...MENTS.

...Western—The regular dra... will be resumed at the Holliday ... and the inauguration will be re... ...ly interesting by the appearance ... of that universal favorite, Miss Lucille West. This talented lady has just concluded a ... most extraordinary engagement at Niblo's, New York. Miss Lucille will appear to-night in her famous character of Cynthia, the Gipsey, in the drama entitled "Flowers of the Forest." Among the stock company we notice the ever welcome name of Mrs. G. B. Bishop. This lady is a great favorite with our play goers, and her return among us will be hailed with pleasure. The farce of "Stage Struck" will also be presented, in which Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Wilkins, Mr. Bishop and Mr. Hall appear.

The Circus and Menagerie.—To-night the consolidated establishments, Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie and Thayer and Noyes' Circus, will give their first exhibition on the corner of Low and Forrest streets, where the public in addition to a view of the extensive collection of living wild animals, will have an opportunity of witnessing a great variety of gymnastic and equestrian performances by a Circus Troupe of established reputation. During the day the Circus and Menagerie will parade our principal streets.

The Stone and Rosston Circus.—This combination of equestrians and gymnasts will commence its performances this afternoon on the Baizir lot, corner of Gay and East sts.—The established reputation of this circus will be certain to attract large audiences during its sojourn in Baltimore. The brilliant arenic entertainments are replete with beautiful effects and grand scenes, and are of a character quite novel in this country. Cullen's troupe of Iroquois Indians will also exhibit their thrilling phases of savage life, in connection with the fascinating display of the athletes. The entree procession of this colossal combination will take place about eleven o'clock A. M., and will parade through the principal thoroughfares of our city. Nino Eddie, the youthful prodigy of skill, will walk on a wire from the ground to the top of the pavilion, at one o'clock P. M. This gratuitous exhibition will prove an attractive feature of the circus.

The Iron Clads.—This famous troupe will to-night inaugurate the second week of their engagement at the institute. Prof. Blackmar, one of the most popular and accomplished balladists, who occupies the central position of this troupe, will, to-night, sing the new ballad of "The Prisoner's Hope." No matter in what position the Prof. may be placed in the troupe, he not only acts to perfection his role as Ethiopian, but creditably sustains the more important one—that of gentleman. The manner in which he conducts the conversation with the "end men" is rarely ever witnessed. He possesses a clear voice, enunciating every word so distinctly that he can be heard at the remotest corner of the institute hall, and his exquisite humor, constantly provoking by the absurdities of the "end pickets," places him without a superior as "interlocutor." As regards his musical accomplishments, the many sweet and touching ballads, with choice operatic gems that he sings each week, have enabled to place him in a very high and exalted position in the world of melody and harmony. Reader, visit the Institute to night and enjoy yourself.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.—Judge Bond.—John L. Thomas, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting. The following business occupied the attention of the Court on Saturday:

Collin Jones, colored, charged with beating his wife; case compromised upon the payment of costs. John Kelly, charged with attempting to murder officer Ross, of the Western district, by discharging two leads from a revolver at him; case postponed until Saturday. Patrick Denihoe, charged with beating Nancy Miller; case partly heard. Lewis Hahn, John Lusk, and Henry Getty, charged with betting D. H. White; released on bail in the sum of $1,000 each. Wesley Elliott, charged with beating Catharine Frank; compromised upon payment of costs. James Foster, charged with beating Peter Hatch, case partly heard. P. C. Comithwin, charged with beating Thomas Murray; compromised. Charles Rich, charged with beating Clara Willett; compromised upon payment of costs. James Johnson, charged with beating Alice Johnson; fined $10 and costs. Wilhelmina Wolf, charged with beating Laura Hitzelberger; released on bail in the sum of $500, Fred Hunter bondsman.

The following females, charged with larceny, each gave bail in $1,000, and had their cases removed to Baltimore county: Annie Ogle, Mary Carey, Sarah Thompson, and Catharine Elliott.

Michael Dean, charged with having committed an assault upon a lady, was released in the sum of $500 security.

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

Lewis Scott, wife and others, vs. Peter Martin and others, decree ordering the sale of a certain property. John A. Miller, jr., *et al.*, vs. Catharine O'Donnell, Richard Stewart *et al*; decree passed, appointing John P. Poe, trustee to make and deliver a deed of the grounds mentioned in the petition to the complainant Samuel Muller, upon the payment of $1,136,25.

George Nelson, and others; vs. Harriett N. Ogden, and others, decree passed, referring the case to the auditor with directions to take an account from the proofs in the case.

W. Gray and others; vs. Martha Scharman, administratrix, and others; decree passed ordering the sale of a certain property on the south-east corner of Elliott street and Canton Avenue.

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

John Hoshall, jr., vs. Richard Sherwood. Jury unable to agree, and discharged from the consideration of the case.

John Dowell vs. William Grange. On trial.

Bodens C. McNeil vs. Patrick McLaughlin, trustee; order passed requiring the auditor to return the papers and testimony in this case.

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

Whitman vs. Robinson; on trial—further argued.

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

APRIL TERM—1865.

ANNAPOLIS, April 7th, 1865.

No. 94. (Office Docket.) George Blothower and Edward S. Myers vs. John M. Gordon—an appeal from the Circuit Court for Baltimore city. Chief Justice Bowie delivered the opinion of the Court. Order affirmed.

No. 17. (Docket of the term.) Cecil Bank vs. Adam Salvely, administrator of Lawrence Salvely—an appeal from the Superior Court of Baltimore city. This cause was argued and concluded by George H Williams for the appellant, and J. Prentiss Poe for the appellee.

LAND SALES.—Mr. Dulaney Williams, trustee, sold at public sale, in Elkton, on Wednesday last, a tract of land situated on Sassafras Neck, containing 195 acres, for $32 per acre; also, a lot containing three acres, for $200—Mr. W. Biddle purchaser of the latter; and a lot of woodland, containing 21¼ acres, for $91 per acre—Mr. H. Murphy, purchaser.—*Cecil Whig.*

KILLED ON THE CARS.—John Heath, who resided near Bacon Hill, was run over by the cars on Wednesday night last, and killed. His remains were found on the railroad near the Elkton depot, on Thursday morning, horribly mangled. He left Elkton in the evening on foot for home. From what cause he was caught on the track is not known.—*Ib.*

☞ The London Times is helping onward the union of the British American provinces, by giving the people there to understand that they must protect themselves hereafter against the attacks of "an aggressive, menacing, and now warlike republic." "Canada," says the Times, "is all territory; but the Canadians bravely add, this frontier is endangered by us because it is British. "Canada must defend herself," says the Times; "so we would, return the Canadians, in our own quarrels, but if we are attacked it will not be as Canadians, but as Englishmen.—*N. Y. Evening Post*

☞ A shocking case of starvation is reported from London. Captain James Atkill, of the Royal Navy, died some few month since, leaving his wife destitute, at the age of fifty. Having no fortune, the lady endeavored to get a living by letting lodgings, but was so unsuccessful that what few articles she had went bit by bit until nothing was left either to sell or pawn. A day or two ago she was found dead in her house, and a post mortem examination revealed the fact that she had died of sheer starvation.

☞ The Hamilton (C. W.) Times is in favor of separation from Eng and. It says: "Our so fiercest demands separation, for it is almost alone through England that our safety can be perfled; love of England demands separation, for it is only through us that England can be placed in danger of suffering defeat."

☞ It is said that Weitzel's colored soldiers just dropped into Richmond to ask Jeff. Davis whether he was really in favor of the policy of arming negroes.

☞ E. W. Fisher, of Brattleboro, Vt., has a pair of steer calves, half-blooded Durhams, which, when nine months old, weighed 1,100 pounds.

☞ The Richmond journals have been calling for negro troops. General Weitzel gave them five thousand on Monday. We fear the anxious editors did not wait to see.

☞ M. T. Shaskett, of Middlebury, Vt., recently sold fifty eight ewes in one lot for $9,625.

☞ Col. Harris is re-elected Mayor of Chattanooga.

☞ Advertising in the New York Herald is $1 a line for each insertion.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, April 7th, 1865.

Another day of excitement and universal gratulation!

As the news from Cavalry Sheridan came in, this morning, the whole city again was filled with enthusiastic joy. The earliest telegrams were sent by the President himself, and thousands of loyal citizens were load in their praises of Abraham Lincoln for his alertness in forwarding full details.

The President is well aware of the deep interest and solicitude of his fellow citizens in the extraordinary events now occurring in Virginia, and the increased promptness, accuracy and fullness of the dispatches since he went there, must be obvious to the most unattentive and unreflecting reader.

Mingled with the plaudits for gallant Phil. Sheridan arose many a loud shout for the President, who had "hurried up" the news to his devoted friends, the citizens of Washington. How we all wish he was here for an hour or so to receive the congratulations of our people on the late glorious triumphs! But there's a good time coming; and, when he does return, he will receive such an ovation—such an outpouring of *affection* and approval—as no crowned monarch of the greatest kingdom on earth could command. It will be such as could not be won by power nor purchased with wealth; and that true-hearted, noble-spirited, and robust minded man will value it accordingly.

It was very interesting to many gentlemen of the press to see once more a copy of the Richmond Whig—after the suspension of all the journals of the rebel Capital.

But to me the number for April 4th had a singular attraction. It was issued under the management of the old Whig proprietor Mosely, who, owning a large farm in Buckingham county and devoting himself to agriculture, had no active participation in directing the political course of the paper for years past. He was a firm, steady, earnest friend of the Union,—kept down, as many others like him were, by the proscriptive and tyrannical power of the rebel leaders, against whom he had warred all his life, when "the Whig" was under his *editorial* direction.

Exchanging the quiet life of a farmer for the daily and nightly cares of editorship, he rings out, instantly, his old whig spirit.

"The Richmond Whig will, henceforth, be issued as a Union paper.

"The sentiments of attachment to 'Our Whole Country' which formerly characterized it, will again find expression in its "columns—and whatever influence it may "have for the restoration of the National authority will be exerted."

"We will make the Whig command itself to the favor and support of all persons loyal to the Government of the United States."

This simple declaration from an Old Line Whig is worth all the pretentious reservations which may be put forth about such persons as Foote or Pryor *at a venue genee*. The systematic attempts in some quarters to magnify into *heroes* such creatures as these are offensive to the temper and the tastes of the *long suffering* and truly devoted friends of the Union in the South. Had the counsels of the Richmond Whig—when conducted by Mosely—prevailed in Virginia, such minor incapacities as Pryor and Foote, with their anti national dogmas, would never have been heard of beyond their own little cabals of disaffection.

It is somewhat sickening, especially, to notice in many journals professing to be friendly to the government, complimentary allusions to Roger A. Pryor. He is really a whipper-snapper of the smallest caliber. Among the *gentlemen* of the South he never had any position, social, political or personal. A booby in manners, a pauper in levying contributions all around, an ignoramus in regard to every great questions. Let him sink into the obscurity for which he was destined.

Regenerated Virginia has a hundred sons of talent, of genius, of education, who never bowed the knee to rebellion—and all these despise the Pryors and the Footes.

A LOOKER ON AT THE CAPITAL.

☞ A high y important arrest has recently been made in St. Louis. A woman of prepossessing appearance, about thirty-five years of age, claiming to be Mrs. John Smith, recently went to the Gault House. The landlord becoming suspicious that she was a rebel emissary, called the attention of the police to her. Detectives were put on the track, and she was discovered to be quite intimate with several secessionists. She was followed to get a private interview with Mr. John Smith, and arrested them with money to buy contraband goods. One of them also said that Mrs. Smith had visited the city six times during the last year, as a bearer of dispatches to and from Kirby Smith and General Price. The woman was therefore taken into custody, and on a pass from General Pope, dated February 28, 1865, found in her possession.

☞ Libby is now in reality a rebel prison. It would be well to use it hereafter as a place of confinement for Confederate officers and jailers who have won an infamous notoriety in the torture and starvation of Union prisoners.

☞ An Indian stone axe of ancient times was found on the banks of the Penobscot, at Upper Stillwater, last week. Antiquarians say Indian stones tools have not been found in Maine for more than two hundred years.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

APRIL.	Sun Rises	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.			
10-Monday....	5 33	6 27	APRIL.	D.	H.	M.
11-Tuesday....	5 31	6 28	First qr	2	8	52m
12-Wednesday	5 30	6 30	Full	11	11	27m
12-Thursday..	5 29	6 31	Last qr	18	4	19m
14-Friday.....	5 28	6 32	New	25	9	1m
15-Saturday..	5 27	6 33				
16-Sunday....	5 25	6 35				

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, April 8, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point, to M. N. Falls.

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

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Moore, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

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

Schr Fannie A Bailey, Freeman, fm Forrest Monroe—to R M Heslen.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Lancaster, Tomlinson, Havre de Grace.

Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Brigs Roseway Bell, (Br) and Water Witch, St Jago de Cuba.

ASHORE.

Brig Sarah Atlee, (Br) Jenkins, from Sagua la Grande for Baltimore, with a cargo of molasses, is ashore on False Cape, about 25 miles south of Cape Henry—Per letter to Stirling & Hughes at Norfolk.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Henry Crosby, Potter, Portland, 8th inst.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Brig Alex Milliker, Haskell, Moorehead City, N C, 7th ult.

Schr Nellie Tarbox, Pendleton, Portland, 5th inst.

Schr M Kennedy, Kelley, Philadelphia, 7th inst.

Schr Express, Conant, Boston, 5th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Norma, (Ger) Hartman, sailed fm Bremerhaven 19th ult for Baltimore.

Bark Parthian, (Br) Butler, cleared at London 223 ult, for Buenos Ayres.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONETARY.

The stock market on Saturday last was steady, and prices were a shade better than was observed on Friday, with the exception of coal oil and other fancies, they being about the same as at last quotations. There was an improved feeling in the money market, and a sense of relief was expressed by merchants and others at the result of the recent battles. Should the war be closed at once, there would be a great demand for goods to supply the South, and the effect of the upon stocks held at the North would be immediate. We may therefore safely assert that when the conflict is finally and formally closed there will not be such a sudden cessation in business as many people apprehend, and if this be so, it merely is folly to discount in advance the revulsion that may never come.

The war ended and peace once more restored, we shall enter on a magnificent career of commercial and industrial prosperity, and it is quite probable there will be at the very moment of that event a demand for goods that will take all parties by surprise. That the premium on gold will be greatly lessened we most of course expect; but that that commodity will be reduced to par, for a long time to come, it is, we think, chimerical to expect. And the heavy taxation which will henceforth be unavoidable, will necessarily enhance the value of labor, and therefore the cost of manufacturing.

Gold, on Saturday, opened at 140¼ regular, and closed at 140¾, decline of one and a half as compared with the rates of Friday. The sales were light, there being but $19,958 disposed of. A shipment of $400,000 to Europe was made at New York, showing that the foreign trade is increasing.

In reference to the sale of the Savannah cotton, for account of "whom it may concern," (many of the claimants being foreign citizens,) the terms it is understood, will be cash, in gold, but the gold can be had at the Treasury office for this object at the lowest currency values in the market at the time. The Secretary has directed gold bearing certificates to be prepared for the first sale, which will take place to-morrow. Bank stocks were inquired after on Saturday, but no sales were effected at the Board; while in railroad matters there were but two shares of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad disposed of. 500 shares of Pennsylvania oil sold at 100, a decline of 25 cents. This stock appears to be regulated on the see-saw principle, or on the plan of the little joker, "now you see it, and now you don't."

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

April 8, 1865.

4,560	American Gold (large)		140⅝
5,000	do	do (large)	85
			140
3,000	do	do (large)	140⅝
5,000	do	do (large)	140⅝
2 000	do	do (large)	140
100	U. S. 10-40's		91
4,000	U. S. 5-20's		107⅞
4,000	do	do	107⅞
2	shares Baltimore & Ohio R. R.		101
150	shares Balto. & N. Carolina		20
5	shares Springfield Mining Co		50
500	shares Pennsylvania Oil Co		1.00
500	shares Balto. Chrome Co		2.15
100	shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co		4.20

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

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.	To-day Yesterday.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	107⅞	107⅞	
" " 5-20's	107	107	
" " " in currency	99⅞	99⅞	
American Gold	140⅝	140	
Tennessee 6's	56	55	
North Carolina 6's	60	..	
Missouri 6's	64	64	
Canton Company	32⅞	32⅞	
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	45	28⅞	
Quicksilver	66⅞	67⅞	
New York Central Railroad	87	87⅞	
Erie Railway Company	67⅞	68⅞	
" Preferred	80	80	
Hudson River Railroad	101⅞	100⅞	
Harlem Railroad	..	..	
Reading Railroad	102	102	
Michigan Central Railroad	100⅞	101	
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	62⅞	63⅞	
Illinois Central Railroad	101	101⅞	
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	63⅞	66⅞	
Chicago and Northwestern R.	27⅞	27⅞	
" " Preferred	58	58⅞	
Cleveland and Toledo R. R.	100	100	
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	92⅞	93⅞	
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	35	31	
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	91	91⅞	
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	35	..	
Tone of the Market	Dull.	Firm.	

BALTIMORE MARKET.

April 8, 1865.

COFFEE.—The stock of Rio in first hands has been increased to 11,729 bags by the arrival of the bark "Lapwing." Nothing of importance doing and prices nominal at 30⅞ @ 31¾ cents, gold.

FLOUR.—There was more inquiry this morning for all grades, and the market closed rather heavy. Sales included small lots of Howard Street Super at $8.00, and Extra at $8 25⅞8.50 per bbl. We quote Howard Street Super $8 00 @ 8 12⅞

" "	Shipping Ex.	8 25	@ 8.50
" "	Retailing Ex.	8 50	@ 9.00
" "	Family	9 50	@ 10 00
Ohio Super		8 00	@ 8.00
" Shipping Extra		8.25	@ 8.00
" Retailing Extra		8 25	@ 8.00
" Family		9.25	@ 9.00
City Mills Family Super		8 00	@ 8.00
" Ship. brands Extra		10.00	@ 10.00
Baltimore Family		11 00	@ 00 00
" High-grades Extra		10.50	@ 00.00

Rye Flour.—We quote at $6 50 @ 7 00.

Corn Meal.—Sales of kiln-dried City Mills at $5 50⅞5 75

GRAIN.—Receipts this morning at the Corn Exchange comprised 1,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 do. Corn, and 1,000 do. Oats. Red Wheat sold at $1.90⅞2.05; inferior White Corn at $1; good and prime do. at $1 10⅞1 15, and yellow do. $1.23, and Oats at 75⅞76 cts. weight.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon nominal—Shoulders we quote at 17⅞17½c; Sides at 19⅞19¾ cents, and Sugar-cured hams at 24⅞25 cents. Mess Pork has sold at $29 and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 19⅞20 cts. and Baltimore refined at 25 cts.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Cuba Clay 42⅞45 cents, Muscovado do, in hhds., 50⅞60 cents, English Island 50⅞73 cents, and Porto Rico 65⅞75 cents

SALT.—Nothing of importance doing in Salt or Ground Alum, prices unchanged.

SEEDS.—Clover remains firm at $17 00⅞ 17.25. Flaxseed at $2.80. Timothy at $5.50.

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

Cuba and E. L. fair to good refining	$11.25	@12.25
" " " good grocery	12.50	@12.75
" " " prime grocery	12.50	@13.25
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	13.00	@13.00
" " prime to choice grocery	13.50	@14.50

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

NEW YORK MARKETS

New York, April 10, 1865.

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

COTTON—The very encouraging news received from the army to-day, together with the approaching audit of the Cotton loan, has completely prostrated the market, and prices are much lower, closing nominal at about 65c for Low Middling and 70c. for Middlings.

COFFEE—There has been a better demand since our last, and prices are quite steady; sales of 4,400 bags Rioox "Belgique," at or about 30c. gold, in bond; 1,500 bags Laguayra at 31½c. gold, duty paid; and 1,000 bags Java on private terms; by auction, 2,000 mats Java at 22c. cash.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Western and State Flour opened quite active and firmer. With more favorable news from the army, and the decline in gold, prices fell on, and at the close quotations are about the same as yesterday. Trade and Family brands are still nearly at the close. The sales are 9,600 bbls at $7 30@8 for Superfine State, $8 20@8 50 for Extra do, closing at $8 90@8 40; $8 45@8 65 for Fancy do; $8 70@8 80 for round hoop Ohio Extra; $8 60@9 10 for Shipping Ohio; $9 20@9 80 for Trade and Family brands, and $9 45@11 50 for St Louis Extra. Canadian Flour is in fair request and prices are firmly maintained, closing dull and heavy; sales of 300 bbls at $8 35@9 10 for the low grades of Extra, and $9 15@11 for Trade and Family do. Southern Flour is steady; the demand is moderate and the supply is not large; sales of 1,250 bbls at $9 75@10 40 for mixed to good Superfine Country, Baltimore, &c, and $10 50@12 50 for Trade and Family brands. Rye Flour is in demand and firmer; sales of 150 bbls at $5 25@6 75. Corn Meal is in fair supply; sales of 500 bbls Brandywine at $5 50.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market opened with a firmer feeling and good inquiry prevailed, but the receipt of good news from the army and the fall in gold the demand abated and the market closed flat at yesterday's prices. The sales are 41,000 bushels at $1 70@1 75 for No. 1 Chicago Spring, and $1 80@1 90 for Amber Western. Barley remains steady at $1 65@1 80. Barley Malt is selling slowly at $2@2 10 per bushel. Oats are quiet and unchanged, the demand is confined to the trade requirements; sales of 13,000 bushels Western and Pennsylvania at 84@87½ cents; Canadian at 78@81 cents, and Western at 82@90 cents. Rye is inactive and prices are nominal. Corn is in good supply for yellow, and 10,000 bushels extreme prices were obtained, but at the close the market is heavy, the sales are 15,000 bushels New Yellow Jersey and Pennsylvania at $1 49@1 43½, closing at $1 40@1 41. Western Mixed is nominal at $1 36@1 38.

MOLASSES.—The demand is fair and prices are steady—sales of 113 hhds Porto Rico at 70c; 100 hhds Cuba at 67c, 100 hhds Cuba and 30 hhds old Ponce at 65c, and 100 hhds Porto Rico on private terms

NAVAL STORES.—Are dull and the market much depressed. We quote at $2 10@2 15 for Rosins at $16 for Common, $19@21 for Strained and No 2, and at $7@7 50 for Domestic, and $6@7 for Foreign

OILS.—Linseed is dull and irregular. We quote at $1 20@1 25. Fish Oils are quiet and prices are nominally unchanged. Whales at $1 40@1 45, and Crude Sperm at $2 20@2 25.—Lard Oil is easier and quiet at $1 55@1 60. Kerosene is selling at 70c. free.

PROVISIONS.—Compared with the closing prices of yesterday, prices at the opening of Change were decidedly lower, but they subsequently advanced, but the Pork market closes dull at the improvement; the sales comprise 200 bbls Western Mess, at $24 for old Mess, $25 25@27 for New do, closing at $26 75; $24@24 50 for Prime; $26 25@26 50 for Prime Mess, and $27 for Thin Mess. For future delivery we heard of sales of 1,000 bbls Western Mess, seller all the month, at $26 25 and 500 bbls, do, seller June, at $27 50. Since Change the market has ruled very dull and heavy; there being a few sales of Mess Pork on the spot at $26 50@25 62½. Beef is in fair demand and steady; sales of 200 bbls. at $13 @13 50 for Prime Mess; $17 @18 for extra do. Tierce Beef is in the trade and prices are steady; sales of 300 tierces, for the present fiscal year, at $23 25@23 50 for Western. Cut Meats are in fair demand and firmer; sales of 563 pkgs, at 14@15c. for Cumberland Cut Shoulders, and 19½c. for Hams. Lard opened quite firm, but closed dull and heavy; sales of 1,200 pkgs, at 18¾@19c. for No. 1, and 17¾@18c. for fair to prime Steam and Kettle Rendered, the latter rate an extreme at the close.

PETROLEUM is in less active demand and prices are without change. We quote Crude at 24c.; Refined in bond 53c.; and do., free, 71c.

SUGARS—Raw Sugars meet with a fair demand at about previous rates; fair to good Refining is quoted at 12½@12¾c.; sales of 700 hhds at 12½@12¾c. for Cuba, 12½@12¾c for Porto Rico, and 331 boxes Havana at 12¾c. Refined are firmer at 17c. for Hards. Stearin Steam Refined Sugar, Leaf, 19¾@20c. and Crushed 20c. Molasses Sugars, Dark Yellow, 12½@13c; White, A, 17¾; Yellow, O, 16¾c cash.

SEEDS—The inquiry is light, and the market is heavy for Clover Seed, at 9¾@10c., and small lots at $2 80. Timothy is selling slowly at $4 75@5 75 per bushel. Rough Flax Seed is in limited demand at $2 65@2 75 per bushel.

TOBACCO.—There is little going on; sales of 41 hds. Kentucky at 6@17c.

WHISKY.—The market opened firmer but closed dull and heavy; sales of 250 bbls at $2 10@2 18, for Western, closing at $2 10@2 17.

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.

INDIAN SERVICE IN THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Arizona, presents of goody, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

All that part of the public domain in the Territory of Arizona, lying west of a direct line from Half Way Bend to Corner Rock on the Colorado river, containing about seventy-five thousand acres of land, shall be set apart for an Indian reservation for the Indians of said river and its tributaries

To supply deficiencies in the Indian service in Arizona Territory, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars for the present fiscal year.

INDIAN SERVICE IN MONTANA TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Montana Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate a treaty with the Blackfoot and other tribes of Indians to relinquish so much of their reservation as lies south of the Missouri river, fifteen thousand dollars.

CALIFORNIA.

For pay of one physician, one blacksmith, one assistant blacksmith, one farmer, one carpenter, upon each of the four reservations of California, at the rate of fifty dollars per month, twelve thousand dollars.

INDIAN SERVICE IN DAKOTA TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Dakota Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the agent of the Yankton Sioux to restore to the friendly members of said tribe the goods and property and provisions taken from them by the troops of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Superintendent of Indian affairs of Dakota Territory, under the direction of the President, to negotiate a treaty of peace and amity with the hostile Sioux, and other hostile tribes allied with them, twenty thousand dollars.

For the transportation and necessary expense of delivering of provisions to the Indians with in the Utah superintendency, twenty two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of a special agent to take charge of Winnebago and Pottawatomie Indians now in the State of Wisconsin, one thousand five hundred dollars.

TABEQUACHE BAND OF UTAH INDIANS.

For the first of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, per eighth article treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty three, and Senate amendment of March twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty four, ten thousand dollars.

For the same for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty five, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of five American stallions, per sixth article treaty seventh October, eighteen hundred and sixty three, and Senate amendment of twenty 8th March, eighteen hundred and sixty four, two thousand dollars.

For first of five instalments to be applied for the purpose of agriculture, and for the purchase of farming utensils and stock animals, ten thousand dollars

For the same for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty five, ten thousand dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and general incidental expenses in the delivery of goods, provisions, and stock, five thousand dollars.

WINNEBAGO AND POTTAWATOMIE INDIANS OF WISCONSIN.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to take charge of certain stray bands of Winnebago and Pottawatomie Indians in the State of Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND PILLAGERS AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS IN MINNESOTA

For this amount to be applied in payment towards the settlement of claims for depredations committed by said Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty two, per third article of the treaty, May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, for the present fiscal year, twenty thousand dollars.

For this amount to be paid to the chiefs of the Mississippi bands of Chippewas upon the ratification of this treaty, per third article treaty, May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, ten thousand dollars

For this amount to be paid to the chief Hole in the-Day for depredations committed in burning his house and furniture in eighteen hundred and sixty-four, per third article treaty, May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, for the present fiscal year, five thousand dollars.

For clearing, stumping, grubbing, breaking, and planting the reservation hereby set apart for the Chippewas of Mississippi, in lots of not less than ten acres each for the five bands of Indians, per fourth article of treaty, May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, for the present fiscal year, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For this amount to be expended in buildings for each of the chiefs of the five bands of the Chippewas of Mississippi, provided for in the fourth article of the treaty of May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, one house each, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty six, five thousand dollars

For first of ten instalments to furnish said Indians with ten yoke of good work oxen, twenty log chains, two hundred grubbing hoes, ten ploughs, two grindstones, one hundred axes, handled, twenty repaces, and other farming implements, per fifth article treaty, May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the present fiscal year, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the same object for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the employment of two carpenters, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two blacksmiths, one thousand eight hundred dollars, four farm laborers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; and medicine for sick five hundred dollars, per fifth article treaty, May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, for the present fiscal year, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the same object for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty six, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For this amount to be applied towards the support of a saw mill to be built for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi, and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewas, so long as the President may deem it necessary, per sixth article treaty, May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, for the present fiscal year, one thousand dollars.

For same object for the fiscal year, ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty six, one thousand dollars.

For this amount to be expended in building a road, bridges, &c., to their new agency, per sixth article treaty, May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, for the present fiscal year, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For new agency building to be built by the Secretary of the Interior for the common use of the Chippewas of Mississippi, Red Lake, and Pembina, and Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewa Indians, per sixth article treaty, May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty six, twenty five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

For pay of service and travelling expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than five persons, to attend the annuity payments to the Indians, and so forth, and to inspect the fields, buildings, mills, and other improvements as stipulated in the seventh article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, not exceeding one year more than twenty days' service, at five dollars per day, or more than three hundred miles travel, at ten cents per mile, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty six, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of the removal of Chippewas, of Mississippi, to their new homes, per twelfth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at a rate not exceeding ten dollars each person, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty six, eleven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

For the expenses of subsistence of eleven hundred Chippewas, of the Mississippi, for six months at their new homes, at a rate not exceeding thirty eight cents per day for each person, per twelfth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty six, seventy five thousand two hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

For transportation of subsistence for Indians for six months, to their new homes, per twelfth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, at a rate not exceeding seven cents per pound, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty six, thirty thousand four hundred and ninety two dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

For the payment of female teachers employed on the reservation to instruct Indian girls in domestic economy, per thirteenth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty four, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty six, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, to provide for the usual distribution of medals among the chiefs of the Indian tribes, the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay in coin such of the annuities as by the terms of any treaty of the United States with any Indian tribe, are required to be paid in coin.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the chiefs, warriors, and heads of families of the Stockbridge Munsee Tribes of Indians residing in the county of Shawano and State of Wisconsin, may, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, enter a homestead and become entitled to all the benefits of an act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty two, free from any fee or charge whatever, and any part of the lands being a part of their present reservation, which may be abandoned under the foregoing provisions, may be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds applied for the benefit of such Indians as may settle on said homesteads, to aid them in improving the same. The said homestead thus secured shall not be subject to any tax, levy, or sale whatever, nor shall the same be sold, conveyed, mortgaged or in any manner encumbered except upon the decree of the District Court of the United States, as hereinafter provided. Whenever any of said chiefs, warriors, or heads of families of said tribes,