DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALKE.....Publisher.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 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	25.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF PAGE.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, March 14, 1865.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate resumed its session at five o'clock, P. M.

Bills Passed.—Amending the charter of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad Company, granting additional time for the completion of the road. Amending chapter 251 of laws of 1862, conferring certain powers on the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore in relation to levying and collecting taxes for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the municipal government, so as more clearly to exempt certain property from taxation for such purposes.

The bill imposing a license of two thousand dollars per annum on substitute agents and brokers was rejected by yeas 9, nays 11.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—*Evening Session:*—*Bills Passed.*—Taxing dogs for the protection of sheep. Changing the mode of drawing jurors in Baltimore city. [This bill is now a law.] Incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. Incorporating the Washington Fire Company of Baltimore. Incorporating the Oakland Coal and Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Valiant, from the special committee to investigate certain charges of fraud in connection with the draft of 1864, whereby it is asserted that thousands of dollars were expended for the purpose of placing substitutes and recruits in the army, and the recruits were placed in said service by the parties receiving said money, &c., submitted a report, saying that the committee had "no testimony proving any of the parties charged to be guilty of fraud and corruption," and asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Enver moved that the report be accepted, which motion was resisted.

Mr. Smith, of Allegany, (a member of the committee,) said he intended to offer a minority report on the subject. There had been frauds, and he believed he had evidence in his possession to prove it.

City Passenger Railway.—The Senate bill allowing the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company to increase their fare repealing the six fifth Park tax, and giving the city one cent on each passenger in lieu thereof and allowing the conversion of the present three into two cent tickets with Holliday street as the common centre of all, the charges to continue in force until specie payments shall be resumed, was taken up for consideration on its third reading.

Mr. Roper offered an amendment allowing the company to charge six cents fare for each passenger travelling from any one point of the city to any other point, with an additional charge of three cents for transfer tickets, one fifth of the gross receipts to go to the support of the public parks, as at present.

Mr. Soper advocated the adoption of his amendment, as affording ample relief to the company.

Messrs Pilkington, Tull and Miller of Anne Arundel opposed the amendment, and advocated the passage of the bill as it came from the Senate.

Without taking a vote the House adjourned.

SENATE.—*Bills Reported from Committees.*—By Mr. Orr, from the Committee on internal improvements, to incorporate the United States Real Estate and Land Advertising Company, unfavorably, in which the Senate did not concur, and the bill was laid over informally; also, unfavorably on the bill to incorporate the Boat Transportation Company of Allegany county.

Bills Passed.—To provide for the completion of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad. House bill authorizing bounties, under the act of 1864, to be paid to the families or heirs of soldiers, &c., with several amendments.—To amend the charter of the American Fire Insurance Company. Relating to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore city.

The bill to encourage immigration into this State from foreign countries was under consideration when this letter closed.

ANNAPOLIS, March 15, 1865.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The vote rejecting the bill to repeal article 60 of the Code, entitled "crows," was reconsidered and passed—yeas 43, nays 23.

Bills Read a Second Time.—To fix the compensation of Judges of the Orphans' Courts of the State at $4 per day without mileage. [Mr. Darling offered an amendment to fix the pay of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city at $6 per day, which was adopted. Mr. Rinehart moved to fix the pay of the Judges in the counties at $3 per day, which was rejected. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.] The bill relating to weights and measures. [This bill provides that all charcoal sold by measurement in this State shall be sold by the bushel of 2150 cubic inches.] To amend a general law relating to the license of non resident traders.

Baltimore City Passenger Railway.—The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to amend the charter of the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company—the amendment offered by Mr. Stirling, (as printed in the last evening's proceedings,) before the House. The amendment makes no change in the present routes and fare of the company except to authorize the charge of three cents for transfer tickets. Mr. Robinson, of Anne Arundel, spoke in favor of the amendment. Mr. Soper called for the reading of the protest of the Mayor and City Council, and addressed the House in favor of his amendment. He said the bill created seven lines, all terminating at Holliday street, and the running of cars every six minutes on each route, as required by their charter, would require one car to start and arrive at that point every minute. Mr. Cook, of Baltimore city, also spoke in favor of the amendment. Messrs. Miller, of Anne Arundel, and Lee spoke in favor of the bill.

The call for the previous question was sustained, and the amendment offered by Mr. Soper was rejected—yeas 34, nays 37.

Mr. Soper offered an amendment, the same as the amendment previously offered by him and rejected, except to increase the price of transfer tickets to four cents.

Mr. Miller, of Anne Arundel, offered to amend the amendment so as to provide that the park tax shall be one cent from each passenger instead of one fifth of the gross receipts of the road, which was rejected—yeas 20, nays 46.

The amendment of Mr. Soper was then adopted by yeas 41, nays 24, so that the route and fares remain as at present, with the exception of a charge of four cents for transfer tickets.

Before concluding the bill the House took a recess until 7½ P. M.

DISTURBANCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—Another relic hunter, Warren Spaulding, who came to Washington to see the sights the other day, while on a visit to the White House, cut a large piece out of one of the curtains in the East Room. He was arrested, and held in $500 bail to answer at court. It is estimated that within a few months past losses to the amount of several thousand dollars have been sustained by visitors cutting and mutilating the furniture, in order to carry off pieces thereof as relics. Despite the many arrests made recently, visitors continue to commit depredations, and the only way to prevent the practice will be to make an example of some one, and teach these relic-ors that stealing consists in the unlawful appropriation to one's own use of others' property, whether public or private.—*National Intelligencer.*

RAPID EXTERMINATE.—Sherman's march towards Virginia, and the operations of Sheridan in the Valley, are doing as much as Grant's left, at Hatcher's Run, to render Gen. Lee's tenure of Petersburg very insecure. His supplies are beginning to grow less in quantity every day, and in order to husband them, everybody that can possibly be spared is sent out of Petersburg and Richmond. The refugees from these places say that the cars are crowded with people going to Danville and Lynchburg, which are scarcely safer than the places left.

☞ A correspondent, says a Boston paper, asks if it is possible to get the name of Gen. Schimmelfennig, the commander of Charleston, into rhyme. Guess so:

The gallant Dutchman, Schimmelfennig,
Hold Charleston as he would a hen egg;
He prabs the traitors by the ears,
And brings them to their lager beer.
We wish we had a million such men
As this bold rebel-hating Dutchman."

NATURAL POLICE.—Every vessel which now bears the Confederate flag on the ocean has its house of operation in neutral ports. From them they sally at them they supply themselves with food and fuel; in them they transshipment; to them they retreat in case of disaster; there they are built; there they retire for repairs.

☞ The Maine State tax for 1865 is $1,616,831.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Important Concerning the Draft.—The following important order has been issued to the Provost Marshals by Col. Brown:

To the Provost Marshals of the States of Delaware and Maryland:

Gentlemen:—The object of the 224 section of the amendment of the enrollment act, approved March 3, 1863, is to enable assessees to put in recruits, to represent their drafted members.

The persons put in under this section as recruits, are volunteers and not substitutes.

Recruits are entitled to bounties from the United States, according to the length of the term of their enlistment.

Substitutes are in no case entitled to these government bounties.

A party represented by a recruit is entitled to exemption for one, two or three years, according to the period of enlistment of the recruit.

Such recruits can be enlisted only after notice of draft, and before the draft takes place.

They must be men who are not liable to draft anywhere in the United States.

Associations are entitled to as many credits as they have recruits to represent them.

The men to be exempted must be designated before the draft takes place, in the order in which the credits are to apply.

As many men will be exempted as there are recruits, and in the order designated.

The draft must take place for the full quota, without reference to the recruits.

The recruits are only applied and credited after the draft transpires.

The recruits are for the benefit of the association they represent.

If more men are drafted from an association than they have recruits to represent them, such as are not exempted will be held to perform military service or required to furnish substitutes.

If a fewer number of men are drafted from an association, the surplus will be lost to the association, and must accrue to the benefit of the sub district at large.

That is to say, the overplus will be counted as so many men obtained under the draft, and excuse as many men of the last drawn, the quota being then supplied.

But it will only excuse such from liability to this draft; and their names will be retained on the enrollment lists for all future drafts until exempted.

(Signed) WM. H. BAUMAN,
Col. V. R. C., A. A. P. M. General
for Maryland and Delaware.

The City Council in Convention.—Both Branches of the City Council met in convention yesterday evening, after their adjourn meat, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to visit Annapolis, in relation to the School bill now before the Legislature. Mr. Moore, chairman of the committee, made a verbal report, in which he stated that they found the Delegates much engaged on the day of their visit, and they were not able to get more than eight or ten members together at one time. They were, however, treated very courteously and were listened to attentively.

Their efforts there, the committee thought, would amount to nothing, as it was evident that the Legislature would adopt Mr. Van Bibber's bill, or a substitute for it, which would be more exceptionable. The Legislature was under the impression that they could not pass a law exempting one portion of the State from the provisions of a Constitution in relation to the public school system. The only relief that Baltimore city could expect would be that the bill might not take effect here until the expiration of two years.

The committee were of the opinion that the bill now before the House would pass, with some slight amendments. Mr Moore thought that the members of the committee were due to Mr. Tayr of the Legislature, who had treated them with so much courtesy, and had shown such a gentlemanly disposition to accommodate. Mr Wayson endorsed what had been reported by Mr. Moore. Considerable conversational discussion then ensued about the treatment received by the members of the Council from the members of the Legislature, and also the fairness of the School bill. Many of the Councilmen spoke in warm terms of the indifference shown them, whenever anything opportunizing to the welfare of the city of Baltimore was attempted to be brought to the attention of the city delegation at Annapolis. The convention then adjourned.

Fiendish Villainy.—On Sunday evening last several despicable villains amused themselves in various sections of the city by throwing vitriol on the dresses of ladies. We have heard of several ladies who had costly velvet cloaks and silk dresses utterly destroyed. It is evident that a number of persons were engaged in the work, as several incidents in attendance at the Broadway Methodist Church, and others on Charles street, about the same hour of the night, had similar outrages perpetrated on them. We hope the police will be on the lookout for the villains, and bring them to speedy punishment.

The Eye and Ear.—Dr. Gardner, the celebrated eye and ear surgeon, formerly of London, England, but who has been practising with great success in Louisville, Indianapolis, Nashville and other cities of the United States since his arrival in this country, respectfully informs the citizens of Baltimore that he has taken rooms at the Eutaw House, parlor No. 156, and will be prepared to receive patients on Tuesday next, March 21st, and can be consulted daily after that time from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Those requiring medical or surgical aid for defective sight or hearing, should go and consult him.

A Large Fish.—There was exposed in the window of Gilmour's saloon yesterday, a rock fish of 110 pounds. It was caught in a seine off Charleston harbor, the first net that has been drawn in that harbor since the breaking out of the rebellion. The fish in question will be served at a free lunch this morning.

The Draft.—There was but little business transacted yesterday morning at the offices of the Provost Marshals. At the offices of Capt. Clayton there were not upwards of fifty persons at one time collected, while at the office of Capt. Cathcart, the crowd did not exceed twenty five persons.

AMUSEMENTS.

Holliday Street Theatre.—Miss Bowers appears again to night as Diana, in Love's Masquerade. We would advise all who have not seen this charming play, to avail themselves of this opportunity, as it is soon to be taken off to make room for something else. The after piece is Shocking Events.

Front Street Theatre.—Mr. and Mrs Barney Williams still hold forth at this popular place of amusement. They will produce again Conscience Stricken. Crowded houses are rewarding these popular actors for their untiring efforts to please.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, March 15th, 1865.—James Young, Esq., President, and a quorum of members.

Mr. Jones presented the petition of the boatmen and employees of the Marine Hospital, asking an increase of pay; referred.

Mr. Foreman presented the petition of John A. Allen, asking permission to erect lime kilns on the intersection of Fremont and Windsor Mill road; referred.

The chair presented a petition from several soldiers of the Home Brigade, asking for increased bounty. Referred.

Also, the memorial of the Managers of the Aged Women's Home, asking the annual appropriation of $150 for the year 1865. Referred.

Also, the petition of P. T. Trayser to erect a steam engine on the corner of East Falls avenue and Pratt street. Referred.

A resolution in favor of Silverwood & Sheckels, to change the railroad track on Canal street, was submitted by Mr. Foreman. Laid over.

Mr. Gorrush presented a resolution granting permission to R. C. Potts & Co., to erect a steam engine on the Baltimore Gas Company's lot, on Holliday street; also a similar resolution in favor of Isaac S. Jones to erect a steam engine on the Fort avenue. Laid over.

The Chair presented a communication from the City Commissioner, stating the cost of repairing the market between Second and Lombard streets would be about $1,600.

Also, a communication from the Health Commissioner in reply to a resolution of inquiry.

The two Branches then went into convention.

Afterwards, a resolution in favor of John C. Mason was received from the Second Branch.

Also, a resolution of inquiry to the City Directors in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Adjourned.

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

Mr. Taylor presented the petition of John C. Hirsh asking permission to charge 75 cents per load for the inspection of charcoal. He states in his paper that as the dealers in the article charge twice as much for it as formerly, he should have more for inspecting it. Referred.

Dr. Moore presented the annual report of the Baltimore General Dispensary, which shows what it has done in the furnishing of medicine for the poor, and asks for an appropriation. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Burch called up the resolution appropriating $1000 for repairing the court house and Refuge house. Referred after debate to the committee on city property. Some of the members said that they did not think that the superintendent of city property properly attended to his duty.

A committee from the First Branch appeared and invited the Second Branch into convention. The invitation was accepted, but when Mr. Harvey, the Presiding officer, discovered that a large informal meeting was destroyed, he dissolved the connection.

Upon returning, the Branch adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

Edward A. White vs Jesse Lee et al. ; assumption and Henry E. Johnston, trading as Johnston, Bros & Co.; on trial.

Wm. Mercer vs. Nancy C. Gilmore; off under the rule.

John Smith vs. Moses G. Hindes; judgment by confession.

Christian Schweiger vs. Henry Sonnsberg; entered "off."

Adam Schneider sur. Ann Mary Schneider vs. William Dehr and Theodore Dehr; "off" under the rule.

Thomas J. Worrel, et al., vs. David Everhart and George Everhart; "off" under the rule.

Robert Moore, et al., vs. Daniel H. Ledley; judgment by default.

John F. Hoyner vs. G. Waggner; entered "off."

Moses Fox vs. Samuel Fernheimer; judgment of non pros.

Moses Fox vs. Charles Yingling; judgment of non pros.

The assignment for to-day is 180 to 240 on postponed call. Adjourned.

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

Bebley vs. the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; before reported. Verdict for the defendants; appeal taken to the Court of Appeals.

Robert W. Kerr and Jane Kerr vs. the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company; action for damages. On trial.

The assignment for to-day is 690 and 766 to 799 inclusive.

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

Letters testamentary were granted to Catharine Kalvelage, on the estate of John B. H. Kalvelage.

The will of George A. Schafer, deceased, was admitted to probate. Adjourned.

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

The Grand and Petit Juries of this court were discharged until Monday next. Court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

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

Mier Stern vs. Catharine Stern, petition for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii.* Adjourned.

☞ The rebel papers say that Sherman is "stuck in the mud." They have thrown so much mud at him that we can't much wonder if he is a little deep in it.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

MARCH.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's Phases.
12-Monday	6 10	5 50	MARCH. D. H. M.
14-Tuesday	6 8	5 52	
15-Wednesday	6 7	5 53	New 27 12 27m
16-Thursday	6 6	5 54	First qr 4 7 16m
17-Friday	6 4	5 56	Full 12 5 41m
18-Saturday	6 3	5 57	Last qr 23 7 35m
19-Sunday	6 2	5 58	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, March 15, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Falcon, Alrich, from New York—to Sam'l Hinkleall Jr.

Steamer Montauk, Greenmau, from Fort Fisher—to G M Jackson & Co.

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

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

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, fm Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Harriet Deford, League, from landings on the Patuxent River—master.

Schr Wm Arthur, Loring, from Fort Fisher—to Kelsey & Gray.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

Steamer Kingfisher, Rector, New York.

SPOKEN.

Brig Harry, (Br) Knight, hence for Nassau, was spoken 7th inst, lat 30 20, lon 73 49.

ASHORE.

Schr Sea Gull, Mcodey, hence for Boston, with oysters, went ashore 11th inst, on Bright's Beach, N J. Vessel full of water, boat gone and nobody on board.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr Alice, Oliver, New York, 13th inst.

Schr Yorktown, Woglam, New York, 14th instant.

Schr John T Farland, Lascum, New York, 14th inst.

Schr Wm P Doane, Megathlin, New York, 14th instant.

Schr Hamilton, Ogden, New York, 14th instant.

Schr Edwin J Palmer, Palmer, New Bedford 13th.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Lydia Ann, Gressman, Philadelphia, 14th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Geo Appold, Howes, from New York, arrived at Boston 13th inst.

Bark Flora Warren, was loading for Baltimore at Ponce, P R, about 1st inst.

Brig Undine, (Br) Willson, was to sail fm Sisal 2d inst, for New York.

Brig Water Witch, Knight, was loading for Baltimore at Cienfuegos, by P R Ritchie.

Schr Susan H Gibson, Hartlett, hence for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 9th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

March 15, 1865.

5 000	American Gold (large)		155
29 000	do	do (large)	b2	154
5 000	do	do (large)		154
1 000	do	do (large)	b10	154
5 000	do	do (large)	s10	154
10,000	do	do (large)	s15	154¼
1 000	do	do (large)	b3	154¼
500	do	do (large)		154¼
2,000	do	do (large)		154¼
2 500	do	do (large)	NY	155
1,000	do	do (large)	s10	155¼
4,500	do	do (large)		155
1,000	do	do (large)		155¼
2,211	shares City Stocks		90	110
1 500	do	do	75	100
1,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. b'ds '85			99¾
1,000	Western Maryland R. R. b'ds 2d			91
300	do	do	do	sw'd	97
25	shares Balto. and Ohio R. R.			106
110	shares Chesapeake Oil Co			2.10
200	shares Pennsylvania Oil Co			1.65
500	do	do		1.60
500	shares Atlantic Coal Co			1.15
1,100	shares Springfield Mining Co			.60
100	shares Lake Chrome			35
2,000	shares Balto. & N. Carolina			20

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., March 15.

By Telegraph.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1861, Coupon	110¾	109¾
" " " 5-20's	109¾	109¾
" " " in currency	95¾	95¾
American Gold	156¾	157¾
Tennessee 6's	53	..
North Carolina 6's	50	..
Missouri 6's	66	65¾
Canton Company	31¾	31¾
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	69	66¾
Quicksilver	70	71¾
New York Central Railroad	105¾	106¾
Erie Railway Company	63	64¾
" Preferred	79¾	80¾
Hudson River Railroad	104¾	104¾
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	106¾	106¾
Michigan Central Railroad	106¾	106¾
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	64¾	64¾
Illinois Central Railroad	110¾	111¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	69¾	69¾
Chicago and Northwestern R.	21¾	21¾
" " Preferred	38¾	38¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	107	108¾
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	97¾	97¾
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	40	..
Pittsburg, Ft Wayne & Chicago	86¾	87¾
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	33	..
Tone of the Market	Dull.	Firm.

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

American Gold	..
Erie	64¾
Hudson	104¾
Southern	64¾
C. & N. Western	21¾
Rock Island	97¾
Fort Wayne	..
Cumberland	67
Pittsburg	86¾
N. Y. Central	107
Reading	107
Tone of the market	Firm

At Evening Stock Exchange, 10 o'clock, P. M. Furnished by L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South street.

American Gold	156¾
Erie Railway Company	64¾
Hudson River Railroad	104¾
Reading	107
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	64¾
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	21¾
" " Preferred	38¾
New York Central	106¾
Cumberland	64¾
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	97¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	69¾
Fort Wayne	87
Mariposa	16¾
Tone of the market—Heavy.	
Gold after all closed at 175¾.	

BALTIMORE MARKET.

March 16, 1865.

COFFEE.—We hear of no sales and are unable to give reliable quotations in the present condition of the market.

FLOUR.—No demand and market heavy. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$10 87¾	@10 00
" " Shipping Ex.	11 25	@10 50
" " Retailing Ex.	11 25	@11 50
" " Family	12 00	@12 25
Ohio Super	10 75	@10 00
" Shipping Extra	11 25	@10 00
" Retailing Extra	11 25	@10 00
" Family	12 00	@00 00
City Mills Standard Super	11 00	@00 00
" " Ship. brands Extra	12 50	@12 00
Baltimore Family	13 ..	@00 00
" " High-grades Extra	13 00	@00 00

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $7.75.

Corn Meal.—Sales of Hill-dried City Mills reported at $7 00.

GRAIN.—Market very unsettled and rather heavy—White Wheat sold on the Corn Exchange at $2.40@2.70; the latter figure for good quality, and red at $2 45@2 50; white corn in shipping order at $1.00@1 03; and yellow do. at $1.00@1 02; Oats at 90 cts weight and Rye at $1.00 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Very little doing. We quote Mess Pork at $27@28 and prime Mess at $26; Bacon Shoulders at 12¾@13¾c; Sides at 22¾@23¾c; Bulk Shoulders at 19 cents; Sides at 20 cents; pickled Hams at 20 cents; Sugar-cured do. at 24¾ cents; shipping do. at 22¾@23¾ cts.; Western Lard in bbls. and tierces at 21 cents and Baltimore refined in kegs at 22@22¾ cts.

MOLASSES.—Nothing of importance doing in this article. New Cleyed Cuba we quote at 63@65 cts.; Muscovado do. at 70@72 cents; English Island at 75@80 cents, and Porto Rico at 90@95 cts.

SALT.—Demand slow.—From store we quote Ground Alum $3.00@3.10, ordinary brands of fine $4.20@4.40 Sack, and Turk's Island $1.80 ¾ bushel.

SEEDS.—Clover is quiet at $17.00@17.50; Timothy nominal at $4.50 and Flaxseed at $2.30.

SUGARS.—Buyers look for lower prices and are not in the market. Prices nominal as follows: Refined Cuba and English Island at 15¾@15¾; groceryde at 15¾@16 cents, and Porto Rico do. at 16@21 cents.

WHISKY.—Market firmer. Sales City of and Ohio being reported at $1.26.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 14, 1865.

ASHES.—The market is lower and prices are nominal at $10 50 for Pots, and $11 for Pearls.

COTTON.—There has been only a moderate business doing to-day, the market being very irregular, and closing nominal at about 70@71c for middlings.

COFFEE.—No sales are reported to-day; prices on a gold basis are unchanged; the stock of Rio as made up by Messrs. Wm. Hunt & Son is as follows: 19 690 in Baltimore, 1,900 in Philadelphia, and 33,338 in New York, a total of 44,918 bags.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Western and State Flour is a little more active but prices are irregular; the low grades are scarce and firmer, while the medium and better brands are easier and dull; the sales are 9,200 bbls. at $9 25@10 25 for Superfine State, $10 45@10 70 for Extra State, $10 65@10 85 for Fancy State, $10 45@10 85 for the low grades of Western Extra, $10 75@11 10 for shipping Ohio, $11 15@14 25 for St. Louis Extras. Canadian Flour is firmer and in fair demand; the supply is moderate; sales of 769 bbls. at $10 60@10 90 for the low grades of Extra, and $11@12 for Trade and Family Extras. Southern Flour is fairly active and a shade firmer, the arrivals are moderate; sales of 600 bbls. at $10 60@11 00 for mixed to good Superfine Country Baltimore, &c., and $11 75@14 25 for Trade and Family brands. Rye Flour is heavy; sales of 100 bbls at $6@6 40. Corn Meal is easier; the supply is large; sales of 1,300 bbls. at $7@7 25 for Jersey, and $6 25 for Brandywine.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is inactive, and prices are nominally 3@5c ⅌ bushel lower. Millers hold off, and there is a strong advice to sell; the sales are 4,000 bush good Red Western at $2 20. Barley is dull and prices are unsettled. Barley Malt is selling slowly at $2 20@2 27. Oats are very dull and heavy; the sales are 11,000 bush Jersey and Pa. at $1 09@1 10. Western are nominal at $1 11. Corn is more plenty; New is lower, and Old is nominal and quite heavy at the close; the sales are 36 000 bush Unsound Old at $1 19. Western Mixed is nominal at $1 40 @1 42; new Yellow Jersey at $1 60@1 61, and do Delaware $1 63@1 65.

MOLASSES.—Nothing has been done at private sale; by auction 50 hhds new crop Cuba sold at 61c., and 150 bbls. and half bbls. old and new crop New Orleans at 68c @$1.22½.

OILS.—Linseed is dull and heavy; we quote at $1 55@1 58 for City. Fish Oils are dull and heavy; we quote Cod at Fair to Prime at $2 35@2 40 for Crude Sperm. Lard Oil is dull; we quote at $2 15@2 20 for No. 1 Winter. Kerosene is selling at 52c.

BOILINGS.—The market prevailing a good demand for Pork, but prices are lower and heavy at the close. For future delivery we hear of sales of 250 bbls. New Mess, seller all this month, at $26; 500 bbls. Prime Mess, buyer balance of this month, at $25 75, and 500 bbls do., seller May, at $27 50. The sales cash and regular are 4,250 bbls. at $22@22 25 for Old Mess; $24@24 62½ for New do., the latter rate early in the day; $22 50@22 75 for Prime, a fancy brand, and $22 75@23 for Prime Mess.

Beef continues dull and heavy; sales of 100 bbls. at $18@20 Beef in a neglected state. Beef Hams are quiet. Cut Meats are in moderate demand, but prices are scarcely so firm; sales of 220 at 17¾@18¾c for Shoulders, and 19½ for Hams. Bacon is dull, and prices are heavy. Dressed Hogs are easier; we quote at 15¾@16¾c. for Western, and 13¾c. for unsound do. Cut is selling at 17¾c. Lard is quiet and prices are declining; we quote Prime at 19¾@20c for No. 1, and 21@22½c. for fair to prime Steam and Kettle Rendered, closing heavy.

PETROLEUM is dull and prices are decidedly lower; we quote Crude at 37c; Refined in bond, 62@63c., and do. free, at 84@86c.

SEEDS.—The market for Clover seed is inactive, and prices are heavy at 16@16½c; Timothy Seed is selling slowly at $2 75@3 25; Rough Flax Seed is inactive, at $2 20@2 30 per bush.

SUGARS.—The market for Raw is very heavy and quotations are omitted as being altogether nominal; sales of 60 hhds at 15c; Refined prices not made public; 100 hhds. very choice Porto Rico at 21½c; and 52 boxes Havana at 14½c. Refined are very much depressed, and no quotations can be obtained; Messrs. Wm. Hunt & Son have reduced their figures as follows: Loaf 23@24c; best Crushed 22c.; Granulated and Ground 22½c; White A., 21½c; and Yellow C., 20½c.

TOBACCO.—The market for Leaf is quiet and much interferes with transactions; sales of 112 hhds. Kentucky at 10@13c.

WHISKY.—The market is firmer but quiet; the offerings are larger; sales of 250 bbls. at $2 25@2 26 for Western, the latter rate for a fancy brand.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 5]

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the termination of the reciprocity treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, between the United States and Great Britain.

Whereas it is provided in the reciprocity treaty concluded at Washington, the fifth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, between the United States of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of the other part, that the treaty shall remain in force for ten years from the date at which it may come into operation, and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same;" and whereas it appears, by a proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date sixteenth day of March in the ninth year of the treaty, that the treaty came into operation on that day; and whereas, further, it is no longer for the interests of the United States to continue the same in force; Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notice be given of the termination of the reciprocity treaty, according to the provision therein contained for the termination of the same; and the President of the United States is hereby charged with the communication of such notice to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Approved, January 18, 1865.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 9.]

JOINT RESOLUTION reserving mineral lands from the operation of all acts, passed at the first session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, granting lands, or extending the time of former grants.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no act passed at the first session of the Thirty eighth Congress, granting lands to States or corporations, to aid in the construction of roads or for other purposes, or to extend the time of grants heretofore made, shall be so construed as to embrace mineral lands, which in all cases shall be reserved exclusively to the United States, unless otherwise specially provided in the act or acts making the grant.

Approved, January 30, 1865.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No 10]

A RESOLUTION submitting to the Legislatures of the several States a proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Approved February 1, 1865.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 11]

JOINT RESOLUTION declaring certain States not entitled to representation in the electoral college.

Whereas the inhabitants and local authorities of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee have rebelled against the Government of the United States, and are in such condition on the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, that no valid election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, according to the Constitution and laws thereof, was held therein on said day; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the States mentioned in the preamble to this joint resolution are not entitled to representation in the electoral college for the choice of President and Vice President of the United States for the term of office commencing on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; and no electoral vote shall be received or counted from said States concerning the choice of President and Vice President.

Approved, February 8, 1865.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 12]

JOINT RESOLUTION to terminate the treaty of eighteen hundred and seventeen, regulating the naval force on the Lakes.

Whereas the United States, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the other part, by a treaty bearing date April, eighteen hundred and seventeen, have regulated the naval force upon the Lakes, and it was further provided that "if either party should hereafter be desirous of annulling this stipulation and should give notice to that effect to the other party, it shall cease to be binding after the expiration of six months from the date of such notice;" and whereas the peace of our frontier is now endangered by hostile expeditions against the commerce of the Lakes, and by other acts of lawless violence, which the naval force of the two countries, allowed by the existing treaty, may be insufficient to prevent; and whereas, further, the President of the United States has proceeded to give the notice required for the termination of the treaty by a communication which took effect on the twenty third November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Rep resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the notice given by the President of the United States to the Government of Great Britain and Ireland to terminate the treaty of eighteen hundred and seventeen, regulating the naval force upon the Lakes, is hereby adopted and ratified as if the same had been authorized by Congress.

Approved, February 9, 1865.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No 13]

JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General Philip H. Sheridan and the officers and men under his command.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to Major General Philip H. Sheridan and to the officers and men under his command for the gallantry, military skill and courage displayed in the brilliant series of victories achieved by them in the valley of the Shenandoah, and especially for their services at Cedar Run, on the nineteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty four, which retrieved the fortunes of the day, and thus averted a great disaster.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, requested to communicate this resolution to Major General Sheridan, and through him to the officers and soldiers under his command.

Approved, February 9, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 10.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for carrying the mails from the United States to foreign ports, and for other purposes," approved March twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of an act entitled "An act to