DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALL.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 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	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

The Common Council of New Haven some time since appointed a committee to inquire into the expediency of adopting a plan of mutual insurance, "by which the city should, by virtue of authority first obtained of the Legislature for that purpose, insure every insurable building within its limits, against loss or damage by fire to the amount of two thirds or three quarters of its value—the owner being taxed therefor to an amount not exceeding the rate now charged by the most reliable insurance company." The report of the committee, just made public, is in favor of this system of wholesale insurance by the city.

There is a clock at the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, Philadelphia, made by soldiers who have just returned from the rebel prisons. The main spring is made from the blade of a sabre which once belonged to Stonewall Jackson. The hands are made of a teasing fork taken from the kitchen of Vice President Stephens. The wheels are made from the mountings of carriages that belonged to rebels. The pillars holding the frame together are made of ramrods. Nearly all the parts are taken from some article or other picked up in the so called Southern Confederacy.

The United States revenue officer of St. Louis made another seizure of sixty five barrels of whiskey, on Thursday night, for non payment of revenue dues. This makes over one thousand five hundred barrels of whiskey seized in that district within the last two days, the value of the stuff being about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. All the whiskey is from bills in distilleries. It is understood that the government has been defrauded of over half a million dollars by these fraudulent shipments.

The report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the claims for spoliation committed in Ohio by the famous Morgan raid, has just been presented to the Ohio legislature, and a bill has been introduced for the payment of claims allowed, amounting in the aggregate to $376,223. The amount claimed before the Commissioners were: For damages by the rebels, $493 372 76; for damages by the United States forces, $172,319 67; for damages by militia, $13,222 60; total, $679,915 03.

Waite's guerillas have, within a day or two, entirely disappeared from the line of the Rappahannock in that region. Some of our scouts report that many of them have taken to the mountains. Those of our soldiers who went within hailing distance of the rebels yelled out to them that at Lee had surrendered. They hailed back, "we know it; the confederacy is played out, but our independent companies are not."

Steps are being taken by the printers of Boston to procure a portrait of the late Captain William Mackess—who was killed at Gaines' Mill, Va., during the seven days' battles, in 1862—to fill the place assigned to the proposed gallery of portraits of fallen heroes. Captain Madigan was, at the beginning of the war, president of the Boston Printers' Union.

The French Admiral Regnaud, recently in command of the French fleet in American waters, and well known in this city, has met with an accident near Brest, France, similar to that which has befallen Mr. Seward. The Admiral's arm was dislocated, and his body, son and daughter, who were with him in his carriage, have all sustained serious injuries.

Gen. Pickett, who caused the execution of 28 loyal North Carolinians for the crime of having enlisted in the Union army and who were captured at Fort Harrison, is one of the officers embraced in Lee's surrender. Pickett himself deserted to the rebel cause without the formality of having resigned his commission in the Federal service.

A perfect blockade of freight exists at Detroit, consequent upon limited facilities and obstructions on roads east of that point. A Detroit paper says there are awaiting shipment 62,000 barrels flour, 672 racks wool, 4,000 bundles hides, 41,000 bushels rye, 55,000 barrels high wines, 136 packages butter, 1,600 bags wheat, and 7 cars wheat in bulk.

Messrs. John T. Lewis & Co., whiskey manufacturers, of Philadelphia, have already received from a firm in Richmond, Virginia, a credit for $16 30 for debts contracted during 1860 and 1861. This is certainly the first payment of debts due a loyal firm by any firm in Richmond.

Miss Marian Macarthy, formerly an actress of some considerable repute, died at the Insane Asylum, Indianapolis, on Monday morning, of congestion of the brain. She had been an inmate of the asylum for nearly two years. About three years ago she was a lady of prominence in Louisville, Kentucky, and a leading member of the Louisville theatre in 1860.

The depot for rebel prisoners, laid down on Hart's Island, in Long Island Sound, a few months ago, now contains three thousand four hundred prisoners and more are daily expected. These men have arrived during the past few days, and have been quietly transferred to the camp. Nearly all are from City Point.

The piano manufacture is increasing very rapidly in this country. In the city of New York there are recently established extensive establishments for the manufacture, and the yearly product is from 250 to 300 instruments.

Two gentlemen in a neighboring city says the Zanesville Courier, recently loaded several cars with pork, destined for the East on market. After loading they were offered $45 per bbl. which they refused. They could not gather $25 or $30 per bbl. for it now.

A self cancelling postage stamp is recorded among the latest inventions. It is put up upon the letter face downward, and leaves an impression, but is destroyed in removing. The Department at Washington is testing and may probably adopt them.

Two barges, containing ten thousand bushels of coal, were sunk at Nashville last Saturday by breaking loose and drifting against the railroad bridge. The coal was from Pittsburg, and belonged to the Government.

A silver mountain near Motta Sant Anastasia, in the district of Sciacca, Italy, and certain rocks close to the level of the sea, have been traced, twenty a few trees, visible.

H. C. Beckwith, of Hartford, the famous taxidermist, has extensive purchases on his notebook, among them a grey mare at Bedford for $1,000, Black Diamond, in Vermont, for $8,000, and a grey stallion, Ajax, for $1,000.

Sergeant Geo. P. Moore, of the 10th Vermont, any artillery, had his hand shot off by the premature discharge of a cannon while firing salute at Battleville, Vermont, on Monday, in honor of the capture of Richmond.

Mr. Ira Hay, of Lisbon, Iowa, went to bed with the Bright Hurrah in Colfax, and when he awoke at the gay festival found himself in it. He died of that cotton disease the eighth.

Further investigation has been made in the service of the Presbyterian Church in the Tron (established) Church, in Edinburgh, the Rev. Mr. Nicholson, has introduced the practice of chanting part of the service.

A Package, containing bogus fifty cent currency bill, representing the amount of $1,000, was seized at Manchester, N. H., last week. It had come from New York by express.

Mr. Truman Le Hay, of Cattaraugus, N. Y., excavated a bear and two cubs from a hollow at the root of one of his sap trees last week.

Many of the large gold operators in New York, in consequence of the dullness of the gold market, are transferring their speculations to stocks.

Mr. L. H. Nestt, of Montaville, Chautauqua county, New York, has built, at a cost of $7,000, a chapel as a memorial of his deceased father and mother.

Brazil advices state that Flores has taken possession of Montevideo, (no date given.) There was a grand procession and illumination at Pernambuco in consequence.

The theatre of war differs from all other theatres in this, that the back seats are the most comfortable.

The labor in the Maine State Prison last year paid all the expenses of the institution, and left a surplus of $40,000.

The miners of Owhee, Idaho, have driven off the Chinese. A large immigration is expected from California.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.)

WASHINGTON, April 12th, 1865.

A Memorable Anniversary—Henry Clay and Abraham Lincoln—The President's Policy Towards the Represented States—The Proclamation to Naval Powers Abroad.

The birth-day of Henry Clay!—what spells and associations are in the very words! For ever identified with all that was most glorious in the history of our country during his long eventful and illustrious life, he is remembered to day with reverential love and honor as the great pacificator.

Although no public commemoration of his natal anniversary is held here, still it is not forgotten by very many of the old and most distinguished citizens of Washington, among whom he lived in all the charities of friendship and domestic intercourse—and who have ever found him a pure and elevated patriot, a tried and faithful friend, a wise and good man.

To-night are recalled in not a few private houses his majesty presence, his musical elocution, his commanding gestures, in the great debates for the Union and the Constitution—how nobly he met and overwhelmed the advocates of nullification and secession!—how boldly he denounced in the Senate the first utterances in favor of disunion as the language of traitors, and proclaimed his hope that the authors would meet the doom of traitors! How earnestly and beseechingly did he plead for peace and conciliation, when the power and the dignity of the Government had been adequately vindicated! These memories are revived, with many anecdotes of his splendid oratory, his tart and crushing repartee, his logic, his wisdom and his wit, and that natural and unquestioned superiority with which he rose above the troubles of the times and the conflicts of factions.

"As some tall cliff that rears its awful form
Swelling from the vale, and midway leaves the storm,
Though round its breast the rolling clouds are spread
Eternal sunshine settles on its head!"

This striking characteristic was displayed with singular felicity and effect last night, in his address from the Executive Mansion—an address, I venture to say, which will go far towards settling, in the minds of the people, many questions which sophists and partisans have been making vexatious. How he brushes away with a few hearty turns of his hand the flimsy fallacies of those who made such haste to put their own construction upon his Louisiana policy, justifies his past course, and reconciles for himself new titles to the trust and confidence of his fellow countrymen North and South.

It is very agreeable to reflect that among those who meet enthusiastically admired his noble living, and revere his memory now that he is no more, is our good and sagacious President. Abraham Lincoln belonged to that great Whig party which, for so many years, in the shade of opposition, acknowledged Henry Clay as leader, and adhered to him through good and evil report. Differing in many respects, there is one remarkable mental endowment in which Mr. Lincoln resembles Mr. Clay—I mean his *strong common sense*; a knowledge of affairs almost intuitive; a perception of the true point in a complicated subject, almost infallible.

The truly American tone of the Proclamation of yesterday in regard to the treatment of our naval vessels in certain foreign ports will awaken a thrilling response in every heart to whom the dignity of this country is dear. Not was it issued an hour too soon. The steamship Europa, which, to-day, brings news that the rebel pirate ram "Stonewall," has sailed from Lisbon, and that the United States vessels "Niagara" and "Sacramento" have arrived at Lisbon, and the Portuguese authorities had prohibited their sailing for twenty-four hours!

This business of putting United States naval ships on a par with the pseudo belligerent rebel vessels must cease from the receipt by foreign governments of the present "Notice to Quit."

A LOCKER ON AT THE CAPITOL.

The London Owl says that the celebrated Hazel diamond has been purchased by a firm of London jewellers, for Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, of Bombay, for $100,000. There is a historical interest attached to this stone. It formerly belonged to Charles the Bold, of Burgundy, then passed into the possession of the Hanse family, whence it took its name, ultimately became one of the crown jewels of France, was worn at the coronation of Louis XIV, and XV, and was stolen at the sack of the Tuileries in 1792. It then passed to the Queen of Ferdinand VII., of Spain, who gave it to her daughter, Princess de la Paix, and from this it was transferred to the Demidoff family, its last possessors.

On Sunday, January 22d, was a memorable day in Utah. On that day a Christian society was organized, and services held under the shadow of the Mormon temple, greatly to Brigham Young's wrath. Gen. Connor, a Catholic himself, is determined that religious liberty shall exist there, and he has the power and the spunk to enforce his views.

Napoleon, it is said, rent to England five presentation copies of his "Life of Cæsar," with his autograph in each. Of these copies one has been presented by him to her Majesty, another to Lord Palmerston, another to Lord Malmesbury, and another to Sir Henry Bulwer, and. The destination of the fifth copy we have not been informed.

In the Richmond navy yard there is a heavy sum out of lumber, and of the lumber needed is ship-building. On the ways there are seven hundred and fifty ton ship, two thirds finished. Work was commenced on it in 1860. There is also a canal lighter, nearly finished, and four canal boats in course of construction.

More than $73,000 of the $100,000 the Unitarians are raising for denominational purposes have already been subscribed. The largest sum contributed by any one society is that of $10,000 given by Rev. Mr. Hepworth's parish (Church of the Unity) in Boston. No doubt is entertained that the entire sum will be forthcoming.

Preparations have been already inaugurated for the establishment of a national bank at Richmond.

One mine of quicksilver in Nevada yielded the past year $1,527,000 worth of the sensitive metal.

There are two hundred applications for divorce before the judicial tribunals of Massachusetts.

Lieut. Col. Marstof, our army, Phil. Sheridan's, is only 31 years old.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

April.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's Phases.
9 Sunday	5 31	6 27	April.
10 Monday	5 30	6 28	D. H. M.
11 Tuesday	5 30	6 29	First qr 2 4 38
12 Wednesday	5 30	6 30	Full 11 11 27m
13 Thursday	5 29	6 31	Last qr 18 6 1m
14 Friday	5 28	6 31	New 25 9 17m
15 Saturday	5 27	6 32	
16 Sunday	5 25	6 33	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, April 14, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point with M. S. Co.
Steamer Roanoke, Phillips, from Havre de Grace, to J. Taylor.
Steamer Isaac Newton, Lowe, Her, from Philadelphia, to Driver.

CLEARED.

Steamer Roanoke, Phillips, Old Point, Va.
Steamer Isaac Newton, Lowe, Her, Philadelphia.
Steamer Wm Woodward, Candler, New York.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Steamer Elizabeth, Fowler, New York, 1th inst.
Steamer F W Brune, Foster, New York, 13th inst.
Schr Corvo, Achorn, New York, 13th inst.
Schr Pavilion, Snow, Providence, 11th inst.
Schr W H Sargent, Sargent, Providence, 11th inst.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr Geo Twibell, Miller, Philadelphia, 3d inst.
Schr Old Zack, Burnett, Philadelphia, 3d inst.
Schr Atlantic, Grant, Bangor, 4th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship John Clark, Lescunan, cleared at Liverpool, 29th ult, for Baltimore.
Ship Duxbury, (Prus) Holljes, hence for Rotterdam, went to sea 12th inst.
Ship Astronom, (Br) Klopper, for Baltimore at last instant, remained at Bremerhaven 2d inst.
Ship Guttenberg, (Brem) Raeben, 26 days from Bremen, arrived at New York 7th inst.
Brig Gertrude, (Br) Child, cleared at Havana 7th inst, for Baltimore.
Brig Swan, Talbot, cleared at Havana, 5th inst, for Cienfuegos.
Brig Howard, (Br) Delap, hence, at Liverpool prior to 31st ult.
Brig Harry, (Br) Knight, for Baltimore, sailed from Matanzas 5th inst.
Brig Daylight, (Br) McDonald, sailed from Sagua, 4th inst, for Baltimore.
Schr War Eagle, Reilly, from New York, bound south, was at Lewes, Del, 11th inst.
Schr Partner, Penman, for Baltimore, sailed from Fortress Monroe, 11th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONETARY.

In this city yesterday there was but one session of the Stock Board held, the day being observed as a holiday by many bankers and brokers as Good Friday. In New York no session was held. In the latter city gold on the street was rated at 43¾ with business moderate. The great feature in the gold market at the present time is the scarcity of the metal, caused by the immense "short" sales recently effected. In this city, yesterday, holders of the article refused to loan on accommodation in consequence of the redundancy of currency in New York. Our banks gladly loaned yesterday on call, at 6 per cent.

Many persons prophecy a further decline in gold, basing their calculations upon supposed large quantities of cotton being stored in Georgia and North Carolina, which will be brought into the market upon the opening of the ports. It has been estimated that in Georgia and North Carolina there is at present laid away no less than 150,000 bales of superior cotton, all of which will be converted into cash at the first opportunity. Oracles assert that the great demand for goods at the South will keep up the rates of gold, but when we take into consideration the improved credit of our Government, we cannot see how the rates can possibly advance far above the rates now indulged in. Many of our banks cannot loan their balances at 6 per cent at the present time, a fact which conveys its own story.

As we predicted a few days since, a great commotion has been witnessed in North Carolina mining stocks. What holders a few months ago looked upon as almost valueless paper, has suddenly become transformed into sheets of the most approved currency. Speculators have turned their attention to these stocks, and yesterday the desire to invest was very great.—Holders of the coveted paper, however, rapidly advanced their rates, and appeared unconcerned about selling, contending that the North Carolina stocks will in a short time command a good rates as were obtained before the break up out of the war. A number of these mines have been worked by the rebel government for lead and sulphur, and when the channels of legitimate trade shall have been opened, the mines will be in order for the regular transactions of copper mining.

We were informed yesterday morning that there is at the present time 1,000 barrels of Bardner Hill copper ore stored in Petersburg, which will be shipped North when permission to that effect shall have been granted by President Lincoln.

Five-twenties yesterday declined slightly, and from careful inquiry, we could find no plausible reason by which the reaction was had.

All of the Border State bonds were in good request yesterday, and rates since Tuesday that have advanced at least eight per cent. Capitalists are watching with eager eyes the progress of events in these States, and a grand contest may expected in a short time between the bulls and bears, relative to these desirable stocks.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

Furnished by Leonard S. Tyson, Stock and Exchange Broker, No. 22 South Street.

5,25	American Gold (large)	NY	145⅝
22,.25	do	do (large)	45
10,000	do	do (large)	145⅝
15,000	do	do (large)	145⅝
10,000	do	do (large) s10	145⅝
500	U. S. 5-20's		107⅝
100	Baltimore City 6's	'90	100
50	shares N. Central R. R.		57
100	do do	s10	57
1,000	shares Pennsylvania Oil	s10 b30	1.05
500	do do	do	1.05
500	shares Patto. Chrome		2.00
1,000	do do	b30	2.00
500	do do	b30	2.05
100	shares Am. Gas Light Co	b5	1.50
2	shares Bare Hill Co		2.00
100	shares Balto. and Ohio R. R.	b5	90.10
5	shares Springfield Min. Co		50
25	shares Atlantic Coal	b30	1.30
50	shares Sapis Clara		15
2	do do		15
1,000	shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co	b30	4.25
500	do do	b30	4.40
500	do do	b30	4.50
500	do do	b30	4.45
1,000	do do	b30	4.45

BALTIMORE MARKET.

April 14, 1865.

COFFEE—Rio remains firm under fairly moderate inquiry at 19@21 cents, gold. Stock of Rio moderate.

FLOUR.—We have sales of 500 bbls Ohio Extra, and 300 bbls Howard Street Super at $7.75. We quote:

Howard Street Super	$7 75	@ 7 87½
" " Shipping Ex.	8 00	@ 8 25
" " Retailing Ex.	8 25	@ 8 50
" " Family	8 50	@ 9 00
Ohio Super	7 50	@ 8 00
" Shipping Extra	7.75	@10 00
" Retailing Extra	8 50	@10 00
" Family	9 00	@10 00
City Mills Standard Super	7 75	@10 00
" " Ship. brands Extra	9.25	@ 9.75
Baltimore Family	11 00	@00 00
" " High-grades Extra	10 50	@00.00

Rye Flour—Firm at quotations of $6.50.

Corn Meal.—Sales of Hill-dried City Mills at $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN.—Receipts this morning at the Corn and Flour Exchange continue very light, and the market rules firm. Sales of prime Red Wheat at $1.75@2.15; fair white $2 30; Corn at 1.19@1.20 for white; and yellow do. $1.20@1.25 and Oats at 75@78 cts, cash.

PROVISIONS.—Market is light—Bacon Shoulders at 17@17½c; Sides at 19@19½ cts and Sugar-cured Hams at 22@24 cents, cash. Prime Mess Pork sold at $28 and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 20@21 cts, and Baltimore refined at 21 cts.

MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal, viz: Cuba Clayed 42@45 cents; Cuba Muscovado do 60@70 cts; English Island 50@70 cents, and Porto Rico 55@75 cents.

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

SEEDS.—Clover remains firm at $7.50@7.75. Flaxseed at $2 50. Timothy at $5.25.

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

Cuba and E. L. fair to good ren	$11.25	@11.75
" " " good gry	12 00	@12 50
" " " prime gry	12 00	@13 00
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	11.50	@12 00
" " prime to choice grocery	11.50	@14 00

WHISKY.—Market heavy. Nothing transpired to day. City and Ohio held at $2.12@2.14.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1865.

ASHES.—The market for both kinds is very dull and prices are nominal at $7.75 for Pots and $8.50 for Pearls.

COTTON.—There has been a fair business doing, prices are without change, the market closes quiet; sales of 900 bales at 34@35c for Middlings.

COFFEE is quiet, but in prices there is no special change.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Western and State Flour is more active and prices are better, the improvement being fully 10c on the low and 15@20c on the medium and high grades, the demand is more from the trade. Provincial trade, the sales are 1,100 bbls at $7 30@7 60 for Superfine State, $7.60@8.15 for Extra do; $8 20@8 35 for Fancy do; $8 40@8 50 for the low grades of Western Extra, $8@8 25 for Shipping Ohio, $8 75@9.10 for Trade do, $9 20@11 25 for Family brands, and $9.50@12.75 for St. Louis Extras. Canadian Flour is more active and prices are better, the sales of 450 bbls at $8 15@9 50 for the low grades of Extra, and $9.55@12 75 for Family Extras. Southern Flour is in more active demand and prices are decidedly better, the sales of 350 bbls at $9 05@9 30 for mixed to good Superfine, country Baltimore, &c, and $10@12 75 for Trade and Family brands. Rye Flour is in fair supply—the demand is limited—prices are lower. Corn Meal, sales of 200 bbls at $5@5 25. Corn Meal is dull and heavy, but prices are without change.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market opened quiet and unchanged, but closed more active and better, the inquiry is confined to millers, the reduced stock induces more firmness; the sales are 15,500 bushels, including 2,000 bush Chicago at 60 cents, 1,000 Amber Michigan at $1 70, 1,000 Amber Western at $1 81, and 1,500 bushels Canadian at $2 05. Barley is inactive and prices are nominal. Barley Malts dull and prices are unchanged. Oats are better, the demand is more general, the sales are 11,000 bush Jersey and Pennsylvania at 80@82c on the pier, and delivered, and Western at 80c in store. Rye is dull and prices are nominal. Corn is better, New is in fair demand, Old is neglected and prices are nominal, the sales are 12,000 bushels Jersey and Delaware at 1 15@1 17c, and 1,000 bushels Western mixed in store at $1 20. Western mixed in transit.

PROVISIONS.—There has been only a moderate inquiry for Pork to day, but prices may be written a shade firmer, and the market at the close of Change was strong; there has been nothing of moment done for the future, the sales are 300 bbls at $25 for Old Mess, $25 50 for New Mess, $25 for Prime, $26 50 for Prime Mess, and $27 25 for Thin Mess. Beef is very dull, but prices are without essential change, sales of 100 bbls at $13@16 50 for Prime Mess, and $18@20 for Extra do. Pierce Beef is inactive, and prices are entirely nominal. Beef Hams are dull, but we hear of no sales. Cut Meats are in good demand and firm, sales of 500 pkgs at 14c for Shoulders, 19¾@20c for Hams, and 19¾c for short Cut Hams. Bacon is better, the sales of 110,000 lbs Shoulders, seller June 10th, Ribs and Hams at 19¾c, cash. Lard is steady and moderately active, sales of 300 boxes at 19¾c for cumberland Cut and Short Ribbed, on private terms. Lard is fairly active and firm, sales of 1,300 bbls, tierces, at 19¾@20c for No 1, 19¾@20c for fair to prime leaf, and Kettle Rendered, and choice at 19¾@20c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for Crude is moderately active, but prices are scarcely so firm; sales of 800 bbls at 24@25c. Refined are dull at 31@32c for bonded, and 71@74c for free.

SEEDS.—The market for Clover Seed is more active and prices are better, closing firm; sales of 250 bags at 7¾c. Timothy seed is in fair demand at $5.50 per bush. Rough Flax Seed is quiet at $2 40@2 70 per bush.

RICE.—Raw Rice is more active and demand, and prices are better, though without quotable variation; sales 1,061 bags, at 11¾@12c for Cuba, and 11¾@12c for Porto Rico. Refined are in fair demand, and prices are well sustained.

WHISKY.—The market opened quite firm, but closed lower and nasetled; sales of 250 bbls at $2 12@2 14 for State, and $1 14@2 15 for Western.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

OFFICIAL.

C. HARWOOD, Secretary Senate.
W. R. CULE,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

BOUNTY BILL.

An act to provide Bounty for Soldiers entering the service of the United States, to fill the quota of Maryland under the call of the President of the United States, of December 1864, and under future calls

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That whenever, under the aforesaid Proclamation of the President, or any other similar one hereafter made, a draft shall take place in this State to fill her quota or the residue of her quota under such call, a bounty of three hundred dollars shall be paid to every person drafted and held to service, or to every person volunteering or furnishing a representative substitute or his authorized agent or attorney, under the call of the President, of December 1864, or any other similar one which shall hereafter be made

Section 2. *And be it enacted*, That three responsible citizens shall be appointed by the Governor of this State, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for each county, and one for each of the Legislative districts of the city of Baltimore, to be called the "Maryland State Bounty Board" for the said counties and city respectively, and that the said boards upon giving bonds to the amount of ten thousand dollars by each member of said boards, to be approved by the Governor, shall have the right to draw upon the Treasurer, upon the warrant of the Comptroller of the State, for the amount of three hundred dollars for each drafted man, volunteer or representative substitute, or his authorized agent or attorney, to be paid to such persons as may furnish proper certificates from the officer authorized to grant such certificates that he has volunteered, been drafted and held to service, or furnished a substitute under said call or any similar call hereafter made and credited as a part of the quota of the sub districts, which said volunteer, drafted man or principal of such substitute may reside, and every member of the said board so constituted under this section shall receive a compensation of two hundred dollars ($200) for the performance of the duties imposed by this act; and provided, that no appointments shall be made by the Governor for any county or the city of Baltimore, in case the said county or the city of Baltimore has filled its quota prior to the passage of this act, and provided further, that the said calls or any similar call hereafter made

Section 3. *And be it enacted*, That the said board created by this Act shall make reports once in every three weeks, to the Comptroller of the Treasury, of the amounts disbursed by them respectively under this act, and the persons to whom such disbursements have been made, and shall continue their first reports within three weeks after the first payment shall have been made by them under this act; and in addition to the compensation hereinbefore provided for, the said board shall be allowed for stationery and incidental expenses, including rent of room, a sum not exceeding fifty dollars for each board in the respective counties, and one hundred and fifty dollars for the board of the city of Baltimore.

Section 4. *And be it enacted*, That for the purpose of meeting the expenses to be incurred under this act, a fund is hereby created to be called the Defence Loan, and the Treasurer of the State is hereby authorized under the direction of the Governor to issue bonds or certificates of debt, countersigned by the Comptroller, bearing interest at six per centum per annum, payable on the first of January and July in each year, and redeemable in not less than ten nor more than fifteen years, at the pleasure of the State, in the name and for the use of the State of Maryland, to an amount not exceeding four millions of dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the proceeds of such bonds or certificates of debt shall be placed to the credit of said Defence Loan, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of paying all liabilities to be incurred under the provisions of this act, and the Treasurer of the State is hereby authorized under the direction of the Governor to issue interest in the bonds to be issued as aforesaid, the million of dollars or the interest of the remaining million and any other money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and that all payments made by or on account of the purchasers of the bonds or certificates of debt authorized by the provisions of this bill, shall be made to the Treasurer on the warrant of the Comptroller, and all certificates of debt or bonds so issued shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Comptroller.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the special tax of ten cents on the hundred dollars authorized to be levied by the 18th Article of the January session, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, chapter fifteen, shall continue to be levied as therein provided, to meet the interest on the bonds or certificates issued under this act, and create a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds or certificates issued, and the tax shall be annually levied, collected and paid over, as the other State taxes are levied, collected and paid over, and the said sinking fund shall be applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds or certificates issued under this act, and said sets of eighteen hundred and sixty four, shall have been paid, and a separate and distinct account shall be kept therewith, and the said bonds or certificates are hereby pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds or certificates issued under this act, and shall be annually levied, collected and paid over, as the other State taxes are levied, collected and paid over, and the said sinking fund shall be applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds or certificates issued under this act, and said sets of eighteen hundred and sixty four.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That no further certificates of indebtedness under the act of eighteen hundred and sixty four, chapter fifteen, shall be issued, and whatever counties or arrearages of bounty still remain to be paid, under the provisions of that act, shall be paid out of the proceeds of the loan hereinbefore provided for.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That the Mayor and City Council of the city of Baltimore, and the County Commissioners of the counties are hereby authorized to raise by loan or otherwise, such sum or sums as may be necessary to pay each volunteer, drafted man, or representative substitute, or his authorized agent or attorney, the sum of two hundred dollars, in addition to the State bounty, as provided for in the previous section, of the several counties and of the city of Baltimore, under the call of the President of the United States, or three hundred thousand men, and that the said Mayor and City Council, or the County Commissioners of the counties, shall have power to levy and collect a tax on the property and polls of the said city, or any similar call hereafter made.

Section 8. *And be it enacted*, That the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the County Commissioners of the several counties aforesaid, are hereby prohibited from levying or paying any larger sum than is herein before provided for in section seven of this act.

Section 9. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the day of its passage.

We certify that the aforegoing is true copy of an act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland February 8th, 1865.

"An act to amend the act passed February 8th, 1865 at the present session of the General Assembly, entitled an act to provide bounty for soldiers entering the service of the United States to fill the quotas of Maryland, under the call of the President of the United States, of December, 1864, and under future calls."

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the first section of the act passed at the present session of the General Assembly, entitled an act to provide bounty for soldiers entering the service of the United States to fill the quotas of Maryland, under the call of the President of the United States, of December, 1864, and under future calls," be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted, so as to read as follows:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That whenever, under the aforesaid Proclamation of the President, or any similar one hereafter made, the quota of this State shall have been ascertained and promulgated, a bounty of three hundred dollars shall be paid to every volunteer or drafted man, who may enter or shall have entered the military service of the United States, and to every drafted man who may furnish, or shall have furnished a representative substitute, who shall have furnished such a substitute, who enters said service, or has entered said service, or his authorized agent or attorney, and who shall be credited to the quota of the sub district of the State, where such volunteer enlists, or where such drafted man, or man liable to service resides, the "act of such person shall be conclusively having been entered the service," being to credited, to the first ascertained and certified as hereinafter directed.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the Governor shall appoint three persons as officers of registration, whose duty it shall be to register the soldiers of this State in the military service of the United States, and such persons in the naval service of the United States as may be stationed at convenient and accessible naval posts, who are absent from their regular places of voting on account of such service; and it shall be the duty of said officers of registration to visit the different regiments, camps and hospitals or other posts where said soldiers may be, for the purpose of ascertaining and registering all such as shall or may be qualified to vote according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this State, and said officers of registration shall perform said duty in like manner as is required of other officers of this act, and shall return their books or lists of registration for the different counties and the city of Baltimore, to such officer of registration in the said city or counties as the Governor shall designate, on or before the 1st day of September, 1865, and it shall be the duty of the officers of registration to whom such returns shall be made, to cause the names so returned to be registered in the several election districts of their respective counties or wards in the city of Baltimore in which said soldiers reside or are entitled to vote; and in addition to the per diem allowed by this act to officers of registration, they shall be allowed their necessary travelling expenses for the discharge of the duties imposed by this act.

Section 3. *Be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said officers of registration, after having received the register of said soldiers, to furnish a certified copy of the duly qualified voters on such lists to the county commissioners of the several counties and Mayor of the city of Baltimore, on or before the 5th day of October, 1865, to be by them for him transmitted to the judges appointed to take the votes of said soldiers as directed by law.

Section 4. *Be it enacted*, That the Governor shall cause to be prepared suitable books for the registration of names and facts required by this act, to be furnished to said officers of registration in case ward in the city of Baltimore and election district of the several counties at the election of said city and the respective counties, said books to be arranged to admit of the alphabetical classification of the names, and entered in separate columns, on which shall be entered, 1st, the name of the person registered; 2d, sworn, 3d, age; 4th, the place of his birth; 5th, the place of residence in the city of Baltimore and election precinct or county and election district; 6th, if naturalized the date of the papers, and the court by which issued; 7th, disqualification; 8th, qualified voter.

Section 5. *Be it enacted*, That the said officers of registration shall attend at such places, the names of which are hereinafter specified, while engaged in the duties of their respective offices, and temporarily absent from their wards or election district, and after recording the surname and christian name shall administer to such persons the oath of allegiance as prescribed by the 4 section of article xi of the Constitution, and the further oath, if such qualifications be required