charges of corruption had been made, and they should be inquired into.

Mr. Anderson objected to the resolution, as there were enough members absent from the sessions of the House in committee now. There was no use in further increasing expenses, and he did not believe that anything would arise from the proposed investigation.

Mr. Tarr said it was the opinion of people in Baltimore that every man in the Legislature had his price, and he demanded that an investigation should be had to clear up the charges current in the air, and would cheerfully vote in favor of it.

Mr. Willis thought the resolution outrageous and insulting to the dignity of the House, and hoped it would be voted down.

Mr. Bohrman denounced the proposition and said that because certain parties had been beaten they desired to charge others with fraud. He did not doubt that the Government officials had taken part in this contest, because he had seen crowds of hungry office holders around the State House since the commencement of the session.

Mr. Pilkington moved that the resolution be laid upon the table, which was rejected by a vote of yeas 51, nays 32.

Mr. Anderson opposed the measure, and called attention to the fact that all the opposition members voted in its favor. He believed that it was unnecessary to attempt to mislead and water, and hoped every Union member would vote against the resolution.

Mr. Stockbower's order was then rejected—yeas 31, nays 33.

Adjourned.

ANNAPOLIS, March 7.

SENATE.—Mr. McMaster offered a message to the Senate proposing to adjourn the General Assembly *sine die* on Friday, March 24th, at 6 o'clock P. M., which was adopted, (in which the House concurred.)

The President appointed Mr. Carroll a member of the committee on elections, in place of Mr Mauné; also, Mr. Hollon on the committee on education, in place of Mr. Maund.

Mr. Philpot offered an order that the Secretary of the Senate procure two frames to contain the address of General Washington on resigning his commission at Annapolis, and the reply thereto of the Congress of the United States, to be placed one on each side of the painting of last event in the Senate chamber, &c. Mr. Philpot made a handsome address in connection with the subject, after which it was referred to the committee on finance.

Bills ordered to Report Bills.—By Mr. Philpot, to amend the act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes. By Mr. Orr, to incorporate the Dan's Mountain Coal and Iron Company of Allegany county. By Mr. Carroll, to repeal the first twelve sections of the 98th article of the Code relating to wild fowl, so far as they relate to Dorchester county.

Bills Reported—By Mr. Orr, to enable soldiers in the field to vote, which was made the order of the day for the 14th instant. By Mr. Carroll, to incorporate the town of Newmarket, Worcester county; also to incorporate the Empire Coal Company; also to incorporate Occil Lodge, &c. By Mr. Maund, relating to the drawing of jurors in Baltimore city, with amendments, which were adopted.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of certain State officers, with the result as announced in the House proceedings

The Senate took a recess until 7½ P. M.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—*Petitions Presented.*—By Mr. Soper, from the Children's Aid Society of Baltimore for a State appropriation; also from the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. By Mr. Pilkington, from sixty builder and merchants of Baltimore that an act of incorporation may be given to the Colored Caulkers' Society; also from the Colored Caulkers' Association of Baltimore for an act of incorporation.

The Senatorial Question.—Mr. Rinehart moved a reconsideration of the vote last night rejecting the order of Mr. Stothower for the appointment of a committee to examine into charges "that the patronage of certain officials is openly exerted within these walls to secure the election of a particular individual to the Senate of the United States," &c.—The motion was seconded by two members voting with the majority. The order, after considerable discussion, was adopted, and the order reconsidered by yeas 44, nays 34, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Frazier, (Speaker), Agnew, Ansel, Calvert, Comegys, Cook, Cairns, Everhart, Fooks, Fawcett, Garrison, Hambleton, Hardy, Holloway, Hopkins, Hynes, Kirk, Kimmey, Queen Anne's, Leahy, Malone, Marker, McCamant, Muler of Anne Arundel, Miles, Nairne, Norris, Parker, Poteet, Rhinehart, Rider, Robinson, Shaw, Showacre, Stothower, Smith of Allegany, Smith of Dorchester, Stewart, Stone, Tarr, Usilton, Warner, Watkins, Williams, Ziegler—44.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Bartol, Brown, Cliff, Cremins, Cummings, Darling, Ewey, Jones, Keefer, Kirk, Leaverton, Lee of Baltimore city, McCullough, Miller of Washington, Pennington, Pilkington, Sherry, Silver, Smith of Frederick, Soper, Tull, Wardwell, Willis—24.

Mr. Rinehart offered to amend the order (see proceedings of last evening) by adding the following, which was adopted:

"*Whereas*, It is asserted by members of this House that they have been informed by respectable persons that it can be proven that certain members of this General Assembly have received bribes, and that other members have been offered bribes, in connection with the election of United States Senator; therefore,

Ordered, That this committee report to the House during its session to-morrow, Wednesday, 8th March."

The order, as amended, was then adopted by a rising vote—yeas 43, nays 30.

The Chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. Stothower, Bahrman, Tarr, Miller of Anne Arundel and Shaw.

A message was received from the Senate proposing an adjournment of the General Assembly, *sine die* on Friday, March 24th, at 6 o'clock, P. M., in which the House concurred.

Election of Officers.—The House, at 1 o'clock, proceeded to the election of a State Librarian, a Commissioner of Police for Baltimore city, and State directors in certain banks, with the following result.

For State Librarian.....

Thomas J. Anderson, Bartol, Brown, Cliff, Cremins, Cummings, Darling, Ewey, Jones, Keefer, Kirk, Leaverton, Lee of Baltimore city, McCullough, Miller of Washington, Pennington, Pilkington, Sherry, Silver, Smith of Frederick, Soper, Tull, Wardwell, Willis—24.	
Mayor—Wm. Anderson.....	68
Samuel C. Hinder, Police Commissioner.....	56

Whole number of votes cast, 75.

The following gentlemen were elected State directors:—In Bank of Baltimore, Samuel Duer. In Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, Henry Jones and George K. Berry. In Hagerstown Bank, John Richard and Henry Landis. In Easton Bank, Peregrine Groome and W. B. Massey. In Farmers' Bank of Maryland, R. D. Woodward.

The Chair announced the election of the above.

The House adjourned to 7½ P. M.

[THE LATEST PARISIAN MODES.

[Correspondence of the New York Journal of Commerce.]

The Empress was attired for the opening ball at the Tuileries in a robe of a new manufacture, fabricated in Lyons, for the first time, and especially for the occasion; this *drap de Phèbe* is made of silk and silver, and the *journeaux des modes* describe its splendor in terms so hyperbolical that one can scarcely help smiling at the enthusiasm excited by the silvery ——— ——— ———