DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALKS.....Publisher.

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

1 Square	1 Time	$ 50
"	2 Times	75
"	3 "	1.00
"	1 Week	1.75
"	1 Month	4.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	15.00
"	1 Year	20.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, March 24, 1865.

SENATE.—*House Bills Passed.*—Joint resolution to turn adrift the justices of the peace with the supplement to the code. The deficiency bill. To pay E. H. Webster and others. The general appropriation bills for 1865 and 1866. To pay for fitting up the Court of Appeals room. To release the State's claim against—To pay J. Jump and others. In favor of Wm. P. Eaton. Relating to the inspection of tobacco. Relating to the inspection of Sab— Joint resolution tendering the Government $50 000 as a loan for the purpose of removing the Naval Academy to Annapolis. Incorporating the Maryland Petroleum Company. Relating to gates in Queen Anne's county. Relating to mechanics' liens. Relating to pay of judges of the Orphans' Courts. Relating to the local laws of Frederick county. Resolution subscribing to Mayer's Digest of the Decisions of the Statutes of Maryland. Relating to horses and carriages kept at livery. Prohibiting the sale of liquor in the counties on election day. Incorporating the Deep Creek Coal and Oil Company, and the Lincoln Coal Oil Company. Relating to the Westminster and Taneytown Turnpike Company. Incorporating the Youghegany Coal and Lumber Company. Relating to a gate on a public road in Somerset county. Amending the local law of Talbot county. To amend the testimentary law, giving orphan's courts concurrent jurisdiction with circuit courts in certain cases. Incorporating the Gwynn's Falls Railroad Company. To make valid the acts of the commissioners of Frederick county. Incorporating the Floating Dock and Marine Railway Company of Baltimore. Incorporating the Warren Manufacturing Company. Exempting from taxation the property of the General Workmen's Relief Society, Aid, or Baltimore. Repealing article 66 of the code, with the exceptions of section 84 and 85. Incorporating the Hopewell Mining Company. Relating to a turnpike road in Washington county. To pay R. C. Hardesty, administrator, $10,000 for completing records of Circuit Court for Baltimore city. Changing the time of the meeting of the City Council of Baltimore.—Incorporating the Monkton and Mason Turnpike Company. Appropriating $5,000 for a portrait of Governor Hicks. Incorporating the town of Cecilton. Incorporating the Maiden's Choice Railway Company. Legalizing the acts of the Commissioners of Calvert county in borrowing money to relieve the county of the draft.

The bill for the reassessment of the property of the State was laid on the table, and was not acted upon.

The bill relating to forfeitures of charters of several turnpike companies was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Waters, of Somerset, a resolution was adopted complimenting Lieut. Governor Cox for the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of the office of the President of the Senate. The Lieutenant Governor acknowledged the compliment in a brief but appropriate address.

The Senate, at 11 o'clock P. M., adjourned *sine die.*

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—[*Afternoon and Night Sessions.*]—The following Senate bills were passed:

To pay the claims of Daniel M. Moore and Job Haines. To incorporate the Empire Coal Company of Allegany county. Supplementary to the charter of the Superannuated Fund Society of the Maryland Annual Conference. Providing for the transfer of the property of the Lonville Manufacturing Company. Incorporating the Coal, Iron and Oil Company of Allegany county.

On motion of Mr. Linsby, the chief clerk of the House was ordered to furnish the Governor with a certified copy of the resolution adopted on Thursday declaring the Baltimore county judgeship vacant.

Mr Miller, of Anne Arundel, submitted the following:

Whereas this House has, by adopting the report of the majority of the committee on elections declared that the election judge in the eighth judicial circuit, in November last, was a nullity; and whereas Richard Gracen, Esq, the person returned as elected judge of said circuit, was duly commissioned as such, and has for several months been acting such judge, in said office to which, by the aforesaid action of the House, he was adjudged never to have been elected; therefore,

Resolved, That all the acts of the said Richard Gracen whilst thus unlawfully pretending to act as such be and they are hereby declared to be null and void.

The resolution was rejected—yeas 41, nays 24.

Bills Passed.—The following Senate bills were passed:—Incorporating the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Carroll county. Providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths. Increasing the rate of toll over the bridge at the foot of Cross street, Baltimore. Authorizing the Clerk of the Circuit Common Pleas of Baltimore to publish lists of those who take out license, &c. Incorporating the American Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore. Amending the local laws of Queen Anne's county in relation to roads.—Changing the name of Robert McIlvoney to Robert Levering. Amending the general laws relative to the manner of making returns of elections. Increasing the amount to be paid to the Maryland Hospital for the support of pauper lunatics to $200 per year.—Amending the law relative to executors and administrators' commissions. To pay for furnishing the Lieutenant Governor's room Limiting the compensation of clerks of courts to $2 500 a year.

Black Code.—The Committee of Conference on the bill to repeal the sixty-sixth article of the Code of General Laws, relating to negroes, reported in favor of repealing all of the article, with the exception of sections 1 and 87, relative to contracts for time. The report was concurred in.

Losses of the Rebellion.—The bill which was passed the Senate appropriating $30,000 to Governor Bradford as compensation for the destruction of his store, etc., by the rebels during their last raid, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Smith, of Frederick, submitted a lengthy amendment to the bill, proposing to include in its provisions every resident of the district of the county which he represents who had suffered any loss by the war.

Mr. Gatchel said he had a similar amendment to offer in relation to Washington county. He rose to speak against the bill; but without coming to a vote on the amendment, the hour fixed for the adjournment—11 o'clock—arrived, and the subject dropped.

Mr. Speaker Frazier delivered a neat valedictory and then declared the House adjourned *sine die.*

LIST OF BILLS WHICH FAILED TO PASS.

I need you a list of the bills which failed to pass in consequence of their not having reached a third reading in either the Senate or the House. The number of bills which were thus lost is 133. The whole number of bills which passed both Houses is about 500. The following list does not include the rejected bills, but those only which did not receive final action.

The following bills passed the House and were lost unacted on in the Senate:

To amend the charter of Oliver Wood, Wm. Welsh and John Moore end.

To amend the charter of the Baltimore and Pikesville Railway Company.

To provide for the inspection of coal oil in Baltimore city.

To relend Small & Straub, J. Logsdon, J. V. Lower, J. Celles and L. T. Hyatt collector; aid in the Treasury.

Making an annual appropriation to the Children's Aid Society.

To incorporate the Baltimore, Harford and Cecil Railroad Company.

To amend the County law of the present session.

To pay Messrs. Monroe, Hayward, Bartlett & Co, and F. Sassner.

To incorporate the Baltimore and Liberty Turnpike Company.

To repeal the law requiring a Senator to be elected from the Eastern Shore.

For the relief of the Maryland Hospital.

The following bills failed to pass:

Authorizing the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to build a new city hall.

Relating to the treasurer of Baltimore county.

To authorize the directors of the Penitentiary to appoint the warden and other officers.

Providing for the care of insane convicts in the Penitentiary.

To amend the law relating to the relief of families of Maryland volunteers.

To incorporate the United States Express and Transportation Company.

The incorporate the St. Joseph's Hospital.

For keeping open the harbor of Baltimore.

Relating to the assessment of property of non-residents.

To exempt $800 of property of a debtor from exemption.

To secure the records of patriotism of deceased soldiers.

Relating to compensation of wood carders.

Relating to a claim of the Union Bank.

To incorporate the Baltimore United Hotel Proprietors' Brewing and Malting Company.

To erect bay ranges in the western section of Baltimore city.

To amend the charter of the Baltimore and Harford Turnpike Company.

Relating to Surveyors.

Making an appropriation to St. Vincent Asylum of Baltimore.

To compel orphans' courts to bring up delinquent administrators, etc.

To compensate the Mayor of Baltimore city as police commissioner.

To amend the charter of the Charles Street Avenue Company.

To make valid deeds defective for want of attesting witnesses.

Providing for the care of the Washington Monument in Baltimore.

Relating to the appointment of road supervisors.

The following Senate bills failed to pass:

To confirm bills made by Chauncey Brooks and others.

To authorize the Bank of Baltimore Company to increase its capital.

For the supervision of the bounty fund.

For the relief of the Maryland Hospital.

To establish the Maryland Industrial School.

Prohibiting the sale of liquors to students of Maryland Agricultural College.

To pay Governor Bradford for the loss of his house.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Workmen of Baltimore.—This stirring domestic local drama will be revived at the Front Street Theatre to-night with increased effects. Those of our readers who enjoyed the good fortune of witnessing it a few weeks since, will remember its many home telling truths, and again visit the theatre to more fully see the play. The interior of Demmede's foundry surpasses in all its artistic arrangements anything we ever witnessed. The wheels in motion, the wonderful power of steam in giving life and action to all its intricate machinery, are here given with a minuteness that is really surprising. It is in this scene some of the most striking passages of the drama occur—the hurling of the drunkard's wife among the machinery, and the wounding of her son, who attempts to defend his mother from her drunken husband.—"View of the city by Moonlight," "The world be Saliedi," and the "Rescue" are specimens of the Hitchcock scenic art seldom if ever surpassed in this city. Those persons who have witnessed the play will remember with what feeling Miss Keene delivered her address to the workmen in the machine shop, or rather her rebuke. She spoke feelingly, but with a power and force that always thrilled the audience, and its effect on the workmen, as intended, was well given by those who writhed beneath her castigation. The play will be most excellently cast: to-night.

"The Hunchback"—Mrs. D. P. Bowers will appear to night in the character of Julia in the hunchback. This is regarded as the greatest character within the scope of Mrs. Bowers's talents, and as she will be assisted by Messrs. McCollum, Dunbin, Hall, and Mrs. Wilkinson and others, we may look for a crowded house. A laughable afterpiece, in which Bishop and the sprightly and pretty Miss Wheelock appear, will terminate the performance

The Opera.—The sale of seats for the six nights of the opera are being disposed of very rapidly, and those of our citizens who desire to avail themselves of choice seats should not delay in securing them, as but few can be had after this morning. Preparations on an extensive scale are being made at the Holliday in the matter of scenery, machinery, costumes, &c., so as to exhibit a brilliant and effective representation of the different operas.

One Week Longer.—At the urgent solicitation of many friends, Dr. Williams has been induced to prolong his stay another week at the Institute. The lectures this week will differ from those of last week, and revelations of the most astounding character will be exhibited. This will be the last week, most positively, of the Doctor's stay in our city, as he appears in Chicago next week.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court—Judge Bond—John L. Thomas, Esq, State's Attorney, prosecuting.

Michael Quinn, charged with beating Eliza and Margaret Thomachan, fined $5 and costs. Adolph Glicker, beating Charles Scott, fined $10 and costs. Mary Scrub, beating Amelia Lutz, recognizance forfeited. Eliza Kisg, beating Eliza Roberts with a cowhide, prosecuting witness to pay costs. John Young, beating Jesse Mayberry, postponed until Saturday next. R. Wilson, beating James Kelly, recognizance forfeited. John Fitzgerald, beating Thomas Bailey, fined $5 and costs. Henry Z. Wilson, beating Wilhelmina Wall, not guilty. Michael Burke, beating Mary Hatton, compromised. Richard Arnold and Bertha Herman, cross fire, not guilty. John H. Pitch, beating August Z mmerman, compromised. Geo. L. Waire, beating G. W. Lowry, compromised. James Collins, beating John Ryan, fined $10 and costs. Henry Freitzlber, beating John Sullivan, compromised. W. W. Elliott and Parker Thomas, beating Thomas Crozier, held *sub curia.* Georgianna Williams, colored, throwing stones at Lizzie Smith, colored, case dismissed. Wm. Hehr, two charges for selling liquor on Sunday, fined $55 and costs.

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

Henry Gibbs, (colored,) et. al. vs. Henry Tartar, (colored,) et. al. trespass. This was a case wherein certain members of the Sharp street church, (colored,) desired that instrumental music should be indulged in during prayer meeting, which the other members of the old members of the church caused a writ of injunction to be issued, restraining those trustees from introducing the introduction of music into the church, from using any money belonging to the same to pay for the desired sweet strains. The matter has engaged the attention of the court for several weeks, and yesterday Judge Alexander delivered an opinion, holding the trustees of the church to a strict accountability for the funds in their hands belonging to the church. The sum in hand amounts to $20 000. The matter will next heard of in the Court of Appeals.

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

The will of Samuel Register and Robert Merton, were admitted to probate.

Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Sidney B Sperry to E. Wyatt Bouchard; on the estate of Robert Merton to Edward B. Moon and James B. Moon; on the estate of William Graves to Anne M. Hay; on the estate of Alice Halpin and Sarah A. Halpin, to Mary Jane Grillo.

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

Edward Mitchlich, use of Henry Meshare & Co, vs. Jas. Mitchell and John Farris; verdict for plaintiff for $318 81.

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

Robinson vs. Whitmar—before reported; on trial.

Assignment to-day—#30, #32 to #56.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

TOWSONTOWN, March 25, 1865.

Circuit Court for Baltimore County.—John T. Ensor, Esq, prosecuting attorney for the State.

This Court was called this morning, by order of Jno. H. Loegnecker, Esq, clerk, and adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Loegnecker, the clerk, gives notice that the court will be called from day to day until a Judge is appointed, and that the jury will also be retained until their services are required. The jury was discharged on Monday first, until Monday next, the 27th inst. It is supposed that a Judge will be appointed sometime during the next week. It is very important that such should be the case as a large amount of business is ready for disposal—three weeks of the March term having already expired and no business having been transacted, Judge Grason having been necessarily absent at Annapolis attending the contested election case.

THE FREDERICKSBURG TOBACCO.—It appears that the tobacco recently burned at Fredericksburg was taken there by the rebel Major Nolan, Chief of the Quartermaster's Department of Virginia, to be exchanged, as he believed, for bacon. One of the rebel agents, Dr. Rive, has been captured and brought into our lines.

MENAUTUK ALMANAC FOR 1865.

March.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.		Moon's Phases.		
				March.		
25 Monday...	5 46	6 9			H.	M.
26 Tuesday...	5 45	6 11		New	27	12 27m
27 Wednesday	5 45	6 12		First qr	4	7 1m
28 Thursday..	5 47	6 13		Full	13	5 41m
29 Friday...	5 45	6 15		Last qr	20	7 35m
30 Saturday...	5 44	6 16				
31 Sunday....	5 43	6 17				

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, March 25, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Bloodsworth, from Old Point, Va—to M N Falls.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, from Havre de Grace—to Jos Jas Taylor.

Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, fm Havre de Grace—to Jos Jas Taylor.

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

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Bloodsworth, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Juniata, Phillips, Havre de Grace.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, New York.

SAILED.

Ship Marechal Pelissier, (Br) Bremen—in tow of steamtug Emma.

Brig S B Johnson, (Br) West Indies.

Schr Petrel, (Br) San Andreas—in tow of steamtug Mary.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Falcon, Alrich, New York, 24th instant.

Bark Talisman, (Br) New York, 24th inst.

Brig Larch, Delap, Portland, 23d inst.

Schr Albert Clarence, Freeman, Portland, 22d inst.

Schr M B Mahoney, Crawford, New York, 24th inst.

Schr Rappahannock, Russell, Philadelphia, 24 h inst.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Sea Gull, Walden, New York, 23d inst.

Schr Iram Smith, Terry, Fall River, 22d instant.

Schr Grapeshot, Snow, Providence, 23d instant.

Schr A G Brooks, Hodgkins, 22d inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Albert, (Bremen) Meyer, cleared at New York 24th inst for Bremen.

Ship Energie, (Russ) Schmidt, cleared at New York, 24th inst.

Schr Kingsford Mitchell, hence for Norwich, arrived at New York, 24th inst.

Schr Trenton, Martin, for Baltimore, sailed from Providence 23d inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

March 25, 1865.

2,000	American Gold (large)		158
2 000	do	do (larg-) b30	158⅛
13,000	do	do (large) s10	155⅛
1 000	do	do (large)	155⅛
4 000	do	do (large) s10	155⅛
3 000	do	do (large) s10	155
10 000	do	do (large) b30	155⅛
3 000	do	do (large) s5	155⅛
1,000	do	do (large)	155⅛
2 000	do	do (large)	155
2 000	do	do (large) b30	155
2 000	do	do (large) s10	154⅞
5,000	do	do (larg) b10	154⅞
1,000	do	do (large) s10	154⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20's			105⅞
3700	do	do reg	105⅞
500	Baltimore City 6's, '80		100
200	shares Santa Clara		13⅛
200	do do	do b30	14
200	shares Canton Co.		30
4,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. b'ds '80..		97

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., March 25.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
	To-day	Yesterday.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	104⅞	105
" " 5-20's	103⅞	103
" " in currency	97⅞	97⅞
American Gold	155⅞	156⅞
Tennessee 6's	50	49
North Carolina 6's	56	..
Missouri 6's	56	56
Canton Company	29⅞	27⅞
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	31⅞	31
Quicksilver	69⅞	69
New York Central Railroad	100	99⅞
Erie Railway Company	55⅞	54⅞
" Preferred	73⅞	..
Hudson River Railroad	100⅞	99⅞
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	95⅞	94⅞
Michigan Central	95⅞	95
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	55	54⅞
Illinois Central Railroad	99⅞	99
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	53⅞	53
Chicago and North Western R. R.	25⅞	24⅞
" " Preferred	50⅞	49⅞
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	91	91
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	97⅞	96⅞
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien R. R.	31	31
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R R	89	..
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	..	..
Tone of the Market	Falling.	Excited.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

March 25 1865.

COFFEE—Rio is quiet but held with much firmness at 20⅞@21 cents, gold, for common to strictly prime grades.

FLOUR—Small trade. Howard Street Super reported at $9⅞@10, and Ohio Extra at $10 per barrel. We now quote:

Howard Street Super		$9⅞@10.00
" " Extra		10.00 @00.00
" " Retailing Ex.		10.25 @00.00
" " Family		11.25 @11.50
Ohio Super		9.75 @10⅞
" Shipping Extra		10.00 @00.00
" Retailing Extra		10.25 @00.00
" Family		11.25 @00.00
City Mills Standard Super		10.00 @00.00
" " Ship. brand Extra		11.00 @00.00
Baltimore Family		12.00 @00.00
" High-grades Extra		12.00 @00.00

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $7.25@7.50.

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

GRAIN.—Offerings and sales on the Corn Exchange were unimportant. Included in the transactions were White Corn at $2.25@2 40; do. red $2 20@2 30; White Corn $1 43@1.46; yellow do. $1.40@1 41, and Oats at 89@89 cents weight.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon slower—Shoulders we quote at 19⅞@19½; Sides at 21⅞@21 cents, and Sugar-cured Hams at 23@24 cents; new prime Mess Pork has sold at $20 and closed steady. Western Lard nominal, at 21@21 cents and Baltimore refined at 20 cts.

MOLASSES.—The inquiry for this article is very limited and prices nominal.

SALT.—Nothing of importance doing in Sack or Bulk and prices unsettled.

SEEDS.—Prime clover is coming forward slowly and commands $7.50@7.75; inferior lots are difficult to sell. Timothy is inquired for at $3 but held higher. Timothy remains dull at $6 25.

SUGARS.—Prices continue to droop and all grades are in very moderate demand. We quote Refining Cuba at 12½@13 cents; Porto Rico at 13@13½ cents; Muscovado at 12½@13 cents; grocery do. at 13⅞@15 cents, and Porto Rico do. at 13⅞@16 cts.

WHISKY.—Market very heavy and prices nominal with absence of sales

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1865.

ASHES—The market for Pots is inactive and lower, we quote at $7 50.

COTTON—There has been rather more doing to-day, but prices are easier; sales of 500 bales at 49c for Low Middlings and 49½@50c for Middling.

COFFEE—The market remains quiet; holders are asking former rates, but should sales be pressed, lower rates would be accepted.

COPPER—American Ingots is very dull and unsettled, prices are irregular and lower; we quote at 44@47⅞ cents for Lake and Baltimore; 50 and 45c for New sheathing and yellow Metal.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is very irregular; the former is more and firmer, while the latter is lower and dull. Family brands are unsaleable and lower the sales are 9,000 bbls at $9.25@9 50 for Superfine State, $9 75@9 90 for old and new Extra do; $10@10 25 for Fancy State, $10 25@10 50 for the low grades of Western Extra; $10 25@10 50 for Shipping Ohio; $10 60@11 for Family, do, and $10 50 and $10 50 for Double Extra; Canadian flour is moderately active and 15@20c lower; the supply is not large, sales of 320 bbls at $9 60@10 10 for the low grades of Extra, and $10 20@10 50 for Trade and Family Extras. Southern flour is without such change, the demand is fair for the low grades; the better brands are irregular and heavy; sales of 900 bbls at $10 30@11 for mixed to good superfine Country Baltimore Ext, and $11 10@13 for Trade and Family brands. Rye Flour is heavy and lower, sales of 150 bbls at $6 50@7 50. Corn Meal is dull and lower; sales of 150 bbls Brandywine at $7.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market opened steady, but closes easier and very dull, the demand is only for milling; the sales are 30,500 bushels, part list evening, at $1 25@1 40 for Amber Western and Canadian; $1 41@1 42 for Amber Michigan. Barley Malt is unsettled and the market very dull. Oats are firm and are fairly active, the sales are 41,000 bushels Canadian at 90@91 cts; Western at 91 in store; State at 84@86 cts, and Jersey at 84@86 cts. Rye is dull, and the sales of choice prices are nominal. Corn is less active demand and is lower; the supply of new is increasing; the sales are 19,000 bushels, Mixed Western is held at $1 50 in store; Yellow Jersey at $1 23@1 26, and New White Baltimore at $1 62.

MOLASSES—The market is dull and prices are very heavy; by auction 230 hhds, Porto Rico sold for 55@56c, a portion of the new Crop; this is a decline of 10@15c. Y gallon from the last sale.

OILS—Linseed is dull and heavy; we quote at 91 Boiled 93@95 for City. Fish Oils are quiet and prices are easier, closing at $1 [illegible] for Crude Whale and $1 20@1 25 for Crude Sperm. Lard Oil is lower and dull; we quote at $1 60@1 80 for No. 1 Winter. Kerosene is selling at 55@[illegible] free.

PROVISIONS.—There has been more activity in the market for Pork since our last, but the entire activity is settled and irregular prices for the entire range of the article, which made much lower figures than yesterday. On Change, at the opening the market was very busy. Subsequently a firmer feeling prevailed, and prices advanced from the extreme figures, but toward the close a heavy feeling prevailed. Small parcels are in demand, while large lines are not wanted.—For Pork delivery we hear of sales of 1,000 bbls. New Mess, seller April, at $25; 500 bbls. do., buyer May, at $25 50, and 1,000 do. Prime New, buyer May, at $21 50. Since Change, and all the afternoon, the market has been extremely heavy, and dull sales were made to the extent of 1,500 bbls at from $24 62½ to $25, closing at about $24 75@25; the sales cash and regular are 480 bbls at $24 50@24 62½ cents; $24 25@25 37½ for new Mess; $23 for New Prime, and $20 50@21 for New Prime Mess. Beef is very dull and heavy, sales of 100 bbls at $11 50@12 for Eastern Extra, and $16 50@17 for do. Pierce and Beef Hams are inactive and nominal. Cut meats are a little more active, sales of 225 pkgs at 15@15⅛c for shoulders, and 16½c for Hams. Bacon is dull and much depressed, we have only to note sales of 100 hhds Short Clear at 18½c. Lards is lower and dull, and heavy at the close, sales 1,150 bbls and tcs at 15⅞@16c for Prime. Tallow is dull at 11@11½c for fair to prime Steam and Kettle rendered, and a small lot of very choice at 12c, also sales of 200 tcs prime at 11½c cash.

PETROLEUM.—The decline in Gold has completely checked the demand for oil trade and holders were compelled to submit to a decline in Gold; sales of Crude at 32c; refined in bond at 45c; and 200 bbls. free at 71@72.

SUGARS.—The demand is slight, and most of the sales are pressed upon the market; fair Refining is worth nominally at out 11c; sales of 116 hhds, part Cuba at 12c, and 250 boxes Havana on private terms; Refined nominal.

SEEDS.—The market for Clover Seed is lower, and unsettled; sales at at 22@23c. Timothy Seed is selling at $3 75@3 25 ? bush. Rough Flax is lower, and dull at $2 80@2 90 ? bush.

TOBACCO.—The business has been only moderate and prices are nominal; sales of Kentucky at 8@30c.

WHISKY.—The market is decidedly lower, and is dull at the close; sales of 500 bbls. Western at $2 10.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 55.]

AN ACT to provide ways and means for the support of the government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the United States, in addition to the amounts heretofore authorized, any sums not exceeding in the aggregate six hundred millions of dollars, and to issue therefor bonds or treasury notes of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe; and so much thereof as may be issued in bonds shall be of denominations not less than fifty dollars, and be made payable at any period not more than forty years from date of issue, or may be made redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, at or after any period not less than five years nor more than forty years from date, or may be made redeemable and payable as aforesaid, as may be expressed upon their face; and so much thereof as may be issued in treasury notes may be made convertible into any bonds authorized by this act, and may be of such denominations—not less than fifty dollars—and bear such dates and be made redeemable or payable at such periods as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury may be deemed expedient. And the interest on such bonds shall be payable semi annually; and on treasury notes authorized by this act the interest may be made payable semi-annually, or annually, or at maturity thereof; and the principal, or interest, or both, may be made payable in coin or other lawful money: *Provided*, That the rate of interest on any such bonds or treasury notes, when payable in coin, shall not exceed six per centum per annum; and when not payable in coin shall not exceed seven and three tenths per centum per annum; and the rate and character of interest shall be expressed on all such bonds or treasury notes: *And, provided further*, That the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the government, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty four, shall be so construed as to authorize the issue of bonds of any description authorized by that act. And any treasury notes or other obligations bearing interest, issued under any act of Congress, may, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and with the consent of the holder, be converted into any description of bonds by this act, and no bonds so authorized shall be considered a part of the amount of six hundred millions hereinbefore authorized.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may dispose of any of the bonds or other obligations authorized under this act, either in the United States or elsewhere, in such manner, and at such rates and under such conditions, as he may think advisable, for coin, or for other lawful money of the United States, or for any treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, or other representatives of value which he may be lawfully authorized under any act of Congress; and may, at his discretion, issue bonds or treasury notes authorized by this act, in payment for any requisitions for materials or supplies which shall have been made by the appropriate department or offices upon the Treasury of the United States in the regular course of business, through the department or office making the requisition, that the owner of the claim for which the requisition is issued desires to subscribe for an amount of loan that will cover said requisition, or any part thereof; and all bonds or other obligations issued under this act shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the government, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, in relation to forms, inscriptions, dates, and the printing, engraving, lithographing, signing, and counterfeiting thereof, with such others as are applicable, shall apply to the bonds and other obligations issued under this act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing the issue of legal tender notes in any form; and a sum not exceeding one per centum of the amount of bonds and other obligations issued under this act, is hereby appropriated to pay the expense of preparing and issuing the same, and disposing thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 57.]

AN ACT to amend the enrolling acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes.

And be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the measure of allowance for pay for an officer's or enrollee's commutation fee, or for pay of a private soldier at the time, that no non commissioned officer shall be detailed or employed to act as servant, nor shall any private soldier be detailed or employed, except with his own consent; that from each either employed as servant by any officer there shall be deducted from the monthly pay of such officer the full monthly pay and all wages of such soldier so employed; and that, including any rookies or soldiers so employed, no officer shall be allowed for any greater number of servants than is now provided by law, nor be allowed for any servant not actually and in fact in his employ.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That non commissioned officers and privates in the military service shall receive the same amount of clothing as non-commissioned officers and privates of the same arm of the regular army.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any soldier, discharged for wounds received in battle, disabled receiving a pension, provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to amend an act to authorize the employment of volunteers, and so forth," the bounty due shall be paid to the following persons, and in the order following, and to no other person, to wit: first, to the widow of such deceased soldier, if there be one; second, if there be no widow, then to the children of such deceased soldier, share and share alike; third, if such soldier left neither widow, or child or children, then and in that case such bounty shall be paid to the following persons, provided they be residents of the United States, to wit: first, to his father; or if he shall not be living, or has abandoned the support of his family, then to the mother of such soldier; and if there be neither father nor mother as aforesaid, then such bounty shall be paid to the brothers and sisters of the deceased soldier, resident as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That every non commissioned officer, private, or other person, who has been, or shall hereafter be, discharged from the army of the United States by reason of wounds received in battle, on skirmish, on picket, or in action, or in the line of duty, shall be entitled to receive the same bounty as if he had served two years in the regular service and his service in the regular army be taken as the same relation and be subject to the same liability as fell to the furnishing of such substitute.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any substitute shall desert from the army, and it shall appear by evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of War, that the party furnishing such substitute shall have, in any way, directly or indirectly, aided or abetted such desertion, or to have been privy to any intention on the part of such substitute to desert, then such person shall be immediately placed in the army, and shall serve for the period for which he was liable to draft, such service to commence at the date of the desertion and the rebellion.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, or who shall desert from the said service, shall, from the date of their enlistment, or term of service, be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens; and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizenship there; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart from the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service, duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section. And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters from the military service of the United States, wherever they may be, that they shall be pardoned on their return to their regiments and companies or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the third section of the act entitled "An act, [further] to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons enrolled in any subdistrict may, after notice of a draft, and before the same shall have taken place, cause to be mustered into the service of the United States such number of recruits, not subject to draft, as they may deem expedient, which recruit shall stand to the credit of the person thus causing them to be mustered in, and United States; each general officer commanding in chief a separate army actually in the field; to each general officer commanding a geographical division embracing one or more military departments; and to each officer commanding a military geographical department; and that any general order or regulation or usage allowing double rations to a chief of staff or any other officer than those above mentioned is illegal and void.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the bounty of one hundred dollars, provided by previous laws to be paid to the heirs of volunteers killed in battle, shall be extended to the widow if living, or if she be dead to the children of any volunteer who shall have been or may be killed in the service, whether he shall have enlisted for two years or for a less period of time.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That in case any officer of the military or naval service who may be hereafter dismissed by authority of the President shall make an application in writing for a trial, setting forth under oath that he has been wrongfully and unjustly dismissed, the President shall, as soon as the necessities of the public service may permit, convene a court martial to try such officer on the charges on which he was dismissed. And if such court martial shall not award dismissal or death as the punishment of such officer, the order of dismissal shall be void. And if the court martial aforesaid shall not be convened for the trial of such officer within six months from the presentation of his application for trial, the sentence of dismissal shall be void.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That where any revised enrollment in any Congressional or draft district has been obtained or made prior to any actual drawing of names from the enrollment lists, the quota of such district may be adjusted and apportioned to such revised enrollment instead of being applied to or based upon the enrollment as it may have stood before the revision.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter all persons mustered into the military or naval service, whether as volunteers, substitutes, representatives, or otherwise, shall be credited to the State and to the ward, township, precinct, or other enrollment subdistrict where such persons belong by actual residence, (if such persons have an actual residence within the United States,) and where such persons were or shall be enrolled, (if liable to enrollment;) and it is hereby made the duty of the Provost Marshal General to make such rules and to give such instructions to the several provost marshals, boards of enrollment and mustering officers as shall be necessary for the faithful enforcement of the provisions of this section, to the end that fair and just credit shall be given to every section of the country: *Provided*, That in any call for troops hereafter in any county, town, township, ward, precinct, or election district, shall have credit except for men actually furnished on said call or the preceding call by said county, town, township, ward, precinct, or election district, and mustered into the military or naval services on the quota thereof.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That in computing quotas hereafter, credit shall be given to the several States, districts and subdistricts for all men furnished for any call, and where such persons were or shall be enrolled, (if liable to enrollment;) and it is hereby made the duty of the Provost Marshal General to make such rules and to give such instructions to