BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

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

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Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

From New Orleans.

LATER FROM MEXICO—PRECARIOUS CONDITION OF THE EMPIRE.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—It is reported that Beauregard has been arrested and taken to Washington.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held on Saturday night to welcome home and endorse Governor Child's action regarding his removal of the State and City officials. All branches of trade are active since the restrictions on produce have been removed. Great destitution prevails in the interior of the Southern States where there is no communication by water or rail.

The latest information from Mexico says that the Empire is waning fast, and that the Emperor Maximilian is a mere puppet in the hands of Marshal Bazine. The Empress displays more firmness and decision of character than her husband, and exerts great control over him. She is really Empress of Mexico. The foreign and Mexican troops are bordering on disorganization. The French are the only reliable troops and look to Bazine for orders. The Mexicans will rebel at the first opportunity.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—Advices from the North of Mexico furnish the following facts:—Comargo, after a brief resistance was taken by General Lapry. The Imperalists also captured the notorious Captain Bedall, formerly of the Confederate service. He will be tried as a spy.

Prominent influential rebels, as they call themselves, and denominated by the Mexicans as Americans, have sought to make Mexico, as they say, an asylum for protection from Yankee rule. They declare they will give their physical support to the Empire. They declare that they are determined never to live under the flag from which they fled, and their object in making their homes in Mexico is peace and stability, and that they will be to Mexico what they were to the Confederacy. The whole tenor of the news places the rebels in Mexico in the position of wanderers—without a home or abiding place.

LATER—NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—The different parish organizations of Louisiana express about the following sentiments:—The strife has closed. The revolution has failed, and there must be no attempt or renewal of opposition to the United States. All must accept the era in good faith and stand by the government.

Governor Clark, of Mississippi, passed through Mobile on the 9th, on the way to Washington. The rebel General Albert Pike has arrived here.

Judge Kellogg, the newly appointed Collector of this port had arrived.

Gen. Herron, commanding at Shreveport, has issued an important order to returned freedmen to remain with their former masters until the growing crops are gathered, which will prevent destitution and suffering with both classes.

GOVERNOR PIERPONT'S POLICY IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—In view of the action of Governor Pierpont in calling the Legislature of Virginia together for the purpose of removing the disability from those who have been engaged in the rebellion and allowing them to vote and hold office, a large delegation of the loyal men of the State to day visited the President and laid various matters of importance before him. During the interview a letter was submitted to the President from General Welles, who performed such efficient services in the arrest of the assassins of President Lincoln. Gen. Welles, who is Provost-Marshal General of the defences South of the Potomac, says:—

"Very soon after the fall of Richmond I became aware that many of the leading secessionists despairing of resisting by force of arms the power of the Government or the mighty logic of events which was soon to make Virginia truly free, had determined to attempt by policy what force could not do. Therefore it was that soon after that event these persons in considerable numbers and with such concert as to indicate a common purpose, appeared and took the oath of allegiance.—An election of members of the Legislature was soon to be held, and among those who announced themselves as candidates were some who had uniformly refused to take the oath, and preferred the loss of their property and to be separated from their families, rather than acknowledge the supremacy of the Government of the United States. Two years of duty at Alexandria, and such general acquaintance as it brought, taught me that an oath of allegiance was not conclusive evidence of loyalty, but that it was merely worthless unless accompanied by consistent conduct and loyal acts; and no surprise was felt when, on counting the vote, it was found that these gentlemen were elected by large majorities to represent the people in a State Government whose legal existence they had persistently denied, and for whose overthrow some of them had within one year plotted and conspired."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The following appointment of Collectors of Customs has been made for the State of North Carolina:—William C. Laflin, Newbern; John G. Taylor, Ocracoke; Elijah H. Mills, Plymouth; John F Crandy, Camden; Wm. Cherry, Washington, and Dan'l L. Russell, Jr, Wilmington. Parker Quince has been appointed a Surveyor for the last named port. Erastus Foot has been re-appointed Collector at Wiscasset, Me. Victor T. Wilson, at Vicksburg, Miss, and J. Nugent Cummings at Apalachicola, Fla.

THE SOUTHERN POSTAL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Postmaster General has, after consultation with Lieut. General Grant, concluded to send a gentleman, of known competency to the South to examine into the condition of the railroads in that section with a view to the resumption of the Postal service.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 21st.—At a meeting at Faneuil Hall resolutions were adopted, declaring that the work of reorganizing the government and society in the rebel States requires of the legislative and executive departments of the Government the most deliberate exercise of their powers of statesmanship, and that it is far more important that the task shall be performed well than quickly, and declaring also that it is essential, for the liberty of our Government, that none be allowed to vote who are not loyal, and that none should be excluded from voting because of race or color, and expressing confidence that President Johnson will carry out the great work for which President Lincoln laid down his life. A committee of nine was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the United States, urging upon them the necessity of reorganizing the rebel States upon just and correct principles.

THE 7-30 LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22d.—The 7 30 loan subscriptions to-day amounted to $2,246,300, including the following:—Ocean National Bank, N. Y., $100,000; Fourth National Bank, N. Y., $80,000; First National Bank, Norfolk, $200,000; First National Bank, Richmond, $50,000; Second National Bank, Chicago, $115,000; Fourth National Bank, St. Louis, $100,000; Harrisburg National Bank, $100,000; First National Bank, Toledo, $50,000; First National Bank, Portland, Me., $50,000; Faneuil Hall Bank, Boston, $100,000; Exchange National Bank, Pittsburg, $60,000; T. G. Parker & Co., Mobile, $20,000; Hanna, Hart & Co., Pittsburg, $50,000.

There were 1,573 individual subscriptions.

APPLICANTS FOR PARDON.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Many persons have come hither to procure special pardons, while others are represented by counsel. A number were in the Executive Mansion for the purpose of obtaining interviews with the President to-day.

Hon. Martin F. Conway was among them as the representative of General G. Echols and Lt. Johns, and also of twenty-five merchants of Richmond, who are worth each and more than $20,000, which excludes them from the immediate benefits of the pardon proclamation. They represent that their present exclusion paralyzes their energies and prevents the application of their capital to their business and the improvement of Richmond, which is now so desirable, owing to the late destruction by fire.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED, &C.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The restriction of 25 per cent. on cotton on the West side of the Mississippi river has just been removed. Thus all the cotton is free, with the exception of the internal revenue tax of 20 per cent.

Secretary McCulloch has recommended to the President the appointment of H. H. Vandyke, of New York, as U. S. Assistant Treasurer at that city.

James Q. Smith has been commissioned as District Attorney of Northern Alabama, and William H. Gale and Charles F. Halley as Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Colorado, and J. N. Houghton as Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, June 21.—Governor Clarke, of Mississippi, is reported to have passed through Meridian, under military escort, on Friday last.

The Mobile and Ohio railroad is reported completed to Corinth, and the Southern railroad will soon be completed to Vicksburg.

Two hundred bales of cotton and a lot of manufactured tobacco came out of the Tennessee river to-day.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—It has been officially decided that the Commissioner for Freedmen's affairs is only bound to take control of such portion of the abandoned Southern lands, as he may set apart for the use of loyal citizens and freedmen, and not the entire amount of the abandoned lands in that section.

FIRES.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Two incendiary fires last night destroyed a cabinet shop, carpenter shop, and a number of barns and dwellings.

A man was detected firing the schoolhouse, but he escaped after sharp pursuit.

ENCOURAGING THE BIRDS.

In Philadelphia, the birds introduced into the public squares are growing in numbers rapidly, building nests almost directly over the public walks, and make the air melodious with their sweet, cheery voices. They are living entirely upon the worms and moths which now, as in years past, infest the trees, and are, it is thought, effecting a great deal of good in their persistent, hungry warfare on these nuisances. Wrens are largely in the majority, owing to the fact that the bird boxes put up in the trees were not made large enough for other birds, but there are also blue-birds, sparrows and other varieties flitting about, and next year they too will be comfortably settled.

Although we have here no public parks and squares suitable for birds to build and harbor in, we are still not deprived of the pleasure of their society. Close about us, on the hills up along the Monongahela—over on the rocky face of Coal Hill, inaccessible to mischievous boys—in scores of pleasant gardens here and there throughout town, these charming little warblers make their appearance, confiding in the kindness and indulgence of our people, who seldom allow them to be frightened away, so that their songs are familiar to us, and year by year they grow more numerous and tame.

☞ In respect to the confusion that sometimes occurs on the platform of cars at railway stations between passengers trying to get out, and others trying to get in, a decision has been rendered in Court at Waterloo, New York, giving the right of way to passengers making their egress from the cars.

☞ The correspondent of the Boston Journal says that Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, in an interview with President Johnson, on the subject of extending the right of suffrage to the blacks, assured him that in doing so he would be sustained by an overwhelming majority in all the Northern States.

☞ A little child of John Haney, of Bangor, was burned to death last Saturday by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, in the absence of its mother.

☞ Sir Henry Bulwer has sold to the Viceroy of Egypt a small rocky islet owned by him in the Sea of Marmora for £16,000.

☞ Mr. Henry Martin of Springfield, Mass., has invented a machine which he claims will make nearly 50,000 bricks a day.

☞ Butter has become a drug in the Harrisburg Market at twenty-two cents a pound.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

The following correspondence needs no comment. Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, the able representative in Congress from the Fourth (Pennsylvania) District, known for his earnest advocacy of colored suffrage, writes to Hon. Michael Hahn, Senator elect from Louisiana, calling forth a letter from the lamented President Lincoln, which bears directly on that important subject, and will be found of valuable interest:

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1865.

Hon. Michael Hahn:

DEAR SIR: Our late President did me the honor to show me a "private" note of congratulation which he addressed to you on your election to the office of Governor of Louisiana, in which he urged you to use your influence in promoting the extension of the right of suffrage to American citizens of African descent. He subsequently made it quite public by showing it to others in my presence, and intimated to me that he had authorized its publication. As he has been withdrawn from our midst, and many good people are anxious to know what opinions he held on this subject, may I not with propriety request a copy of that letter for publication? Hoping that you will, under the circumstances, feel free to furnish a copy for this purpose, I remain, very truly, yours, WM. D. KELLEY.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1865.

Hon. W. D. Kelley:

DEAR JUDGE: In compliance with your wishes, as expressed in your note of yesterday, I enclose you a copy of the only letter I ever received from President Lincoln, bearing directly on the subject of negro suffrage. The letter, although marked "private," was no doubt intended to be seen by other Union men in Louisiana beside myself, and was consequently shown to many members of our constitutional convention and leading free State men.

Some months ago, pressed by many good citizens of Louisiana to give publicity to Mr Lincoln's opinion on this important question, I incidentally mentioned the request in a letter to Mr. Lincoln, with the view of knowing whether the publication would be agreeable to him.—On this subject I received no answer.—However, in a communication on colored suffrage, written some months ago by Senator Gratz Brown, of Missouri, and extensively published, direct reference is made to this letter, and an accurate quotation is made therefrom as furnished by Mr. Lincoln. The copy which Mr. Lincoln preserved was also read by him to a number of other gentlemen. In writing to a citizen of Louisiana recently, you used these words: "*that letter belongs to history.*" Under all the circumstances I can see no impropriety in furnishing you with a copy.

The letter, written in the mild and graceful tone which imparted so much weight to Mr. Lincoln's simple suggestions, no doubt had great effect on the action of the Louisiana Convention in all matters appertaining to the colored man. The Convention, besides decreeing instantaneous, uncompensated emancipation, constitutionally provided for the education of all children, without distinction of color; for the enrolment of all men, white and black, in the militia; and invested the Legislature with power to extend to the colored man the highest privilege of citizenship.

Your friend, MICHAEL HAHN.

MR. LINCOLN'S LETTER.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 13, 1864.

Hon. Michael Hahn:

MY DEAR SIR: I congratulate you on having fixed your name in history as the first free State Governor of Louisiana.—Now you are about to have a convention, which, among other things, will probably define the elective franchise, I barely suggest, for your private consideration, whether some of the colored people may not be let in, as, for instance, the very intelligent, and especially those who have fought gallantly in our ranks. They would probably help, in some trying time to come, to keep the jewel of liberty in the family of freedom. But this is only a suggestion, not to the public, but to you alone. Truly yours, A. LINCOLN.

MOSBY IN LYNCHBURG—HIS PAROLE REFUSED.

[From the Lynchburg Republican, June 14.]

Some little stir was created in the city yesterday by the report that Colonel Mosby, the celebrated partisan chieftain, was in Lynchburg. Various rumors were afloat as to the cause of his appearance, but the following are, we believe, the facts of the case: Some days since Col. Mosby's brother came to Captain Swank, provost marshal of this city, to inquire if Mosby would be paroled on coming in and surrendering to the authorities. Captain Swank replied that he would make inquiries upon the subject, and give him an answer in a few days. Day before yesterday he again called to see the marshal on the subject, and was told that Col. Mosby would be paroled if he would come in and give himself up

In accordance with this information, Moseby came into Lynchburg yesterday and applied to the Provost Marshal's office for a parole. Captain Garnett happened to be attending to the duties of the office at the time, and not being aware of the arrangement, sent to Colonel Duncan for instruction. He was immediately ordered not to parole Colonel Mosely until further orders from Colonel D. In the meantime, a despatch was received from Richmond, and Mosby was ordered to leave town immediately, while the provost guard were instructed to see that he did so without molestation or hindrance. The despatch is generally supposed to have been an order for his arrest, probably under the misapprehension of the facts, as he had to come here under an implied safeguard from the military authorities, they felt bound in honor not to take advantage of the act.

THE OHIO STATE UNION CONVENTION.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The Ohio State Union Convention met at Columbus today. General W. B. Woods was elected President, and William Bevis Secretary of the Convention. General J. D. Cox was nominated for Governor by acclamation; A. G. McIlvaney, of Warren, Lieutenant Governor; Hon L. S. Warren, of Lorain, Treasurer; J. Brinckerhoff, Attorney General; James Moore, Board of Public Works; Lieutenant Rodney, Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The Convention passed resolutions giving God thanks for the overthrow of the Rebellion, and lamenting the cruel death of President Lincoln, and endorsing the policy of Andrew Johnson's Administration; that four years of sanguinary war have demonstrated that slavery and its institutions are irrevocably opposed to freedom and free institutions, and while we are anxious for the early reconstruction of fraternal relations with the insurgent States, we demand it shall be upon such terms as will give assurance of peace and security to the loyal people, and prosperity to the Federal Union."

FROM WILLIAMSPORT.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 21.—The United States Circuit Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania is now in session here. The Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad vs. the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad is now being argued. Among the counsel are Reverdy Johnson and Latrobe, of Baltimore. Much interest is manifested in the case.

THE HORRIBLE TRAGEDY NEAR ROXBURY.

The Boston papers come to us with full particulars of the horrible tragedy near Roxbury, Mass., involving the murder of John and Isabella Joyce, of which we had a brief account by telegraph. The Post of the 20th gives the following details:

The body of the murdered girl was found about one o'clock on Sunday afternoon, in Bussey's woods, a very secluded place, at no great distance from the road. The young girl was in her fifteenth year, but was remarkably well formed, round and full in person, over five feet high, and rather attractive person, with auburn hair, and very clear bright eyes. She resided in Lynn with one of her aunts, and was here on a visit. The boy was small of his age. Mrs. Joyce left her home early Monday morning, and went out to West Roxbury to make dresses for a family, to stay three days.

The children, meanwhile, were to stay with their grandmother at the corner of Newland and Concord streets. The boy came home from school (the Dwight school) at eleven o'clock, on Monday, (the morning sessions of our schools being from eight to eleven.) The girl expressed a desire to see the woods around Boston, and they proposed to go to Roxbury. Something was said about May's woods. The boy said, "I'll show you some first rate woods." The grandmother rather objected to their going, but the girl patted her on the back affectionately, and said, "Don't be afraid, grandma; we'll be back in time for Johnny to go to school." This was in reference to the afternoon school session, which commences at two o'clock. When they left the girl had ten cents with her.

The place where the murder was committed was about parallel, or a little beyond the Forest Hills station, at the junction of the Providence and Dedham Railroads, upon a hill to the right. It is supposed that the children, who were last seen going up from Newland street toward Washington, took the Forest Hill car, on the Dedham turnpike route, rode out to the terminus and then struck the first road they came to, which led them across the railroad, across the Jamaica Plain road, and then by a circuit up the hills and further out. Beneath an old oak tree, on an eminence in the grove, is a place favorable for a seat. The oak leaves and twigs had been plucked off to make wreaths. One of these was found twined around the young girl's hat.

She had evidently sat there and made her wreaths, and there were the broken twigs lying on the ground, as well as an incompleted wreath. Her body was found flat on the back, from twenty to fifty feet distant from the seat, and her underclothes torn off. The wounds on her person (twenty-seven in number,) were in different places, extending from the Lips to the breast bone, and one or two on the back. From an examination of the body, Dr. Stedman was led to infer that but one individual was engaged in the outrage of her person. The wounds were deep, and were made evidently by the same instrument that killed the boy.

The young girl must have made a desperate struggle to free herself from the hands of the villain, as the leaves and ground near the rock are clotted with blood from the twenty-seven wounds received upon her body, from a large dirk knife, sixteen of them being upon her back. She must have also made an attempt to grasp the knife of the murderer, as one of her fingers on the right hand is severed, and all the others are nearly cut off. Her clothes were soaked with blood Her mouth was discovered to be full of grass, which had been employed to stop her outcries from being heard. The unfortunate girl on the day of the murder, wore a black silk basque, light striped worsted sack, fine purple checked silk dress, with black border around the bottom, white straw hat, with black ribbon trimming, velvet binding, and a small bunch of orange flowers in it, with a blue barege veil.

It is supposed that the boy was for a time amazed or paralyzed by the attack on his sister, and that when he turned to run it was too late. His course was down the hill toward a brook and toward Mr. Motley's house. There were two houses within a few hundred yards of the scene, but the inmates are so accustomed to shouts, laughter and yells from pic-nic and excursion groups, that they would not have paid much attention if they had heard screams on this occasion. The game instrument undoubtedly killed both. Dr. Ira Allen states that the point of the knife where the wound terminated made the same sort of a termination in each. The wounds on the boy and girl were precisely alike, and the weapon was probably a dirk eight or ten inches long

The boy was no doubt killed after he fell, the murderer stooping down. The wounds were eight inches deep, going clear through the body, and in one or two cases the point coming through the skin in front. One leg was bent up, his face on its side, with one arm spread out and the other hand beneath the back. Although the wounds in both bodies appeared to be made by the same sharp instrument, it is believed that two persons were concerned in the tragic affair. The corpses are so decomposed that it is impossible to expose them to public view.

Mrs. Joyce, the mother, has been a widow for several years, and is a hard working, industrious woman, who obtained her subsistence by her needle, going about and working where her services were wanted. Isabella, her daughter, lived in Lynn, with an aunt, and came to the city two weeks ago last Tuesday to visit her relatives. On Monday, the 12th inst, her mother was at work in Jamaica Plain, but the place was not known to the children The boy not going to school on Tuesday, his grandmother became alarmed and went to the relatives of the family, where he was supposed to be, and not finding either of the children at once gave information to the police of Boston, who told her to notify the Roxbury police, which was also done.

Since that time the woods have been searched thoroughly, the children in the schools in that vicinity going with the rest, but no one appears to have gone so far as Bussey's woods, the impression being that they had not gone so great a distance. The bodies were accidentally discovered, as previously stated, and recognized by their aunt, by means of the clothing worn by them. The mother, who is left entirely childless by this bloody deed, was informed, or rather assured the sad fate of her offspring yesterday forenoon, for the first time.

Having been conveyed to the house occupied by the aunt and grandmother of the children in Concord street, as she entered the dwelling, she observed some friends in earnest conversation, and asked what they were talking about? Some one replied by inquiring of her if she had not been informed? Exclaiming in agonizing tones that she now knew all, Mrs Joyce swooned, and has been in a critical condition ever since.

FIGHT ON STATEN ISLAND.

NEW YORK, June 21.—During the reception of volunteers at Staten Island, to day, a collision occurred between the soldiers and citizens, and a platoon of soldiers fired upon the crowd. Lieutenant Nelson, of the Sixty sixth New York Regiment was wounded, it is believed mortally. Two citizens and one soldier of the One-hundred-and-thirty-third New York were wounded, and several persons were injured by flying stones and bricks.

☞ Charles W. Spencer, charged with robbing the Washington postoffice, has been tried and honorably acquitted.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

We are glad to lay before the citizens of Baltimore the following substantial evidence that the effort to found a home for disabled soldiers is fully appreciated by the brave fellows, who have already made numberless sacrifices for the honor of the State as well as the good of the country. Let others emulate the worthy example:

AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED TO AID THE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS OF MARYLAND BY THE MEN OF COMPANY D, 11TH MARYLAND VOLUNTEERS, CAPTAIN HOOPER.

Sergeant E. T. Moore	$5 00
Sergeant William A. Hutchinson	2 00
Private N. C. Long	5 00
Private George Terrington	1 00
Private William Potts	1 00
Private John Richardson	1 00
Private John W. Arvey	1 00
Private Levin Pool	1 00
Private James Briddle	1 00
Private Henry J. H. Riggin	1 00
Private James Dukes	3 00
Private William T. Brumbley	1 00
Private John M. Jones	1 00
Private Philip Mills	1 00
Private Levin Locates	1 00
Private Henry S. Luer	2 00
Private James Higgin	1 00
Private Albert King	1 00
Private James Hyman	1 00
Private Samuel Luer	1 00
Private Thomas Smullin	1 00
Private Isaac D. Davis	1 00
Private Thomas Carroll	2 00
Private Francis Andrew	1 00
Private Henry Fogg	2 00
Private Michael Maloy	2 00
Private William J. Tuckerman	1 00
Private Henry Fogg	2 00
Private Thomas J. Stewart	1 00
Private William Mason	1 00
Private Francis Morgan	1 00
Unknown	7 00
	$54 00

HORRIBLE MURDER IN CAMBRIA—2 LONE WOMEN THE VICTIMS—ARREST OF A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

[From the Pittsburg Commercial, 16th.]

Our Edinburg correspondent, writing on the 9th inst., says:—On last Thursday evening two women, named Miss Paul and Miss Munday, the latter a daughter of Martin Munday, residing by themselves in Croyle township, this county, were found at their homes with their brains beaten out—one lying in the barn and the other in the orchard, about fifty yards from the barn. It is supposed the latter had tried to escape by flight, but being overtaken, was murdered. A large club was lying beside each. They were last seen on Wednesday evening, about five o'clock, by a young lady passing by the house.

It is supposed the murderers entered the building with the intention of robbing the inmates, but being discovered, committed murder to escape detection. The furniture was disarranged as if a general search had been instituted for valuables, but a dress belonging to Miss Paul, which contained $40, was overlooked. A small box belonging to Miss Munday was found broken open and the money missing.—Miss Paul was aged seventy years and unmarried. Miss Munday was not seventeen years old. The authorities of Concmaugh have arrested and confined in the county jail, a man by the name of John Ream, on suspicion of being connected with the murder. Ream is a graduate of the Western penitentiary, having been sent there some years ago for theft.

[Communicated.]

Messrs. Editors:—It seems that the rebels in our midst (at our pleasure, notwithstanding the parole) have more impudence and brass than when they attempted to invade Washington and Baltimore a year ago. They were taught a lesson then, not only by troops from the North, but by men from Maryland, who were *determined* that all sacrifices they should not enter either Baltimore or Washington. At Monocacy they were met by Maryland boys, consisting of the 3d regiment Maryland Potomac Brigade, 11th Maryland regiment, and Baltimore Battery Light Artillery, supported by regiments from other States. The present Monocacy will show who were the *victors*, the hospital at Frederick will also show the number of rebel wounded; but a truce to this.

Union soldiers who have served their country will not be insulted any longer on the streets by men who are *rebels*, and especially those who are in uniform, and wear a uniform not *two weeks* old. This cannot and will not be tolerated. We all desire peace now, as it has been firmly established; and the best plan of peace is that there should be no ill feeling between those who will demean themselves in an orderly manner. The *rebels* should take off (or be compelled to take off) their uniform, and, if I mistake not, such an order has been issued in this department. There should not be any occasion for any further demonstration on the part of the people, for they are mighty and will prevail. These suggestions are merely thrown out to advise the *friends* of the rebels, and *they* themselves, to demean themselves properly, and not to irritate the Union soldiers, who have returned home on a *peace basis*. The laws of the State define who is entitled to vote, and none others can vote, or will be allowed to vote.

A RETURNED VOLUNTEER.

We understand that an order was promulgated some time ago in relation to the matter complained of above—and, if so, it ought to be enforced. Here is a paragraph from an exchange relative to the same thing at Richmond. It will be seen that the order was made absolute there:

THE LAST DAY OF THE CONFEDERATE UNIFORM IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond Republican of last Friday says: By force of the order of General Ord, issued last Monday, yesterday was the last day on which any insignia of rank of service in the late Confederate army or navy shall be worn in Richmond with impunity; and the military guard who patrol the city, were instructed to enforce this order; but we are pleased to say they had little occasion to interfere, except with the negroes and boys, a number of whom were found sporting the old Confederate brass button.—We heard of no officer, army or naval, being seen in uniform. A few young men, privates in the Confederate army, but now engaged in agricultural pursuits, not having heard of the order, attended the market in the rebel uniforms. These promptly cut off the button on being informed of its proscription. Some negroes, however, showed an unwillingness to obey the order—indeed, absolutely refused to submit to it—and two of them were, in consequence, arrested and put into the cage.

THE REMAINS OF MRS. SEWARD.

The remains of the late Mrs. Seward, wife of Secretary Seward, left here this morning at six o'clock, in a special train for Auburn, N. Y., accompanied by the Secretary, Miss Fannie Seward, Major Seward, Dr. Norris, Gen. Hancock, Gen. Ricketts, Mr. Guttman, Translator of the State Department, and others. Mr. Frederick Seward was very anxious to accompany the remains of his mother to their last resting place, but his attending physicians advised him not to do so. Nearly all of the heads of the various Departments and a number of prominent military officers followed the remains to the depot.

The coffin in which the remains repose was manufactured by Harvey & Co., and is of black walnut, covered with black cloth, the exterior of which is very plainly trimmed, and having plain silver handles. A plate of solid silver upon the top of the coffin bears the simple inscription, "Frances Adelaide Seward. Aged 69 years." The coffin is lined inside with white English crape. The outside box, to contain the coffin, is also covered, and is lined with fine black alpaca.—*Washington Star.*

☞ A Southerner was arrested at Mechanicsburg a few days ago, charged with robbing a farmer of Cumberland county.—Since his arrest the accused has made a confession, in which he states that an organized band of Southerners, called the White Ghost, is scattered through Pennsylvania for the purpose of robbing the people. Papers were found on his person giving the names and locations of different individuals in the valley, as well as a list of the towns and distances between them from Williamsport to Lancaster.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Missing Men.—A roll of missing men of the United States volunteers during this war has been prepared by Miss Clara Barton, Washington, D. C. Humanity once more rejoices in having started one of the most benevolent and patriotic enterprises by a lady. Her efforts so far are inadequate to the task, if she is not supported by all institutions and organizations which rail under the colors of unselfish patriotism and true philanthropy. We copy the names of Maryland soldiers on her roll as well as those of Western Virginia. If the rolls are incorrect or incomplete, do not blame her who devotes time and labor to alleviate the agonies of suspense in those who seek for lost ones and yet are weak in individual enterprise. These rolls, however incomplete, are not only intended for those who find the name of one or more of their dear ones upon the list, but for those who vainly searching for their lost seek a friend who will help to find them. Communications about missing men, either in search of them or giving authentic information will be cheerfully received by Miss Clara Barton. Regiment and company commanders are earnestly requested not to forget missing comrades and friends and to prefer, without waiting for personal reasons.

Maryland missing men so far as known by Miss Clara Barton—Cornelius Duke, company B, 5th Maryland; J O Grill, company ——, 1st Maryland; Albert King, company H, 31 Maryland; Martin Lux, company A, 1st Maryland; Charles Steger, company F, 6th Maryland; Charles Poffinberger, company A, 7th Maryland; Stephen Gorman, company D, 1st Maryland; Joseph H. Hutchins, company ——, 2d Maryland; William J King, company H, 32 Maryland; John Marsina, company H, 21 Maryland; George O Webb, company D, 7th Maryland; W H Richter, company ——, 1st Maryland.

Missing men of West Virginia, so far as known by Miss Clara Barton—Pius Bierring, company C, 13th infantry; Travis Carroll, company E, 1st infantry; William B Campbell, company I, 12th infantry; William E Carthers, company A, 7th infantry; Eugenius W Hunt, company ——, 12th infantry; Philip Hunt, company ——, 12th infantry; Oscar Kichster, company A, 1st infantry; Nicholas L Shop, company H, 14th infantry; William G Fosy, battalion D, 1st light artillery; John E Loring, battalion D, 1st light artillery; Allen Strickens, battalion D, 1st light artillery; Samuel G Newman, company ——, 6th cavalry.

The Baltimore Female College—The annual commencement exercises or soiree of the popular and useful institution of learning took place last evening in the saloon of the New Assembly Rooms, in the presence of an audience which filled all the available space of the grand floor, aisles, orchestra and gallery. The want in Baltimore of such an institution of learning cannot be felt, that in the year 1843, a meeting of some of the most eminent citizens took place to inaugurate the College, which was soon accomplished, and the Assembly granted an act of incorporation. Prof. Nathan C. Brooks became the President, and has been at its head ever since, and has been crowned with success and permanency to the institution. First the accommodations were limited to a building of ordinary size, situated on West Fayette street, but such was the patronage extended and the incessant demand for boarding school students, that Mr. Brooks was compelled to secure and enlarge the present college building which fronts on St Paul street, north of Saratoga, and which for extent, convenience of interior arrangements, value of libraries, minerals and other educational adjuncts are not surpassed by any similar institution in the State.

Seen at the regular exercises were concluded, the Rev. Dr. L Van Bokkelen, Superintendent of Public Education of the State, arose and delivered an address, which was eminently practical, and received with applause by the large audience in attendance. He dwelt upon the importance of proper female education, and paid a high, but just compliment to the President of the College, as well as to the Faculty, for the success which had crowned their efforts in the discharge of such responsible duties.

Maryland Poetry—Among the rambles over the capital of this city, our steps were directed by accident, into the row-like-looking premises of a justice of the peace. It was not the first time our steps had ventured in that direction, yet, we were never more pleased with the results of the labors of General Wm. H. Hayward, in the judicial line, than we were with the rooms of his leisure moments, which he visited on the occasion. "Let me write the songs of a nation, I care not who makes its laws," is his motto. The pure breeze of poetriot sm breathes through every page, and we hope sincerely that he may share the fate of Homer, that is, that the poet's memory may outlive the memory of him whose deeds he sings.

Police Cases.—Geo. Strider for drunkenness and assault on Peter Dorn, held to bail for court. Kate Cook, colored, for assaulting the children of Catharine Ingalls, held to bail. Milton Thomas, for assaulting and abusing Norman Thomas; held in default of bail. William Irvin, for fast driving, released upon payment of $5 and costs. Daniel White, for abusing his wife, held in custody. James Biddle, for beating H. Williams, also committed by Justice Johnson. Samuel and Mary Parker, for assaulting and abusing Mrs Cartelia Norton, released on bail by Justice Showacre. John J. Thomas, fined for fast driving $20 and costs, released on payment.

The Fifteenth Anniversary of the Social Democratic Turnverein, (German Gymnastic Society,) took place last evening, in the building of the association, No. 200 West Pratt street. The programme presented a rich variety of instrumental and vocal music, intermingled with declamation and rhetorical efforts suitable to the occasion. A final and crowning scene wound up the unmixed pleasure of a large half-Teutonic and half-American audience in a grand tableau, and left the wish in every participant of a manifold return of the occasion.

Work of Art.—Sisco & Brothers, Baltimore street, yesterday favored us with a sight of a magnificent banner, which Mr. Rudolph Geibits executed under their orders for the German Roman Catholic Benevolent Society of St. John. The size of the banner will not exceed twenty feet, presenting on one side a meritorious painting in oil of St. John in one of his acts of charity. The other face presents a very tasteful inscription of the dedication upon brilliant white silk.

Canal Trade.—The first boats of the season, J. H. McCauley and Daly Son, laden with wheat and oats, arrived to-day from the lower division of the Tide Water Canal, consigned to J. Henry Dietz. It is expected that the canal will be open from Northumberland down by the first of July. The upper canals will not probably be opened before the first of August.

Excursion.—The most pleasure promising of the season up to date, will take place this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by steamer from Light street wharf, for Annapolis and neighborhood. The best military Band is engaged for the occasion, and all arrangements made for a genteel and pleasant trip. Refreshments are furnished by Hopkins & Co.

In Horse.—The 6th regiment Maryland Volunteers, commanded by Lieut. Col. H. Hill, arrived in this city and marched to Camp Bradford, where the men will remain until paid off. The above regiment has participated in over thirty of the most sanguinary battles of the war, and returns to us with less than three hundred men.

Postponement.—The grand complimentary Festival, which was to have taken place this evening at the Front Street Theatre, is unavoidably postponed for a few days, it being impossible to complete the arrangements to make it a success. Mr. Dabbs is hard at work to make it an affair worthy of Baltimore.

Jumped from a Window.—James Quinn on Wednesday night jumped from his bed room window, in the dwelling of Mr. James Stewart, corner of Albemarle street and Eastern avenue, and injured himself most fearfully. He was attended by Dr. Hoffman.

Foot Crushed.—George Tracey, a soldier, had his left foot terribly crushed on Wednesday night at the President street depot by falling under a car. He was assisted to the Central Police Station house, where he received kind attention.

Award of Contracts.—Captain W. H. Parhurst yesterday awarded the following contracts: To Charles Holloway, fifty tons of baled hay at $22.94, and to D Orotthers—the same a $22.45 per ton.

☞ The citizens of Washington who have been residents of and more than fifty years, are about forming themselves into a society of the "Oldest Inhabitants." None are to be members who have not been residents 50 years. The oldest resident is to be President. The society is to meet annually on the Fourth of July.

AMUSEMENTS.

Carncross & Dixie's—This troupe are still performing at the Maryland Institute. As their stay will be short in our midst all who wish to see them had but go as soon as possible. This Troupe is considered the best Ethiopian band now playing. They have with them Harry Lehr, besides many other notabilities. Their music is well selected, and performed in an admirable manner. The programme is changed each night.

Mazeppa—Miss Kate Fisher appears again to-night in her famous character of Mazeppa, at the Front street Theatre, and those fond of the graceful and daring should not fail to be present.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Common Pleas.—Before Judge King. The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

Thomas Wilson vs. Frederick Pickey.—Judgment by default.

Thomas Dunnegan vs. John Rogers. Entered "E."

E McC. Scott, attorney for H. G. Garrison vs Northern Central Railroad Company. Judgment by confession.

John F Quantilian vs John McNally. Entered "E."

Jacob Ellinger vs A. Seifert. Judgment by default.

Hannah Snow vs. James M. Lester. Non pros.

Thomas Waite vs James Brommell. Verdict for plaintiff for $305 61.

James M. Girvin vs. Charles Schultz. Jury out.

Superior Court.—Before Hon. Judge Martin. The following business was transacted in this court on yesterday:

Conrad Doelinger vs Jno. Hess. Decree passed making a perpetual injunction. Bond reported.

Ann S. Mollar and others vs. Sam Sinclair and R. B. T. Worden, administrators. Bill of complaint filed to compel a compliance of an agreement to deed all of the estate of the decd and premises No. 208 East Baltimore street.

Orphans' Court.—Before Judges Barnum, Happine, and Hodman. The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

Letters testamentary granted on the estate of H. Eschman and Henrietta Eschman, and letters of administration on estate of Gerhard Redemeyer to William Redemeyer.

Criminal Court.—Not in session.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND.

APRIL TERM—1865.

ANNAPOLIS, June 21, 1865.

No. 35. Thomas Cunningham, et al vs John Dwyer; an appeal from the Circuit Court of Baltimore city. Doolittle, Chief Justice, delivered the opinion of the court. Decree remanded for further proceedings without affirming or reversing the decision appealed from.

No. 19. Continued by consent of counsel.

No 19. Off by order of the appellants counsel.

No. 20. Affirmed nisi. No. 21. Continued.

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