Daily Clipper.

BALTIMORE.

MONDAY, AUG. 8, 1864.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 5, 1864.

NIGHT SESSION.—Present 51 members.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the "Legislative Department." Mr. Clarke offered an additional section, requiring the Legislature to provide a mode by which the evidence of ownership of slaves and "all other property" taken or destroyed by the public enemy may be perpetuated, &c.; which was rejected—yeas 17, nays 31.

Mr. Clarke offered the following as an additional section:

SEC. —. No free negro or free mulatto, except while in the military service of the United States, shall come into or settle in this State, after the adoption of this constitution.

Mr. Marbury moved to amend by adding the words "excepting those made free by this constitution," which was lost. The section was then rejected—yeas 15, nays 26.

Mr. Hubb offered the following as an additional section:

SEC. —. The General Assembly, before authorizing the sale of the State's interest in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and before prescribing regulations and conditions for said sale, shall pass all laws that may be necessary to authorize the counties of Allegany, Washington, Frederick and Montgomery, or any of them, to create a debt by the issue of bonds or otherwise, so as to enable them, or any of them, to become the purchaser of said interest.

The section was adopted—yeas 35, nays 16.

Mr. Miller gave notice that before a final vote was taken, he would move a reconsideration of the section establishing biennial sessions for the purpose of substituting annual sessions.

The report on the Legislative department was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Convention considered a provision of a report relating to county commissioners, but no action was had, and the Convention adjourned.

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 6, 1864.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock; present Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, president, and fifty members—forty-five members being absent.

The Convention took up the unfinished business of yesterday, being the report of the committee on the appointment, tenure of office, &c., of certain civil officers, the 4th section relating to county commissioners being under consideration. After being discussed for half an hour the section was passed over informally.

The 5th section was taken up, and after several hours' discussion was amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 5 The General Assembly shall provide by law for the appointment of road supervisors in the several counties by the county commissioners, and the number of said supervisors as well as their powers and duties in the several election districts in the several counties shall be determined by the county commissioners

The words, "and constables," after the word "supervisors" in the report of the committee, was stricken out.

Sections 6 and 7 of the report providing for the appointment of county surveyors, and a wreck-master for Worcester county, was adopted, being the same as provided for in the present constitution.

Section 8 was amended so as to read as follows: "The General Assembly may provide by law for the election or appointment of such other officers as may be required, and are not herein provided for, and prescribe their tenure of office, powers and duties."

Section 9th and last was stricken out.

Ineligibility of Certain Members.—Mr. Belt, of Prince George's, offered the following preamble and resolution, (which lie over one day under the rule:)

Whereas, on the 6th day of April, 1864, the same having been the day appointed by law for the election in the city of Baltimore and the several counties of delegates to this Convention, Richard H. Edelen, Esq., a delegate from Charles county, was the State's Attorney for said county, and Henry H. Golsborough, Esq., a delegate from Talbot county, was, on the same day, the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State, and George Karle, Esq., a delegate from Cecil county, was, on the same day, the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of the State, and Edward W. Belt, Esq., a delegate from Prince George's county, was, on the same day, the State's Attorney for said county, and Wm. H. W. Farrow, Esq., a delegate from Worcester county, was, on the same day, the State's Attorney for said county, and Frederick Schley, Esq., a delegate from Carroll county, was a judge of the Circuit Court of said county, and Joseph H. Audoun, Esq., a delegate from Baltimore city, was, on the same day, a justice of the orphan's Court of said city, and John L. Thomas, Jr., esq., a delegate from Baltimore city, was, on the same day, the state's attorney for said city, and George A. Thruston, Esq., a delegate from Allegany county, was, on the same day, the State's attorney for said county, and the Rev. Robert W. Todd, a delegate from Caroline county, was, on the same day, a minister or preacher of the Gospel; and whereas, none of the said delegates, either before or after said day, did resign said respective offices or employment, and they were thereby, under the constitution and laws of this State, ineligible as delegates to this Convention, therefore,

Resolved, That the seats of the aforesaid delegates be and the same are hereby declared vacant, and the President be and he is hereby requested, as soon as may be, to take order for the election of delegates to fill said vacancies in said city and counties respectively, according to law.

Mr. Stockbridge, chairman of the committee on the judiciary, made a lengthy report from the majority of the committee.

Mr. Sands gave notice that he would present a brief minority report.

The Convention adjourned until Monday at 10 o'clock.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, August 6th, 1864.

Pursuant to adjournment, the meeting called for the purpose of devising means to exempt the Ninth District from the September draft, met again yesterday afternoon at the Court House, in this place. Edward Myers, Esq., Chairman, Mr. R. F. Church, Secretary. The further revision of the enrollment was attended by the committee appointed for that purpose at the last meeting, when there was found to be between 230 and 240 names enrolled, not liable to military duty, on account of over age, under age, aliens, including several in the rebel service, dead, &c., consequently making the quota of said district much larger than it should be.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Edward S. Myers, E. F. Church, Geo. H. Carman, Henry L. Bowen, and Albert Carroll, to wait on Col. Jeffries in order to try and have the quota reduced, Colonel Jeffries having kindly promised his assistance; said committee is also to make arrangements with a substitute agent for the filling of the quota of the district.

A committee was then appointed, consisting of Messrs. Edward S. Myers, George H. Carman, Henry L. Bowen, William H. Carroll, Washington Stevenson, James H. Smith, Augustus W. Sweeney, Lewis J. Roberts, John W. Shacklin, Jr., and Caleb S. Taylor, to collect money to exempt the district from the September draft, which said committee will call upon the citizens of the district for contributions. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

In mentioning the summer resorts at Towsontown in a correspondence a few days since, I should have also noticed that well known resort at Govanstown, the popular management of Mr. Lewis Riter, under whose proprietorship the "Govanstown Hotel" has been deservedly classed among the first class hotels. W. B. K.

AN EMBARRASSING CASE.—When the war first broke out a young married man of Steubenville, Ohio, volunteered. He was reported killed at Perryville, and subsequently his wife received a metallic coffin, which purported to be the body of her husband. She buried it with all due ceremony and affection, and, after more than a year elapsed, she married again. A few days since an exchanged prisoner passed through Steubenville, and left a message from the husband supposed to be dead, that he would probably soon be exchanged, and would be home again. Her present husband is a worthy man, and the case becomes somewhat embarrassing.

A SMART LAD of Providence, R. I., delivered what purported to be a telegraphic dispatch a day or two since, demanded a quarter and got it, and left the recipient of the message to decipher an incomprehensible farrago of nonsense at his leisure.

LOCAL NEWS.

Distinguished Arrival.—Colonel Ellinger arrived in this city on Saturday from Fort Wayne, Indiana, having in charge Com. Foote, 22 years of age, the smallest man in the world, and his beautiful sister, 11 years of age. These little ones are highly educated, and converse with a polish exceedingly wonderful. They are but half the size of Tom Thumb and lady, and are far superior to them in intellect and dramatic talent. The renowned Barnum used every inducement to get possession of the pigmies, but Colonel Ellinger secured the prize, not, however, without the promise of an enormous salary. It is the intention of Colonel Ellinger to make the tour of the States with his wonders, and then visit Europe. The little people will no doubt create a great sensation in the old world.

Released from Custody.—Thomas Downing, who was arrested about six weeks ago upon the charge of being an enemy to the Federal Government, has been discharged upon taking the oath of allegiance. Downing appeared quite penitent, and was doubtless glad in regaining his personal liberty. John Betts, colored, arrested on the 21st of June, was also discharged upon taking the oath of allegiance. Casper Green, arrested some time since by the Government detectives, upon the charge of being a rebel, was unconditionally discharged from custody on the ground that his oath would be worth nothing.

Arrival of Counterfeiters.—Col. Baker, chief of the United States detectives, arrived in this city early yesterday morning from St. Louis, having in charge six men, recently arrested on the charge of manufacturing counterfeit money. The men were chained in couples, with a chain attached to their ankles. The men were immediately removed to Washington. Col. Baker succeeded in capturing fifteen trunks filled with the apparatus used in the manufacture of counterfeit notes. This is the most important arrest ever made of counterfeiters.

Serious Accident.—Thomas Hammil, constable for the 11th ward, was seriously injured on Saturday afternoon at the corner of Fayette street and Happy alley, by being thrown from a horse. He was at a full gallop, and when at the point above named his horse stumbled, throwing Hammil with great violence into the street. Several gentlemen conveyed him to his home on Hunter alley, near John street. His head and face is badly cut, and it is thought that he cannot survive the injuries.

Farewell Concert.—The Cincinnati Cornet Band, under the direction of Prof. Mentor, will give a farewell concert this evening, in the Washington Gardens, Pennsylvania avenue, on which occasion they will perform a number of the latest and most popular compositions upon their fine silver cornets. They are decidedly the most obliging association of musicians who have visited Baltimore for a number of years, and on many public occasions of interest have performed gratuitously.

Released from Fort McHenry.—The following parties have been released from Fort McHenry, where they had been confined upon various charges: John Kirby, George Inglebrecht, George Pierce, Thomas Richter, Chas. C. Brown, George R. McCann, Augustus Storkey, Francis Tennarli, John M. Fines and Thomas Darley.

Theft of a Horse and Buggy.—Deputy Marshal Manly on Saturday arrested John W. Waine, charged with stealing a horse and buggy, valued at $250, the property of Edward Sinn, residing in Frederick, Md. The accused was committed to jail by Justice Dryden to await the action of the county authorities.

Inquest.—Coroner Sparklin was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest over the body of Wm. Daniel, who was drowned on Saturday at Canton. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. The deceased had been employed on board of the United States ship Pontiac.

Shooting Affray.—Samuel Benjamin was arrested on Saturday, charged with shooting a colored man named William Golden. The affair happened on Douglass street, Golden being shot in the right leg. The accused is nearing.

Newspaper Suppressed.—The "Evening Bulletin" was suppressed on Saturday by orders of Gen. Wallace. The offence consisted in the publication of an article reflecting upon the prospects of the war, copied from the New York Freeman.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.—Before Judge Bond.—The following business was transacted in this Court on Saturday:

Thomas Hunter, charged with assaulting James Cunningham, was adjudged not guilty. The case of Mary Cane, for assaulting Mrs. A. Evans, was dismissed. Nicholas Filer and Mary Filer, assaulting Jesse Walters with a knife, forfeited their recognizance. The case of Joshua Kidd, charged with assaulting Geo. Hunter, was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Charles Lawton, Jr., assaulting officer Alexander Suter; case partially heard. Charles Reese, for assaulting Charles Minnick and Hugh Redman, prayed a jury trial and gave bail in $500 with Michael Schaeffer.

Charles H. Shott, assaulting Joseph H. George, forfeited his recognizance. Gotleib Metzger, assaulting Jacob Frankile; not guilty. Nicholas Merryman, assaulting John McCinsky; dismissed for want of evidence. Pierce Cahill, charged with assaulting James Kennedy, prayed jury trial, and gave bail in $500 with Adam Keyser. G. Roba, assaulting his wife Anna; not guilty. The cases of Jennie Orem, Julia Bolden, James Ryan and Ann Ryan, charged with assaults, were dismissed.

The following cases were compromised: Ledman Christman and Patrick Morrel, assaulting John Vandanaker; Benj. Cole, assaulting Mary Hurdle and Hurdle assaulting Cole. State vs. Joaquin Pereira de la Ross, indicted for stealing $20 from Joaquine Jose Silva—tried before the court. Adjudged not guilty. Julia Lennox, for keeping a bawdy house, was fined $100 and costs, and sent to jail for six months. Court adjourned until next Saturday.

MADE HIS ESCAPE FROM THE REBELS.—Geo. Coburn, who was gobbled up by the rebels from his residence, near Mr. Blair's farm, in Montgomery county, and who was reported to have been shot by his captors, made his escape from the rebels at Martinsburg, and returned to his home on Monday night. Mr. Coburn says that the rebels compelled him to act as a guide while in Maryland, and that when they arrived at Rockville, on their retreat from Washington, placed him in irons, and carried him to Strasburg, where he was informed by the rebel General Brad Johnson that if he did not join the Confederates he should have nothing to eat. Mr. Coburn says he held out as long as he could, and finding himself growing weak for want of something to eat, he enlisted in the rebel service, but took the first opportunity to escape.

At the battle near Martinsburg between Hunter and the rebels, the Confederates lost heavily by their own troops firing into each other. They appeared to be greatly confused, and a six pound cannon ball, fired from one of their own batteries, killed the horse which Coburn rode.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.—Tailors, boot and shoe makers, and others who manufacture partly to order and custom work, and partly for general sale, must pay five per cent., the same as other manufacturers under section 93. Commission houses, selling goods on consignment, are not to be regarded as local agents of the manufacturer or producer of said goods. Therefore, when the manufacturer makes such a consignment the law requires him to make a return of the same, and pay duty on the market value of such goods at the place of manufacture or production.

In assessing tax upon sales of lime, no deduction is to made for barrels in which the lime is packed for sale, but the tax must be computed for gross amount of sales.

[For the Clipper.]

THE MILK FEVER.

Mr. Editor:—As a sufferer with "all the world and the rest of mankind," from the present prevailing spirit of extortion, I desire to express my approbation of the suggestions made by several of your correspondents with reference to a cure for the "*milk fever*" and kindred diseases of the markets. In the first place, as a principle of hygene, every body will be better, if they will, for a few weeks, do without milk, (I mean of course, the natural genuine article,) for in the present state of the atmosphere, the milk comes from the cow in a state of low fermentation, and, if used without boiling, runs very rapidly into a deleterious acid as soon as acted on by the high temperature of the stomach, (about 78° F.) Let us all then, for a few weeks, both as a matter of health, as well as of economy, dispense with the use of milk.

In the second place, permit me to suggest a most excellent substitute for *cream!* Beat a fresh egg thoroughly, and add warm water until the mixture becomes of the consistence of custard prepared for boiling. A teaspoonful of this preparation of egg, put into a cup of tea or coffee, will be found infinitely better than any quantity of the article usually sold as milk. By all means try it. But if this experiment should create an extra demand for fresh eggs, and the hens begin to crow for higher prices, perhaps by that time, the cows will have returned to their right senses. In the meantime, while we are *beating eggs for cream*, our modest milk-sellers will have the opportunity to assemble again in mass-meeting, to determine what we are to pay for their lacteal whitewash. L. P.

ATTACK ON MOBILE.—We have accounts from from Mobile, of an attack on the city, and the success so far, of the passage of the two forts, Morgan and Gaines, by Admiral Farragut. This is yet to be confirmed, for the post is perhaps one of the most strongly defended in the United States. The land works consist of:

Land Works.	Guns.
Fort Morgan	136
Fort Gaines	50
Battery on Dauphin Island	9
Fort Powell, Grant's Pass	12
Other works	10
Total guns	217

Flotilla.	Guns.
Iron clads and gunboats	49
State gunboats	10
Total guns	59
Grand total guns	267

The following is a list of the rebel fleet, under command of Buchanan:

Tennessee	Iron-clad ram, flagship	7
Nashville	Iron-clad	6
Morgan	Iron-clad	5
Baltic	Iron-clad	5
Selma	Cotton-clad	4
Gaines	Cotton-clad	4
Crescent	Cotton-clad	4
Selma	Steamer	5
Coast guard	four small steamers	10
Total, vessels	12 Total, guns	50

The Union force under Farragut is as follows:—Admiral Farragut's fleet, which has been gathering off Mobile for some time past, is one of the largest ever employed in one action on our coast during this war, and the vessels are provided with the heaviest known ordnance, and its operations will be noted with the greatest interest. It is composed of the following vessels:

Name.	Class.	Guns.
	FLAGSHIP.	
Hartford	Screw sloop	20
	IRON-CLADS.	
Winnebago	2 turret Monitor	4
Chickasaw	2 turret Monitor	4
Tecumseh	1 turret Monitor	2
Manhattan	1 turret Monitor	2
Four Mississippi river iron-clads		10
	SCREW SLOOPS.	
Richmond	First class	18
Brooklyn	First class	21
Monongahela	Second class	12
Lackawanna	Second class	14
Oneida	Second class	10
Ossippee	Second class	13
Galena	Second class	14
Genesee	Second class	8
	DOUBLE-ENDERS	
Metacomet	Side wheel	10
Sebago	Side wheel	10
Port Royal	Side wheel	8
Conemaugh	Side wheel	9
Kennebec	5 Pembina	4
Panola	4 Penguin	7
Itasca	4 Tennessee	5
	TUGS.	
Cowslip	2 Jasmine	2
Phillippi	2 Buckthorne	2
Glasgow	2	
Total vessels		32
Total guns		231

OBJECT OF THE MOVEMENT.

The present movement is probably designed not so much for the capture of the city of Mobile as it is to obtain possession of Dauphin Island and Mobile Point, so that the harbor can be effectually blockaded, and at the same time to relieve the large Union fleet now off that place, who have been hourly threatened with an attack from the rebel iron clads lying under the guns of Fort Morgan.

A SUCCESSFUL GUNBOAT EXPEDITION.—Lieut. Commander Fleming, of the steamer Sagamore, in a letter to the Navy Department, dated July 12, off Cedar Keys, Florida, says he sent the launch from that vessel, and two boats from the steamer Clyde, with twenty-four men and four officers, on an expedition up the Suwanee, to seize some cotton he learned the rebels were making use of, for the purpose of constructing breastworks on that river. The expedition demolished the breastworks by bringing away the cotton—ninety-four bales. There were no casualties, and the behavior of the officers and men was everything that could be desired.

FROM CITY POINT.—The mail steamer Dictator arrived at Washington on Saturday morning from City Point, and reports the situation at the front unchanged.

The rebels have made no further demonstration against our transports on the James river, and our gunboats are lying at Harrison's Landing, the point from which they drove the rebel field battery that fired on the steamers Brooks and Spaulding.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN WANTED.—Who has not heard brave (and rich) women exclaim: "I wish I were a man! I'd go to the war; that I would!" There is provision now for our country women of this spirit—the "representative" system. They can hire a man and send him, and thus "go to the war" to their noble heart's content. Let every wealthy woman have her man in the army.

INDIA PRICES.—Prices are higher by a hundred per cent. in India than they ever were before. The silver rupee, worth about fifty cents, will not buy as much as twenty-five cents will in England. Articles of ladies' dress there costs five times as much as they do at home. And yet India is draining Europe of specie and keeps it all. A plethora of gold appears to be as bad as a plethora of paper.

JOHN WARNER, of Cambridge, Vt., who died last year, gave away over $11,000 during the last year of his life, mostly in small sums, to poor people. A few years ago he burned up notes and mortgages, the collection of which would distress the men against whom they were drawn, to the amount of about $20,000.

DELAWARE'S QUOTA.—The quota of this State under the call of the President for 500,000 more men, is 2,445, as follows: New Castle county, 1,210; Kent, 588; Sussex, 647.

CONSUL APPOINTED.—George J. Abbott, long connected with the consulate bureau of the State Department, has been appointed consul to Sheffield, England.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.—The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan reported at the Treasury Department Friday, amount to $9,500,000.

THE Ohio Farmer learns from inquiry among sheep men that the wool clip of Ohio this year will exceed that of 1863 by at least one fourth.

THE rebels are thought to be mining some of our works in front of Petersburg, especially those in front of Warren's Corps.

A NEW YORK speculator is said to have been recently "stuck" $300,000 on pork.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GEN. GRANT.

A New Yorker returned yesterday morning from City Point, Virginia, having visited the Army of the Potomac to distribute supplies for the soldiers, which had been contributed by the congregation under his charge, in Thirty-seventh street. After performing this duty he made a tour of the camps, and paid his respects to General Grant. Of this interview he gives the following interesting account:

I learned that the headquarters of the General were about a quarter of a mile from my own stopping place, and immediately repaired thither. To the person whom I met at the entrance I told my business, stating that I was a member of the committee appointed at the Grant meeting held in New York, in June.

"I think the General will be glad to see you," said he; "he is disengaged; go to him there, under the fly."

I went at once and introduced myself to him. His address is remarkable. He has the facility of putting everybody in his company immediately at ease, and at the same time never lowers himself. There is not a trace of the affectation that characterizes a man who has stepped into a rank which he feels to have added to his importance; and he is utterly destitute of vulgar familiarity of manner. He is a good representative of republican life in this country, where a man may take the place which his talent, taste and ability indicate, and yet be "a man for a' that."

As soon as salutations had been exchanged, I opened my business, referring to the great meeting held in Union Square in June, where I had the honor of speaking, as well as of signing the address which had been prepared and transmitted to him by the National Committee.

"The sentiment of that meeting, General," I remarked, "was to uphold the Union cause and General Grant, even though we that same day had heard of a repulse."

"There is no danger of a permanent repulse," he answered. "Though seemingly we are taking a great deal of time, yet we are using up the rebel army faster than it can be replenished. It will take more time, but I am fully confident of the result."

"General," I remarked, "the people of New York now feel that there is one at the head of our armies in whom they can repose the fullest confidence."

"Yes," he interrupted, "there is a man in the West in whom they can repose the utmost confidence, General Sherman. He is an able, upright, honorable, unambitious man. We lost another one of like character a few days ago, Gen. McPherson."

Changing the subject, he asked me to make his apologies to the National Committee for neglecting to acknowledge their resolutions. "I am glad of an opportunity of explaining why I have not returned a reply," said he; "I sent the resolutions immediately to Mrs. Grant, and they have not been returned."

The position of our army before Petersburg is one which gives us the advantage. Heretofore the enemy have had the inside, and been enabled to manage troops so as to secure all the facilities which that position affords. General Grant has now got that interior line, and can throw troops from one point to another, mass them, and employ them to the greatest advantage, and the rebel general cannot prevent him. General Lee has found his master.

The attack on Petersburg, last week, though failing to insure a triumph, was by no means a serious disaster. The plans of the General commanding were such as to avert the possibility of any enfilading fire; but some of the subordinate Generals failed to carry out their part of the programme. But for this omission on their part, Petersburg, it is safe to declare, would have been ours. It will be, yet; but at a sacrifice of more time.

There is every reason for confidence in the operations of our army in Virginia. They are exhausting the enemy, maintaining their own ground, and encroaching on our adversaries. Their commander, too, is an earnest man, and believes in the work at which he is engaged.

THE ATTACK ON PETERSBURG.—The army correspondent of the New York Times, in describing the late attack, says:

While the flag of truce was displayed, free intercourse was indulged in by parties from both sides. Lieut. Gen. Ord, Maj. Gen. Hancock, Adjt. Gen. Cooper, Gen. Mahone and Acting Brig. Gen. Saunders were present, viewing the scene before them, and with field-glasses examined our works closely. Quite a number of Englishmen, in semi-military dress, were noticed among the rebel officers.

In conversation, the rebels claimed the affair of Saturday as another valuable achievement in their favor, stating their loss among those in the fort destroyed to be about two thousand men, and their entire loss to be three thousand. They claim to have taken nine hundred and thirty-six prisoners from us.—They say that eight men belonging to a North Carolina regiment were found alive and well in one of the bomb proofs.

The explosion made a hole or crater two hundred feet long and ninety five in width.—Three attempts were made by the rebels to capture the ruins, the first two of which were repulsed with terrible slaughter.

BURNING OF LETCHER'S HOUSE.—The Washington Star, of Monday, tells why Gov. Letcher's house was burned:

"On the arrival of General Hunter's troops at Lexington, the residence of Gov. Letcher was cared for and protected by his orders, as was all other private property in the town. After being there two days there were discovered in a deserted printing office a manuscript proclamation written and signed by John Letcher, which had been set up, exhorting the citizens of the town and county to assassinate our troops from behind trees, bushes, etc. This discovery so incensed Gen. Hunter and his army that he ordered the destruction of Letcher's house."

DESERTERS ARRESTED.—This afternoon, officers Talt, Voss, and Hopkins, and detective Bos arrested John Cook, Charles Frailey, and John Fox, as deserters. Fox says he belongs to company E, 12th Maryland. The others say they are new recruits, and belong to no regiment yet. It appears they paid a visit to No. 349 12th street, a notorious house of prostitution, and induced two girls, Rebecca Smith and Maria Kelley, to go out and purchase citizen's clothing for them. When arrested they had this new clothing upon their persons, and their uniforms were found in the house No. 349. The deserters were handcuffed, and, together with the women, were escorted to Colonel Ingraham's office.—*Washington Star, 6th.*

A REBEL PLAN THAT DIDN'T WORK.—The Washington Star of Saturday says:—We learn that the Union prisoners placed by the rebels under fire at Charleston have all been exchanged. The rebels, finding that an equal number of their own officers had been placed in a hot place in Charleston harbor, concluded that their amiable little piece of strategy wouldn't work, and the result was that they "caved," as above stated. The fleet saluted the exchanged officers, and Admiral Dahlgren entertained them aboard his ship.

A VERY intemperate man in London, named Papworth, recently went to bed tipsy, and in the night called for water. His daughter brought him lemonade in a bottle, and then left him. He was found dead the next day, with the bottle sticking out of his mouth, which he must have tried to swallow, and so suffocated himself.

SOME funny fellows in New Orleans the other day armed a cushion with a masked battery of upright pins, and induced a young man to sit down on it, pressing him, while he cried with pain, to keep his seat. For this playful and amusing act the chief of the conspirators paid $75—the others $25.

A PROVIDENCE newsboy the other day was yelling out "Washington 'tirely 'stounded!" "What," says a gentleman, "is Washington surrounded by?" "Forts," answered the youth, as he dashed away.

ONE of the switch-tenders on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad had his two legs taken off on Friday night by the engine running over him.

ARREST OF ILLEGAL SUBSTITUTE BROKERS.—The duty of preventing the running of substitutes out of Washington to supply distant markets has been entrusted to the Provost Marshal. On Friday morning a substitute broker of that city was arrested for such practices. He had procured four colored men at prices ranging from $150 to $300, and in order to obtain a large bonus, had removed them to Bladensburg, thence to be sent to Baltimore, but before they could be placed on the railroad train the entire party were arrested.

STONEMAN'S RAID NEAR ATLANTA.—The Washington Chronicle of the 6th copies the dispatch from Nashville, relative to the capture of a large rebel train, by Gen. McCook, and the subsequent defeat of the latter, in consequence of his men drinking too freely of the captured liquors, and adds:—"The above is fully confirmed through an official source. In addition, we understand that at least a thousand more of our men were expected to report themselves.

THE LATE ASSAULT ON PETERSBURG.—A late Washington dispatch says: The Petersburg failure is still the subject of discussion and comment. General Hancock will probe the matter to the bottom. Generals Grant and Burnside are loudly praised for the admirable manner in which all the preliminaries of that great movement were arranged. Petersburg never was more certainly in our grasp than on that day. The loss of officers of colored regiments engaged in the Petersburg fight averages eleven to a regiment.

FIRES.—The stables on the farm belonging to Robt. F. Thompson, near Hicksburg, Dorchester county, Md., were consumed by fire on Wednesday last. There was a valuable horse consumed with the stables, belonging to Mr. John F. Harper, who resides on the place. We also learn that the barn, with a lot of provender and grain, of Dr. Matthews, in Talbot county, was consumed by fire, on Sunday night last.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

AUGUST.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
8-Monday	5 4	6 56	AUGUST.
9-Tuesday	5 5	6 55	D. H. M.
10-Wednesday	5 6	6 54	New 2 9 27m
11-Thursday	5 7	6 53	First qr 10 12 52s
12-Friday	5 9	6 51	Full 17 8 32m
13-Saturday	5 10	6 50	Last qr 24 1 1m
14-Sunday	5 11	6 49	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, August 6, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, from Old Point—to M M Falls.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, from Havre de Grace—to Joe Jas Taylor.

Steamer Franklin, Young, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

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

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Old Point.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Richard Willing, Dade, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Schr Phantom, (Br) Crook, Antigua.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Josephine Thomson, Cundiff, New York, 5th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Bark Parthian, (Dan) Butler, New York, 5th.

DISASTERS.

Ship Julius, (Brem) Wicke, from Cardiff, June 9th, for Baltimore, with cargo of railroad iron, was wrecked July 28th near Hatteras, and three of the crew drowned. Capt. Wicke arrived at Baltimore on Friday, and thinks the vessel and cargo will prove a total loss. Cargo principally insured in New York offices.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

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

Aug. 6, 1864.

3,000 American Gold (large)	250
1,000 do do	250
250 Baltimore City 6's '75	114
1,150 do do '75	114¼
3,500 do do '90	115
20 shares Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	115
100 shares City Passenger R. R.	22
1,000 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. bds	116¼
"200 shares Maryland bds	89¼
100 shares Atlantic Mining Co	2.50
500 do do do	1.35
1,000 do do do	1.30
1,500 do do do	1.35
300 shares American Gas Co.	2.35
200 shares Santa Clara Mining Co	24¼
100 shares George's Creek Min. Co	100

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Aug. 6

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st Board. Today.	2d Board. Friday.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon	106¼	106
U. S. Five-Twenties	108¾	109¼
" " " 10 int. currency	94	94¼
Gold (office sales)	250	..
Tennessee 6's	56	55
Virginia 6's	53	..
North Carolina 6's	57	..
Missouri 6's	67	67
Canton Company	37¼	37
Cumberland Coal Co	58¾	58¾
Quicksilver	..	80
N. Y. Central Railroad	130¾	130¼
Erie	112¾	112¾
" Preferred	..	110¾
Hudson River Railroad	131	131
Harlem Railroad	195	..
Reading Railroad	..	135
Michigan Central Railroad	128¾	129
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R R.	90	89¾
Illinois Central Railroad	129¾	129¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg R R.	112¾	112
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	131	130¾
Chicago and Rock Island R R.	113	112¾
Milwaukie & Prairie du Chein	64	63
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	114¾	114¾
Alton and Terre Haute R R	63¾	60
Chicago and Northwestern R R	57¾	57¾
" " Preferred	..	..
Tone of the market	Heavy.	Weak.

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

American Gold	250¾
New York Central	130¾
Erie Railway Co	112¾
Hudson	130¾
Chicago and Rock Island	113¾
Ohio and Miss. Certificates	51
Fort Wayne	115¾
Northwestern	57
Illinois Central	130
Southern	91¾
Cumberland	59
Tone of the market	Steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

August 6, 1864.

COFFEE.—Small sales reported. Rio is held at 45@50 cents per lb.

FLOUR.—Market closed firm. We quote as follows:

Howard Street Super	$11 50	@11.62½
" " Shipping Extra	11 75	@12 00
" " Retailing Extra	12 00	@12.25
" " Family	13 00	@ 0.00
Ohio Super	11 50	@00.00
" Shipping Extra	11 75	@12 00
" Retailing Extra	12 00	@12 25
" Family	13 00	@00 00
City Mills Standard Super	11.50	@ 0 00
" " Shipping brands Extra	13 75	@14 00
Baltimore Family	15 50	@ 0 00
" High-grade Extra	15.00	@ 0 00

RYE FLOUR.—Small sales reported of good and choice brands at $10.50@0.75.

CORN MEAL.—City Mills and Brandywine are nominal at $4.25 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime white Wheat at 220@235 cts., and do. red 275@282 cents. Corn steady, at 175@180 cts. for white, and 178@182 cts. for yellow. Oats at 91@95 cts., weight for Maryland, and at 92@95 cts. for Pennsylvania. Rye at 170@173 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork we quote at $12@12.12. Bacon shoulders 16@16¾ cents; sides 17¾@17¾ cents. Sugar-cured Hams 28@30 cents. Western Lard 20¾ cents; Baltimore refined 22 cents per lb.

MOLASSES.—Clayed Cuba, 35@38 cents; Muscovado, 92@99 cents; English Island 95@110 cts. and Porto Rico at $1.0@1.05.

SALT.—Ground Alum we quote at $1.00@1.07; Marshall's Fine at $3.25. Worthington's at $3.50 per sack and Turk's Island at $1 15 per bushel.

SUGARS.—Prices are without material change and we quote as follows:

Cuba and P. R., fair to good refining	20 25	@20.75
" " " good grocery	21 00	@22.00
" " " prime grocery	22 25	@22.50
Porto Rico, fair to good grocery	22 00	@23 00
" " prime to good grocery	23 50	@24.25

WHISKEY.—Demand limited. Ohio sold at 179 cents.

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IN order to close entirely the business of BULL & TUTTLE, I offer the

Extensive Job Printing Office

And all its Machinery for sale. There are

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Printers who wish to go into the POSTING BILL business, will find every necessary article, together with a Large Sized HOE CYLINDER PRESS.

They will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Immediate application is necessary.

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