

BALTIMORE

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

VOLUME LI.—NUMBER 32.

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1865.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

MEXICO.

Particulars of Cortina's Defeat.

THE REBELS GOING TO MEXICO.

New York, August 7.—The steamer Mariposa brings New Orleans advices to the 25th ult.

The Matamoros "Monitor of the Frontier" of the 23d contains the details of the defeat of Cortina by Gen. Lopez. It appears that Lopez was in charge of a company, and Cortina surmising that the company contained a large amount of specie determined upon an attack. After skirmishing awhile, Cortina's whole force, numbering 600 men, attacked and was repulsed. Another attack was made and again failed.

Cortina's men then became terrified and fled in every direction. Cortina lost not less than one hundred men. These taken prisoners by the Imperials were instantly shot. The Imperials had only five or six slightly wounded. One of their lieutenants was captured and killed. The company of the Imperials was in the charge of a portion of the Lopez force and the remainder returned to Matamoros.

The Matamoros Branch of the 23d ult. says:—"Among the rebel leaders steering for the City of Mexico are Generals Kirby Smith, Price, Wilcox, Magruder, Walker, King, Preston and Leadbeater, Colones Flournoy and O'Bannon, Governor Allen and ex-Governor Moore. There were still at Monterey Generals Shelby, Bee, Hensell and Hillyer, Generals Reynolds, Clark and Murray, the latter dangerously ill.

There is a great amount of sickness among our troops, and General Steele and three of his officers are down with the "backbone fever."

FROM SAVANNAH.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The steamer R. S. Spaulding brings Savannah dates to the 5th instant, and from Hilton Head to the 5th instant.

The Savannah Herald has the following item:

Orders have been received to muster out the 70th New York, 12th Connecticut, 1st Indiana, and 26th Mass. The 25th Iowa left Baltimore on the 2d.

Gen. Carl Schurz left Savannah for Augusta on the 2d. General Dwight returned from Augusta on the 2d.

Captain Carter arrived in Savannah on the 2d. He has received \$100,000 in gold, silver and two thousand in gold, said to have been scattered by Jeff. Davis upon his flight near the residence of How, all Cobb.

The Augusta papers contain the following items:—Gen. Steadman has suppressed the Macon Journal and Messenger for disloyal language. The Augusta Transcript, published by Jas. N. Ellis, formerly of Albany, New York, was also suspended a day or two for printing a communicated obituary notice of a Confederate soldier.

Gen. Molincaux has tendered his resignation, and will leave for home. It was rumored that Gen. Washburn would succeed him. Gen. Steadman has returned to Augusta from Macon.

A portion of the men of the 1st Ohio Cavalry, under the influence of liquor, had robbed and destroyed goods in Florence, S. C., valued at \$2,500.

The Fort Royal New South League that the negroes on St. Helena Island have armed themselves for their protection.

TENNESSEE DELEGATION.—THE RE-PLIERS DELEGATION.

NASHVILLE, August 5, 1865.—The election returns are only meagre. The following additional returns have been received: In the Sixth (Clarksville) district the vote stands—Thomas H. Arrett, 53, with three tickets to him from Thomas, opposition is undoubtedly elected. In the Seventh (or Knoxville) district the returns show considerable gain for Cooper. Maynard is still ahead, however, and is probably elected.

In the First district the returns indicate the election of Colonel Taylor. In the Fourth district Cooper, Union, is elected.

In the Nashville district Campbell, opposition, is 1,333 ahead, as far as heard from.

At yet no official returns from any district have been received, and we have no indications from the West Tennessee district.

CHICAGO, August 7.—The Memphis election passed off quietly. Only 1,232 votes were cast. Dr. Leffler is probably elected to Congress over Bullock, and Cameron to the Legislature, over Hubbard.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—The Commercial Bank of Memphis, has been released on bail by the military authorities, and it was believed that a fair investigation would fully exonerate him.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—A despatch from Pulaski, Tennessee, says: Mr. Cooper has no opposition here. Giles county Congressional vote gives Cooper 1,012 and C. Nordway, conservative, 73; D. Parsons, conservative, 27; J. Curry, conservative, 14; and Williams, radical, 97.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 6.—The election in Matthews county, Va., resulted in the choice of the following officers: J. H. Diggs, Sheriff; J. S. Miller, Clerk of the Court; M. B. Brown, Commissioner of the County; J. H. Donovan, Commonwealth's Attorney. The Union ticket was defeated.

A musical entertainment was given by the Post Band in Fortress Monroe last evening. The proceeds, \$100, is to be appropriated to the Lincoln Monument.—This is the second of a series of concerts given by the band.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—During the week ending with Saturday 1,515,000 were issued by the Treasury in certificates of indebtedness, and for the same period \$6,743,000 were distributed for the redemption of outstanding certificates. In the course of a few days about \$10,000,000 of interest in currency on the 7-30 loan will be paid.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER DAMASCUS.

Successful Progress of the Atlantic Telegraph.

Latest from Europe.

FARTHER POINT, Aug. 7.—The steamer Damascus, from Liverpool, July 27, via London on the 25th, passed here this evening for Quebec. The steamer Linsick, Louisiana and China, had arrived on the 25th.

The political news by the Damascus is unimportant.

The advices from the steamer Great Eastern are optimistic.—At 10 o'clock on the morning of the 25th, the Great Eastern was about 450 miles out from Valentia and had paid out five hundred miles of the cable. The signals were good and the weather fine.

Answered, July 25.—Cotton was dull. American 14, lower. Flour and wheat are declining. Consols quoted at London on the 25th at 90 1/2 for money. United States 5 20's are quoted on the same day at 67 1/2. Erie Railroad shares, 63 1/2; Illinois Central shares, 60 1/2; ex-dividend.

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £36,000.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—NO NEWS FROM THE GREAT EASTERN YET.

PORT HAIT, CAPE BRETON, Aug. 7, 11-10 P. M.—There has been no current on the line between this point and Aspy Bay since 9:30 this evening. The trouble is supposed to have been caused by the closing of the Baldoak office before the order to hold open till a late hour for tidings of the Great Eastern had passed through to Aspy Bay. It is now blowing a stiff breeze.

The Grant Ovation.

Arrival at Quebec—Enthusiasm of the Omnibus—A Dinner with the Governor—The Whelan Ovation—The Presidential Oration—John A. Macdonald Called to the Bar.

QUEBEC, August 6.—General Grant and family, with the members of his staff, arrived here at half past seven o'clock, and were met at the depot by Colonel Bernard, of Governor General Mackay's staff, and escorted to Russell's St. Louis Hotel. Large crowds of citizens assembled at the depot, and received the General with cheers. His arrival at the hotel was quite private, only a few persons being gathered about the doors at the time. It is not certain when General Grant leaves. His course will be decided to-morrow. John A. Macdonald has been called in as Premier in place of Mr. Tache, deceased. Great excitement exists in consequence on the part of the friends of George Brown, to whom that position belongs. Rumors are current of a probable breaking up of the Cabinet. General Grant dined with the Governor General to-morrow, and the Admiral Hope, of the British fleet, who has just arrived with two British war steamers.

HEALTH OF SAVANNAH.—PURTHER DETAILS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—The Galveston Bulletin of the 4th. says:—"The yellow fever is prevailing to a considerable extent at Havana. The proportion of deaths is greater than usual.

The army now threatens entire destruction to the cotton crop in Louisiana. The Western Union Telegraph Company, which has taken to that country on the occasion of the evacuation of Brownsville.

Austin Smith, tried by a military commission on charges of conspiring with and aiding a guerrilla to cause the death of a local citizen, and giving aid and comfort to guerrillas in Virginia, and having been found guilty, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31, via CAIRO, August 7.—Governor Hamilton of Texas has published a proclamation, informing the people of their situation, and what is required of them to regain their lost citizenship.

TELEGRAPHIC RAILING.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The semi-annual statement of the gross earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for the six months ending June 30th, makes the amount \$1,427,663.10. The earnings of the corresponding months last year was \$1,367,011.33.

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The statement of the city banks shows a decrease of \$3,000,000 in loans, \$1,300,000 in specie, \$2,500,000 in deposits, \$3,300,000 in legal tenders, and an increase of \$50,000 in circulation.

THE CANADIAN PUBLISHING.

QUEBEC, Aug. 7.—It is stated that Sir Narcisse Bellefleur is to be the new Premier of Canada.

A GENTLEMAN IN HUBBARD who had been drafted prostrate a substitute to go in his place. The "sub" having served with honor in the 1st New York, was a grand fellow, and his principal with a grand fellow. Speed was made, horse was drunk, and the "sub" was a grand fellow. A despatch and a despatch by a despatch. We have heard of no similar occurrence elsewhere.

THE WAT-TON'S FUND.

For the information of those good people who were backed down by Barnum, who at first offered to let it be an anti-negro boy, will be glad to know that it was a negro girl. She should be at least a little more than a "sub" on an exhibition in the West.

A BILL WAS BROUGHT INTO THE IRISH HOUSE OF COMMONS "to stave the watchmen to sleep in the day time, in order that they may be waked at night" whereupon Lord Nugent suggested to be included in the bill, "so the good boys may sleep day or night."

THE CONNECTICUT TRAGEDY.

Funeral of the Victims.

THE MURDERER AT THE EXAMINATION.

The Hartford papers contain the particulars of the examination of the murderer Starkweather, at Manchester, on the 4th instant. Also an account of the funeral of the victims. We make a few extracts.

During the progress of the examination, Albert L. Starkweather sat untroubled, his face betraying no emotion, even when the prosecution produced the fatal axe and other things which he had used in the crime which he had perpetrated the most atrocious crimes that ever stained the annals of Connecticut. His statement is plainly and honestly given, and he shows no less indifference and stoicism, as some persons are trying to make it appear, the signs of a guilty conscience. He is clearly sane as anybody. He is a cold-blooded, brutalized, and remorseless man, who apparently has little remorse for what he has done. He asked our reporter to send him the files of the Times full report of the case, saying he had had a great deal to read, and that he was a great deal better than he was when he was in prison. He is a great deal better than he was when he was in prison. He is a great deal better than he was when he was in prison.

GRANT CONFERRING REWARDS ON BRAVE SOLDIERS.

Our readers will recollect that several letters were received by General Grant last winter, from enthusiastic individuals in different sections of the country, enclosing small sums of money to be given to the brave soldiers who were engaged in the military service of the United States who should plant the Stars and Stripes over the city of Richmond. The following letter from Gen Grant explains the disposition of the money:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 6, 1865.

To Sergeant David W. Young, 12th regiment Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteers.

The sum of four hundred and sixty dollars was sent me by patriotic citizens, to be presented as a reward for gallantry to the soldier who should first raise our flag over the city of Richmond, Va. I have not taken by assault. I have concluded that the donors' wishes will be best carried out by presenting the money to the three soldiers most conspicuous for gallantry in the final and successful assault on Petersburg. You have been selected as the recipient of the money, and you are to be the medium for transmitting to you this recognition of the worth of your services in defence of our common country.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Col.

The following names of the recipients of similar letters and the same amount of money: Sergeant Thomas McGraw, Company B, Twenty-third regiment Indiana Infantry, for gallantry at the battle of Gettysburg; Corporal Jacob R. Tucker, Company C, Fourth regiment Maryland Volunteers, for gallantry at the battle of Gettysburg; and Private Charles Griffin for the Fifth corps.

WILL THE CHOLERA COME WEST?

It is reported that the cholera has abated at Alexandria, and the French surgeons are convinced that it will also cease in this city. The cholera is a disease which will neither assume the character nor prevail as long as those epidemics which in former periods and countries devastated the inhabitants of the East. The cholera is a disease which will neither assume the character nor prevail as long as those epidemics which in former periods and countries devastated the inhabitants of the East.

THE VILLAINS OF CHAMP FORT.

Every day of the trial of Champ Ferguson, now in progress at Nashville, develops some new features of his cruelty. From the report of the 16th session we copy:

Ferry Shocker, for the prosecution, was sworn and testified as follows: I saw the prisoner in the morning point of the 12th Ohio Cavalry, at the battle of the Chickamauga. I saw the prisoner in the morning point of the 12th Ohio Cavalry, at the battle of the Chickamauga.

CASE OF PAROXYSMAL INSANITY AND DEMENTIA.

Margaret Wiener, on Saturday night, attempted to shoot her temporary lover, John Ferguson, who was killed by a bullet in the head. She was committed to the asylum for the insane.

FIRE AT PORTLAND—HEAVY LOSSES BY CLOTHING.

BOSTON, August 6, 1865.—A fire occurred in Portland, Me., on Friday last, which destroyed a large amount of clothing. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

INCIDENTS OF EX-CONFEDERATES.

At a meeting of the Ex-Confederates, held in New York, on the 4th inst., the following resolutions were adopted: That the Ex-Confederates should be treated as citizens, and not as rebels.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S DEPARTMENT.

A Portion of His Army to be Mustered Out.

No Conflict on the Rio Grande Appreciated.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The following order is promulgated to-day:

ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR, August 6, 1865.

Circular No. 33.—Orders and instructions relative to the muster out of certain volunteer troops, viz: Cavalry, Infantry, Artillery, and Artillery in other departments.

TRUOPS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

Major General P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A., commanding Military Division of the Gulf, New Orleans, La., August 6, 1865.

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The muster-out will be by entire organizations, including all additions thereto, by recruits and from other sources.—In selecting the organizations for discharge, the following principles shall be observed:—That the organizations having the shortest time to serve.

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LOCAL AFFAIRS.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

THE AFFAIR AT AQUA CERRE.

The following is the official report concerning the events of the negroes at Aqua Creek:

GAME POINT, Aug. 2, 1865.—Capt. G. W. Hooker, 1st Cavalry, has the honor to report to the Major General, that on the 2d inst. he was informed by the negroes at Aqua Creek, that they were about to murder all the whites. I being very ill and having lost most of my strength, I was unable to go to the spot. I was called by a faithful servant from the neighborhood. The negroes by this time had become excited, and were firing at the whites. I very quietly removed my stores and books and returned this morning to the spot. I was informed by the negroes that they were about to murder all the whites. I being very ill and having lost most of my strength, I was unable to go to the spot. I was called by a faithful servant from the neighborhood. The negroes by this time had become excited, and were firing at the whites. I very quietly removed my stores and books and returned this morning to the spot. I was informed by the negroes that they were about to murder all the whites.

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