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.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

Murder of the late President

The Plot Traced to Jeff. Davis, Jake Thompson and Others.

Beverly Tucker, George N. Saunders, and Clement C. Clay Implicated!!

$210,000 Reward Offered for Jeff. Davis, et al!!

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH.

THE PURSUIT OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Gen. Stoneman's Cavalry Hunting Him Down.

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Capture of the Captain of the Rebel Ram Webb

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

Reward Offered for Ex-Governor I. G. Harris.

&c. &c. &c.

Proclamation by the President

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it appears from evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice that the atrocious murder of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of the Honorable Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, were incited, concerted and procured by and between Jefferson Davis, late of Richmond, Va., and Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, George N. Saunders, Wm. C. Cleary, and other rebels and traitors against the Government of the United States, harbored in Canada.

Now, therefore, to the end that justice may be done, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do offer and promise for the arrest of said persons, or either of them, within the limits of the United States, so that they can be brought to trial, the following rewards:

One Hundred Thousand Dollars for the arrest of Jefferson Davis.

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars for the arrest of Clement C. Clay.

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, late of Mississippi.

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars for the arrest of George N. Saunders.

Twenty five Thousand Dollars for the arrest of Beverly Tucker.

Ten Thousand Dollars for the arrest of William C. Cleary, late clerk of Clement C. Clay.

The Provost Marshal General of the United States is directed to cause a description of said persons, with notice of the above rewards to be published.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth. [L. S.]

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

THE PURSUIT OF JEFF. DAVIS—HE IS ONE DAY AHEAD OF STONEMAN.

KNOXVILLE, May 3.—Later information from Stoneman's cavalry states that Jeff. Davis was at Yorkville, S. C., on the 28th ult., and that Stoneman's forces came in on the following day. Jeff. has therefore one day start of Stoneman. He is escorted by two thousand cavalry, well mounted, and commanded by General Dibbrell. Jeff. is accompanied by Benjamin, Breckenridge, and other notorious characters, and will probably be joined by all the desperadoes fleeing from justice and from the vengeance of the United States Government. It is hoped that Stoneman's force will yet overtake and capture Davis, as he is burdened with eleven wagons supposed to contain specie.

REMOVAL OF THE RESTRICTION AGAINST THE EXPORTATION OF ARMS, &C.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The following has just been issued from the War Department:—

Order rescinding regulation prohibiting the exportation of arms, ammunition, horses, mules and live stock.

The Executive order of Nov. 21, 1862, prohibiting the exportation of arms and ammunition from the United States, and the Executive order of May 13th, 1863, prohibiting the exportation of horses, mules and live stock, being no longer required by the public necessities, the aforesaid orders are hereby rescinded and annulled by order of the President.

[Signed] EDWIN M. STANTON,
Sec'y of War.

From Memphis.

TERMS OF SURRENDER WITH DICK TAYLOR.

MEMPHIS, via CAIRO, May 3.—The Bulletin's special says it is reported that the rebel General Dick Taylor sent Gen. Hoge a notice from General Dana of the surrender of Johnston to Sherman, and informed him of the terms of surrender. Gen. Dana immediately gave full credit to Dick Taylor's statement, and arranged an armistice with Hoge—the terms of which agreed to an entire cessation of hostilities, each retaining the right to punish guerillas.

The armistice contemplated arrangements on the same plan as those proposed by Sherman, unless repudiated by Gen. Dana's superior officer.

The armistice commenced on the 29th of April, only to be terminated after forty-eight hours notice.

CONDITION OF SECRETARY SEWARD AND SON.

[MORNING REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, May 3, 9 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State has had a comfortable night, the apparatus not producing as much inconvenience as was anticipated.

Mr. F. Seward has gained strength within the past 24 hours.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. F. BARNES,
Surgeon General.

[EVENING BULLETIN.]

Washington, 9 P. M., May 3.

Hon. E. M Stanton, Secretary of War:

Sir—I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State has taken a drive today, is free from pain and stronger

Mr. F Seward is somewhat better, perfectly conscious, and only complains of the irksomeness of the prescribed quiet.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon General.

PURSUIT OF JEFF. DAVIS—STONEMAN'S CAVALRY HUNTING HIM DOWN.

KNOXVILLE, May 2—A man who was on one of the railroad trains captured by Stoneman's cavalry between Greensburg and Salisbury, says that Jeff. Davis was on the same train on his way to Charlotte, N. C., but hearing that the railroad was cut above and below there, he, with other passengers, escaped, and returned to Greensburg. Stoneman's cavalry is now in the valley of Saluda River, with his headquarters at Anderson, S. C., and scouting from there to Augusta, Ga., with instructions if they hear of Jeff. and his treasure to follow him as long as there is a horse left. The infantry portion of Stoneman's command is engaged in clearing the mountains of bushwhackers, guerillas and horse thieves, and they are making clean work of it.

FURTHER FROM NEW ORLEANS—CAPTURE OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE RAM WEBB—FROM MOBILE.

CAIRO, May 2.—News from below represent the river in the vicinity of Baton Rouge as still rising. Many plantations on the West side are inundated. The steamer Vox Populi, from New Orleans, on the 27th, has arrived. Capt. Reed and 26 of the crew of the ram Webb were captured by the 10th Illinois cavalry and brought to New Orleans on the 26th.

The steamer St. Mary, sunk in Mobile bay, is being raised. The steamer Hamilton from New Orleans with the 3rd Michigan cavalry struck a torpedo under her boiler, in the lower channel entrance to Mobile, on the 25th, making a complete wreck of that part of the boat. Thirteen persons were killed and wounded. The Quartermaster immediately issued an order that all steamers shall take the Eastern Channel by way of Tensaw river, making the distance to and from Mobile twenty or thirty miles further.

DEATH OF THE REBEL GENERAL CHALMERS.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—The Republican's Cairo despatch says that General Chalmers had been murdered by persons unknown, but more reliable information says it was done by the Rebel soldiers.

Refugees from Tompkinsville bring reports that the Rebel General Maury, who commanded at Mobile, had been superseded by Gibson, who commanded a brigade at Spanish Fort. They also say that the demoralization among the Rebels in that vicinity is very great.

The rebel gunboats Morgan and Nashville are there, almost deserted by officers and men.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT'S REMAINS AT SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—The funeral train arrived here this morning at 9 o'clock. All the way from Chicago people were gathered on the roadside. Funeral arches were erected at many points, and other mourning emblems displayed. At the depot there was an immense multitude gathered.

The remains were escorted to the Capitol, where the apartments were found draped in the most elaborate manner.—Deep solemnity prevailed everywhere.—The bells were tolled and minute guns fired. Thousands of people from the surrounding country are assemble here to do honor to the illustrious dead.

THE WORK OF RETRENCHMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A large number of resignations of army and naval officers are now being daily received at the war and navy Departments, which are being accepted as fast as received, the government having decided to reduce the land and naval forces as speedy as possible. In order to assist in reducing the expenses of the Quartermaster's Department it has been decided to discharge all watchmen and detail enlisted men to guard the property of the Department.

SURRENDERS HIMSELF.

TORONTO, May 3.—Cleary, one of the rebels against whom the Grand Jury found a true bill for a breach of neutrality, a few days since, yesterday surrendered himself, and gave bail in $3,000 to stand his trial at the October assizes.

REWARD OFFERED FOR A FUGITIVE EX-GOVERNOR.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—The Tennessee Senate have adopted a resolution offering $5,000 for the delivery of Ex-Governor Isham G. Harris to the civil authorities of that State.

FROM KEY WEST.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—An officer of the United States schooner George Mangham states that upon the arrival of that vessel at Key West, Florida, on the 22d ult., announcing the President's murder, the most intense excitement and indignation prevailed among the officers and men of the navy there. So great was the shock that many could hardly credit the sad news. Key West was immediately draped in mourning, flags placed at half mast and all places of business were closed.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY IN PHILADELPHIA.

A shocking occurrence took place yesterday afternoon in the Tenth Ward, which will probably result in the death of two persons, who are man and wife, and who mutually made a deadly assault on each other. The circumstances are as follows:

Ferdinand Eversbach, a German, employed in Klemm's music store, Market street, near Seventh, resided, with his wife Ernestine, and daughter Ida, in Knight's Court, running into Cherry street below Ninth.

It seems, that Eversback was in the habit of staying out late at night, and spending money in dissipation that should have been used for the support of his family. This conduct on his part led to frequent quarrels and much ill feeling. On Monday night he went out as usual, returning very late, a quarrel ensued. He again absented himself yesterday morning, and on his return a quarrel took place which resulted in a dreadful fight, during which both parties were, it is believed, mortally wounded.

When the quarrel commenced, no one was present except Eversback and his wife, and it is thought they were about sitting down to dine, as dinner utensils and bread were found on the table of the room when the police entered. Ida, the daughter, was in the cellar at the time, and hearing the disturbance, hurried up stairs, but found the door fastened. She hastened around to another door, which was opened by her mother, when she was horrified at finding her parents covered with blood, and indications of a desperate struggle apparent in the room.

The house was soon after entered by the police, when Eversbach was discovered sitting on a chair, with his face terribly battered, and blood flowing copiously from the back of his head. Ascending to the second story, Mrs. Eversbach was found lying on a bed, with her head also bleeding freely, and in a very exhausted condition. She had managed to crawl up stairs just before the police entered.

The tables and chairs were stained with blood and some was spattered on the walls and ceiling. On looking around the room to see what weapons had been used nothing could be found of that character except a poker with blood on it, and a chair with clots of blood on a sharp corner of it. Some hair, clotted with blood, was noticed on the corner of a stone hearth, and it is thought that one of the belligerents had his or her head dashed violently against it.

Mr. Eversbach was immediately taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, when it was found his head had been fractured behind the left ear to such an extent that it is almost impossible for him to live. His left eye was dreadfully bruised and his face generally presented a shocking appearance. Mrs. Eversbach was also taken to the Hospital during the afternoon. Her head is fractured in several places, but it is thought there are chances for her recovery.

No information could be obtained from either of them regarding the occurrence, and the exact manner in which they were wounded remains a mystery. After the removal of the wounded parties to the hospital the house was taken possession of by the authorities and securely locked, no one being permitted inside. Both man and wife were alive at last evening, but little hope is entertained for Mr. Eversbach, at least.—*Phila. Inq.*

HEAVY DEFALCATION AT THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

On Monday afternoon Mr. Charles E. Clark, paying teller at the Commercial Bank, disappeared rather suddenly from his post in the bank, and absented himself so long that suspicion began to be aroused that all was not right. After waiting a reasonable time for his return the officers of the bank proceeded to investigate the state of his accounts, when it was discovered there was a deficit to the amount of at least $150,000, and which may be increased to about $150,000 more when the bank exchanges are looked into.

It appears that the cashier of the bank discovered due bills issued by the teller as for the bank, and realized on at some of the brokers' offices on Third street. Mr. Clark was asked to make up his account in cash, and for this purpose he made a liberal use of due bills, and leaving his work unfinished, he left his place in charge of an assistant, and has not since been seen. The precise sum the bank will lose through the defalcation is not yet known, but a meeting of the Board of Directors was held yesterday afternoon in reference to the affair, and all the circumstances connected with it will soon be brought to light.

It is not believed that the defalcation will affect the solvency of the bank, for it is in a very prosperous condition. It had been determined, after adding one hundred thousand dollars to its contingent fund, to make, yesterday, its usual semi-annual dividend and also an extra dividend, and it is probable that the said dividends will yet be made.

It is the opinion of many who are conversant with the affair, that Mr. Clark had been in the habit of accommodating outside parties, and, as soon as he heard of the extra dividend, proceeded at once to obtain from some of them what he required, but failing to do so left at once for parts unknown. Then again it is stated that some of his business transactions outside the bank were by no means consistent with the amount of his salary. There are grounds for belief that a deficit has existed for some time, which was brought forward from time to time by the issued due bills.

Mr. Clark has been connected with the bank for some fifteen years, and is represented to be a quiet, steady man. He resides in the upper part of the city, with his family.

Detectives Taggart and Smith are engaged in ferreting out his whereabouts, but up to a late hour last evening, nothing had been seen or heard of him.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

Forty years ago John Hopper, of New York, died and by will left his farm to three grandchildren, with certain conditions that made it necessary to bring the matter before the courts. A final decision has just been reached. The farm, then of no great value, covers the tract between 49th and 50th streets, extending from the Hirth avenue to North river, and is worth about $5,000,000.

A beautiful monument, of white marble, fourteen feet in height, has just been erected in Lancaster cemetery, in honor of Gen. John F. Reynolds, who fell at the battle of Gettysburg, while in command of the left wing of the Union army. The monument is beautifully carved, and contains appropriate reference to the gallant hero's services in the Mexican war and the war for the Union.

A meeting of Army and Navy officers was held at Hilton Head, April 21st, General M. S. Littlefield presiding, at which a resolution was adopted in favor of having a monument erected over the remains of Mr. Lincoln, at Springfield, the expense to be borne by voluntary contributions from those who have served in the army and navy during his administration.

Marshal Baxine has been recalled by the Minister of War from the command of the French troops in Mexico. He is to be succeeded by General Douay.

PROPOSED ALLIANCE BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The London Morning Advertiser, of the 21st of April, contains the following, but no other paper has the "news:"

On the receipt of the news of the fall of Richmond, Louis Napoleon proposed to Lord Cowley that England and France should, by a treaty offensive and defensive, make common cause against the United States of America: that "in the event of Canada being attacked by them, France should assist England with all her land and sea forces;" and that in the event of the United States "openly or covertly attacking the Emperor Maximilian, or in any wise endangering his throne," England should, in conjunction with France, "defend and support Maximilian in the same manner, and on the same conditions as they sustained the Sultan of Turkey against the aggression of Russia." We do not know how this very cool overture has been received by our Government, but we know what its emphatic answer ought to be.

On the reassembling of Parliament, next week, this important subject is sure to receive immediate attention, and the idea denounced in the strongest language which Parliamentary notions of propriety will allow. Still more deep will be the indignation of the country at the proposal; for the whole nation still smarts at the remembrance of the manner in which Louis Napoleon treated our unfortunate alliance with him in the case of the Crimean war. Were Ministers to entertain the idea of the proposed alliance for a day, it would kindle a flame in the national bosom which would be productive of more serious effects than the overthrow of a Cabinet.

The Army and Navy Gazette says:—

With only one Confederate army in the field, and that a weak one, it is impossible that organized resistance can be prolonged by the South. When Lee is gone, Grant and Sherman, and Hancock and Thomas will be able to march where they please.

MRS. LINCOLN'S PRESENTIMENT.

I learned yesterday of a presentiment of Mr. Lincoln's death that has now a melancholy interest. A gentleman of this city, quite intimate with the President's family, visited Mrs. Lincoln three weeks ago last Saturday. Mrs. Lincoln spoke of her desire to visit Europe, and the intention of Mr. Lincoln at one time to have made the tour. She said that, in speaking of the European tour, a few days before, the President said in a very melancholy tone, "You can visit Europe, but I never shall." On asking him the reason, he replied that "something told him he should never visit the Old country." Mrs. Lincoln added that she felt very strangely about her husband—that until lately she had never had any fears concerning him. But now she had a presentiment that there was some calamity hanging over him. She did not think he would live till the close of his term—She had done everything to shake off the impression, but the gloom thickened.—This conversation was held a fortnight before the President's death. How tragically this presentiment has been fulfilled a sorrowing nation can tell.—*Boston Jour.*

MARAUDING REBELS.

Scouts from Fredericksburg report that the city and vicinity need the protection of the Government against rebel officers and soldiers, disbanded from Lee's army, who are now marauding upon the provisions and property of the inhabitants.—Young men belonging to respectable families, who have been in the army, swear they will not work for a living, and devote themselves to plunder. Application has been made to Gen. Augur for a Provost Marshal's establishment at Fredericksburg to protect the citizens in their peaceful pursuits.

The same thing will have to be done throughout Virginia. The citizens of Fredericksburg seem to have plenty of specie and greenbacks, and purchase commodities brought up the Rappahannock, but in the country surrounding there is a lack of the necessaries of life.

A letter from the borders of London county, dated on Friday last, informs us that constant incursions are being made by these paroled rebel soldiers into Maryland, who drive off horses, cattle, &c., and tear down and destroy every American flag displayed in that neighborhood.—*Alexandria Journal.*

LYNCH LAW IN OREGON—THE INDIAN WAR—CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The Oregon papers mention the hanging of fifteen horse thieves and highwaymen in Walla Walla and Boise counties, by lynch law, within a short time. The vigilance committees had lists of one hundred and fifty rogues, who were to be driven out of the country or punished.

Arizona advices to April 12 mention another fight with the Apaches, in which twelve Indians were killed, and one soldier killed and one wounded. The Indians fled.

Gilbert W. Hoppins, a member of the Arizona Legislature, Carlos Smith, one of the officers of that body, and several other whites, have lately been murdered by the Indians.

Mining and business generally is prosperous.

The crops of California all look well.

The deposits in the Mint during the last month amounted to $2,225,000.

Arrived last evening, steamer Sierra Nevada, from Portland and Victoria, with $114,000 in gold.

Major Frank L. Pope, of the Russian Overland Telegraph Company, arrived from New York on the 27th, and will start next week for Fort Yenkron, accompanied by Kinnicutt, the explorer.

DANCE OR DIE—FATAL SHOOTING.

On Sunday night Edward Doyle, a workman employed in the government Blacksmith shop, entered the first saloon on Church street, south side of the railway. There he found Martin Burns and a man known as "Fatty." These two men desired Doyle to dance, who declined. They insisted he should dance; he refused. They swore he should dance, he would not. They pulled out their pistols and declared they would kill him if he did not dance; he tried to parley—they threatened and insisted—he offered, if they would let him off, to treat all round. No, they would have Ed's dance, or Ed should have their bullets. Doyle found the joke becoming serious, and the seriousness deepening into danger. There was no jest now. The countenances of the two men were stern, threatening and angry. He attempted to retreat; it was too late. Burns fired. Doyle fell. The ball had entered the bowels, within an inch and a half of the navel, and the Doctor last night declared the wound mortal.—*Nashville Union.*

The Jews of this country have shown a full share of patriotism since the war began. From Ohio 11,000 have gone to fight for the Union flag, from New York 10,000, from Illinois 5,000, from Michigan and Wisconsin 9,000, and from other States enough to make a total of 42,000. They have established five asylums for disabled soldiers, their widows and orphans, the benefits of which are limited to no faith or creed.

The Rebels under command of Dan Adams and Buford, commenced evacuating Montgomery, Ala., on Tuesday evening, two hours before the arrival of the Union army. Buford commanding the rebel rear guard, ordered ninety five thousand bales of cotton to be burned, and it was done despite the protests of the citizens.

Two merchants of New York city proposed to the Secretary of War that a reward of $500,000 be offered for the capture of Jeff. Davis, and evidence their disinterity by volunteering to subscribe $10,000 each toward the amount.

GENERAL LEE AND HIS PHOTOGRAPHS.

In view of the fact that Gen. Lee has had his photograph taken in "six different attitudes, all very life-like," the Providence Journal presumes that they represent the rebel leader in the following attitudes:

First—in a meditative mood—in the headquarters of General Scott. Here, as colonel and chief of staff, he is depicted resting upon his arm, listening to the plans of General Scott for the first campaign against the rebels. *Second—a sneaking mood.* In this, Lee, having determined to become a traitor to his country, is sneaking away from Washington. *Third—the dignified attitude*—receiving his commission from Jeff. Davis as General of the rebel army. *Fourth—in the chivalric mood*—permitting the Union prisoners to be starved. It is said that he requested that Jeff. Davis might be included in the picture, but his absence prevented a compliance with the General's wishes. *Fyth—Submission*—the rebel leader surrendering to General Grant—*Sixth*—and last position—General Lee's late entry into Richmond, "cheered by the crowd, including some officers of the Union army," as stated in the newspapers, and, at the same time, directing the United States officers to remove the colored sentinels from his private mansion, as they were quite offensive to him and his wife.

"A STRANGE STORY."—The present fashion in selecting old phrases and mottoes as the titles of novels, is open to much ridicule. A correspondent has sent us the following as the result of the cursory perusal of a publisher's circular: "Belial" feeling somewhat "Alone in the World," bethought himself of taking a stroll. He passed "The House by the Churchyard," and, after tramping down the "Wheat and Tares," emerged "By the Sea." There, as it were, advancing, "Against Wind and Tide," he spied, "Beneath the Surface," "Breakers Ahead." This was "A Bad Beginning,"—a kind of "Notice to Quit;" so he turned into "Beltorest," and encountered "Some Famous Girls" (both "Black and White") who have since become "Famous Women." He was introduced to a "A Woman of Spirit by a Woman Without." He beheld "Eleanor's Victory," and "Christian's Mistake," and heard "Cary's Confession." "Here be 'Shattered Idols' and 'Singed Moths,' quoth he; 'Grasp your Nettle, but 'Look before you Leap,' for 'Who Breaks Pays.' Eleanor was 'Put to the Test,' Christian was paid in Full,' and Cary was 'Recommended to Mercy.' It was just the 'Darkest before Dawn,' but Belial perceived 'The Woman in White' ('Moulded out of Faults') fighting with 'The Man in Chains,' and 'How to Manage it,' she did not know. 'Once and Again' she seemed 'Lost and Saved,' but at last she inflicted 'The Cruellest Wrong of All,' and fled crying out 'Quits!' 'A Life for a Life!' and he was 'Left to the World,' 'Alone.' 'It was to Be,' and 'Such Things Are;' for, though 'Wondrous Strange,' they are 'Too Strange not to be True'—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

LORD PALMERSTON.

As I walked down Piccadilly, I observed an old gentleman on horseback, who, at a swinging trot, was facing one of the sharpest winds we have had even in this matchless month of March, and apparently enjoying it. It was Lord Palmerston, who, in all weather, makes it a point of getting into the saddle for an hour or so; and who invariably prefers a tall horse with high action. When one recollected that within a few yards of the spot, just across the green sward, at the turn of Constitution Hill, a false step brought the most illustrious of his predecessors in office to the premier, one could not repress a sort of shiver at the gay hardihood of the veteran Premier. A friend, not long ago, ventured to murmur a word of caution on this score, and gently glanced at the fate of Sir Robert: "Yes," said the Viscount laughing, "but, you know, Peel never knew how to ride." Somebody called His Lordship's attention to the silly paragraph that has been going the round of the papers for some days to the effect that Cambridge House was about to be pulled down, and that the site had been sold by Sir J. Sutton for a new Romish church. "Well," said the minister, "I can't tell what may be done with it when my time is up, but I am happy to tell you that I have a lease for fifteen years."—*London Correspondence.*

DEATH OF SAMUEL LUCAS.

The London Morning Star announces the sudden death of Mr. Samuel Lucas, for many years past the leading editor of that journal. His age was fifty four years.

Mr. Lucas was thoroughly identified with the Liberal party in England, and from the beginning of the war gave a warm and constant support to our Government. Under his guidance the Morning Star has been one of the leading advocates of our cause, upholding it with earnest vigor at a time when the good words from England were but few, and laying before the English people arguments and facts which were excluded from the columns of nearly all the public journals except the Star and the News. Mr. Lucas was the intimate friend of Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright, with the latter of whom he was closely connected by marriage and in business relations. His death is a serious loss to the Liberals of England, especially as it follows so soon after the death of Mr. Cobden.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

MR. COBDEN'S FIRST ENTRY INTO PUBLIC LIFE.—A Liverpool paper gives us the following incident connected with the deceased statesman's first introduction to public life:—"Mr. Cobden's first appearance as a public speaker was, it seems, at a public meeting in Manchester in favor of the incorporation of that city—a meeting to which he had been invited by the proprietor of the Manchester Times, to which paper he had contributed some letters under the signature of "Libra." After the opening speech of the chairman, he called upon Mr. Cobden to move the first resolution. His speech, however, on this occasion, was a signal failure. He was nervous, confused, and in fact practically broke down, and the chairman had to apologize for him, but at the same time expressed his full confidence as to the success and usefulness of his future career. Such was Mr. Cobden's *debut* before the Manchester public as a speaker. So far as his own feelings were concerned, for some time he was so discouraged by his maiden effort that he never again would have appeared as a public speaker. Mr. Cobden's acquaintanceship with the proprietors of the Manchester Times soon after led to his introduction to the political circles of Manchester; and in a short period he took an active part in most public matters affecting the interests of the town, and was chosen one of the first members of the corporation whose charter he materially assisted in obtaining."

THE CONSPIRACY CASES.—Colonel Burnett Judge Advocate, who, it is understood, is preparing the cases of those arrested for being concerned in the assassination plot, has been engaged for the most part in the West, and his experience in two large cases just concluded in the West will be valuable in these cases. Colonel Burnett conducted the prosecution in the great Indiana conspiracy case at Indianapolis, in which a plot to form an independent government in the Northwest was disclosed, which trial occupied the court from September 17th to December last, and the Chicago conspiracy case at Cincinnati, which commenced on the 23d of December and occupied the court till the 23d of April, when he was ordered to report here to take the cases growing out of the assassination plot.

It is understood that these cases will be tried here, and that the trial will commence shortly.—*Washington Star, 3d.*

The Emperor of Austria has presented the large gold medal to Herman Vambery, the traveller, in acknowledgment of his "Travels in Central Asia."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Assassination of Soldiers.—There was brought to this city yesterday morning from Calvert county, Md., Dr. Nathan W. Broome, William Cochran and three other men, all charged with having been concerned in the recent assassination of two United States soldiers in Calvert county. While at the office of Colonel Woolley, yesterday, Cochran stated that for months past he has been in a starving condition, which being known to Broome and others, he was offered large sums of money if he would kill certain soldiers. He accepted the bribe, and last week deliberately assassinated two soldiers as they were doing picket duty. For killing the first soldier, Cochran received $75, and was to have been paid the sum of $500 for murdering the other soldier, but was arrested before the money could be paid. The parties charged with this terrible crime were taken to Washington yesterday afternoon. A few nights since Lieutenant O'Brien, Superintendent of Government farms in the lower counties, while riding through Calvert county, was shot at by a concealed foe, but fortunately escaped injury. His horse, however, was killed. Rebels in the lower counties during the past two weeks have become exceedingly dangerous, and besides committing depredations upon the inhabitants of the counties, they have slaughtered a large number of cattle belonging to the Government, and after they had removed the choice pieces from the slaughtered beeves, the outlaws abandoned the balance of the carcasses to dogs and birds of prey.

From Baltimore to Richmond Direct.—One of the results of peace and the already large volume of travel Southward, has been the demand for direct communication between Baltimore and Richmond. Colonel Falls, of the Bay line of steamers, with the approbation of the War Department, has promptly met the public demand for increased accommodation. A daily line of steamers has been established, leaving Norfolk at seven A. M., and connecting at Old Point with the boats of the Bay Line. The steamer Georgeanna, Capt. Sol. Pierson, and the M. Martin, Capt. G. M. Livingston, have been put on the line. Both are first class boats, and the fast at that have ever run on the James river. The Georgeanna is well and favorably known to the travelling public. The M. Martin has been until recently, General Grant's despatch boat.—Both boats will run up to Richmond, avoiding the delay and inconvenience of a change of boats at City Point. The trip from Baltimore to Richmond will be made in twenty hours.

The Fortunate One.—In yesterday's issue we stated that a piano had been presented to a gentleman at the rate mansion of the New York Jewellers' Association. Yesterday we learned that the name of the fortunate person was Betz, a clerk in the establishment of Mr. Jacob Sieger, on German street, near Sharp. As may be supposed, Mr. Betz was perfectly satisfied with his award.

Military Parade.—A full dress parade and review of the Eleventh Regiment Indiana Veteran Volunteers will take place at four o'clock this afternoon in Monument Square. This regiment was originally recruited by Colonel Wallace, (now Major General,) and is regarded as one of the best drilled regiments in the service. General Wallace and staff will be present and review the troops.

Heavy Robbery.—On Sunday night last the dwelling of Mr. John Hesson, residing at Westminster, Md., was robbed of $2,185. The money was a part of the fund contributed by a draft committee, and had been secreted by Mr. Hesson, as he supposed, in a secure place.

Petty Theft.—Eliza Hill, colored, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing six dollars, the property of David Jamison.—Justice Dryden committed the accused to jail for court.

Death of a Police Officer.—Wm. Burke, formerly connected with the Central police force, died yesterday morning at his residence No 41 Greenmount avenue. His funeral will take place to-morrow morning.

A Quiet City.—The dockets at the different station houses yesterday and last night presented a meagre account of arrests; the majority of the law breakers being for drunkenness.

AMUSEMENTS.

Holliday St. Theatre.—Faust and Marguerite continues to be the attraction at the Holliday. The play is placed upon the stage with great care, and all of the splendid marches and music are given with delightful effect. It will be presented to night for the last time.

Miss Lotta.—During the engagement of Miss Lotta at the Front Street Theatre, the admirers of natural, graceful and spirited delineations have realized all they anticipated in witnessing her agreeable and artistic personations. She always displays a true conception of character, is always loyal to the intellect of the heart, and satisfies the most critical standard as regards taste and culture. She may indeed be justly styled the "California Diamond," and the skies of her engagement at the Front will leave a void in our amusement circles that will be regretted, but we hope she will soon return to us and once more gratify the intellect and please the heart with her faithful and brilliant acting. A monster bill will be presented to night.

The Concert Last Night.—The grand musical festival held at the Institute last night, under the supervision of the New York Jewelers' Association, was a complete success.—We were pleased to notice among the artists Mr. A. Sedgwick, well known in the musical world of Baltimore. His execution upon the English concertina was a superb effort and elicited the warmest applause and Mrs. Mary Abbott sang with splendid effect the ballad of Kathleen Mavourneen. The second Concert will be given on Saturday evening next, on which occasion an entirely new programme will be observed, introducing additional artists. The sale of tickets will be continued at Temperance Temple. Yesterday a large number of valuable presents were distributed to purchasers of tickets, and the excitement attending the distribution of gifts is on the increase. Tickets can be procured from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, May 3d, 1865.—James Young, Esq., in the chair.

Mr. Herring presented a petition from the managers of the Baltimore and York Turnpike railway company, asking permission to change the terminus of said road, to a point contiguous to the City Hall; referred.

Mr. Foreman, presented a petition from Philip Tager & Co., asking permission to erect a steam engine on their premises No. 36 Pennsylvania Avenue; referred.

Mr. Gorsuch introduced a resolution granting permission to Ichabod Jean, to erect a steam engine on his premises No. 118 West Lombard street; laid on the table.

A communication was received from the Health Commissioner, stating that it will cost $750 to purchase an ambulance for the use of the Marine Hospital; laid on the table.

A communication was received from the Monument Lodge, endorsing the action of the City Council relative to the removal of certain disloyal persons from this city; read and laid on the table.

Mr. Cox called up the resolution appropriating $1,000 in aid of the Aged Men's Home; decided in the negative.

Adjourned until Friday.

SECOND BRANCH.—In the absence of the President, Mr. Roberts, on motion Dr. Moore was called to the chair.

Dr. Moore presented a report in relation to the registration of children in the city of Baltimore between the ages of 6 and 20 years, in order to receive an equitable proportion of the State school fund, and that 10 registrars be appointed, who shall make the registration within twenty days, and receive for their services the sum of $3 per day. Farther, that they report their work to the City Comptroller; read.

On motion of Mr. Burch, a message was sent to the First Branch proposing that when the Councils adjourn, they adjourn until Friday next.

Resolutions for the improvement of Jackson Square and the repairing of pumps, were received from the First Branch; read and by special order passed.

Resolution favorable to the petition of Jas. Lucas & Son, was called up, and by special order passed.

The bills relative to an extension of the Belair market, and the division of the city into six health districts, were received from the First Branch and read.

The Branch concurred in the propositions relative to adjournment, and the Branch adjourned.

It is said that the dogs of Ohio are more destructive to sheep than were the wolves in early times. There were 188,034 dogs in the State in 1864. In 1863, 31,116 sheep were killed and 23,557 injured by dogs.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

City Circuit Court.—Judge Alexander.—The following business was transacted in this Court on yesterday.

Lewis O. Fuller vs. Emilie Fuller; petition praying for a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*

Trust estate of Jane McKim Marriott and others; decree passed ordering the execution of a certain lease, and appointing a trustee.

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

Letters testamentary were granted on the estate of George W. Collins to Nancy J. Collins; letters of administration on the estate of William McKim Preston were granted to Jas. Preston, and on the estate of Mary C. Reitz to Lewis H. Reitz.

Superior Court.—Before Hon. Judge Martin. The following business occupied the attention of this Court on yesterday:

Marrow vs. Johnson & Buck—attachment on a warrant. Motion to quash. On trial.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND

APRIL TERM—1865.

ANNAPOLIS, May 2d, 1865.

No. 27.—Citizen, Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Company vs. Wallis & Thomas, garnishees of Gittings & Alnutt—an appeal from the Superior Court of Baltimore city. This cause was further argued and concluded by O. Miller and J. H. Thomas for the appellees, and Thomas S. Alexander for the appellant.

THE CHARGE AGAINST BENJAMIN G. HARRIS.

The charge against Benjamin G. Harris, Representative from the Fifth District of this State, embracing in its limits St. Mary's, Calvert, Anne Arundel, Charles, Prince George's, Montgomery and Howard counties, is for violating the articles of war. His trial is now going on in Washington before a Military Commission, and embraces some of the ablest officers in the army. The following are specifications of the charge:

CHARGE—Violation of the 56th article of war.

Specification first.—In this, that Benjamin G. Harris, a citizen of Maryland, and a member of the Congress of the United States, did relieve with money, to wit: the sum of two dollars, the public enemy, to wit: Sergeant Richard Chapman and Private Wm. Read, of Company K, 32d Regiment Virginia Infantry, soldiers of the army of the so-called Confederate States of America, then in rebellion against and at war with the United States he, said Harris, then and there well knowing said Chapman and Read to be soldiers of said army, and treating and offering to relieve them as such, and at the same time advising and inciting them to continue in said army and to make war against the United States, and emphatically declaring his sympathy with the enemy and his opposition to the Government of the United States in its efforts to suppress the rebellion. This at or near Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, Maryland, on or about the 26th day of April, 1865.

Specification second.—In this, that Benjamin G. Harris, a citizen of Maryland, and a member of the Congress of the United States, did knowingly harbor and protect the public enemy, to wit: Sergeant Richard Chapman and private William Read, of Company K, 32d Regiment Virginia Infantry, soldiers of the so-called Confederate States of America, then in rebellion against and at war with the United States, by procuring them to be lodged and fed in a private house, and furnishing them with money therefor, he, the said Harris, then and there well knowing said Chapman and Read to be soldiers of said army, and treating them and offering to give them money as such, and at the same time advising and inciting them to continue in said army, and to make war against the United States, and emphatically declaring his sympathy with the enemy and his opposition to the Government of the United States in its efforts to suppress the rebellion. This at or near Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, Maryland, on or about April 26, 1865.

Sergeant William Chapman and private William Read, Company K, 32d Virginia Infantry, Confederate army, were thoroughly examined and cross-examined on Tuesday before the court.

THE LIFE OF LINCOLN—WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

GEORGETOWN, D. C., April 27.—As everything connected with the history of our martyr President is of intense interest, I send you a brief record, which illustrates his singular modesty as a man:—When, in 1858, I commenced my labors on the work known as the "Dictionary of Congress," I forwarded to every ex member of Congress, whose residence I could ascertain a circular asking each person for information, as to the date and place of his birth, the character of his education, his profession or occupation, and a list of any public position he may have filled.

These simple facts were all I wanted, and in looking over the thousands of replies that have been sent me since, it is truly remarkable to find that men of the greatest ability have invariably told a direct and brief story, thereby preserving their innate modesty, and writing nothing to compromise their dignity.

The reply which I received from M