BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

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

VOLUME LI.—NUMBER 27. BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1865. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

SUPPRESSION OF A NEWSPAPER.

WHAT THE REBELS PROPOSE TO DO.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Visit of the President to Fort Wool

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Laying of the Atlantic Telegraph.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Aug. 1.—The steamer Asia, with Liverpool advices to the 22d, has arrived. The Borussia arrived out on the 21st.

THE VERY LATEST (VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

LONDON, July 22.—The elections are nearly over—626 members have been returned to the House of Commons. The Liberal gain is now 24.

A portion of the Atlantic cable was landed at Valentia for the earth connection. The main shore end will be landed to-day, if the weather is favorable.

London, July 22.—The shore end of the Atlantic cable was landed, and the connection made with the land instruments on the 22d, in the presence of a large concourse of people. Enthusiastic speeches were made by the Knight of Kerry, Sir Robert Peel and others. Three cheers were given for the Queen and President Johnson.

A reform dinner took place at Colonge recently, but the meeting was dispersed by the military on account of the speeches made.

The London Herald announces that the diplomatic relations between the British and Brazilian Governments will be re-established at an early date. It is so understood that the Government of Brazil has accepted the latest proposition made by the British Cabinet.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE LATEST—*Liverpool*, July 22, P. M.—Cotton is firm and ½d higher for Egyptian. American cotton is unchanged.

Breadstuffs are tending downward, and prices are easier for flour and wheat. The weather is favorable for the crops. Corn is firm.

Provisions are dull and prices have a tendency downwards, except lard, which is still advancing.

LONDON, July 22—Consols closed at 87½a90; United States 5-20's closed at 71½a71¾; Illinois Central 90; Erie R. R. 52½a53.

The Paris Bourse is excited.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 31.—President Johnson, with other distinguished gentlemen, visited the Rip Raps, or rather Fort Wool, last evening in the steamer River Queen. They did not land at Fort Monroe, and at 6 o'clock, the steamer returned up the bay for Washington.

The steamer De Molay arrived from New York with troops for Richmond, this morning. She put ashore at this place a squad of convalescents and a few deserters.

Several clerks have been discharged from this post by order of Major General Miles, on account, it is said, of their disability.

The following vessels have arrived to-day:

Steamer Yazoo, from New York for Richmond; steamer Hatteras, from New York for Norfolk; steamer General Custer, from Washington for Hilton Head; schooner Jamestown, from New York; propeller H. J. Devinney, from Philadelphia; propeller Andrew Hardee, from Fredericksburg; schooner S. A. Reid, from New York; and schooner Sarah A. Strong, brig Sea Lion and steamer Blackbird, from City Point.

The United States steamer Clyde arrived at Quarantine this afternoon from Port Royal and Key West for Philadelphia, having put in short of coal. All well

The steamer Guide, from Washington for Savannah, with commissary stores, passed here to-day.

The steamer Karnak sailed hence for Charleston last evening.

IMPORTANT FROM COLORADO—INDIAN DEMONSTRATION ON AN EMIGRANT TRAIN—A PARTY OF SOLDIERS ATTACKED.

JULESBURG, Colorado, July 31.—A party of Indians attacked an emigrant train forty miles west of here on Saturday, killed two men and captured one wagon.

On the same day a large party of Indians surprised a camp of twenty-six soldiers a few miles north of Valley Station, captured their stock and drove the men to the station.

War parties of Indians have appeared in several places on the South Platte route lately, and there is no doubt but there is a considerable force of Indians in the vicinity.

More troops are on their way here from the East.

MOVEMENTS OF LIEUT. GENERAL GRANT.

BOSTON, August 1.—Lieut. Gen. Grant took his departure from this city for Portland this morning, accompanied by his staff and family, together with Mayor Lincoln and other friends. A special train was in waiting, and a large crowd assembled about the hotel and still a larger one at the depot. Every glimpse caught of the General was a signal for most enthusiastic cheering. The train consisted of a saloon car, elegantly fitted up and appropriately decorated with flags and patriotic devices. There was also a smoking car, also handsomely furnished.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—While the Navy Department sells its surplus vessels at auction, the Quartermaster's Department invites sealed proposals for the purchase of its now useless property at Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, St. Louis, Little Rock, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga. This includes more than one hundred steamboats, about four hundred barges of different kinds, many pontoons and canal boats, together with repairing apparatus.

The Postoffice Department has shown a desire to meet the wants of the business public by the issue of two new varieties of the stamped envelopes, viz: the ordinary letter size, with double rate (six cent) stamp, and the official size, bearing the single rate (three cent) stamp. Heretofore, in sending a letter weighing half an ounce or more in the letter size Government envelope, it has been necessary to use an adhesive stamp to pay the excess of postage, thus disfiguring the appearance of the envelope and causing an increase of labor in the work of cancellation.

So, in regard to the official size, stamped envelopes with an enclosure of less weight than a ½ ounce, the use of the stamped envelope necessitated a loss of one rate of postage. Both of these inconveniences are obviated by the issue of the new envelopes which will soon be for sale at the principal post-offices throughout the country. The envelopes are of neat appearance, having the embossed stamps in the usual form, the color of that of the letter size being purple, and that of the official size chocolate.

MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF JEFF. DAVIS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The Post contains a report of the proceedings of a private meeting of the friends of Jeff. Davis, held in this city yesterday to devise means, for a fair and full defence of Jeff. Davis and his associates, so that whatever happens justice may be done. The meeting was held at the room of Carlos Butterfield, who was present.

At the suggestion of Peter Y. Culter, a committee was appointed to raise funds for the object stated, and to consult with Charles O'Connor, Esq., of Mr. Davis' counsel, and adopt other necessary measures.

The following persons were named as the Committee: Mayor Gunther, Carlos Butterfield, Theodore Martine, and Messrs. Douglass and Clancy. The Mayor was absent, but he sent his regrets and assurances of his hearty co-operation.

Messrs. Surrogate, Tucker, Brown and Livingston, of Mobile, were among those present, and Messrs Culler, Tucker and Livingston among the principal speakers. They regarded the failure of the rebellion as but temporary. The spirit that organized it still lives and by the assistance of their friends at the north, it can be successful in another way.

Livingston said that Alabama would be represented in Congress by none who were not soul and body in favor of Southern independence. Mrs. Surratt's execution had excited the indignation of the world, and he said that the Government dare not trust Mr. Davis to a trial. Mr. Livingston said that any person who would regard the course of the South as treasonable, would be looked upon as a madman or a fool.

NOTIFICATION TO RETURNED REBEL SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Gen. Gregg, commanding at Lynchburg, Va., has recently issued an order declaring that the privileges granted by the parole consequent on Lee's surrender, continue only during good behavior. When a paroled prisoner insults any officer of the Government which grants the parole he forfeits all the benefits and becomes a prisoner of war to be confined at the will of the captor, or punished as a military commission may direct. All paroled at Lynchburg are required by the same order to report themselves at headquarters within twenty-four hours and make known their means of living.

ROBBERIES AT CAPE MAY.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—The Bulletin says: We learn that yesterday at a bathing house at Cape May, several heavy robberies were perpetrated and that the thieves escaped. It is said that a boarder at Congress Hall lost $3,000 in money and jewelry. Col. Fenlon, proprietor of the "Cottage by the Sea," was robbed of $1,000 in cash, and another gentleman, a visitor to the Island, was robbed of $1,750. The perpetrators of these robberies cut the telegraph wires and made their escape from the Island.

FROM HAVRE DE GRACE—FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

HAVRE DE GRACE, July 31.—A man named McCabe, of Newbern, N. C., formerly a Confederate soldier, but lately acting as brakeman on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, was instantly killed by falling from a down freight train at this place, at six o'clock this evening The deceased, one of whose legs and both of whose arms were cut off by the accident, was but lately employed by the Company.

THE BURNED SHIP "WM. NELSON."

HALIFAX, July 31.—The following is a list of the passengers saved from the ship "Wm. Nelson," and landed at St. John's, New Foundland:

Louis Heyl, Jacob Engelhardt; Fred. Meller, of Wirtemberg; George Kastner, Sebastian Globfer, Thomas Wikert, Apollos Kalli, of Baden; Joseph Rhinehardt, Konrad Lippes, Katherina Leer and four children, Hessen Barth, Santo Quinetti, an Italian; Bachtel Becker, Nicholaus Karch, Karl Alpin, Omar Rensdorf, Jean Wagner, Adam Adams, Sebastiani Trevelli, Ferdinand David Bruessen, Jacob Fisher, Albert Selpup, Joseph Wentgertner Frair and Margaret Frey, of Schweitz.

FIRE AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—A fire occurred last night in the large granite block known as "Commercial block." The loss was not large, and is principally confined to Nos. 128 and 130 Commercial street. The loss is not estimated, but is principally covered by insurance.

ARRIVAL OF THE "BAVARIA."

NEW YORK, July 31.—The steamer Bavaria, from Hamburg on the 17th inst., arrived at this port this morning. Her advices have been anticipated.

A MYSTERIOUS PRISONER.

Reported Arrest of J. H. Surratt.

THE PRISONER SENT TO WASHINGTON.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

[Cairo Dispatch to the Chicago Republican, July 28.]

Quite a mystery attached itself to a prisoner who arrived from Memphis, last night, per steamer City of Alton. He was heavily ironed, and under a guard consisting of a veteran officer and four men, who would give no information in relation to the prisoner, further than that his capture was the most important one made for some time. They proceeded by rail, last night, to Washington. The general belief among the passengers on the City of Alton is, that the prisoner is young Surratt, one of the accomplices in the assassination of President Lincoln. I could not learn where their prisoner was captured.

THE SUPPOSED CAPTURE OF SURRATT.

HARRISBURG, August 1.—A man, supposed to be John Surratt, one of the conspirators implicated in the assassination of President Lincoln, reached here, in charge of a guard and manacled, in the morning train from Pittsburg, and left for Washington by the Northern Central Railway train, at noon. It is said he was arrested somewhere in Texas.

EMIGRATION TO NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Messrs. Heck and Battle, who are now at the St. Nicholas Hotel for the purpose of inducing emigration to North Carolina, recently addressed a telegram to Governor Holden relative to statements made by the Raleigh Progress concerning the disloyal feeling in that city, and received the following reply:—

RALEIGH, N. C., July 30, 1865.

To Kemp P. Battle and J. M. Heck, St. Nicholas Hotel, New York:

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your dispatch I have to state that the great body of the people of this State are loyal and submissive to the National authority That I do not apprehend that Union men will be hanged or punished.—That if all the troops should be withdrawn and we should not have an efficient loyal police guard, there might and probably would be disturbances in some localities, but upon the whole, there is no ground for apprehension that emigrants will involve themselves in civil strife by coming to North Carolina Let them come with confidence in the future. Our people generally will be glad to see them come.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) W. W. HOLDEN.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE MURDER.

HARTFORD, Aug. 1.—A horrible murder was discovered at daylight this morning at the village of Oakland in the vicinity of Manchester. Mrs. Benjamin Starkweather, aged 46 years, and her daughter Ella, 14 years old, were chopped to death in bed with an axe. The blows severed the skull every time, and the bodies presented a horrible sight.

The murderers also stabbed their victims in many places with a butcher knife, which, with an axe have been found. A son of Mrs. Starkweather, named Albert, 24 years of age, is being examined to-day by the Hartford police, and it looks as if he had committed the deed for a sum less than $400 in money which has been found in his drawer with the knife. He first gave the alarm and the beds were found on fire, his own and his mother's. The daughter still breathed when discovered, but died in ten minutes.

A DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL SHOT.

BEDFORD, PA., Aug. 1.—Jacob Crouse, late Deputy Provost Marshal of Bedford, was shot dead in the street to day by Jas. C. Reed, a returned refugee from Canada. His brother, Wingle Reed, who has been in the rebel army, was also engaged in the affray. They have been arrested and lodged in jail. Great excitement prevails.

MURDER AT TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, July 31.—A young man named Frederick Hulkamp was murdered here, and robbed of a small amount of money and a gold watch, early yesterday morning. No arrests have been made.

GEN. HALLECK.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Major General Halleck sailed hence to-day for California.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—No Cabinet meeting was held to day in consequence of the indisposition of the President, who is confined to his room. No visitors have been received since Saturday. The attack is of a bilious nature, we hear, marked by torpidity of the liver, of which trouble Mr. Johnson has suffered at times for years, but presents no aspects, we are glad to say, to cause uneasiness.—*Star, yesterday.*

A VERY FRENCHY AFFAIR.

San Francisco is enjoying the scandal caused by the misadventures of a young Frenchman belonging to one of our "first families" who married a young country-woman fresh from a convent school, the daughter of another leading French family, with great *eclat* at the Cathedral of *Notre Dame des Victoires*. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the *elite* of the city, and the bridesmaids were among the loveliest and most elegantly attired ever seen in the Cathedral.

On Wednesday, the town was startled by the report that the beautiful meek eyed bride had decamped with the marriage presents and wedding garments, in company with a gay Lothario, whose acquaintance she had made Heaven only knows how or where, leaving the late happy bridegroom in his desolate home without so much as saying "good-bye." The whole affair is a singular and inexplicable one in all respects, and the cause of the singular escapade can only be conjectured. The most Frenchy part of the proceeding is the following advertisement:

TO THE PUBLIC, AND ESPECIALLY TO FRENCH LADIES.

A young man, *comme il faut*, married at 6 o'clock on the evening of Sunday last, has seen his wife leave, two days ago, for parts unknown.

He makes known by this advertisement that he is in no way responsible for any debts which she may contract, and that from date he will resume the liberty of single blessedness. C. P.

San Francisco, June 23, 1865.

☞ Eighteen years ago there were not probably three hundred volumes of English books in California; to-day it is estimated that there are within the limits of the State not less than two million volumes. Many large public and private libraries attest the progress of civilization.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Governor Brownlow vs. the Mayor of Columbia

THE MAYOR REMONSTRATES AGAINST GEN. THOMAS' ORDER.

Characteristic Reply of the Governor.

NASHVILLE, July 30.—The Press, of this morning, publishes a letter from Gov. Brownlow to Mayor Andrews, of Columbia, in reply to his remonstrance against the order of Gen. Thomas, suspending him from the performance of the duties of his office. The Governor says:

"You are accused of using your official power in opposition to the freed people of Columbia, preventing their education, &c. You will observe from the letter of General Thomas, in the city papers this morning, that martial law is still in force in Tennessee. Our rebellious spirits have not yet given sufficient assurances of returning loyalty to the general Government to warrant the withdrawal of the military power, or abandonment of the military courts. It is not strange that the authorities should distrust people who for four years applied every means in their command to destroy the nation.—Indeed it is great concession on the part of the General commanding to declare that the military will sustain the civil power.

"The Government will never assume its functions except in cases were prompt action is necessary to insure public safety, until our people have given conclusive evidence of their intention to obey all our laws, State and national. You and I and all citizens are alike liable to be arrested and tried, according to the forms of military practice. It is extremely important that all conflict between the civil and military authorities should be avoided, as we are now situated; just out of rebellion, in which the people refused to lay down their arms till forced to do so at the point of the bayonet. The civil Government is only allowed to proceed by permission of the military; hence I deeply regret the occurrences at Columbia. But the high character of General Thomas for prudence, justice and patriotism warrants me in assuring you that he will gladly receive and impartially consider any testimony you may wish in your behalf."

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, July 27.—Wm. A. Graham, ex-member of the rebel Senate, and a political leader of this State, who will be a delegate to the coming State Convention, says that under no circumstances will he consent to the return of North Carolina into the Union if the negro suffrage question is made a condition.

J. H. P. Ross, of this city, who recently received a Federal appointment, and who has been designated to represent this district in Congress, and also in the approaching State Convention, defines his position on the slavery question by saying that if he had the power he would re-enslave every slave who is now free.

Some of the county meetings which nominated the rebel leaders as candidates to the State Convention, instruct them to favor, by a constitutional or legislative enactment, the binding out of the liberated slaves to their former masters for a term of years. The Union men are alarmed at these fresh developments of disloyalty, and are organizing for the purpose of demanding the immediate enforcement of the confiscation law, which they claim will drive these rebel leaders and sympathizers from the political field, and enable the men of clear record to present a constitution and delegation to Congress which that body can consent to accept.—The reckless manner of pardoning the great leaders of the rebellion in North Carolina, such as Gorham and others, is exciting grave apprehensions by the loyal citizens of the State.

SUPPRESSION OF A DISLOYAL PAPER.

The following has been received at the Freedmen's Bureau:

Headquarters Department of North Carolina, Army of the Ohio,
RALEIGH, N. C., July 21, 1865.

General Order, No. 111.—The publication of the Daily Union Banner, at Salisbury, North Carolina, will be suspended until further orders, for the publication, on the 19th day of July, 1865, of an article headed, "The Freedmen," containing matter disloyal in spirit, and also the following paragraph, which is in substance false:

"General Ruger, General Howard, and Generals generally, are fulminating their peculiar views. If these gentlemen are to fix the status of our colored fellow-citizens of African descent, where then the necessity of holding a convention? The same power that gives them this right would entitle them to say what we should do in every other relation of life—they have already assumed the power to say what we shall drink and wear."

An order, prohibiting the wearing of insignia and badges of rank, by persons lately officers of the insurgent forces, and one for the prevention of the sale of liquors, as a police regulation, cannot honestly be considered as assuming "the power to say what we shall drink and wear."

Brevet Brigadier General G. W. Sebsfield, commanding 1st Division 23d Army Corps, is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Brevet Major General Ruger.

[Official.] C. A. CILLEY,
Major and Ass't Adj't Gen.

STILL LATER

NEWBERN, N. C., July 29th.—Major General Ruger commanding the Department of North Carolina, has suspended the publication of the Daily Union Banner, published at Salisbury in this State, for promulgating disloyal sentiments.—Several newspapers have recently appeared in different parts of the State of the same stamp, which will doubtless be suppressed as they are of the most dangerous character. The Fayetteville Daily News, one of this number, says: "The people of this State will stultify and degrade themselves by adopting the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery;" and "that the State Convention must leave slavery where they found it, as it existed before the war. Many of the Southern tier of counties of this State bordering on South Carolina, have instructed their delegates to the State Convention to take this position and insist to the last on the adoption of the same by that body."

The health of Newbern never was better than at present. The population of the town is increasing at the rate of ten thousand a year. The city before the war numbered about six thousand inhabitants. It now numbers over thirty thousand, which makes it the largest city in the State. This rapid growth is owing to the enterprise and wealth of the northern element. Two new daily papers are to be started this fall which will make three, the names of which will be the Herald, Tribune and Times.

NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL.—Confederate notes were in demand yesterday at 50 cents for a thousand dollars. The enterprising individuals who were hunting up these Confederate promises to pay are supposed to have been agents for paper mills.—*Petersburg Express.*

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

THE REGISTRY LAW—GOV. BRADFORD'S OPINION—DISSENTING VIEWS.

Hon. Charles H. Ohr, of Allegany county, a member of the State Senate, and chairman of the select committee which reported the Registry law to the late General Assembly, gives below his views as to some of the points discussed in the able opinion of Gov. Bradford, published a few days since. Mr. Ohr says:

My attention having been called to the letter of his Excellency Governor Bradford on the registry law and the construction placed on that by some of the Officers of Registration, being such as to destroy one of the leading objects of the law, I desire to occupy a portion of your space for the purpose of giving an official view, based on positive knowledge as to the meaning and intention of the law. I propose briefly to advert to the foundation of the law in the first place, then as to what was to be accomplished, more especially in the 5th section of the act.

The 2d section of the 1st article of the Constitution provides that "The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform registration of the names of the voters in this State, which registration shall be evidence of the qualification of said voters to vote at any election thereafter held," &c., "after which no person shall vote unless his name appears on the Register." The 3d, 4th and 5th sections of the 1st article proceeds to give the causes of disqualification, the 4th section of which goes with great minuteness into the details of one disqualifying cause, commencing, "No person who has at *any time*," setting forth a variety of things and concluding, "*shall ever be entitled to vote*," &c. Now in framing that law I did, and yet do, take it for granted that the convention which framed and the people who adopted that Constitution, considered that a matter of great importance; and that it should be perpetuated.

The construction placed by some Officers of Registration, and perhaps most of persons who have read the Governor's letter in regard to 5th section of the act is that the Officers of Registration are not to take notice of any name except of such persons as shall appear before them "*claiming the right of election franchise*." I do not conceive that his Excellency intended to give any such construction to the 5th section of the law. Certainly the framers of the law did not *intend* it should have such a construction, and no member of the Legislature *understood* it to mean anything of this sort, but directly the reverse.

That we may better understand what the law contemplated and intended to accomplish, let us look at a few of its sections in conjunction with the 1st article of the Constitution, sections 2, 3, 4 &c. Section 4th of the act says: "The Governor shall cause to be prepared suitable books for the registration of names and facts required by this act," ruled in parallel columns, on which shall be entered *first* the name of the person registered; *second*, sworn; *third*, his age; *fourth*, the place of his birth; *fifth*, time of his residence; *sixth*, naturalization; *seventh*, disqualification; *eighth*, qualified voter. The 5th section says: "That the said Officers of Registration *shall ascertain and register the names of every white male person*, resident in or temporarily absent from their wards or election districts," and the *other facts* called for by the 4th section in their *appropriate columns*. The 6th section says: "That it shall be the duty of the Officers of Registration before entering any name on the *Register of Voters* to diligently inquire," &c., and they shall not enter his name as a *voter* in said *eight column or Register of Voters*. In the seventh section, also, the eighth column is designated as the register of qualified voters, and everywhere in the act the *eighth column of the book* alone is spoken of as "the *register* of qualified voters." The eleventh section says "two fair copies of said corrected *register of votes* shall be completed, and one copy thereof shall be lodged by the officers of registration with the Clerk of the Circuit Court," &c., and "the other fair copy shall be delivered to the Judges of Election," &c. The twelfth section draws the distinction yet more clearly, and says they shall lodge with the said Clerks "one copy of the *register of qualified voters*, which *list* shall be recorded by the said Clerk;" and "they shall *also deposit* with said Clerk the *books* of registration provided for in the second section of this act." Wherever throughout the act the "register or list of voters" and the "book" required by the second section of the act are spoken of, they are designated as two distinct and substantive things, and were so intended to be and understood to be. Let this distinction be borne in mind, and there can be no difficulty in the case.

The Governor, in commenting on that part of the 5th section of the act which says "the said officers of Registration shall ascertain and register the names of every white male person," &c., and from the tenor of this language some have supposed it to be the duty of these officers to *ascertain* the name of every qualified voter in their district and to register him whether he applies in person to be registered or not," declares "such is not my construction of this section." He is perfectly right in this declaration. The section gives no such authority, because the 4th section of article 1st expressly prohibits it. But some are disposed to contend that no name can be entered in the *book* of Registration unless the party appears in person before the officers of Registration and demands to be registered. Every member of the Legislature who was present understood it quite differently. Amendment after amendment was offered to restrict the action of the officers to such only as should appear and apply in person; speech after speech was made, appealing and threatening with courts, with revolution and arms, but each vote on these amendments showed the determination that the "names of every white male person, resident or temporarily absent," from the drummer boy of ten years or upward, should have, if he aided in any way the rebellion, his name recorded with the sentence of disqualification set forth in the seventh column of said *book*. A reference to the journals of either House will show that it was distinctly understood, both by Union and disunion men, that the 5th section especially intended to disqualify *every white male* present or temporarily absent, who had in any way engaged in or afforded aid, comfort, countenance or support to the rebellion, or those engaged in it.

GREAT FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG

FOURTEEN DWELLING HOUSES DESTROYED—COUNTERFEITER'S TOOLS FOUND.

A fire broke at about four o'clock this morning in a row of frame dwelling houses in Linden Place, Sanford street, Williamsburgh, and fourteen of the houses were destroyed. Some of the dwellings were two stories in height, and the remainder were three stories. All were occupied by families of the middle or of the poorer class. It is not ascertained that any lives were lost.

The firemen, while attempting to save the goods of the people, took up a bed, and found under it a quantity of counterfeit dies and plates, of United States fractional currency. A box of partly printed notes was also found. The notes were principally of the denomination of fifty cents.—*New York Post*, 31*st*.

A GANG OF ROBBERS DISCOVERED IN NORFOLK.

For six months past the citizens of Norfolk have been suffering seriously from the depredations of a most persistent gang of burglars. Almost every store in that city has suffered from these marauders.—Not a week passed without a robbery or two. The housebreakers seemingly defied detection. Their last nefarious exploit was the robbery of the jewelry store of Freeman & Sons of $2,500 worth of goods. Dectective John Kinlock, of Old Point, was placed upon their track, and he has unearthed the robbers and much of their booty. Nearly all the gold and silver stolen from the Messrs. Freeman has been recovered, and where it was discovered was also found goods taken from other stores. The gang is very extensive, and embraces a number of females. Nearly all its members are old convicts. Detective Kinlock was ably seconded in his efforts to discover the robbers by Captain John Hoffman, the Chief of the Military Police. The business people of Norfolk owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Kinlock for his successful efforts in ferreting out the lawless parties that have preyed upon them so long.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The City Union Convention—Met last evening, pursuant to the call of the President.—All the wards were represented, when the Convention was called to order. At first the attention of the assemblage was occupied by a debate between Messrs. Richardson and Audoun, concerning the power of the Executive Committee in regard to its calling the Convention together. Then Mr. Harris, of the Tenth ward, offered the following motion:

That the Unconditional Union voters of Baltimore city be requested to meet in their various wards, at their usual places of meeting, on Thursday evening, August 3, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five delegates from each ward, who shall compose a Convention to meet at Temperance Temple on the following Friday evening, August 4, at 8 o'clock, to nominate candidates for the offices of Sheriff, Clerk of the Circuit Court and City Surveyor, to be supported by the Union men of Baltimore city at the ensuing election, which motion was carried.

Then a motion was carried that a financial committee should be appointed, and the following gentlemen were appointed:

1st Ward, C. B. Hynes; 2d, W. C. Hergesheimer; 3d, J. McGarrigle; 4th, L. J. Drummond; 5th, S. W. Taylor; 6th, T. Brascup; 7th, James Dukehart; 8th, W. H Gibbs; 9th, Wm. S. Sherwood; 10th, J. Harris; 11th, S. S Hatch; 12th, R. Tyson; 13th, E. Sparhawk, 14th, J. Rothrock; 15th, S. H. Powler; 16th, H. G. Fiona; 17th, J. Lloyd; 18th, J. M. Jones; 19th, J. Miller; 20th, M. Foreman.

Then a motion was carried that a committee of five should be appointed by the Chair to draw up a series of by-laws defining the powers of the City Union Convention, the said committee to report at the next meeting of the City Convention, and the Chairman appointed Messrs. Richardson, Hatch, Harris, Audoun and Price. After which a motion to adjourn the Convention was carried. The whole meeting passed off quietly except one little *intermezzo*, when Mr. Sprecke, a delegate of the 14th ward, on his arrival was interfered with by the police force present, and upon appeal to the President, not much in parliamentary style, was summarily ejected by the police force upon the order of the President.

Adventures of an Excursion Party.—Yesterday morning the fine steamer Highland Light, Captain John H. Kirwan, of the Individual Enterprise Line of steamers, left the Light street wharf on her usual daily pleasure excursion to Annapolis and Belle Grove. The excursionists numbered about seventy-five persons, mostly family parties. The passage to the Grove was of the most pleasant and agreeable character, and all appeared much pleased. Upon arriving at the Grove, in the beautiful pavilion erected by the Company, the party for nearly two hours enjoyed the merry dance. Shortly after the arrival of the boat, it was ascertained that the steamer Juniata, with three hundred excursionists on board, whilst on its way to Galesville, had run aground in West River, a few miles from Belle Grove, whilst under a full head of steam, whereupon Captain Kirwan raised steam, and upon getting alongside, about two thirds of the party, which was gotten off by the Crisp Point Dancing Club, determined to leave their steamer and go on board the Highland Light; when that steamer returned to the Grove, took on board her own passengers, and again connected with the Juniata, the remainder of the party also coming on board. The Highland Light reached port about about half-past six o'clock. Captain Kirwan made repeated attempts to pull off the Juniata, but was unable to do so, as she ran her bow fall into the sand. No man could have done more than he in order to move the vessel.

Accident While in a State of Temporary Insanity.—On Saturday night last, George Doft, residing on Exeter street, near Hillen, met with a painful accident under rather peculiar circumstances. His wife on Sunday morning upon awakening, found her husband lying in the yard, just in the rear of the dwelling, and upon approaching him found that he was in an insensible condition, his feet and ankles being strained and considerably bruised, besides being otherwise injured.—His wife procuring aid had him carried into the house, and sent immediately for a physician, under whose care he has been since, and will be confined to the house for some weeks. After being restored to a proper state of mind, and learning his condition, he was very much surprised, and as to how it occurred he could state nothing; but the supposition is, that under some temporary derangement of mind he went to a window in the second story of the house, and either fell or threw himself therefrom, causing the above results. We were informed that the unfortunate party is a young man of a worthy and respectable reputation, and has the sympathy of many friends.

The Richmond Swindling Affair.—Mention was made in the Clipper, of Friday last, of an extensive forgery or swindling affair in the city of Richmond, and also of the arrest of the perpetrator of the crime in this city, he being held for a requisition from the authorities of the former city, in which the crime was committed. On the afternoon of the same day, having received the above requirement, he was placed by Marshal Carmichael in the hands of Detective F. W. Gray, who safely conducted him to Richmond, arriving there Saturday afternoon, and placed him in the hands of the Chief of Police, before whom he had an examination, and having handed over the money and other property held in possession, amounting to some six or seven hundred dollars, the affair was settled without further prosecution. The name of the accused party is Westheimer, said to have been formerly a Captain in the U. S. army. The other party is the firm of Levy & Lowerstein, wholesale trimming dealers. Westheimer accompanied Mr. Gray back to this city, arriving here yesterday morning.

A Mysterious Affair.—A gentleman arrived in this city yesterday, from a town in the interior of Pennsylvania, in search of a man named W. W. Gingwith, the postmaster in the above place, who had left his home on Thursday last, and came to Harrisburg, where he borrowed some money from a friend and afterwards decarted for Baltimore, since which time he has not been heard of. No reason can be assigned for his delay, as he is a gentleman of good habits and heretofore has always been quite anxious to return home when absent on business or otherwise. He is a man of family, having a wife and six children, who are sadly distressed on account of his not returning, and made worse on account of receiving no tidings from him whatever. The affair was placed in the hands of detective Gray, but up to this time, notwithstanding he has searched all the hotel registers in the city, he has received no intelligence of his whereabouts.

The Register's Convention.—The officers of Registration for the State of Maryland meet in Convention to-day in this city, at Room No. 5, Temperance Temple. They will convene at 10 o'clock this morning, the object of the convention being, as we learn, to adopt a uniform system of Registration throughout the State, and to transact other business of importance both to the Registers as well as to the candidates for Registration. The above topic, (now that the Maryland appointments are made,) seems to occupy the minds of the entire community, it being an object of personal interest to all who desire to vote, as none but those whose names appear upon the Register will be allowed that privilege. A large turnout of delegates is expected from the different counties in the State to join with those of the city.

Badly Beaten.—Officer Andrews, of the Eastern District, arrested John Schlert, *alias* Barket, yesterday, for assaulting and beating John Havercomp. The affair occurred in a lager beer saloon on Alice Anna street, the parties having gotten into an altercation of some kind, resulted in Havercomp being badly beaten, having his face cut and bruised quite severely. Upon examination before the magistrate some difficulty appeared in the evidence adduced as to who struck the first blow, whereupon Justice Whalen held them both to bail for their appearance at the Criminal Court, to await an investigation of the affair.

Police Arrests.—Hannah O'Donnell, arrested by officer Whitelock for assaulting and beating Sarah O'Donnell; released by Justice Griffin on security for court. A. Zimmerman, arrested by officer Battee for assaulting and abusing Mary Rost; released on bail to keep the peace by Justice Duncan. Thomas W. Brice, colored, arrested by officer Mitchell, charged with abusing Thomas R. Flood, also colored, and discharging a pistol in the street; fined $5 and costs by Justice Spicer, and in default of payment was committed to jail.

Inquest.—Coroner Greentree held an inquest yesterday over the body of Wm. Dunning, 35 years old, who had jumped out of the third story window of his house. Verdict, "Deceased came to his death by jumping out of the third story window, he being temporarily insane in consequence of sunstroke."

A Model Station House.—We have often heard the above term applied to the Eastern station-house, and gladly accepted an invitation on Sunday last to inspect its different apartments, and from the cleanliness and good order characterizing every department, we came to the conclusion, without speaking disparagingly of the other stations, that the term was true in the fullest sense of the word, and reflects much credit upon the gentlemanly officers connected therewith, consisting of Captain John H. Lynch, Lieutenants Thomas A. Waltham and James Love, Sergeants Marion W. Kaufman, Edward C. Ford, William T. Taylor, Daniel J. Barnes, John H. Hand and William Crawford, Turnkeys Thomas Spencer and Henry Hand, and James McK. Pentz and William F. Fleming, reserved men and telegraphic operators. The "men" also deserve considerable credit for their efficiency in reporting all accidents, &c., occurring in the district, thereby greatly facilitating the duties of the reportorial corps.

Base Ball Matters.—At an adjourned meeting of the Enterprise Base Ball Club held on the 31st ultimo, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, H. Clay Ford; Vice-President, John H. Roesel; Treasurer, James F. Curley; Recording Secretary, Samuel G. Kinsley; Corresponding Secretary, John A. Ettinger. Board of Directors:—David F. Glidea, Geo. Peregoy, William Gorman. This club is a consolidation of the Empire and Peabody, two old and well known clubs of this city. We understand they play their first game on next Monday afternoon, on Madison Avenue.

Fast Driving.—Notwithstanding the number of fines daily imposed by the different magistrates for breaches of the ordinance relative to fast driving in the street, there appears to be others yet whose horses are too highly gaited, and who cause thereby their owner or owners to pay a certain sum for the benefit of the city. A fine of five dollars and costs was imposed on Monday, in the case of John Hamilton, who was arrested by officer Barrenger on the above charge. The fine was imposed by Justice McKinly, who committed the party to jail in default of payment.

Military Case.—John Brown, who had been arrested at the Relay House on July 21st last, on suspicion of desertion from Battery K, 4th United States Artillery, and of being accessory to highway robbery in the vicinity of Washington, turned out to be a deserter of the 2d New Jersey cavalry. No proof could be brought against him in connection with the robbery, and he was sent to-day to Washington for trial before court martial.

An Affectionate Husband.—Officer Wright of the Middle District, took into custody yesterday a man named Patrick Kating, charged with threatening to kill his wife, as preferred by her upon examination before the magistrate. The parties resided at No. 132 Forest street. He was taken before Justice McKinly, who committed the loving *pater familias* to jail to await the action of the Criminal Court.

Arrest for Flying Kites in the Street.—Notwithstanding the notice given to boys to desist from the above sport in the street, a colored boy was arrested yesterday for a violation of the order, and being taken before Justice McKinley he was fined $1 and costs, and not having the necessary means to comply with the demands of justice, he was committed to jail

Arrested.—William H. Long, for violating ordinance 32, section 16, City Ordinances; fined $5 and costs by Justice Dryden. Otto Pohl, for buying or harboring stolen goods, viz: eighteen metallic inkstands, the property of H. Morris; held to bail by Justice Dryden. Radolph Bley, for buying or harboring stolen goods, viz: a cloth coat, the property of William Riley; held to bail by Justice Showacre.

Base Ball.—A match game of base ball was played on yesterday afternoon at 3½ o'clock, between the second nine of the Monumental and the Echo Base Ball Clubs, resulting in the defeat of the former the score being Echo 49 runs, Monumental 16. Mr. Lewis Lowry of the Chesapeake acting umpire. The game was decided at the end of the sixth inning.

Holliday Street Theatre.—The place Mr. Ford had selected on Monday for his benefit was repeated last night under great applause. "How she loves him" is calculated to become a favorite comedy with our citizens, and the new actors introduced upon the Baltimore stage rival successfully with the old favorites of our theatrical critics for applause and popularity.

Assault with Intent to Kill and Robbery.—Robert Lilly was taken in custody yesterday by Capt Mitchell and officer Helm, on the charge of assaulting and beating with intent to kill, and also with intent to rob Patrick Tierney on Sunday night last. He was held for a hearing by Justice McKinly.

Fire.—The alarm of fire yesterday about half past one o'clock, from box No. 12, situated at No. 3 engine house, Lombard street, was caused by the burning of a foul chimney in house No. 6, Painters' court. Fire was communicated to the roof but was extinguished with but a trifling loss.

Resignation.—Mr. H. W. Straughn, one of the Inspectors of Customs for this port, resigned his position on the 31st ult., and left the city yesterday for Cambridge to take charge of the Intelligencer, which he purchased a few days ago.

Larceny of a Saddle.—A negro named Bosley was arrested on Monday night by officer Forsythe, charged with the larceny of a saddle valued at $25. He was taken before Justice Dryden, who after an examination dismissed the case.

Too Much for his Parents.—Michael Kelly, a young hopeful, getting too large to be any more guided or controlled by parental hands, was arrested yesterday and taken before Justice Dryden, who committed him to the House of Refuge.

Vagrants.—Officer Jollie took into custody on Monday Daniel Mahoney and James Murphy, on the charge of vagrancy and being common beggars. Justice McKinley committed them to the almshouse for the space of 60 days.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Orphans' Court for Baltimore City.—The following business was transacted in this Court on yesterday:

Letters testamentary were granted on the estate of Samuel Matthews to Winston Ashton. Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Ephraim Wall to Catherine Wall and John T. Timanus. Letters of administration "de bonis non" were granted on the estate of James P. Waite to Elizabeth B. Hammel and J. B. Hammel.

City Circuit Court.—Before Judge Alexander. The following business was transacted in this court yesterday:

J. F. Dix vs. C. O. and Mary V. Cummisky et al—bill to obtain ratification of the sale of certain property on North Eutaw street, and for the appointment of trustees and distribution of proceeds.

J. E. W. Warrington vs. Susan Ann Warrington—decree for divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*.

EMIGRATION TO BRAZIL.—The New Orleans Picayune says the talk of emigrating to Brazil continues in that part of the country, the emigrants being discontented Southern families. The country to which the proposed emigrants propose to go is the upper valley of the Tecantius River, whose chief seaport is Para. It is a country similar to that watered by the Amazon. The Picayune is of the opinion that the movement will not amount to much; home ties are too strong for any considerable emigration to take place.—The Texans are talking the same way. We trust the Picayune is correct in its conclusions. We hear the same tale here from those who have lived at the South during the war, and a pioneer party will leave this city early in August, to report upon the opportunities presented for emigration.—*N. Y. Express*.

ARREST OF A MAYOR.—Daniel Collins, the Mayor of Portsmouth, Va., was arrested by the military authorities last Friday afternoon. He was conveyed to General Mann's headquarters. After a private conference with that officer, the Mayor proceeded to Richmond. It is said that Mr. Collins is not eligible to the Mayoralty, in accordance with the laws of Virginia. The question will probably be decided at Richmond.

SAD CATASTROPHE.—The "Daily News," the New York rebel paper, speaking of the "rumor" that the Richmond election was to be set aside, says: "Such an act as that would strike away the last prop of republicanism, and the whole fabric would fall into irretrievable ruin." That very thing has since been done. Stand from under!

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

☞ Whittlesey, the Treasury Clerk who committed the heavy robbery of bonds from that Department, is well known in Washington, and is very respectably connected, being a grandson of the late Elisha Whittlesey, of Ohio, who for a long series of years was First Comptroller of the Treasury. He was formerly in business in St. Louis, Mo., where he married. He went to Washington in 1861, and was a clerk in the Treasury until his resignation.

☞ A singular death is reported from Darton, England. A young lady, the daughter of a surgeon, happened to go into a kitchen where a butcher was in the act of killing a brace of ducks. Seeing blood running from one of the birds, she fainted, and being removed to a couch, she died almost immediately. Death is supposed to have resulted from the shock occasioned to the nervous system, the young lady having the greatest aversion to the sight of blood of any kind.

☞ The editor of the Hartford Post has seen a singular specimen of a worm taken from off a grape vine. It is about three inches long and has three eyes, two on its head and one on the tail, the latter being very brilliant. A touch on either end causes it to fly around snappingly at the offending object, and it looks as though its bite would be poisonous. The back is of a dusky brown, underneath being pink.

☞ In the soldier's riot at Chicago recently one was killed, and the keeper of the saloon they smashed, was arrested as the murderer. It was proved he did not fire the fatal shot, and on Thursday a soldier named Geo. N. Gee—a comrade of the deceased—the principal witness against the saloon keeper, was arrested and committed as a perjurer and the probable murderer.

☞ It is said that some of the wealthy Southerners who have the oaths instituted by Mr. Lincoln, intend appealing to the Supreme Court of the United States in the event of the confiscation of their property by the District Courts. If this be so, the decision of the Supreme bench will be watched with an uncommon interest.

☞ The Janesville (Wis.) Gazette tells how a Mr. Randall waged war on the chinch bug by running a line of tar about two inches wide around the field, with holes a foot deep at intervals of two rods, into which the bugs swarmed in myriads, and he drowned them out with hot water. He killed half a bushel of them.

☞ The Chicago Journal of Thursday afternoon says: The unfavorable crop weather is having its effect in the grain market.—Since last Monday morning the price of wheat in this market has advanced fifteen cents per bushel; barley has at the same time advanced twenty one cents, oats five to six cents, and corn three to five cents.

☞ One of the confidence games practiced at Saratoga is this:—A lady entices some gentleman into her room at the hotel. While there her husband (?) comes in, and there is a scene. But to settle the matter, the victim is required to give the dishonored husband and distracted wife $50, and the matter is hushed up.

☞ The Epocha, of Madrid, is alarmed at the emigration to this country from Cuba going on at the present time. It states that during the last six months fifteen millions of reals—nearly two millions of dollars—have left Cuba, to be invested in the cotton lands of Florida and the Carolinas.

☞ A clergyman in Illinois wrote an ode of welcome for a returning regiment the other day. The first verse runs thus:

"And oh, come home, thou wondrous man,
Who never said, 'I can't'—
We wait, we look, we long for you,
Come back, Ulysses Grant!"

☞ The public know as little with certainty as to "Gen. Grant's next move" as they did a year ago when he was in Virginia. The Lieutenant General retains his old habits, keeps his own counsel, lets every correspondent invent a new plan for his movements, and goes precisely where he pleases.

☞ The military authorities at Richmond, in pursuance of the spirit and letter of Gen. Grant's order, which directs the suppression of gambling houses in all places where military law prevails, made a descent recently, with an armed guard, upon all the gambling houses in the city.

☞ The Mr. Shenster, in Concord, Iowa, who was so terribly bitten by the decapitated head of a rattlesnake, in his field, as heretofore related in the Clipper, has recovered. The "treatment" consisted in drinking immense quantities of whiskey. Nothing was made in vain—even whiskey.

☞ In Paris swallows are superseding humming-birds for head dresses, hats, bonnets, and even ball-dresses. They have had dragon flies, wasps, and other winged insects; these were superseded by butterflies and humming birds, and now swallows are the rage.

☞ A new process of cleaning pictures has been tried with great success at the National Gallery in England. It is the invention of Professor Petterkaffer, and consists of a new application of alcohol, by which the varnish is left harder than it was before.

☞ The town of Gosport, N. H., has neither oxen, horse, nor plough within its borders, nor minister, doctor or lawyer. It supports two hotels, which are well patronized. It was one of the earliest settled towns in the State.

☞ It is denied that Maximilian persecutes Americans in Mexico. He is very favorable to citizens of the United States, and desires their presence and the assistance of their ingenuity in developing the wealth of the empire.

☞ The foot race in Chicago, Thursday, for $1,000, was declared a dead heat between Deerfoot and Stevens, and will be repeated. The distance, five miles, was accomplished in twenty-seven minutes and forty-nine seconds.

☞ Describing the burning of Barnum's Museum, an exchange says the happy family had an unhappy end—their doom was written in letters of fire; their fate was sealed, but the seal was saved.

☞ A white black bird was recently shot at Shaftesbury. It was sent to a taxidermist who says it is the most perfect specimen of the white black bird he ever saw.

☞ An Englishman, while on a spree in Memphis the other day, gave a German liquor seller a letter of credit for $17,000 as security for the liquor he drank. Through the aid of the police it was recovered.

☞ James Nichols, aged eight years, son of William Nichols, of Quincy, Ill., died on the 23d ult. from the effects of a blow dealt upon his head with a club in the hands of another boy.

☞ Mrs. Windsor, at Randolph, Wis., put arsenic in her husband's pie, last week, because he took "another woman" to the circus. Windsor died and Mrs. Windsor went to jail.

☞ The greater portion of troops intended for the Rio Grande have reached their destination, and a line of posts have been formed from the mouth of the river to some distance above Brownsville.

☞ Seine fishing has injured the porgie fisheries at Newport, R. I. They used to be caught by the boat load, but now you may dangle your bait for hours, and "nary porgie."

☞ The introduction of making sugar by a new process is attracting much attention in the West Indies. It is said to be a very simple, yet a great labor saving machine.

☞ Five uncles of the editor of the Fairfield (Iowa) Ledger, had a reunion at Steubenville, Ohio, on the 5th instant. They had not been together before for forty one years.

☞ The Governor of Louisiana is fearful that he is about to be removed, and a Provisional Governor appointed. He intends visiting Washington to see about it.

☞ The Belgian Minister of War, Baron de Chazal, has been sentenced to ten months' imprisonment and a fine for duelling. It is thought the King will pardon him.

☞ A copy of the very rare first edition of Foxe's Martyrs was recently sold by auction in London for £85.

☞ Four laborers in England got drunk together recently, and by way of sport threw in [illegible] the other alive.

☞ The Westminster Review in an article on Theodore Winthrop, ranks him as one of the most marked writers of America.

☞ Mrs. Lincoln maintains her sad and quiet life at Hyde Park, a village near Chicago.

☞ Mrs. Louis Bonaparte is jealous of her husband, because he admires a young woman with flaxen hair. He shouldn't ought to.

☞ There was a surplus of 100,000 women in Pennsylvania in 1860.

☞ The soldiers call the army biscuit the "rock of ages."