DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALKS.....Publisher.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 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.

COLORADO AS DESCRIBED BY A LADY.

The newly developed treasures of our country, hidden for ages in the depths of the earth, are truly wonderful. Why their discovery should have been reserved for this particular period, is a question for theorists and wiseacres to speculate upon and to decide if they can. It is enough for practicalists to turn the discoveries to their own and the nation's account, held responsible as they will be for the use they make of the gain. The fountains of petroleum and the veins of gold which are being opened, are so much wealth acquired, the value of which is astonishing. Some one has said that "America seems to have a supply for every demand: coal and oil when wood and whales subside."

And now when gold is in such demand, it is found under our feet in unprecedented quantities.

Some idea of the extensive productiveness of the gold mines in Colorado, one single point in these vast fields of treasure, may be obtained from the fact that in the last six years, forty-two millions six hundred and four thousand dollars are reported by the Philadelphia mint, as having been received from the mines of that Territory alone. And it must be remembered that mining in Colorado is only in its infancy, for these six years tell all the history of the Territory since its first pioneers built their huts.

Previous to 1859, that wild, mountainous region was regarded as of no special value. It served to hold the world together, and made an admirable home for wild animals, whose furs assisted in keeping the world's people warm. Its gold developments have greatly and suddenly changed the estimate placed upon it.

Unlike the gold regions of California, the mountains of Colorado hold their gold in lodes or veins in the solid granite, mixed with quartz, iron, copper, and other metals; while in California, to a great extent, the gold seems to have been washed down from the mountains and hills, into gulches and the river beds. By comparison, the Colorado gold mines are proved to be the richest quartz mines yet discovered.

The average yield of the ore of some of the veins has been ninety to one hundred dollars to the ton, while in California seven to fifteen dollars has been the average per ton.

Professor E. N. Kirk, of the New York Assay Office, after visiting Colorado, says: "During my stay there I made several assays of mill products, the result of which appeared to be almost incredible.—As to the extent of the gold mines, I am not prepared to give an estimate, as I found enough to fully occupy my mind within a radius of five miles of one single point, (Central City,) but as to the richness of them I have no hesitation in saying that I believe them to be the richest ever discovered. Colorado is destined, in my opinion, to rival, or surpass, California and Australia, and to become the *El Dorado* of the West."

Hon. H. P. Bennet, delegate in Congress from the Territory, designates the mines as the "bullion banks of Colorado," and continuing the figure he says: "The vaults of these banks are filled with an inexhaustible treasure, placed on deposit there by the Almighty hand, and made subject to the drafts of man. These banks are always specie paying, and their vaults are numerous, long, wide and deep."

The mining interests have also developed the agricultural resources of the country. The valleys and heretofore barren plains can be so irrigated from the streams from the mountains, as to be very productive. Small fruits, and a variety of vegetables are cultivated successfully, and when the nature of the soil and seed adapted to it and the climate are better understood, there is no doubt but corn and wheat can be made to yield good crops, if not in sufficient quantities to meet the demand of the population.

And what is more, our neighbors in Colorado already boast of well ordered, intelligent society in their larger towns. Surely, nations are born in a day.—*Chicago Jour.*

DEATH IN CANADA—TERRA ALBA.

[From the New York Courier.]

Some weeks since we called the attention of our readers to the statements of a young man, confectioner, in which it was asserted that very much of the candy offered in this and other cities, and largely consumed by children, had, as its leading ingredient, a white earth, commonly called *Terra Alba*. Since the publication of the confectioner's communication we have made inquiries into the process of preparing cheap candies, and have found that there are five or six houses in this city largely engaged in its manufacture, the use from four to five hundred thousand pounds per annum of calcerous earth! This earth is brought from England as ballast, and sold at two and two and a half cents per pound.

When the candy is fresh it is difficult of detection, except that it is wanting in sweetness; but when old it becomes exceedingly hardened, and can only be softened by dissolving it in water or some other liquid. Terra alba is principally used in rolled candies. In almond drops it will be found in larger proportion than in any other form of confectionery. If the drop is broken into pieces, it will be found on examination that the outer coating is simply glazed with sugar, and all between the coating and the almond will be found to be white earth—we are speaking of common or cheap candies—which, when precipitated into water, will collect at the bottom of the vessel in the form of sediment.

When we remember how much of this earth is manufactured, annually, in this city, into candies alone, principally consumed by children, can we wonder at the diseases under which a preponderating proportion of the non-adult population are constantly laboring? The insidious, tasteless—but for the saccharine coating—earth readily dissolves in the mouth, and, on passing into the stomach, concretes and remains, to the great injury, often inducing inflammation of the linings of that important organ of the system.

We do not know that the attention of the medical fraternity has ever been seriously called to this matter; but we are persuaded that many of the fatal diseases under which children labor, would, if intelligently examined, be found to have had their origin in this "earth candy."

THE SUICIDE AT FORT THAYER.—We gave yesterday the particulars of the suicide at Fort Thayer of a negro under arrest, who made several attempts to pass through the lines, and upon whose person papers were found indicating that his name was George B. Love.

We learn since that Hospital Steward, Geo. B. Love, U. S. A., was dismissed the service by General Orders No. 68, Headquarters Medical Department, dated April 6, 1865, for having demanded a per centage from the sutler of Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md., (where he was on duty,) on such purchases as he made, and a second charge of "breach of arrest."

The sentence was ordered to be inserted in the official papers of the county in which he resided.

It is probable that mortification at his disgraceful position may have had something to do with his suicide.—*Wash's Star.*

☞ The Baptists in East Tennessee, who are quite numerous, are making great efforts to secure preaching for their scattered flocks. It is estimated that there are thirty thousand Baptists scattered in the mountains of East Tennessee, and not one minister wholly engaged in preaching the gospel.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Important Measures.—The following matters, submitted to the members of the First Branch of the City Council last evening, by Mr. Hatch, received the unanimous vote of the Branch:

"Whereas, the National Government has the police control over this city, which is but just and proper, yet it is the duty of the City Council of Baltimore, representing as it does the people of all sections of the city, to confer with the several authorities of this department, with the view of cooperating, in sustaining them in the discharge of their duties, in upholding the common cause and in protecting our loyal citizens from the indignities of rebels and rebel sympathizers; and whereas, many of the church members of the old organizations have seceded from their brethren, and founded independent churches, in political differences of opinion between themselves and the loyal portion of the community; which churches are patronized, attended, and the service performed by clergymen sympathizing with the rebel cause—Among the said churches is the so-called Methodist church on Madison avenue and Preston streets, the so-called Methodist church on Franklin and Pine streets, the congregation protesting worship at "Lodge's Hall," Pace street, also the one professing worship at the Winan's Chapel; and whereas, these churches, inimical to the loyal and patriotic Christian denominations of Methodists among us, the members of which are enjoying all the immunities of a munificent Government, while they by their unholy sympathies, are engendering a spirit of partizan feeling demoralizing to society, and in conflict with peace and harmony among our citizens, it being a notorious truth that none but rebel sympathizers belong to these new organizations, and under the sanctity of religion, which they use to foster a difference of political faith. In other words, they have seceded from their brethren for no other cause than that those they left were loyal to the Government on the question of slavery, and in offering up prayers for the President and those in authority under the Federal Union.

And whereas, we believe for churches to be based on such infamous principles, that the members who fellowship or worship God with loyal men and women, is insulting to the self-respect and patriotism of our people, and that they have no right to claim the protection of the civil or military authorities for religious associations among a loyal people, which invokes the spirit of disloyalty for countenance and support, ought to be suppressed in our midst, that the moral, political and religious sentiment of our people demand of the military authorities of this department, under whose protectorate care we are placed, to save our city from this degradation and shame, by removing those sem pools, the nuisance arising from which, taints the moral atmosphere with treason; and while our brave defenders upon the land and sea are suffering deprivations, exposing their lives and falling on the battle fields by thousands, it is sacred duty enjoined upon us, to see that the wily enemy at home shall not impose the subtle poison into the veins and arteries of the nation under false religious pleas. It is our duty at home to purge society from national antagonism—for the cause of the Federal Union and all that pertains to it, is the cause of religion and the cause of God; therefore

Resolved by both branches of the City Council of Baltimore, That the Commander of this Department be respectfully requested to close those churches named in the foregoing preamble, and such others as are governed by such disloyal and unpatriotic purposes.

Received by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, For the sake of the present and future peace and tranquility of our city, we solemnly protest, in the name of the people of Baltimore, against the policy of allowing man to infest our city for the purpose of cooperating with the so-called Southern Confederacy, against our lives, our property and our nationality, returning among us, or permitting them to remain, who have already returned, believing as we do their presence in our midst will be a constant source of irritation, fraught with the direfulest mischief, and we respectfully ask of our military authorities, in the most earnest and emphatic language of speech, not to tolerate this, the worst of dangerous evils, which will in all probability result in collisions terrible in their consequences.

Suicide of a Well Known Citizen.—Joseph Thomas, of the well known firm of Joseph Thomas & Son, proprietors of the steam turning and sawing establishment, corner of Park and Clay street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon, on the premises of Judge Griffith, situated on the Towsontown road, a short distance this side of Govanstown, by shooting himself in the head. The deceased had been installing lumber for a new building now in course of erection by the Judge, and visited the place yesterday afternoon, as he stated, for the purpose of leasing from Judge Grif. the right to a tract of land. After a short conversation he quitted the Judge, and after walking about one hundred yards, stopped behind a clump of bushes and discharged the contents of one barrel of a revolver into his right temple. Dr. Woods, of the county, was quickly in attendance, but could do nothing to save his life, the bullet having penetrated the brain. No cause whatever can be assigned for the rash act, as nothing unusual in his movements with the exception of slight attacks of melancholy at times, were ever noticed. He boarded at the Howard House in this city, where his lady and two children reside.

Severely Injured.—W. J. Pennington, residing No. 226 Eden street, was severely injured yesterday afternoon by accidentally falling from the pavement into the gutter on Gay street, a short distance west of the bridge. In falling he struck his face upon the curb stone, and lacerated his mouth and nose horribly. He was removed to the Central Station House, where the injuries were dressed by Dr. Gilmey, after which he was removed to his home in a wagon provided by Lieut. Owens.

Vote by the Mayor.—His Honor, the Mayor, yesterday submitted to the First Branch of the City Council a message, vetoing the ordinance providing for an increase of compensation to the members of the Fire Department. The Mayor stated that the salaries of a majority of these positions were increased last year. It is fair to conclude that those that were not increased at the time were receiving a fair compensation for services rendered.—Salaries which were increased and those which were deemed sufficient last year, ought not in my judgment be increased at this time with the present downward tendency of the necessaries of life.

I regret that I am compelled to take this position, it being unpleasant at all times to differ with you, and the more so in the present case, knowing that it will render me unpopular with an efficient department, but my duty is a plain one and must be performed.

Very Respectfully,
JOHN LEE CHAPMAN, Mayor.

Reception of a Commutation.—The following communication was received by the City Council last evening:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DEPARTMENT,
" EGHIN ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, April 24, 1865.

To the President and members of the First Branch City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen—The General Commanding directs me to inform your honorable body that the correspondence had by him with the Rev. Mr. Bullock, together with the oaths of allegiance taken by Mr. Bullock, Wm. Lefevre, W. Hamner, and Captain Tripp, are in your possession, if you so desire, and he hopes that the self-pledge of the gentlemen named will prove entirely satisfactory.

Very respectfully, your obt servt,
JOHN WOOLLEY,
Lt. Col. and Provost Marshal.

Health Report.—During the past week there were 74 deaths in this city, classed as follows: Cancer 2; colic 1; congestion of the lungs 1; consumption 15; croup 4; dropsy 2; debility 1; erysipelas 1; catarral fever 2; enteric fever 2; intermittent fever 1; scarlet fever 1; typhoid fever 6; hemorrhage 1; inflammation of the brain 3; inflammation of the lungs 2; neuralgia 1; old age 2, disease of the heart 3; palsy 1; fretting 1; tumor 1; unknown adult 2; unknown infant 18. Of these deceased 35 were under 15 years of age; 20 between the ages of 20 and 40 years of age; 7 between the ages of 50 and 60, and 12 between the ages of 70 and 80. Of the entire number deceased 33 were males and 41 females, of which 14 were colored persons and 6 still births.

Slight Fire.—At eight o'clock on Sunday night, a small cooped frame dwelling situated on Howard street near Camden, was set on fire by an incendiary. The flames, however, were extinguished by the members of No. 2 Engine, without causing out the department. The property belonged to Saml. Harrison, and the loss sustained is slight.

Assault with a Brick.—Levi Lowden, colored, was arrested on Sunday night, charged with assaulting and injuring with a brick, Ann Oxley, colored. Justice Shewacre committed the accused to jail for Court. The assault was committed in consequence of the female refusing to receive the attentions of Lowden.

Not Dead.—Among the list of the killed of the Maryland Brigade, in the recent battles before Petersburg, appeared the name of Theodore Crockett, 4th Maryland Regiment. His brother in this city received a letter from him recently, in which he insists that he is not killed, wounded or missing, but able to eat his rations.

Destroying Property.—John Dougherty, a lad, was arrested yesterday, charged with breaking off the spears from an iron railing in front of the dwelling of Mr. F. A. Gross, corner of Madison avenue and Townsend st. Justice Dryden fined the accused $10 and costs.

For Court.—James Hatton was arrested on Sunday, charged with beating Joseph Morgan, residing No. 26 Hanover street. Justice Shewacre released the accused on security for court.

Runaway and Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Robert Gardiner, proprietor of the Mansion House, Govanstown, Mr. Thomas Faville, were severely injured while riding in a buggy on the York road near Govanstown.—The horse attached to the buggy ran away and threw Mr. Gardiner into the road, cutting his head and face badly. The horse with great difficulty was checked by Mr. Faville, but in a moment afterwards he again ran off, making a complete wreck of the vehicle and inflicting injuries of a serious character upon Mr. Faville. The injured men were taken into a house near where the accident occurred and their wounds properly dressed.

Theft of Clothing.—Mary Kelly was arrested on Monday night, charged with stealing a quantity of male clothing, the property of Eliza Tilghman, colored. Justice Dryden committed the accused to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

AMUSEMENTS.

Reopening of the Holliday St. Theatre.—The Holliday St. Theatre will be reopened tonight, on which occasion Miss Lucille Western will assume her famed character of Lady Isabel, in the thrilling play of "East Lynne, or the Elopement." As we have on previous occasions alluded to the efforts of the talented Miss Lucille in this character, it would be useless at this time to repeat what the public already know; but this we will say, that those persons who have never witnessed her conception of the character, had better secure their seats at an early hour this morning, as there will be a rush for eligible positions to night.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.—Miss Lotta, the sparkling dramatic gem, was complimented last night by a monster audience, and during the evening the walls of the Front Street Theatre reverberated with the pleasant shouts of the throng present. Uncle Tom, we are sure, will prove a great attraction, as it is a stirling drama. The plaintive humor, touching pathos and the appositeness of the play in this period of the nation's history when thousands of *Uncle Tom's* are following the north star to liberty, added additional interest to the representation. The piece is well produced. The scenery and novel stage effects lend all the accessories of nature, and Miss Lotta, Mrs. Kunkel, Miss Forester and Mr. Runkel sustained the characters in the play with excellent ability. Uncle Tom will be presented every night this week and on Saturday afternoon.

Concert on Friday Night.—We trust that the musical community, as well as those who desire to do a reciprocal favor, will not forget the Concert which is to take place on Friday evening next at the New Assembly Rooms, complimentary to Fred. Kerr. We are sure that those who attend will be delighted with the entertainment, as every preparation has been made to insure success to the musical banquet. The programme sparkles with many choice gems, and the high order of talent that is concerned to appear should be sufficient to tempt the attendance of those who appreciate the divine art.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, April 24, 1865.—James Young, Esq., in the chair.

Mr. Hatch presented a petition to repair a pump on the corner of Franklin and Paca sts.; referred.

Mr. Caulk presented a remonstrance from sixty-two persons against the changing of the present route of the South Baltimore city railway; referred.

Mr. Foreman presented a petition from Lewis Turner and others, asking that the terminus of the above road may be changed; referred.

A communication was received from Col. Woolley in relation to certain disloyal persons.

A message was received from the Mayor vetoing the ordinance increasing the pay of the fire department; read, and, on motion, the veto by which the ordinance was passed reconsidered and the bill laid on the table.

Mr. Hatch exhibited a resolution prohibiting rebel soldiers from returning to their homes in this city. Adopted

Mr. Hatch submitted a preamble and resolution, requesting the military authorities to close certain churches, patronized by disloyal persons. Adopted.

Mr. Larrabee submitted a resolution inquiring the cause of the delay in repairing the Fell's Point market house. Adopted.

Mr. Hatch called up the resolution granting permission to A. B. Hess to erect a frame awning in front of his place of business, corner of Broadway and Mulliken street. Adopted.

Adjourned

SECOND BRANCH.—Daniel Harvey, Esq., President

A communication similar to the one reported in the First Branch was received from C. I. Woolley and read.

On motion of Mr. Moore, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Moore, Valliant and McGymont was appointed to wait upon Gen Wallace to procure a copy of the correspondence referred to.

The resolution in favor of Philip P. Trayser was passed.

The resolutions adverse to the widening of Paca street and building a tunnel from Gay and Exeter streets to the falls, were concurred in.

Mr. Nalls submitted a resolution adverse to the petition of John R. Winslow; rejected and recommitted.

A resolution granting permission to James L. Sutton & Co. to erect a steam engine on Hughes' quay, was reported and laid on the table.

The resolutions adverse to the petition of Mrs. A. E. Stewart, and favorable to the petition of M. B. Williams, were concurred in; also the resolution appropriating $1,000 to the Children's Aid Society.

The ordinance appointing a keeper for the new hall at the Bell's Point market was passed.

Mr. Irelen submitted a report, with resolution, providing for removing the Superior Court into the room now occupied by the Court of Common Pleas, and *vice versa*.—Also, a resolution appropriating $350 for repairs to the court house; adopted. Adj'd.

EFFECT ON NEW ORLEANS OF THE CAPTURE OF MOBILE.

[From the New Orleans Times, April 1.]

In the fall of Mobile we see the prospect of better days for New Orleans. An opening of trade with Alabama and Mississippi, in which this city will unavoidably take an active part, cannot be very long delayed. The speedy extension of the lines of military occupation is not the only thing we are now encouraged to look forward to, as far as those two States are concerned. It may be confidently expected that the great body of the people there, now that the restraints of Confederate military authority are disappearing, will unite in returning to their allegiance to the National Government. We shall shortly look for the same state of things there that we have here. As the era of loyalty is extended about New Orleans, prosperity will return. If the people of Mississippi and Alabama offer proper evidences of loyal feeling, the restrictions on commercial intercourse with them must be removed. We trust that opportunity for a speedy change in this regard may soon occur, and that the Government will pursue such a policy of liberality with reference to internal trade and other matters, as will encourage the display of a right disposition politically. It prosperity is to again bless the South, and a peace is to be labored for, that may be maintained without garrisons, the Government should, as far as possible, assist the people who renew their vows of fealty to it. There is a policy higher than that of squeezing taxes out of an impoverished population. The limits of commerce should be extended as rapidly as circumstances will permit, and the taxes on traffic in the necessaries of life should be reduced to a per centage which shall not be more than enough to pay for a proper surveillance of goods "permitted" and the necessary records thereof. The war has crushed us to the ground in the South—It will be hard enough to rise with the burden upon us which is equally borne by the North. We are not in a condition to be worse taxed by the General Government than Northern communities, and yet we pay all the taxes which they do, and are not then half done paying. At present we have scarcely any opportunity for the development of trade, and duties to Government eat up nearly every cent of profits on what is allowed.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—It has been ascertained beyond doubt that Mr. Truman Dorsey, formerly of Marlboro', Md., who has resided for some time past at Wilmington, N. C., embarked with his family for Baltimore on the ill-fated steamer General Lyon, which vessel was lost on the 31st of March by burning at sea, the entire family, consisting of husband, wife and seven small children, perishing in the conflagration. They leave a large and highly respectable circle of relatives and friends, in the city of Baltimore and lower counties of Maryland to mourn their melancholy fate. The mother of Mr. Dorsey, an estimable lady of Baltimore, is at present with her daughter at the residence of A. A. Semmes, U. S. N., Germantown, Pa., where she was awaiting with joyful anticipations the arrival of her son and his family, when she received this terrible intelligence.—*National Intelligencer.*

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.—Judge Bond.—The following business occupied the attention of this Court on yesterday:

Fred'k and Chas Bettemiller, charged with receiving stolen goods, removed their cases to Baltimore county. Wm. Whalley, charged with larceny, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. G. D. Ball, charged with stealing $140 from John T. Legg, was adjudged not guilty. Wm. Larkin and Charles Roberts, colored, charged with attempting to kill John Moore, colored, by shooting him, were tried before the court, and the case held sub curia. Laura Weaver, charged with stealing cloth ing, the property of Lewis Dantzeitz; adjudged guilty. John Anderson, colored, charged with stealing postage stamps; case held under curia. Henry Brotit, Margaretta Bear, and Margaret Lodley were pronounced by a jury to be lunatics and paupers. His Honor ordered them to be confined in the Maryland Hospital. Emanuel Ivers, against whom there are counts for selling liquor on Sunday, removed his case to Baltimore county.

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

Catharine V. Cullen and others vs. Wm. B. Waugh and others—bill of complaint asking for the distribution of property.

Mary Jane Hoffman vs. Charles Hoffman—decree passed dissolving a vinculo matrimonii; complainant from defendant.

Catherine Ashway vs. George Ashway—decree passed divorcing, *mensa et thoro*, complainant from defendant, and that the complainant shall have the custody and guardianship of her two children named in the bill of complaint.

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

Letters testamentary were granted on the estate of Elizabeth Crutchley, to F. Little Stuffer, and letters of administration on the estate of Ignatius Rhodes to Meade Addison; on the estate of Charles E. Orr, to Mary E. Keene and John H. Keene, and on the estate of Isaac Augustus, to Abraham Augustus; on the estate of Charles A. Newtonyer, to Jacob Anderson; on the estate of Joseph Jamieson, to Virginia Stewart; on the estate of T. Woodward, to Eliz Woodward, and on the estate of Catherine B. Waugh, to W. B. Waugh.

The will of Joshua Jones was admitted to probate.

United States District Court.—A telegram was received by the Court from the Chief Justice, stating that he would be present this Tuesday morning, and would decide some appeal cases already tried, but that he would not be able to hear any further arguments during the present term.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.*]

TOWSONTOWN, April 24, 1865.

Circuit Court for Baltimore County.—Before Hon D. C. H. Emory. John T. Ensor, Esq., prosecuting attorney for the State.

This court assembled again this morning pursuant to adjournment, it having adjourned on last Monday until to-day, in respect to the memory of the lamented late Chief Magistrate, Abraham Lincoln.

The following business was transacted:

Mary Marlingold, indicted for selling liquor and lager beer on Sunday, pleaded guilty. Fined $20 and costs.

Frederick Weber, indicted in four cases for selling liquor and lager beer on Sunday, pleaded guilty. Fined $50 and costs in each case, in all $217.12. This is the second offence of the same kind for which Weber has been indicted.

Upon motion of Mr. McLaughlin, William Nagle, Esq., of the Baltimore bar, was admitted to practice at the bar of this court.

Margaret Butchey, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, pleaded guilty. Fined $20 and costs; second offence.

John Hibner, indicted for the same offence, also pleaded guilty. Fined $20 and costs.

State vs. Daniel Bussom, indicted on two indictments—one for an assault on Edith Bussom, the other for malicious mischief—shooting at the house in which Edith Bussom resided. Tried before a jury. Verdict not guilty. R. J. Gittings, Esq., for defence. These cases are known as the "Catonville election cases."

State vs. William Albus, indicted on two counts, one for assault with intent to kill, the other for assault and battery upon George Fowble. Tried before the court. Adjudged guilty on the second count, not guilty on the first. Not sentenced. R. J. Gittings, Esq., assisting the State. E. E. Bearman, Esq., for defence.

John R. D. Bedford vs. Thomas Cockey—Judgment by confession in favor of plaintiff for the sum of $500 with interest. N. B. Keech, Esq., for plaintiff; E. E. Bearman, Esq., for defendant.

Weis & Myers vs. Cutler. On trial.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

DISLOYAL CLERGYMEN AT LOUISVILLE

[From the Louisville Press, April 18.]

A merchant of this city says he heard some preachers in conversation last Friday night, and one of them said distinctly that on the following day Andrew Johnson would be President of the United States. Was he in the plot that secured the fulfillment of the prediction?

On Saturday, while some loyal members of the Baptist Church, on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, were draping the interior of that building, a Baptist preacher, not specially connected in any way with that building, asked the meaning of the mourning. He was informed that it was a testimonial to the national calamity that had occurred the night before. He replied, with a sneer that might have been becoming to the face of Satan as he fell from heaven, "that the real calamity occurred four years ago, when Mr Lincoln was inaugurated."

DEATHS OF PRESIDENTS.—The only deaths of the occupants of the Presidential chair prior to the great tragedy of last Good Friday, were those of William Henry Harrison, who died a month after being sworn into office, and was succeeded by John Tyler; and Zachary Taylor, who died one year and five months after his inauguration, and was succeeded by Millard Fillmore.

☞ A loom has been manufactured in Edinburgh for the Queen of England, with which her Majesty intends to manufacture, herself, dresses for her own use.

☞ An Irish couple with twenty three children, were among a party of emigrants that arrived in New London a few days since.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

April.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon's Phases.
24-Monday	5 15	6 43	April.
25-Tuesday	5 14	6 46	D. H. M.
26-Wednesday	5 13	6 47	First qr 2 8 8 m
27-Thursday	5 12	6 48	Full 11 11 27m
28-Friday	5 11	6 49	Last qr 19 6 19m
29-Saturday	5 10	6 51	New 25 9 12m
30-Sunday	5 9	6 52	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, April 24, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Old Point, Va—to M'N Falls.

Steamer Wm. Cook, Howard, Cuxdiff, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Bark Agnes, (Dan) Thompson, from Rio Janeiro March 21st, and 30 days to the Capes—coffee to Kirkland, Chase & co. Spoke 15th inst, lat 31 25 S, lon 34 W, brig Charlina, from Portland for Havana, 15 days out. Left in port ships Witch of the Wave, Tyrell, from Lincoln Islands for Cork, retaining, ready to reship. Ship Blanchard, from Shields for Chinchas Islands; John Howard, Stinson, from New York for Panama; cargo sold, and would return to New York. Brig Thomas Tyler, (former) from do, for Shanghae, leaky, would have to repair; Mountain Wave Sears, from Boston for Calcutta, condemned and sold; Parks Undine, cleared; Stella Maris, Brazier, for Boston, finished repairs and ready to sail, Sacramento, from New York, docr. Sailed from do, March—Br brig Carmelita, Bassett, New York; ship Emperor, Pope, for Liverpool; Brig Stella Maris, late of ship Mountain Wave.

Schr Sarah A Orne, of Boston, Carey, for Beaufort, N C—to Kelsey & Gray, for repairs. During last night and early this morning both masts carried away off Beaufort, and was towed to Fortress Monroe by steamer Carolina, and thence to this port by steamtug May Queen.

Brig Mechanic, Hutchinson, from Charlottesville, Va, for Baltimore; sugar and molasses to Stirling & Abrens.

Schr Pioneer, Feller, from Fortress Monroe—to Kelsey & Gray.

CLEARED.

Steamer Adelaide, Carmon, Old Point, Va.

SAILED.

Bark Talisman, (Br) Rio Janeiro—in tow of steamtug Emma.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Bark Edward Everett, Harding, Boston, 224 tons.

Schr Lucy W Alexander, Jacobson, Halifax 131 tons.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer George Appold, Howes, Boston, 724 tons.

Schr Sarah J Hoyt, Creamer, New Haven, 298 tons.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Germania, (Prus) Franke, was loading at Rotterdam 4th inst—for New York.

Brig Gilmor Meredith, Sears, remained at St Thomas 4th inst for Mayaguez, P R, to load for New York.

Schr Charlotte, (Br) Parrier, hence for Halifax, went to sea 18th inst.

Bear Nevada, Mann, Portland for Baltimore, sailed from Newport 20th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONETARY.

The excitement which has been manifested during the past week relative to the death of President Lincoln having somewhat abated, capitalists are once more turning their attention to the realization of easy fortunes. The amount of business transacted at the Stock Board yesterday was quite large, and prices assumed a very healthy appearance. At the morning session $76,275 in gold changed hands, opening at 149¾, and closing at 144¾, sixty one lot of $2,000, 120, was sold at 150. At the afternoon session, $84,544 50 was disposed of, opening at 149¾, and closing at 149, sixty.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares improved ¾ per cent upon sales of Saturday, and Atlantic Coal 5 cents. Baltimore Chrome was in good demand, and was disposed of at $2 65, 3.00, and 2.00, regular. Canton also showed an improvement, opening at 36 and closing at 37¾, while Laurel Coal advanced 15 cents, selling at $4 65 regular way.

The prophecy promulgated a few weeks since by adepts in gold speculations, to the effect that the premium will remain for a long time to come among the office is still adhered to. The basis for such a theory is, if we look at the situation of our country, its debts, necessities for further borrowing, and the inflation of the currency, it seems impossible that gold should approach any nearer to par than it now is for a considerable time to come, and yet, as it is a mere question of time, and there is a certainty that it will some day form the basis of our currency, it is possible that the current is now steadily carrying it down to that point.

The Government of Great Britain, after her war with France, in which the greater part of her enormous debt was created, held by its influence for many years, gold at a moderate and gradually diminishing premium, and thus was enabled to collect the large revenue rendered necessary, and prevented in a degree the violent fluctuation which a too sudden return would have occasioned.

Gold continues firm under a present and prospective demand for shipment on account of returning five-twenties and other causes. The next steamer from California will carry $20,000 having been shipped by her from San Francisco, but a further sum will probably be added at Aspinwall.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 71 South Street.

April 24, 1865.

9,520	American Gold (large)		149¾
2,400	do	do (small)	149¾
9,000	do	do (large) b30	150
27,000	do	do (large)	149¾
10,000	do	do (large) b30-10	149
214	do	do (large)	149
2,264	do	do (large) cb	149
10,000	do	do (large) s15	149¾
2,000	do	do (large) b10	149
10,000	do	do (large) s10	149¾
19,173	Baltimore City 6's, '90		100
3,700	U. S. 5-20's		107
	7 shares Baltimore & Ohio R. R.		104¾
1,000	shares Atlantic Coal Co. b30		1.40
500	do	do do	1.35
2,200	shares Springfield Min. Co.		50
1,000	shares Balto. Chrome b30		2.05
1,000	do	do do b10	2.00
2,000	do	do do b30	1.85
500	do	do do	1.75
100	shares Canton Co.		36
100	do	do	37
100	do	do do	37¼
2,000	shares Mar. & Cincinnati 1st m.		84
1,000	shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co.		4.45
500	do	do do	4.65
1,500	shares Pennsylvania Oil Co b30		1.05
600	do	do do	1.00
500	do	do do b15	1.00

SECOND BOARD.

537	American Gold (large)		149¾
10,000	do	do (large) b10	149¾
4,861	do	do (large) ck	149¾
2,000	do	do (large) s10	149¾
23,000	do	do (large) s10	149
9,000	do	do (large)	149¾
156	do	do (large)	150
5,000	do	do do (large) s15	149
150	shares Lake Chrome		29
100	shares Springfield Mining Co.		55
200	shares Redhill Min. Co.		60

BALTIMORE MARKET.

April 24, 1865.

COFFEE—Sales not previously reported include 750 bags prime Rio at 20¾ cents, gold, and 500 bags good to prime do. to the trade at 20¾@21 cents. Market firm under a fair inquiry.

FLOUR—Receipts for the past three days, 1,200 bbls. Ohio Super at $7 75 @ 8.00 bbls. Howard Street do. at $8 and 500 bbls Howard Street Extra at $9 25 per bbl. Prices nominal as follows at the close:

Howard Street Super	$7 87½	@ 8.00
" " Shipping Ex.	9 12½	@ 9.25
" " Retailing Ex.	9.25	@ 9.37½
" " Family	10.00	@ 11.00
Ohio Super	7.75	@ 8.00
" Shipping Extra	8.00	@ 8.00
" Retailing Extra	8.12½	@ 8.25
" Family	9.31	@ 9.50
City Mills Standard Super	8.00	@ 10.00
" " Ship. brands Extra	9.75	@ 10.00
Baltimore Family	11.00	@ 00.00
" High-grated Extra	10.00	@ 00.00

Rye Flour—Fine quality dull at $4.75.

Corn Meal—Sales of kiln-dried City Mills at $5 75 @ 6.00.

GRAIN—Market firm. Sales of prime Red Wheat at $2.25@2.26; fair white $2.40. Corn at $1.18@1.18 for white and yellow do. $1.20@1.23, and Oats at 90 cts. weight.

PROVISIONS—Market is light—Bacon Shoulders at 16¾ cents, and Sides at 17¾ cents, and Sugar-cured Hams at 22@23 cents; new prime Mess Pork has sold at $30 and closed steady. Western Lard remains nominal, at 19 cents cash, and Baltimore refined 20¾.

MOLASSES—Quotations nominal, viz: Clayed Cuba 40@45 cents, Muscovado do, in hhds, 55@60 cents, English Island 50@70 cents, and Porto Rico 60@75 cents.

SALT—Sales of Ground Alum reported at $2.30@2.40, and Marshall's fine at $3 25@3 30. Market quiet.

SEEDS—Clover remains firm at 8.00@8.50. Flaxseed at $2.50. Timothy at $5.25.

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

Cuba and E. I. fair to good red	$11.25	@11.75
" " " " good dry	12.00	@13.00
" " " " prime dry	13.50	@14.50
Porto Rico fair to good grocery	12.25	@13.50
" " " prime to choice grocery	14.00	@15.00

WHISKEY—Market heavy. No transactions reported to day. City and Ohio held at $2.14@2.15.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SATURDAY, April 22, 1865.

ASHES—The market is dull for both kinds, sales at $5 for Pots and $8 25@8 50 for Pearls.

COTTON—The demand continues quite active and is still principally from spinners, though to-day some speculative inquiry was manifested; sales of 1,500 and 2,000 bales, the market closing strong at 41@42c. for Middlings.

COFFEE—No sales are reported. Prices are nominally unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is decidedly active, the low and medium grades are inactive and prices are lower, while a fair business is transacted, and firmer, the sales are 12,000 bbls at $7@7.30 for superfine State, $7.50@7.80 for Extra do, $7.70@8.20 for Fancy state, $8.00@8.10 for the low grades of Western Extra, $8@8.50 for Shipping Ohio, $8.00@9.00 for Trade and family brands, and $9.10@12.25 for the St. Louis brands. Canadian Flour is in moderate demand, but prices are lower, sales 1,400 bbls, at $7.80@9.20 for the low grades of extra, and $8.30@10.25 for Trade and Family extras. Southern Flour is not so active, and the low and medium grades are 10@15c lower, sales 1,100 bbls at $9.50 for Shipping Ohio, $9.00@9.60 for Trade and family brands, and $9.10@12.25 for the St. Louis brands