DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 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.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

Rev. Isidor Loewenthal, a missionary of the Presbyterian Board, at Peshawur, India, some months since, rising early in the morning to walk in his verandah, was mistaken by a watchman for a thief, and shot dead. He was a remarkable man, and has had a strange and eventful history. He was a Jew, born in Posen, Poland. He came to this country in 1846, at the age of twenty—was extremely poor, and started out with a few articles as a pedlar—was befriended by the family of a Christian minister near Wilmington, Delaware—his remarkable talents as a linguist were discovered—friends were raised up—he embraced the Christian faith, graduated in Lafayette College, and went on his mission to India in 1855. At the time of his death "he could preach with ease in Prushtu, Persian, Cashmere, Hindustanee, Arabic, and in fact all the languages and dialects of the country which he had selected for his field of labor." Perhaps no man in India had so great a knowledge of Asiatic literature."

General Sherman being a modest man and having, moreover, no time for display, defeated by one of his characteristic flank movements, an amiable intention of Mrs. General Ord, and the post commander at Fortress Monroe, to receive him with compliments and a band of music on his arrival at that place on Tuesday evening. He put off in a small boat from the steamer, attended by a single aid, and marched quietly to the Fort, whence he dispatched a messenger to inform the lady and the officials of his arrival, and the defeat of their little surprise party. After a visit of a few hours the General separated as quietly as he arrived, and returned to Wilmington to rejoin his command.

A young woman in England aged twenty two, born "stone blind," was recently restored to perfect vision in four days by a surgical operation. The effect of her new sense was most curious. She had at first no idea whatever of perspective. She put her hand to the window to try to catch the trees on the other side of the street; she was utterly ignorant also of common things—she got what such things as a bunch of keys were, of a silver watch, or a common cane; she knew but when she shut her eyes and was allowed to touch them (the educated sense) she told them at once.

James S Longworthy, the first permanent white settler of Dubuque, and a leading and prominent citizen, died very suddenly, on the 14th, of apoplexy. He came to Dubuque in 1830, and since that time has been engaged largely in mining, banking, and real estate business. He and his brother originally bought most of the land on which Dubuque now stands for $700. In the next times he was reputed to be worth $1 500,000; but the crash of 1857 went hard with him, and he has been more or less interested since.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, Sir Henry Rawlinson alluded to a striking confirmation of the skill now reached in the interpretation of the uniform characters on the remains at Nineveh—Twelve years ago he read that one of the Kings, the one who built the famous Northern Palace and another, the one who erected the black obelisk in the British Museum, excited a cave at the source of the Tigres, and left elaborate inscriptions recording the visit. A Mr. Taylor discovered the inscriptions left by those great monarchs.

Letters from Monrovia afford an encouraging picture of the condition of the colored man's country. The amount of sugar raised this year is much larger than last year's product. The coffee promises a greatly increased yield. The growth of cotton and its manufacture, by domestic industry, has been commenced. Less than fifty years ago the chief article in this region, for the foreign market, was slaves.

France has sent to Mexico a scientific commission, which is busily at work. One of the members has discovered at Merida, in Yucatan, in a private library, an ancient manuscript vocabulary of the Maya language. He intends to take a copy of it to Paris. It is said that there are in several of the convent libraries of Mexico works of rare value which cannot be found even in Europe. The numismatic collections in Mexico are also said to be very rare.

Brevet Brigadier General Pearson, of Pittsburgh, at present in command of his old regiment, the One Hundred and Fifty fifth Pennsylvania, in the hottest of the fire, when his men showed a momentary disposition to falter, in the late battle at Fort Steadman, seized the colors in his own hands and waved them, shouting, "Boys, keep in a line with this flag and the battle is ours." The boys heeded his injunction.

News from Venezuela, dated at Caracas on the 24 h of February, represents the country as in the most wretched state of anarchy. Most of the provinces were isolated from the capital, all mail communication being destroyed by the warring factions. Only two of the legations of the republic—one in Paris and the other in Lima, Peru—were in existence.

A dog show is to be held in the avenue of the Champs Elysees, near the Palais de l'Industrie, Paris, from the 9th to the 14th of May next, under the direction of the Zoological Society. The prizes, consisting of gold, silver, and bronze medals and money, will be announced on May 16th.

A contract has been made with influential Germans to bring from Germany two thousand men, who will each take a tract of the Kickapoo Railroad lands in Kansas, and work out the value on the railroad. An agent is now in Germany for the purpose of forwarding the men, and they are expected to arrive in May.

Louisa Arpeah.—A private in the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, stationed somewhere on the frontiers of Dacotah, where whiskey was an article not to be had, added the following postscript to a letter to his wife in Dubuque—"Annie, dip your tether in whiskey, so that I can get a scbmell of the craythur once more."

The United States frigate Minnesota, now at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, was found to be on fire last Wednesday night, a lot of cotton waste having been thrown on a lighted lamp, whether by accident or design is not known. The fire smouldered an hour or more, but a timely discovery by the night watchman saved the vessel from destruction.

The village of New Liberty, Illinois, on the Ohio river has been almost totally annihilated by the high water in that stream, caused by a severe gale that swept over that region on Sunday, the 12th inst. Houses were demolished and the inhabitants driven out, until there were but two dwellings that had not been destroyed. Nearly all the houses were swept from their foundations.

The Lynn Republican says: "If the enlistment of one man for three years is equivalent (as Gen Fry declares) to the enlistment of three men for one year, would not the easiest way to fill Lynn's quota of forty-five men have been to enlist one man for fifty nine years? We appeal to Gen Fry."

A temperance reformation is prevalent in Massachusetts just now. At Amherst a meeting of citizens has notified the Selectmen to prosecute, without delay, all offenders of the statutes against the sale of liquor and the keeping of billiard and gambling saloons. At Lee 150 persons have recently taken the pledge.

The Rocky Mountain News of March 1st says that freight keeps moving out, notwithstanding the Indian troubles. About 40 mule teams, carrying about 35,000 pounds each, had been loaded for the plains, chiefly with merchandise in Denver City, within the six days preceding.

The stock breeders of Vermont are to have a meeting to arrange for sending horses, cattle, sheep and articles of manufacture, &c., to the International Exhibition at Stettin, Prussia, in May and June next.

A letter from Melbourne, Australia, dated Jan 26th says, "A fine comet is visible in the southwest. It is supposed to be that of 1853, predicted by Herschell as returnable in twenty-seven and three quarters years."

Gen. Sherman are to be the managers of the tables supplied by Roman Catholic churches throughout the North western Sanitary Fair, to be held at Chicago in June next.

A petroleum claim near Firebugh's Ferry, on the upper San Joaquin, was sold recently to a New York Company for $120 000. Richard Ord, Perdy, of California, is interested in it.

Vallandigham has been on the witness stand in the Chicago conspiracy case, now on a member of the Sons of Liberty, an "innocent association" of Democrats.

THE ACCIDENT TO SECRETARY SEWARD.

[From the Washington Star, of Yesterday.]

In our third edition yesterday, we announced a serious accident happening to Secretary Seward. It appears that the Secretary, with Miss Fannie Seward and Mr. Frederick Seward, started from his residence, on 10½ street, near Pennsylvania avenue, for the purpose of taking a drive, and when on Vermont avenue stopped to take in Miss Titus who was to accompany the party. When Miss Titus entered the carriage the driver got down from his box to shut the door, (at the same time holding the reins.) but experienced considerable difficulty in doing so. The horses becoming restive, Mr Frederick Seward attempted to grasp the reins to assist the driver, but failing to do so, he jumped from the carriage in order to stop them, but fell, and somewhat bruised himself.

Before Mr Frederick Seward could regain his feet the horses broke away from the driver, he being unable to regain his seat: and when the horses suddenly turned into H street, Secretary Seward attempted to get out of the carriage, but fell violently to the ground, bruising his face severely, and badly fracturing his right arm just below the shoulder blade. The horses continued running, and when turning into the yard adjoining Mr. Seward's residence one of them fell, which stopped the carriage, when the ladies alighted in safety.

The Secretary was immediately picked up in an insensible condition and conveyed to his residence, where the fractured limb was braced. Surgeon General Barnes, Dr. Verdi and Surgeon Morris attending him.

The driver was not killed, as at first reported, but was somewhat injured.

The fracture of the limb is a bad one, but Mr. Seward's injuries are not considered dangerous, we are happy to state.

The news of the accident to Secretary S. caused much excitement last night, as it was at first feared it might prove fatal, and the general feeling that his loss would be irreparable to the country was mingled with the feeling of high personal regard entertained for him by all in this community.

P. S.—We regret to learn since writing the above, that Secretary Seward's injuries are more serious than was at first supposed. On examination this morning, the attending physician discovered a fracture of the right jaw. The operation of setting it was very painful, but since it is bandaged, the Secretary feels more comfortable.

At three o'clock this afternoon he was comparatively easy, and there seems every reason to believe that he will soon be in a way of convalescence, and able shortly to resume the functions of the office he fills with such pistinguished ability.

A UNION PAPER IN PETERSBURG

Major R C. Eden and Captain C. H. McCreery have started a paper in Petersburg. It is called "Grant's Petersburg Express," with the motto "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty." The first number is dated April 3, 1865, showing that no time was lost in using rebel types to print the good news of the fall of Petersburg and Richmond. It is a small sheet printed only on one side, but shows a good deal of spirit.

The first editorial is prefaced by a cut representing the American Eagle with a scroll in its mouth, bearing the words "In Union there is strength," and underneath two hands firmly clasped. The editor gives a prominent heading: "We are here. Hallelujah. Holiday for the Army. Great Rejoicing."

The editor then chronicles the good news, and gives a variety of local items, among them that General Roger A. Pryor was seen in the street, and that General Grant was one of the distinguished arrivals.

"The Johnnies," the Progress says, "carried off as the news has come to us, most of their light artillery," and under the head of "Silent Departure" remarks, "The Confederates went out in the greatest silence; the Union army came in with general hurrahing and banners flying."

A Large Train.—Probably the largest train ever seen across the plains from the point west through this city yesterday. It consisted of eighteen splendid four and six mule teams, in perfect rig, drawing heavy loads of merchandise in large and serviceable wagons. The leading team—six fat and sleek mules—were decorated with bells, beneath which they stepped as proudly as though overseized of the honor conferred on them. This was by far the most complete overland outfit we have yet seen. The train cost sixty three thousand dollars, and, if it can dodge the red devils of the plains, will not its proprietors, Luke Benham, of this city, and Mr. Stanton, reap a fortune? They put a pile into this venture, and we would be pleased to see them double it, as they are enterprising and worthy citizens.—*St. Joe Herald.*

An Epidemic at St. Petersburg.—A St. Petersburg letter says: "The contagious malady which has been for some time raging in the Russian capital is acquiring fearful proportions. Several hundred's are carried off daily. The hygienic measures prescribed by the committee of public health have been thus far of little avail. The same epidemic fever has appeared at Moscow, and there are fears that, from the prompt communication which at the present moment exists between St. Petersburg and Warsaw, the malady may reach the latter city, and thence spread over the rest of Europe."

The Potato Market—The Willimantic (Ct.) Journal says:—"Potatoes were selling last week in Willimantic for thirty-nine to sixty cents per bushel. A firm in Norwich advertised for fifteen thousand bushels, delivered, paying seventy five cents per bushel. As soon as this notice was observed, the farmers of Windham and vicinity commenced sending their potatoes down by rail. On Friday the roads leading to the South Windham depot with teams loaded with potatoes, and a gentleman told us that eight thousand bushels were shipped through."

The Philadelphia navy yard swindlers have been made to disgorge seventy thousand dollars.

An old viper says the two most precious things now included in hoops are girls and kegs of whisky.

One of Sherman's greatest conquests—the London Times.

An extra session of the Indiana Legislature is demanded.

BINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

April.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon's Phases.	April.	D.	H.	M.
3-Monday	5 41	6 19		First qr	3	8	50m
4-Tuesday	5 40	6 20		Full	11	11	27m
5-Wednesday	5 39	6 21		Last qr	19	6	19m
6-Thursday	5 38	6 22		New	25	9	1m
7-Friday	5 37	6 23					
8-Saturday	5 35	6 23					
9 Sunday	5 34	6 25					

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, April 6, 1865.

ARRIVED.

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

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

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Brig Prestissimo, James, from Guantanamo, Cuba, 15 h ult., and 10 days to the Capes—to P Baldwin; sugar to Kirkland, Chase & Co.

Schr Flora A Sawyer, Reed, from Fortress Monroe—to Kelsey and Gray.

Schr Ann Trace Rogers, from Alexandria—to R M Hesleton.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Bloodsworth, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Wm Woodward, Cundiff, New York, 1st inst.

Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Ship Duisburg, (Prus) Rotterdam.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr John Langley, Langley, Boston, 4th inst.

Schr Witch Queen, Hoyt, St. Jago de Cuba 18th ult.

Brig Ingarson & Son, (Swed) Wredenburg, New York, 5th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Elizabeth, Fowler, New York, 6th inst.

Ship M T Cranmer, Abrams, New York, 4th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Chantilier, (Hr) Heathal was discharging at Matamoras, 18th ult; has lost best bower and chain in a gale on the 16th.

Brigs Almira Powell, Bond, for Baltimore, and Gertrude, (Br) Child, for New Orleans, were at Havana, 1st inst.

Schr Lacon, Baker, from Boston for Baltimore, arrived at New York, 5th inst.

Schrs J P Carver, Rummill, from Portland for Baltimore, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 3rd inst.

Schr. Solferino, Thomas, sailed from St. Jago de Cuba, 18th ult., for Baltimore.

Schr. De Soto, Johnson, from Havana, arrived at Matamoras, 28th ult.

Schr Wm Penn, Lewis, from Boston for Baltimore, arrived at Newport, R I, 4th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

April 6, 1865.

1,000	American Gold (large) b 15		151⅛
20,000	do	do (large) s15	151
2,000	do	do (large) s10	152⅛
3,000	do	do (large) b30	151
3,000	do	do (large)	150⅛
2,200	do	do (large)	150⅛
9 000	do	do (large) NY	150⅛
1,000	do	do (large) s5	150⅛
2 800	do	do (large) s4	150⅛
6 000	do	do (large) b4	150⅛
3,000	do	do (large) s18	150⅛
15 000	do	do (large) s2	150⅛
4,000	do	do (large) s10	150⅛
4,500	do	do (large)	150⅛
1,000	U. S. 5-20's		107⅛
100	Baltimore City 6's, '75		100
4,000	do	do '90	100
	20 shares City Passenger R.		16⅛
	50 shares Bare Hill R'd		2.50

SECOND BOARD.

5,000	American Gold (large)	s5	150⅛
10,000	do	do (large) s4	150
200	do	do (large)	150⅛
4,316	do	do (large)	150
4,000	do	do (large) s5	150⅛
5,000	do	do (large) b30	150
	500 shares Pennsylvania Oil Co		1.35
3,000	Baltimore and Ohio RR b'ds, '85.		97

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., April 6,

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.
United States 6's, 1861, Coupon	107⅛	107⅛
" " 5-20's	107⅛	107
" " " in currency	98⅛	98⅛
American Gold	150⅛	150⅛
Tennessee 6's	72	72
North Carolina 6's	69	72
Missouri 6's	61⅛	72
Canton Company	31⅛	32
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	29	27⅛
Quicksilver	65⅛	64⅛
New York Central Railroad	92⅛	92
Erie Railway Company	63	65⅛
" Preferred	78⅛	79
Hudson River Railroad	96⅛	97⅛
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	99	97⅛
Michigan Central Railroad	100	99⅛
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	59⅛	60⅛
Illinois Central Railroad	99⅛	99⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	62	63
Chicago and Northwestern R.	52⅛	52⅛
" " Preferred	55	54⅛
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	100	..
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	90	91⅛
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	31	32
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	90⅛	90
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	..	..

Tone of the Market.....Unsettled. Irregular.

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

American Gold	150⅛
Erie	66⅛
Hudson	110
Southern	61⅛
C. & N. Western	95⅛
Rock Island	93
Fort Wayne	92⅛
Cumberland	74⅛
Pittsburg	61
N. Y. Central	94⅛
Reading	100

Tone of the market, Strong.

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

American Gold	150⅛
Erie Railway Company	66⅛
Hudson River Railroad	101⅛
Reading	101⅛
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	60⅛
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	52⅛
" " Preferred	55⅛
New York Central	93⅛
Cumberland	39⅛
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	93
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	66

Tone of the market—Irregular.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

April 6, 1865.

CATTLE—Receipts of Beef Cattle at the Sixth Live Stock Scales this morning footed up 600 head against 600 head last week. Of this number 103 head were shipped to New York, 255 head taken by Washington butchers and 240 by Baltimore butchers. Common Cattle brought $7 to $8 50 ⅌ 100 lbs. gross; Fair to good $9 to $11; and some fancy beeves $11 50@12 25, a few extra cattle commanding higher rates. During the week some 150 head have changed hands at $9 to $14, according to quality.

Government contractors are offering $10 to $10 50, subject to inspection.

Hogs—Supply light and demand active at $8 to $20 ⅌ 100 lbs. gross—an advance of 1⅛ to 2 cents.

Sheep—Receipts light and prices higher, sales being reported at 11 to 14 cents, as to quality.

COFFEE—Very little doing but prices nominal at 20@21⅛ cents, gold, for Rio.

FLOUR.—There was more inquiry this morning for all grades, and the market closed rather firmer. Sales included small lots of Howard Street Super at $8.25, and Ohio Extra at $8.50 per bbl. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$8 00	@ 8 00
" " Shipping Ex.	8 50	@ 8 62⅛
" " Retailing Ex.	8 62⅛	@ 8.75
" " Family	9 50	@ 9.75
Ohio Super	8 00	@ 8.00
" Shipping Extra	8 50	@ 8.00
" Retailing Extra	8 50	@ 8.75
" Family	9.50	@ 9.75
City Mills Standard Super	8.00	@ 8.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	10.00	@ 10.00
Baltimore Family	11 00	@ 10.00
" " High-grades Extra	10.50	@ 10.00

Rye Flour—First quality dull at $6.50.

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

GRAIN.—Receipts this morning at the Corn Exchange comprised 3,500 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, and 300 bushels Oats. Good and Prime Red Wheat sold at $1.90@2.05; Inferior White Corn at $1; good and prime do. at $1 10@1 12, and yellow do. $1.15, and Oats at 70@76 cts, weight.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon nominal—Shoulders we quote at 17@17½c; Sides at 19@19⅛ cents, and Sugar-cured Hams at 22@23 cents; new prime Mess Pork has sold at $34 50@35 00 readily. Western Lard remains nominal, at 19@19⅛ cts, and Baltimore refined at 25 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 $7.00@7 17½ ⅌ lb—sales at $7 00 and $7.50.

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

Cuba and E. L., fair to good red	$11.25@11.75	
" " " good gry	11.50@12	
" " " prime gry	13 00@13.75	
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	11.75@12.75	
" " prime to choice gro'y	13.50@14.50	

WHISKY.—Nothing doing. It is offered at $2.15.

NEW YORK MARKETS

New York, April 5, 1865.

ASHES—Continue inactive and heavy at $8 75 for Pots, and $9 25@9 50 for Pearls ⅌ 100 lbs—stock 527 bbls.

COFFEE—Sales quiet at previous quotations. Gold prices for Java, 31⅛@40c; Laguayra and Cervacabo 31⅛@36c; and St. Domingo at 17⅛@17½c ⅌ lb.

COTTON—In a less demand, at declining prices. Middlings, 38@38c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Sales of Western Flour have been in more demand, and quoted somewhat firmer to-day. Sales since our last amount to 6,400 bbls, including inferior to choice Superfine State at $7 25@7 50, 15,000 bbls, poor to choice Extra State at $7 55@8 50, chiefly at $8@8 25; round-hoop Extra Ohio, and inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 50@9 50; and 1,000 bbls southern flour continue inactive but is steady, sales since our last, 650 bbls, at $8 85@9 75 for poor to good, and $9 75@13 for good to choice extra brands, per barrel. Canadian Flour remains in good request and firmer. Sales 500 barrels Extra at $8 20@9 050 per barrel. Rye Flour is dull and heavy, including fine and superfine at $5 50@5 50 per barrel. Meal of all kinds—Corn Meal is less active at $5 75 for Jersey, and $6 50 for Brandywine per barrel. Sales of 250 barrels. Also, 30 puncheons Brandywine at $33 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been heavy and irregular. Sales, to-day, 30,000 bushels, including Amber Kentucky at $1 80, and Milwaukee Club and Amber Spring at $1 70@1 80 per bushel. Rye has been in demand and nominally $1 10@1 15 ⅌ bush. Barley and Barley Malt have been neglected.—Corn is in fair request and firmer. Sales since our last have been made of 11,500 bushels at $1 40@1 41 for New Yellow Jersey and Southern, and $1 50 for New White Southern per bushel. Oats are quiet at 73@76 cts per bushel.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in pretty fair request, including Rosin at $4 25@4 50 for No. 2 and Strict Turpentine at $2 15@2 15 ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Have been active. Crude Whale at $1 45@1 50. Crude Sperm at $2 30. Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60. Bleached Winter Sperm at $2 20@2 30 ⅌ gal for large sales; small lots, No. 1 Lard at $1 90@1 95 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair demand at 20@23 cts ⅌ gal for Crude, 52@55c for Refined, in bond, and 72@74c for do. free ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been in good request, mainly on speculation, at a further advance in prices—sales size on the spot of 4,000 bbls, including at $27 50@28, closing at $27 75 for New Mess, $24@25 for 1863-64 Mess, $30@31 for Prime Mess, and $24@24 50 for New Prime, ⅌ bbl—sales were also made for next month of New Mess, at $27 75@28 for April and May, at $28 50@29 ⅌ bbl, but meats are more active, but heavy, at 14⅛@15 cts for Shoulders and 15@16 cents for Hams, also, some choice lots at higher prices—sales equal to 250 hgs. Bacon has been in very limited request—sales having been confined to small lots, including Cumberland Cut at 14⅛@15 cts, Long Rib at 15⅛@15⅝ cts, Short Rib at 16@16½ cts, Long and Short Clear at 16@16½ cents, Long and Short Cut Hams at 15@16 cents ⅌ lb. Lards is fair demand and a shade firmer—sales of 1,500 tierces and bbls. at 15⅛ cts, the latter an extreme price, and 100 kegs at 16 cents, and at $10 50 for Extra Mess; $14 50@16 for Plain Mess—sales of 6 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal. Beef Hams are more active, but very irregular in prices. 1,500 pkgs were sold at $19 50@20 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 22@28c for poor to choice State, and 12@24c for Western. Cheese continues in request at 12@20c for poor to choice, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS.—The principal demand has been for Clover, at 7½@8c ⅌ lb. Rough Flax is quiet at $2 50@2 75, Timothy at $5@5 75 ⅌ bushel.

SUGARS—Are in moderate request, and held with rather more firmness. Sales since our last comprise 630 hhds Cuba at 10⅛@11c. Refined Sugars are selling slowly at 12⅛@18⅛ cents.

TALLOW—Sales 64,000 lbs. at 11 3-16@11c; also 17,000 lbs. Stearine at 17⅛ cents.

WHISKEY—Sales have been made of 400 bbls, in lots, at $2 13@2 16.

THE WEEKLY CLIPPER IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PAPER NOW PUBLISHED. Containing more Miscellaneous and War News than any weekly journal in the State.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed, at the Second Session of the Thirty Eighth Congress.

[Public—No. 105—Continued.]

An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for other purposes.

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirteth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per third article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and fourth article treaty twenty seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, three hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and permanent provisions for iron and steel for shops per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; and to supply a deficiency in this appropriation for the current fiscal year, seven hundred and fourteen dollars.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

QUAPAWS.

For education during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

ROGUE RIVERS.

For twelfth of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, two thousand five hundred dollars

For balance due claimants under third article of the treaty of September tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty three, with the Rogue River Indians, for improvements made by land claimants on the Indian Reserve, eight hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-two cents.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty second October, eighteen hundred and forty two, forty thousand dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twenty first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars

SEMINOLES.

For the ninth of ten instalments for the support of schools, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, three thousand dollars.

For the ninth of ten instalments for agricultural assistance, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand dollars.

For the ninth of ten instalments for the support of smiths and smiths' shops, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fifth annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For eleventh of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-sixth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For eleventh of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

WINNEBAGOES.

For interest on one million dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, fifty thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of thirty instalments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of goods purchased for the Winnebagoes, Mississippi Sioux, and Yanctons Sioux, to replace those lost by the burning of the steamer "Welcome" at Saint Louis, on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, fifty-four thousand seven hundred and seventy one dollars and eighty three cents; and to replace the goods destined for Indians in New Mexico, which were burned on the steamer "Welcome," at Saint Louis, on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty four, two thousand seven hundred and forty five dollars and eighty-three cents; and to replace the goods destined for Indians in the Territory of Utah, which were burned on one of the wagons transporting the same from Nebraska City to Utah, on the twenty-second day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty eight cents: *Provided, however*, That any moneys to be recovered for insurance upon said goods shall be refunded to the treasury of the United States.

For the payment of awards made by the Secretary of the Interior, to be paid as damages growing out of the loss and destruction of improvements made upon the lands known as the Winnebago reservation, in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, by the bona fide actual settlers thereon under the pre-emption laws of the United States, before the same was selected and set apart as an Indian reservation, and which award was made pursuant to an act of Congress entitled "An act for the relief of pre-emptors on the home reservation of the Winnebagoes, in the Blue Earth region in the State of Minnesota, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, and to be paid to the several parties named in the said award, seven thousand three hundred and two dollars and six cents

YANCTON TRIBE OF SIOUX.

For seventh of ten instalments to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle and remain upon their reservation, per fourth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, sixty five thousand dollars.

CALAPOOIAS, MOLALLA AND CLACKAMAS INDIANS, OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

For first of five instalments of the second series of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty second January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, six thousand five hundred dollars.

PONCAS.

For the second of ten instalments of the second series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle upon the tract reserved for their future home, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments for the establishment and maintenance of one or more manual labor schools, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments, or during the pleasure of the President, to be expended for furnishing said Indians with such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill provided for in the first part of this article, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary for them, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For sixth instalment on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars

For sixth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to furnish them with the necessary tools, per fourteenth article treaty twenty second January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per fourteenth article treaty twenty second January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

MAKAH TRIBE.

For last of three instalments on thirty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty thirty first January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, two thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of teachers, per eleventh article treaty thirty first January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of a smith and carpenter's shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty thirty first January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, five hundred dollars

For sixth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per eleventh article treaty thirty first January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand six hundred d