

BALTIMORE CLIPPER

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS."

VOLUME XLIX.

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1864.

NUMBER 80.

Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

FROM GEN. GRANT

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

Butler on the Right and Meade on the Left Still Holding Our Advanced Positions.

Reconnaissance to the Inner Line of Richmond Defences.

IMPORTANT FROM GEN. SHERIDAN

Destruction of Railroad Bridges

The Rebels Attack Our Left and are Repulsed Severely.

OUR CAVALRY DRIVE THE ENEMY

LATEST FROM FORTRESS MONROE

THE SIEGE OF RICHMOND

HEAVY FIRING IN FRONT

Fugitives Flocking into Our Lines

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Official Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, October 3, 11:30 A. M.—Major General Dix, New York: A dispatch from General Sheridan, dated at Harrisonburg, October 1st, 30 P. M. has been received by this Department. It states that—

"I have been to Staunton and Waynesborough with the cavalry, and destroyed the iron bridge on South River, at Waynesborough, throwing it into the river; also, the bridge over the Christiansa Creek, and the railroad from Staunton to Waynesborough."

Details of future operations are for obvious reasons omitted.

The following dispatch is the latest received from Gen. Grant:

City Point, Va., Oct. 2, 8:30 P. M.—Major Gen. H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff—General Butler on the right, on James River, and Meade southwest of Petersburg, occupy the same position as yesterday. There has been but very little fighting to-day. A few prisoners, however, have been captured.

Last evening General Butler sent two brigades of infantry with a little cavalry, within a few hundred yards of the inner line of works East of Richmond, meeting with no opposition.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Genl.

No dispatches have been received for three days from General Sherman, but vigorous measures, which it is believed will be successful, have been taken by him to protect his communications from the rebel raiding parties under Wheeler and Forrest.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Oct. 3.—Sunday.—The enemy attacked General Ayer's division yesterday morning and were repulsed with heavy loss. This was the only fighting which took place on the left yesterday, with the exception of an attack by Hampton's cavalry on Gen. Gregg on the Vaughan road. The enemy were driven back with considerable loss and some prisoners. Our loss was very slight.

The army is now strongly entrenched and a battle may occur at any moment. Our loss in Friday's fight is not yet definitely ascertained, but will not vary much from what I stated in yesterday's letter. The enemy claim to have captured a number of prisoners from the 9th Corps on that day.

The Richmond papers boast of a victory over Sheridan, and say he was retreating. Our troops took some thirty prisoners yesterday, among whom is a Lieutenant belonging to Gen. Bonham's staff.

A heavy rain has prevailed all day, and hindered movements to a considerable extent. W. D. McCauson.

Further from the Front—Signs of a General Engagement

Washington, Oct. 2.—Passengers who left City Point yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, say that at that time, there was firing on the right and left of Petersburg, but very little in front.

The entire army was in motion, and the indications were that a general engagement was meditated.

A steamer had arrived from up the James river with a load of prisoners.

Forty deserters from the rebel army arrived this morning. They have taken the oath of allegiance, and are on their way North.

A great fire at Elmira, on Sunday evening, destroyed several large buildings and property to the value of a hundred thousand dollars. Three persons in removing goods from the houses were crushed to death beneath falling walls.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 3, 4:30 P. M.—The mail boat Webster, from City Point, has arrived. The rumor that Petersburg was evacuated is incorrect.

Heavy firing was heard all this morning from the North side of the James River, but nothing important as to the results had been received.

Rebel fugitives of all classes are pouring into Bermuda Hundred, in every conceivable manner. Some are coming down the river on rafts in their eagerness to escape from the "confederacy." Rebel officers, now prisoners in our hands, say they think Richmond cannot long withstand the siege now in progress. All here are full of hope expecting soon to hear of great results.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan for the last two days, as reported to the Treasury Department, amount to \$1,891,000.

It is understood that orders will soon be issued under proper authority for taking the soldiers' vote for President and Vice President in the armies. The details have not yet transpired, but it is believed that persons will be empowered to receive the votes at the various divisions, in the absence of speaking-making harangues or other open electioneering.

The statement issued from the Treasury Department this evening exhibiting the condition of the public debt, shows a considerable increase within the past month, which is mainly due to the fact that the Secretary has thought it right and just that the entire arrearage due for military services to the army and navy should be paid up to the beginning of this month. Some of these payments have been long delayed, and they involved an expenditure of about \$75,000,000, the whole amount being provided for and included in this statement, a future one will consequently show a comparatively small increase of the debt. The recapitulation on Sept. 30 is:—debt bearing interest in coin, \$54,609,443 45; debt bearing interest in lawful money, \$564,655,874 86—interest \$27,170,137 42.—Debt, on which interest has ceased, \$356,970,005; debt bearing no interest, \$467,914,229 71. Making the amount outstanding \$1,955,973,716, and the interest, both in coin and currency, \$81,778,643.

The above statement, as contrasted with that exhibiting the public debt on the 30th of August, shows an increase of the principal of about \$17,500,000; of interest \$4,301,531.—The unpaid requisitions on the 30th of August were nearly \$19,000,000, and the amount on the Treasury \$17,190,000. The unpaid requisitions on the 30th of September were \$24,641,000, and the amount in the Treasury \$24,359,400.

The amount outstanding of the July 17th and August 5th, 1861, six per cent. bonds exchanged for 7-20's, is over \$114,437,300, an increase for the past month of \$46,137,000.—The July 17th, 1862, 7-30 three year notes, have been decreased from \$11,600,000 to \$25,410,000; and the 6 per cent. Bonds of March 30th, 1863, increased from \$43,258,000 to \$73,322,000, since the 30th of August last.

The March 1st, 1862, 6 per cent. certificates of indebtedness have been increased from \$203,057,000 to \$1,230,000,000. The statement also shows that of the whole issue of \$150,000,000 of two year notes, 5 per cent. interest under the act of March 3d, 1864, the amount lost, withdrawn and destroyed or ready to be destroyed, is \$84,137,750, leaving \$65,862,250 in circulation. The fractional currency has been increased \$167,000.

From Missouri.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—Nothing reliable has been heard from General Ewing. The Iron Mountain Railroad has been badly damaged, and will take two months to repair it. There is nothing new from Franklin.

It is understood that General Rosecrans will take the field to-day. Among the rebel wounded at Pilot Knob are Colonel Thomas, Colonel Monroe, Major Surridge and several Captains.

A VALUABLE PRIZE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Information has been received at the Navy Department of the capture by the steamer Magnolia of the blockade runner steamer Matadors, about seventy-five miles off Cape Antonio, Cuba.—She was from Galveston for Havana with a cargo which consisted of cotton, the deck load of which, some 200 bales, was thrown overboard. She is said to be a splendid steamer.

BENEFICIAL INFLUENCE OF TEA.—The beneficial results of the introduction of tea and coffee have been strangely overlooked or underrated. It has been, however, well described as leading "to the most wonderful change that ever took place in the diet of modern civilized nations—a change highly important both in a moral and physical point of view. These beverages have the admirable advantage of affording stimulus without producing intoxication, or any of its evil consequences. Lovers of tea and coffee are, in fact, rarely drinkers; and hence, the use of these beverages has benefited both manners and morals. Reynold observes, that the use of tea has contributed more to the sobriety of the Chinese than the severest laws, the most eloquent discourses or the best treatises on morality." Tea is so little drunk in Germany that it sets like medicine when taken by a native; and persons decline a cup of good bohea, with "No, I thank you; I am quite well at present."

The loyal people of Covington, Ky., recently refused to listen to George E. Fugh, an Ohio Copperhead ex-Senator, because of his coarse attacks upon the Government. No violence was done to him, but he was obliged to leave in a hurry. Fugh is one of those base fellows, samples of whom are found in every community, who seem designed for no other purpose than to corrupt men in the faith of total depravity.

In Halifax, fine, fat, fresh, mackerel sell for 18 pence per dozen.

Foreign News.

BRITISH REPORTS OF BAD TIDINGS FOR THE FRANCHISE.

[From the North British Mail, Sept. 17.] The American mail brings startling news from Mexico. The main feature of the intelligence justifies the rumor lately put in circulation, that the likelihood of a peaceful settlement seems that, so far from the Mexicans being subdued and driven out of the field, they are still master in force. It is even added that they have been able to inflict a series of disastrous defeats on the French and Mexican troops who were sent to oppose them. The scene of these encounters was Vera, in the State of Guerrero. In four pitched battles, it is said, they defeated the French and Mexican troops, putting their prisoners to death. We shall assuredly hear more of this business.

A NEW ACCIDENT TAKEN IN THE MESSY.

[From the North British Mail, Sept. 17.] Messrs. Jones, Quigley & Co., of Liverpool, have lately completed the Col. Lamb, a steel paddle wheel steamer, of 1783 tons, of 1000 horse power, with a view to great speed as a blockade runner. On Tuesday she went on her trial trip, and took the opportunity of passing through the narrow channel of Man steamer Douglas, the fastest boat known on the Mersey. In two hours and thirty-one minutes the Colonel Lamb beat the Douglas by about four miles. By the log the ship ran sixteen and three-quarter knots, or about sixteen miles an hour.

THE ARIFIAN EXPLORER, HIS MISDEEDS.

[From the North British Mail, Sept. 17.] The Arifian explorer, has lost his life. He was accidentally shot himself. He had gone down to Bath to attend the meeting of the British Association, where his presence was expected with an eager interest. On Thursday morning he went out to shoot. In forcing his way through the bushes, with his gun on his arm, the piece was touched by the twig. It exploded, and the charge went through his heart, causing instantaneous death. How strangely it happened, and how many lives are so carelessly sacrificed to the pleasures of sport, is a sad and melancholy fact.

HEAVY NEWS IN THE REBEL LOAN.

American advices were regarded as so favorable for the North that the rebel loan had declined no less than nine per cent. in less than a week.

The London Times has an editorial criticizing the platform of the two parties, regarding them as identical, except that one is turning down, and the other is turning up. Union and peace, Lincoln cannot forego either of these, and he who has been so long making peace, if the Union is preserved, as unconditionally as anybody. McClellan cannot forego either; but instead of going up with war, he puts the peace experiment first, and reserves the fighting for afterwards.

The Times thinks the nation, after enjoying respite from war and testing the blessings of peace and the good things of life, is now retaining those blessings, even at the expense of what would now be thought an impossible surrender.

Gen. Lorr.—A genuine touch of woman's nature, as well as human nature, pervades the following:

"A respectable old couple sat at a seat or two in front of us on the railroad during one of the hottest days of last summer. The journey was evidently one of the events of their lives, and their curiosity excited the attention of the passengers. A young man, an old lady in her seat had been sitting for some time, and when she saw his plight, his sweat-drops for the train to stop, as it swept past, and she called out to the conductor: 'There, my old man has got left! he has—there, he has! Wait!' she continued, sitting back in her seat again, 'I'm glad you're always been kept on the train, but I'm glad my life long; and now he's gone and got left, and I'm glad too!'

Her candid reflection on the accident, and the incident's suggestion she felt in the fact that it was the old man and not the woman who made the blunder, and 'gone and got left!'

LORD WATERBURY AND THE SWEAT.—The late Marquis, the well-known Irish landlord, was in the habit of riding in the second class carriage of the railroad in his vicinity. Such a course very highly disgusted the proprietors, and they resolved to cure him, as they said, of his eccentricity. Accordingly, on one occasion, as he was sitting in a second class carriage, a sweep, who had previously been in a third-class compartment, was invited to get up and sit in the second class. He quietly returned to the train, gave the first-class ticket to the sweep, and returned to his place of honor, and then resumed his journey in the second class, from which the proprietors never again sought to remove him.

An unusual number of bounty jumpers have recently been arrested in Alexandria, and are awaiting court martial. One man is charged with having enlisted, received the bounty and deserted twenty-seven times.

Out of the 300 people who undertook recently to cross a river near Cracow, Poland, in a grain barge, on their return from a religious celebration, 125 were drowned through the drunkenness and carelessness of the boatmen.

The fearful loss of life by the accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad was principally caused, as shown by the 'protest of the survivors, by leaving the doors of the cars, thus preventing the escape of the passengers.

A man in St. Louis who has constantly invested in lotteries, and invariably lost for the last five years, was one of the best men drafted the other day. He says his luck has come at last.

It is announced that the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal has been purchased by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, the sale to take effect from the first day of July last.

At the auction sale of Stratton coal, at New York yesterday, the prices obtained were about 25 per cent less than at the last monthly sale.

A Richmond paper advertises a cow for sale—price \$3,000.

Three cases of lockjaw have been cured at Havre, France, by the use of hot bath.

Mrs. John Page was chased by rebel guerrillas within nine miles of Louisville, Ky.

LETTERS FROM GOV. BRADFORD.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ANnapolis, September 21, 1864.

D. R. Magruder, Esq:

I have received your note of the 15th instant, relative to a meeting of the citizens of Calvert county, which you, as the chairman of the committee charged to present the same, have enclosed to me. The meeting, as far as the committee is concerned, is entirely unnecessary, and the national objections to the oath which the late State Convention directed should be pronounced by the Judges of Elections to all voters who may offer to vote upon the adoption or rejection of the new Constitution framed by that Convention, appeals to me to instruct said Judges of Elections to disregard said requirement, as it seems to me, to the greatest objection; entirely without precedent, and likely to lead to the most injurious results.

I deem it altogether unnecessary to enter into any arguments as to the propriety or constitutionality of the act of the Convention, which you take exception to. It is defended by many upon the ground of similar provisions in the constitutions of other States, and under the clause of the act which authorized the assembling of the Convention which gave it authority for providing for the vote of the people upon the adoption of the Constitution, 'subject to such rules and regulations as the Convention may prescribe.' But, without undertaking to defend the clause in the Constitution prescribing the oath, it is enough for me to say that the act of the Convention, in its unconstitutionality does not belong to me; that it would be altogether improper for me to undertake to decide it, it being purely a judicial question properly belonging to the Judiciary Department of the State, whose functions I should be usurping were I to venture upon the proceeding you suggest.

The act of the Convention, in its unconstitutionality, is not to be determined by the act of the Convention, but by the act of the Judiciary Department of the State, whose functions I should be usurping were I to venture upon the proceeding you suggest.

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MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

A young married lady was placed in a critical position a few days back while bathing at Hounstone (Finistère). She had entered a small grotto on the shore, and having remained too long admiring the natural beauties of the cavern, found, when she attempted to retire, that the tide had risen and prevented her exit. She was still continuing to rise, she was at length obliged to cling to the projections of the rocks to keep from drowning, and remained in this precarious situation, half suffocated, for four hours, when the ebbing of the tide brought welcome release.

Brig. Gen. Lyssander Cutler, formerly of Dakota, has been ordered by Gen. Grant to visit the Middle and Eastern States, to hasten the forwarding to the front of regiments and detachments of troops that have recently entered the service. The General has already notified with the State of Pennsylvania. His labors there were very successful, and numbers of fresh men are now continually pouring into the ranks in the field.

A young lady was bathing lately at Tynemouth, and persisted in venturing out too far. She would not regard the remonstrances of the keeper of the bathing machine, who, to save her life, rode out in the water on horseback, and pursuing the lady threatened to horsewhip her unless she returned at once. She beat a retreat, and declared she would never again patronize this zealous keeper of bathing machines.

Six companies of the Royal Canadian Rifles, mustering over six hundred men, arrived at Windsor, on Tuesday evening, from Montreal. They bring with them four strong guns, caissons, ambulance wagons, &c. These troops are reported to be sent here for the purpose of preventing any further rebel raids on the lake commerce.

An elegantly dressed young lady recently entered a railway carriage in Paris, where there were four gentlemen, one of whom was lighting a cigar. Observing her, she walked off in the bustle and excitement of the moment, and was soon followed by a gentleman who ever smoked in my presence."

Dealers in hermetically sealed provisions are doing a good business this year in putting up green corn in cans. Jaccarap, Me., one firm are now turning out five thousand cases per day, and they intend putting up 200,000 cases during the season. They keep in employment one hundred men and girls.

In the Circuit Court of Cincinnati, a few days since, while the jury were deliberating, the prisoner (accused of receiving stolen goods) walked off in the bustle and excitement of the moment, and was soon followed by a gentleman who ever smoked in my presence."

Mackerel are reported very abundant near Newbury and Portsmouth, and large numbers have been taken. About \$5000 worth were taken at the Isle of Shoals on Monday and Tuesday. One thousand barrels were caught on Tuesday.

A quail writer says: "I have seen several quails in the State of New York, and for fear the horses running away, afraid to call for fear the boat would overset; and afraid to walk for fear the dew might fall. But I never saw one that was afraid to get married."

Mrs. A. Adams, of Denmark, Maine, drowned herself and two of her brothers, Henry and Frank, respectively five and two and a half years old, in a pond near her residence, on the 13th, while laboring under temporary insanity.

Thirteen hundred dollars was the sum charged for the dinners of eight men who were employed in counting the votes at the last charter election in New York. They met for tea and supper each night, and were charged \$12 for each single dinner. The champagne and cigars were probably included.

Twenty cheese, weighing 19,430 pounds, an average of 927 pounds each, passed through Troy, New York, the other day for the purpose of being sent to the Central New York cheese factories.

A blockade runner, after being chased by the U. S. steamer Nippon, on the 25th was run aground by another U. S. vessel, off Hilton Head, in North Carolina, and was destroyed by the rebels.

There are two things which will make us happy in this life, if we attend to them. The first is never to vex ourselves about what we can't help, and the second, never to vex ourselves about what we can help.

The receipts of the regular theatres and musical halls in New York for one evening last week were \$7,000. Greater crowds than ever rushed to the places of amusement, notwithstanding the increase of prices.

Paris is going with wonder at a man who lifts a barrel of flour with his teeth. There is many a man heretofore who has lifted a barrel of liquor with his thumb and finger.

A man was found drunk in a street in Boston on Thursday morning, about 3 o'clock, with \$240 in his pockets. That he did not find his pockets empty when he got sober, may be set down to his extraordinary good luck.

In the burning in Yak, and the llama point, or Challyti rotunde, are most famous; but for full toilette a dollet in white point is best, trimmed with a bouquet of Brussels point his pocket, empty when he got sober, may be set down to his extraordinary good luck.

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POLITICAL NEWS.

Some people do not understand why Robert C. Winthrop, the old Whigarian Whig, should now descend to the platform of Hyndes and Fernando Wood. They forget that he is a man of dispassionate views and sound spirit; that he could not endure to see such men as Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson occupying positions in the United States Senate. While he was passed by, he, instead of standing firm with Everett, he goes down, down, down among the fifth and slime of copperheads, to become the companion of men steeped in damning latitudes.

A trader in Bridgeport, Conn., sent a white flag from a pole in front of his premises, on Wednesday, on which was inscribed "McClellan and Peace," and set a fellow to guard it with a musket. Two returned soldiers saw the insulting flag, whereupon one of them stood by the pole with a six shooter in his hand while the other climbed up and tore down the banner. The man with his musket did not deem it prudent to interfere under the circumstances.

At Massena Gen. McClellan displayed his prowess by being held in check, 180,000 strong, by a band of rebels manning a fortification guarded with wooden guns! At Massena's Hill he distinguished himself in a similar way by halting and shovelling before a slow piece of artillery. These were achievements in military affairs never dreamed of by Napoleon; never attempted by a Field Marshal.

At the grand Union meeting in Cincinnati on Saturday evening, Gen. Grant's father, who was President of the meeting, was vociferously called upon for a speech. He arose, and after delivering a few patriotic remarks, closed by inviting all Cincinnatians to attend a grand Union meeting in Washington, Ky., at which Dr. Breckinridge was to speak.

It is amusing to hear the Democrats commending Geo. H. McClellan as a statesman who never had a civil office, or a justice of the peace, and yet he is a candidate for Chief Magistrate, made so by a party which was upbraiding in its abuse of Gen. Taylor, because he had no experience of matters in civil life!

"Another Lincoln Ratification meeting in the Shenandoah Valley," said an enthusiastic Republican, upon the receipt of the great victory by General Sheridan; and from the long faces and grim looks of the McClellan men, it was evident they regarded these reports as the death knell of Chicagoism.—Lawrence American.

The Richmond Examiner says "the final struggle for the possession of Richmond and of Virginia, is now near," and immediately says of Grant, "he has brought up the James River thousands of new troops."

Frank Pierce's letter declining to be a candidate at Chicago reminds somebody of the fact that a goose always ducks his head in going through a barn door for fear of hitting its tail.