DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The following exhibit of our regular rates will be found of service:

1 Square	1 Time	$	50
"	2 Times		75
"	3 "		1.00
"	1 Week		1.75
"	1 Month		6.00
"	3 Months		10.00
"	6 "		15.00
"	1 Year		30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1865.

The "Executive Office," from which President Johnson dates his "Orders" and "Proclamations," continues yet in the Treasury Building. A commodious apartment (immediately adjoining to and connecting with that of the Secretary of the Treasury, the windows looking westward towards the Executive Mansion) is appropriated to this purpose.—The passages leading to it from different parts of this grand edifice are wide and numerous, affording ample room and verge enough for the crowds who come to make visits of business or ceremony.

The President's "home" is still at the elegant and hospitable mansion of Mr. Representative Hooper of Massachusetts, corner of H and Fifteenth streets, directly opposite the Metropolitan Club House. It was for some time the residence of Gen. McClellan, after he left the house of Admiral Wilkes. Here the Chief Magistrate receives his friends with easy familiarity, exhibiting in his demeanor, as was said of another ruler, "the simple and natural dignity of a man neither ashamed of his origin nor vain of his elevation; of a man who has found his proper place in society, and who feels secure that he is competent to fill it."

These characteristics were strikingly manifested on the occasion of the official reception of the new Minister from France on Saturday last. The Marquis de Montholon, attended by the Secretaries and Attaches of his Legation were introduced by the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Hunter. All who have read the address of the Envoy must admit it was singularly opportune and graceful. While Secretary of Legation here during the administration of General Jackson, he married a daughter of General Gratiot, a distinguished officer of the U. S. army, and afterwards lived for several years in New York as Consul General of France. He spoke with feeling of the "glorious traditions" that bind the sympathies of the two nations, obviously referring to the aid and alliance of France during our revolutionary struggle, and he especially emphasized the declaration that their Imperial Majesties and France are "animated by sentiments of deep sympathy with the American Union."

The President's reply is a model of felicitous allusion and expression. He cordially acknowledged the claims of the new Minister to be considered as strongly attached to the United States by domestic ties and the friendships formed during a long official residence in this country; and he reciprocated the expressions of "traditional regard," so warmly and universally felt by the countrymen of Washington for the countrymen of La Fayette. He happily referred, also, to the intimacy of the Minister with his Sovereign, as fitted to impart universal confidence in his representations of the imperial policy towards the United States. Your readers may remember that the Count Montholon, the father of the present Minister, was the faithful and steadfast friend of the first Napoleon during his exile, a circumstance that could not fail to endear his son to every member of the Bonaparte family. In short, I venture to say that at no interchange of national courtesies could there be topics more aptly chosen, nor touched upon with more suitable and becoming expressions.

The Diplomatic Corps, which embraces many shrewd observers and thoroughly trained men of the world, have not been slow to discern the substantial merits of the President, nor backward in acknowledging them; and, as in yesterday's letter, I made a citation from an eminent essayist, applicable to the pretensions "hero of the pettticoats," permit me to transcribe for your readers a few sentences which a foreign friend has pointed out in a page of Lord Macaulay's, as justly descriptive of Mr. Johnson:

"He is emphatically a man. He has nothing in common with that large class who distinguish themselves in lower parts, but whose inexpacity becomes obvious as soon as the public voice summons them to take the lead. Rapidly as his fortunes grew, his mind expanded more rapidly still. His own character he leaves to take care of itself,—he leaves it to be defended by his conduct in war and in peace. No man ever carried to his place of power a larger portion of the best qualities of the popular masses, or, perhaps, to strong a sympathy with the feelings and interests of the people."

A LOOKER ON THE CAPITAL.

[FOR THE CLIPPER.]

To the "Christian Union Loving People" of Baltimore:—A communication in the Clipper of Wednesday, from some friend, name unknown, referring to a meeting of the Ladies' Christian Commission, in Charles street M. E. Church, challenges an explanation, due to the Executive Committee of the Maryland Branch, U. S. Commission, as well as to the ladies working auxiliary to them.

When the Ladies' Christian Commission was first organized, no prospect of an early peace was apparent; at least, not without a severe conflict on the battle field, and full of zeal for a cause whose past history needs no encomium here, a festival, for the purpose of increasing the means of usefulness, was projected by the Ladies' Central Christian Commission. An invitation to the other Branches to co-operate with them was cordially accepted, and all the necessary arrangements made. Since that time a great and glorious change has occurred in the status of our armies.—They are being disbanded, and the need for delegates to the battle-field having, in the judgment of the ladies, passed away, it was proposed by one of them to devote the proceeds of the Festival to the relief of the soldiers in our midst, many of whom are not only disabled, but homeless and friendless.—This subject awakened general interest, and with due respect to the body of gentlemen they recognized as their head, a committee consisting of Mrs. Wm. J. Albert, Mrs. S. M. Shoemaker and Mrs. John Dakehart, was appointed to consult with them on the subject. At the meeting of the Executive Committee on Monday last, the petition of the ladies was presented and cheerfully acquiesced in.

And now, coinciding with our unknown friend of the Clipper, we appeal to the "Christian Union loving people" for aid in the work before us. With the blessings of peace vouchsafed to us, shall we refuse to give once more from our means to those who gave sacrificed all, and now by their very appearance, silently, but touchingly are reproaching us for our indifference?

Donations for the Festival, and anything else that a generous man, woman or child can spare for the comfort of our poor but worthy defenders of law and liberty, are solicited and will be thankfully received at the New Assembly Rooms, on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. By order,

MRS. R. R. BARRY, Secretary.

MRS. RICHARD MASON, Chairman of Festival Committee.

☞ The Bangor Whig says a man named Frank Bishop, while at work on Tuesday in the shingle mill of Leavitt A Morse, at East Grostworks, caught his clothes in a shaft making 300 revolutions per minute, and before the machinery could be stopped, was crushed into a shapeless mass—the wall of the mill being within six inches of the shaft. He was about forty years of age.

☞ In the dwelling houses lighted by gas, the frequent renewal of the air is of great importance. A single gas burner will consume more oxygen, and produce more carbonic acid to deteriorate the atmosphere of a room, than six or eight candles.

☞ The machinery of the rebellion is at a dead stop. All the oil wells in Pennsylvania couldn't furnish lubrication enough to make it move again.

"NEW SONG"!!!
JEFF DAVIS VS. CRINOLINE!

Air—"*Old Commonwealth Brown.*"

BY GEN. W. H. HAYWARD.

I have just got time to address you in rhyme
About the funniest thing in town,
Of a hero so fine that was caught in crinoline,
And bagged in his wife's dressing gown.

Chorus—

Oh! poor Jefferson D.,
Oh! poor Jefferson D.,
Didn't you look brown
In your wife's dressing gown,
In boots with spurs up a tree!

This was the last pitch, into the last ditch;
'Twas enough to make a dog laugh,
To hunt a General down in his dressing gown,
With his plunder and all his brag staff.

Chorus—

We did understand, Jeff. Davis a man,
Never thought he would hide behind a tree;
He'd better have died, than be transmogrified,
And converted into a *Lodge*.

Chorus—

Jeff. Davis as he ran, thought of a queer plan;
No wonder it did the ladies vex,
To disguise in crinoline and take to the pine,
Claim protection awarded by the sex.

Chorus—

What a wind up we see, of Southern chivalry!
That fighting hardly could tame.
Oh! Jefferson D., why did you climb a tree,
Oh! why did you not die game?

Chorus.

Jeff Davis farewell, you are done for a spell,
On Crinoline do not depend,
Your disguise was no go, your boots would blow,
Your spurs brought you to your end.

Chorus.

On a sour apple tree you will suspended be,
A warning to the traitorous crew,
To woman and man, who rebellion will plan,
And tear down the Red, White and Blue.

Chorus.

MORAL.

To the rebels so bold, who their country have sold,
Who the Southern heart tried to fire,
Don't leave Richmond's stronghold with bags full of gold,
And sneak off in female attire.

Chorus.

IRISH SYMPATHY FOR OUR BEREAVEMENT.

The following letter from a distinguished Irish clergyman, bespeaks the universal sympathy felt everywhere in reference to our great national calamity:

PORTRUSH, 29th April, 1865.

George H. Stuart, Esq., Philadelphia:—My Dear Friend—What a mysterious riddle this marvellous thing called life. How rapidly its shifting waves swell on and merge with the measureless sea of eterhity. How speedily the ringing laugh of joy is followed by the convulsive sob and dashing tear of sorrow. How soon a jubilant nation that but lately spoke its frantic joy through millions of mouths, nay thundered its gladness through hundreds of iron throats, and wave on wave of human voices—and booming cannon roll from Atlantic to Pacific to announce rebellion crushed and a nation of slaves set free—how soon that nation sits in the dust in the weeds of mourning. And so Abraham Lincoln, the second Washington, the second father of his country—but survived to see the expiring struggles of slavery, and when its accursed despotism is in its last throes—the honored instrument employed by Almighty God to strike the manacles off from human beings—dies by the hand of a murderous villain. Marvellous mystery. Posterity will do justice to the memory of that remarkable man who has passed away and who did more for human liberty than any man ever has accomplished in the same time. Four millions of slaves set free in four years, at the rate of a million a year, and not long after the remarkable celebration of Charleston the man who made such a thing possible, dies by the hand of a murderer—a murderer shouting *Sic Semper Tyrannis—so always to the tyrants*, if he can't trample out the last spark of human liberty, and extinguish it in the blood of the struggling victims of slavery, will strike down the life that offers freedom to the slave.

And so the South has shown its temper in the hand it educated to shoot down men in the presence of their wives; and to despise the cries of bereaved orphans. But the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth, and the death-knell of slavery is rung, glory to his name. And your old cracked bell in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, has survived to ring out the inscription on it from Leviticus xxv. 10:—"Proclaim Liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof." When the rainbow of peace was spanning your political horizon, God, that blends its glowing colors, threw them out more beautiful by the dark background of your national sorrow. I had bought the shilling stamp and put it on the envelope to write you my congratulations in the fall of the throne of rebeldom, when the very next news brought the death of your President, and the same stamp conveys condolence for your deep, sore, national bereavement. No event has ever produced such a sensation on this side the Atlantic. It has moved our usually stolid Houses of Parliament, and Lords and Commons express their sympathy in your national affliction. Even the very papers that abused the North speak their admiration of its departed President.

Ever truly and affectionately yours,

JONATHAN SIMPSON.

JEFF. DAVIS ON HANGING.

An officer of the United States army, whose authority in such a case we cannot question, gives leave to publish the following account of what he heard Jeff. Davis say just before the breaking out of the war. We use his words:

"I heard Mr. Davis utter the following words in a Southern town where he delivered an address in November, 1860. I did not hear the whole speech, only the words quoted, as I passed by the crowd of listeners:

"What! coerce a sovereign State! attempt to deprive us of our most inestimable rights!

"Let Mr. Lincoln try it, or Mr. Douglas either, and we will hang them higher than Haman, and the only difference I should make would be that [humorously] as Mr. Lincoln is considerably taller than Mr. Douglas, we should have to build his gibbet [standing on his toes and reaching up his hand] a leetle higher than that for Douglas."

THE WHEAT PROSPECT IN OHIO.—We learn that the prospects of a rich wheat crop in Ohio are very promising. A correspondent reports as follows:—"During an absence of five weeks, I made observations of the prospects of the wheat crop passing through Fayette to Morrowtown, thence to Columbus, thence to Piqua, thence to Toledo, on the Dayton and Michigan Railroad. The result of our observation was that along this entire route the prospect, now, for an abundant wheat crop is as good as we ever saw it.

From Toledo west, through the counties of Lenowe, Hillsdale, Branch and St. Joseph in Michigan, we never saw a better prospect for a good wheat harvest. In Elkhart and St. Joseph counties, Indiana, the prospect is very good; but on the Laporte prairies the wheat has been a good deal winter killed, but in the timbered lands wheat looks well. In Marshall, Kosciusko, Whitley and Allen counties, Indiana, the fields present cheering prospects. From Fort Wayne eastward, on the line of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road to Lima, Allen county, and thence on the Dayton and Michigan road, thence to Xenia, Morrowtown, and this place, the prospect for a good wheat crop is excellent.

☞ The Lafayette Courier of Monday says that within the past week or ten days, Gov. Morton has been in constant receipt of anonymous letters, threatening him with assassination if he orders the execution of Bowles, Milligan and Harney was carried out. He has given these threats no attention whatever. He had nothing to do with the arrest, trial or conviction of the traitor felons, and we hazard nothing in the assertion that no manner of intimidation will ever induce him to dishonor his splendid record by a recommendation in their behalf.

☞ President Johnson believes in doing justly, and has no intention of straining the quality of mercy, unless this quality should happen to be found in the neck of a convicted traitor—then it may get strained. It is said the Indiana conspirators, who have got to swing, had been promised pardon by the late President through a delegation from a delegation from that State.

☞ When the Prince de Joinville brought the remains of the first Napoleon to Paris, the entire speech-making on the occasion was the following: "Sir, I present to you the ashes of Napoleon," and Louis Philippe's reply was, "I receive them in the name of France."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The First Congregational Church, of Baltimore, was duly organized at Red Man's Hall, No. 34 Penn street, on Wednesday last, by a council of pastors and delegates, as follows:—Rev. J. P. Thompson, pastor, Tabernacle, N. Y.; deacon W. H. Smith, delegate, Tabernacle, N. Y.; Rev. John P. Gulliver, pastor, Broadway Church, Norwich, Ct.; deacon Jas. F. Norton, delegate, Broadway Church, Norwich, Ct.; Rev. Jacob M. Manning, pastor, Old South Church, Boston; deacon Loring Lothrop, delegate, Old South Church, Boston; Rev. Th. K. Beecher, pastor, Congregational Church, Elmira, N. Y.; deacon J. M. Robinson, delegate, Congregational Church, Elmira, N. Y.; Rev. Ed. Hawes, pastor, Central Church, Philadelphia; deacon Burdett Hart, delegate Central Church, Philadelphia; Rev. Edwin Johnson, pastor, Congregational Church, Bangor, Me.

The Rev. Dr. Gulliver was chosen Moderator, and Mr. Lothrop, Scribe. The deliberations of the morning were spent in the adoption of the Constitution, articles of faith, creed and covenant, which received the assent of both the council and the church. Some forty or more members from other churches and on profession of faith were then constituted the First Congregational Church of this city. Dr. Thompson preached with great power and acceptability in the afternoon on the "New Man," and the church voted to ask him for a copy of his sermon for publication. The council adopted resolutions, commending the new church to the sympathy and assistance of her sister churches. The whole occasion was one of great religious enthusiasm.

The New Almshouse.—In the First Branch of the City Council last evening an ordinance was received from the Second Branch providing for paying the indebtedness, and completing the new almshouse. The ordinance enacts that the Commissioners of Finance shall issue the bonds of the city, bearing six per cent. interest, payable quarterly, and to become due on the first of July, 1890, to an amount not exceeding $300,000, and deliver them over to the Register, who is authorized to sell the bonds for the purpose of paying the indebtedness of said almshouse. Also, that a tax of one cent shall be annually imposed upon every hundred dollars worth of assessable property, to be applied as a sinking fund for the redemption of the stock authorized to be issued

The ordinance was put upon its passage, but was laid over until Friday next. After the ordinance had been laid over, Mr. Hatch submitted a resolution of inquiry, asking of the Commissioners what the original estimate for completing the building was, what sums have been already expended, what further claims there are upon the building, and what additional amount will be necessary to complete it. The resolution was adopted.

Court Martial.—Major General Wallace has also ordered a general court martial to assemble for the trial of private Christopher Mooney, Company D, 90th New York Volunteers, and such other prisoners as may be brought before it. The following officers will constitute the court:—Colonel Jacob Sharp, 154th New York Volunteers; Lieutenant Colonel Jacob M. Davis, 213th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Major George Butler, 11th Indiana Volunteers; Captain Lewis Stanton, 213th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Captain E. A. Stoutenburgh, Company A, 90th Bat. New York Volunteers; Captain G. W. Smith, Company E, 90th Bat. New York Volunteers; First Lieutenant Charles W. Reader, 213th Pennsylvania Volunteers. Captain George E. Head, Brt. Major 11th U. S Infantry is appointed Judge Advocate of the Court. The Court will meet this morning, at its rooms, No. 6 South Gay street.

Military Courts—Military Commission.—Major General Wallace has ordered a Military Commission to assemble in this city for the trial of N. J. Willis, and such other persons as may be brought before it. It will consist of the following officers: Lieut. Col. J. R. Edie, 8th U. S. Infantry; Major Chas W. Hobbs, 7th N. Y. H. A; Major Robert Hill, 167th Ohio Vols; Captain E. W. F. Read, 8th United States Infantry; Captain C. H. Billison, company I, 155th Indiana Volunteers; Major Wm. H. Lamb, 2d Delaware Cavalry. is appointed Judge Advocate of the Commission. The Commission will meet at half past ten o'clock this morning, at its rooms in Holliday street.

Two Men Drowned.—At an early hour yesterday, the bodies of two men, supposed to be brothers, were found in the water near the City Yard. One of the men was clad in full sailor garments, and the other had on a shirt and pair of pantaloons. Upon the arms of one of the men the word "Hope" in India ink, was very prominent. The younger of the two had about his waist a leather belt containing $210, but nothing could be found by which their names could be ascertained. An inquest was held by Coroner Thomas, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental drowning. The bodies were removed to the dead house for identification.

Extensive Robbery.—Shortly before daylight yesterday morning the house of W. Hornheim, No. 96 Low street, was entered by burglars, and a quantity of clothing, boots and shoes, &c., amounting in value to about $350, stolen therefrom. The thieves effected an entrance by cutting a pane of glass from a window in the rear of the premises, from which the door was easily opened. The noise of their operations attracted the attention of the family, but no attention was paid to it, the supposition being that the noise was caused by a dog in the yard. No trace of the thieves has been discovered.

Highway Robbery.—On Thursday night, Francis Williams, a member of the 5th Regiment U. S Cavalry, while proceeding along North street, near Franklin, was knocked down and robbed of $70 and his transportation ticket. The place where the robbery was perpetrated is badly supplied with gas lamps, and the above outrage should be an incentive for the better lighting of the same.

A Disorderly Party.—Yesterday afternoon David Phillips, James Gorsuch and Marshall Hogan were arrested, charged with being drunk and pursuing persons who chanced to pass along Spring street. The accused conducted themselves in an outrageous manner, and it was with great difficulty that they were removed to the station house.

Fined.—Jacob Hesse was arrested on Thursday night, charged with depositing a nuisance in the streets. Justice Dryden fined him $10 and costs. Jacob Cinedo, a nonresident, was arrested and fined $35 for selling tobacco by sample. Patrick Vaughan, for permitting his horse to roam at large about the streets, was fined $1 and costs.

Female Difficulty.—Milly Brown was arrested yesterday, charged with having on Thursday afternoon assaulted with intent to kill Rose Lynch. Justice Hiss released the accused on security for a further hearing.

For Court.—Thomas Emerson, charged with beating Thomas Lonely, was arrested yesterday and committed to jail for Court by Justice Whitely.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, May 19th, 1865.—Present, James Young, Esq., President.

Mr. Foreman submitted a resolution to arch a sewer on Pennsylvania avenue to Walsh street; laid on the table.

Mr. Gorsuch submitted a resolution granting permission to John W. Hedges, to erect a frame building on Jackson Square; referred to the City Commissioner.

Mr. Ewalt submitted a resolution to furnish the lamp lighters of the city with implements of their calling; laid on the table.

Mr. Wagner submitted a resolution to change the grade of Forrest street with its intersection at Gay street; adopted. Also, a resolution to repair a pump at the angle of Stirling street; adopted.

A resolution was received from the First Branch, making an appropriation for $2,000 for the celebration of the approaching Fourth of July; laid on the table.

An ordinance was received from the Second Branch providing for the relief of soldiers and the widows of soldiers who engaged in the war of 1812; passed. The ordinance appropriates the sum of $5,000 to meet the actual necessities of applicants.

Mr. Foreman called up the resolution to place patent water traps at the corner of St. Paul and Centre streets and Central avenue; adopted.

Mr. Evans called up the ordinance providing for the liquidation of the debt of the new Almshouse; laid over until Friday next.

Mr. Foreman called up the ordinance repealing the ordinance providing for the opening of Raborg street; passed.

Mr. Rappert called up the ordinance in relation to the terminus of the Yorktown passenger railway; passed.

Mr. Jones called up the resolution providing for certain repairs on the Court-house; adopted.

Mr. Rappert called up the ordinance relative to an increased fare on the Druid Hill railway; passed. Adjourned until Monday next.

SECOND BRANCH.—Daniel Harvey, Esq., President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

The Committee on Claims reported a resolution in favor of John R. Wilskiew, ordering payment of $44 for certain services, which was adopted.

Mr. Valliant presented an ordinance relative to the Appeal Tax Court, proposing that the bailiffs now in the employ of the office be fully empowered to act as assessors, provided the number shall not exceed ten, and that they receive $500 each for such services in addition to their fees as bailiffs.

Mr. Moore offered a report from the Committee on Ways and Means, accompanied by an ordinance proposing an extension of time for the payment of taxes in arrears.

The Chair presented a letter from Thomas W. Cromer, Director on the part of the city in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in reply to a resolution of inquiry relative to an advance of freight on coal, stating that he had voted against it, because public interest demanded it; which was placed upon record.

A resolution passed by the Second Branch, inviting the merchants and business men of the South to Baltimore for business purposes, was received from the First Branch, as "indefinitely postponed."

A resolution proposing a compromise with Silverwood & Sheridan, for certain additional labor done at the almshouse, was received from the First Branch, and was indefinitely postponed.

A resolution from the First Branch requesting the discharge of all Maryland soldiers and sailors from the Government service, was received and indefinitely postponed.

A resolution from the First Branch, proposing the appropriation of $1,000 to furnish music for Druid Hill Park, was received and laid over.

A resolution to purchase a flag for Franklin Square, was called up and indefinitely postponed. Adjourned till Monday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Holliday Street Theatre.—"Hamlet" was given last night with great power and effect. It was the rendition of this character that first gave to Mr. C. Kean the stamp of a great actor, and those who saw him last night could not fail to accord him the possession of those the powers of analysis, of careful study, and deep penetration, which are necessary to personate Hamlet with effect. It was truly a great performance, and richly merited all the applause with which it was received. Mrs. Kean's Queen Gertrude was, as usual, excellent; while Miss Chapman rendered the part of the "fair Ophelia" in a most tenderly sweet and acceptable manner. Messrs Cathcart, Everett, and the members of the stock company, gave most efficient support to the success of the piece.

To-night Lester Wallack's popular play, entitled the "Romance of a Poor Young Man," will be given, with Messrs. McCollom, Dubois, Ecker, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Bishop, and all the favorites of the company, in the cast—giving promise of an excellent entertainment.

Front Street Theatre.—At this place of amusement the Seven Sisters continues the attraction, Miss Lotta as usual being the centre. The Seven Sisters will be withdrawn after to-morrow night, and no person fond of the beautiful should fail to witness this gorgeous production. A family matinee will be held this afternoon. A perfect shower of bouquets were thrown upon the stage last evening, in one of which was a $100 greenback, with the words, "to Lotta from friends."

Signor Blitz.—This clever artiste has delighted thousands of our citizens by his wonderful exhibitions of dexterity and ventriloquism. The power he exercises over his canary birds is astonishing, and never fails to excite the liveliest wonderment. One of the wonders as performed by these birds is a court martial trial. A deserter is tried, found guilty, and sentenced to be shot, the executioners discharge their miniature guns, and down falls the culprit, as if in the agonies of death. He is then placed in a wheel barrow and trundled off to his grave. Notwithstanding the Signor will give an entertainment solely for the gratification of ladies and children.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

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

David Fay—before reported—argued and held under *curia*.

John Augustus Cookins, colored, tried for the murder of Geo. Causey, colored, argued, and found guilty of manslaughter.

The following appeal cases were argued and disposed of—Moses H. Hill, judgment affirmed; H. Bradley, judgment affirmed; George Diezel, judgment affirmed.

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

Louisa Cole Robertson vs. Wm. Robertson—bill of complaint asking to be divorced a *vinculo matrimonii*.

Margaret Ocster vs. George E Coster—decree passed divorcing complainant a *vinculo matrimonii* from defendant.

Mary Georgia Martin vs. Wm. Pinkney Martin—bill of complaint for a divorce a *vinculo matrimonii*.

Dimmick Eberle and Joseph Dumber vs. Louisa Foutz, et al.—bill of complaint asking for the appointment of a trustee, and the delivery of a deed of certain property to the complainants.

W. Rosenthal vs. Frederick W. Wittig and others—bill of complaint asking for the sale of certain property.

John Wells and Jas. W. H. Stewart vs Archibald Kerr and others—decree passed ratifying the sale of a property known as "Kerr's wharf," for the sum of $45,000, and ordering that the said sum be paid to Wm. H. Stewart.

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

Samuel House, Jr., vs. Samuel T. Bright. Non pros.

G. A. McComas vs. G W. Bradford. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,057 26

Wm W. Taylor and B. F. Garavet vs. Samuel Heckt. Non pros.

Amos Oats vs. Michael Roach. Judgment for $1 657 13

James M. Lester vs. Richard S. Hardesty. On trial.

Assignment for Monday 787 to 790.

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

Thomas Renck vs Henry Knell; appeal from Dryden. Appeal dismissed.

David Brown vs. Lewis Walter; appeal from Wheat. Judgment reversed.

John P. Dos Forges vs the trustees of the Light street M E Church; appeal from Spicer. Held sub curia

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, May 19, 1865.

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

John Charles, indicted on two indictments, one for an assault with intent to kill and common assault, and the other for common assault; pleaded guilty of common assault in each case, on the charge of assault with intent to kill a plea of not guilty was entered by State's attorney. Fined $5 in each case with costs. This was a removed case from Baltimore city.

On motion John T. Ensor, Esq, D. H Emory, Esq., of the Baltimore bar was admitted to practice at the bar of this court. Mr. Emory is a son of his Honor Judge Emory, and is a very promising young member of the legal profession.

The remainder of the day was occupied with the case of Henry Marshall and William H. Marshall vs. William Slater, before reported. An action for work done on the Northern boundary of Baltimore city, for which Mr. Slater was the contractor with the city, and the Messrs. Marshall sub-contractors. Amount claimed, $2,500. The base of action in the above case is for disputed measurement of the amount of work done (which was masonry) by the plaintiffs—case not concluded, but further proceedings in it postponed until after the call of the "Magistrates' Appeal Docket," which will be made on Monday.—Messrs. Gittings and Marten for plaintiffs, and Messrs. Preston, Bearman and Grason for defendant.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when it will be engaged with cases pending in equity. The petit jury was discharged until Wednesday morning.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1865.

MAY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.	MAY.	D.	H.	M.
15-Monday	4 53	7 7		First qr	3	11	3m
16-Tuesday	4 52	7 8		Full	10	3	21m
17-Wednesday	4 51	7 9		Last qr	18	1	39m
18-Thursday	4 50	7 10		New	24	5	4m
19-Friday	4 50	7 10					
20-Saturday	4 49	7 11					
21-Sunday	4 48	7 12					

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE May 19, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, from Norfolk—to M N Falls.

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

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

Barge Marina, Emory, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Schr Abbott Lawrence, Fuller, from Washington—to H M Hexon.

Schr Edna Harwood, Harwood, fm Beaufort, N C—to Kelsey & Gray.

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Norfolk.

Steamer John R Thompson, McKaig, New York.

Steamer Richard Willing, Candiff, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Bark Edward Everett, Boston.

Bark Cora, Boston.

Schr A M Chadwick, New York

AIR-LINE VESSELS FROM BALTIMORE

Steamer Quinsaig, Jerome, Richmond, 17th inst.

Schr Willis, Staples, Sagua, 8th inst.

Schr Charm, Chase, Providence, 17th inst.

Schr Joseph F Ames, Turner, Providence 16th inst.

Schr Antelope, Loring, Boston, 17th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer May Flower, Disney, for Baltimore sailed from Richmond, 17th inst.

Brig Tridelen, Torry, from Annamessix river, Md, for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 17th inst.

Brig Rosaway Bell, Miller, sailed from St Jago de Cuba 8th inst, for Baltimore.

Bark St Ursula, (Br) Lanfare, for Baltimore, sailed from New York 17th inst.

Bark McGilvery, Nickels, loading for Baltimore, was at Cardiff 6th inst.

Brig Gilmor Meredith, Snow, from Mayaguez, P R, 30th April, arrived at New York 17th inst.

Schr Daniel Williams, fm Dix Island, Me, for Baltimore, arrived at Newport 16th inst.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONETARY.

Gold revived a little yesterday, but created no sensation. The only noticeable feature in the market was an agitation in fancies.

Santa Clara opened at 11, buyer 30, and closed at 12, regular way. This quicksilver mine is located in California, and joins the famous Almaden mine.

The Santa Clara is spoken of in the highest terms, and, with the exertions now being made, it will in a short time yield heavy amounts of quicksilver.

The Almaden mine is now paying ten per cent. per annum and is regarded as the largest producing quicksilver mine in the world. The Santa Clara mine for several years past has been neglected, but responsible parties have now assumed control of its destinies, and capitalists assert that its stock will, in less than two weeks, command $25 per share.

A movement was also observed yesterday in the "Anthracite Mining Coal Co.," 100 shares having been disposed at 25, sold rates, it is said, being worth the investment. We cannot, however, speak personally relative to the value of this stock, as we are unacquainted with its worth.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad '65 advanced ¼ per cent. yesterday. The transactions, however, were small.

In Government's we notice a sale of 7-30's, second series, at 100. City 6's, '79, at 97¼, and '70 at 100, and 1,000 shares N. C. R. W. bonds '85 at 90.

Money was abundant, and the Government was disbursing freely to contractors and other claimants. The banks have a large amount of funds on hand, and great wonderment is expressed by many persons that stocks do not rise.

In New York the stock market was "flat."—The bear party in New York continues large and lower prices are predicted by this class of operators.

"The Bank of Pittsburg declared recently its *hundredth regular dividend*. This is one of the oldest and most reliable banks in the country. Since the general suspension of specie payments at the beginning of the war, it has paid its deposits made prior to that time and its circulation in gold, being more than a million of dollars. It is the only large bank in the United States that has so paid both deposits and circulation. It was organized in 1816, under the title of the "Pittsburg Manufacturing Company," and its object was to assist the infant manufactures of the city. In 1814 it received its present charter, as the Bank of Pittsburg, and in 1815 it made its first dividend. Its first nominal capital was $600,000, and about $200,000 was paid in. The capital was soon after increased to the present amount $1,500,000."

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

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

May 19, 1865.

$2,000 American Gold (large)		130⅛
2,700 do do (large)		130
13 000 do do (large)	b15	130⅛
3,000 do do (large)	b10	130⅛
2,000 do do (large)	s10	130
700 U. S. 7-30's 2d series		100
11,000 U. S 6's '81		106
900 Baltimore City 6's, '79		97⅛
2,000 do do '90		100
54 shares Baltimore & Ohio R. R.		108
100 shares Md. Anthracite Coal Co.		25
150 do do do		21⅛
1,000 Baltimore and Ohio R. R. 6's, '95		90
1,000 do do do	bd	73.10⅛
1,000 N. C. R. W. b'ds '85		90
3,000 do do '85		89⅛
57 shares Santa Clara Coal		12
50 do do do		13

SECOND BOARD.

6,500 American Gold (large)		130⅛
10,000 do do (large)	s10	130⅛
15,000 do do (large)	s10	130⅛
19 000 U. S. 5-20's		104
1,000 do do '65		103⅛
100 shares City Bank		100
1,000 shares Maryland Copper Co.		3
500 shares Springfield Min. Co.		80
2,500 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. b'ds '85		90⅛
1,000 shares Laurel Coal & Oil Co	bb30	4.25
500 do do do		4.30

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. Y., May 19

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st B'd.	2d B'd.	To-day.	Yesterday.
United States 6's, 1881, Coupon	109⅛		109⅛	109⅛
" " " 1874	108⅛		108⅛	108⅛
" " " in currency	99⅛		99	99
American Gold	129⅛		130⅛	130⅛
Tennessee 6's	64		63	63
North Carolina 6's	44		44	44
Missouri 6's	64⅛		65	65
Canton Company	27⅛		25⅛	25⅛
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.	26⅛		26	26
Quicksilver	15⅛		14⅛	14⅛
New York Central Railroad	93⅛		93⅛	93⅛
Erie Railway Company	72⅛		72	72
" " Preferred	82		80	80
Hudson River Railroad	106⅛		106⅛	106⅛
Harlem Railroad	73		73	73
Reading Railroad	82		81⅛	80
Michigan Central Railroad	106		106	106
Michigan S. and N. Ind R. R.	61⅛		61⅛	61⅛
Illinois Central Railroad	113		113	113
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	64		64	64
Chicago and Northwestern R.	27⅛		27⅛	27⅛
" " Preferred	42⅛		40	40
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	95		95	95
Chicago and Rock Island R. R.	94⅛		94⅛	94⅛
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien	37			
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	93⅛		93⅛	93⅛
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute	32		32	32

Tone of the Market.....Dull Steady.

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

American Gold	131⅛
Erie Railway Company	72⅛
Hudson	106
Reading	80⅛
Michigan S. and N. Indiana Railroad	60⅛
Chicago and Northwestern R. R.	27⅛
" " Preferred	37⅛
Cumberland	27⅛
New York Central	93⅛
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	93⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad	61⅛
Fort Wayne	91⅛
Ohio and Miss. certificates	30
Quicksilver	14⅛

Tone of the market—Dull.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, May 19, 1865.

COFFEE—Common prime Rio is offered at 21@23¼ cents, gold, and strictly choice at 24 cents.

FLOUR.—Transactions reported on 'change were confined to some small lots of mixed brands Howard Street Super at $7.50 and Extra do at $8 per bbl. We give prices as follows:

Howard Street