BALTIMORE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

Hon W H Seward

VOL. 1.--NO. 129. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1866. THREE CENTS.

DAILY COMMERCIAL.

Published every morning, except Sundays, by

WM. WALES & Co.,

WM. WALES, C. C. COX, R. M. NEWPORT.

Terms:—NINE DOLLARS per annum.

OFFICE, 20 SOUTH STREET, Baltimore, Md.

Also published at the same office, the

Baltimore Tri-Weekly Commercial.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS,

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WHERE all the machines with their various improvements are explained; WHERE there is no partiality to any particular machine; WHERE a thorough trial is given to every machine purchased and exchanged, if desired, and WHERE every machine is warranted and sold at *Factory Prices.*

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R. G. RIEMAN & CO.,
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Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Will restore Gray Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR;

STRENGTHENS and PROMOTES the growth of the weakest hair; stops its falling out; keeps the head clean cool and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; is unparalleled as a HAIR-DRESSING; and is recommended and used by our best Physicians.

I assure you, LADIES and GENTLEMEN, it is all you require for the Hair. Sold by all Druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New York.

fe15-w&s3m SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

PUT THE QUESTION generally to your friends, as to what preparation they use for their teeth, and the response, nine times out of ten, will be, Sozodont. 'Tis no longer necessary to impress its merits upon the public mind; experience has taught the world that, as a means of beautifying and preserving the teeth, invigorating the gums, and giving a pleasant aroma to the breath, it has no rival in either hemisphere.

Kindling Wood.

Wood of all Sizes, Oak and Pine Wood,

Delivered free of charge.

Office City Steam Fire Wood Mills,

Over 99 West Baltimore street,

d27-6m2p JAS. H. JOHNSON & Co., proprietors.

Since the "Night-Blooming Cereus" charmed the town,
Whole swarms of bogus perfumes have gone down.
Manufactured by Phalon & Son, 517 Broadway.
Sold everywhere.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, just published by the Howard Association, and sent in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oc9-tf

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

A superior **Toilet Soap**, prepared from refined **Vegetable Oils** in combination with Glycerine, and especially designed for the use of **Ladies** and for the **Nursery.** Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists. fe9-d&wly

EXACTLY WHAT YOU WANT!

MATTHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE, known and used over 20 years. Daily increasing in public favor. Complete in one bottle. No wash. No trouble. Does not crack or skin. Produces a lustrous black or brown as desired. Does not injure the hair. Price, 75 cents.

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my9-2tawly

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor is a certain cure for Burns, Piles, Corns, Bunions, Rheumatism, Frost Bites, and Skin Diseases. Try it. Only 25 cts. Sold by druggists. fb-1m-m,w&fr

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—harmless—instantaneous and reliable—produces a splendid black or natural brown—remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. BACHELOR, 81 Barclay street, New York. fel-d&wly

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

SEWING MACHINES
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RAINY WEATHER
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Can be obtained, as well as
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OFFICE,
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☞To be opened next to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and all the principal intermediate points. ja9 tf

COMPLETE CLOTHING HOUSE.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the conspicuous advertisement of Messrs. Smith. Bros., & Co., No. 40 West Baltimore street. We speak what we know when we say their present stock of clothing cannot be excelled. We commend this firm to the favorable notice of all who may want goods in their line. They sell at small profits, and deal on the square with everybody.

Warren's Fire and Water-Proof Roofing.

Perfectly Fire-Proof. Perfectly Water-Proof.
Unequalled for Durability, Security, and Economy,
Applied at shortest notice, and in any section of the country. JAS. H. JOHNSON & Co.,
d27-6m2p Over 99 West Baltimore street.

☞We call our readers attention to SMITH, BROS. & Co's New stock of Spring Clothing just opened at SMITH, BROS. & Co.'s popular Clothing House, No. 40 West Baltimore street.

Our new stock of Gents Furnishing Goods just opened at 38 West Baltimore street, next to Marble Hall.

Call and see our new styles of Gents Furnishing Goods at 38 West Baltimore street, next to Marble Hall.

All the latest novelties in Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c., at West Baltimore street, next to Marble Hall.

The popular Clothing House, No. 40 West Baltimore street, next to the great Furnishing House.

What are Silver and Gold?

What are silver and gold compared to good health? What will not a man give, that he hath, for his own life? To keep well and so preserve his life is every sensible man's first endeavor, and never was there a time in the world's history when a man might do this with more ease than at present, for Radway's Regulating Pills render almost all other medicines superfluous. They prevent the occurrence of serious ill-health if taken at suitable times, and they promptly remove a disease when it boldly attempts to fasten itself upon the victim. Being very cheap, (only 25 cents a box,) they commend themselves to the economical as well as the more indifferent. Being coated with gum so as to be tasteless, they are the favorites of the delicate and fastidious, as well as of those whose palates are not so discriminating or particular. Being mild in their operation, as well as effectual, occasioning no pain and no griping, they are preferred by all who can appreciate a really excellent medicine. As an aperient they are without a rival. As a tonic they cannot be surpassed. As a purgative they are perfect. As an alterative they are unapproachable. As a counter-irritant they are admirable. As a stimulant they are all that could be desired. As a sudorific they are inimitable. Radway's Regulating Pills are in brief, and honestly speaking, a never-failing remedy for bilious attacks of every kind, for nervous disorders; for maladies arising from a depraved condition of the blood; for rheumatism; dyspepsia; for yellow and typhoid fevers; for erysipelas and kindred complaints, no prudent household should be without Radway's Regulating Pills. They are better than silver or gold to every man or woman who properly values good health. Sold by Druggists. fe22-1w

☞—Speaking of the hanging of four murderers, a Nashville correspondent says that "everything passed off with entire satisfaction to all parties concerned."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The joint resolution expressive of the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers and seamen of the United States, was passed. A resolution calling on the President for information relating to the Provisional Governors, was passed. The resolution against the admission of Southern representatives was taken up, and Mr. Dixon addressed the Senate in opposition to the resolution and in support of the President's policy.

HOUSE.—Mr. O'Neil, of Pa., introduced a supplement to an act to regulate the fees of clerks, marshals and attorneys of circuit and district courts.

The Constitutional Amendment providing that Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary to secure to the citizens of each State the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States, was considered, and Mr. Higby, of California, addressed the House in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Randall, of Pa., and Mr. Hale, of N. Y., opposed it.

A bill was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means to establish reciprocal trade with Canada, and the British Provinces, being in effect a partial restoration of the reciprocity treaty, which expires in March.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is rumored that Hon. James Brooks will be appointed to the New York Collectorship.

A bonded warehouse is to be established in Norfolk, Va.

The small-pox is said to be on the decline in Montgomery, Ala.

It is said that nearly 100,000 of the immigrants who last year arrived in this country, settled in New York.

The Chicago clergymen have drawn up a protest against the issue of Sunday editions of the *Times* and *Tribune* of that city.

A delegation waited on the President on Saturday, and requested him to give one member of his Cabinet to the Pacific States.

Steward Allen, of the Ellie Knight, just from Wilmington, has brought up a lot of very fine Shad.

During his recent visit to New York, Gen. Grant was presented with a purse of a hundred thousand dollars.

Advices from Havana states that the French transport, loaded with returning troops, whose term of service had expired, was still at that port.

Resolutions have been introduced in the city council of Macon, Ga., to close schools and churches in order to check the small-pox.

The Military Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature have agreed on a bill providing that all militiamen shall be drilled eighteen times a year, for which they shall be paid fifty cents each time.

It is positively asserted that Secretary Harlan has tendered his resignation, to take effect as soon as certain department business shall have been worked up.

A contagious disease, known as the spotted fever, has lately broken out in one of the Washington asylums, and is creating quite a panic in the neighborhood adjacent.

The schooner Ida, Captain Hutchinson, from Portland for Havana, went ashore on Sunday night on Naisset Beach, Cape Cod, Mass., and bilged. The crew was saved.

Gen. Fisk, commissioner of freedmen's affairs in Tennessee, reports approvingly of the condition of the freed people, and says they are rapidly advancing in education, industry and good order.

The Ira Harris United States Hospital at Albany has been converted into a Home for destitute and disabled soldiers of the State. One hundred have been received. They are provided for at the expense of the State.

The official gazette at Ottawa, C. W., contains orders passed in Cabinet Council to prevent the introduction into Canada of contagious and infectious disorders affecting cattle, sheep, horses, etc., now prevailing in Europe.

A measure has been proposed and will shortly be introduced in the House of Representatives, to decrease the number of Supreme Judges. In such an event a new distribution of Judicial districts will be required.

The Annual Report of the Children's Aid Society of New York shows that 1,450 persons have been provided with homes and employment during the past year. The total number of lodgers were 15,251; number of meals, 46,746.

A collision occurred on the Erie Railroad, near Lardville, on Friday night. A brakeman was crushed to death between two cars. The conductor and engineer of one of the trains were arrested for manslaughter.

An examination of the books of the Chicago custom house shows that during the year 1865 the valuation of the exports from that port to Canadian and other foreign ports amounted to $3,789,501, and the valuation of the imports to Chicago from Canadian and other foreign ports amounted to $11,114,884.

Four children were recently burned to death at Jacksonville, Monmouth county, N. J. One a boy aged twelve years, fell across a beam as the floor gave way, and was literally consumed in the presence and sight of the bystanders, who were powerless to aid him.

A mass meeting was held at Springfield, Ill., on Saturday, for the purpose of indorsing the President's action in vetoing the Freedman's Bureau bill. Major Gen. J. A. McClernand was called to the chair, and the meeting was addressed by the President, Hon. B. S. Edwards, Wm. M. Springer and H. G. Myers.

A terrible tornado is represented to have passed over the city of Knoxville, Tenn., at five o'clock Saturday morning. The roofs of the depot and machine shop of the Virginia Railroad, and of the round house of the Georgia Railroad, were blown off, some thirty or more houses were blown down, and a large amount of other property destroyed. No loss of life, however, is reported.

Postoffice Affairs.

The lettings of mail contracts in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana—nearly one thousand routes in all—have just closed, in the Postoffice Department.

On about one-third the whole number there were no bids at all. On many of those for which proposals were offered the compensation asked was so far above mail rates that the routes could not be disposed of, and in all such cases the lowest responsible bidders have been written to and such offers made as the Department can afford to pay.

The remaining routes have been accepted—securing the best possible and most frequent service which could be obtained.

The Department has not only used every effort, but evinces a commendable degree of anxiety to restore early, frequent and regular mail facilities throughout the entire Southern States.

The mail service of Georgia the last autumn in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Florida, Texas, &c., went into operation on the 1st of January, and is doing well. Mail facilities have been also restored in the South-Western States to a very considerable extent.

The service now let to contract will be commenced on the first of July next.

While on this subject, we may add that the appointment office of the department is engaged tracing out and filling up each route with re-opened offices. Not less than five hundred offices have been re-opened during the month now closed.

VIRGINIA OFFICES RE-OPENED YESTERDAY.

Piedmont Station, Fauquier county—Miss Lucy Shacklett, P. M.
Dinwiddie C. H., Dinwiddie county—Richard E. Boisseau, P. M.
New Garden, Russell county—Mrs. Mahala Honaker, P. M.
Newson's Depot, Southampton county—Miss J. E. Thomas, P. M.
Oakshade, Culpepper county—Miss Jeffries, P. M.
Harmony, Halifax county—Mrs. Sarah J. Wade, P. M.
Ivor, Southampton county—Miss Virginia Stinette, P. M.
Dickinsonville, Russell county—Miss Betty Fugate, P. M.
Wicomico Church, Northumberland county—Mrs. Anie F. Blackburn, P. M.
Ellamsville, Patrick county—Miss A. F. Finsley, P. M.
Columbia Grove, Lunenburg county—James W. Hawthorn, P. M.
Carter's Bridge, Albemarle county—Jonathan Leathers, P. M.
Shackelford's, King and Queen county—John B. Morris, P. M.
Stevensville, King and Queen county—Major Brooks, P. M.
Seville, Greene county—Miss Mary E. Stephens, P. M.
Hillsville, Carroll county—Mrs. Martha L. Thornton, P. M.
Holston, Washington county—Miss Sarah Goff, P. M.
Point Hope, Grayson county—Johnson King, P. M.
Little Plymouth, King and Queen county—Wm. T. Guthrie, P. M.
Meadow Creek, Grayson county—Jonathan Edwards, P. M.
Naff's, Franklin county—J. Nabb, P. M.

MARYLAND POSTOFFICE.—The name and site of office at Burnt Mills, Montgomery county, is changed to "The Four Corners," and appoint Thomas Walsh Postmaster, in place of James B. Thompson, superseded by change of site.

EARLY RISING.—Early rising gives long days, invigorating light in abundance, and healthy cheeks. This beautiful passage from Bulwer's Caxtons is worthy of perpetual remembrance:

I was always an early riser. Happy the man who is! Every morning day comes to him with a virgin's love, full of bloom and purity and fresh cheek. The youth of nature is contagious, like the gladness of a happy child. I doubt if any man can be called "old" as long as he is an early riser and early walker. And youth!—take my word for it—youth in morning gown and slippers, dawdling over breakfast at noon, is a very decrepit, ghastly image of the youth which sees the sun blush over the mountains and the dews sparkle upon blossoming hedgerows.

THE FRUIT PROSPECT.—The Indianapolis *Journal* says:—Throughout the central part of Indiana, the late cold weather has materially damaged the prospect for a fruit crop the ensuing summer. Peach buds are very generally killed. All the more tender varieties of cherries are in the same condition. Raspberries of the European varieties, where they were not protected, have suffered severely. It is yet too early to speak with certainty of the condition of the grape buds, but there is reason to hope that the damage is but slight, and confined to the tender varieties. Peach trees, cherry trees, and grape vines have escaped with but slight damage.

DONE BROWN.—The *soi-disant* aristocracy of New York have not been able to capture General Grant. He was carried off to Grace Church on Sunday, and performed his devotions like a good Christian. But after service the fashionables continued to give him a musical treat, and sexton Brown was deputed to invite the General to hear the organ play. "No," replied Grant; "I don't know one tune from another, and would rather hear a bass drum than an organ any day." Grant is a soldier all the way through. Martial music and the music of the Union are all that he cares to understand.

—The negro college at Warrenton has fifty students.

LATEST TELEGRAPH NEWS TO THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER HERMANN.

The Mexican Question Again.

FRENCH TROOPS NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN.

Reinforcements Advised.

THE REFORM BILL IN PARLIAMENT.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS, &c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, one o'clock A. M.—The steamship Hermann, from Southampton on the 14th inst., arrived at this port this morning.

The steamer Asia and Erin arrived out on the 10th instant.

The steamer Queen arrived out on the 12th, and the City of Boston on the 13th.

The steamship Caroline, from New Orleans, arrived at Queenstown on the 11th instant.

The steamer Queen, from New York, passed Holyhead on the 12th inst. The Mont Blanc, from Savannah, arrived at Liverpool on the 11th.

The London *Times* says:—The new reform bill will consist simply of lowering the franchise in the boroughs to £6, and in the counties to £15 occupation.

It seems that Earl Russell acts on John Bright's advice, resolving to stake the existence of the Administration on the success of the bill. We cannot suppose the Government believes such a bill will be accepted as a settlement of the reform question.

The conduct of the Ministry on reform seems to show that they are themselves conscious they are settling down.

Erie Railroad (paid up) shares had declined 1: Five-twenties declined ¼; Illinois Central shares declined ¼.

FRANCE.

In the Senate, Marshal Forey said the return of the French troops from Mexico could not take place so speedily as appeared to be desired in France, and even advised that fresh reinforcements be sent out.

M. Ronker said, in behalf of the Government, that these opinions were the Marshal's opinions only. The views of the Government were embodied in the speech from the throne and the address.

HUNGARY AND CROATIA.

The Croatian Diet had agreed to a union with Hungary.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Minister had declared that the finances of the country were more favorable than were supposed. The expenditures were 1,400,000,000 reals, while the revenue was 4,700,000,000, including bonds representing the National property.

An address, replying to the speech, was adopted.

RUSSIA.

The budget has been published. The ordinary and extraordinary revenue, including the surplus of the last loan, was three hundred and eighty-one and a half million roubles. The issue of Treasury bonds was nine millions. Ordinary and extraordinary expenditure, three hundred and ninety-two millions.

SWEDEN.

The Franco-Swedish Treaty of Commerce has been sactioned by all four of the Chambers, after a most violent debate.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales for two days amount so 14,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is easier, and the quotations are barely maintained.

State of Trade.—The Manchester markets are dull and prices easier, with small sales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Flour is firmer. Wheat is firm at 10s.@10s. 6d. for Winter red, and Southern. Corn advanced 3d., and tending upwards. Sales at 28s. 9d. for mixed.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The circulars report beef active and firm. Pork stock small, but prices tending upwards; holders demand an advance. Bacon steady. Lard firm at 73@74s. Tallow steady. Cheese firm.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Ashes quiet at 32 @34s. Sugar dull. Coffee quiet. Rice dull. Linseed Oil firmer; sales at 49s. Rosin very dull. Spirits of Turpentine; small sales. Petroleum steady at 2s. 4d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols for money, 87@ 87½. Illinois Central shares, 74½; Erie shares, 51½; Five-twenties, 67½.

Four Steamboats Destroyed by Fire—Heavy Loss.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—The steamers Dictator, Lima, Leviathan and Peytona were burned at the levee tonight, together with a large amount of freight. The loss cannot be ascertained, but will probably reach five hundred thousand dollars. The three latter boats belonged to the Mississippi Steamboat Company.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—The loss by the steamboat fire last night, including the cargoes of the Dictator and Lima and the freight burned on the levee, is estimated at about $750 000. The insurance on the Dictator amounts to $112,000. The other boats were not insured, and the insurance on the freight if any is not ascertained.

The Maleable Iron Works of Fox & Co. were burned yesterday afternoon. Loss about $15,000, insured. The Flouring Mill of Messrs. Obermyer & Co., and the Mission school house adjoining, were burned at two o'clock this morning. Loss about $110,000.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The overland mail, with New York dates to Jan. 30th, has arrived.

Hon. Cornelius Cole, the recently elected United States Senator, spoke in the Assembly chamber last Saturday evening.

He was opposed to restoring the leaders of the rebellion to political power. Recent events, he said, had made it uncertain whether the Confederates had lost anything in the late struggle or not. There was no necessity for haste in reconstruction. He reviewed at length the present situation.

Mining stocks are firm. Savage, $840; Ophir, $420; Imperial, $122; Chollar Potosi, $336; Yellow Jacket, $423; Alpha, $260; Hall & Norcross, $1,010; Legal Tenders, 73.

Accident to Gen. Grant—Fenian Troubles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Gen. Grant was accidentally shot in the hand yesterday by the explosion of a new rifle, which he was examining. The wound did not prevent his attending a reception at Brooklyn last evening, in his honor. and was not serious. He left here last night for Washington.

Col. Mahoney, in a card this morning, denounces as untrue the rumor that he was about to dismiss Killian. He declares that he considers the latter of more worth to the Brotherhood and Ireland than the entire so-called Fenian Senate.

Judge Barnard has decided that the courts have no authority to discharge minors from the army, and the power rests alone in the Secretary of War.

The Fenian Movement—The Purchase of Bonds Recommended—An Immediate Demonstration Promised.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Secret Military Council of the O'Mahony Fenians, consisting of one hundred and twenty-five military men, which has been in session for several days, have adopted an address to the Brotherhood, and called on every Fenian to purchase at least a twenty dollar bond of the Irish Republic.

An immediate demonstration on Ireland is promised.

Steam Boiler Explosion—Loss of Life.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27.—A terrific explosion occurred last evening at the furnace of Jared H. J. Meily, in Middletown, resulting in the complete destruction of the furnace, and the death of five men and wounding of six others. Eight boilers were in the furnace. One was blown through the building and carried 500 yards, and lodged in the Pennsylvania Canal. The other boilers were scattered in various directions, some of them passing through houses and other buildings.

Flood on the Susquehanna.

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD., Feb. 27.—There is a considerable rise in the Susquehanna river. Large masses of ice, and millons of feet of sawed logs have been constantly passing this place for the last forty hours, and still continue. The loss will be very great. It is evident that a boom in our Maryland waters would be of immense benefit by arresting the loss.

The President's Veto.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.—Resolutions have been introduced in the Senate in favor of the Freedmen's bill and against the President's veto, and requesting our Congressmen not to vote for the admission of members from any of the lately rebellious States.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Feb. 27.—The House of Delegates have reconsidered their vote passing the Senate bill amending the usury law, and the bill was then rejected, so that the legal rate of interest in Virginia will remain at 6 per cent.

Indian Depredations in Montana.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—Advices from Montana represent that the Indians are committing great depredations. Governor Meagher has called for 5,000 mounted volunteers to march against them.

Disapproval of the President's Action.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 27.—A large and enthusiastic Union meeting held here has passed a series of resolutions, strongly condemning the recent action of President Johnson, and heartily endorsing the action of Congress.

Obituary.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Hon. Wm. Parmenter, formerly a member of Congress from Massachusetts, died yesday, at his residence, at East Cambridge.

From Fort Monroe.

FORT MONROE, Feb. 27.—The Revenue cutter Kankakee sailed hence for Philadelphia to-day.

WINTER WEATHER IN SOUTH AFRICA.—At noon today (Dec. 15) the thermometer was 136 in the sun, 103 in the shade, 99 in a room and 77 in the coolest cellar. A duck's egg has also been roasted by the sun. The parent duck was, it seems, foolish enough to lay the egg right in the eye of the sun, and hence the consequence. The barometer is reported to bean low as 27. It has not been at that range since the great storm of the 18th of May last.—*Graham's Town Journal.*

LATER FROM CANADA.

An Important Proclamation—American Fishermen Warned from Canadian Waters—Vessels Liable to Confiscation—Importation of Cattle Prohibited.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—The Canada *Gazette* contains a proclamation warning American fishermen that they cannot use the Canadian shore fisheries after the 11th of March next.

The following is the substance of the proclamation: *Whereas*, A certain treaty was made between her Majesty and the United States of America, on the 5th of June, 1864, providing for reciprocal trade, and the United States have given notice for the termination thereof;

And whereas, The said treaty will expire on the 17th of March, 1866.

And whereas, Under the said treaty many persons, citizens of the United States, have invested moneys and fitted out ships for carrying on in-shore fisheries within the territory of Canada, and may be unaware that their right to carry on such fisheries will end on the 17th of March, 1866.

Therefore, to prevent injury or loss to our subjects, or to citizens of the United States, with which we are in amity, we do caution and warn all persons not subjects of our realm that, after the said 17th of March next, no vessels owned and manned in the United States of America can pursue the in-shore fisheries without rendering themselves liable to the confiscation of their vessels, and such other penalties as are imposed by law.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—The official *Gazette* contains orders passed in Cabinet council to prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious disorders affecting cattle, sheep, horses, &c., now prevailing in Europe. It is ordered, that from the first of March the importation or introduction into the Province, by sea, of cattle, sheep, horses, swine, asses and mules, meats, skins, hides, horses' hoofs and other parts of such animals, and any straw fodder, be prohibited, except such as his Excellency in Cabinet council may hereafter see fit to exempt.

The Tax on Tobacco—Important to Manufacturers.

The following reply of Deputy Commissioner Whitman to inquiries addressed him by Jacob Heald & Co., commission merchants, of Baltimore, will be very interesting to manufacturers of tobacco. That the reply may be more distinctly understood, we precede it with the questions of Messrs. Heald & Co., which are as follows:

First, If a party residing in a district lately in insurrection, who is the maker and owner of a parcel of manufactured tobacco, which has been declared free from tax, if sold and consumed within any insurrectionary district, sells the same within such insurrectionary borders *for consumption* or *resale*, prior to March 1, 1866, is the party, purchaser, in either case, liable on said tobacco for the charges indicated in the Secretary's order of February 2? Does the language, "in possession of the manufacturer," apply to that class of holders alone?

Second. In the case where the said manufacturer removes to a loyal State, for sale on his account, the same parcel of tobacco, which has been fixed and adjudged, to bear the tax of fifteen cents per pound, if removed to a loyal State, and the said tobacco be so received and admitted to bond, at that rate, prior to March 1, 1866 is the party, or not, so bonded, liable to any further demand under said order?

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1866.

SIR: Yours of the 10th instant, enclosing certain inquiries of Messrs. Jacob Heald & Co., in regard to the status of tobacco in the hands of manufacturers and purchasers in the late insurrectionary States after date of March 1, 1866, under the recent order of the Secretary of the Treasury, was duly received.

In reply to the first query, I have to say that the order referred to only affects tobacco in the hands of manufacturers at the date of March 1, 1866. If sold for consumption or resale prior to that date, it can be resold without subjecting it to tax, so long as confined to the prescribed limits.

The enclosed circular of June 21, 1865, clearly defines the condition of tobacco in the hands of both manufacturer and purchaser after the date above referred to, and will answer the inquiry, that is, the which future transactions in this article will be governed in the States to which it applies.

Second. In the case of removals to loyal States, in bond prior to March 1, 1866, under the provisions of the circular of September 14, the lots so bonded will only be subject to the tax to which they become liable under the rules and regulations governing the settled in accordance with the terms of their removal. Respectfully,

D. C. WHITMAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

The *Star* says: It is proposed, we learn, to remove the Naval Academy from Annapolis to some place on the Chesapeake Bay, where the cadets will be removed from the temptations of a town, and where a sufficient area of territory can be obtained to admit of extensive drill grounds.

HIGH LIFE.

It is rumored that the wife of a member of Congress, from one of the Western States, has commenced an action against him for divorce, and that the trial will disclose some piquant features of fashionable society here at the Metropolis.

THE FISHERIES BILL.

The first herring of the season arrived here last night. Heavy preparations have been made for the spring fisheries, and it is expected the season will be a profitable one.

MILITARY BALL IN BOSTON.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, with other distinguished officers, are to be present at a military ball which is to be given next week in Boston, and which is said to eclipse every similar festival ever known at the "Hub."

RETURN OF GEN. GRANT.

Lieut. Gen. Grant and the members of his staff who accompanied him to New York, returned to the city this morning.

The Maryland Institute Meeting.

The following letter from the Hon. J. W. Crisfield to Hon. Edwin Webster gives the reasons which prevented him from taking part in the great demonstration to sustain the President:

PRINCESS ANNE, Feb. 23d, 1866.

My Dear Sir:—Yours of yesterday inviting me to attend the meeting to be held on Monday evening to encourage the President and to speak, has this moment come to hand.

The President has nobly sustained his character for sound statesmanship, steadiness of purpose, and political courage. He deserves well of the country. Nothing could be more grateful to my feelings, or more in accordance with my sense of duty than to attend that meeting, and exert what war power I have in his support in addition to that which I can give in the actual trial of causes, that is impossible.

I most heartily concur in the policy of organizing for the support of the President on the principles of his annual and veto messages, and of inviting all, who, in good faith, prefer those doctrines, to unite with us. I hope the effort will be successful. It will at least have my earnest co-operation.

Make known to the meeting the causes of absence, and my cordial sympathy with its object; and believe me, my dear sir, very truly, yours,

J. W. CRISFIELD.

Hon. E. H. Webster.

A BAVARIAN ISRAELITE, writing to the "*Israelite Indeed*," has a statement upon the process of the restoration of the Jews to Palestine, which is worthy of note. He says:

"The regathering of the Jews is now beginning to take place. Not only many single families emmigrate to Palestine, but there have been formed a number of societies, whose members, in every the continent, to prepare an immigration on a large scale, provided with all possible means, money, implements and tools, of every kind, to commence the cultivation of the long desolated land, at once, and with the utmost vigor. There are men of considerable wealth among them, and not one without some means, enough at least to defray the expenses of the journey, and to purchase a piot of ground. I am happy to state that I am one of the leading members of a society forming here in Bavaria, which numbers already over nine hundred heads of families, besides a number of young people who have entered into an alliance with the other sex, until settled in the Holy Land, upon the soil of their rightful heritage." He also adds: "The Israelites begin to see that the petty German Protestant kingdoms and principalities—are even more astir about Palestine than the Jews."

A CASE OF "CONSCIENCE."—The following letter has been received by General Spinner:

To the Treasury Department:

I transmit herewith $91.30, money that my conscience tells me I cannot keep—commutation money for a servant that I exacted when I was not entitled to it, not having a servant company. I was a quartermaster, captain, and A. A. G., and having "contrabands" employed in the department, I used one as my servant and charged for my servant also, which was wrong. I send the money with interest at 7.30 per cent.

Also, commutation for a servant for twenty days, while I was not on duty, and had no servant employed.

Respectfully,

February 24.

STOCK FOR THE SOUTH.—The war used up the farm stock of the South, and the West and the Northwest are now called upon to supply the demand which arises with the rival of peaceful industry. The New Albany (Indiana) *Journal* writes that the number of mules shipped from that city and Portland to the South since the 28th day of November, 1865, exceeds ten thousand, and shipments still continue to be made without any abatement in numbers. During no previous season for the past ten years has the number shipped exceeded eight thousand. The prices of mules ruled high last fall in the southern Indiana and in Kentucky is being rapidly diminished. Shipments, therefore, will soon begin to fall off. The shipments of horses since November have also been very large.

A SEA FERRY.—The travel is so great between London and Paris that a proposition has been laid before the British Parliament for the establishment of a railway ferry across the Channel, similar to that at Havre de Grace, on the railroad between Philadelphia and Baltimore. The steamers are to be large enough to take on a whole railway train, just as it is done on the Susquehanna. It is expected that the passage will be accomplished in about one hour, and this hour is to be devoted to dining, the passengers and in the examination of luggage by the custom officers on either side, so as to avoid detention. The time from London to Paris is now ten hours; but the proposed plan is designed to reduce it to eight.

PERSONAL.—The order for the mustering out of Major General Devens has been suspended by the War Department, and he still continues in command of the military district of Charleston, S. C.

PROGRESSIVE.—Nine months ago Pitthole, Pa., consisted of two houses. She now supports 12 hotels, a daily newspaper, a good share of gambling houses, &c.

—A letter from Naples to the Paris *Temps* makes the apocryphal statement that Queen Victoria has written an autograph letter to the Pope, thanking him for the instruction given to his clergy in the Fenian matter, and offering the Holy Father an asylum in her dominions in case he leaves his states for political reasons. It is gravely added that Mr. Odo Russell was the bearer of this message.

—A young German girl going to California to join and be married to a lover, from whom she had long been parted, became so nervous as the voyage neared its end that she could neither eat nor sleep, and she was landed at San Francisco a raving maniac.

—Judge Aldrich, of Charleston, recently sentenced a white man to have thirteen lashes for a robbery. When the Sheriff went to administer the punishment according to law, General Bennett, United States army, refused to permit it, by saying "it was against the spirit of the civilization that pervades society at the present day."

—Lieutenant General Grant and Major General Butterfield visited the Produce Exchange in New York on Saturday, and the former was received with great enthusiasm. During the visit, an excited foreigner eagerly seized the Lieutenant General by the coat and asked, "Do you know if General Grant is here?" The General turned with a smile, and the excited one had his curiosity gratified.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION.

INTERESTING DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Canadian Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1866.

SENATE.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of the American Equal Rights League of Philadelphia, asking that a republican form of government be guaranteed to all the States. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to promote education and the mechanic arts, by the exemption of lands set apart for colleges from taxation. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported without amendment the joint resolution expressive of the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers and seamen of the United States, which was read three tiffies and passed.

INCORPORATION.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill to incorporate the Women's Hospital Association of the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

BOUNTIES TO SOLDIERS.

Mr. Poland introduced a bill to amend the act granting bounty land to officers and soldiers who have served in the army of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution reciting the previous resolution of the Senate, requesting the President for information relating to the Provisional Governors, and whereas no response has yet been made by the President, he is again respectfully requested to furnish the information desired, if not incompatible, &c.

Mr. Morrill offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the Senate the report of the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau made since December 1, which was agreed to.

COTTON FRAUDS.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, moved to take up the resolution providing for a committee of investigation into the alleged cotton frauds, which was agreed to.

Mr. Davis sent to the Clerk's desk a letter from Mr. Burnett, of Cincinnati, which stated that the amount stolen by the cotton agents is insignificant when compared with that taken by a certain military officer, (understood to be Gen. Butler.)

Mr. Conness objected to the further reading of the paper.

The Chair submitted the question to the Senate, when it was decided that the reading should be continued.

The reading was proceeded with, when Mr. Fessenden appealed to the Senator from Kentucky to have the reading discontinued.

Mr. Davis said that the material part of the paper had not yet been read.

Mr. Conness said it was not right that an unauthorized party should be allowed to arraign an officer of the Government in the Senate, and make a stump speech. He moved to discontinue the reading, and refer the paper to the Committee on Military Affairs.