

BALTIMORE CLIPPER

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

VOLUME L.—NUMBER 150.

BALTIMORE, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1865.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.—PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S PROCLAMATION ENFORCED IN THE HOME OF LORDS. NEW YORK, June 24.—The steamer City of Boston, from Liverpool 14th, via Queenstown 15th instant, has arrived.

The Federal frigates Niagara and Sacramento had arrived at Southampton. President Johnson's proclamation threatening the penalties of piracy against vessels entering interdicted ports, was denounced in the House of Lords by Lord Derby and Russell. It is said Sir F. Bruce has failed to get any explanation of this extraordinary course.

Spain notifies the withdrawal of her rights in the Confederates. The English armored fleet on the invitation of Napoleon, is to make a tour around the French coast, and the French armored fleet is to do the same around England. The combined fleets will be at Plymouth about the middle of July.

Lord Brougham, in a speech at a banquet given to the Prison of Wales, called on the American Government to use their victory in mercy as well as in justice, and not stain the scaffold with the blood of prisoners whom they recently treated as warriors.

In the House of Lords, Earl Derby called attention to Lord Russell's letter withdrawing belligerent rights from the Confederates before the Federal Government ceased to exercise these rights, and to President Johnson's proclamation pronouncing the penalties of piracy against vessels visiting those interdicted ports. He protested against such procedure, and asserted that vessels could only be treated as smugglers. He hoped that the President would be satisfied with the treatment as sanctioned and not as disgraced enemies.

Lord Russell explained his withdrawal of belligerent rights, and said Sir Fred's Bruce had sought an explanation of President Johnson's extraordinary threat of treating vessels as pirates, but could get none. His opinion was that the threat was merely one of terrorism.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Layard said that several representations had been made to the Federal Government to obtain compensation for the shooting of Mr. Gray, by Lieut. Donovan, U. S. N., off Cape of Good Hope, but they positively declined to make any compensation.

Parliament will be dissolved about the 10th of July.

The Morning Post says that the negotiations between England and Canada are about to be satisfactorily concluded. Canada is expected to undertake the whole of the western defence. The canals are to be deepened and an efficient militia maintained. The Imperial Government will furnish the entire necessary armament and guarantee a loan to construct intercolonial railroads.

The Monitor of the 13th publishes a circular of the Minister of Marine, dated June 6th closing the French ports to the Confederate vessels Gladstone and Hess Grand Prix Paris.

The Paris House was sent a reply to the Emperor's letter, in which it is stated that the Emperor of Austria has agreed to renounce Maximilian in all his rights in Austria in the event of his returning from Mexico.

Spain has ceased to extend belligerent rights to the Confederates by decree dated June 4th.

A conspiracy against the government had been discovered at Valencia, and thwarted.

An agent of Juarez had arrived at Turin and attempted to enlist Garibaldi's officers and men for Juarez.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER GOLDEN RULE. NEW YORK, June 21.—The steamer Ocean Queen has arrived here, with Panama dates of June 16th.

The Star and Herald announce the steamer Golden Rule of the New York and Nicaragua line of May 30th, on Honduras Reef, 35 miles from Old Providence Island. She was bound to Greytown, and had 620 passengers on board for San Francisco.

The revolution in Peru still continues, but makes little progress. Chili is threatened by Spain in case she does not come to terms.

News from Australia we learn that the rebel steamer Shamrock, had gone ashore in Adelaide, probably to the Minister in Adelaide. Late advices from Central America bring the news of the complete defeat of the Barrios revolutionary party in Salvador.

The Major Gen. Sicksle left the Isthmus on the 10th for New York.

Col. G. M. Totten is a passenger on the Ocean Queen, and is engaged in the negotiation of the New Panama Railroad contract.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES. PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—A fire this morning destroyed Henry Dietz's saw factory, Haydock and Front streets, loss \$50,000. Wilmoth & Rooks' four mill, adjoining, was injured to the amount of \$6,000.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—A fire at Columbus, on Thursday, destroyed Messrs. Shannon & Son's carriage factory. Loss not stated.

From Fortress Monroe.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS AT NORFOLK. NORFOLK, June 25.—The steamer Convoy, from Richmond, arrived to-day with the 14th New York regiment, Col. Murray, on their way home to be mustered out of service.

The election for Municipal officers for the city of Norfolk takes place to-day. The two principal candidates for Mayor are Thos. C. Taib and Simon Stone. Up to 3 o'clock the contest was considered very close.

The following steamers arrived here to-day: Steamer Oriental, from Point Lookout, with rebel prisoners, steamer C. W. Thomas, Capt. Dennis, from Baltimore. Sailed hence to-day, steamer Fairfax, for Hilton Head; Dictator, for Philadelphia; Concordia, for Texas; and North Point, for New York.

FARMERS BY THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, June 25.—The following named persons have applied for and received the President's pardon under the proclamation of the 22nd of May:—

E. M. Bruce and H. W. Bruce, of Kentucky; J. J. English, Arthur N. Man, L. D. Greenaw, and Asa Snyder, of Richmond; V. B. Drake, Jr., Lynchburg; John B. Edmunds and Thomas Edmunds, Halifax county; P. M. Thompson, Williamsburg; and Francis S. Smith, of Alexandria, Va.; John W. McClister, and S. B. Weakley, Lauderdale county, Ala.; S. M. Healy and Levi S. White, of the latter of Baltimore; D. M. Key of Tennessee; E. L. Hymett of Galatin, Tennessee; Joshua Hill, Morgan county, Georgia; John B. Luce, Sebastian county, Arkansas; Caleb S. Sims, St. Louis, Missouri; Geo. Crandall, Louisiana.

Attorney General Speed having examined the cases of the following named persons presented through their representatives before the Federal Government, he pardoned them. They are merchants of Richmond worth each over twenty thousand dollars and were members of the rebel ambulance committee:—John Edders, John Carroll, John Derby, Charles E. Whitlock, L. W. Giesbrook, H. H. Delville, T. W. McClister, R. A. Payne, W. M. Dowell, Geo. S. Palmer and Charles T. North.

JEFF DAVIS' HEALTH—HE IS NOT IMPROVING. FORT MONROE, June 25.—As many incorrect statements not emanating from this source, have appeared in various journals, regarding the health and condition of the prisoner Jefferson Davis, we would inform the public that his health at the present time is much better than when he landed here from off the steamer Clyde, this morning. Davis was seen by one informant engaged in smoking and apparently in a calm state of mind. He is not in irons and his quarters are very comfortable.

The steamer Zanzilla sailed hence last evening for Texas. The steamer Eagle No. 3 has arrived here from Baltimore with a lot of rebel prisoners.

The steamer Falcon, from Moorehead City, N. C., has arrived. The tugboat Sea Gull sailed to-day for New York with the barge S. Nicholas in tow.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding this post, has established quarantine regulations at the entrance to Hampton Roads.

The steamer Thos. A. Morgan, from City Point, arrived this afternoon with the 12th Illinois Regiment, bound for Baltimore.

The steamer Andrew Hardy, from Richmond, with horses, has arrived.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA. NEW YORK, June 24.—The steamer Ocean Queen from Panama, brings \$180,000 in treasure.

Panama advices state that the steamer Colorado arrived in 72 days from New York, and sailed on the 16th for San Francisco.

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IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION. BOSTON, June 24th.—In the United States District Court today an important decision was made, giving the right to the United States to the claim of cotton picked up floating off Wilmington, N. C., by the steamer Vicksburg. The United States libelled it as a prize, and the Vicksburg claimed it as property derelict. The same Court ordered the sale of the well known Confederate cruiser, REGUARD.

RE-ARREST OF A MURDERER. BUFFALO, June 21.—Carrington, the murderer, and Livin, his accomplice, who broke jail on Thursday night, were this morning captured at Townline station, about 15 miles from here, by the constable of the Sheriff's office. The other two prisoners who escaped at the same time are yet at large.

RECEPTION OF LEWIS' ORPHAN IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Lieut. Gen. Grant is receiving at the Union League the members and their families, this morning. The building is decorated with bunting and flags for every State. The Starbuck Hotel band is in attendance.

Disaster on Red River.

THE SINKING OF THE KENTUCKY. TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST. CAIRO, June 25.—The steamer Kentucky, of the late steamboat line, on her way to New Orleans, was wrecked on the 21st inst. on the banks of the Red River, near its junction with the Mississippi. The vessel was carrying a full cargo of flour, and had on board a large number of passengers and crew.

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The President and the South Carolina Delegation.

AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW. FROM THE WASHINGTON CHRONICLE OF YESTERDAY. In accordance with a previously-made appointment, the delegation of gentlemen from South Carolina waited upon President Johnson at ten o'clock yesterday morning.

The great press of business rendered the President unable to receive them at the White House at the time they were received. They entered the President's room and were shown to a parlor.

In a few moments President Andrew Johnson, dressed in a blue frock coat and a white shirt, with a white necktie, and a white waistcoat, entered the room.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Important to Read and Forged Rebel Prisons. The attention of all parties concerned is invited to the following extract from the Baltimore Herald of the 21st inst. (Extract:—The Department are hereby ordered to report to the nearest Provost Marshal, in order that their names may be registered, their papers examined and such other measures as may be necessary for their protection.

The prisoners of war will not be permitted to wear the uniform of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, but will be allowed to wear their own uniforms after reporting to the Provost Marshal and adopting civilian dress.

It is hereby further ordered that all persons who have taken the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, and who are now in possession of the uniform of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, report to the Provost Marshal, in order that their names may be registered, their papers examined and such other measures as may be necessary for their protection.

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COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court—Judge Bond. The following cases were called for trial at the Criminal Court on Saturday:—

Case No. 1000—The People vs. Parker, for assaulting a policeman. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond.

Case No. 1001—The People vs. Parker, for assaulting a policeman. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond.

Case No. 1002—The People vs. Parker, for assaulting a policeman. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond.

Case No. 1003—The People vs. Parker, for assaulting a policeman. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond.

Case No. 1004—The People vs. Parker, for assaulting a policeman. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond.

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Case No. 1007—The People vs. Parker, for assaulting a policeman. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond. The case was called for trial at 10 o'clock, and was heard by Judge Bond.

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