DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 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 "	16.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

☞ Several of the Paris journals speak against the extremely *decollete* style of dress which the ladies have adopted at the balls this season in the French capital.—"What remains at the present day of woman's dress," says M. E. Texier, in the *Siecle*, "is so small that it is hardly worth talking about.—Ladies are almost attired like the Indian in South America, with nothing but a necklace. Besides that such a style of dress may be made very rich, it has the advantage of covering but little; and at a ball, where the heat is always excessive, one cannot be too thinly clad!" M. Venet, in the Monde, makes the following remark:—"If one of the present queens of the Parisian beau monde were to walk out of doors in ball costume, the *corpus de ville* would lock her up, and the correctional tribunal visit her with the withering effect of a conviction."

☞ A French settler in Senegal, Africa, has written to Le Moniteur that a new textile has been discovered which bids fair to be of great use. It is a sort of vegetable silk, which grows in long pods like a banana.—When ripe, the pod bursts like that of the cotton plant, and a rich silk tassel, of exceedingly fine texture, falls from the stem. The fibre of this tassel is very tough, notwithstanding its great delicacy. The principal difficulty seems to be in finding a suitable method of cleansing this substance from the gummy matter and the seeds. The plant in question is called Attacus Sengalensis.

☞ The Hon. and Right Rev. Dr. W. J. Clifford, the Hon and Rev. Monsignor George Talbot and the Very Rev. Dr. Henry E. Manning are mentioned of successors of the late Cardinal Wiseman. Dr. Clifford is at present Bishop of Clifton, and was born in 1823.—Monsignor Talbot, a man of great learning and tact, is Chamberlain to the Pope. Dr. Manning was formerly Archdeacon of Chichester. He resigned his ecclesiastical preferments in the English Church, in 1851, and joined the Roman Catholic Church.

☞ An Englishman had heard of the Yankee's habit for bragging, and he thought he would cut the conceit of that propensity. He saw some huge watermelons on a market-woman's stand, and walking up to her, and pointing to them with a look of disappointment, said.—"What I don's you raise bigger apples than these in America?" The woman looked at him one moment, and replied—"Apples! anybody might know you were an Englishman. Them's huckleberries!"

☞ A substitute for gunpowder, consisting of taxic gallic acid, or the resin of commerce, and chlorate or nitrate of potash, has been discovered. It is said to be of three times the explosive force of common gunpowder, and one-half cheaper, and to leave no residuum when exploded to foul the gun. By separating its constituent parts, it can be kept in magazines with perfect safety. All this is what is claimed for it, but we fear the art of war is not so far advanced as this yet.

☞ During the residence of Napoleon the First at St. Helena, he is known to have dictated to M. Marchand, his secretary, a history of Julius Cæsar. The manuscript remained in the hands of M. Marchand for a time after the death of the Emperor, and the work is now about to be published at Augsburg by M. Brunzleider. It will be compromised in one volume.

☞ When the Queen of England or the royal family travel on a line of railway, extraordinary measures are taken to insure their safety. A pioneer engine is always sent in advance to keep the road clear, and other precautions are taken, at junctions and other points where accidents are most likely to occur.

☞ None of the hotels in Charleston have yet been opened, although parties from the North have already made application to open the Pavilion Hotel, and their request will probably be granted. It is understood that the Mills House and the Charleston Hotel will be converted into hospitals.

☞ A California correspondent of the Missouri Republican tells of seeing an exhibition in the Sanitary Fair, in San Francisco, forty-eight Bartlett pears on a single stem, eight inches long. They were of an average Bartlett size, and stood out at right angles to the stem, completely enveloping it.

☞ The Emperor of the French has sent a magnificent chalice in gold to the priest of a small church of Hickoen, near New York, where his Majesty lived as a private gentleman during his stay in America. The parochial duties were performed by a good old priest, Father Cauvin.

☞ The high price of pasteboard for boxes has led to the invention of a substitute composed of veneers of wood glued or pasted together, the grain of one running across the other. It is made in sheets of the size of pasteboard and manufactured into boxes in the same manner.

☞ A gentleman who travels with his eyes open has just returned from Indiana and Northern Illinois. He reports wheat as coming out of the winter looking finely, while an unusual breadth has been sown, particularly in Indiana. The fruit buds are generally killed.

☞ Of the 110 rebel officers captured at Fort Stedman, sent to the Old Capitol on Monday, four were colonels, two lieutenant colonels, six majors, eight captains and ninety lieutenants, representing not less than 40 rebel regiments that were engaged in the attack.

☞ The London Times thinks that efforts will be made by Mr. Lincoln to restore the revolted States singly to the Union, and other London journals denounce in strong terms the idea of a war between England and the United States.

☞ While James Claudges and Israel Lindemuth were engaged in adjusting a pile of lumber, at Richardsville, Jefferson county, Pa., on the 16th instant, to prevent its being carried off by the flood, the pile fell, killing Claudges and severely injuring Lindemuth.

☞ The whole of Kentucky, west of Green River, to the Tennessee line, and the northern part of Georgia, are filled with roving bands of guerillas and deserters, who rob and murder indiscriminately.

☞ It is announced that the Illinois and Michigan canal will not be open as soon as anticipated, on account of breaks. The 10th of April is mentioned as the time when navigation will probably be resumed.

☞ Strawberries have appeared in the New York market, and are marked at five dollars per bushel box, or about twenty dollars per quart. They are of course ripened in conservatories.

☞ General Kautz, commanding cavalry, Army of the James, has been relieved and ordered to report to General Weitzel. General McKenzie, of the Army of the Potomac, succeeds him.

☞ The Governors and Legislatures of the loyal States of West Virginia and Virginia have united in requesting President Lincoln to appoint General D. H. Strother, ("Porte Crayon,") to a foreign mission.

☞ A soldier's wife by marrying again forfeits all her pension from the date of her marriage, and if she again becomes a widow she cannot resume them.

☞ Jas. Sullivan, a little boy, was literally torn and cut to pieces, a few days ago, near Allenton, Missouri, by falling upon the track between two cars while in motion.

☞ A boy, nine years of age, by the name of John Chadwick, residing in Terre Haute, was instantly killed last week by having his head crushed between two railroad cars.

☞ On Sunday, while Mrs. Breen, of Waterbury, Ct., was getting ready to go to church, her dress took fire, and she was so badly burned that she died shortly afterward.

☞ The State authorities of North Carolina are reported as having repeatedly remonstrated with the Richmond government on its inhuman treatment of prisoners of war.

☞ Mrs. D. P. Bowers and Mrs. Emma Waller, endorse the efficacy of the skin preparation called "Email de Paris."

☞ The receipts of hemp at the port of St. Louis for the year 1864 amounted to 65,157 bales.

☞ An average of $350 a day is being paid to rebel deserters for the markets they bring in.

☞ The Raleigh papers publish an appeal to the citizens to open their houses to the sick and wounded of General Johnston's army.

☞ The number of horses is on the increase in France. There are over 3,000,000 there at present.

☞ The Illinois Legislature has appropriated $25,000 to purchase the burial place of the late Stephen A. Douglas.

☞ The entire population of all the States and Territories on the Pacific, belonging to Uncle Sam, is 618,000.

☞ The new hotel in Boston is to be called the Somerset House, and will be situated on the northerly slope of Beacon Hill.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

Patrick J. Hedian vs. Ch. J. Bennett and James Gillies—petition of M. J. Kelly to set aside sale.

Thomas J. Warrington vs. Robert C. Barry—bill of complaint asking for the sale of certain property.

Beale H. Richardson vs. George Peters and others—decree passed authorizing Samuel Sewallow, trustee, to retain one thousand dollars in his hands for the purpose of contesting the right of the city to collect a supposed tax on Northern avenue.

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

Henry Klees, Sr., *et al* vs. Graham & Lebanow, attachment on original process. Motion to quash. Held sub curia.

Albert J. Webb, Geo. F. Webb, vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. Action to recover the value of a horse, killed in consequence of falling into an excavation on Pratt street. On trial.

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

Henry Hartman, Henry Street vs. Thos. J. Carson, John J. Dancker—before reported; on trial.

A rigamort to day, 832 to 859.

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

The will of Catharine M. Bond was admitted to probate, and letters of administration, with the will annexed, granted to William H. Ward.

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, March 28, 1865.

The April term of the Court will commence on Monday next. The cases from Baltimore city will be first called for argument.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

ELLICOTT'S MILLS, March 29, 1865.

Circuit Court for Howard County.—Hon. Jno. E. Smith, Judge; Geo. W. Banes, State's Attorney, prosecuting.

Milton vs. Alcorn—still on trial. Not concluded.

The Grand Jury having completed their business, were discharged with the thanks of the Court.

State vs Carroll Murray (removed from Baltimore city.) The witnesses were discharged until to-day. Witnesses must be punctual in attendance or they will be attached and fined.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock to day.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

TOWNSNEWS, March 29, 1865.

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

This court in the absence of a judge, (no one being yet appointed) was called this morning and adjourned by order of Mr. Longnecker, the clerk, until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The jury was again called and 25 answered to their names. K.

☞ By watering fruit trees and vegetables with a solution of sulphate of iron, it is said that wonderful effects may be produced. Beans under this treatment grow to nearly double the ordinary size. Pear trees are greatly benefited by it. Old nails thrown into water and allowed to rust will produce this solution.

☞ More than half of Early's men, captured by Sheridan, have asked to take the oath of allegiance. They do not want to be exchanged.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

MARCH.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.	MARCH.	D.	H.	M.
27-Monday	5 51	6 9					
28-Tuesday	5 49	6 11			D.	H.	M.
29-Wednesday	5 48	6 12		New	27	12	27m
30-Thursday	5 47	6 13		First qr	4	7	18m
31-Friday	5 45	6 15		Full	12	4	41m
1-Saturday	5 44	6 16		Last qr	20	7	35m
2-Sunday	5 43	6 17					

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, March 29, 1865.

ARRIVED.

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

Steamer Fanny Stevens, Foster, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

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

Bark Flora, Warren, from Ponce, P R, 14th inst. Came in the Capes 23d—to W. Applegarth & Son; sugar and molasses to Stirling & Ahrens. Vesse's left not reported.

Bark Talisman, (Br) Raffa, from New York—ballast to Thomas Whitridge & Co.

Bark Selah, Gould, from Boston—mdse to R M Heslen.

Schr Flora, Crowell, from Boston—mdse to R M Heslen.

Schr Alfred Chase, Wixon, from New York—mdse to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Emily Franda, Hardy, from New York—mdse. to Rose & Lyon.

Schr Charlotte Fish, Strong, from James River—mdse to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Mary L Hall, Garfield, from James River—to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr Queen of the West, Rogers, fm James River—to R M Heslen.

Schr R M Stanley, Collins, from New York—salt to Samuel T Pearce

Schr Ruth N Atwood, Atwood, from Boston—mdse. to Kelsey & Gray.

Schr James Freeman, Young, from Portland—potatoes and copper ore to Bigelow & Sargent.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Bloodsworth, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, New York.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Bark Modena, Ryder, Boston, 27th inst.

Brig Rachel, Willis, Philadelphia, 28th inst

Schr Idaho, Havens, Providence, 25th inst.

Schr Hattie Coombs, Drinkwater, Providence, 25th inst.

Schr Hiram, Tyler, Philadelphia, 27th.

Schr. J Payne, Mayo, Boston 26th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, N York.

Brig Ella, (Br) Neval, Havana, 19th inst.

Schr J F Carver, Fumrall, Portland, 27th.

Schr W Baker, Pearce, New York, 27th.

Schr Comet, Lang, Halifax, 15th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Gertrude, (Br) Child, for New York in 3 days, remained at Matamoras, 6th inst.

Schr. Mary, Perry, from Portland for Baltimore, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 26th, and sailed.

Brig Trindelen, Lawry, of Portsmouth, N H, for Baltimore, remained at Newport, 25th inst.

Brig Trenton, Martin, from Providence for Baltimore, and Oread, Goodspeed, do. for Targier, arrived at Newport, 27th inst.

Schr S H Jackson, Tracy, for Fortress Monroe, cleared at Newport, 24th inst.

Schrs I H Horton, Pierce, from Boston for Baltimore, and Ruth F Atwood, Kemp, do. for do., remained at Newport, 25th inst.

Schr Mat Cousins, Sean, sailed from Port Royal, S C., 19th inst., for Baltimore.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONETARY.

The money market was very unsettled yesterday, and money was in good demand. The banks were asking one cent a month on good paper, and in several instances cared but little to accommodate on those terms. The gold market was very wild, holders of the precious metal being in a quandary whether to sell or retain for a few days longer their gold. The majority of the speculators contend that gold will advance rapidly in a few days, while the more nervous, who bought at 200, experience a lively sensation of the "blues" when they call to mind that in this city gold sold yesterday as low as 150½, a considerable fall as compared with the rates of Tuesday.

At the first session of the Baltimore Board, yesterday, gold opened at 151 regular, but as the session progressed, one lot of 5,000 bid was disposed of at 152. The rates closed at 150½, regular. In 5-20's there was but little done, the rates being about the same as at last quotations. Railroad bonds were not much sought after, and the sales were light. Northern Central 6's sold at 85, two per cent. higher than was offered on Monday. The mining fancies exhibited but little animation, and no change of note was observed.

At the afternoon session Gold opened at 152 and closed at 152; purchasers, however, were cautious in their investments, and the sales amounted to but $13,240. A sale of 7-30's was effected at 100. City stocks, of 1875, were held at 99. For 5-20's 105 was bid, 105¼ asked. There was an inquiry for Bank Stocks, but no sales were made. For the Bank of Baltimore 105 was bid; Farmers' and Planters' 93 bid, 93½ asked. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was bid for at 96; Marietta and Cincinnati, of 1902, was held at 90, bid 75.

The New York Tribune of the 29th says—Gold-bearing Government stocks are all strong, and no large orders could be filled at the rates. The attempt to break the market has not yielded a profit, and the movement will not be repeated. The demand from the interior for gold-bearing bonds and 7-30s continues strong, and no doubt is felt in well-informed quarters of the ability of the Treasury to command from this source all the money it can require in any event. The 7-30 notes have one merit which insures continued large sales. *They sell because, in less than two and a half years, money.* This quality will turn many millions into them, as the first deposit for capital to be used in ordinary channels when peace is restored and property of all kinds has gone through the shrinking process just commenced. They are safer to hold than gold at 125, and will shrink less in the next two and a half years than gold or any commodity used by the general public. It is estimated that at last week's low rates about $7,000,000 of bonds passed in to the country.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

March 29, 1865.

22,242	American Gold (large)	151
10,000	do do (large) b10	151
5 000	do do (large) b15	152
4,000	do do (large) b5	151
3,150	do do (large)	150¾
1,500	U. S. 5-20's (old)	105¼
200	do do	105¾
10	shares Bank of Baltimore	105
2,000	shares City Stock, '75	99
1,000	do do '90	100
31	shares Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	100
300	shares Balto. Chrome b2	1.65
200	shares Atlantic Coal Co	1.70
1,000	shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co b5	6.10
1,000	N. C. R. W. b'ds '85	65
100	shares Md. Anthracite Coal Co b30	29
	SECOND BOARD.	
2,000	American Gold (large) b10	153
3 000	do do (large) b3	152¾
1,000	do do (large) b2	152¾
2,000	do do (large) b10	152
3,000	do do (large) b3	152
2,000	do do (large)	152
2,000	do do (large) b5	152
10,100	U. S. 5-20's	100

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., March 29.

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	108¾	108
" " 5-20's	106¾	106¾
" " in currency	97¾	97¾
American Gold	151	151
Tennessee 6's	52	52
North Carolina 6's	55	56
Missouri 6's	65	66
Canton Company	29	29¾
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	34	33¾
Quicksilver	58¾	61¾
New York Central Railroad	94¾	94¾
Erie Railway Company	69	69¾
" " Preferred		65
Hudson River Railroad	95	96¾
Harlem Railroad		50
Reading Railroad	90¾	91¾
Michigan Central Railroad	91	91¾
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	53¾	54¾
Illinois Central Railroad	94¾	93¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	53	51¾
Chicago and Northwestern R.	21¾	21¾
" " Preferred	45¾	45¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad		91
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	96¾	96¾
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	30	30
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	61¾	60¾
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute		

Tone of the Market.....Rallying. Irregular.

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

American Gold	151¾
Erie	41¾
Hudson	97
Southern	30
C. & N. Western	21¾
Rock Island	95¾
Fort Wayne	79¾
Cumberland	33¾
Pittsburg	84
N. Y. Central	94
Reading	89¾

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	150¾
Erie Railway Company	49¾
Hudson River Railroad	99¾
Reading	91
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	51¾
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	21¾
" " Preferred	65
New York Central	94¾
Cumberland	34
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	87¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	51¾

Tone of the market—Steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

March 29, 1865.

COFFEE—Nothing of importance doing, and prices nominal at 20@22 cents, gold, for Rio.

FLOUR.—Small sales of good Howard St. Super were reported at the range at $9.75 per bbl. Very little inquiry for other grades. Baltimore Family and Extra are 25 cents per bbl. lower. We now quote:

Howard Street Super	$9 75	@10.00
" " Extra	10.00	@10.00
" " Shipping Ex.	10 00	@10.12½
" " Retailing Ex.	10 00	@10 00
" " Family	11.50	@12 00
Ohio Super	9.75	@10 00
" Shipping Extra	9 87½	@10.00
" Retailing Extra	10.00	@10.50
" Family	11.00	@11.50
City Mills Standard Super	10.00	@10.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	11.00	@11.50
Baltimore Family	12 25	@00 00
" High-grades Extra	11.75	@00.00

Rye Flour.—Firm and quiet at $7.25@7.50.

Corn Meal.—Sales of kiln-dried City Mills reported at $7.62½.

GRAIN.—The receipts at the Corn Exchange consisted of 2,500 bushels of Wheat, 17,400 do. Corn, 2,500 do. Oats and 200 do. Rye. Ordinary to good White Wheat sold at $2 20@2.30; do. red $2.10@2.25; White Corn $1.30@1.35; yellow do. $1.25@1.28, and Oats at 80@86 cents weight.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon ominal—Shoulders we quote at 15¾@16; Sides at 20¾@21 cents, and Sugar-cured Hams at 23@25 cents; new pickled Hams sold at 21 and 22 cents. Lard steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 21@22 cents and Baltimore refined at 20 cts.

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

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

SEEDS.—Prime Clover is coming forward slowly and commands full rates. Other kinds of lots are difficult to sell. Flaxseed is inquired for at $3 but held higher. Timothy remains dull at $6 25.

HAY.—Nothing of importance doing, and Prices very unsettled. We quote:

Cuba and E. L. fair to good ren'g	$11.25@11.75
" " " good gr'y	12.00@13.00
" " " prime gr'y	13.50@14.00
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	13.00@14.00
" " prime to choice gro'y	15.00@16.00

WHISKY.—No sales reported. City and Ohio nominal at $2.19@2.20.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 29, 1865.

ASHES—The market for Pots is very dull, prices are very unsettled, and at the close are nominal at $6 50. Pearls are devoid of activity and neglected.

COTTON—The demand continues very fair and prices are strengthening, closing to-day at 50@51c for Middling, and 45@47c for Low Middlings; sales of 700 bales

COFFEE—The market is quiet and we have no sales to advertise; the quotation for prime Rio is reduced to 20¾@21c in gold; Messrs. Wm. Scott & Sons make the stock of Rio in the country, including the shipments 44,184 in New York, 1,000 in Philadelphia, and 19,605 in Baltimore. A Government contract was awarded in Boston for 1,200,000 lb St. Domingo and 300,000 lb Rio.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Western and State Flour is more liberally supplied. Prices have declined 10@20c. per bbl. At the close sales were in the range of $9.75@10.00 for Ohio, and the receipts of the railroads has turned a surplus of the produce to the seaboard via New Orleans, and we notice shipments from that port of some 12,000 bbls. Rye Flour in Boston market. This exerts a depressing influence on family brands. Trade and Family brands have ruled extremely dull and at the close the tendency is downward; the receipts of 7,000 bbls. $9@9.25 for Superfine State; $9 40@9 60 for Extra State; $9 70@10 for Fancy State; $9 95@10 30 for the low grades of Western Extra; $9 90@10 10 for Shipping Ohio; $10 25@10 95 for Trade do., and $10 25@12 75 for so. Louis Extras

Canadian Flour is in less active demand and prices are lower, sales of 250 bbls. at $9 50@10 for the low grades of Extra, and $10 25@12 50 for Trade and Family Extras. Southern Flour is a shade lower, and very dull and heavy at the close; sales of 450 bbls. at $10.35@10 50 for Mixed to Fine Family Extras. Rye Flour is dull and prices are heavy, though without quotable variation; sales of 200 bbls at $8 75@9.25. Corn Meal is dull, heavy and weak; small sales at $6 30 for Jersey and $6 75 for Brandywine.

GRAIN.—There has been more activity in the market for Wheat since our last; but prices have ruled very irregular. Inspts. in is shade lower, but Winter is better and held with extreme firmness at the close. The sales are 34,000 bush at $1 81@1 85 for Chicago Spring; $1 90 for Red Western; $1 90@1 94 for Amber do.; and $2 06 for Mixed Western. Barley is inactive and prices are nominal. Barley Malt is selling slowly at $2 15@2 30. Oats are fairly inquired for and close heavy. The sales are 51,000 bush. including Canadian at 93c@$1, Western at $1 01@1 02 and Jersey at 96@98c. on pier and delivered. Rye is dull and prices are nominal. Corn is more plenty and closes dull and heavy. The demands is confined to new which is in fine order. The sales are 17,000 bush. New York Yellow Jersey at $1 35@1 36 Southern do., at $1 36 Western Mixed held at $1 70@1 75 in Store.

PROVISIONS.—There has been more activity in the market for Pork since our last, prices have advanced and the tone of the market generally is firm. For future delivery we hear of sales of 500 bbls. New Mess, seller April, at $27 50, 1,000 bbls do, buyer May, at $29, and 50 cts ⅌ bbl was paid for the privilege of selling 1,000 bbls in April, at $25; the sales cash and regular, 6,700 bbls, at $25 50@25 for Old Mess, $27 50@28 for New do—the inside rate early in the day, and the latter price for inspected. Prime ranged from $23 50, and $25 75@25 50 for Prime Mess. Beef Change and all the afternoon the market ruled extremely dull; holders at the close offer to sell at $28 50, but there are no buyers above $28—Beef is in fair demand, but prices are without essential change; sales of 630 bbls at $15 70@17 50 for Plain Mess, and $18@19 for Extra do. In Tierce Beef and Beef Hams we have no sales to report, consequently prices must be considered nominal. Cut Meats are fairly active, but prices are very irregular; sales of 100,000 Shoulders at 15¾, 150 boxes Hams at 16@16½c, and 100,000 lbs Shoulders, seller May, at 14½c. Bacon is in more active demand and prices are decidedly better, closing firm; sales of 1,100 boxes (part to arrive) at 15¾, 21½c for Cumberland Cut; 16¾@17 for Long aloes; 15¾@17 for Short do, and 19½ for fancy and lots of Short Clear.

PETROLEUM is dull at 31¾@34c. for Crude, 55@56c for Refined in bond, and 72½@73c for do., free.

SUGARS.—Raw is not very active, and prices remain about the same; sales of 2000 hhds. at 13¾@19¾c for fair Refining; Refined are dull and nominal at 17¾@19c for Hards. Stout's prices are as follows: Loaf Sugar 19½c per lb; best Granulated, Granulated Sugar, Ground Sugar 18c; White Sugar 17c; Yellow Sugar 16½c. At Boston a Government contract was awarded for 800,000 lbs. Raw Sugars at 19¾c in bond.

SEEDS.—The inquiry for Clover Seed is fair and the market steady at 25@26 cents. Timothy Seed is selling at $4 75@5 ⅌ bush. Rough Flax is in limited demand at $2 75@2 82.

TALLOW.—The market is firmer and the demand quite active; sales of 100,000 lbs. at 12@12½ cents for Western, and 12¾@12½ cts. for City.

TOBACCO.—Nothing of consequence doing and prices nominal; sales of 74 hhds, Manufac ⅌ ℔ @22 cents.

WHISKEY.—The market is more active and prices are better; sales of 650 bbls. at $1 18@1 20 for Western, the latter rate for small lots.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 64.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and to amend an act amendatory thereof, approved July second, 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 section ten of said act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be so modified and amended as to allow the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Pacific Railroad Company, of California, the Union Pacific Railroad Company, eastern division, and all other companies provided for in the said act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to issue their six per centum thirty years' bonds, interest payable thereon in gold coin of the United States, upon their separate roads. And the said companies are hereby authorized to issue, respectively, their bonds to the extent of one hundred miles in advance of a continuous completed line of construction.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the assignment made by the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California to the Western Pacific Railroad Company of said State, of the right to construct all that portion of said railroad and telegraph from the city of San Jose to the city of Sacramento is hereby ratified and confirmed to the said Western Pacific Railroad Company, with all the privileges and benefits of the several acts of Congress relating thereto, and subject to all the conditions thereof: *Provided*, That the time within which the said Western Pacific Railroad Company shall be required to construct the first twenty miles of their said road, shall be one year from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and that the entire road shall be completed from San Jose to Sacramento, connecting at the latter point with the said Central Pacific railroad, within four years thereafter.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 67.]

AN ACT relating to the postal laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all domestic letters, except letters lawfully franked, and duly certified letters of soldiers and mariners in the service of the United States, which are deposited for mailing in any post office of the United States, on which the postage is unpaid, shall be sent by the postmaster to the dead letter office in Washington; and all letters deposited for mailing, paid only in part, shall be forwarded to destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the relief of postmasters who have been robbed by confederate forces or rebel guerillas," approved April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty four, be, and the same hereby, extended to cases of loss of postmasters, where, by reason of the presence of armed forces, a post office is destroyed and the postmaster loses the fixtures and furniture or postage stamps or stamped envelopes; and also to cases where such losses are occasioned by armed forces other than those of the so called Confederate States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to the items of rent, fuel, light and clerks enumerated in the fifth section of the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow, at his discretion, out of the money in any office at New York, and of offices of the first, second, third and fourth classes, a just and reasonable sum for the necessary cost, in whole or in part, as well of the foregoing items, as of furniture, stationery, printing, and other items of expenditure, required at offices of these classes, to be adjusted upon a satisfactory exhibit of the facts and items of the expenditure, and to pay, out of the proceeds of the money order business the cost of stationery and such other incidental expenses as are necessary for the transaction of that business

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to the Post Office Department," approved March three eighteen hundred and sixty three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Postmaster General to allow for the publication in the newspapers of the list of non delivered letters at any post office, compensation at a rate not to exceed two cents for each letter so advertised.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the seventeenth section of the act entitled, "An act to establish salaries for postmasters, and for other purposes," approved July one, eighteen hundred and sixty four, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to restore, from the date of its passage, to the Special Agent of the Post Office Department in the Pacific States and Territories, his regular salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, under the act of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty one, with an allowance, in addition thereto, of a sum not exceeding five dollars per diem, to provide for his actual travelling and incidental expenses while actually engaged in the discharge of his duties. And the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to appoint an additional special agent for the Pacific States and Territories, and two additional special agents to superintend postal matters connected with the railway mail service of the United States, who shall receive the same salary and per diem allowance of travelling and incidental expenses, to be paid out of the appropriation for mail transportation.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter special agents of the Post Office Department, other than those appointed for the cities of San Francisco and Boston, when appointed by the authority of the preceding section of this act to superintend postal matters connected with the railway service of the United States, shall be allowed for their necessary travelling and incidental expenses, while actively employed in the service, a sum not exceeding five dollars per diem.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, for defraying the necessary expense of preparing and publishing a set of post route maps, arranged by States and groups of States, and showing all the permanent mail routes, distances, and post offices thereon in the United States, with other statistical information.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of assorting and distributing letters and other mail matter at railway post offices, the Postmaster General may, from time to time, appoint clerks, who shall be paid out of the appropriation for mail transportation: *Provided*, That the salary of each head clerk so appointed and employed shall not exceed fourteen hundred dollars per annum, and that the salary of other clerks shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars each per annum.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the same is hereby modified so as to authorize the Postmaster General to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign port or ports, or between ports of the United States, touching at a foreign port, by steamship, allowing and paying therefor, if by an American vessel, any sum not exceeding the sea and United States inland postage, and if by a foreign vessel, any sum not exceeding the sea postage on the mails so conveyed.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That no steamship or other vessel departing from the United States for a foreign port or ports, shall be permitted to receive on board, or convey any letters or letter packets originating in the United States, which have not been regularly posted at, and received from, the post office at the port of departure; and it shall be the duty of the collector or other officer of the port empowered to grant clearances of vessels, to require as a condition of clearance, from the master or commander of such steamship or vessel, an oath or affirmation that he has not received on board his ship or vessel, and has not under his care or within his control, and will not receive and convey any letters or letter packets addressed to a foreign country, except as hereinafter accepted, which have not been delivered to him from the post office at the port of departure: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any letters or letter packets which relate to the cargo and are addressed to the owner or consignee of such steamship or other vessel, or to any letters or packets which are enclosed in a United States stamp envelope of a denomination sufficient in amount to cover the United States postage legally chargeable thereon, if such letters or packets be then posted and transmitted by the regular mail.

SEC. 11 *And be it further enacted*, That nothing contained in the act entitled "An act to establish a postal money-order system," approved May seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or in any other act, shall be so construed as to prevent deputy postmasters at money-order or other offices from depositing in the national banks designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as public depositories, to their own credit as deputy postmasters, money-order, or other funds in their charge, under the direction of the Postmaster General, nor to prevent their negotiating drafts, orders, or other evidences of debt through these banks, as they may be instructed and required by the Postmaster General.

SEC 12 *And be it further enacted*, That the balance which may remain unexpended of the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars to meet such deficiencies in the proceeds of the money-order system during the present fiscal year, under the thirteenth section of the act approved May seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty four, may be used, so far as may be necessary, to supply deficiencies in the proceeds of the domestic system during the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 13 *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall wilfully and maliciously injure, tear down, or destroy any letter box, pillar box, or other receiving boxes established by authority of the Postmaster General of the United States for the safe deposit of matter for the mails and for delivery; or shall wilfully aid and assist in injuring, tearing down, or destroying any such box or boxes, every such offender, being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be fined not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one year, nor more than three years, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence. And if any clerk or other person employed in any of the departments of the Post Office establishment shall wilfully and unlawfully remove from any letter posted at or received in any post office or branch post office, established by authority of the Postmaster General of the United States, any postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto in payment of postage, every such offender, being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence.

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