DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square 1 Time	$ 50
" 2 Times	75
" 3 "	1.00
" 1 Week	1.75
" 1 Month	4.00
" 3 Months	10.00
" 6 "	15.00
" 1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, March 17.

SENATE.—Mr. Lusdale presented testimony in the contested Senatorial election case of Graham vs. Waters. Referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Carroll presented the report of the committee of conference on the bill to incorporate the Ben Franklin Insurance Company, which was adopted and the bill passed.

Bills Passed—Appropriating $15,000 to the Maryland Hospital. Increasing the compensation for the support of pauper lunatics in the Maryland Hospital.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill reported by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to provide a uniform system of public education in this State. The Senate reconsidered its previous action in relation to many provisions of the bill, and acted upon a large number of amendments—The bill will probably occupy the attention of the Senate the remainder of the day and perhaps to-morrow.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The *Metropolitan Railroad.*—The bill authorizing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to build a railroad from a point on the line of its road within the State of Maryland, between Knoxville and the Monocacy junction, through Frederick and Montgomery counties to the boundary of the District of Columbia, so as to make a direct connection with the city of Washington, was upon its second reading.

Mr. Bloebaum moved to amend the bill so as to provide "that one-fifth of all receipts from passengers on this line shall be paid annually into the treasury of the State," which was rejected—yeas 42, nays 43.

An amendment, requiring the road to run within half a mile of Rockville, was adopted.

An amendment was also adopted providing that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall have the right to construct a branch road from any point south of Rockville to tide water at Georgetown, and if said company shall not make such connecting road within two years, then the corporation of Georgetown is hereby empowered to make such connection.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

HORRORS OF SOUTHERN PRISON LIFE.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, under date of Kinston, N. C., March 12, gives the following horrible description of the condition of several thousand Union soldiers recently exchanged by the rebels:

THE BARBARISM OF SLAVERY.

As you are aware, ten thousand of our prisoners in rebel hands were delivered over to us at Northeast, a station on the railroad leading from Wilmington to Goldsborough. Of the promised ten thousand unfortunates, we have received at Northeast, eight thousand six hundred and eighty-four, of which nine hundred and ninety-two were commissioned officers—When the rebel official in charge of the unfortunate prisoners was asked why he did not deliver the complement of ten thousand, as promised, he assigned three reasons. First, that a number died at the prisons after their names had been placed on the rolls for exchange, and their persons delivered over to the officer in charge of the train. Second, that a number of the most vigorous jumped from the trains, and took to the woods and swamps, disbelieving the statements of the rebels that they were on their way to be exchanged, thinking the statement but a pretext for conveying them from one rebel prison to another. Probably the poor fellows had been deceived with a similarity. Third, that a number died on the trains on their way here.

Of these 2641, 2000 were unable to move, being what are technically termed "bed-sider patients," or patients that are unable to move hand and foot, and must be lifted about on stretchers.

The condition of these prisoners beggars all description. Many of them were *literally naked*, and not only were they naked, but covered with sores, and their flesh being eaten with vermin. Many of them were but a pair of filthy and ragged drawers, while some of the more fortunate had a shirt. Some of them had their gaunt and wasted frames shrouded in fragments of blankets and tents.

A number of them were demented, stark naked, their bodies bedaubed with mud. Gangrenous, ulcerous, their eyes running out, their toes and fingers dropping off, they were enduring the extreme of human suffering. And to this siege they were systematically and deliberately reduced by fiendish monsters, claiming the names of men. Do what they may,

"Murder on horror's head accumulate,
But no king can they to damnation rate
Greater than this."

SYMPATHY.

All that human aid can do to alleviate the sufferings of these poor wretches is being done. The theatre here gave a performance for their benefit, realizing the handsome sum of ten hundred and seventy-five dollars. This money is being expended in providing them with shirts and drawers the material, white muslin, being purchased and made up here.

Chaplain F. Kent, of the Sixty-fifth Illinois, has sixty women under his direction making under garments for the poor sufferers.

The Sanitary Commission is sending carts to the various hospitals where the sufferers are, laden with milk punch—This healthful stimulus is given to the most debilitated *ad libitum*. All the blankets and garments of the Sanitary Commission have been dealt out to those naked men.

Notwithstanding all the care that is being taken of them, the poor fellows are dying at the rate of fifteen per diem. As soon as they are strong enough to bear transportation they are sent North. Two hundred go to-day under the charge of Dr. David McPalin. This steamer also bears the mails, and in compliance with the impatient screaming of its shrill whistle, I close perforce, this hasty written epistle.

AWFUL MORTALITY CAUSED BY REBEL BRUTALITY.

From a statement made by a Mr. William Keller, a private of the Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers, captured about a year ago, in front of Petersburg, and who was paroled at Salisbury, N. C., and employed as a clerk in the hospital, it appears that out of an aggregate number of 5000 of our prisoners placed in that prison *during the month of July, October, only survived to be exchanged*, the remainder *either killed by the cruelty of their guards, or died of disease*, for them to be transported to Varina. This is a fact, and a terrible fact, and when placed side by side with the records and data kept at Point Lookout, Md., and other of our depots for rebel prisoners, the comparison between the treatment received by the prisoners retained by the two parties in the war at once becomes apparent.

In fact, it has been frequently a subject much given to comment, that such is the treatment that rebel prisoners receive while in the North, that every steamer load of them that is sent South to be exchanged are just ready and almost equipped to take the field while those of our men on the other hand, who leave Richmond so starved and emaciated, or suffering from diseases contracted during imprisonment, as to be proper subjects for the hospital, and must undergo a strict medical course of treatment before they can be even restored to health, let alone to shouldering the musket and entering the army.

☞ The vessel taken by the New York Chamber of Commerce for the relief of the officers and crew of the steamer Kearsarge, for the destruction of the rebel steamer Alabama, is now ready for distribution. The award has been made under the advice of Capt. Winslow, commanding the steamer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Ked Lynne—This ever acceptable drama, with Mrs. *D. P. Bowers* as Lady Isabel, will be presented at the Holliday Street Theatre this afternoon. This will be the last time that Ked Lynne will be presented during the engagement of Mrs. Bowers. To night Mrs Bowers will appear in the character of Pauline, in the Lady of Lyons.

Drunk on Cold Water—The popular lectures now being delivered at the Institute, have caused an immense excitement among our citizens. Last night the manifestations of a person when intoxicated by drinking water, were ludicrous in the extreme, and the laughter of the audience was the most boisterous we ever listened to.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, March 17th 1865.—James Young, Esq., President, and a quorum of members.

Mr. Foreman submitted a resolution adverse to the petition of Thomas Scharf and others, against the opening of Raborg st. to Belcher street; laid on the table.

Mr. Evans submitted a report and resolution from the joint special committee on the fire alarm question. The matter was referred to the Mayor, and the committee asked to be discharged; laid on the table.

Mr. Hatch submitted a resolution of inquiry, asking if the $750,000 to be used for bounty purposes has been obtained, and if so, to give all the information in the matter; laid on the table.

A communication was received from the Baltimore City Almshouse in relation to the treatment of the lunatics confined in said institution. The communication was laid on the table.

Mr. Larrabee submitted a resolution appropriating $8,000 to provide for the erection of Primary School No. 25; laid on the table.

Mr. Gorsuch called up the ordinance to increase the pay of the members of the Fire Department; laid on the table.

Mr. Nicholls called up the ordinance presented on Thursday, providing for a bounty fund; amended and passed. Adjourned to Monday afternoon.

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

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on the Fire Department, made a report referring certain applications in reference to the erection of frame buildings to the City Commissioners, having full power to act under ordinance. Read and agreed to.

Mr. Valiant called up the resolution in relation to the mortgage claims of the city of Baltimore upon the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company and the York and Maryland Line railroad, &c. He made a lengthy address upon the subject. After report by Mr. Moore, Mr. McClymont moved that the subject be referred to the joint committee on internal improvements. Adopted.

The resolution appropriating the sum of $50 for the purpose of procuring a national flag to be displayed at Franklin Square, was called up and passed.

Mr. Robinson, of the committee on highways, reported a resolution adverse to the petition of Richard O. Crisp asking for an appropriation for the Light street road. Adopted.

A petition was received from B. S. Kneblein, an old defender of Baltimore in 1812-14, asking relief in order to sustain himself. Accompanying it was a recommendation from the Hon. Elijah Stansbury.

Mr. Moore called up the bill increasing the salaries of repairer to the lamps and the lamp lighters. Mr. Irelan opposed the increase of salaries, and said that their work was merely a recreation, as they could do it in an hour. Had he the way he would make the police light the lamps. They used to do it, but now they were strutting around in white gloves and getting heavy salaries. Mr. Burke defended that the work was one of recreation—it was a duty of great hardship. The bill passed, giving the lamp lighters $7 per week and the superintendents of lamps $8. Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

Elias White vs. Jordan Lee and Henry E. Lehner; verdict for plaintiff for $54 60.

Joshua Parlett vs. John T. Mitchell, Geo. H. Dutton, garnishees of Jacob Waltemyer; entered "off."

Hugh Gelston vs. Daniel McCarr; judgment by default.

J. Hood and Wife et al vs. James H. and Phillip H. Muller; entered "off."

John Hasty vs. Bernard Finnan; verdict for defendant. Motion for a new trial; motion overruled.

Mina Baker vs. David Leland—appeal from Murray; held *sub curia*.

Assignments for postponed call for to-day—240 to 300 inclusive.

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

The will of Thomas Ewalt was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary on his estate granted to Mary Stewart and John P. Poe, and letters testamentary were granted on the estate of Lewis H. Hall, to Richard D. Hall. Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Robert A. Hall, W. T. Hall, Ella E. Hall, and Clinton J. Hall, to Richard C. Hall, and administration *de bonis non* on the estate of Mary Popplein to Julius J. Alexander.

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

Charles Lynch and others vs. J. Hamel Lynch—bill of complaint asking for the sale of certain property. Complaint ordered to be published.

Christian Schmidt vs. Anna Schmidt—petition for divorce a *vincolo matrimonii*.

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

Kerr et al vs. Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad—before reported. On trial.

Cases assigned for hearing to-day—Gittings vs. Bonis, in equity; R Bizen & Whitman.

United States Circuit Court.—Before Judge Giles. The following business occupied the attention of the Court on yesterday:

James R. Smith vs. Story & Eggelheizer, bail for wages—libel dismissed with costs. Argued.

THE PEOPLE OF FREDERICKSBURG.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, who accompanied the recent tobacco expedition to Fredericksburg, thus speaks of the people and their feeling about the war:

The people in the town were all women or old men and boys, and appeared to be very destitute. I saw many women dressed in clothes made of cotton duck tents. The men wore garments which looked like faded revolutionary relics. A few people were well dressed, but most bore marks of deep poverty. All the men with whom I conversed were reconstructionists, and all the people seemed glad to see us, and hoped we would remain. One gentleman, who came from Richmond the day before, who was said to be a man of wealth and influence, told us that he had good reason to believe that the war would end in four weeks by the submission of the rebel leaders. All were agreed that this campaign would finish up the Confederacy, the most bitter Secessionists only claiming that the South had vindicated their pluck and endurance.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

MARCH.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
12 Monday	6 11	5 51	MARCH.
13 Tuesday	6 9	5 52	D. H. M.
15 Wednesday	6 7	5 53	New 27 11 27m
16 Thursday	6 6	5 54	First qr 4 7 18m
17 Friday	6 4	5 56	Full 12 5 41m
18 Saturday	6 3	5 57	Last qr 20 7 55m
19 Sunday	6 2	5 58	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, March 17, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Sea Gull, Walden, fm New York—to Sun'l Rhodes & Jr.

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

Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Norfolk.

Steamer Henry L Gaw, Her, from Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Brig Myrah, (Br) Fox, Spain.

BELOW.

Off Swan Point, a ship at anchor, supposed Annapolis, from Liverpool.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Kingfisher, Recier, New York, 16th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, New York, 16th inst.

Steamer Octorara, Young, New York, 16th inst.

Ship Alfred Chase, Wixon, New York, 6th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Ella Virginia, Johnson, cleared at New York, 16th instant, for Montevideo.

Bark Gustav, (Bremen) Callin, hence for Bremen, was of lower, 5th ult.

Bark Isabella, (Br) Heckman, sailed from Cardenas, 6th inst for Baltimore.

Brig Germania, (Br) Bassett, from New York, arrived at Pernambuco about Feb 1st, bound to Bahia.

Schr War Eagle, Kelley, from Charleston, arrived at New York, 16th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

March 17, 1865.

5,000 American Gold (large)	s10		165
5,000 do do (large)	s10		164¾
2,100 do do (large)	s10		164
12,000 do do (large)			161⅝
15,300 do do (large)			161
6,000 do do (large)	s10		161
3,000 do do (large)	b3		161
3,000 do do (large)			159
1,335 do do (large)			159
5,000 do do (large)	s10		159
9,130 do do (large)	b10		160
2,100 do do (large)			160⅛
5,000 do do (large)			160⅜
2,000 do do (large)	s10		161
8,000 do do (large)	s10		160⅞
500 do do (large)			161⅛
10,000 do do (large)	s10		161⅜
9,900 U. S. 5-20's (new)			110
2,750 shares City Stocks, '90			110
2,000 do do '85			97
1,000 shares Springfield Mining Co			.55
850 do do do			.50
500 shares Lake Chrome			.09
300 shares Atlantic Coal Co			1.15
1,000 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. b'ds '85			105
500 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co			1.65
500 do do do	b30		1.60
500 do do do			1.60

SECOND BOARD.

14,700 American Gold (large)			165
5,000 do do (large)	s10		161⅜
5,000 do do (large)			161⅜
3,000 do do (large)	s10		161⅜
3,000 do do (large)	s10		163⅛
600 do do (large)			163⅜
5,100 do do (large)	s15		163
1,000 do do (large)	s5		163
5,000 do do (large)	s15		163⅜
5,000 U. S. 1 year Certificates			99⅜
14 shares Balto. and Ohio R. R			101
100 shares Chesapeake Oil Co			2.10
800 shares Atlantic Coal Co			1.15
100 shares Md. Anthracite Coal Co			25⅜
100 do do do			25
100 do do do			25
100 do do do			25⅜
100 do do do			25⅜
500 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co			1 60

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., March 17.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	108⅜	108⅜
" " 5-20's	108⅜	108⅜
" " " in currency	98⅜	98⅜
American Gold	164	163⅜
Tennessee 6's	52	54
North Carolina 6's	..	..
Missouri 6's	61⅜	62⅜
Canton Company	30⅜	31
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	47⅜	52⅜
Quicksilver	71⅜	71⅜
New York Central Railroad	104⅜	105⅜
Erie Railway Company	64⅜	65⅜
" " Preferred	80	80
Hudson River Railroad	108⅜	109⅜
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	105⅜	106⅜
Michigan Central Railroad	105	106
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	62⅜	63⅜
Illinois Central Railroad	106⅜	106⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	79	79
Chicago and Northwestern R.	30⅜	30⅜
" " Preferred	56⅜	57⅜
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	..	..
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	94⅜	95
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	35	35
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	87	88⅜
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	..	..
Tone of the Market	Firm.	Firm.

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

American Gold	164⅜
Erie	65
Hudson	108⅜
Southern	63
C. & N. Western	50⅜
Rock Island	97⅜
Fort Wayne	87⅜
Cumberland	52⅜
Pittsburg	88⅜
N. Y. Central	106
Reading	106⅜
Tone of the Market, Heavy.	

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

American Gold	164⅜
Erie Railway Company	65⅜
Hudson River Railroad	109⅜
Reading	106⅜
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	63⅜
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	30⅜
" " Preferred	57⅜
New York Central	105
Cumberland	50⅜
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	95⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	79⅜
Tone of the market—Steady.	

BALTIMORE MARKET.

March 17, 1865.

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

FLOUR.—Prices lower and market heavy. We now quote:

Howard street Super	$10 25	@00 00
" " Shipping Ex.	10 50	@00 00
" " Retailing Ex.	10 50	@11 00
" " Family	11.50	@12 00
Ohio Super	10 00	@00 00
" Shipping Extra	10 25	@00 00
" Retailing Extra	10 50	@00 00
" Family	11 50	@00 00
City Mills Standard Super	10 50	@00 00
" Ship. brands Extra	11.75	@12 00
Baltimore Family	13 25	@00 00
" High-grades Extra	12.75	@00 00

Rye Flour—First quality of mill is $7.75.

Corn Meal.—Sales of kiln-dried City Mills reported at $7 25.

GRAIN.—Receipts at the Corn Exchange amounted to 20,000 bushels. Included on the cars were 2,000 bushels good and prime Red Wheat at $2 42 @2 50; 1,000 bushels fair and prime White Corn at $1 43 @1 46; 3,500 bushels inferior and damp do. at $1 25 @1 40; 500 bushels prime yellow do. at $1 47; and 1,000 bushels Oats at 86 cts weight. All varieties heavy at the close.

PROVISIONS. Very little doing. We quote Mess Pork at $36 @37; prime Mess at $34 @35. Bacon Shoulders at 20 @20¼ cts; Sides at 22 cts; Bulk Shoulders at 17 @17¼ cents; Sides at 19 @19½ cts; pickled Hams at 18 cts; Sugar-cured do. at 24 @25 cents; Lard in tierces, 22 cts; Western Lard in bbls. and tierces at 21 @21¼ cents and Baltimore refined in bbls at 22 @22¼ cents.

SEEDS.—Clover is steady at $7.70 @7.75; Timothy nominal at $6 50 and Flaxseed at $3.20.

SUGARS.—Buyers look for lower prices and are not in the market. Prices nominal as follows: Refining Cuba and English Island at 13¼ @14 cents; grocery do at 15¼ @16 cents, and Porto Rico do. at 16 @20 cts.

WHISKY.—Both City and Ohio are held very firmly at $1 29, but we are apprised of no sales.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 16, 1865.

ASHES.—The market is inactive and prices are nominal.

COTTON.—There is some business doing, but to-day the market continues very unsettled, and prices still tending downward. The nominal quotations at the close are 58 @60c for Fair Middlings, and 60 @65c for Middlings.

COFFEE.—The demand has been confined to a few small lots for the use of the trade, the trade being upon a gold basis at steady rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour opened easier, but closed rather more steady, little showing less disposition to sell. The demand is confined to the home and provincial trad; the sales are 4,700 bbls. at $4 90 @5 15 for superfine State, $5 20 @5 30 for extra do., the inside price at the Atlantic Dock; $10 05 @10 75 for Fancy do.; $10 5 @10 70 for the low grades of Western Extra; $10 75 @11 for Shipping Ohio; $11 10 @11 50 for Family brands, and $11 @14 25 for St. Louis Extra. Canadian Flour is without change in prices; the demand is fair and the supply is light; sales of 300 bbls at $10 @10 25 for the low grades of Extra, and $10 50 @12 75 for Trade and Family do. Southern Flour is dull and unchanged; sales of 400 bbls. at $10 50 @11 50 for mixed to good Georgetown County, Baltimore, &c., and $11 @14 75 for Trade and Family brands. Rye Flour is heavy and dull, sales of 200 bbls at $8 @8 50. Corn Meal is lower, the supply is larger; sales of 500 bbls. Brandywine at $4 25.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is less active; dealers are apart in their views, most holders are firm at the close, the demand is for milling; sales have been reported of 7,000 bushels, Milwaukee Club, last in private terms. Barley is unsettled and heavy; sales of 2,000 bushels good State at $2 10. Barley Malt is inactive, and prices are nominal. Oats are in more active demand, but prices are lower and very unsettled and closing; sales 120,000 bushels, a few days since, to $1 05 @1 07 in Jersey and Pennsylvania; Western is nominal at the close. Rye is dull and prices are nominal. Corn is dull and heavy, the demand is small, prices are lower and very unsettled; sales of 40,000 bushels, Brandywine at $1 52 @1 55, Southern at $1 52 @1 56, Old is nominal and entirely neglected.

MOLASSES.—Nothing of importance has come to light in this market to-day at private sale. By auction to-day, 104 hhds. and 24 tcs New crop Porto Rico at 35 @40c, 4 months.

PROVISIONS.—There has been more activity in the market for Pork since our last, and a price have advanced, closing firm but quiet, at our quotations; for future delivery, we hear of sales of 2,000 bbls New Mess seller balance of this month at $34 50, 2,000 bbls. do., buyer do., at $34 75, 3,000 bbls. do., seller June, at $35 @35 25; 1,000 bbls. do., buyer do., at $35 25 @35 50; the sales each and regular are 2,000 bbls. at $34 @34 25 for Old Mess; $33 12½ @33 87½ for New do. Beef is dull, and prices are nominal, at $17 @19 50 for Plain Mess, and $20 @21 for Extra do. Tierce Beef is not offered freely; good quality is scarce and firmly held.

Beef Hams are very dull and prices are nominal. Cut Meats are fairly active, but prices are easier—sales of 25 pkgs at 11¼ cts for Shoulders, and 18¼ cts for Hams. Bacon is dull—sales of 100 cases short ribbed yesterday at terms not transpired; 400 cases Western Long Clear in store at private terms. Lard is certainly active, but prices are without material change, the advance in exchange gives sellers a trifle more, bottle market closes firm at a sale of 300 bbls and tierces at 18 @18¼ cts No. 1, at 18 cts for fair to prime steam and Kettle Rendered.

PETROLEUM.—Crude is exceedingly dull, and prices are lower, and it seems flat at 26; Refined is quiet for Crude at 50c, but there are no buyers above 54 cts. Refined is also lower, with sales of 200 bbls at 54.

STEARIC ACID.—Raw Sugars are still dull and heavy, and prices are nominal. We have only to note a sale of 175 bbls. Cuba grocery grades at 13c. Refined remains nominal.

OILS.—The inquiry is light for Linseed Oil, and prices are lower; sales 50 bbls at 82½ @84. Timothy Seed is selling at $6 @6 50 per bush. English Flax Seed is quiet at $3 12½ @3 25 per bushel.

WHISKY.—The market is less active and prices are lower; sales of 250 bbls. at $2 24 for State, and $2 25 for Western.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No 51.]

An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty six and additional appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty six, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

For compensation and mileage of senators, two hundred and forty seven thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others, receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz: Secretary of the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars; officers charged with disbursements of the Senate, four hundred and eighty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk and principal executive clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eight clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars each; two messengers, at one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars each; one page, at five hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, one thousand, seven hundred dollars; postmaster to the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two mail boys, at one thousand dollars each; superintendent of the document room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in the document room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; seventeen messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk or secretary to the President of the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; clerk to the Committee on Finance, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of printing records, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent in charge of the furnaces, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant in charge of furnaces, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer in charge of private passages, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and seventy-six dollars each; chaplain to the Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making seventy-nine thousand six hundred and forty six dollars.

For stationery, seventeen thousand dollars.

For newspapers three thousand dollars.

For Congressional Globe, thirty five thousand dollars.

For reporting proceedings in the Daily Globe for the first session of thirty ninth Congress, twenty-thousand dollars.

For paying the publishers of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, according to the number of pieces taken, one cent for every five pages exceeding three thousand, including the indexes and the laws of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

For one complete set of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each Senator in the thirty-ninth Congress who has not already received them, six thousand eight hundred dollars; for the delivery of the Library Globe, who has already as a member of the House of Representatives received a portion of a set of the Congressional Globe, shall only be entitled to receive as such Senator the additional volumes to complete one full set.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the Senate for the 2d regular session of the present Congress, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

For capitol police, nine thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, horses and carryall, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus, sixteen thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, viz: Clerk of the House of Representatives, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk and one assistant clerk, at two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; principal messenger in the office, at four dollars and eighty cents per day, one thousand seven hundred and fifty two dollars; three messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger to the Speaker, at four dollars and eighty cents per day, one thousand seven hundred and fifty two dollars; clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to the Committee of Claims, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-arms, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; Clerk to the door of the House, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger to the Sergeant-at-arms, one thousand two hundred dollars; Postmaster, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; Assistant Postmaster, one thousand seven hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two mail boys, at nine hundred dollars each; Capitol police, nineteen thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; Doorkeeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; one messenger, at one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; five messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve messengers, to be employed during the session of Congress, at the rates of one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum; chaplain to the House of Representatives, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making one hundred and nine thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

For carriage, two thousand dollars.

For twenty four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first regular session of the thirty-ninth Congress, and one hundred copies of the same for the House Library, twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For the compensation of clerks to committees, and temporary clerks in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, eighty three thousand five hundred and seventy six dollars.

For paying the publishers of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, according to the number of pieces taken, one cent for every five pages exceeding three thousand, including the indexes and the laws of the United States, ten thousand one hundred dollars.

For one complete set of Congressional Globe and Appendix for each representative and delegate in the first session of the thirty-ninth Congress who has not already received the same, twenty three thousand dollars.

For folding documents, including materials, thirty thousand dollars.

For fuel and lights, pay of engineers, firemen and laborers, repairs and materials, fifteen thousand dollars.

For furniture, repairs, and packing boxes for members, ten thousand dollars.

For horses, carriages, and saddle horses, nine thousand dollars.

For laborers, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

For newspapers, one hundred dollars.

For pipes and emery wheels, boys, ten thousand dollars.

For reporting and publishing proceedings in the Daily Globe, and for debate, and thirty cents per column, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery, two hundred dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House of the Congress, at all by for reporting the proceedings of the House for the first regular session of the thirty ninth Congress, three hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For completing the library of the House of the 2d Congress, and for the purchase of the same authority that the work has previously been done, three thousand eight hundred and twenty five dollars.

[illegible]

For contingent expenses of the Public Printing, and the cost of the steel engraver in the same, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For stationery for the Public Printing Office and the necessary fuel, gas, lamps, and furniture, sixty one thousand dollars; provided that the expenditure of the sum shall be under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

[illegible]

For the Public Printing, three hundred and thirty nine thousand four hundred and sixty five dollars and thirty cents.

For paper for the public printing, six hundred and twenty nine thousand and forty dollars.

For mapping in cases pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, five thousand dollars.

For lithographing and engraving for the Senate and House of Representatives, seventy-five thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of librarian, three assistant librarians, messengers, and laborers, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said library, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for said library, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars.

For an enlargement of the Library of Congress, so as to include two wings, built fire-proof, the space at either end of the present library, measuring about eighty feet in length by thirty in width, in accordance with a plan to be approved by the Committee on the Library, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, the solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy solicitor, clerk and assistant clerk, bailiff and messenger thereof, thirty six thousand three hundred dollars.

For stationery, books, fuel, lights, laborers' hire, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of attorneys to attend to taking testimony, witnesses and commissioners, one thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation of secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the private secretary, steward and messenger of the President of the United States, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive office, including stationery therefor, two thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For compensation of the Secretary of State and Assistant Secretary of State, chief clerks, superintendent of statistics, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger and laborer in his office, fifty eight thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

FOR THE INCIDENTAL AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For publishing the laws in pamphlet form and in newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, seventeen thousand one hundred and twenty five dollars.

For proof-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank books, binding, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For copper plate printing, books and maps, five thousand dollars.

For extra clerk hire and copying, ten thousand dollars.

For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the northeast executive building, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: for fuel, light, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the payment of the first annual instalment of the proportion contributed by the United States towards the capital stock of the Intelsat Company to fulfil the stipulations contained in the fourth article of the Convention between the United States and Belgium, of the twentieth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the sum of fifty-five thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars, in coin, and such further sum as may be necessary to carry out the stipulations of the convention providing for the payment of interest on the said sum and on the portion of the principal remaining unpaid.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, two Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, chief clerk, superintending architect, clerks, messengers, assistant messenger, and laborers, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, forty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For