DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 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	6.00
"	3 Months	10.00
"	6 "	18.00
"	1 Year	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

☞The Putnam Machine Company have completed at their manufactory in Fitchburg, a couple of 15-inch cannon, of the Blakely pattern, which weigh upwards of 43,000 pounds apiece. The breech is clad with a steel steel jacket, and this jacket is encircled with steel rings, making a thickness of about 12 inches of solid steel around the castings. They are for the defense of Boston harbor, and cost about $2,500 each.

☞Fourth Crayon.—Col. D. H. Strother, of Virginia, better known as the "Porte Crayon" of Harper's Magazine, is being urged by border State influences for a foreign appointment. He has served in some of the severest campaigns of the war, and lost considerably by his attachment to the Union cause, the rebels having devastated his home and estate, near Martinsburg.

☞Count Joannes appeared in court at New York, Thursday, and obtained judgment by default, against Stephen M. Fisher, of the New York Leader, for $25,000. The count says he has forgiven Horace Greeley for the injury the Tribune has done him, and has also forgiven Mr. Fisher, and only wants to get enough from him to pay his expenses in vindicating his character.

☞A large amount of liquor stored in East Boston was seized on Friday by the internal revenue officers, for not having the tax stamp and inspector's mark upon it. The liquor is alleged to belong to William E. French, distiller, whose establishment was also taken possession of by the officers. The amount of tax would be fifty thousand dollars.

☞The Honolulu Advertiser publishes the annual commercial statistics of that port, prepared by the Collector General of Customs. During 1864 the exports increased sixty per cent and the imports fifty per cent. over the previous year. The increase was mainly attributed to the sugar interests of the islands.

☞The Agricultural Department statistics set down the tobacco crop of 1864 at 197,460,729 pounds, an increase of 34,106,147 pounds over the crop of 1863. The increased value was $6,696,616. This estimate makes the average value of the tobacco of 1864 very nearly 18 cents per pound.

☞The Pike county (Illinois) Democrat says a late letter received from a citizen of that county, from his son, a member of the 99th Illinois regiment, stationed at New Orleans, states that all but 170 of the regiment perished in a storm while on board of a transport in the bay of Mobile.

☞An old gentleman, named Powell, paralyzed and only able to move on wheels, who had the appellation "peppered" in him by his nurse, and accepted her hand, and then backed out of the engagement on advice of his friends, has been ordered by the London courts to pay £2,000 to the lady (a Miss Lewis) for breach of promise.

☞Charles A. Stevens, Esq., a prominent man in business and political circles in Wisconsin, who was captured while purchasing cotton on the Mississippi, more than a year ago, was released by Sherman from captivity in Columbia, S. C., has arrived in Washington.

☞Rebel commissioners have lately been at Camp Morton, Ind., distributing clothing among the rebels. The clothing was designed only for such prisoners as were willing to be exchanged, but this was not allowed, and all fared alike.

☞Cattle are now selling in California at twenty cents per pound on the foot. Within a year beef has sold at from two to six cents. The immense loss of cattle by drouth of last year is beginning to be felt. The price however, cannot be kept up long.

☞A despatch received at headquarters from General Mitchell, dated Fort Kearney, March 27, says his command captured 150 lodges of Sioux Indians, and ninety Arrapahoes, about 150 miles north of Fort Laramie. No further particulars are given.

☞Some of the best indications of oil in West Virginia are said to exist in the counties of Gilmer and Doddridge. Oil springs were recently discovered on two different head drains on Cabin run, a branch of the north fork of Hughes' river.

☞A fire, the cause of which is not stated, broke out in the medical storehouse at Camp Hamilton, near Fortress Monroe, on last Wednesday, destroying a large quantity of valuable medical stores.

☞A San Francisco despatch states that the Senate of Nicaragua has passed a bill giving two hundred and forty acres of land to each white immigrant settling in that country.

☞Ex Governor Kirkwood, General Fitz Henry Warren, and Congressman Kasson, are mentioned as candidates to fill the vacancy occasioned by Senator Harlan, of Iowa, being appointed Secretary of the Interior.

☞The wheat fields in this region look very promising. It was feared that the hard crust on the snow in winter might injure the crop, but it has come out in a splendid condition.—*Lebanon, Pa.*

☞The Physicians of Indianapolis, says the Gazette, have at last got control of the dreadful disease known as spotted fever, which proves less fatal than when it first made its appearance in that city.

☞A Nashville paper learns that Major General Gideon J. Pillow, U. S. Army, was knocking at the door the Union applying for admission. He has found the last ditch.

☞An insane man, who walked through California and Nevada proclaiming himself the Saviour, has been killed by the Indians on the plains.

☞T. C. Wilson, correspondent of the New York Herald and E. A. Paul, correspondent of the New York Times, were both wounded in the recent fighting before Richmond.

☞In excavating the railroad bed at Oshkosh Bluff, on the Kansas river, they are finding thousands of rattle snakes, chopper heads, vipers, and other snakes, in a torpid state.

☞Major Harod, of Shawneetown, Ill., who killed his Lieut. Colonel in Nov. 1863, has been sentenced by a court martial to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor.

☞Alonzo Knapp, of Newburgh, New York, was killed on Tuesday week, by being impaled on the handle of a rake while sliding off a hay stack.

☞Commodore Charles H. Bell has been ordered to the command of the navy yard at New York in place of Admiral Paulding, the order to take effect on the 1st of May.

☞Mr. Theo. Stock, a shipbuilder of Brooklyn, N. Y., has arrived at Tonawanda, near Buffalo, to commence the construction of a new gunboat for Lake Erie.

☞A company is engaged in sinking an artesian well for petroleum in Santa Clara county, near Lexington. At thirty feet they get a very good quantity of oil.

☞Pork, lard, and all that comes under the general though not euphonious name of "hog products," has declined in Philadelphia, within two weeks, thirty per cent.

☞A company has been formed at Fort Dodge, Iowa, to develop the mineral resources of that region. Salt, gypsum, coal and coal oil are said to abound there.

☞The revenue collector at Lockport, New York, lately seized ninety thousand cigars and four thousand pounds of leaf tobacco for violation of the revenue laws.

☞A young man took possession of a deserted cabin in Nevada county. In cleaning it out he found a box containing $5,000 in amalgam.

☞A salt well at St. Clair, near Detroit, has proved an entire success. It throws up nearly two hundred barrels of saline water daily.

☞A Montreal paper states that ten gentlemen of the rebel persuasion have on deposit in that city $3,300,000.

☞The State Treasurer of California advertises that he has $325,000 in gold with which to redeem civil bonds of the State.

☞John G. Saxe, after a long and severe illness, is so far convalescent as very nearly to have regained his customary good health.

☞Michigan now yields about $7,000,000 worth of copper and $2,000,000 worth of iron annually.

☞The York (Pa.) Democrat thinks the gas regulations damage through the State by the late freshet cannot fall short of $10,000,000.

☞Ten thousand emigrants are expected to leave California for Mexico during the present spring.

☞A female employed in the Treasury at Washington has been detected in abstracting fractional currency, and arrested.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.)

WASHINGTON, April 3d, 1865.

Oh! who shall thawed them, ever shall forget,
The emotions of this spirit-rousing time,
When breathless in the mart the couriers met
Early and late, at evening and at prime.
When the loud cannon and the merry chime,
Hailed news on news, as field on field was won,
When hope, long doubtful, soared at length to sublime,
And our glad eyes, awake as day began,
Watched joy's broad banner rise, to meet the rising sun!

Oh! there are hours, when thrilling joy repaid
A long, long course of darkness, doubt and fears;
The heart-sick faintness of the hope delayed,
The waste, the woe, the bloodshed and the tears
All is forgot in one blithe jubilee!
Her downcast eye o'er pale affliction rears,
To greet a thankful prayer, amid the glee
Which hails the rebel's fall, and peace and liberty!

The strains of that fine old martinet, Sir Walter Scott, who, had he been trained to the profession of arms, would have been as illustrious in war as he became in poetry, sprung spontaneously to my mind to-day as I witnessed the demonstrations with which the news from Richmond was welcomed in the city of Washington. It has been a universal holiday.

The intelligence came in quite early, and was promptly communicated to the Heads of Departments, and thence circulated all over the city. The drums of the Treasury were beating in the halls as I entered from the President's grounds, and the whole clerical force, ladies, as well as gentlemen, had poured down from the various divisions of this magnificent structure, literally, "at tap of drum."—When the fall of Richmond was announced to them, there arose such a shout as had never been heard before within any walls.

Similar scenes, I understand, occurred at each of the Executive Departments.

Of course there was little disposition for regular official routine. Ordinary work palled upon the employees; and, in gracefal conformity to the ruling spirit of the hour, the Secretaries gave orders for closing the business of the Departments at twelve o'clock.

The same feeling quickly pervaded the business circles of the metropolis. The most active and prominent houses shut their doors. On the streets appeared gay and festive groups, emerging from every quarter to congratulate each other upon what they had heard, and to learn farther tidings. Pennsylvania avenue, from the Capitol gate to the President's House, presented a succession of gala spectacles improvised for the occasion. Everybody that possessed a flag, large or small, brought it out: and never since that glorious ensign of the Republic was established, did it receive a more devoted and enthusiastic homage than was paid to it to-day in every part of the national metropolis.

As is our custom, speeches were called for at different places where most the crowds naturally congregated.

The Secretary of State could not deny the large and distinguished assemblage that waited upon him in and around the State Department. He is always ready:—affluent in ideas and in words;—and, with his characteristic analytical power, he touched, in a few sentences, upon the topics suggested by the situation of the country and the news of the hour. Mr. Seward never speaks without shedding some new illustration on the matter of his address, nor without saying something which his auditors carry away with them, to be remembered and talked about.

At the War Department Mr. Senator Sherman was recognized; and nothing would satisfy the excited and enthusiastic crowd but a speech from the distinguished civilian brother of that great General whose fame is world wide,—whose name is now as familiar in the military clubs of London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, as it is here at home;—and who *has never made a failure* in anything he undertook.

Senator Sherman is so well known to the country that I need scarcely say that he spoke with the spirit of a statesman,—the knowledge which observation and formal acquaintance with affairs give.

A Looker On at the Capitol.

☞How Nature Covers up Battle Fields.—"Did I ever tell you," says a correspondent of an Eastern paper, "among the affecting little things one is always seeing in these battle fields, how, on the ground upon which the battle of Bull Run was fought, I saw pretty, pure, delicate flowers growing out of the empty ammunition boxes, and a wild rose creeping up its dead through the top of a broken gun-stock, which doubtless sounded its last charge in that battle; and a cunning scarlet verbena peeping out of a fragment of a barrel shell, in which strange pot it was planted. Wasn't that peace growing out of war? Even so shall the beautiful and graceful ever grow out of the horrid and terrible things that transpire in this changing but ever advancing world. Nature covers even the battle ground with verdure and bloom. Peace and plenty swing up in the track of the devouring campaign, and all things in the state and society shall work out the progress of mankind.

☞Chestnuts are $75 a bushel in gold at Denver, Colorado, and apples of the size of marbles are fifty cents each.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

April.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's Phases.
3-Monday..	5 41	6 19	APRIL. D. H. M.
4-Tuesday..	5 40	6 20	
5-Wednesday	5 39	6 21	First qr 2 8 27m
6-Thursday..	5 38	6 22	Full 11 11 27m
7-Friday..	5 36	6 23	Last qr 19 1 29m
8-Saturday..	5 35	6 25	New 25 9 17m
9-Sunday..	5 34	6 26	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, April 4, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Norfolk—to M N Ellis.
Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, fm Havre de Grace—to Jos Jas Taylor.
Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, from Philadelphia—to Alshire.
Schr J W Fish, Shaw, from Fortress Monroe—to Kelsey & Gray.
Schr Maryland, Foster, from Portland—to G M Jackson.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Bloodsworth, Old Point, Va.
Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, Havre de Grace.
Steamer Octorara, McLaughlin, N York.
Steamer Henry L Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Geo Appold, Howes, Boston, 1st.
Schr Bravo, O'Hier, Halifax, 24c ult.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Wm Woodward, Cundiff, New York, 1st inst.
Schr Calista, Hall, New York, 3d inst.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer George Appold, Howes, hence for Boston, passed Wood's Holl, 1st inst.
Ship Adolphine, (Brem) Myerdick, from Mazzanilla for Bremen, cargo of wood, has arrived off Cape Henry; will come to Baltimore to load. Per letter to F. L. Bianus & Co., consignees.
Bark O. E. Maltby, Bray, cleared at Port Royal, 25th ult., for Beaufort, N C
Schr Jas Stadding, from Providence, arrived at Bristol, 31st ult., to load for Baltimore.
Schr Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, for Portland, cleared at New York, 3rd inst.
Schr J E Howitt, Smith, hence for Providence, arrived at New London, 31st ult.
Schr Otis, Carle, for Baltimore, sailed from Rockland, 28th ult.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONETARY.

The money market yesterday, to use a Broker's phrase, was very "stiff." Money was scarce at the banks, commanding 6 per cent. on call, with good securities. One reason alleged for the stringency of the money market is the large amounts due contractors by the Government, it being asserted that the claims in this city alone amount to $5,000 000. This enormous sum, however, will be liquidated in less than three weeks, and as a natural consequence, money once more will become easy.

Commercial paper yesterday commanded 12 per cent., and the names attached were closely scrutinized. Money with the brokers was quoted easy, as they have for the past month or so, purchased principally for cash, hence the absence in our city of failures, so frequent upon sudden convulsions in financial circles.

Gold yesterday morning opened at 161¾, an advance of 3¼ over the rates of Monday. Dealers in the article were at a loss to account for the sudden advance, and contended that the premium will remain among the fifties for several months to come. At the afternoon session of the Board it opened at 166 and closed at 165¾ a. 16.

With the exception of Gold transactions there was but a small amount of other business done by the Board of Brokers. The Gold fever appears to be the all-absorbing topic of the day with speculators, and when it will advance or recede from the figures round which it has been hovering for the past few days, is discussed with feverish anxiety. Very few men in active business are desirous to have a decline. On the contrary, it is rumored to many of them, and hence their arguments are generally in accordance with their feelings on the subject.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.
Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.
April 4, 1865.

5,000	American Gold (large)		147¾
1,000	do	do (large) b2	147¾
1,000	do	do (large)	147¾
10,000	do	do (large) s2	147¾
3,000	do	do (large) s10	147¾
5,000	do	do (large) b1	149¾
3,000	do	do (large) b3	147¾
5,000	do	do (large) s15	147
10 000	do	do (large) s30	147
2,000	do	do (large) s5	147
1,000	do	do (large) b10	147¾
5,000	do	do (large) NY	147¾
5,000	do	do (large) NY	147
5,000	do	do (large) s2	147¾
10,500	U. S. 5-20's		105¾
500	do	do	105¾
500	U. S. 10 40's		91
3,000	shares City Stocks, '90		99¾
10	shares Baltimore & Ohio R. R.		109
20	shares City Passenger R.		19¾
1,000	shares Pennsylvania Oil Co.		1.00
1,500	do	do do b30	.95
500	do	do do b10	.95
1,000	do	do do b5	1.00
500	do	do do	1.00

SECOND BOARD.

5,300	American Gold (large)		146
25,000	do	do (large) s30-10	145¾
5 000	do	do (large)	145¾
6,000	do	do (large) s10	145¾
500	U. S. 5-20's		105¾
1,000	Baltimore City 6's, '90		99¾
3,000	shares Mar. & Cincinnati		60

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., April 4.
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, Coupons	105¾	105¾
" " 5-20's	105¾	105¾
" " 10-40's, (new currency)	90¾	90¾
American Gold	147¾	147
Tennessee 6's	51	50
North Carolina 6's	55	..
Missouri 6's	57	57
Canton Company	29¾	30¾
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	37	36
Quicksilver	66	63
New York Central Railroad	96¾	96
Erie Railway Company	53¾	57¾
" Preferred	70	72
Hudson River Railroad	93¾	93¾
Harlem Railroad	31	..
Reading Railroad	91¾	97¾
Michigan Central Railroad	87	94
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R. R.	82	85¾
Illinois Central Railroad	96	94¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	56	55
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	23¾	21
" Preferred	51	49¾
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	92	..
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	88¾	93
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	19	..
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	93¾	94
Ohio and Mississippi Railroad	30	..

Tone of the Market.....Firm. Irregular.

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

American Gold	146¾
Erie	84¾
Hudson	94¾
Southern	64¾
C. & N. Western	82¾
Rock Island	88
Fort Wayne	93¾
Cumberland	36
Pittsburg	55¾
N. Y. Central	97
Reading	93

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	147¾
Erie Railway Company	84¾
Hudson River Railroad	94¾
Reading	92¾
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	83¾
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	23¾
" Preferred	49¾
New York Central	96¾
Cumberland	35¾
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	94¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	56
Tone of the market—Steady.	

BALTIMORE MARKET.

April 4, 1865.

COFFEE—Very little doing but prices steady at 20@21¾ cents, gold, for Rio.

FLOUR—Baltimore Family and high grade Extra are 25 cents lower. Sales on Change comprised 300 bbls. Howard Street Super in lots at $8 25@8 50, 100 bbls Ohio Cut Extra at $8 25, and 300 bbls Extra do at $8 75 per bbl. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$8 25	@ 8 50
" " Shipping Ex.	8 50	@ 8 75
" " Retailing Ex.	9 00	@10 00
" " Family	9 00	@10 00
Ohio Super	8 00	@8 00
" Shipping Extra	8 50	@8 00
" Retailing Extra	8 75	@9 00
" Family	9 00	@10 00
City Mills Standard Super	8 50	@8 00
" " Ship. brands Extra	10 00	@10 00
Baltimore Family	11 50	@11 00
" Shipping	11 50	@11 00

Rye Flour—First quality held at $6 50.

Corn Meal—Sales of Kiln-dried City Mills reported at $6 75

GRAIN—Prices materially lower. Sales of white Wheat at $1 95@2 07; prime red Wheat at $1 90@2 00; White Corn $1 16; yellow do. $1 15 and Oats at 79 cts. weight.

PROVISIONS—Bacon Hams and Shoulders we quote at 19@19½ cts; Sides at 19@19½ cents, and Sugar-cured Hams at 22@24 cents; new prime Mess Pork has sold at $36 and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 20@20¾ cts. and Baltimore refined at 26 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—Clover remains firm at $17 00@17 25. Flaxseed at $3. Timothy at $5 50.

SUGARS—Market closed heavy for all grades. We quote:

Cuba and E. L. fair to good red'g	$11 25@11 75
" " " good grey	11 00@12 00
" " " prime grey	13 00@14 00
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	12 50@12 90
" " prime to choice grocery	14 00@15 00

WHISKY—Nothing doing. It is offered at $2 15.

NEW YORK MARKETS

New York, April 3, 1865.

ASHES—The market is inactive and prices are nominal.

COTTON—The market has been dull, and prices are nominal, business almost entirely suspended

COFFEE—No sales of any moment are made public. Prices are without change.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is very unsettled, and under the gr oing news from the army, and the panic in gold prices declined fully $@$ bbl; the decline would have been only greater; at the close there is no disposition on the part of buyers or sellers to operate; the sales are 3,456 bbls at $8 25 for extra State; $8 30@8 50 for Fancy do; $8 55@8 70 for low grades of Western Extra; $8 50@8 for Shipping Ohio; $9 10@9 55 for Trade do., and $9 30@11 75 for St. Louis Extras. Canadian Flour is also lower, and the market is quiet at the close; sales of 150 bbls at $8 65@8 90 for the low grades of Extra, and $9 20@11 for Trade and Family Extras. Southern Flour is dull, and nearly 25 cents lower; sales of 250 bbls at $9 40@10 25 for mixed to good superfine country Baltimore, &c., and $10 40@12 50 for Trade and Family brands. Rye Flour lower and prices are nominal. Corn meal unsalable and prices nominal.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is inactive, and prices are nominally 10@15c per bushel lower; millers hold off for a former concession. Barley and Barley Malt are without change. Oats are East and West. Barley Malt is dull and heavy at $2 @ $10. Oats are lower and nominal, the arrivals are liberal, the sales are 7,800 bushels Canadian at 80 cts. Western are nominal, at 82@85 cts; and Jersey at 86@87c. Rye is inactive and prices are nominal. Corn is lower and the market is heavy, the demand is limited, the sales are 5,700 bushels New Yellow Jersey and Delaware at $1 20@1 45, Western Mixed is nominal at $1 60@1 62.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market has been fairly active, early in the day a very heavy feeling prevailed, and prices as compared with the closing rate of Saturday fell off $1 37½, and $1 50 per barrel, but toward the close of Change there was more tone to the market and prices advanced $1, there being as sellers at our outside figures since Change, the market has ruled very quiet, the sales being a few sales at $36 50 for New Mess, for future delivery we hear of sales of 1,000 bbls New Mess, seller April, $36 37 50, the sales cash and forward, are 4,000 bbls, at $31 50@32 50 for old Mess, $25 50@26 50 for New Mess, $31 for Prime, and $25 for Prime Mess. Beef is dull, heavy and lower—sales of 270 bbls at $13@ 6 50 for Plain Mess, and $16@18 50 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef and Beef Hams are dull, and, in the absence of sales, prices are nominal. Bacon is quiet and prices are nominally lower; Saturday afternoon 125 boxes Cumberland Cut, come to arrive, at 15 cts. Lard is dull and prices are easier—sales of 1,000 bbls and tcs at 15¾@16¾c for No 1, and 17¾@17¾c for fair to prime Steam and Kettle rendered, and small lots choice at 17¾ cts.

SUGARS—The glorious news from the seat of war has caused an entire suspension of business, and prices for all kinds are entirely nominal.

RICE—The inquiry is light for Carolina and prices are irregular.

MOLASSES—The inquiry is light for Cleorsed at 25¾@28c; Timothy is dull at $5 50, Rough Flax is quiet at $2 60@2 75 ₱ bush. of 56 lbs.

TOBACCO—The demand continues moderate, and prices are irregular.

TALLOW—The market is fairly active, but prices are lower; sales of 97,000 lbs. Western at 11@11¾ cents, the latter rate early in the day.

WHISKEY—The market is lower, unsettled and dull at the close, with sales of 150 bbls. at @1 10@1 13 for State and Western.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[Public—No. 100.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of Indian affairs in California."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to pay the settlers in Hoopa valley, California, for their improvements on the Indian reservation therein. *Provided*, That before the same or any part of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid, the said improvements shall be first examined by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, the Indian agent at said reservation, and the surveyor general of California; and if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, their appraisement shall be reasonable, and shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum herein appropriated, the said Secretary is hereby authorized to apply the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to payment for the said improvements, taking the proper releases therefor. *And provided, further*, That the moneys hereby appropriated be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of Indian reservations in said State under the provisions of the act to provide for the better organization of Indian affairs in California, approved April eight, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[Public—No. 101.]

AN ACT authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to lease or sell certain property of the United States situated at Bath, in the State of Maine.

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 is hereby authorized to lease the hot property belonging to the United States situated at Bath, in the State of Maine, for a term of years, the lessee making all repairs thereupon; or he may sell the same at his discretion if it is no longer in use or required for the public service, and he is hereby authorized to make, execute and deliver all needful conveyances to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[Public No 102.]

AN ACT to increase the pay of midshipmen and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That midshipmen, after their final academic examination and until their promotion to the grade of ensign, shall be paid at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum, while on sea service.

SEC. 2 *And be it further enacted*, That acting masters' mates shall be styled ensigns, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to increase their pay to a sum not exceeding sixty dollars per month.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter mates may be rated, under authority of the Secretary of the Navy, from seamen and ordinary seamen who have enlisted in the naval service for not less than two years, and such rating of an enlisted man, or his appointment as an officer, shall not discharge him from his enlistment.

SEC 4 *And be it further enacted*, That no person appointed or rated an officer or clerk in the navy shall receive any bounty while holding such position.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC 6 *And be it further enacted*, That acting passed assistant surgeons and acting surgeons may be appointed in the same manner as acting assistant surgeons are now appointed, who shall receive the compensation of their respective grades.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[Public—No. 103.]

AN ACT to incorporate the "Capitol Hotel Company," in Washington city, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Charles G. Little and A. G. Wantburn, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; George Folsom, Chas. A. Stetson, and Frank Moore, of New York city, in the State of New York; and Z. C. Robbins, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body corporate, by the name and style of "The Capitol Hotel Company," and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity, of competent jurisdiction, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights and privileges incident to such corporation, for the purpose of establishing and keeping in a building of Washington building or buildings for a hotel, with rooms, shops and offices, to be used therefor and therewith; and they may purchase and hold real and personal estate required and convenient therefor; and may, after construction thereof, sell, convey, or lease, and receive rent therefor, in whole or in part, as they may choose and find for the interest of said corporation.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, and that the stock shall be divided into shares of one thousand dollars each, and shall be deemed personal property, transferable in such manner as the said corporation may by-laws may direct.

SEC 3 *And be it further enacted*, That the government and direction of the affairs of the corporators shall be invested in a board of directors, not less than five in number, who shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting, which shall be held on the first Monday of May in each year, from among the corporators and their associates and successors, in such manner as the by-laws of said corporation may direct.

SEC 4 *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they may deem needful and proper for the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the corporation, not contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States and the ordinances of the city of Washington, and shall have power to alter or amend the same, from time to time, as the interests of the corporation, in their opinion, may require.

SEC 5. *And be it further enacted*, That this act may be altered, amended, or repealed, at the pleasure of Congress.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[Public—No. 104.]

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled "An act to amend the several acts respecting copyright," approved February 3d, 1831, and to the acts in addition thereto and amendment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of said act shall extend to and include photographs and the negatives thereof which shall hereafter be made, and shall enure to the benefit of the authors of the same in the same manner and to the same extent as are now given by said act to authors of prints and engravings.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a printed copy of every book, pamphlet, map, chart, musical composition, print, engraving, or photograph, for which a copyright shall be entered under said acts, shall be transmitted free of postage or other expense by the author or proprietor thereof, within one month of the date of publication, to the Library of Congress at Washington for the use of said Library; and the Librarian of Congress is hereby required to give a receipt in writing for the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any proprietor of a book, pamphlet, map, chart, musical composition, print, engraving or photograph, for which a copyright shall be secured as aforesaid, shall neglect to deliver the same pursuant to the requirement of this act, it shall be the duty of the Librarian of Congress to make demand thereof in writing, at any time within twelve months after the publication thereof; and in default of the delivery thereof within one month after the demand shall have been made, the right of exclusive publication secured to such proprietor, under the acts of Congress respecting copyright, shall be forfeited.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in the construction of this act the word "book" shall be construed to mean every volume and part of a volume, together with all maps, plates or other engravings belonging thereto; and shall include a copy of any second or subsequent edition which shall be published with any additions, whether the first edition of such book shall have been published before or after the passing of this act: *Provided, however*, That it shall not be requisite to deliver to the said Library any copy of the second or any subsequent edition of any book, unless the same shall contain additions as aforesaid, nor of any book which is not the subject of copyright.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[Public Resolution—No 21.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to provide for the publication of a full army Register.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and required to cause to be printed and published a full roster or roll of all general, field, line, and staff officers of volunteers who have been in the army of the United States at any time since the beginning of the present rebellion, including all informal organizations which have been recognized or accepted, and paid by the United States, showing whether they are yet in the service, or have been discharged therefrom, and giving casualties and other explanations proper for such register. And, be it further resolved, That in part the expenses of this publication, an edition of twenty five thousand copies of such enlarged register shall be published and may be sold to officers, soldiers and citizens, at a price which shall not more than cover the actual cost of paper, printing and binding, and shall not in any case exceed one dollar per volume.

Approved, March 2, 1865.

[Public Resolution—No. 22.]

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing a contract with William H. Powell for a picture for the Capitol.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Library be, and they are hereby, directed to enter into a contract with William H. Powell, of the State of Ohio, to paint a picture for the United States, to be placed at the head of one of the grand staircases in the Capitol, illustrative of some naval victory; the particular subject of the painting to be agreed on by the committee and the artist:—*Provided*, That the entire expense of said picture shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and two thousand dollars shall be paid to said William H. Powell, in advance, to enable him to prepare for the work, the remaining said installments at intervals of not less than one year, the last installment to be retained until the picture is completed and put up.

Approved, March 2, 1865.

[Public Resolution—No. 23.]

A RESOLUTION to encourage the employment of disabled and discharged soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty, should be preferred for appointments to civil offices, provided they shall be found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such offices.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That, in grateful recognition of the services, sacrifices, and sufferings of persons honorably discharged from the military and naval services of the country, by reason of wounds, disease, or the expiration of terms of enlistment, it is respectfully recommended to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, farmers, and persons engaged in industrial pursuits, to give them the preference for appointments to remunerative situations and employments.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[Public Resolution—No. 24.]

Joint Resolution of thanks to Major General George H. Thomas and the army under his command.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered to Major General George H. Thomas and the officers and soldiers under his command, for their skill and dauntless courage, by which the rebel army under General Hood was signally defeated and driven from the State of Tennessee.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[Public Resolution—No. 25.]

A Resolution to encourage enlistments and to promote the efficiency of the military forces of the United States.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of encouraging enlistments and promoting the efficiency of the military and naval forces of the United States, it is hereby enacted that the wife and children, if any he have, of any person that has been, or may be, mustered into the military or naval service of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be, forever free, any law, usage, or custom whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding; and in determining who is or was the wife and who are the children of the enlisted person herein mentioned, evidence that he and the woman claimed to be his wife have cohabited together, or associated as husband and wife, and so continued to cohabit or associate at the time of the enlistment, or evidence that a form or ceremony of marriage, whether such marriage be or was authorized or recognized by law, has been entered into or celebrated by them, and that the parties thereto thereafter lived together, or associated or cohabited as husband and wife, and so continued to live, cohabit, or associate at the time of the enlistment, shall be deemed sufficient proof of marriage for the purposes of this act, and the children born of any such marriage shall be deemed and taken to be the children embraced within the provisions of this act, whether such marriage shall or shall not have been dissolved at the time of such enlistment.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

[Public Resolution—No. 26.]

A Resolution to authorize and direct an inventory of articles in the Quartermaster's depots of the United States, and in the possession of the naval storekeepers of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to cause a strict inspection to be made of the Quartermaster's department, as soon as practicable after the passage of this resolution, and a comparison to be made between the reports of the officers in charge of the Quartermaster's depots at New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Saint Louis, and Louisville, and the entries on hand.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the Secretary of the Navy, in like manner, be directed to cause an inventory to be made of all the property of the United States in possession of the several naval storekeepers of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1865

SUFFERER TO THE WEAK, YOUTH TO THE AGED!

BIOKRENE,
OR
LIFE REJUVENATO