BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

"THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS."

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Latest News by Telegraph

TO THE

BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S DEPARTMENT.

A Great Battle Fought Yesterday at Bunker Hill.

THE VICTORY COMPLETE.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

GEN. SHERIDAN DRIVES THE ENEMY TWELVE MILES.

He Captures 3,000 Prisoners, 9 Stand of Colors and 5 Pieces of Artillery.

The Rebel Generals Wharton, Rhodes, Gordon and Ramseur Killed.

THE REBELS LEAVE THEIR DEAD ON THE FIELD.

OUR CAVALRY IN CLOSE PURSUIT

Gen. Moseby Severely Wounded.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

THE REBELS CHARGE OUR LINES

They are Handsomely Repulsed.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Official Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, *Major General Lew Wallace:*—Yesterday, (Monday), the 19th inst., Major Gen. Sheridan attacked the rebel forces under Generals Breckinridge and Early, near Bunker Hill, in the Shenandoah Valley. A hard battle was fought all day, and a brilliant victory was won by our forces.

The enemy were driven over twelve miles, 3,500 prisoners were captured, 9 stand of colors and 5 pieces of artillery were taken, and the rebel killed and wounded left in our hands. The rebel Generals Rhodes and Gordon were killed, and four other rebel Generals wounded.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

War Department, Washington, Sept'r 20.—Major General Dix: Yesterday Major General Sheridan attacked the rebel General Early, fought a great battle and won a splendid victory. Over 2,500 prisoners were captured, nine battle flags, and five pieces of artillery, were captured; and the rebel Generals Gordon and Rhodes were killed, and four other rebel General officers wounded. All the enemy's killed and most of their wounded have fallen into our hands. The details are stated in the following official telegrams received by this Department.

The Department learns with deep regret that we have lost Gen. Russell killed.

Harper's Ferry, Va, Sept. 19, 12 M.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington.—Sheridan moved on the enemy this morning at daylight. Soon after the movement commenced, there was heavy and continued firing for two hours, which then ceased, apparently receding—resumed about nine o'clock, and has continued to this hour, 12 M., apparently in the vicinity of Bunker Hill.

JOHN J. STEVENSON, Brig. Gen.

Harper's Ferry, Sept 19.—Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington.—I have just received a report from one of our signal officers as follows:

"There is continuous firing between Opequan and Winchester. It has been very heavy since ten A. M. I think the engagement is general. The line of battle is about five miles long.

"General Averill is heavily engaged with the enemy near Darkesville. I have sent a party of scouts and a courier to the front, and shall report promptly all reliable news.

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brig. General.

Harper's Ferry, Sept. 19, 4.30 P. M.—Hon. Edwin Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington.—The fighting in the direction of Winchester is much heavier. Our forces near Bunker Hill seem to be driving the enemy rapidly.

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brigadier General.

Harper's Ferry, Sept. 19, P. M.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—I have just heard from the front. Our cavalry, Averill and Merritt's, engaged Breckinridge's Corps at Darkesville, at daylight, and up to one o'clock had driven him beyond Stevenson's Depot, a distance of seven miles, killing and wounding quite a number, and capturing 200 prisoners of Gordon's division.

On the centre and left the enemy were driven about three miles beyond the Opequan into a line of earthworks; our infantry attacking them in position. Since then, as the officer left, he could distinctly hear heavy musketry firing; and continuous and heavy artillery firing as he came in. We have heard here heavy artillery firing and it is still continuing to this hour. Every indication is most favorable to us.

JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brig. General.

Harper's Ferry, Sept. 20, 7:40 A. M.—Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington.—We have just heard from the front. *Sheridan has defeated the enemy heavily—killing and wounding five thousand of the enemy, and capturing twenty five hundred prisoners, five pieces of artillery and five battle flags.*

The rebel Generals Rhodes and Gordon have been killed and the rebel General York wounded.

Our loss is about 2,000.

General Russell, of the Sixth Corps, has been killed.

Gen'l McIntosh lost a leg.

The enemy have escaped up the Valley under cover of the night.

Gen'l Sheridan is at Winchester.

J. D. STEVENSON, Brig. Gen.

Gens. Upton, McIntosh and Chapman, are wounded.

Gen. Sheridan transmits to Lieut. General Grant the following affixed report, just received by this Department:

Winchester, Va. Sept. 19, 7.30 P. M.—Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant:—I have the honor to report that I attacked the forces of Gen. Early over the Berryville pike, at the crossing of Opequan Creek, and after a most stubborn and sanguinary engagement, which lasted from early in the morning until five o'clock in the evening, *completely defeated him*, driving him through Winchester, capturing about 2,500 prisoners, five pieces of artillery, nine army flags and most of their wounded.

The rebel Generals Rhodes and Gordon were killed, and three other general officers wounded.

Most of the enemy's wounded and all of their dead fell into our hands.

Our losses are severe. Among them Gen. J. A. Russell, commanding a division in the Sixth Corps, who was killed by a cannon ball.

Generals Upton, McIntosh and Chapman were wounded.

I cannot yet tell our losses. The conduct of the officers and men was most superb.—They charged and carried every position taken up by the rebels from Opequan Creek to Winchester.

The rebels were strong in numbers, and very obstinate in their fighting.

I desire to mention to the Lieutenant General commanding the army the gallant conduct of Generals Wright, Crook, Emory, Torbert, and the officers and men under their command. To them the country is indebted for this handsome victory.

A more detailed report will be forwarded.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

Full details of the casualties will be given when received by the Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Second Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 20.—Major General Dix, New York:—The following dispatch has just been received, giving further particulars of General Sheridan's great victory. A salute of one hundred guns has just been given.

Harper's Ferry, Va, 11:40 A. M., Sept. 20.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton: I have just received the following official dispatch from General Sheridan, dated 1 A. M., this morning:

General:—We fought the enemy from daylight until between six and seven P. M. We drove him from the Opequan Creek through Winchester and beyond the town. *We captured from twenty five hundred to three thousand prisoners*, five pieces of artillery, nine flags and all their wounded and dead. *Their wounded in Winchester amounts to some three thousand.*

We lost, in killed, General David Russel, commanding a division of the 6th Army Corps; and in wounded, Generals Chapman, McIntosh and Upton.

The Rebels *lost in killed* the following general officers:

General Rhodes, Gen. Wharton, General Gordon and Gen. Ramseur.

We just sent them whirling through Winchester, and we are after them to-morrow.

This army behaved splendidly.

I am sending forward all medical supplies, subsistence stores, and all the ambulances.

(Signed) JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier General.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Third Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept'r 20th, 9 P. M.—*Major General Dix, New York:* The following is the latest intelligence received from Gen'l Sheridan:

Harper's Ferry, Va., 8 *P. M.*, Sept'r 20.—*Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:* The body of General Russell has arrived here. As soon as embalmed, it will be forwarded to New York. General McIntosh, with a leg amputated, has just come in. He is in good spirits. Several officers from the front report the number of prisoners to be *in excess of three thousand.* The number of battle flags captured was fifteen instead of nine.—All concur that it was a *complete rout.* Our cavalry started in pursuit at daylight this morning.

General Sheridan was last heard from at Kearnestown, [about five miles beyond Winchester.] I sent forward this morning ample medical supplies. Full subsistence for the entire army goes forward. If you do not hear from me often, it will be because of the distance we are from the scene of action, and because I send you only such information as I esteem reliable.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier General.

The President has appointed Gen. Sheridan a Brigadier in the regular army and assigned him to the permanent command of the Middle military division.

Gen. Grant has ordered the armies under his command to fire a salute of one hundred guns at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning in honor of Gen. Sheridan's great victory.

A despatch just received from Gen. Sherman at Atlanta says: *"Everything continues well with us."*

The reports of to-day show that the draft is proceeding quietly in all the States. In most of the districts vigorous efforts are continued to fill the quota by volunteers before the drafted men are mustered in.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

From Fort Monroe.

FORT MONROE, Sept'r 19th.—The schooner Jane F. Durfee, E. G. Davis, master, was captured on Saturday evening last, at eleven o'clock, while at anchor in Warwick river, near James River, by a party of five rebels belonging to the rebel navy. It was a surprise, and the first Capt. Davis knew of the enemy's presence a rebel entered his cabin with a pistol loaded at his head, demanding the surrender of the schooner, and informing him of his crew having been overpowered.—The schooner was released by Capt. Davis giving a bond to the amount of $7,313, and William F. Stocking, the Supercargo, being held as hostage for the payment of the money. The rebels then robbed the schooner, taking $2,700 from the Captain, clothing from the crew, and their small boat, colors, papers, compasses, nautical instruments, &c. Then bidding the Captain *politely* adieu, the robbers left at one P. M. The Captain arrived here this morning with his schooner, and reported the affair as stated.

Lieutenant General Grant arrived here this morning from Baltimore, and proceeded up the James River with Major Mulford on the steamer New York.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Wyoming sailed hence this morning.

Gen. Grant's New Railroad—Sinking of a Transport in Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Information from City Point repeats the report that the rebels continue to throw an occasional shell at our working parties on the new railroad, but with little or no effect.

The steamer Keyport, while coming out of the channel at Fort Monroe, yesterday, ran against an anchor left there by the wreckers, and stove in her bottom.

She filled rapidly and it became necessary to run her on the flats where she sunk in twelve feet water a few minutes after the accident. All on board were saved and the wreckers were sent to raise her.

REJOICINGS OVER THE VICTORY.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept'r 20.—The news of General Sheridan's splendid victory caused great excitement and rejoicing here. There was a sudden display of flags from the public and many private buildings. The whole city is rejoicing over the war news, and anxiously waiting to hear news of similar import from Gen'l Grant.

Washington, Sept. 20.—A national salute was fired to-day in honor of Gen. Sheridan's victory.

Messrs. Nicolay and Hay, the President's private secretaries, were drafted to-day among others in the first ward.

CHAMBERSBURG, Sept. 20.—Gen. Couch ordered the firing of a salute of 100 guns to-day in honor of Sheridan's victory in the Valley.

Piratical Operations on Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, Sept. 20.—News has been received here that a number of rebels from Canada captured the little steamers Parson and Island Queen near Bass Island, on Lake Erie yesterday afternoon, and have gone down or across the Lake, probably for reinforcements, guns and ammunition. The capturing party numbered about thirty men, armed with revolvers and bowie knives. No other arms were noticed. The captors took at Middle Bass Island enough wood to last two days.

Moseby, the Guerilla, Severely Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Alexandria, (Virginia) Journal says:

"We learn through a source which cannot be discredited that Moseby received a severe wound in the groin during a recent engagement between our forces and a small portion of his guerilla band, in the vicinity of Centreville."

Another Pirate—Vessels Fired.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—The schooner Mary B. Smith, which arrived at Beverly on Saturday, reports: Spoke, Sept. 7, lat. 44 40, lon. 67 55, fishing schooner William H. Lovett, of Marblehead, who reported that twenty miles to the eastward saw four or five vessels on fire; that there was a pirate on the Banks, and that she (the Wm. H. Lovett) got under weigh immediately to get clear of the pirate.

☞ We learn that thus far none of the National Banks throughout the country have been discredited. Five or six have been erroneously reported—by an obscure Detector—as broken. They merely refused to take Government business which did not pay them for their trouble. They have come up to the requirements in every other respect, and a notification of their being discredited must come from the Treasury Department itself.

☞ The Lancaster Gazette states that the citizens of Lancaster design presenting their distinguished townsman, Gen. Sherman, the celebrated horse Bronz, now owned by Mr. Reber, as an appropriate testimonial of their appreciation and regard. Gen. S. is a son-in-law of Hon. Thomas Ewing.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Washington, Sept'r 20.—A note from the Army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, says: There is nothing new to report, and all is quiet, with the exception of an occasional shot on the picket lines.

BEFORE PETERSBURG, Sept. 16, 11 P. M.—[Special to the Philadelphia Inquirer.]—Our position near the Weldon Railroad has not changed its belligerent aspect. Everything seems bristling with excitement. In every redoubt, behind each redan are swarms of careless soldiers, all under arms, expecting a desperate encounter with the enemy, and chatting gaily the while. Ambulances are ready and waiting for their fare. Batteries are placed in position. Pieces unlimbered and trained on the spot where we expect the assailants.

A report came in from the picket line last evening, that seventeen regiments had passed that way toward Ream's Station. Seventeen battle-flags were distinctly visible and correctly counted; so there must have been as many regiments. Of course the natural impression was of a force being concentrated upon our flank. The probabilities are that these troops were sent to reinforce their position near Ream's, and instead of threatening us, they were alarmed for their own safety. All the morning our cavalry and infantry were fluttering about their extreme right, and it would be nothing unnatural if our movements were interpreted by their military oracles as menacing the South Side Railroad.

Between seven and eight o'clock this morning our picket line west of the Weldon road was charged on and driven in, with the loss of a few prisoners. The rebels charged in force, with great impetus, and it was some time before the reserve could be rallied and their advance checked. This was at last accomplished and the charging party repulsed, with considerable loss. Nine of this party were captured, and are said to have been in a state of beastly intoxication. This was a very fierce attack and stubbornly resisted. At one time the firing waxed so heavy it was thought the entire line would become embroiled. It soon passed over. We occupy our old position in quietude.

The News from Europe.

FATHER POINT, Sept. 19.—The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 8th, via Londonderry on the 9th, passed this point this evening.

The steamer Erin arrived at Queenstown on the 8th, and the North American at Londonderry on the 8th.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 9.—It is rumored that Austria is about to recognize the kingdom of Italy.

It is rumored that the Brazilian Government has rejected the propositions for a renewal of diplomatic relations with England, recommended by the Portuguese Government and accepted by the British Cabinet.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says the general opinion prevailed there that the Emperor's health was in a very unsatisfactory state.

The Paris Bourse, on the 7th, opened heavy, but subsequently improved. Rents closed at 66f. 70c.

Telegrams from Shanghai announce an important decline of 2½ per cent in the rate of exchange.

At Calcutta exchange had risen ¾ per cent, and the rate of discount was 2 per cent. Exchange at Bombay was ½ per cent. higher.

Advices from Japan to July 15th, state that Gen. Brown and Sir R. Alcock were both at Nagasaki.

It is understood the resolution to open the Inland Sea to foreign vessels has been definitely taken.

The Times' City Article says:—A glance at the bank return will show there could have have been no longer any hesitation in raising the bank rate. There is nothing in the situation to inspire either surprise or regret."

Intelligence has been received at the Lloyd's, London, that two more Confederate cruisers had evaded the Federal war steamers and successfully run out of the harbor of Wilmington, N. C., and since then had destroyed no less than thirty-three American merchantmen.

The Herald says, "It is stated that the Government are about to order the holding of a commission of inquiry into the late riots."

The War Department is ready to receive estimates from gunmakers for the conversion of field rifles into breech loaders.

From the Shenandoah Valley.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Information, believed to be reliable, has been received, which shows that General Breckinridge has left the valley with a portion of his command, and joined Lee in front of Richmond.

Early still remains in command. His force does not exceed twenty-five thousand, which he has fed with the greatest difficulty for the last two weeks, and it is not believed that he can subsist his force one week after the fall rains.

Prisoners have been taken by General Sheridan during the last month from over fifty different regiments, the command being made up of detached portions of all the different corps in the rebel army in Virginia.—With the exception of corn, there is nothing upon which his army can be sustained except what he wagons over a distance of seventy miles. The Shenandoah Valley has been completely sacked by rebels—horses, cattle, and flour, everything has been swept away.

☞ The correspondent of the New York Times, with the army in the Shenandoah Valley, says:—In one brigade a squad of thirteen officers were seated on the ground, under a tree, when the nomination of McClellan was announced. Seven of these officers were admirers of McClellan as a military man, but four of them promptly stated that they could not vote for him for the Presidency, believing that the interests of the country, with all his faults, required the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. This, I venture to assert, is about the proportion of McClellan's friends in the army, who will vote for Lincoln if they vote at all.

☞ The poisonous character of the liquors sold at the present day was illustrated in the case of a negro who died in Philadelphia the other day of intemperance. A post mortem examination was made, and when the abdomen was laid open it was found that by the direct action of liquor the membrane lining of the stomach has been corroded and eaten through. The mucous membrane of the viscera was so nearly destroyed that the victim may be literally said to have been "eaten" by poisoned and "doctored" liquor.

☞ Mr. Peter Gremor died in St. Francisville, Illinois, on the 11th ult., aged 104 years. He had lived in the vicinity of the place of his death for more than a century.

☞ Forrest's second night at Niblo's with "Coriolanus," yielded into the treasury seventeen hundred, forty-five dollars and eighty-five cents.

THE DRAFT IN MARYLAND.

The draft for the First District of Harford county was had this morning at the office of Captain Cathcart.—332 names being placed in the wheel, and the following 61 drawn:

John Sawyer, Emmerton; Edward Embeizer, Harford Furnace; James P Wakeland, Abingdon; A Norton, (colored) Harford Furnace; John Spears, Abingdon; David Gent, Magnolia; Geo Davis, Abingdon; Frank Johnson, (slave) Abingdon; Joseph Howard, Perrymansville; J W Sweeting, Magnolia; John Ackinson, Harford Furnace; Jas Hoges, Magnolia; Rev David Shoal, Abingdon; A J Young, Abingdon; Jno H Lytle, Magnolia; Joseph Magness, Emmerton; H Williams, Perrymansville; Chas Lingham, Magnolia; A S Stinchcomb, Magnolia; J H Ward, Jerusalem Mills; Chas Staple, Magnolia; Philip Jones, (slave) Abingdon; W H Ozman, Abingdon; Isaac Allen, Magnolia; Edward Simmons, Magnolia; Marmaduke Dove, Magnolia; Isaac Bond, Clayton; John Bromell, Emmerton; Henry Waters, Abingdon; James Cresswell, Clayton; B Hooper, Emmerton; Robert James, Clayton; A Giles, Magnolia; John Snowden, slave, Abingdon; H C McComas, of Henry, Clayton; John James, Emmerton; W H Stagmyer, Abingdon; Augustus Treadwell, Emmerton; Daniel Hall, Magnolia; James Lynch, Harford Furnace; Albert Magnes, Emmerton; John R Touchstone, Abingdon; R B Wilson, Magnolia; J W Knight; Magnolia; Pat Moran, Harford Furnace; Samuel Montague, Magnolia; Chas Brants, Harford Furnace; Wm Giles, Abingdon; Nathan Osborne, Clayton; D S Hymes, Harford Furnace; Chas W Roberts, Churchville; Robert Henry, colt, Abingdon; Thos Strong, Magnolia; Washington Hess, Abingdon; James Murray, Magnolia; Peter Somers, Harford Furnace; Daniel Conn, Harford Furnace; Robert Lee, slave, Abingdon; Thos McCaffrey, Harford Furnace; Isaac Tillman, Magnolia; Sam'l Collier, Magnolia; Martin Whitman, Jerusalem Mills; Simon Packer, slave, Abingdon; Wm L Unger, Magnolia.

Marshal Cathcart announced that there would be no further draft in this District this week, as all the sub-districts were making extraordinary efforts to fill their quotas.

Operations Below Mobile—Gen. Page on Trial.

FORT MORGAN, Sept. 7.—[Correspondence of the New Orleans Times.]—We have had quite an excitement here to-day on the arrival of the Laura with Major Gen. Hurlbut and staff, and the rebel General Page, who is on trial for spiking the guns of this fort after its surrender. If the court can make it convenient to hang Page and all other such traitors to the yard arm of one of the ships hereabouts, it would be one of the greatest favors they could confer on the country.

There can be no objection to treating men who act honorably as prisoners should be treated, but when a commander so far forgets and despises all that is considered fair and honorable in warfare, as to surrender and afterwards endeavor to make that he has surrendered useless, no mercy should be shown him. He has no rights gentlemen should respect.

Under the administration of Gen. Bailey, things are assuming their wanted shape, and we are now ready to repel any attempt that may be made by the rebels in this quarter.

LARGE REBEL SALT WORKS BURNED.

Fort Monroe, Sept. 10.—An expedition planned by General Bailey, and commanded by Captain Stone, of General Bailey's staff, returned this morning, after turning the largest salt works owned by the rebels, at Bin Lecour Bay, securing a large quantity of forage and capturing two prisoners.

The loss of the salt works will be severely felt by the rebels, for they were on the most extensive scale. They comprised about fifteen houses, each one of which turned out about seventy-five bushels per diem.

The buildings were burned, and the kettles, pans and other machinery and implements broken into fragments.

General Bailey is determined that rebeldom shall have no rest while it is in his power to give it telling blows.

The Raid in our Rear—The Cattle Capture story Untrue.

IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 17.—[Special to the New York Tribune.]—You will, by the time this reaches you, have heard a great sensation report about a rebel raid in the rear of our lines yesterday morning, and the capture of three thousand or more head of cattle. It is true that a regiment of Hampton's Cavalry did make rather a bold dash in between our Petersburg line and the James river, about daylight yesterday morning, and succeeded in stampeding a large drove of our cattle, and particularly the cattle guard, but our cavalry were soon on the alert in large force, with a view to surround the raiders and capture them.

The result was that most of the raiding party got away, but not with any cattle.—They on first coming within our lines had captured some of the operators at a telegraph station near Fort Powhatan, as also a part of the 1st District of Columbia and the 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry. But these mostly got away from them in the cattle imbroglio, and the captures of men stood about evenly balanced, while the attempted capture of cattle on the part of the rebs was an entire failure. The scattered cattle were being gathered up last evening and this morning.

Gregg's Cavalry is still after the remainder of the raiding party, which is said to be backed by a small force of artillery and infantry, with a good prospect of capturing the whole concern.

WHAT PETROLEUM DOES.—A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, who is now making a tour of the coal fields in Pennsylvania, writes to his paper as follows:—"When this war began Corry was a wilderness, covered with a heavy growth of hemlock, oak, birch, maple, pine, and other timber, with but a single dwelling, owned by Mr. Corry. It now has two hotels, the Titus and the Boston House; two churches; eight or ten stores; a paper called the Corry City News, and between three and four thousand people. Its growth has been as if by magic, and still new families come flocking into it. Just imagine, if you please, an area twice the size of Boston Common cut in the dense forest—the stumps left standing—three railways meeting—some manufactories of kerosene—dwellings around them neat and cleanly, others planted in mud among the stumps, the land unfenced, untilled and swampy; just imagine a city built in four short years by people looking for money first and living afterward; imagine one of the petroleum refineries going with the machinery mostly in the air, and you have Corry. And what has built up Corry? I answer in a word—*Petroleum.* The Atlantic & Great Western, the Philadelphia & Erie and the Oil Creek railways render Corry an important centre, and here Mr. D. of your city, the owner, thought fit to invest some half a million in an "Oil Refinery," although some 30 miles by rail from the "Oil Wells," and to his enterprise and successful operations in oil the growth and prosperity of the new town in the wilderness is due."

☞ The sophomores of Harvard displayed their indignation at the suppression of their annual game of foot ball by the Faculty last Monday evening, by a procession around their playground, a mock funeral of their favorite game, a transparency and a small skirmish with the freshmen and faculty, in which some of the college officers were slightly bruised.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

☞ Several cases have been reported in a French journal in which croup was successfully treated with a mixture of perchloride of iron, in the proportion of fifteen drops in four ounces of water, given in tablespoonful doses every five or ten minutes. The effect is to detach the false membrane, which is expelled by coughing. The remedy can scarcely be called a specific, as there were several failures, but anything promising to afford relief should be known in so dangerous a disease.

☞ Garibaldi is reported to be at variance with his party because he allowed himself to be persuaded to abandon the plan of cutting through the Danubian provinces and assisting the Hungarians in an insurrection. A prominent official found out the plan and warned Garibaldi to desist. The General's health has been improving lately, but the partial estrangement of his followers is having a very depressing influence upon him.

☞ A meteor has recently been seen at Oberbourg. It was conical in form, produced a strong light, and followed the direction of southwest to northeast, and appeared to increase the size as it approached the earth. Its motion was so slow that it could be observed for at least one minute. It burst in the skies like a rocket, and produced a vast number of sparks.

☞ Considerable excitement exists in New London, Conn., on account of the occurrence there of several cases of yellow fever, two or three of which have proved fatal. The disease was brought into the place by a vessel from Key West.

☞ The brothers Godard, who ascended at Brussels in a balloon, lately, caused such a fright among the crowd below by performing on a trapeze suspended to the bottom of the basket, that the authorities forbid a repetition of the perilous feat.

☞ A gentlemen of Newport, a day or two since, caught six bass, weighing in the aggregate one hundred and eighty-one pounds, and what seemed quite remarkable, they each weighed over thirty pounds, while neither weighed over thirty-one.

☞ The young lady pupils of the Buffalo schools are to receive prizes for the "best loaves of Bread." There is a good deal of common sense in that. Good loaves of bread are quite as worthy of prizes as good essays in Latin.

☞ The will of the King of Wurtemberg (lately deceased) contained only seven short paragraphs. Some men who have but an acre to bequeath, make more of a fuss than this one who left a kingdom.

☞ Col. Gillen, who killed John Morgan, has been made a Brigadier General. Brigadier General Godfrey Weitzel has been made a Major General. General Meagher has been given a command in Sherman's army.

☞ Cenenre is very much like the Cayba spider of Don Antonio de Ullon's story—it gives out a mortal poison if seized and crushed, but is perfectly innoxious when blown off the skin!

☞ In the experiments at Shoeburyness, it has been found that armor plates fastened to ships' sides by large wood screws hold much better than those secured by through bolts and nuts.

☞ Negro recruiting is going on rapidly in Kentucky. Both the loyal and disloyal are sending their slaves to the recruiting offices. They regard it as their only chance for compensated emancipation.

☞ Ashes carelessly thrown from a tobacco pipe occasioned a conflagration a week or two ago, which swept four thousand acres of Long Island land bare of everything like life and property.

☞ The breed of the once famous Shetland pony, shaggy as a bear and not bigger than a Newfoundland dog, is fast disappearing. So say the English sporting journals.

☞ It is stated that in the first two years of the present war 28,000 walnut trees were felled to supply a single European manufactory of gunstocks for the American market.

POLITICAL NEWS.

HON. GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

This gentleman is the Democratic candidate for Vice President. We have before stated that he was but little removed from Jeff. Davis himself in political sentiments. Here is the evidence in an extract from his speech made in Congress on the 18th of January, 1861. Hear him:

"My voice to-day is for conciliation, my voice is for compromise, and it is but the echo of the voice of my constituents. I beg you, gentlemen, who with me represent the Northwest; you who, with me, represent the people of Ohio; you who, with me, represent the city of Cincinnati. I beg you, gentlemen, to hear that voice. If you will not; *if you find conciliation impossible; if your differences are so great that you cannot or will not reconcile them; then gentlemen, let the Seceding States depart in peace; let them establish their government and empire and work out their destiny according to the wisdom which God has given them.*"

Further along in the same speech, he says:

"If these Southern States cannot be reconciled, and if you, gentlemen, cannot find it in your hearts to grant their demands; if they must leave the family mansion, *I would signalize their departure by tokens of love; I would bid them farewell so tenderly, that they would forever be touched by the recollection of it; and if in the vicissitudes of their separate existence, they should desire to come together again in our common Government, there should be no pride to be humiliated, there should be no wound inflicted from any hand, to be healed. They should come and be welcome to the place they now occupy.*"

☞ Redfield, the McClellan candidate for Governor of Vermont, made a "democratic" speech in Chicago Tuesday night, and woke next morning to find the speech answered by telegraph from the voters of that State. He was thereby informed, and all copperheads with him, that the North are not yet ready to beg the rebels to permit us to live in union with them under the slavery "government."

☞ A Washington letter to the Chicago Journal says:

I charge no man in that Chicago Convention with being his country's enemy, but I do assert that never before had Jefferson Davis so many friends gathered in one place within the Federal lines without a battle.

☞ Josiah Quincy, speaking at Portland, Me., a few evenings since, exclaimed that McClellan is to ride with one foot on a war horse and the other on a peace platform. The platform is to turn on a pivot, and the horse will travel around on the cider mill system.

☞ Hon. James S. Brady, of New York, in a late speech says: "Much is said about usurpation of power; but where in history will you find a war against rebellion conducted with such moderation."

☞ Vallandigham narrowly escaped a sound drubbing from a party of soldiers at the depot on his arrival at Columbus, Ohio, a few days ago.