

ITEMS—GENERAL AND LOCAL.

An unfortunate occurrence took place on Thursday evening, in Annapolis. A soldier was shot and instantly killed, but we have learned no particulars.

We give notice that Mr. MURDOCH will read several pieces of a Patriotic, Scriptural, and Shakspearian character, on next Monday evening, at the Chapel of Division Hospital, No. 1. We would say to all who have never heard Mr. MURDOCH to go by all means. You will not be disappointed, but will be richly rewarded.

A large number of Gen. BURNSIDE's Ninth Army Corps are encamped around Annapolis. They are veteran soldiers and have seen much hard service in Tennessee, and wherever this expedition may go they will be sure to prove themselves earnest defenders of the Union.

Upwards of 100 Mexican officers made prisoners by the French, and now residing in various parts of France, are said to have given in their adhesion to the government of the Archduke MAXIMILIAN, and will probably return to their country at the same time as their new Emperor.

Just now the ancient city of Annapolis presents a lively and business-like appearance. The gathering of the Ninth Army Corps in the vicinity, has brought many visitors and small traders. Everywhere, shops are opened with a variety of articles, to entice the soldiers to buy. The circus has its crowd of visitors every night.

Letters from Vienna say that the French Government will agree to leave its expeditionary army in Mexico for three years after the Archduke MAXIMILIAN is established there, and will recall it a third at a time. During this period it will assist in organizing a native army, to be provisionally fixed at twelve thousand men. The French Government, too, will allow the Mexican Government twelve years to pay off the expense of the expedition.

On next Monday, the 18th, the State Fair in behalf of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, will open at the Maryland Institute in Baltimore. From the interest manifested throughout the State in the good cause, we anticipate a grand display, and a realization of funds worthy of the efforts made by the parties who have been so actively engaged in getting it up. Let everybody go who can, that Maryland may not be behind any of her sister states in the proceeds which may result from this Fair.

We notice in some of the reports of a recent expedition up the Chickahominy, it is said they penetrated more than 12 miles and to within 15 miles of Richmond. The Chickahominy must have become a wonderful stream within the last four years, when we used to wander along its banks. The truth is, a bateau could scarcely go five miles beyond the mouth of the river, much less a Gun-Boat. How far from the truth are many of the accounts which we see of expeditions and the so-styled wonderful exploits.

Lieutenant General GRANT arrived at this Post on Tuesday last, and on Wednesday, in company with General BURNSIDE, reviewed the troops composing the Ninth Army Corps. This very popular and successful General, to whom the country is now looking with so much hope, shows evidence of the anxiety and hardship of the South Western campaign. He is a General for the people. He eschews all display, and this gives us hope that he is deeply impressed with the responsible duties resting upon him.

An officer of the Alabama, who left the ship in consequence of a quarrel with Captain SEMMES, states that the Alabama has the very best telescope on board. A look-out man is always kept at the mast-head. As soon as the faintest symptom of a sail is descried SEMMES goes to the mast-head himself, and if there is the slightest probability that the stranger is a man-of-war, the Alabama is driven with full steam on out of sight, and, if possible, in a totally opposite direction to that of the strange sail.

"One day," says Dr. Brown, of Edinburgh, "a laboring man came to me with indigestion. He had a sour and sore stomach, and heart-burn, and the water-brash, and wind, and wonderful misery of body and mind. I found he was eating bad food, and too much of it; and then, when his indigestion gave him pain, he took a glass of raw whisky. I made him promise to give up his bad food and worse whiskey, and live on broth and sweet milk, and I wrote him a prescription for some medicine, and said, 'Take that, and come back in a fortnight, and you will be well.' He did come back, hearty and hale; no colic, but a clean tongue, a clear eye, and a happy face. I was very proud of the wonders my prescription had done, and having forgotten what it was, I said, 'Let me see what I gave you.' "'Oh,' says he, 'I took it.' "'Yes,' said I; 'but the prescription?' "'I took it, as you bade me; I swallowed it!' "'He had actually eaten the paper! It did him as much good as the medicine would have done, and he had followed the rules of the doctor as to his eating and drinking. He was cured.'"

Clothing of Small-pox Patients.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 107.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 16, 1864.

Hereafter, upon the discharge of soldiers from small-pox Hospitals, the following articles of clothing will be issued to them gratuitously by the Quartermaster's Department:—1 pair Trowsers, 1 Blouse, 1 Shirt, 1 pair Drawers, 1 pair Socks, 1 Cap. The infected clothing belonging to the men will be burned.

By order of the SECRETARY OF WAR, E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General.

Report of Changes in Divisions No. 1 and 2.

Table with columns for 'Division No. 1' and 'Division No. 2'. It lists 'COMMISSIONED OFFICERS' and 'PRIVATE' names and ranks, such as 'D. C. Buswell, Capt., 9th N. H. V.' and 'Edgar Clark, E., 9th N. H. Vols.'.

Table with columns for 'Returned from Furlough', 'Discharged', and 'Deserted'. It lists names and ranks of soldiers, such as 'G. Kingsland, Sgt., H. 1st Pa. V.' and 'A. H. Reed, I 23d Pa. Vols.'.