DAILY CLIPPER.

WM. WALES.....Publisher.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1864.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ANNAPOLIS, September 2d, 1864.

Afternoon and Night Session.—The Convention resumed the consideration of the sections providing for submitting the constitution to the voters of the State—the second and last section being before the House.

Mr. Billingsly addressed the Convention in opposition to the report of the committee. He was followed by Mr. Daniel on the other side, after which the previous question was called and sustained. The amendment of Mr. Trent was rejected.

The report of the committee was then adopted, providing for taking the vote of the people on the 6th of October, on the propriety of adopting or rejecting the new constitution.

Soldiers' Vote—The Convention took up the remaining sections of the report, providing the mode in which the vote of soldiers in the army shall be taken.

A variety of amendments were offered by the minority of the Convention, all of which were rejected, and the report was adopted without amendment.

Mr. Edelen addressed the Convention in opposition to the report and Mr. Cushing, of Baltimore city, in its favor.

The report was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Chicago Convention.

Things on Monday Night—The Lesser Lights—Bynders, Gen. Francis Train, &c.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

CHICAGO, August 30, 1864—8 A. M.—The scene in this city last night is beyond description. The multitude, let loose from the convention, scrambled in several different places, and public speaking was going forward with great vehemence at least six stands at the same time. Bedlam was let loose.

Everybody was on the rampage, and every village politician was spelling to have a drive at the Administration; and some twenty five or thirty, more or less, were gratified; and the bitterness, hate and malignity displayed toward the Administration, and toward Mr. Lincoln personally, knew no bounds. It could not have been surpassed in the Richmond Congress or in the South Carolina Legislature. No man since the days of Jackson has been better abused than Mr. Lincoln. All the elements of detraction and slander were let loose upon his head last night.

At the principal club room the redoubtable Capt. Bynders gave one of his characteristic exhibitions. It was a rich treat for the crowd there assembled. Somehow or other our Dem. crats friends do love to give homage to such characters as this. The worst man in or about the convention are applauded the loudest.

I was attracted by a loud yelling voice issuing from amidst the crowd in the Court-house square. It proved to belong to a Rev. Prof Johnson, of Missouri. I listened long enough to hear him say that if it should be necessary, for the settlement of our difficulties, to allow a few stars to form a constellation by themselves, we can be just as safe under a Union of Republics as under a Union of States. "I want to see this whole continent bound together by a Union of Republics." This is doubtless the prevailing sentiment of the leaders here, but most of them have neither the honesty nor the courage to avow it.

A brother professor, Wedgwood, of New Jersey, followed. He threatened that the same scenes which had desolated Missouri would be witnessed in Illinois in less than six months, if peace was not secured. His audience amended this, by averring that they would prevail all over the country. They evidently will, if these demagogues can accomplish their purposes.

The next speaker I happened upon was C. O. Burr, who, I believe, makes no secret of his full approval of the doctrine of secession; and he made a speech in accordance with his principles. He waxed wroth, and exclaimed, "We have been living under a despotism a thousand times worse than that of Austria. [Had the gentleman's remarks been a month ago in the Headquarters of Vallandigham he would have been in the bolter's cave.] You have not resented the repeated infringements upon your rights.

You prefer to await peaceably the close of Mr. Lincoln's term of office. That term will prove the limit of your endurance. It has been a marvel to me that Abraham Lincoln and those of his Cabinet who have ordered arbitrary arrests should be allowed to cumber the green earth." This is a specimen brick, by which you can correctly judge of the whole. In fact, as I have before remarked, one speech will answer as an index to the entire blood.

Wickliffe, of Kentucky, and Henry Clay Dean, of Iowa, rather put the climax upon the whole concern in the way of blackguardism and blasphemy. Such men as these, being at large—traitors most malignant and mischievous, without the courage to meet the consequences as their Southern brethren have done—are a living lie to the charges of tyranny against the Administration. Loyal men think that a charge of too much leniency would lie much rather.

George Francis Train amused himself by getting off mottoes upon General McClellan, August Belmont, and others of the Anti-Peace party.

There was a torchlight procession, represented to be composed of the friends of Mr. Seymour. They paraded the streets with banners and music. Upon the banners were various inscriptions, devised in a spirit of the most arrant demagogueism, and calculated to prejudice and inflame the unthinking multitude. The whole thing passed off with general good humor, notwithstanding the vast amount of liquor which had been absorbed. There were several personal encounters between peace men and McClellanites, but nothing serious.

THE ADVANCE—CAVALRY FIGHT.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., August 29.—The new movement up the Valley commenced yesterday morning. It appears that the enemy's main force retired on Friday night. The fact was immediately discovered and taken advantage of. The movement to this place has been made without material opposition.—During the march yesterday much information was obtained as to the importance of the cavalry fight on Thursday last. It is now known that that fight prevented Early from crossing the Potomac. In that fight General Gordon was slightly wounded; and Carter, after he was cut off and compelled to fall back through Shepherdstown, killed and wounded at the crossing no less than four field and six or eight other officers. The rebel prisoners say that they do not desire to fight our cavalry again.

JAMES GUTHRIE was 11 votes ahead of Geo. H. Pendleton on the first ballot at Chicago for Vice-President, and would undoubtedly have been nominated on the next by a great majority. But he had once professed to be in favor of the war for the Union, and that killed him. Pendleton—who never lifted a finger against the Rebels—was unanimously nominated on the next ballot. We think Vallandigham should have been satisfied with the platform, but he must have the Vice-President also.—*Tribune.*

MAJOR GENERAL G. M. DODGE, Commander of the Sixteenth Army Corps, recently wounded, arrived in Nashville on Saturday. He is badly, though not dangerously wounded.

TOOK THE OATH.—Seventeen rebel deserters took the oath of allegiance in Washington yesterday. Two hesitated, and when told it was not compulsory to do so, complied.

LOCAL NEWS.

Casualties in the Purnell Legion.—The following are the names of the killed, wounded and missing from this regiment since the 18th of August:

Company A, Lieutenant Thomas A. McLean, commanding. Killed—Private John Steuer, August 21st. Wounded—Privates James B. Armiger, James Dryden, James G. Grissom, Frederick Fieldhouse, William S. Peregoy, Wm H. Kelly and First Sergeant J. T. Booker, August 18; John Jones, August 21st. Missing—Private John Adams, August 18; Second Sergeant John F. Armiger, Third Sergeant William Wm. H. Grape, Corporal A. Murray, Privates Joseph Allen, Frederick Kuckis, Charles Jean, John Vinger, James Hanson and Corporal John Farranger—total 10.

Company B, Lieut John Reed commanding. Killed—Private Aquilla E. Crummy, August 18th. Wounded—First Sergeant Henry Knorr, August 18; Privates Charles Enich, William Gabris, Daniel McCallie, Charles Scott, August 18th, and John Hickman, August 20th. Missing—Privates John Kearney, August 18th; Jonathan T. Eggleston, August 21—total 9.

Company C, Captain A S Williamson commanding. Killed—Captain Alexander S Williamson, Corporal Wm W Wright and Private Wm Henneberry, August 18th. Wounded—None. Missing—Sergeant Frederick Wagner; Privates Charles W Woods, August 18th; Thomas Hogg, Thomas Rice and Wm T Nichols, August 21st—total 8

Company D, Lieutenant Samuel H. Hayman commanding. Killed—Private William Wilkins, August 18. Wounded—Private G H Parker, August 18. Missing—Privates John W Johnson, Jos Scarborough, Erving S Kelly; total 5.

Company E, Captain Howard M Newton, commanding. Killed—Sergeant Geo Chapman, private Alexander H Slagan, August 18. Wounded—Sergeant John H Johnson, privates Geo W Welsh, A W Meadon, George W Terry, Wm A Brickley, August 18; first Lieutenant Ebenezer J Rogers, August 21—Missing—Captain Howard M Newton, privates Nicholas H House, Alexander Bricker, Jacob B Cover; total 12.

Company F, Lieutenant John J Kuhn, commanding. Killed—Corporal Harry Kirkland, Privates S. Snyder and Johnson, August 18. Wounded—Lieutenant John J Kuhn; Privates William Bell, James Brewer, George Barrett, Lewis Joice, William Gossell, John Hunt. Missing—Private John Higden, August 18—total loss, 11.

Company G, Lieut Thomas A. Kennard, commanding. Killed—None. Wounded—1st Sergt Isaac J Long; Sergt John T Mills; Corpl Nathan Vannemen; Privates Wm Burke, James Dawson, E Tipton, John J Smith, Jesse Hemmingway; August 18. F Beaton, and John Q. Potter; August 21—total 10.

Company H, Lieut John S McCauley commanding. Killed—None. Wounded—Corpl T Green; Privates John W Potter, P Dillon, Jacob Cauik, H Hatthaus, Robert R Underwood, Daniel Foster, H G Zane. Missing—Privates Wm D Simms, James McCormick; August 18; total 10.

Company K, Capt Wm H Watkins commanding. Killed—Jacob Readesel, August 18—Wounded—None. Missing—Cap: Wm H Watkins; Sergeant John Elliott; Corporal W H Cook; Privates Lewis Inlow, Joseph Edwards, Geo T W Patterson, John Baur, Charles H Smith; August 21; total 9.

Company B, dismounted Purnell Cavalry, Capt. Thomas E. Watkins, commanding—Killed—Henry Frazier, August 18, and 1st Sergt. John Remppel, August 21. Wounded—Capt. Thomas H. Watkins; Privates Wm. R. Atwell, George Price, George Robinson, George Sutton, James Covey, Chris. Tenant; August 18, Richard J. James, August 19, and John T. Parrott, August 20. Missing—Privates Owen Ward, John Green, August 18; Thomas R. Camden, Sergeant Edward Stinchcomb, Henry C. Cochran; Corporal John J. Wampole; Privates James S. Adams, John C. Tennant, Wm. H. Abl, Hugh Ward, Wm. Morling and Charles O. Puckett; August 21; total 23.

Company C, dismounted Purnell cavalry, Lieutenant Wash J Purnell, commanding. Killed—Privates James K Ferguson, Wm H Simpson, August 18; Christian F Knowles, August 21. Wounded—Sergeant Joseph J Janney; Privates E H Belgland, John W Marriner, Jerome Armbrester, August 18; J M Mcbray and John Shorter, August 21. Missing—Corporal George A Kirk; Privates A Hinman, Samuel Brumbley, John Gerkrin, Wm H H Hitch, Thomas Heap, Charles H McCarter, Samuel Perry, George Willee; August 21, total 18

Whole number of casualties in the regiment, 134.

During the engagement of the 18th, Col. Samuel A. Graham, commanding the regiment, had his horse shot from under him and instantly killed. Major Robert G. King received a slight contusion of the left wrist, the ball passing through his coat sleeve.—Captain Gibson, Company A, Acting Brigade Inspector, received a ball through the breast of his coat, without injury to himself. Since the death of Colonel N. C. Duchase, Colonel Graham has been commanding the brigade, and Major King has command of the regiment. The officers and men remaining are in good health and spirits, and as the time is set approaching for the mustering out of the original organization, the boys are looking forward with delight to a happy reunion with their relatives and friends.

Put in Substitutes.—Business men all over the country are taking advantage of this method to clear themselves, while it fills up the ranks without expense to the Government. It seems, too, like the most independent and satisfactory way of doing the business, relieving the principal at once of all further trouble, and securing to him a certainty which will not interfere with his business. The impression prevails to some extent that only males can be put into the army. This is a mistake. There are two other classes. First, men who have rendered two year's service, and second, minors under the age of twenty years. These classes will exempt the principal for one year in any event, and as much longer as the principal and substitute shall determine upon. As the latter is not enrolled when enlisted, there is scarcely a chance of his being enrolled, and therefore the principal will not be exempt for the full term of three years.

Elopement.—Quite a stir was created in Old Town yesterday, caused by the elopement of a well known person, at the time an officeholder, with his sister-in law. The hero of the elopement visited one of the watering places a few weeks ago, leaving in this city his wife and four children, and while at the springs he was joined by his sister-in-law, and on last Wednesday, the guilty pair sailed for Europe. It is stated that he had in his possession $10 000 in gold which he managed to obtain by means of his oily tongue.

Mons Verrecke.—To-night will terminate the brilliant and profitable engagement of Mons. Verrecke at the Institute. During the two weeks of his engagement he has nightly filled the vast hall of the Institute with the fashion and intelligence of our city. His parting to-night will be marked by the most daring feats ever attempted by him, and which must be witnessed to be appreciated, as it is impossible for us to convey the slightest description of what he intends performing. A grand family matinee will be given this afternoon for families and children.

The Last Representation of Faust.—Remember reader, that to-night, Faust and Marguerite will be withdrawn at the Holliday Street Theatre. It is a play well worth witnessing, the matinee to be held this afternoon will be a brilliant affair, and mothers should avail themselves of this rare opportunity of permitting their darlings to enjoy a delightful dramatic feast. The doors will be opened at 2 o'clock, and the performance terminate at an early hour.

A Suspicious Character.—Henry Dasch was arrested yesterday, charged with being a suspicious character. He was confined in the city jail to await the orders of the military authorities.

Police Arrests in August.—The arrests made by the police of this city during the month of August were 1,238 in number, for the following offences: Assault and battery, 142; assault with intent to kill, 4; assault with intent to commit a rape, 1; assault on officers, 1; assaulting wives, 1; abusing, 82; abusing families, 8; breach of ordinances, 65; breach of the peace, 294; disturbing public worship, 1; fast driving, 2; false pretences, 3; fighting in the street, 13; horse stealing, 8; interfering with officers, 2; insulting ladies on the street, 2; intoxication, 609; larceny, 62; receiving stolen goods, 1; robbery, 12; vagrants, 16.—Of the aggregate number arrested, 69 were committed for trial; 39 for examination; 60 bailed for trial; 101 bailed to keep the peace, and 879 committed in default of bail. During the same period 475 persons—white males 271, do. females 111; colored male 48, do. females 45—were accommodated with lodgings at the several stations during the night.

Fires in August.—During the month of August there were eight fires and three false alarms. The loss occasioned by the fires is estimated at $44 652 32, all of which amount, excepting $15, is covered by policies of insurance. Among the principal fires during the month was that of Messrs Burns & Sloan, caused by a fire balloon alighting on a pile of lumber, involving a loss of $16,000. The accidental burning of the buildings at Messrs. Fardy & Bro's ship yard, South Baltimore—the loss being $10 000. And that of Messrs. Baldwin, Myer & Co., on the morning of the 31st instant—the estimated loss being $15,000. All the fires were accidental in origin.

Front Street Theatre.—This favorite place of amusement will open to-night for the fall and winter campaign, under the management of its old conductors, Messrs. Kunkel and Hexley. The company selected is an elegant one, and the indications are that the season will prove one of great brilliancy. The new play of a Life's Revenge, will be produced.—We notice in the list of performers the name of Mrs. Adie Kunkel, formerly Miss Adie Procter. This lady has always been a great favorite with our citizens, and her return to the scene of her former triumphs will be hailed with delight by her admirers. Seats can be secured this morning by applying at the box office.

Correction.—In our notice yesterday relative to the acceptance and crediting of volunteers under the late call for 500,000 men, an error occurred which placed the matter in a doubtful light. The following correction was handed us yesterday by Mr. Nill, chief clerk of Col Bowen:—"Volunteers will be counted on the quotas of the present call up to the latest practicable moment, before the drafted men are accepted and sent to rendezvous; and in all districts where an *earnest*ness shall have been manifested in procuring volunteers, such volunteers will be duly credited as above, even if the volunteer shall have enlisted after the 5th day of September."

Test Alarm.—An alarm of fire was sounded at noon yesterday from box 24, corner of Caroline and Lombard streets, for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the fire department. The nearest engine to the box from whence the alarm was sounded, was the No. 5, on Ann street, which did not reach the place until after the arrival of engine No. 3, located on Lombard street, near High, and Hook and Ladder No. 1, on Harrison street. The chief engineer of the department is determined that the men under him shall at all times be prompt to answer an alarm of fire.

Funeral of Mr. Wilmot.—The funeral of this highly respected and greatly beloved gentleman, took place yesterday morning from his late residence on South Eden street, and was attended by the Mayor, members of the City Council and numerous other city officials, and a large number of personal friends. The Rev. Mr. Hedges, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted the funeral ceremonies and delivered a touching and beautiful tribute to the memory of the deceased. The remains were deposited in Greenmount Cemetery.

Musquitoes on a Raid.—These pests are more numerous in the city than they have been for many years past. In the suburbs, where there is much rhubbery, they come in swarms. Many citizens who were off rusticating have returned to the city, declaring that the little blood suckers made their moral life intolerable. Fortunately the warm season is near its close, the musquitoes will soon be nipped by Jack Frost, and their bills discounted out of sight.

Thrown Out of Employment.—Nearly all the journeymen cigar-makers of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston are now out of employment in consequence of the excessive tax which has been levied by Congress upon cigars. A few days since a committee proceeded to Washington and had an interview with Mr. Lewis, of the Revenue Department, with the view of affecting some change in the tax, which is enormous.

The People's Association.—We are authorized by the Executive Committee of the "People's Association" to state that books will be opened at prominent places in every ward in the city, for subscription for coal, early in the coming week—the places will be duly designated by an advertisement in the columns of the daily papers.

Nominations.—At a meeting of the voters of the 12th Ward, held on Thursday night, William I Nicholls was nominated for the First Branch of the City Council.

At a meeting of the Twentieth Ward, held last evening, Valentine Foreman, Esq., was nominated for the First Branch of the City Council.

Took the Oath.—George P. Hoffman, arrested on the 30th of August, on the charge of disloyalty and affording aid and comfort to the rebels, was discharged from custody yesterday upon taking the oath of allegiance. Thomas Burns, arrested upon the same charge, was also released upon taking the oath.

A Dishonest Domestic.—Margaret Stewart, colored, who was employed in the family of Mr. James Young, No 1 Asquith street, was arrested on Thursday night on the charge of stealing a quantity of clothing, valued at $75, from Mr. Young. Justice Spicer committed her to jail for Court.

Striking Females.—John Willin, a cook in Barnum's Hotel, was arrested yesterday, charged with striking Mary McMann and Louisa Dingle, young girls, also employed as cooks in the Hotel. Justice Spicer committed the accused to jail for court.

Locked Up.—James Gordon, George Hare and W. H. Harden, arrested a few days since on various charges, were discharged from the military prison yesterday upon taking the oath of allegiance.

Aiding Desertion.—Lawrence Cloake was arrested yesterday, charged with inducing soldiers to desert, and aiding them in disposing of their uniforms. He was locked up for an examination.

Selling Liquor to Soldiers.—Charles McBoe was arrested yesterday, charged with selling liquor to soldiers. He was locked up in the military prison for trial.

ATTEMPT OF REBEL PRISONERS TO ESCAPE FROM ELMIRA.—The Rochester Express says:—From Mr. Dana, who arrived from Elmira last evening, we learn that an attempt has been made by the rebel prisoners in Elmira to escape from their confinement. They had managed to dig a breach under ground a distance of some forty feet past the enclosure of the grounds, and under the hospital building. The rebels, when discovered, were briskly engaged at work in the trench, and were sinking for a sutler's tent. The ditch was only about two and a half feet high and about three feet under ground, and only two men could get in at a time. They had no tools to work with, and how they managed to get so far in hard, gravelly soil is a mystery.

JESSE D. BRIGHT, expelled Senator from Indiana, has sold his Kentucky possessions, freed his negroes, given them each a sufficient sum of money to commence the world with, and has, with his family, gone to Europe, there to remain until after the war.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR APPOINTED.—John J. Weed, of Illinois, has been appointed Solicitor of the Court of Claims, vice McPherson.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

City Circuit Court.—Before Hon. Judge Alexander. The following business occupied the attention of this Court yesterday:

Sarah F. Temple vs. Matthew J. Temple, bill filed praying for a divorce a *vinculo matrimonii.*

Orphans' Court.—Before Hon. Judges Supplee and Hoffman. The following business occupied the attention of this court yesterday:

Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Hollingsworth were granted to Thomsena Hollingsworth and Mary Hollingsworth.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

TOWSONTOWN, Sept. 2, 1864.

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

Elizabeth Caroline Myers, by her next friend, John Myers, vs. Andrew Walters and wife. Action for slander; reported yesterday. Several witnesses were examined in this case to day. Not concluded. Messrs. Bearman and Yellott for plaintiff. R. J. Gittings, Esq., for defendant.

Lewis Lauman, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday. Pleaded guilty. Sentence deferred.

Ward vs. McCabe. Attachment for contempt of court. Discharging injunction quashed by agreement of counsel. No stone to be removed from land in dispute until decision in the above case. R. R. Bearman, Esq., for complainants; Judge Herrick for defendant.

Ariel Underwood (free negro) indicted for harboring a runaway slave, gave bail in $500, Dr. Allende becoming bondsman.

On account of the absence of important witnesses for the defence, the case of the State vs. Samuel McCauley, indicted for the murder of Herman Baum was continued until next term. R. J. Gittings, Esq., and Mr. Rodgers (of New Jersey) counsel for defence.

I was informed by Mr. J. M. Wheeler, Court Clerk for Mr. Longnecker, that the Grand Jury has found up to this time 42 indictments.

The Jury was discharged until Tuesday morning next, and the court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, when it will hear cases pending in equity. W. R. R.

The Chicago Nominations.

How they are Viewed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—[Special Dispatches to the N. Y. Times.]—It is difficult to convey an adequate impression of the exhilaration with which the action of the Chicago Convention has inspired all true loyal Union-loving men here; but it will be readily perceived from the effect it must produce upon Union men everywhere throughout the country. A great victory in the field could hardly prove more efficacious. As the attack upon Sumter united all men either for the Union or against it, so will the proceedings of the Democracy at Chicago merge all minor differences in the Union party, and give assurance of a complete victory.

The three cardinal points upon which the party represented in Chicago hoped to make issue—to wit: arbitrary arrests, the draft, and emancipation—are all disposed of by the nomination of McClellan, who, without consultation with his superiors, established the first of these precedents in the arrest of the Maryland Legislature; who, in 1861, strenuously besought the President to fill the armies by a draft; and who finally insisted upon the principle of seizing and using the negroes of rebel enemies whenever and wherever they could be found. In the selection of Mr. Pendleton, who, while in Congress, voted against all supplies and appropriations, even including those necessary for the payment of the soldiers, and whose voice was constantly heard clamoring for peace, the Democracy distinctly state their object to be an entire and disgraceful surrender of all the principles for which the people of the North have been so earnestly striving for the past three years, and an abandonment of everything, even to a portion of the United States to the rebels in arms. Already these considerations are seen and appreciated here, and when the facts are placed before the people, as they shortly will be, it is hardly possible to suppose that the result will be otherwise than satisfactory to the loyal men of the Union.

Rebel Accounts.

A Battle for the Possession of Mobile Expected—The Concentration of the Union Forces, &c.

[From the Mobile Register.]

There are some intelligent observers who believe that the Yankees are massing an army for a determined attack on Mobile. With the troops already on Dauphin Island and behind Fort Morgan, and those lately withdrawn from Western Texas, Morganzia, Louisiana, from A. J. Smith's army, in front of General Forrest, these gentlemen are of the opinion that the enemy can gather twenty-five thousand, in aid of the fleet, for an attack on our water and land lines.

Our authorities are wisely acting upon this hypothesis, and our present words have no reference to them. But it is as the question relates to non combatants that we present it to their consideration. We do not mean to write any more articles to drive off and scare away the women and children, if we can help it. But it is our duty to state the facts, so that fathers and other heads of families can act understandingly in the premises. We, therefore, say that from present appearances the Yankees are going to be fools enough to try the strength of their heads against our fortifications; and those whose business it is not to stand fire had better "stand from under."

CAVALRY EXPEDITION TO ASHBY'S AND SNICKER'S GAPS.

WASHINGTON, Sept'r 1.—[Special Dispatch to the New York Herald.]—The Eighth Illinois Cavalry, under Major Waite, have just returned from a scouting expedition to Upperville, Ashby's Gap and Snicker's Gap.—They had orders from General Sheridan, through General Augur, to arrest all the able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and fifty, and bring them to Washington.—Accordingly Captain Berry and Lieutenant Trask arrived to night with thirty two of the citizens of that country, including a few of Mosby's men, all of whom were consigned to the Old Capitol prison.

Among them were Revs. W. A. Kinsolving, of Middleburg, and George W. Harris, of Upperville, and General Asa Rogers, of Middleburg, an old militia major general. These are gentlemen of the old school, very civil in their conduct and captivating in their manners, but staunch supporters of the rebellion and adherents of Mosby, whom they look upon as a sort of savior of their country.

CAPTURES OF COTTON AND WOOL.

The party visited Howlan's Mills, and destroyed some seven or eight thousand pounds of wool, which they had no transportation to bring away, and captured about one thousand pounds of cotton yarn, which they brought away. The yarn had been taken up there for exchanging with citizens for supplies. The wool was to have been taken from its owner, who was a Union man, and carried South; but Mosby was off chasing the Sixteenth New York cavalry when the Eighth Illinois came up and took it.

Major Waite's command also gobbled about thirty-five horses, which they brought in, a part of them being taken from Mosby's men. They came very near this rebel chief himself, but could not get a fight out of him, although he is reported to have some six hundred men and five pieces of artillery.

HORSES.—The Government is in need of horses. One hundred and seventy-five dollars is paid for cavalry, and a trifle more for artillery horses.

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

SEPTEMBER.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	Moon's Phases.
29-Monday....	5 29	6 31	SEPTEMBER.
30-Tuesday....	5 30	6 30	D. H. M.
31-Wednesday	5 31	6 29	New 1 1 7m
1-Thursday..	5 31	6 28	First qr 9 12 51m
2-Friday.....	5 33	6 27	Full 15 4 13 a
3 Saturday...	5 33	6 25	Last qr 23 2
4 Sunday....	5 36	6 24	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, September 2, 1864.

ARRIVED.

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

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

Brig Muscovado, White, from Demerara, Aug 10th—sugar and molasses to W H Perot.

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Richard Willing, Dade, Philadelphia.

SAILED.

Bark Hadley, Snow, Boston.

Brig James Carey Coale, Matanzas—in tow of steaming May Shaw.

Brig Presentimo, James, Havre.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Artizan, Kirk, New York, 1st inst.

Ship Ascalo, Adams, Pernambuco, 29th July.

MEMORANDA.

Bark P C Warwick, (Br) Chichester, sailed from New York, 31st ult, for Rio Janeiro.

Schr Laura Frances, from Rockland for Baltimore, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 29th ult.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

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

Sept. 2, 1864.

$4,000 American Gold (large)	253
2,000 U. S. 1 year Certificates	98
5,000 U. S. Five-Twenties	110⅜
34 shares Marine Bank	22
2 075 Baltimore City 6's '71	113
2.0 shares Mineral Hill Mining Co.	2.50
1,000 shares Atlantic Mining Co	1.40

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Sept. 2.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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

	1st Board.	2d Board.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon	107⅜	107⅜
U. S. Five-Twenties	110⅜	110⅜
" " " " int. currency	93⅜	93⅜
Gold (office sales)	253⅜	249⅜
Tennessee 6's	59⅜	59⅜
Virginia 6's	..	..
North Carolina 6's	61	..
Missouri 6's	65⅜	66⅜
Canton Company	34	33⅜
Cumberland Coal Co	60⅜	60⅜
Quicksilver	82	83
N. Y. Central Railroad	129	128⅜
Erie	109	108⅜
" Preferred	..	108⅜
Hudson River Railroad	135⅜	135⅜
Harlem Railroad	..	..
Reading Railroad	..	133
Michigan Central Railroad	..	134
Michigan S and N. Ind. R R	84⅜	84⅜
Illinois Central Railroad	127⅜	127⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburg R R	110⅜	111⅜
Chicago and Northwestern R R	53	52⅜
" " Preferred	..	83⅜
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	134	134
Chicago and Rock Island R R	119	119
Milwaukie & Prairie due Chaln	62	60
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	110	110⅜
Alton and Terre Haute R R	34⅜	..
Tone of the market	Heavy.	Dull.

Quotations for Gold in New York, telegraphed to L. J. Tormey, September 2, 1864:

Hour.	Price of Gold.
9 25	00.0 @252
10 00	251⅜ @251⅜
10 03	251⅜ @252
10 10	252 @252⅜
10 15	252⅜ @253
10 23	253⅜ @253
10 33	254⅜ @255
10 34	254 @254⅜
10 53	254 @0.0
11 31	252 @252⅜
11 40	251 @251⅜
11 47	251⅜ @252
11 57	252 @252
12 15	251⅜ @252
12 20	251 @251⅜
12 30	250⅜ @251
12 35	251⅜ @252
12 43	250⅜ @251
12 45	250 @250⅜
1 03	249⅜ @250
1 11	248 @248⅜
1 23	249 @249⅜
1 40	248⅜ @249
2 12	249⅜ @250
2 15	250 @250⅜
2 28	250⅜ @0.0
2 35	249⅜ @250
3 00	251⅜ @252
3 30 Gold closed in Gold Room	252 @000
3 37 Price on the street	252 @252⅜

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

Gold	..
Erie	109⅜
Reading	133⅜
Pittsburg	111⅜
Southern	84⅜
Rock Island	119
C & N Western	52⅜
Fort Wayne	110⅜
Cumberland	61⅜
Hudson	136
New York Central	128⅜
Canton Company	33⅜

Market Dull

INSURANCE.

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 4 SOUTH STREET, OPPOSITE SUNISON BUILDING.

Recognized for the *prompt payment of its losses* and explicit Policies, Insures Dwellings, Furniture, Vessels in Port, Merchandise and other property at the lowest rates of premium.

JOHN E. MOORE, President.

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James C. Wheeler,	Samuel Kirk,
Allen Poine,	Francis Burns,
R. C. Mason,	James Young,
Jacob Trust,	Jas. F. George, Sr.,
James Getty,	F. A. Miller,
Noah Walker,	Dr. F. E. H. Mintze,
Lancaster Ouis,	

ra19-ly JOHN DUKEHART, Sec'y.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.

Incorporated by the State of Maryland, 1841.

OFFICE NO. 20, SOUTH STREET, (New Building,) opposite Second street.

This Company insures every description of property, in and out of the city, against loss or damage by fire. Short insurances may be effected for a single day or a longer period.

JOHN B. SCHEMERHORN, President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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George Bartlett,	Joseph W. Jenkins,
Thomas S. Sears,	George Small,
Edward J. Church,	Thomas Corner,
Adam Denmead,	Hugh Sisson,
William Heald,	William Woodward.

feb19-ly B. C. LANDIS, Secretary.

BALTIMORE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

S. W. COR. SOUTH AND WATER STS.,

THIS COMPANY Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, In the city or country, on the various description of Property.

I. I. COHEN, Jr., President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

E. A. Taylor,	W. F. Worthington,
W. G. Harrison,	Wm. Gilmor,
S. T. Thompson,	J. Pennington,
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F. V. Alricks,	M. S. Stewart,
Francis T. King,	Wm. H. Bruce,
Henry Carroll,	K. Von Kapff.
Ferd S. Wilson,	

FREDERICK WOODWORTH, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER SOUTH AND SECOND STREETS.

Insures against loss or damage by fire on all descriptions of property within the limits of the city

HENRY P. DUHURST, President.

John M. Ehlen,	Francis W. Bennett,
Augustus I. Albert,	Samuel Hart,
Chas D. Stillguz,	Hugh Bolton,
C. A. Schaefer,	Jos. Jas. Taylor,
Edward Jenkins,	John H. Bayless,
Frederick Acher,	James Lucas,
Thos. W. Levering,	James Fields,
Nathan Tyson,	Barrett Brown,
George B. Barry,	John H. Galt,
Joshua Dryden,	Thos. Wilson,
John Cushing,	Henry H. Laudermay,
George W. Finck,	Caleb Parks,
Mendes I. Cohen,	George Franck,
G. S. Gibson,	Henry C. Jones,
John A. Needles,	Isaac M. Deacon,
Jas. M. Anderson,	John A. Shriver.

s28-lawtf FRANCIS J. MCGINNIS, Sec'y.

RAILROAD NOTICES.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, June 19th, 1864, two daily trains will be run between Baltimore and Wheeling and Parkersburg, and one between Baltimore and Frederick, as follows:

MAIL TRAIN will leave Baltimore daily (except Sunday) at 7.45 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Baltimore daily at 9.15 p. m.

Both trains connect at Bellaire and Parkersburg for all points West, Southwest and Northwest.

FREDERICK TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily at 4.30 p. m., and Frederick at 7.00 a. m., Sundays excepted.

The ELLICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 6.30 and 9.15 a. m., and 1.30 and 4.45 p. m., and Ellicott's Mills at 7.40, and 11.00 a. m., and 2.45 and 6.00 p. m.

FOR WASHINGTON.

Leave Baltimore at 3.45, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., and 3 30, 4.40, 7.22 p. m. On Sundays at 3.45, 9.00 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Leave Washington at 6.30, 7.30, 11.15 a. m., 3.00, 4.45, 7.20, 8.30 p. m. On Sunday at 7.30 a. m., 3 and 8.30, p. m. The 10 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. trains only from Baltimore and the 6 30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. from Washington stop at way points. The 7 a. m. and the 4.40 p. m. from Baltimore, and the 6.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. trains from Washington connect with trains on the Annapolis road.

For further information, tickets of every kind, &c., apply to J. T. ENGLAND, Agent, at Camden Station, or at the Ticket Office.

W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation.

L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. jes

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, June 19th, trains will leave President street Depot as follows, viz:

Way Mail Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations, at 8.45 A. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 9.40 A. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 1.10 P. M.

Way Mail Train for Philadelphia and Way Stations at 5.25 P. M.

Express Train for Philadelphia and New York at 10.25 P. M.

The above Trains leave DAILY, (except Sundays).

ON SUNDAYS:

FOR PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK at 10.25 P. M.

FOR SALISBURY AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS ON DEL