

BALTIMORE

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

VOLUME L.—NUMBER 151.

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1865.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Latest News by Telegraph

TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

Proclamation by the President.
REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE.
WASHINGTON, June 26.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas, it has been the desire of the General Government of the United States to restore unrestricted commerce between the several States as soon as the same could be safely done in view of the resistance to the authority of the United States by combinations of armed insurgents;

And whereas, that desire has been shown in my proclamations of twenty-ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the twenty-third of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five;

And whereas, it now seems expedient and proper to remove the restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise trade and commercial intercourse between and within the States and Territories west of the Mississippi river;

Now, therefore, I know that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby declare that all restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise trade and commercial intercourse between and within the States and Territories west of the Mississippi river;

And whereas, it now seems expedient and proper to remove the restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise trade and commercial intercourse between and within the States and Territories west of the Mississippi river;

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From Savannah.

REPAIR OF THE GEORGIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—CAPTURE OF IMPORTANT PAPERS BELONGING TO THE CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT.
NEW YORK, June 26.—The steamer Caroline brings Savannah advice of the 21st. The Savannah Herald says that the Central Railroad Company has completed a contract for rebuilding 40 miles of their road from Savannah to Macon. It is believed the contract will be completed within thirty days.

The Jacksonville (Fla.) Union of the 17th, says: "A portion of the private baggage of Jeff. Davis has been secured near Gainesville. It consisted of 21 boxes and one trunk containing many important private letters and papers. The boxes containing the baggage seems to have been in the advance of the flying party, and was abandoned on learning of Davis' capture."

From Fort Monroe.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT NORFOLK.
PORT MONROE, June 25.—The municipal election at Norfolk on Saturday resulted in the election of Thomas C. Tabb as Mayor.

Some disturbance took place at Chenoweth's restaurant, on Main street, Norfolk, when a man named Robert Jackson was shot through the breast. His recovery is very doubtful.

A court of inquiry was held this morning, but failed to ascertain who committed the crime. The steamer Tobias, from Point Lookout with released prisoners, arrived last evening on a route from Richmond.

Charles A. Docery, colored, was arrested last Tuesday on the charge of having stolen \$200 from a clerk in Mr. Moody's store. Last evening he confessed the crime, and whilst on his way to Camp Hamlet to find money, he jumped from the bridge at Mill Creek and was drowned.

The sloop-of-war Osagee, from Pensacola on the 16th, arrived last evening, and reports having spoken of the Florida coast, British brig Ceylon, and furnished the vessel with water. The Ceylon was bound to New York. The Osagee also spoke in, at 6.56 the steamer Verona, bound to Texas.

The sloop-of-war Constellation, now lying at the Tortamouth Navy Yard, is being prepared for use as a school ship.

From Washington.
WASHINGTON, June 26.—It is positively asserted that there has been no consultation of the Executive branch of the Government as to when, where and how Jefferson Davis is to be tried.

The President, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy, has appointed to the Naval Academy as midshipmen, five apprentice boys from the school ship, now enlisting apprentices at New London, who were selected by competitive examination. The boys are to be sent to the academy by the steamer Commodore, which will be under the command of Commodore Farragut as captain. This step, if followed out by Congress, will open up the highest honors of the Navy to enlisted boys.

The 3rd section of the Postal law of 1853, authorizes the Postmaster General from time to time to provide by order the rates and terms upon which agents may receive and deliver at the mail cars or steamers packages of newspapers and periodicals delivered to them for that purpose by the publisher or any news agent thereof, and not received from non-designated delivery at any postoffice. This power now exercised for the first time on the application of the Postmaster General, will be extended to all agents who desire to make a similar arrangement. The costs are charged for the first ten pounds or less on newspapers carried outside the mail by route agents and delivered at the several stations or to agents on the route. The rates fixed are much lower than when the newspapers are sent inside the mails.

The London Times publishes a letter from its well known correspondent, "Hibernicus," the burden of which is that the North has no right to demand compensation as anything else but men whom they have fairly beaten in battle. He writes strongly and urges the policy of mercy.

Satterthwaite's circular of the evening of the 14th reports a fair business in American securities. The fortnightly account in course of settlement developed a short supply of United States bonds consequent on shipments to New York and the continent, causing an advance of one per cent. The closing quotations for 5 1/2's were 62 1/2.

The prospect of a stock boom in August in addition to the ordinary cash dividend has brought in numerous buyers of Illinois Centrals, and an advance to 78 was established. Prices largely sold at the beginning of the week, but have reached to rather over last week's quotations.

Great Fire in Quebec.

ONE TO TWO HUNDRED BUILDINGS DESTROYED AND FIVE HUNDRED FAMILIES HOMELESS.
QUEBEC, June 22.—Soon after mid-day a fire broke out in a building at Pres-de-ville, near the Bishop's schoolhouse. The wind unfortunately being strong from the southwest, the fire swept along the narrow street (Champlain), hardly wide enough to admit two carriages passing each other, both sides of the street falling a prey before the all devouring flames.—houses in that quarter being thickly inhabited from cellar to garret, principally by laboring classes, it was most distressing to witness the unfortunate people flying with their household effects—men, women and children sinking under their burdens.

The police force and firemen were early on the spot, the military of the different corps following on the double from their barracks. Owing to the narrowness of the locality, all communication from one side to the other of the conflagration being cut off by the high towers of the Diamond and the river, little could be done to stay the progress of the fire, fed by the numerous wooden houses and outbuildings. All classes seemed to get up to work, the Mayor, among others, doing his utmost to encourage the firemen.

It appears that the fire commenced at the house of Mr. Tucker, a tailor, in the alleys, on the river side of Champlain street, near the Bishop's school. The flames were then carried by the wind, blowing from the southwest, and increased with great violence, spreading eastward on both sides of the street, as well as all the tenements on the river, and consumed the large stone building belonging to Miles O'Brien the City Councillor, excepted, the fourth story of this building from surrounding fires.

The water police were most efficient in the services rendered, and they had five boats at work, and carried off many women and helpless children, placing some in schoolers, and others on wharves and in the boats. The fire soon spread to the property. Fortunately there has been no loss of life, but many narrow escapes from the flames of the firemen.

From Kingston's what was the Montreal steamer which every tier of shipping was slipped from its mooring and floated down the river. The Montreal steamer was at least two hundred tons burned, including the tenement on the wharf. The extent of the fire is almost half a mile, and five hundred families at least are homeless. The loss fell upon the poorer classes, who are still all situated on the river bank. A large number of the property has been lost, but, fortunately, no loss of life.

The destruction of furniture has been immense, although much of it was saved by boats, steamers, &c., on the river side. The view of the fire from the river afforded a magnificent spectacle. Several wharves have been destroyed, together with the coal on them. No injury has been done to the shipping, the many vessels being in the harbor, and the fire did not reach the river police. The loss to the insurance companies is great. We have heard of one company alone which suffers to the amount of \$40,000.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.
PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—The subscription to day to the 7-30 loan in all parts of the Union, as telegraphed to Jay Cooke, Subscription Agent, amount to \$3,250,000. First National Bank, Louisville, \$300,000; Ninth National Bank, New York, \$111,000; National Bank of the Republic, Boston, \$100,000; Merchants National Bank, Bedford, \$75,000; First & Hatch Bank, Nashville, \$125,000. The number of individual subscriptions of \$50 and \$100 by working men and women, making up portions of the above aggregate, was 1,578.

A SENSATION STORY EXPLODED.
NEW YORK, June 24th.—Mr. W. D. Griswold, Superintendent of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, telegraphs as follows to the agent of the Company in this city:

"CINCINNATI, June 21.—The telegram you may see in the papers this morning, of a collision of trains near Logoootee, is false."

W. D. GRISWOLD.
WASHINGTON, June 21.—Parties who were prominent in the rebellion, who do desire to take the oath of allegiance for the future, will in the future, be understood to be required to take the oath in the districts where they reside, instead of coming to this city, as some have been doing heretofore, to subscribe to the oath.

A Yankee school-boy picked up a letter written by Howell O'Brien, the editor in Atlanta, dated August 16, 1862, which was forwarded to the Administration of Mr. Beck's, the next thoroughly identified with our principles. It is a letter which is full of work it is presumed this letter will be extensively inserted.

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Obsequies of Mrs. Seward.

IMPRESSIONS CELEBRATED AT AUBURN.—ALL PLACES OF BUSINESS CLOSED.—A LARGE CROWD OF SYMPATHIZING FRIENDS FOR MR. SEWARD AND THE BEHEAVED FAMILY.
AUBURN, N. Y., June 21.—The obsequies of Mrs. William H. Seward this afternoon were held for the first time in a large crowd of sympathizing friends. The occasion and the services were exceedingly impressive and touching.

The beautiful grounds around the mansion of Mr. Seward were laid out mostly in accordance with the taste of his accomplished wife. In and about these grounds he had passed the happiest hours of his life, and it was a source of grief to all who saw the scene, that the remains of the departed should be laid to rest in a place so beautiful and so full of life.

In obedience to this wish the remains were removed to a shaded spot in the grounds, at one o'clock to day, where they were laid to rest by the friends of the family until a few moments before three when, upon the appearance of a shower, the funeral procession moved to St. Peter's Church. All places of business were closed out of respect to the occasion, and the streets were crowded with mourning citizens to attend the funeral of the departed.

The beautiful service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Mr. Dr. Ward, when the hymn "I would not Live Above my Station" was sung with touching effect.

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Wreck of the Golden Rule.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS RESPECTING THE WRECK OF THE GOLDEN RULE.—THE CAPTAIN AND CREW WERE LUCKY TO ESCAPE.—THE VESSEL WAS DESTROYED BY A STORM.
NEW YORK, June 26.—The Golden Rule, a schooner, was wrecked on the coast of Long Island on the 21st inst. The vessel was carrying a cargo of lumber, and the crew consisted of 15 men. The vessel was driven ashore by a heavy sea, and was wrecked on the rocks. The captain and crew were all saved, but the vessel was completely destroyed.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

General Court Marshal.—This tribunal, C. J. Burt, President, held its regular session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Court House. It was presided over by the Chief Justice, and the following cases were called on for judgment: The case of *John P. Black*, of the 1st Regiment of Volunteers, charged with desertion, was called on for judgment. The court rendered judgment in favor of the defendant, and he was discharged.

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MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Pratt's case.—The anti-slavery people were yesterday apprehensive, that unless restrained by the Garrisonian, they will be violently dispersed. The case of the anti-slavery people was called on for judgment. The court rendered judgment in favor of the defendant, and he was discharged.

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THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

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