BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

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

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1865.

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VOLUME L.—NUMBER 124.

Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE

Belligerent Rights of the South.

THE CABINET CONSULTING ON THE POINT

"Uncle Sam" Claiming Damages Due by Rebel Privateers.

FROM WASHINGTON

SERENADE TO GEN. SHERMAN.

He Makes a Humorous Speech.

FROM NORTH ALABAMA.

Petitions for a Military Governor.

IMPORTANT REPORT.

Rumored Capture of Gov. Letcher, of Virginia.

&c. &c. &c.

Washington.

SERENADE TO MAJOR GENERAL SHERMAN.

[Special dispatch to the Inquirer.]

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The friends of General Sherman serenaded him this evening at his private residence near the Capitol, when he came to the front door, and in a conversational way said he supposed they wanted him to make a speech.

He did not want to make one, because if he did he might get excited and say something that might better not be said; for, said he, when I speak I speak to the point, and when I act in earnest I act to the point. If a man minds his own business I let him alone, but if he crosses my path he must get out of the way.—(Cheers.)

I want peace and freedom for every man to go where he pleases, to California or to any other portion of our country, without restriction. Every man should work, and there is plenty of work for every man to do. Every man should do as he pleases, holding himself accountable to the government for his acts, and I shall hold myself responsible for my own acts.

(Voice in the crowd—"How about going to Mexico, General?") You can go there if you like, and you can go to the ——if you want to. (Laughter.)

He was interrupted several times by irrelevant questions about his operations in Georgia and South Carolina, which he answered in a humorous way.

Those present shook hands with the general and then retired.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 24.—The steamer Wm. P. Clyde, which conveyed Jeff. Davis and party to this place from Hilton Head, South Carolina, sailed from here this afternoon for Savannah, Georgia, under sealed orders. Mrs Davis and family, comprising her four children, brother and sister, and Mrs. Clement C. Clay, go to Savannah in the Clyde, as permission to proceed North has been refused them by the War Department.

Yesterday afternoon a guard was sent out to the Clyde and searched the steamer and all the baggage and effects of the rebel party remaining on board. A large amount of gold and valuable jewelry, &c., were found in the baggage of the ladies; but, with the exception of several important documents which were found by the guard, everything was left unmolested.

Among the many rumors flying about to day in regard to the confinement of Jeff Davis, has been one to the effect that yesterday afternoon he was manacled in order to prevent, no doubt, any injury to his guard should he (as Mrs. Davis once remarked) become provoked at the strict surveillance held over him.

The strictest regulations, respecting persons visiting the fortress are still rigidly enforced by General Miles, the commander of the post. No person, either officer or civilian being allowed to enter the fortress unless duly provided with the requisite passes.

Important Report

CAPTURE OF GOV. LETCHER, OF VIRGINIA.

We learn from a source which we deem reliable, that the rebel Governor, John Letcher, was captured on Monday night last, by some of Gen. Alfred T. A. Torbett's command. We shall probably soon have all the rebel governors in our possession.—*Washington Chronicle*

The Washington Star confirms the capture of ex-Governor Letcher, and states that he has been committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

From North Alabama.

LARGE UNION MEETINGS HELD—PETITIONS FOR A MILITARY GOVERNOR.

MEMPHIS, May 22.—The Bulletin says the news from North Alabama is encouraging. Meetings are being held in all parts of the State, and strenuous exertions are being made to bring Alabama back to the Union. The meetings are largely attended. Petitions are circulating through Alabama for the appointment of a Military Governor.

ARRIVAL OF STEPHENS AND READ ON FORT WARREN.

BOSTON, May 25.—The United States gunboat Tuscarora, from Fortress Monroe, with Alex. H. Stephens and William Reagan on board, arrived below this morning and anchored in the narrows. The prisoners will be lodged in Fort Warren to-day.

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall on the 16th, has arrived. She brings $300,000 in gold from California.

GREAT DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF COAL.

NEW YORK, May 24.—At the auction sale of Scranton coal to-day the prices realized show a material decline from those of April. The decline was as follows:—On steamboat coal Baltimore on lump, 10a 20c; on grate, 20c; on egg, 35a35c; on stove, $1.25a1.35; on chestnut, 25c.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE EDINBURG.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The steamship Edinburg, from Liverpool on the 10th instant, via Queenstown on the 11th, has arrived. Her advices are one day later.

The Steamship Palestine, from New York, arrived out on the 11th.

The steamer Pennsylvania, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 11th, and at Liverpool on the 12th.

The steamship Persia, from New York, arrived off Crookhaven at one o'clock on the morning of the 11th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, on the 11th instant, the question as to whether the Government had resolved to withdraw belligerent rights from the South, of which notice had been given by Mr. White, was not put.

The Morning Star assumes, from Mr. White having been requested to postpone his question, that the question is under the consideration of the Cabinet, and observes, "Though the withdrawal of belligerent rights is no mere sentimental action, it would have the effect of shutting the Australian ports to the Shenandoah, and those of the West Indies to the Stonewall; the only two privateers now afloat. It would tend to expedite the period when the Government of the Union will raise the blockade and permit free intercourse with the Southern States."

The Morning Post, in an editorial on the same subject, says:—"Mr. White postponed his question in the absence of Lord Palmerston, but it is unquestionably one to which an answer must be speedily given."

The Post says:—"It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the Confederate Government has ceased to exist. The South ceases to be a belligerent when it no longer possesses the means of prosecuting the war, and it has already made an admission to that effect in the original convention between Johnston and Sherman; no cause for complaint will be given if the neutral powers indorse the confession."

The Daily News notices as among the most pleasing features of the recent intelligence from America, the improved feeling of the citizens of the United States towards England. There are evidences of this on every hand; but they are especially visible in the altered tone of their most representative newspapers. It claims that circumstances have not only improved the situation and temper of American citizens, but have contributed to place the English character and motives in truer light.

In opposition to this the Morning Herald gives rumors that Sir F. Bruce complains of the difficulty of maintaining friendly relations with the Washington Government, and that Mr. Adams has presented claims for losses by the Alabama.

The Daily News, of the 13th, referring to the above statement by the Herald, says:—"Most persons are aware the Government of the United States considers it has claims upon England for damage done by the Alabama, and that our own Government is of contrary opinion." The question will come on for adjustment some day in the ordinary manner, and we do not know that it might not be considered now as well as at any other time.

As a matter of fact, however, President Johnson has done nothing. The question at this moment stands just where Mr. Lincoln left it. The depredations of the Shenandoah have also been made the subject of representations to the Government. These representations were made by order of Mr. Lincoln, and for from being of an unfriendly nature they brought out more plainly than before the amicable disposition on both Governments. It is hoped Mr. Seward will soon be restored to the duties of his department, and he will find these claims on England in the situation in which he left them, President Johnson having reserved them for his treatment.

Parliamentary proceedings were unimportant.

Lord Palmerston's health was improving, but he continues weak and abstains from Parliamentary duties.

Messrs. Hankey Brothers, merchants in Liverpool, have suspended, it is believed for a heavy amount.

A large failure is also reported in Havre, in connection with the cotton trade. The name is not mentioned.

At a meeting of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, late Glass, Elliott & Company, who are manufacturing the Atlantic Cable, some interesting statements were made as to the progress of the work, and great confidence was expressed in its success.

The cable was expected to be completed in another fortnight, and all along side of the Great Eastern by the end of May.

The Great Eastern goes to sea under the most favorable auspices, her commander, Captain Anderson, of the China, having been permitted by the Cunard Company to select his own crew.

A Munich letter mentions the death of Franklin Webster, American Consul to that city.

FRANCE

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of nine millions francs in cash.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says the death of President Lincoln has revived the political spirit of Democratic France in the large towns.

The *Journal Les Skire de la Loire* had opened a ten centime subscription for a medal, to be presented to Mrs. Lincoln, with the democratic inscription thereon.

Bourse flat, 67a65f.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

It is stated that Austria has declined the propositions of Prussia that both powers should enter into separate negotiations with the Federal Diet on the Schleswig-Holstein question, and that the Duke of Augustenburg should be removed from Kiel.

Austria considered neither proposition admissable.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, May 13, evening.—Cotton.—The sales of cotton to-day were 7000 bales, of which 2400 were to speculators and exporters. The market is dull and all qualities are slightly lower. There is no political news.

The Persia's news had little influence beyond strengthening the conviction that the American war is over.

American securities were a shade easier to-day.

The Confederate loan remained at 12a14.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Provisions quiet and steady.

LONDON, May 13—Evening.—Consols close at 90¼a¾ for money. United States Five twenties, 64¼a¾. Erie shares, 53¼a54. Illinois Central shares, 75¼a76.

PARIS, May 13.—Bourse flat. Rentes 67f. 5½c.

THE CASE OF DR. BLACKBURN.

TORONTO, May 21.—The evidence in the case of Dr. Blackburn, as published to-day, gives the details of the yellow fever plot. The principal testimony is contained in the affidavits of Mr. Cleary and W. C. Hall, both Southerners.

The counsel for the defence admitted the evidence, but contended that there was no decided authority in support of the prosecution for conspiracy to murder in a foreign country, and that it was not punishable by the common law in England, unless it was contemplated to murder the head of a Government.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The steamer Mercury, with a load of sick soldiers, collided with the steamer Bird Times, last Monday night, about 30 miles below Omahaw. The Mercury was sunk, but no lives lost.

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINS

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS

HOW UNION PRISONERS WERE TREATED.

Views of Leading Rebels Concerning It.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The court met at half past ten o'clock.

Mr. Cox Cox called attention to an error in the record on Monday.

Marshal McPhail presented the form of the oath of allegiance, and judged it bore the signature of M. O'Laughlin, but the witness had not sufficient knowledge of the handwriting to swear to it positively, therefore it was not received in evidence, and was ruled out by the Judge Advocate.

Voltaire Randall having been sworn, testified that he knew the prisoner Arnold; he examined the prisoner's carpet bag and found in it some papers, letters, clothing, a revolver and cartridges.

Judge Advocate Holt:

Q Will you look at this revolver? The revolver was handed to witness, who said it was the same revolver; I made a minute at the time I examined it on the morning of the 17th April, at Fortress Monroe; the pistol was loaded, and is loaded at this time.

By Mr. Ewing:

Q It was at the store of John W. Wharton, a short distance from the fort?

The witness stated in reply to Judge Advocate Holt that the number of the pistol is 16573; Gen. Hoover remarked that the pistol was a Colt's navy revolver.

EXAMINATION OF MAJOR MARSH.

Major March testified that he served in the military service as an officer in one of the Maryland regiments from 1861 until the 31st of August, 1864; he occupied the position of Lieutenant Colonel when he left the service; he was a prisoner of war and confined in the Libby Prison from May 15th of June until the 31st of March, 1864.

By Judge Advocate Holt—State to order what circumstances you were confined the number of prisoners and the treatment you received from the rebel government. I never was in the army, I was a clerk at Libby prison.

Q State whether or not you have been in the service of the rebels? A Yes, sir.

Q State whether or not you were on duty at Libby Prison in March, 1864? A I had been detailed there, and was on duty at that place at that time.

Q State what knowledge you have, if any, concerning the missing of Libby Prison about the time of the escape of the prisoners? A Major Turner, the keeper of the prison, told me one day that they were going to put powder in the building; in the evening of that day I saw two or three barrels of powder, and some kegs, which were contained in boxes, and altogether amounted to, I suppose, one hundred pounds.

Q Did he state to you that the powder was there for a purpose?

Q Do you know whether the fact of its removal was kept a secret from the prisoners themselves? A I do not.

By the court:

Q Did you understand by whose authority the powder was put there? A It was done when Winder was Secretary of War.

Q State whether or not Major Turner, the rebel commandant, did not seem to be acting under the authority of the War Department? A He never told me that he was acting under any orders in the matter.

Q State whether or not it was at that time that you heard of the fact that the powder was to be used? A I did not hear at that time; I heard him say so afterwards.

EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL.

By Judge Advocate Holt:

Q State whether you knew the prisoner at the bar, Arnold, and whether or not he has been in the military service of the rebels?

Mr Ewing:

Subject. the ground of my objection is that Arnold is now on trial for having been engaged as a conspirator in certain things, and that it is not competent for the Government to show it such is the fact; that before he entered into the conspiracy he was in the military service of the Confederate States.

Judge Advocate Holt—I will make only a single remark—I think the testimony I have offered has proved that Arnold, sufficiently designatable by the Chief Magistrate, the one seems to be a necessary consequence of the other, if it is certain that Arnold is a prisoner of the war.

A I could not say positively; I have seen the prisoner in the uniform of the rebel military service, of a private soldier; I think it was in 1862.

EXAMINATION OF JOHN L. CALDWELL.

By Assistant Judge Advocate Burnett:

Q Where do you reside? A I have resided for some time past near the assassination. I was at Mathew & Co's. grocery store in Georgetown; I saw Atzerott at about eight o'clock; he came into the store; I saw him in the street before that; I did not know his name; he asked me if he was, and so I told me he was going into the country, and asked me whether I did not want to buy his watch; I said no, I had no use for one; he then said he was in need of money; he then took out his revolver and said I lend me ten dollars and take this as security; I will come back and return you the money; I said that I do not want your good enough security, so I loaned him the money.

EXAMINATION OF MARY SIMMS. (COL'D).

By Assistant Judge Advocate Bingham:

Q Know the prisoner, Dr. Samuel Mudd; I was his slave, and lived with him; I left him about a month before last Christmas, I was free then.

Q When you lived with the prisoner did you see the prisoner at any time about President Lincoln? A I heard him say when he (President Lincoln) came in here he stole here in the night, dressed in women's clothes; that they had in wait for him so that they could catch him they would have killed him.

Q State who visited him? A A man by the name of Surratt visited him, also a man named Walter Bowie. Q Who else visited him? A Dr. Mudd's wife called him Surratt. Q State the appearance of the man Surratt? A He was young or long rather taller than I am; I think he had a beard; I did not see him after the assassination.

Q Had you a personal knowledge of Mr. Northe's buying land of Mrs Surratt. A I had of his buying land of her husband.

By Mr. Aiken:

Q You received the letter? A Yes, and read it, the direction on the outside was to Herold and I delivered it to Mr Northe.

Q Were you engaged in making any arrests or parties after the assassination? A I was.

Q Did you arrest John M Lloyd? A No, sir.

Q Did you see him after he was arrested? A I did; he was put into my care at the Post-office at Surrattsville.

Q What information did Lloyd give you at that time? A He denied knowing anything about it, and for two days continued to deny; I finally told him that I was satisfied he knew about it, that he had it on his mind, and the sooner he got rid of it the better; he said, "O! my God, if I should make a confession they would murder me;" said I, who would murder you, he said, these parties in the conspiracy; I told him that I was going to set him at ease himself by letting these parties get out of it that was his business not mine; I then put him in the guard house; he seemed to be much excited; Mr. Lloyd then stated to me that Mrs. Surratt had come down to his place on Friday, between four and five o'clock, that she told him to have the firearms in readiness; that two men would call for them at twelve o'clock; that two men did call; that Herold dismounted from his horse and went into Mrs. Surratt's, or rather Lloyd's tavern and said I have something to tell you; that Lloyd said he did not want to hear it; that Herold then told him to go up and get those firearms; that the firearms were brought down and Herold took one; the Spencer carbine was carried to Mudd's, whether by Herold or Lloyd I do not remember.

What immediate old he give you about firearms? A I was in the house when he came in from Bryantown, and he commenced crying out "Oh! Mrs. Surratt—that vile woman, she has ruined me!" I said to him, "You said that there were two carbines, and that Booth could not carry his—where is that carbine?" He told me that it was up stairs—that Mrs. Surratt had put some bags over it. I went up but could not find it. I told them I would cut up the house before I would go away without it. With that he told me I was insane to get an axe; I did not go into the room where he went until I heard three knocks on the wall, I then went in; after about the seventh blow I saw the carbine, it had been propped up by a stick above the plaster, the lading seemed to have broken, and it had fallen down. I didn't find the carbine where he told me it was. I hunted first, but could not find it; he did not mention Mrs. Surratt's name during the two days, while he was denying all knowledge of these parties, after he confessed, he did think Lloyd said that Johnny Surratt brought the firearms there, his confession was taken away.

TESTIMONY OF MR. R. J. EARLY,

a former witness for the prosecution, but now summoned for the defence.

Q You stated in your first examination that you came down from Baltimore on Thursday afternoon in company with O'Laughlin, Capt. Henderson and Mr. Murphy on the train that you come down? A On the half past 4 o'clock train, I believe. Henderson went into a barber shop to get shaved. O'Laughlin then asked me to go with him to the National Hotel; when he got there he went to the desk, telling me to wait and he would detain me only a minute; O'Laughlin was acquainted at saloon on the corner of 4 and 8½ streets, where there was a dance; a dancing going on, and I went in to see it; one of the party bought tickets, and we went into the hall; we stayed there upwards of an hour, and then came out and went up the avenue again and went into the Metropolitan and remained there the after ten o'clock. We then went to bed. O'Laughlin was with us all that night. Do not know where secretary Stanton's house is.

Q Do you know where Willard's Hotel is? A I do, sir.

Q Now Mr. Stanton's house is more than six squares north of Willard's and I will ask you whether O'Laughlin could have been there between 9 and 11 o'clock? A No, sir.

Question objected to.

The witness went on to testify that on Friday morning he saw O'Laughlin at the hotel, and that he was with him most of Friday.

At this point we close our report owing to the lateness of the hour and the great length of the testimony yet to follow.

DEATH OF AN ACTOR.—Harry Chapman, the well known actor, died suddenly in Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon last. The deceased, several years ago, was the principal comedian at the Holliday Street Theatre.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Fairs and Festivals.—The Ladies' Christian Commission, under the auspices of the Maryland Christian Commission, are now holding a Strawberry and Floral Festival at the New Assembly Rooms. This afternoon and to-morrow afternoon the hall will be opened for the pleasure of children, and a band of music will be in attendance each afternoon and night.

A Fair and Festival for the benefit of St. Stephens' P. E. Church, on Hanover street, near Harrison, was commenced on Thursday night, and will close to-night. A few hours can be most pleasantly whiled away at this place.

The Emory Methodist Episcopal Church will hold a Fair and Festival in the basement of the Church on Pennsylvania avenue, near Hoffman street, commencing on Monday evening next, and continue each afternoon and evening this week.

During the week a handsome silver tea set will be balloted for by the friends of Revs. Chas. A. Reid, Joseph Frazer, James A. McCauley, and Jno. W. Hodges.

The Military Commission.—Yesterday morning, before the Military Commission, of which Col. John R. Kelly is President, and Major W. P. Lord, Judge Advocate, John Doeb, a citizen of this city, was tried on the charge of having found, on or about March 20, 1865, a deserter from the military service of the United States to be enlisted as a substitute in said service. The witnesses for the prosecution were examined, but being Germans and not, perhaps, understanding fully the questions put to them on their preliminary examination before the Provost Marshal, the case was abandoned by the Government on the ground that the facts, on which the indictment was based, could not be elicited from the testimony brought before the Commission. The accused will, no doubt, be released from further confinement. John Wills, Esq., in consequence of the distressed condition of the family of the prisoner, volunteered his services as counsel in their behalf. The Commission then adjourned to resume its labor to-day at half past ten o'clock.

A Mysterious Affair.—On Wednesday afternoon the body of a man, having his throat cut, was found in a mill race, west of the old almshouse, on the Frank in road, in this city. The coroner, being apprised of the affair, summoned a jury to investigate the horrible affair. After a careful examination, it was ascertained that the deceased was named Francis Bober, aged 30 years, and had left the home of his mother, No. 110 Fremont street, on Wednesday last. He was last seen alive in the vicinity where he was found, discovered, it is said, from his strange actions on Wednesday, it is supposed that he cut his throat and fell into the mill race, and, acting upon these statements, the jury rendered a verdict accordingly.

Monument Association.—The following resolution was adopted by the First Branch of the City Council last evening:

"Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the patriotism of the loyal citizens of this city is hereby called to the laudable action of the Mayor and City Council of Washington, D. C., resulting in the formation of an association to be called the Lincoln National Monumental Association, a subject in which all should take a pride and an interest.

Appointment.—Captain Josiah Bashford, of the 6th Maryland, who has long served as Assistant Adjutant General of the Maryland brigade, has been appointed an Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Captain, dating February 14, 1865. There is not a more deserving officer in the army than Captain Bashford, and we rejoice at his good fortune. In every battle in which the Maryland Brigade participated, he was conspicuous for his gallantry.

Larceny Cases.—Richard Brian, a boy, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a small sum of money from the till in the store of Lewis Eckenstein, 69 N. Gay street. The accused was locked up in the Central station house for a hearing.

Edward Hill, colored, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing $5 from John Boyce, colored. Justice Dryden committed the accused to jail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Institute School of Design.—The 11th annual commencement of the Maryland Institute School of Design will transpire at the hall on Monday evening next. The annual address will be delivered by Rev. L. Van Bokkelen, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The diplomas will be delivered by the President of the Institute, and the Peabody premiums (valued at $500) by a committee of the Peabody Institute.

Bodies Recovered.—The bodies of young Speer and Bartholomew, who were drowned on Sunday last in Bear Creek, were recovered yesterday and brought to this city. The parents of Speer resided on Bethel street, and those of Bartholomew on Bond street. An inquest was held by Coroner Spankin, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental drowning.

Thrown from a Carriage.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Joseph B. Stephenson and lady, residing at the corner of Thames and Bond streets, were badly injured by being thrown from their carriage at the corner of Canton Avenue and Eden street. The horse which Mr. B. was driving became frightened at a ice wagon and ran away.

Fire.—The alarm of fire last night, about half past 11 o'clock, from box 39, was caused by the burning of a ship yard at Canton, owned by Mr. Henry Brewster. Damage about two thousand dollars. Insured for four hundred dollars.

Locked Up.—Col. S. G. Barche, of the Confederate army, was arrested yesterday, charged with being in this city contrary to military regulations. He was locked up in the military prison for a hearing.

For Court.—W. D. Jones was arrested yesterday, charged with beating Wm. W. Jones. The accused was committed for court by Justice Dryden.

Maryland Soldiers' Home.—The ladies of the Maryland Soldiers' Home will meet at the New Assembly Rooms on this (Friday) morning, at 11 o'clock.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The overland mail brings New York advices of the 20th, and from St. Louis to the 20th of April. Commercial business is more buoyant. Freights over the Sierra Nevada mountains are reduced, and orders for goods are still coming in. The stock market is still weak.

The bark Brontes, with Mexican emigrants on board, is still under surveillance of the military authorities. It has been suggested that the party might be allowed to leave without their arms, but this they are unwilling to do, as they are confident the authorities at Washington will permit them to go armed, as the order prohibiting the exportation of arms, arms has been annulled.

A large force of laborers are at work on the line of the Western Pacific Railroad, which is the connecting link of the California and Pacific Railroad between Sacramento and San Francisco.

Despite the favorable prospects for the crops, flour still holds at $11a11 50 per barrel.

FROM NASHVILLE.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—The Gazette, Nashville despatch says a bill was introduced in the senate yesterday, requiring lawyers, doctors, ministers of the gospel, and all persons elected to offices under the laws of the State, to take the oath, that they have in no way aided or encouraged the enemies of the United States, before they can practice or hold office.

The Cumberland river is very high, and is overflowing portions of Nashville.

Work is progressing rapidly on the Atlanta railroad. Guerrilla parties in that section have almost entirely disappeared.

Gen. Hobson, of Kentucky, refused to receive the surrender of Champ Ferguson and other notorious guerrillas, and notified them to leave his district immediately.

FROM STAUNTON.—A telegram from Capt. Hider to Governor Pierpont, dated Staunton, 15th inst., says:

An attempt was made last evening to assassinate Brigadier Gen. J. H. Duval, commanding United States forces at this place.

The General was not hurt. All possible measures are being made to lead to the arrest of the would-be assassin. Details will be sent you by courier.

AMUSEMENTS.

Benefit of Miss Lotta.—This charming little lady and talented picture actress, contralto and dancerette, will, to-night, be the recipient of a complimentary testimonial from her legion of friends in this city. The fair Lotta, during the past five weeks, has attracted to the Front Street Theatre crowded and fashionable audiences, and was it not for the pleasing fact that she will visit our city in a short time, her departure after Saturday night would be deeply regretted. In order to render the testimonial to-night as attractive as possible, Col. Ellsler has kindly volunteered the services of his renowned dwarfs, Commodore Foot, Col. Small and Miss Nestle, the smallest persons in the known world. They will assume a prominent place in the pleasures of the entertainment, appearing in farce, song and dance. The spectacle of the Seven Sisters will be presented with the beneficiary in her great characters of Tartarine, Jovusha and Capt. Highboy, of the Lightning Zouaves. Miss Lotta was the first person that waved the Union flag in any place of amusement in this city after the breaking out of the rebellion. The incident transpired at the Holliday Street Theatre nearly one year ago, during the representation of the Seven Sisters, and at a time when secessionism was rampant in our city. We sincerely trust that the testimonial to-night may prove one of significant proportions, and fully commensurate with the talents of the little lady.

Miss Fanny B. Price.—On Wednesday, we alluded in brief terms to this young lady, and have since learned that she will appear at the Holliday Street Theatre on Saturday evening next, on the occasion of the benefit of Mr. Hazelett, the fair debutant will be assisted by Mr. Hazelett, a tragedian of considerable ability. During a recent engagement of Miss Price in Cincinnati, the Times of that city remarked: "She has touched the heart, lecaptive the fancy, and fully bewitched the mind. She possesses all the attributes essentially necessary for success, having a superb form, expressive face and rich voice, and we presume an intelligent mind. The varied roles in which she has appeared during the present week, indicate beyond a doubt, the germs of excellence that repose within her, and in a few years, if she is not parched for ward too rapidly, will become of the bright, if not the brightest, stars of the American stage. We have not in our eye that displays the most brilliant promise for the future. We even now observe in her that intelligent comprehension of character, vivid imagination, exquisite sensibility and taste which in future will be charmingly enhanced if kept from the tender and sensitive atmosphere of the hot house. Nature is her element, and she clearly shows that she has basked in its sunshine and its shade, and that the storms which sweep with such destructive violence, have passed by her with kindly respect. Those who witnessed her Madaline, in the "Bells of the Boarding" last evening, were enthusiastic in their praise. She was beautifully impressive, and the most obdurate were in sympathy with her in her hopes and fears, and despair, all of which were admirably pictured, and brought forth round after round of applause." Seats for Saturday night can be procured to-day by application at the box office.

Holliday Street Theatre.—The new sensational play of the Grey Lady of Preston was produced at the Holliday Street Theatre last night to a magnificent house. The play is powerfully interesting, and interspersed with many thrilling and novel effects. A large audience was in attendance, and the play evidently created a great impression. It will be repeated tonight. To morrow night Mrs. Hazelett will take a benefit, at which occasion Miss Fanny B. Price and Mr. D. Hatchett will make their first appearance in this city. A monster bill will be given.

Signor Blitz.—This gentleman will give but three more entertainments in our city, commencing these persons who have not yet witnessed his wonders should visit the Maryland Institute while the opportunity presents itself. The last family matinee will be held to-morrow afternoon.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST BRANCH, May 25, 1865.—Present, James Young, Esq., President.

Mr. Larrabee presented a petition from Thos. Wingate, asking permission to erect a frame building on Alice Anna street; referred.

A communication was received from the Mayor, enclosing a communication from the Christian Commission, inviting the members of the City Council to visit the Floral Festival to be held at the New Assembly Rooms; accepted.

Mr. Lamden submitted a report from the committee on the accounts of the City Commissioners, stating that the books of that Department have been properly kept.

Mr. Gorsuch submitted a resolution granting permission to J. H. & J. R. Hoyt to erect a steam engine on their premises, Nos. 5 and 10 Light street; adopted.

Mr. Green submitted a resolution requiring all teachers in the Public Schools to prove their loyalty to the government; laid on the table.

Mr. Keyser submitted a resolution in relation to completing the survey of the route of the Western Maryland Railroad, between Mechanicstown and Smittsburg, and appropriating $500 to Wm. Taylor, Esq., for completing the survey of the same; adopted.

Mr. Hatch called up the resolution appropriating $10,000 for the education of the colored children of Baltimore.

Mr. Ewalt moved that the matter be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Lamden thought it wrong to kill the matter.

Mr. Ewalt withdrew his proposition, in order that the resolution might be discussed.

Mr. Cox advocated the passage of the resolution, and contended that colored persons and all creatures of God should be educated.

Mr. Lamden contended that it was an outrage to vote against the bill.

Mr. Ewalt remarked that he would vote against the bill, and he cared not who knew it. He referred to the condition of our public schools, and more particularly to the condition of the new High School. He stated that there was not sufficient schools in the city at the present time for white children, and as the question of educating emancipated colored persons was a new one, he favored a postponement of the matter.

Mr. Lamdin again stated that the colored persons should have their rights. They have paid taxes for the past thirty years, and for the reason Mr. Lamdin favored the appropriation.

After further discussion, the resolution was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. President, Larrabee, Burgert, Lamdin, Wagner, Hatch, Nelson, Cox, Price, Green, Jones—11.

Nays—Messrs. Stewart, Evans, Herring, Keyser, Ewalt, Freeman—7.

Mr. Wagner submitted a resolution in relation to the erection of a monument to the memory of the late President Lincoln, in Washington, D. C.; laid on the table.

Mr. Burgert presented a petition from Jacob Kinsey and others, asking that Gusle alley may be opened; referred.

Mr. Wagner reported a resolution of inquiry relative to the system of free schools; adopted. Also, a resolution relative to the condition of the Public School House at the corner of Scott and Columbia streets; laid over. Adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH.—Daniel Harvey, Esq., President, in the chair, and a quorum of members.

Mr. Moore presented the petition of James Hooper, asking permission to erect a bay window upon his premises; referred.

A communication was received from Mr. Gorsuch, City Commissioner, stating that the sum of $500 will be necessary to erect a breakwater at the heavy "wash" near the western side of Northern avenue; read.

This was received from the First Branch a communication signed by Mr. Valentine Foreman and others, recommending the appropriation of $6,000, or so much thereof it may be necessary, to construct a sewer extending from Pennsylvania avenue to Walsh street; read.

An ordinance to repeal the ordinance for the opening of Ridgely street from Fulton to Gilmor streets, was received from the First Branch; laid on the table.

An ordinance to increase the fare on the part of the City Passenger Railway into Druid Hill Park, which was built by the Park Commissioners, was received from the First Branch; laid on the table.

The bill granting permission to the Baltimore and Yorktown Road Company to extend their track along certain streets in the city, commencing Hilden and Holliday streets, was received from the First Branch; read, amended and passed. Adjourned.

☞ There is a woman in Quebec 114 years old. Her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren number 216.

A PRESENT OFFERED BUT DECLINED.

The offer by several prominent citizens of New York city of a carriage and horses, with harness, blankets, &c., complete, to President Johnson, has been respectfully declined, as will be seen by the following letter:

WASHINGTON CITY, May 22, 1865.

Messrs. A. A. Low, Esq., Phelps, Dodge & Co., Helt Brothers, J. S. Schultz and others:

Gentlemen—I am in receipt of your very complimentary note, dated New York, May 17, 1865, wherein you request my acceptance of a coach, span of horses, harness, &c., as a token of your high appreciation of my public course.

While I fully appreciate the purity of your motives in thus tendering to me such substantial evidence of your regard and esteem, I am compelled, solely from the convictions of duty I have ever held in reference to the acceptance of presents by those occupying high official positions, to decline the offerings of kind and loyal friends.

The retention of the parchment conveying your sentiments, and the autographs of those who were pleased to unite in the manifestation of regard, is a favor I would ask; and I assure you, gentlemen, I shall regard it as one of the highest marks of respect from any portion of my fellow-citizens.

Trusting that I shall continue to merit your confidence and esteem in the discharge of the high and important duties upon which I have just entered, and with the best wishes for your health, &c., individually,

I am, gentlemen, yours truly,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ARLINGTON AND MRS. GEN. LEE.

It is not doubted that Mrs. Lee, the wife of the rebel leader, Robert E. Lee, has formally announced her determination to lay claim to Arlington Heights, and is in very ill humor because that baronial estate has not been sufficiently cared for by the vile Yankees. This is the sublimest specimen of assurance we have read of since the celebrated offer of a certain cloven-footed gentleman to give away a plantation that did not belong to him—there is in the vicinity of Arlington House, indeed on a part of the property, a romantic spot, in which some hundreds of Union heroes, *murdered by the orders of Mrs. Lee's husband, or by her husband's troops, are buried.* These sacred remains will not be profaned by the unhallowed touch, much less outraged by the impudent demand of this race of savages and traitors. Heaven save the nation from the humiliation.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

☞ Mr. Trubman Smith has made the discovery that the 1776 ink paper was used in England. The quality is, apparently an infusion of the tannate of vetiver. Mr. Smith, who has carefully examined the paper under the microscope, believes that he has found out the secret of its wonderful preservation. It has endured for almost two hundred years, and after the hundred years more shall have elapsed it will be quite as legible as it is now. The discovery is regarded as highly valuable for the preservation of public records.

☞ A Lynn correspondent says lately need in Boston for wanting a thrashing but have none in Lynn. The evidence is that the bad boy who threw at just covered his head with a cotton cap or somewhat shady sombrero—the thing struck a little short of the proprietor's head, leaving in respectable shape, and injured a dozen or half a crown.

☞ The Bermuda Advocate of April 28, contains a full report of the examination of Edward Swan, a confederate of Dr. Blackburn, in the infernal conspiracy to introduce yellow fever into New York and Philadelphia. Swan was examined before the magistrates of St. George's, and committed for trial.

☞ Among the new factories in New York, at present, is one that is daily growing into grave, which is a very hard, cold, stony one. We are now called to the Bluff in the Park, while the gentlemen attend the burial. Many amend the heartless custom, but fashion is inexorable.

☞ Just before Gov. Brown, of Georgia, was arrested, he had, in his capacity of military commander of the militia forces of the state, surrendered them, and all the military stores of the State to General Wilson. He gave up 49,000 pounds of powder.

☞ A shock of an earthquake at the city of Mexico on the 27th of March, caused great consternation among the inhabitants. The whole valley resembling a volcanic basin that has not much more stability than Maximilian's throne.

☞ Nine steamers, two propellers, and thirteen schooners arrived at the port of Richmond, Va., during Saturday and Sunday last, and on the same day ten steamers and two schooners sailed from that port. Commerce is looking up.

☞ Solomon H. Pillsbury, a boy of 16, was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment, at the term of the Supreme Court, at Newburyport, Mass. He was convicted of his juvenile and one burglary, and was stubborn and impenitent.

☞ Canada has profited by our war, but now it is losing its population, and the newspapers of that country are distressed at it. In some quarters fully one third of the people are leaving for the United States.

☞ A photograph of Wilkes Booth was seized by a female relative of his in a photographer on the Boulevards, at Paris, for reproduction, at the modest price of two thousand francs.

☞ More than 3000 barrels of eggs and a great quantity of poultry have been purchased in Montreal since the 1st of May, for the United States markets.

☞ Experiments made at Calcutta proved that large quantities of tea seed may be converted to profitable use. An oil resembling olive oil can be extracted from the seed.

☞ A large mechanical establishment in Springfield has already received orders for cotton presses to be sent to three different states in the South.

☞ A starving laborer in Vienna lately tried his two little daughters in the frenzy of their prayers for bread, and has been sentenced to one month for the deed.

☞ An army surgeon in Arkansas tried to force a young barefooted and ragged native in a certain way. The boy had evidently, "Wuffs! why I can't work, I'm white."

☞ The remains of the dead soldiers killed in the vicinity of Richmond, Va., are now being removed to great churchyards and transported to their former homes in North.

☞ It appears that the losses by the late Canada insurrection amounted to $100,000, of which thirty men, women and children perished.

☞ J. Foster Jerkins has resigned the secretaryship of the Sanitary Commission, and Dr. S. Rutherford, of Boston, is appointed in his place.

☞ No less than 1,000 has been offered for the English guinea of the date of 1776 which was found in a garden at Boston, a few days since.

☞ Major Sallet Brave was called a "Brevet of Senator" with a Brady criticism on the line of Cæsar. The tribe, some twenty thousands strong a year, was released.

☞ A letter from Munich announces the death of Franklin Webster, United States consul.

☞ Hiram Powers announces his intention of making a full length marble statue of Edward Everett.

☞ Free soap of an excellent quality is daily dealt out to the citizens of Richmond by the United States Christian Commission.

☞ Railroad communication Virginia, North Carolina, South Car