DAILY CLIPPER.

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WEDNESDAY, AUG. 24, 1864.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

ANNAPOLIS, August 23.

The Convention met at ten o'clock; present, Mr. Pugh in the chair, and 64 members.

The consideration of the Judiciary Department was postponed until the article on interest is disposed of.

Interest and Usury Laws.—The Convention resumed the consideration of the report published yesterday of the committee on interest.

The report, with the various amendments to and substitutes therefor offered, were discussed with much animation for four hours, by Messrs. Cushing, Chambers, Sands, Thruston, Clark, Miller, Daniels, Negley, Jones, of Somerset, Stirling, Bigely and others.

The vote was first taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Daniel to increase the legal rate of interest to seven per cent., which was rejected—yeas 8, nays 63.

Mr. Chambers moved to amend the report of the committee so as to read as follows: "Being the same as in the present constitution," which was adopted by yeas 59, nays 10

Sec. —. The rate of interest in this State shall not exceed six per cent. per annum, and no higher rate shall be taken or demanded; and the General Assembly shall provide by law all necessary forfeitures and penalties not against usury.

The amendment of Mr. Chambers, offered yesterday, authorizing parties, &c., to contract for the payment of taxes and public dues, was rejected—yeas 27, nays 43.

Mr. Schley offered an amendment authorizing parties to contract in writing for a rate of interest not exceeding 7 3-10ths per cent; which was passed.

All other amendments were voted down, and the report was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The resolution fixing the 31st day of August as a day of adjournment of the Convention *sine die*, was reconsidered and informally laid over.

The Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock P. M.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, Aug. 23, 1864.

Circuit Court for Baltimore County.—Before Hon. John H. Price, Judge; John T. Ensor, Esq., State's Attorney, prosecuting; Jno. H. Longnecker, Esq., clerk.

The following business occupied the attention of the court to day:

From the dockets there appears to be 289 cases on the trial, and 101 on the original docket, and 15 removed cases from the city.

His Honor gave notice this morning that after to-day, the trial docket would be called each day, and that it was expected that cases would be tried as they are called, or days set for the trial thereof.

State vs. John Kalb (removed case from the city) selling liquor on Sunday; also for selling without licenses. Tried before a jury. Verdict, guilty of selling liquor without a license; not guilty of selling on Sunday. Motion for a new trial filed. Thomas J. Warrington, Esq., for the defence.

The case of the Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company vs. Charles Whittemore, was set for trial on Wednesday, Sept. 7th.

The Court, after transacting some business of no general interest, adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. W. D. K.

THE COPPERHEAD EFFORTS.—The fruit of the present efforts of the Copperheads in the North will be to extend the war, unless they are most signally rebuked everywhere. A letter from Point Lookout announces the arrival of prisoners captured near Richmond. Says the writer:

"Among the lot of prisoners of war were several commissioned officers. They were landed at this post and forwarded next day by the steamer Lizzie Baker to Washington. These men seem in the best of spirits, and think that their side never looked brighter than it does at present. With all the symptoms of peace at the North, taking the present tone of the New York News and World, and the Journal of Commerce loudly advocates the cause, they see no difficulty in the way to peace. Even Bennett, of the New York Herald, as they say, is rapidly giving away to this opinion, and now daily advocating an *armistice*. They think from this and the present strong peace movement by their friends, Vallandigham, Fernando Wood & Co., and the opposition of Winter Davis & Co. to President Lincoln, that the South will not only gain its independence, but the North will be ready on her bended knees to ask forgiveness, and pay all debts the South has contracted to carry on the war. This is the candid opinion of men fresh from the South, and this is the result of the peace movements at the North, and those home traitors could do nothing better for their master, Jefferson Davis, than to keep up this agitation, the results of which will be to prolong the war.

THE NIAGARA MISSION.—Hon. Clement C. Clay, one of the Confederate gentlemen recently at Nigara Falls, declared in a letter to Mr. Greeley that he and his associates were *not* empowered by the rebel government to negotiate for peace. As nobody but that crazy-headed busy-body, Jewett, had ever intimated that they were, Mr. Clay's assertion on this point must be deemed conclusive.

But Mr. Clay in that same letter also declared that they were *"in the confidential employment of their Government."* Such an acknowledgement as this must also be deemed true and conclusive. Now what was the "confidential" business on which these men were thus employed? What were they at Niagara for? With whom was their business to be transacted? If Jeff. Davis will negotiate with our Government to whom does he send ambassadors?

It is not easy, of course, for outsiders to penetrate the mysteries of confidential diplomacy—but we have very good and substantial reasons for believing that the mision of Messrs. Clay & Co. was to the leaders of the Democratic party—and that its object was to make arrangements for the Chicago Convention.

We can venture to assert still further that Mr. Clay brought with him from Richmond the draft of a Platform and Address to be adopted by that Convention, and that the special object of his Embassy was to arrange with the leaders of the Democratic party for its adoption.—*U. S. Gazette.*

THE DRAFT.—Those who fancy that the Administration will be budged from the duty of enforcing the draft by its supposed political effect may at once dismiss the notion. The draft will positively be made, as the salvation of the country demands that it should be. General Grant is awaiting its fruits to make a sure thing of Richmond. The determination on this score is irrevocable, and Mr. Lincoln declares that if his reelection is to be baulked by means of this measure, he will at least have the satisfaction of going down with the colors flying!

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.—*Important Rumor.*—It is said in naval circles that Chief Engineer Bitmer, of this station, is selected to undertake an important mission by the Navy Department. What that mission is we cannot state at present; but the light draft or tin-clad monitor Tunis, of Philadelphia, which is to sail very soon, will be placed at his disposal.

THE whole number of petroleum refineries at Pittsburg is fifty-eight, with a total capacity per week of twenty-six thousand barrels. Value of real estate, buildings and machinery, $2,634,000. Value of oils refined, $8,599,223. Wages paid per annum, $350,000.

LOCAL NEWS.

Arrival of the Remains of Col. Nathan T. Dushane.—The Fortress Monroe steamer arrived at her wharf at an early hour yesterday morning, having on board the remains of the late Col. Dushane. The deceased at the time of his death was commanding a brigade in the corps of Gen. Warren, and was struck in the left side of the face with a piece of shell which mutilated him terribly, and occasioned instant death. The body was received at the wharf in this city, by a suitable military escort, furnished by Gen. Wallace, and conveyed to the establishment of Messrs. Shryock & Son, where an elegant coffin was prepared by Mr. John H. Weaver. It was then removed to the family of the deceased on Paca street, near Saratoga, where it was viewed by the friends of the family during the day. Last night a large meeting of the Odd Fellows, was held in the Hall, on Gay street, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the funeral, which will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and will be attended by a large body of Odd Fellows and soldiers. Col. Dushane was an active member of Franklin Lodge No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of this State, and at one time filled the important position of treasurer of the Grand Lodge. He leaves a wife and interesting family to mourn his loss, and a large circle of friends to revere his memory. He was during one term a member of the Legislature, and for many years held the position of Commissioner for Opening Streets, but on the breaking out of the war he was among the first to rally to the support of the Government, and was in many hard fought battles, always behaving with coolness and bravery.

Casualties to Marylanders.—The following casualties occurred in the Maryland regiments in the engagement near Reim's Station, on the Weldon Railroad, Aug. 11th, 1864:—Simeon Gaile, C, 7th, killed; Captain J Baily Ozman, C, 4th, back; Captain A C Williams, D, 4th, right arm; Captain T H Watkins, B, Purnell Legion, head; 2d Lieutenant Edward Williams, I, 1st, right thigh; 2d Lieutenant Thomas Henry, D, 1st, left hand; 2d Lieut J J Kuhn, F, Purnell Legion, shoulder; 2d Lieut Wm G Brashears, H, 1st, right thigh; Wayne Hedin, E, Purnell Legion, back, shell; D T Parton, H, Purnell Legion, left hand, slight; Sergeant James Horan, G, 4th, right arm; Charles W Winchester, 1st, left leg; Jno J Smith, G, Purnell Legion, right shoulder; Victor Tracy, G, 1st, right knee severe; Jas Ennis, E, 1st, right hand; James F Doyle, A, 4th, left shoulder, severe; Chas N Ernest, B, Purnell Legion, left arm, slight; D E Medcalf, B, Purnell, Legion, shoulder, flesh, severe; George W Porter, H, Purnell Legion, left foot, right leg and back, severe; Joseph G Gusson, A, Purnell Legion, breast, severe; Samuel Downes, E, 7th, left breast; W H Curry, C, 7th, right hand, severe; —— Clark, G, 1st, right arm amputated; Barney Klumper, 1st, right shoulder, flesh; Patrick Dillon, H, Purnell Legion, right thigh; flesh; W N Bell, F, Purnell Legion, right shoulder, severe; H A Knorr, B, Purnell Legion, right arm; Charles Scott, B, Purnell Legion, right arm; John T Booker, A, Purnell Legion, head, flesh; Wm N Peregoy, A, Purnell Legion, head, flesh; J E Wensaway, G, Purnell Legion, finger, left hand; Fred Fieldhow, A, Purnell Legion, left hand; Wm N Moore, C, 1st, right hand; George Welsh, E, Purnell Legion, right arm, severe; John H. Briden, I, 1st, left leg; Henry Ferriman, D, 1st, left leg amputated; Wilton Tress, A, 1st, left hand, severe; John W Hunt, F, Purnell Legion, right breast and arm; E H Bolgiano, C, Purnell Legion, right side; S Brown, H, 1st, foot, severe; Wm H Kirby, A, Purnell Legion, limb of tree fell upon him; R N Underwood, H, Purnell Legion, left thigh, severe; Thos Tate, F, 7th, right thigh, slight; James Dryden, A, Purnell Legion, left side, severe; James Cover, A, Purnell Legion, Cav. left shoulder; L Jolce, F, Purnell Legion, left calf, slight; Jas B Armeger, A, Purnell Legion, left breast; N Tress, A. 1st, left hand; W F Clayton, F, 7th, right shoulder; Jerome Armbuster, Purnell Legion, thigh and head, severe; Dan Tatham, D, 4th, right thigh; Sergt James L Armcoast, 1st, left arm and side; George Durham, G, 1st, right leg; Daniel Freeland, G, 1st, right knee; Reuben S Burris, F, 4th, right hand; Henry Clark, G, 1st; Daniel Stelman, G, 1st; James Vance, G, 1st; William Stone, C, 1st; Alexander Brown, H, 1st; Samuel Brown, H, 1st.

Sentences of a Military Commission.—The decisions in the following cases, disposed of by the military commission recently in session in St. Paul street, have just been made public in a special order: Robert Langsdale, John Hatton and Alexander Hurley, arrested in Holland Straits, Md., on the 26th of last April, upon the charge of carrying two Confederate soldiers—Samuel B. Hearn and B. Lyon—from Maryland to Virginia, besides an assortment of goods, &c., were found guilty, and Hatton was sentenced to 1 year, 8 months and 6 days, and Hurley and Langsdale to 9 months and 6 days confinement each, at hard labor, at the Dry Tortugas. John Darlus, or Davis, and John McKenney, charged with having unlawful intercourse between Wicomico river, Md., and the State of Virginia, by means of the sloop Maryland, were found guilty, and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment each at Fort McHenry, to date from the time of their arrest.

J. W. J. Moore, of St. Mary's county, arrested on the 22d of last January, charged with being engaged with one George Paul, (now in prison) in carrying S. D. Spence across into Virginia from Maryland, was found guilty, fined $1,000, and ordered to be confined in Fort McHenry until the fine is paid. G. H. Straudtman and F. Hiss or Hess, charged with using seditious and treasonable language on the 27th of last May, were found guilty, and sentenced to three months imprisonment each, to date from the time of their arrest.

Compensation to Ishmael Day.—Gen. Wallace yesterday issued the following order, which will be carried into execution without delay:—Brig. General H. H. Lockwood, commanding 3d Sept. Brigade, 8th A. C, is hereby directed to detail a competent officer from his command to proceed to the late residence of Mr. Ishmael Day, Baltimore county, Md., and make an estimate of the damage sustained by him in the destruction of his property by the rebels, during the late raid, and assess upon and collect from the disloyal and disaffected persons residing within a radius of five miles of Mr. Day's farm, a sum equal to the amount of the damages sustained by him, and to pay the same, when collected, to Mr. Day. The levy will be made upon the individuals according to their taxation list.

A Dangerous Trap.—During the past three weeks workmen have been engaged in repairing the waste water pipe leading from the Eastern City Spring lot to the run on Central avenue, and the ditch, as now left exposed, is a dangerous trap for man or beast. Yesterday afternoon a lad, having in charge a horse and wagon, was painfully injured by his horse sinking into the mud with which the ditch is filled. The horse sunk up to his middle, and the shock threw the boy into the street, bruising him dreadfully. Several other accidents have occurred at the same point during the past week.

Sanderson's Minstrels.—Nelse Seymour, the greatest Ethiopian performer now before the public, appeared at the Institute last night in connection with the Sanderson Minstrels, and was enthusiastically received by his numerous Baltimore friends. His quaint humor and drollery kept the audience in a roar of merriment from the commencement until the termination of the performance. M. Verrecks made his second appearance and was warmly applauded for his graceful and daring exertions on the flying trapeze. He will appear again to-night.

Stealing a Hat.—Charles Fisher was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a hat valued at $3, from the store of Chas. Schultz, on South Broadway. Justice Whalen committed the accused to jail for court.

Arm Broken.—John Bayer, while at work in his brewery, on Aliceanna street, on Monday, had his left arm broken in two places, by being caught in the machinery. He received the attention of Dr. Barnety.

Fair at the Blind Institute.—There will be held at the Maryland Institute for the Instruction of the Blind, on West Saratoga street, a fair for the benefit of one of the graduates, who has recently suffered a severe loss by fire. The young ladies in the neighborhood of the Institute have the matter in hand, and it will be held on the afternoon and evening of Thursday next, the 25th instant. We need hardly press upon our readers to go, as we have no doubt that there will be a good turn out of the friends of the beneficiary, and that he will receive something substantial.

Charged with Stealing.—John Wagoner was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with stealing $180, the property of John Maren. It was in evidence that Maren became drunk and deposited the money with the accused for safe keeping, but when he became sober he refused to prosecute him.—Justice Whalen therefore dismissed the case.

A Pitiable Sight.—Yesterday afternoon, a well dressed female named Decker, was found by officer Stephen Little, lying on the pavement, on the corner of Jefferson street and Central avenue. She had been attending a pic-nic on the Belair road, and had expended $15 in treating her friends to lager beer. She was remanded to the Eastern station.

Suspicious Characters.—Francis Geiglein and Charles Meester were arrested at Frederick, on Monday, by the military authorities, on the charge of being suspicious characters. They were brought to this city and locked up in the military prison, until yesterday afternoon, when they were discharged by Col. Woolley upon taking the oath of allegiance.

Arraigned Before Col. Woolley.—Richard Worthington, George Taylor, J. T. Worthington, Charles T. Cockey and James Cullison, arrested upon various charges, were arraigned before Col. Woolley yesterday afternoon, and held for trial.

Released from Prison.—Edward N. Spence, formerly in the Southern army, who was arrested several weeks since upon the charge of disloyalty; and Thomas J. Brown, arrested on Monday, upon the same charge, were yesterday released upon taking the oath of allegiance.

Fined.—Hugh Gelston, for neglecting to abate a nuisance existing on his premises, after being repeatedly notified by the police, was fined $20 and costs yesterday, by Justice Spicer. The Mayor afterwards remitted the fine.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

SPECIE STOLEN.—On Sunday, the 29th ult., the house of John Shultz was entered, while the family were at church, and was robbed of between six and seven hundred dollars in gold and silver. The money belonged, we learn, to Miss Chambers, sister-in-law of Mr. Shultz, with whom she resided. The money has not as yet been recovered, but we hope the thief will be caught and punished to the full extent of the law.—*York (Pa) paper.*

A CLERGYMAN had two daughters who were much too fond of dress, which was a great grief to him. Preaching on the sin of pride, he took occasion to notice, among other things, pride in dress. After speaking some time, he suddenly stopped and said: "But you will say, 'Look at home!' My good friends, I do look at home till my heart aches!"

THE body of a man named James Hart, aged 21 years, was run over by the cars at Portchester, Westchester county, on Sunday of last week. The train was immediately stopped and the body examined, when it was discovered that deceased had been murdered and thrown upon the track to prevent suspicion.

It is stated on authority of private letters from Rome, that the recently installed Archbishop of this Diocese will be shortly presented by Pius IX with a Cardinal's hat. It is well known that the office and dignity would have been conferred upon Archbishop Hughes had not the decease of that prelate prevented.

COMMITTED TO THE OLD CAPITOL.—Colonel Woolley, Provost Marshal of Baltimore, arrived in this city to day from Baltimore, having in charge Dr. J. C. McKenzie, of that city, who has been ordered to be committed to the Old Capitol prison for treasonable correspondence with the rebels.—*Wash Star.*

THE recent intelligence from British India represents that that part of the Eastern world was never more prosperous. Our own short supply of cotton has given a powerful stimulus to the production of that important staple in India, which, in turn, has started up all kinds of business.

THE total value of coinage of all kinds for July, 1864, is $457,619 53, covering seven millions six hundred and eighty-five thousand six hundred and forty pieces. There were coined during the month of July 4,360,000 cents, and 2,270,000 two cent pieces.

MARY WISE, an Indiana girl, who has just received her back pay at Washington, served two years in the Union army, was in six of the heaviest Western battles, and was severely wounded at Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain.

THE LATEST FASHION.—The very latest Paris fashion is that of "Brobdignag" belts and buckles for the waist of the ladies just about the width of a horse-girth—buckles in proportion—in steel, gold, pearl, and jet.

THE Toronto Globe says that in the arrest, in Canada, of Robbins, the murderer of Ward at Niles, Ohio, the laws of that province were trampled upon and the Ashburton treaty violated.

EGGS EXTRAORDINARY.—G. W. Kimball, of Gilead, owns a hen which last week presented him with an egg measuring, the largest way, 8 inches in circumference.

AN imprudent gentleman leaning out of his car at the scene of a railway catastrophe in Canada, had his head severed from his body by one of the supporting rods of the bridge.

GERRITT SMITH has sent $200 to Mr. Garrison that the Liberator may not be discontinued because of the defection of some of its former friends.

PAYMENT OF THE ARMY.—Nine millions and a half of dollars were sent from the Treasury Department Monday, to pay our soldiers in the field.

ALL soldiers of foreign birth, honorably discharged, who have resided in the United States one year, may be immediately naturalized.

WE understand by the Albany Statesman that the eminent tragedian, Edwin Forrest, is soon to play a two weeks' engagement in that city.

IN the Seventh Indiana Congressional District, Voorhees, Democrat, runs against Washburn, the Union candidate.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.—Ex-Governor Pratt and Hon. Isaac D. Jones have been appointed delegates from Maryland.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature has appropriated $100,000 for the relief of the Chambersburg sufferers.

FOUR churches have been demolished in Cincinnati, during the past year, and three of them turned into stables.

GEN. McClellan was the first person who urged a draft. See his letter to the President, dated August 10, 1861.

THE U. S. steamer Niagara arrived at Liverpool on the 3d, and was received with a salute by the British war steamer Majestic.

ONE lady at Saratoga boasted recently of drinking seventeen tumblers full of water before breakfast.

A CORPSE, marked "John Robinson," is at the Adams Express Office, Pittsburg, unclaimed.

A YOUNG BRIDE dropped dead in the streets of Hartford the other day from disease of the heart.

A MAN at a circus in Paris lifts up a cask of wine with his teeth, with a man seated upon it playing the fiddle.

A MAN in New York has just killed his wife by striking her one hundred times with a broomstick.

THE Empress Josephine is to have a statue in Paris.

A WOMAN is under arrest in London for leaving her six children to starve to death.

From Port Royal, S. C.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The United States transport Arago has arrived with Port Royal advices of the 18th instant.

On the 20th instant, fifty miles north of Cape Hatteras, passed the steamer Fulton with a three masted schooner in tow, bound south.

The blockade runner Prince Albert attempted to enter Charleston harbor on the night of the 9th instant, but was discovered by the gunners at Battery Chatfield, who opened on her with marked effect.

The steamer Prince Albert, in attempting to run into Charleston Harbor, got aground opposite Fort Moultrie. Our batteries opened heavily on her, rapidly reducing her to a total wreck. Her cargo consisted of medicines and other light articles, which were almost wholly destroyed. She belonged to the Richmond Importing and Exporting Company.

On the night of the 2d instant, Capt. Reed and Lieut. Stevenson, of Company K, 34 Ohio, succeeded in escaping from Charleston, where they were held as prisoners, and reached Battery Gregg in safety. They say that where they were they found the negroes to be their friends.

Six hundred rebel prisoners are to be placed under fire on Morris Island, there being that number of cars in Charleston. The rebels claim, however, that they are merely in transitu for some other point.

The Charleston Mercury of the 15th says, non-combatants are ordered to leave Mobile. It was thought impossible for the garrison to hold out against Farragut.

NEWBERN, N. C., August 19.—The Raleigh (N. C.) Confederate says that Gen. S. D. Lee recently arrived at Atlanta from the Mississippi with a large number of reinforcements, and participated in the late battle.

Intelligence has been received here (Newbern) stating that since the sailing of the rebel pirate Tallahassee from Wilmington, seven more steamers of like character have arrived there, and are now receiving their armaments, with a view of running the blockade to war on our commerce.

The North Carolina Times, speaking of the recent election, says the Holden men have a majority in the Legislature.

Mr. Myers, of North Carolina, desired peace, notwithstanding the fact that Rebel bayonets were used to overawe the Conservative party, who supported Holden. In the extreme western counties we learn that Holden obtains some very heavy majorities, but these votes are to be thrown out, on the ground that they are not considered loyal to the Confederate Government. At Kinston several men were imprisoned for voting for Holden.

Curious Statements About Blockade-Running.

[From the Richmond Examiner.]

The statistics of the various blockade-running steam vessels, and their fate and fortunes, if fully set forth, would exhibit some curious facts. Some of these facts, of which we have been informed, shall now be mentioned; they will, to most readers, bring with them their own explanation. Seven or eight new steamers have been built at English dockyards, expressly to run the blockade; they were ordered, and afterwards equipped and manned, and the officers found for them by an English firm styled Alexander Collie & Co.

On arriving at Bermuda they were transferred to a respectable Confederate firm, acting on behalf of the Confederate Government; so that on arrival at Wilmington—if they had ever arrived there—they were to have been under the Confederate flag, and owned by Confederate owners; and were destined thereafter as regular blockade runners—half on Government account and half on account of the Confederate firm. These vessels have all been lost; they were all, save one, lost on their very first voyage between Bermuda and Wilmington; and our readers may remember their ill-fated names—the Venus, the Ceres, the Vesta, the Juno, &c. One of these, the Hebe, was lost, not on her first voyage, but on her second.

Now, at the very same time, there was running a most lucky and prosperous line of blockade-breaking ships, belonging to that English firm of Collie & Co. The very house which was ordered to employ and equip vessels to run the blockade on account of our Government was also most extensively engaged in running the blockade on its own account. In other words, our Government expected Mr. Alexander Collie to furnish them faithfully and *bona fide* with the means of competing with himself and driving him out of the most lucrative trade he ever had in his life.

Accordingly, their ships were all driven ashore, a total loss. But of Mr. Collie's own vessels, the Hansa has made nine round voyages, paying for herself twenty times over; the Edith and the Annie have made each three round voyages; and the Flamingo has just come in successfully on her first trip. One of Collie's, however, was lost; she is the Don; had made six prosperous round voyages, and then was run down at sea by the Yankees, and is now one of the blockading squadron itself.

The Examiner goes on to show that this Collie & Co., had deliberately connived at the capture or destruction of the very vessels they had sold to the rebel Government, in order to monopolize the trade to themselves! In addition to the above cases, the Examiner adds the following:

"We learn further that Dudgen, of London, an extensive shipbuilder, constructed to the order of Collie & Co., seven double screw vessels, all just alike; of these, five were transmitted to the Confederate firm (or Government)—all five lost; two were retained by Collie & Co., both still running."

THE GUERILLAS IN KENTUCKY.

CLARKSVILLE, August 20.—The guerilla Woodward died at Hopkinsville yesterday. His command has separated. Johnson is reported at Madisonville, 12 000 strong. Johnson is evidently making for the Cumberland river. There is four feet of water on the shoals and rising slowly.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—When General Paine's expedition in pursuit of Johnson's guerillas arrived at Uniontown, Kentucky, he arrested several rebels, confiscated sixty hogsheads of tobacco, seventy-four barrels of whiskey, one hundred and fifty barrels of salt, one hundred cattle and seventy-five horses. Gen. Hovey joined General Paine at Morgantield. Johnson has fled towards Hopkinsville in the lower part of the State.

General Canby has discharged the Marine Brigade. The officers are mustered out and the men returned to their old regiments.

A dispatch from Fort Smith, Arkansas, says that General Thayer attacked the rebel General Cooper, a mile from Fort No. 2, completely routing them. The date is not given.

HOW THEY HOPE TO DO IT.—The Chicago Times (Copperhead) says:—"When a rebel army has overrun Pennsylvania; when it has captured Washington and Baltimore; when it has reduced a few thousand miles of our country to a howling waste—then will the people arouse from their lethargy and hurl the present Administration from power, as Jove once dashed down his victims with thunderbolts."

Not by any merit of their cause, but solely from the success of the rebels in arms do the copperheads hope to gain the ascendency. A party whose only hope of prosperity rests upon the ruin of the country ought not to receive the vote of any American citizen, nor could it have the least possible prospect of obtaining any considerable number of votes if the people would only believe the truth, so widely printed as to the real intentions of the copperhead leaders.

THE second Duke of Buckingham, talking to Sir Robert Viner, in a melancholy mood, about his personal extravagance, "I am afraid, Sir Robert," he said, "I shall die a beggar at last—the most terrible thing in the world." "Upon my word, my lord," answered the Mayor, "there is another thing more terrible, which you have reason to apprehend, and that is, that you will live a beggar at the rate you go on."

From Sheridan's Department.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—[Special to the Philadelphia Inquirer.]—One of your correspondents at Harper's Ferry sends the following interesting letter to this Bureau:

Harper's Ferry, August 23—Noon.—Yesterday was an eventful day, and although not marked by what can be strictly termed a general engagement, yet the events were of such a nature as to indicate a full solution of the situation in a very few hours.

When daylight broke on Sunday (21st) our forces were substantially disposed as follows: Our infantry line stretched northeast and southwest, the Sixth Corps holding the right, with its right on the Winchester and Charlestown pike, about a mile and a half from the latter place.

Next, and in the centre extending across the dirt road to Summit Point, was the forces of Major General Crook, and on the left the Nineteenth Army Corps, Major Gen. Emory, with its left covering Charlestown and Berryville pike, about midway between the two places. In front of this line was our superb cavalry division of General Wilson, comprising the brigades of McIntosh and Chapman, being at Summit Point, with pickets established at Opequan Creek, and Merrit's Division, consisting of Custer's, Devin's, Lowell's and the Reserve Brigades being at Berryville, with a picket line joining Wilson on the Opequan Creek.

Duffee's Cavalry Brigade was on our extreme right, covering the approaches from Martinsburg, and Averill with his command still remained at Shepherdstown, as I have mentioned in previous dispatches, watching the fords of the Potomac.

Such being the position we occupied, a glance at the map will show that General Sheridan had made admirable dispositions for either offensive or defensive operations, as circumstances might dictate.

The enemy about 9 A. M. made a simultaneous attack on Generals Merritt and Wilson, following up and driving in our pickets with a dash of quickness unusual, even with them. They manifestly expected to surprise our lines and stampede our cavalry. In this they were grievously disappointed.

The attack on Merritt was with cavalry and several light field pieces, and on Wilson by a portion of Breckinridge's corps, with four pieces of artillery. Merritt and Wilson stood up to the work with that steadiness and vigor that has made our cavalry world-famous, only retiring in obedience to orders suggested by tactical considerations, and in no wise compelled to do so by any pressure of the enemy on their front. Gradually, however, during the day, our cavalry did fall back at their own leisure, keeping the enemy all the time in thorough check and at a respectful distance. At about the same hour that the enemy attacked our cavalry lines they pressed down the direct Winchester road and made an onset on the right of the Sixth Corps, Russell's Division.

Here the fight was fierce and long contested, and being between infantry and artillery on both sides partook more of the character of a general engagement. The Sixth Corps, however, under the able movement of such officers as Wright, Russell, Getty and Ricketts, stood up unflinchingly to the work in hand, and the enemy, notwithstanding his furious charges, failed to make any impression on our lines whatever during the afternoon. In fact we pressed back their line of battle on our right, and when night fell and suspended the contest, our right had swung forward slightly in advance of the position occupied in the beginning of the action.

It is impossible to estimate the losses with any degree of accuracy at this moment. Of all that I can learn at this moment, the burden of the loss fell upon the Sixth Corps, whose killed and wounded will approximate three hundred.

The losses in our cavalry were slight, notwithstanding their severe fighting, but I have heard no estimate.

The enemy's losses are not known, but from the nature of the contest they must equal if not slightly exceed our own.

Last night our army bivouacked on the field. Gen. Sheridan, who during the entire day displayed great coolness and perfect equality to the exigency of the occasion, shared his bed with Gen. Torbet, and his bed consisted of a rubber coat and a saddle.

This morning our infantry line was drawn to the heights just beyond Bolivar and at daybreak the enemy again opening on our lines were again met by Merrit and Wilson, and heavy skirmishing was going on, interspersed with considerable artillery firing.

It is probable that Gen. Sheridan's information tends to the belief that the enemy has or will to-day attempt crossing into Maryland. If such should be their design, it is satisfactory to know that it cannot be accomplished this time as it was last, without the knowledge of our commanders.

As to the strength of the enemy, it is probable his army numbers between fifty and sixty thousand men of all arms, already up, but what is closely following down the Valley is only conjectural.

Our old acquaintances of Early's army are again with us, and we certainly know of a large division of cavalry under Fitzhugh Lee, and the largest portion of Longstreet's corps, while prisoners give statements of large bodies moving down the Valley east of the Blue Ridge. How much of this is true will take two or three days' active reconnoissances to determine.

All the officers speak in the highest terms of the conduct of Gen. Sheridan during the whole of yesterday, and Gen. Torbert as commander of cavalry well sustained his character as a soldier.

General Sheridan has done a wise and righteous thing in arresting and sending in as prisoners citizens of Berryville and Charlestown, near which places our officers and soldiers have been frequently murdered by bushwhackers. During last week over fifty of these miscreants were sent into Captain Pratt, Provost Marshal. All of them are as able bodied men as any rebel soldiers I have seen, and have doubtless purchased their immunity from active service in the rebel armies by engaging in guerilla warfare upon our trains and couriers.

The situation altogether, although not exactly what could be desired, is by no means critical, even should the enemy prove to have the largest numbers romantic fancy gives him.

Operations to-day have been confined to somewhat sharp skirmishing on portions of our lines.

The enemy is still demonstrating to this extent on our front, but nothing beyond.

General Sheridan has occupied an extremely strong position, and if the enemy chooses to assault him he will be most decidedly whipped.

Among the wounded of yesterday I learn Lieutenant-Colonel Metcalf, Eleventh Vermont, was mortally hurt. Our losses yesterday were not severe.

A BURIAL AT SEA.—A Nassau paper, of June 4, publishes the following:

A melancholy incident occurred on Friday of last week upon the steamship Fannie, while being chased by a Yankee man-of-war. One of the passengers on board, Capt. Frank DuBarry, late chief of ordnance on General Beauregard's staff, C. S. A., died that morning. Preparations had to be completed for his burial, which took place amid all the excitement of the chase. A burial at sea is a ceremony at all times full of solemnity, but it is when coupled with such events as this that war assumes its most repulsive aspect. In that frail little steamer, quivering with her efforts to escape the relentless fate bearing down on her with frowning guns, and the ferocity of a tiger, while every living heart on board was throbbing with anxiety for safety, they were suddenly called upon to render the last and most solemn rites known to our existence. No time then to stop in mid-ocean, while words that consigned "dust to dust," "ashes to ashes," went up in presence of the grim destroyer, but still dashing onward through the waves—a short and hurried service, a heavy splash, and a body sank to its eternal resting place, in the broad ocean's bosom, while all that was dear to it in life sped from it on its way like the arrow from the bow.

HORSE SHOE TYRANNY.—About one-half of the horse shoers in New York, combined as a trade society, have resolved that the Burden machine-made horse shoe shall not be used in that city or vicinity. In order to carry their resolve into execution they have, by threats, riotous demonstrations, and actual violence, compelled nearly all the rest of the craft to leave their employment. As a consequence, the business of the city railroads and stage companies is suffering severely. A majority of the workmen would willingly work on the machine-made shoe, but their short-sighted fellow-workmen say that none but the more costly hand-made shoe shall be used. Mr. Burden will sell his shoes at half price, he says, sooner than the strikers shall succeed.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Journal learns that pleuro-pneumonia has broken out among the cattle in Southwestern New Hampshire, and is assuming a serious and alarming character. It is showing itself in the towns of Peterboro', Hancock, Antrim, and Dublin. Mr. John Hayward, of Antrim, is reported to have lost eleven animals from one herd. The disease is said to have been contracted from a cow which was driven up from Massachusetts last winter, and kept in the town of Stoddard. Commissioners have been appointed to take such action as the exigencies of the case may demand.

THE cocoanut tree has produced a ripe nut in the gardens of the Duke of Northumberland at Sion House, a few miles from London. This is, we believe, the first time that so interesting an event has occurred in Europe.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

AUGUST.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON'S PHASES.
22-Monday....	5 20	6 40	AUGUST.
23-Tuesday....	5 21	6 39	D. H. M.
24-Wednesday	5 23	6 37	New 2 9 27m
25-Thursday..	5 24	6 36	First qr 10 12 52m
26-Friday.....	5 25	6 35	Full 17 6 32m
27-Saturday...	5 26	6 34	Last qr 24 1 1m
28-Sunday....	5 28	6 32	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, August 23, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Old Point, Va—to M N Falls.

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

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

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

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, New York.

Steamer Richard Willing, Dade, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr Golden Wave, ——, Kingston, 13th inst.

CLEARANCES FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr Mary Ellen, Wheeler, Philadelphia, 20th.

Schr James Satterthwaite, Lang, Bath, 18th.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Isabella C Jones, Shaw, for New York, remained at Rotterdam, 2d inst.

Bark Paladin sailed from New York, 20th inst, for Baltimore.

Brig Zelie, (French,) Montague, hence at Kingston, Jam, 20th ult, and sailed 30th for Pedro Keys.

Brig Romance, Duncan, from Nevassa, arrived at Kinston, Jam 6th inst.

Schr Laura Francis, Higgins, sailed from Rockland, 17th inst, for Dix Isle, to load for Baltimore.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

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

Aug. 23, 1864.

297 American Gold (large)	257
5,630 do do D. K	257
1,000 U. S. Five-Twenties	111¼
3,000 do do	110
10 shares Bank of Baltimore	104
1,000 North Carolina 6's	61
5,000 Baltimore city 6's '75	115¾
1,000 do do '86	115
500 do do '91	115¾
1,000 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. bds. '58	115¾
1,500 N. W. Virginia R. R. bds, 2d m	106¾
1,500 shares Atlantic Mining Co	1.35
500 do do b30	1.40
100 shares Santa Clara Mining Co bd	23¾

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Aug. 23.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st Board.	2d Board.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon	108¾	108¾
U. S. Five-Twenties	112¾	113¾
" " " " int. currency	95	94¾
Gold (office sales)	257	..
Tennessee 6's	54	59¾
Virginia 6's	57	..
North Carolina 6's	57	..
Missouri 6's	68¾	69
Canton Company	35¾	31
Cumberland Coal Co	58	55¾
Quicksilver	..	80¾
N. Y. Central Railroad	129¾	128¾
Erie	111	110
" Preferred	..	109¾