DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1864.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

ANNAPOLIS, August 26, 1864.

The Convention met this morning at 10 o'clock —Hon. H. H. Goldsborough in the chair, and 72 members present.

The Judiciary Department.—The Convention resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the judiciary department.

The Orphans' Courts.—The substitute offered by Mr Ridgely for section 25th, was adopted—yeas 43, nays 28.

Section 25 The said Orphans' Courts shall have all the powers now vested by law in the Orphans' Courts of this State, subject to such changes as the General Assembly may prescribe, and shall have such other jurisdiction as may from time to time be provided by law.

This rejects the proposition adopted yesterday giving certain equity powers to the Orphans' Courts

The Registers of Wills.—Section 26th, providing for the election of Registers of Wills at the general election for county officers, for six years as in the present constitution, was adopted

Apprenticeship of Emancipated Minor Slaves Mr. Todd offered the following as an additional section, which, after the accepting himself of several amendments reads as follows:

"Section — It shall be the duty of the Orphans' Court of the several counties and the city of Baltimore, to bind out until they are 21 years for males, and 18 for females, all negroes emancipated by the adoption of this Constitution, who are minors, and incapable of supporting themselves, and whose parents are unable to maintain them, subject to such regulations as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law; and in all cases the preference shall be given to their former masters, when in the judgment of the said courts they are suitable persons to have charge of them"

An amendment offered by Mr. Stockbridge, requiring the masters of said apprentices to have them taught to read and write, or forfeit the said indentures, &c., was rejected—yeas 31, nays 30.

The subject was discussed at length and with much animation, and with much excitement, by Messrs Todd, Furnell, Pugh, Stirling, Stockbridge, Daniel, Schley, Cushing, Sands and others, when the call for the previous question was sustained.

The section offered by Mr. Todd, as amended, was then adopted—the first part down to the word "law" by yeas 51, nays 20, and the remainder of the section by yeas 45, nays 27.

The Convention adjourned till 8 o'clock, P. M.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, Aug. 26, 1864.

Circuit Court for Baltimore County.—Before Hon. Jno. H. Price, Judge; John T. Ensor, Esq., prosecuting for the State.

The court was occupied to day with the following business:

Thomas Ward *vs.* Michael McCabe and others—an attachment for contempt for disobeying the injunction to restrain waste. Two of the parties, conductors of the Northern Central Railroad company, appeared in open court and purged their contempt under oath and were released by the court. R. R Bearman, Esq, for complainant; Judge Merrick for parties attached.

Edward Comegy, indicted for selling liquor without license, was brought into court this morning and pleaded "not guilty." R. J. Gittings, Esq., counsel for defence.

There being no further business ready for trial, the court after transacting some business of minor importance, discharged the jury until Monday morning, 10 o'clock, and adjourned the court until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock, when it will sit in equity.

There has been during the past week several cases on the trial docket disposed of—by judgments, by confession, default, &c.

Southern News.

The Richmond papers are not very *jolly* at the appearance of things. They give their statements of the late fights in front of Petersburg, and admit that on Friday and Sunday they were severely whipped, and lost many valuable officers, and intimate that the "end is not yet"—however, their officers in command appear to be anxious to get further out of the way of Grant's guns, as they have discovered that he has raised up as if by magic, most powerful fortifications across their railroads. It is evident they consider that Lee must by some means get Grant off from the railroad to Weldon or he must himself leave Richmond. Grant is acknowledged to have destroyed the railroad for ten miles south of Petersburg.

The names of the officers, (about seventy in number,) captured with General Hayes, when surprised by the enemy are given in detail.

Wheeler's raid in the rear of Sherman, is much relied on to cut the communications of our army. They had not yet received "the news" that Wheeler had been run off the course.—They say "a great deal depends upon this expedition, and we trust it will be in every respect a successful one." No doubt the rebs will make a great glorification over the dash of Forrest into Memphis. Sherman has arranged to take care of all such raids as these, and fears nothing from them—for although they may pull up a few rails here and there, every position of importance is beyond their reach. The papers say that the army in Atlanta has been increased by the addition of 4,000 cooks alone—we suppose that Hood is going to try the example of the old woman with her cow, who thought she would teach her to live without food—and the result will be the same—as soon as the cow got her education she died.

It must be pretty near time for the provender in Atlanta to have become exhausted; when Johnston reached there and turned the army over to Hood, there was understood to be but ten days' rations in the city, Johnston having started the main bulk off in anticipation of quickly following it, when he himself was suddenly stopped by order of Jeff Davis, who thought there had been skedaddling enough, and if there was any fight in the army it was time to bring it out. Johnston objected to such "nonsense," and Hood took his place, and has pretty nearly fought his army to pieces, as deserters say he has only enough left to stand two more fights.

THE New York World, and other Copperhead sympathizers with treason, were overcome with rage and indignation, because Mr. Lincoln indicated in his dispatch "to whom it may concern" his readiness to receive overtures of peace, on condition that the Union is to be preserved, and slavery to be abolished; and because he did not agree to make peace on almost any terms. Now, mark how the World treats the *ultimatum* of Jeff. Davis.—It says: "We beg to inquire if Mr. Gilmore or Colonel Jacques went to Richmond dreaming that President Davis would have anything else to say to *them* than that?"

If the World thinks that its "President Davis" could not condescend to speak of peace, except on condition of separation, to two respectable but unauthorized citizens, on what ground did it denounce President Lincoln for giving a far less explicit and emphatic *ultimatum* to Clay and Holcombe, who had no more authority to treat than Messrs. Gilmore and Jacques? There can be but one answer to the question. Its profound sympathy with the rebels causes it to exaggerate the dignity of "President Davis," and to underestimate that of the President of the United States.

LOCAL NEWS.

Four Men Condemned to be Hanged.—According to the finding of the Military Court-Martial, which recently held its sessions in Baltimore, four men have been sentenced to be hanged at Fort McHenry, on Monday next. The following are the particulars of the cases, as received from the headquarters of the commanding General:—Wm. H Rodgers, charged with acting as a spy, on or about 24th May, 1864, in the Chesapeake Bay, at a point near Annapolis, in a time of war and rebellion of the so-called Confederate States, against the supreme authority of the United States, acting as a spy in and about the posts, quarters, camps, fortifications of the army of the United States, in the State of Maryland, to be hanged by the neck until dead, at such time and place as the commanding General may designate, two-thirds of the commission concurring therein.

John R. H. Erbert, now or late of the so-called Confederate army, acting as a spy on the 25th day of April, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and also engaged in the transportation of whiskey, bacon, salt, dry goods, boots shoes and other articles.

Samuel B. Hearn, now or late of the so-called Confederate army during the month of April, 1864, and charged with supplying the Rebels with whiskey, alcohol, nails, dry goods and general trafficking.

Braston Lyon, now or late of the so called Confederate army, charged with being a spy and trafficking with the Rebels in such articles as whiskey, alcohol, salt and dry goods.

The following is the sentence:—The above-named prisoners, William H. Rodgers, John R. H. Erbert, Braston Lyon, and Samuel B. Hearn, will be kept in solitary confinement, in irons, under strict guard, at Fort McHenry, until the 29th day of August, 1864, on which day, between the hours of 5 A. M. and 8 A. M., at Fort McHenry, Md., they will be executed according to the respective sentences, and under the orders and superintendence of the officer in command of said fort.—

By order of MAJOR GEN. WALLACE.

Samuel B. Lawrence, Lt Col. and A. A. G.
Jas. R Ross, A. D. C., Major, &c.

The Funeral of the Late Mr. Streeter.—The funeral of this lamented gentleman transpired yesterday afternoon, and was an imposing and solemn affair. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Bowen, of the Unitarian Church, of which the deceased was a member, and not of the Universalist, as was previously stated by us. At half-past five o'clock the cortege moved from the dwelling in the following order:—Full band of the Second United States Artillery; five companies of the 194th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Major Jenkins commanding; ex-Governor Hicks, Mayor Chapman, members of the City Council and other city officials, members of the School Board in hacks, hearse, carriages containing the family and relatives of the deceased, hacks containing General Wallace and staff, prominent bankers and merchants, and followed by the Union Leagues in carriages. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers on the occasion: James Young, President of the First Branch of the City Council; Samuel Duer, President of the Second Branch; Judge H. L. Bond, Evans Rodgers, Jos. H Meredith, Henry Timmons, John Needles, P. G. Sauerwein. The remains were deposited in Greenmount Cemetery, and the attendant services were of an impressive character. Of the many who have offered themselves a sacrifice in this war, none more noble have fallen than this our fellow-citizen, and the loyal community will regret that an inscrutable Providence has removed him ere he could see what he devoutly worked for: the restored glory of the Republic, and ere they had an opportunity of expressing their appreciation of his self-devotion.

Independent Telegraph.—The change made in the managership of the Baltimore office a short time since, together with a thorough change in the management of affairs, has enabled this line to transact business with more promptness and satisfaction than it has heretofore. Already there is a more rapid increase of patronage than was expected in so short a period of time—all owing to the promptness and accuracy with which messages are transmitted, and the general satisfaction given by its employees to those who favor the line with their patronage. Mr. N. E Lawrence, the present manager, is a practical operator, and uses his best endeavors to make telegraphing what it should be—spending most of his time in the operating department, and at the same time exercising a general superintendence over the office. In the office are polite clerks, ever ready to attend and render satisfaction to the telegraphing community. We bespeak for this line, under such management, a goodly share of public business.

Holliday Street Theatre.—That there will be a crowded audience at this place of amusement to night, is doubted by no one, as considerable interest is being manifested on the part of our play-goers to witness the initial performance of the German spectacle of Faust. A full dress rehearsal of the play was had yesterday, and the complicated and ingenious machinery worked to a charm. Every care will be taken to place the spectacle on the stage in the best manner possible, and our citizens may expect to enjoy a rare treat to-night.

Run Over.—Mrs. Mary Carroll, an aged lady, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a wagon loaded with two tons of hay running over one of her legs. She was crossing the intersection of the York Road and Monument street, and was knocked down by one of the horses. She was removed to her home, No. 55 Monument street, where she received the medical assistance of Dr. Andrew, but it is thought she cannot survive the injuries. The driver, John Kurtz, who was in charge of the wagon, was arrested and committed to jail for a further hearing.

Threatening to Kill.—August Ropp was arrested on Thursday night, charged with threatening to kill with a knife Peter Reed. Justice Duncan committed Ropp to jail for court. John Bowersock was also arrested, charged with threatening to kill Robert Douglass. He was released for a further hearing by Justice Showacre. Douglass was arrested a short time since, charged with attempting to take the life of Bowersock, by discharging a gun at him.

Soldier Murdered.—Yesterday afternoon a party of substitutes, while engaged in playing cards in Camp Lafayette, became involved in a fight, during which one of the number, whose name we did not learn, was instantly killed by a pistol shot fired by another substitute. The guilty party was immediately arrested and placed in confinement. We understood last night that the murdered man belonged to Philadelphia, where his parents reside.

Sanderson's Minstrels.—It will be highly gratifying to our lady readers to know that the above troupe of performers will entertain their lady friends in a handsome manner this afternoon at the Institute. Verreckt will also appear, and perform his daring acts on the trapeze. This will prove an excellent opportunity for ladies and children to enjoy themselves. A rich programme will also be presented at night.

Painful Accident.—A child about four years of age, daughter of Frederick Hemple, residing on Frederick street, near Fayette, was painfully injured yesterday morning by falling from a porch, at the front second-story of her father's dwelling. The child had climbed upon the railing of the porch and fell over.—Her skull was slightly fractured and other injuries inflicted upon various portions of her body.

Died in Jail.—Charles Wise, who was committed to jail on the 23d inst., by Justice Whalen, on the charge of vagrancy, died in that institution on Thursday night last. An inquest was held by coroner Brewer, the jury rendering a verdict of death from natural causes. The deceased was a man of dissolute habits. He lived on Fell's Point, and leaves a family.

Death of Captain Alexander Williamson.—A letter was received in this city yesterday, that Captain Alexander Williamson, of Co. C., Purnell Legion, was killed in the battle on the Weldon railroad, on Sunday last.

Coal Monopoly.—We are glad to be able to notice already the good effects of the People's movement to bring down the price of coal, milk, and other necessaries of life. Already the price of the first named article has tumbled down over two dollars per ton, and we think milk will follow suit at a very early day. We learn from the Committee appointed at the late mass meeting, that they have made the most searching investigations as to the facts connected with and leading to the present enormous prices.

Free burning coal, similar in quality to the Lyken's Valley, is sold at mines for $6 50 per ton. The freight on each ton to Baltimore is $3.50, making a total of $10 per ton, and this at the present and recent prices, shows that our dealers have charged the enormous sum of five dollars per ton for handling the coal, and when it is known that a large stock of coal was laid in by the dealers when freight was low, and prices at mines much lower than now, the charges seem far more inexcusable. It is believed that the stock laid in early did not exceed $7 per ton.

The milk charges are perfectly extortionate. The committee say that pure country milk (not swill milk) can be brought to this city and delivered at the residences of our citizens all winter at a cost not to exceed ten cents per quart, and this price would insure a handsome return to the dealers for capital invested and the troubles and annoyances incidental to the prosecution of the business.

It is understood that an organization is being perfected with very large capital to insure to our people every day in the year a full supply of pure, healthy country milk at a price within the reach of every family in this city.

We learn that the committee will call a mass meeting through the daily journals to perfect and complete their organization.—The movement certainly is a most meritorious one, and should command the co-operation of all our people.

Accident.—Yesterday afternoon the Adams Express car, while descending the grade on Pratt street, east of Charles, became unmanageable from the disarrangement of the brake, and passed down Pratt street with great velocity. At the intersection of Pratt and Ellicott streets the car came in contact with a cart, in was seat Simon Cosgrove and Jacob Steele. The cart was badly broken, the horse knocked down, and the men severely injured.

Attempted Suicide.—A colored woman named Emily Roberts, was locked up in the Eastern police station yesterday afternoon, charged with being drunk, and while in the lock-up she drank six cents worth of laudanum, remarking to a female in the same room that she had long lived enough. Assistance was immediately summoned and the life of the woman saved.

Recovering.—Contrary to expectation, the two children of Mr. Hartman, residing on South Exeter street, who were so dreadfully injured several days since by falling from the roof of the dwelling, are in a fair way of recovering. The girl is still in a precarious condition, but the most sanguine hopes are entertained that she will recover.

Attempted Rape and Assault.—Chas. Kobler was arrested on Thursday night, charged with attempting to commit a rape upon the person of Mrs. Catherine Myers, residing on Bond street; the accused was also charged with having committed a savage assault upon a son of Mrs. Myers. Justice Duncan released Kobler on security for his appearance at Court.

Comforting the Enemy.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, states that Richard Hall, a merchant of this city, has been sentenced to pay a fine of six thousand dollars, and suffer four months' imprisonment at Fort McHenry, for trafficking with the enemy.

Boy Drowned.—William Staunton, aged ten years, whose parents reside at No. 22 Hillen street, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in Jones' Falls, near the Charles street bridge. An inquest was held by Coroner Greentree, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental drowning.

Died from his Injuries.—Albert Underwood, who was scalded a few days since, while at work in the rolling mill of Messrs. Abbott & Co., Canton, died from the effects of his injuries on Thursday night. He leaves a family, residing at No. 47 Burke street.

Recognized as a Prisoner of War.—Wm. H. Smith, arrested a few days since, on the charge of being a rebel spy, was yesterday recognized by the Secretary of War as a rebel prisoner. He was ordered to be sent to Elmira, New York

Resisting Government Detectives.—Levi and W. H. Weaver were arrested yesterday, charged with resisting a government detective while in the discharge of his duty. The accused were locked up in the military prison.

Trading in Government Property.—Christian Getz, arrested a few days since on the charge of trading in horses belonging to the government, was discharged from custody yesterday by Col. Woolley.

Released.—George V. Riley, arrested on the charge of having violated his oath of allegiance, was released from the military prison yesterday.

Disloyal.—James Connor, charged with disloyalty, was arrested yesterday, and locked up in the military prison for trial.

Letter from the Survivors of the Tecumseh.

UNITED STATES STEAMER TENNESSEE, OFF NEW ORLEANS, August 14, 1864.—The statement in the Era of the 9th inst, in regard to the survivors of the United States steamer Tecumseh, which was given by Josiah Conley, captain's clerk, was incorrect, as at the time the Tecumseh was destroyed he (Mr. Conley) and two others—Mr. Pennington and Mr. Scott—were in the Naval Hospital in Pensacola, a distance of forty-five miles from the scene of the fight.

On the morning of the 5th of August the signal was made by the flagship Hartford to the whole fleet to advance on the rebel Fort Morgan, the Monitor Tecumseh taking the lead. We fired two shells at the fort when we were a mile off. The guns were then reloaded with solid fifteen-inch shot and a charge of forty five pounds of powder.

We did not fire more than the two shells at the fort, but were reserving our next broadside for the rebel ram Tennessee. When about abreast of Fort Morgan the order was given to go ahead at full speed. Our gallant captain's intention was to butt the ram and fire the two solid shot at the same time; but ere he could give orders to revolve the turret, a torpedo (or infernal machine) exploded under us, causing the water to rush up into the berth deck and turret chamber, where nothing but confusion and despair reigned.—The gun's crews and those that were in the pilot house succeeded in getting out before she settled down beneath the waves. We immediately had three boats towing alongside, two of which were immediately filled, but were swamped. We succeeded in cutting the painter of the third one, and commenced to fill as fast as we could for the fleet.

We succeeded in picking up two of our officers (Mr. Langley and Mr. Cottrell.) After pulling for an hour, we reached one of our small tugboats near Sand Island, from which we were transferred to this ship. As far as we can learn there have been twelve or more of our comrades saved; eight are in the fleet in the bay and four are prisoners in Fort Morgan. Very respectfully,

your obedient servants,
CHARLES F. LANGLEY, Acting Master,
GARDNER COTTRELL, Acting Ensign,
SAM'L SHIAN, Gunner's Mate,
PATRICK GOULD, Quarter Gunner,
WM O'BRIEN, Seaman,
FRANK COZZENS, Seaman,
RICHARD COLLINS, Ordinary Seaman,
PETER PARKER, Landsman.

IT is asserted in Washington with positiveness, that General Hooker will immediately be put into the field with an important command.

AN unusual feature of the specie shipments from New York last week, which were very light, was the exportation of $10,000 in copper coin.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

AN EXECUTION IN WASHINGTON.—Charles Fenton Beavers, of Loudoun county, Va., late a private in Mosby's guerilla band, was executed in the yard of the Old Capital Prison at noon yesterday (Friday). Beavers, on the 22d of February last, surrendered himself at Vienna, Va., as a deserter; after taking the oath of allegiance, he obtained a pass to cross the Potomac River, and in June last was captured by our forces while serving with Mosby. He was tried as a spy and acquitted of that charge, but convicted of having violated his oath. The scaffold upon which he was hung had been used on previous occasions for the execution of the following persons: Woodward, for the murder of his wife, several years ago; James Power, for the murder of young Lutz; John Kessler, a soldier, for the murder of Lieut. Linzy; Augustus Ford, colored, for the murder of George Adams, colored, and Cornelius Tuell, for the murder of his wife.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' declaration to Colonel Jacques, "We acceded to rid ourselves of the rule of the majority," is but the expression of the anti republican theory he has long advocated. In 1859, at Jackson, Mississippi, referring to the probable success of his political opponents in 1860, he said: "The success of such a party would indeed produce an 'irrepressible conflict.' To you would be presented the question, will you allow the constitutional Union to be changed into *the despotism of a majority!*" It is singular that the Democratic party has any sympathy with men who thus repudiate its principles. This tyranny of the majority, by the way, has only been mentioned by Southern leaders, and the majority voted in the interest of freedom. There was no despotism, of course, in the old pro-slavery majorities.

GENERAL POPE ON OUR INDIAN POLICY.—General Pope, who speaks from ten years' experience on the frontier, suggests in an official report a new mode of dealing with hostile Indians, in view of the facilities afforded them for making trouble by the weakness of new settlements. He proposes that whenever an Indian tribe makes difficulties, it shall be transported into the midst of the white population Eastward—in the rear, as he says, instead of further to the front of the line of settlements; and there the Indians should, he thinks, be treated not as tribes, but as individuals, accountable to the laws as other men or women, and part of the permanent population of the country.

THE LAST DRAFT.—The President has assured some of his friends that the present will be the last direct call for troops that will be made. Most of our generals believe that the war will end with the present year, and the rebels are of the same opinion. We ought, therefore, to make this last effort to save our Union the grandest of all. Turn out, if only for one year's service, and receive bounties and pay which will net you seventeen dollars per week, and secure your property and the blessings of a free Government to your posterity! To do less would be unmanly.

WE stated in our paper a few days since that on Sunday, the 14th August, Mr. Harvey Travelsted, a most worthy Union citizen of Simpson county, was taken out of church during the services, by the notorious scoundrel, Harper, and foully murdered. For this villainous outrage, General Burbridge has ordered four guerillas in Franklin to be shot to death. General B. is determined to stop this infernal work, if he has to commence shooting rebel sympathizers.—*Kentucky Commonwealth.*

THE Commissioners of the Central Park, New York, report the number of visitors to that resort during the year at 1,469,335 pedestrians, 90,723 equestrians, and 922,450 vehicles. Allowing three persons to each vehicle, the aggregate number of visitors amounts to 4,327,409 The number of workmen employed in the Park during the year was 1,207, and three of the items of labor were the planting of 29,253 trees and shrubs, excavation and filling of 123,507 cubic yards of earth, and the excavation of 7,888 yards of rock.

THE DRAFT.—Mr. George Dawson, writing from Washington to his paper, the Albany Evening Journal, says: "The draft in September is a fixed fact. It will be neither modified nor postponed. Those subject to it might as well prepare for it—by procuring substitutes in advance, or by setting their house in order for "departure" if they choose to give their personal service."

A NEW YORK letter says that "there has never been a day since the war began when the loyal people of this community felt a more cheerful confidence in the future than they do now, and in view of the events of the past two years, they are almost unanimous in the desire that every man should do his utmost towards replenishing our army with men and our treasury with money, as the only practical means of ending the war."

CAPTURE OF GEN. HAYES.—The rebel press of course make a great rejoicing over the capture of General Hayes and a large number of his command—they claim to have taken 2,000, and this is probably near the mark. These poor fellows were probably fighting their last battle before a return home to their friends, as their time would have been out in a few days. Their capture was effected by a surprise during a rainy spell.

A HUGE golden nugget, or mass of the precious metal, weighing eighty pounds, and worth in greenbacks some forty-four thousand dollars, was on exhibition at Chicago last week. It had just come in on its way to New York, forwarded by a mining company in the gold region.

THE London Review says that the divisions in the English Church, represented by the terms High Church, Low Church and Broad Church, have given rise to the nicknames of atitudinarians, platitudinarians and latitudinarians.

PERSONAL.—We hear that Douglas Forrest, Esq., (son of Com. French Forrest, formerly of the U. S. Navy, who ran off and joined the rebel navy at the beginning of the war,) died not long since in England, whither he had gone in the service of the rebel cause.

ON the 12th instant, a well dressed, smart, intelligent woman, with an eye to business, appeared at Portsmouth, N. H., with four substitutes, which she had brought with her from Baltimore. She sold them soon after her arrival to the brokers.

THE Chicago papers report the great tunnel at that city, reaching out into the lake, as having already progressed about three hundred and ten feet from the shore, and as going steadily forward at the rate of nine feet per day.

AN INFANT WITH PAWS.—Troy, N. Y., has outdone herself in infantile phenomena. The talking infant did very well for a time, but one was born there a few days since with dog's paws instead of human feet.

THE Chicago Times, an exceedingly strong Democratic journal, denounces the recent Peace Conventions at Peoria and Springfield, Illinois.

THE too frequent use of authority impairs it. If thunder were continual it would excite no more sensation than the noise of a mill.

NEW JERSEY is the only State within the Union lines which has been invariably Democratic since the political campaign of 1860.

THE present month, August, is said to be more fruitful of suicides, in Paris, than any other of the year.

A HUNGRY MAN'S description of one of the watering places this season: sixty-four guests, sixty-five waiters, and nothing to eat.

PITTSBURG is subscribing liberally for the new loan, two millions having been already taken.

THE Post Office Department has advanced the price of stamped envelopes 17 per cent.

THE amount of fractional currency in circulation is $25,000,000.

THE coal wheelers of Chelsea, near Boston, have struck for $5 per day.

GOVERNOR ANDREW, of Massachusetts, has consented to be a candidate for re-election.

THREE companies of "Home Guards" have been organized at Cairo.

THE London Times, after rehearsing the results of some experiments made at Shoeburyness with an Armstrong 600-pounder, concludes that this weapon is capable of smashing through the strongest sea-going armorclad that could be got to float, at a distance of 4,000 yards, or even more; and it then informs its readers that "the Americans have now literally hundreds of 600-pounder guns, and have just succeeded in casting at Pittsburg a 20-inch gun to throw a spherical shot of 1,600 lbs." It thinks the result of the experiments it reports proves that we are not "altogether wrong" in trusting to heavy shot at low velocities, and frankly acknowledges that there is no charge of powder that could be expected to send the 1,600 lbs. shot out of its gun which would not at close range "be sure to tell with almost sinking effect on the very best of our ironclads." That will do for the Times. Even Englishmen, it seems, learn wisdom by experience.

WHAT THE REBELS ARE HOPING FOR.—Gen. Hazen's letter, about affairs before Atlanta, published in the Cleveland papers, concludes with the following paragraph: The greatest victory for them—greater than fifty Manassases, and the only one that can give them a particle of hope—will be to defeat the war party at the incoming campaign. If they can by any possibility keep their army in the field, no matter whether victorious or not, and a little before the election place a strong army upon the soil of a free State, with a fair show of sharp diplomacy on their part, carelessly met by us, then let the question go flat before the people—"peace or war"—and who can tell what will be the result of our three years of blood and victory. I fear nothing in Ohio. Our first great battle must be at the ballot box, and the war power must be sustained at all hazards.

The dysentery is prevailing in Newburyport, Mass.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

AUGUST.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	Moon's Phases.	
22-Monday....	5 20	6 40	AUGUST.	D. H. M.
23-Tuesday....	5 21	6 39	New	9 9 27m
24-Wednesday	5 23	6 37	First qr	16 12 52a
25-Thursday..	5 24	6 36	Full	17 8 32m
26-Friday.....	5 25	6 35	Last qr	24 1 1m
27-Saturday...	5 26	6 34		
28-Sunday....	5 28	6 33		

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, August 26, 1864.

ARRIVED.

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

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

Schr Squire & Bros, Alley, from James river—to Kelsey & Gray.

CLEARED.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Old Point.

Steamer F W Brune, Foster, New York.

Steamer Richard Willing, Dade, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Brig Echo, Ponce, P R

Brig Waredale, (Br) Curacas.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Colorado, (Br) hence, for Rotterdam, was off the Wight, 14th inst.

Brig Montrose, (Br) Hall, cleared at New York, 25th inst for Kingston, Jam.

Schr Mischief, Wilson, from Orchilla, arrived at Philadelphia, 25th.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

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

Aug 26, 1864.

3,295 American Gold (large) 255
2,600 do do D. K.....255¼
1,000 U. S. Five-Twenties, ...112⅜
3,000 do do 112⅜
700 Baltimore City 6's '90.....115⅜
400 do do '75.....115⅜
350 do do '75.....115
150 shares City Passenger R. R 20⅜
6,000 Northern Central R. R. bds. '85...105
200 shares Santa Clara Mining Co b30.. 23⅜
500 Baltimore and N. Carolina Min. Co.. 25
1,000 shares Atlantic Mining Co b30..... 1.40

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Aug. 26

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st Board.	2d Board.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon..	109⅜	109⅜
U. S. Five-Twenties.....	113	112⅜
" " " "Int. currency	95	94⅜
Gold (once sales).....	225	..
Tennessee 6's.....	59	56
Virginia 6's.....	53	..
North Carolina 6's.....	63	..
Missouri 6's.....	68	68
Canton Company.....	35⅜	34
Cumberland Coal Co.....	58⅜	58⅜
Quicksilver.....	82⅜	82⅜
N. Y. Central Railroad.....	129⅜	129
Erie.....	110⅜	110
" Preferred.....	..	110
Hudson River Railroad.....	128⅜	127½
Harlem Railroad	104⅜	..
Reading Railroad.....	..	133⅜
Michigan Central Railroad....	135	134
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R R..	86⅜	85⅜
Illinois Central Railroad.....	129⅜	128⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburg R R..	111⅜	111
Chicago and Northwestern R R	54	53⅜
" " Preferred.....	..	86⅜
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	128⅜	128
Chicago and Rock Island R R.	110⅜	110⅜
Milwaukie & Prairie due Chein	63	63⅜
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	112⅜	112⅜
Alton and Terre Haute R R....	60	..
Tone of the market.....	Steady.	Heavy.

By Telegraph from New York, 4 o'clock P. M

Gold.....	
Erie.....	110
Reading.....	133⅜
Pittsburg.....	112⅜
Southern.....	85⅜
Rock Island.....	111⅜
C & N Western	53⅜
Hudson.....	127⅜
Fort Wayne.....	112
New York Central.....	128⅜
Cumberland.....	59
Canton Company	34⅜

Market Dull

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

American Gold.....	253⅜
Erie Railway Co.....	119⅜
Reading	133⅜
Chicago and Rock Island.....	110⅜
Fort Wayne.....	112
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	110⅜
Cumberland.....	58⅜
New York Central.....	128⅜
Northwestern	54
Quicksilver.....	81⅜
Illinois Central.....	128⅜
Southern.....	85⅜
Ohio and Miss. Certificates.....	48⅜
Tone of the market.....	Dull.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

August 26, 1864

COFFEE.—Small sales reported. Mio is held at 50⅜@51 cents per lb.

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

Howard Street Super.....	$11.75	@11.87⅜
" " Shipping Extra..	12 00	@12 25
" " Retailing Extra..	12 25	@00 00
" " Family.....	13 50	@ 0.00
Ohio Super.....	11.75	@00 00
" Shipping Extra.....	12 00	@00 00
" Retailing Extra.....	12 25	@00 00
" Family	13 25	@00 00
City Mills Standard Super.....	11.75	@ 0 00
" " Shipping brands Extra.	14 00	@14 50
Baltimore Family	15 00	@ 0 00
" High-grade Extra.....	15 00	@ 0 00

RYE FLOUR.—Small sales reported of good and choice brands at $10.25@10.75.

CORN MEAL.—City Mills and Brandywine are nominal at $8.75 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime white Wheat at 290@300 cts., and do. red 275@287 cents. Corn steady, at 185@185 cts for white, and 180@181 cts for yellow. Oats at 92@93 cts, weight for Maryland, and at 95@100 cts. for Pennsylvania. Rye at 173@175 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork we quote at $41@42. Bacon shoulders 17@17¼ cents; sides 17¾@18 cents. Sugar-cured Hams 25@28 cents Western Lard 22 cents; Baltimore refined 21½ cents per lb.

MOLASSES.—Clayed Cuba, 83@88 cents; Muscovado, 95@99 cents; English Island 95@110 cts. and Porto Rico at $1@$1 05.

SALT.—Ground Alum we quote at $4.00@4.10; Marshall's Fine at $3.25; Worthington's at $3.30 per sack and Turk's Island at $1 15 per bushel.

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

Cuba and E. I., fair to good ref'g	$20 75	@21 50
" " good gr'y..	21 50	@22 50
" " prime gr'y..	22 00	@23 25
Porto Rico, fair to good grocery..	22 00	@23 00
" " prime to good gr'y..	23.25	@24.25

WHISKEY.—Demand limited. Ohio sold at 188@189 cents.

THE BALTIMORE DAILY CLIPPER,

A UNION PAPER,

PUBLISHED BY

WILLIAM WALES,

AT 184 BALTIMORE STREET.

Intended to be a staunch supporter of the Union in its conflict with the rebels in arms, and to recognize no "peace" but that which is based upon the unconditional submission of those who have involved the land in bloodshed upon false pretexts, the *Clipper*, will be devoted to the cause of

GOOD GOVERNMENT

AND OF

SOCIAL ORDER;

And with the hope and expectation of reaching the masses, the

STURDY WORKING MEN OF THE LAND,

The new proprietor proposes to still furnish it to subscribers at the low price (in these times) of

ONE CENT!

It is for all who desire to see such a paper made useful to this community especially, to give to it an

ACTIVE SUPPORT.

He does not mean by this, that they should merely commend the endeavor, speak well of it. That is all right as far as it goes. But he must have substantial aid in the way especially of

ADVERTISING and SUBSCRIPTIONS,

since the City and State is full of good Union men whose patronage now goes in other directions.

If sufficiently encouraged in the enterprize, the new proprietor proposes to himself to expend upon the paper whatever is needed to improve and render it one of the very LARGEST AND

BEST IN THE COUNTRY;

and with the Union men of the State thus advised of his purposes, he will await their action in the premises.

Terms Six Cents Per Week, Payable to the Carriers.

ADVERTISING RATES:

1 Square 1 Time.....$	50
" 2 Times.....	75
" 3 "	1.00
" 1 Week.....	1.75
" 1 Month.....	4.00
" 3 Months.....	10.00
" 6 "	18.00
" 1 Year.....	30.00

ONE SQUARE CONTAINS SIX LINES OF SPACE.

THE

BALTIMORE

WEEKLY CLIPPER,

THE CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER

IN THE STATE.

The undersigned would call the attention of all desirous of having a good Weekly Journal to the

BALTIMORE WEEKLY CLIPPER,

one of the largest and cheapest Papers published in this or any other State.

At a time like the present, when every one is anxious to be thoroughly posted as to the events of the war, and when almost every arrival from abroad brings some new and startling revelation in regard to the condition of European Governments, no person who wishes to keep up with these events should be without the means of doing so.

CHEAPNESS,

when everything else almost has advanced in price more than one hundred per cent., is also a great requisite; and so it is, that notwithstanding the high price of paper and other printing materials, the undersigned proposes to furnish the

WEEKLY CLIPPER

at the low price of

$1.50 PER YEAR.

Let those who need such a paper, remember that for this comparatively small amount, they are furnished

THIRTY-TWO COLUMNS

of closely printed matter per week—that this comprises DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWS, LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC AND AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, information concerning the MARKETS, the FINANCES, EDITORIALS ON CURRENT TOPICS, ETC., and all given in a clear impression and on good paper, not excelled by any issue of the same class in the whole country.

To accomplish the enterprize, however, and to do the undersigned and his subscribers full justice, he must have

PROMPT PAY;

and therefore no paper will be sent from the Office but what is

PAID FOR IN ADVANCE,

and this without respect to persons. All papers not thus paid for will have to be promptly discontinued as soon as the advance payment expires. Without the adoption, rigidly, of the CASH SYSTEM, the proprietor would be unable to carry forward the enterprize; and therefore, all will see the necessity of complying with the terms set forth who desire to see a good Union paper freely circulate in the State.

Let the friends of the paper in the country, recollect also that a

WEEKLY "PRICE CURRENT,"

accurate and reliable, will be amongst