

BALTIMORE

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

VOLUME LI.—NUMBER 35.

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1865.

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Latest News by Telegraph
TO THE
BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Affairs in Nicaragua and Ecuador.

WRECK OF THE "GOLDEN GATE."

Removals of United States Naval Forces.

THE WAR BETWEEN BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY.

Naval Engagement in the River Parana.

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III Treatment of Union Men.

KENTUCKY AFFAIRS.

25,515 Colored Troops Furnished by the State.

21,000 WARREN AND CHILDREN FIDELITY.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

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FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, August 9.—The steamer Costa Rica brings Panama advices of July 31st.

The *Manuelita* steamer, whose seizure by the Nicaraguan Government was announced by the last arrival, has been contacted, partly on account of her information, made out by the United States Consul at Panama, but principally owing to her being engaged in an illegal and piratical cruise.

The vessel is remarkably mild.

The place of burial for foreigners in Panama has been, through the instrumentality of the British Consul and other foreign gentlemen, handsomely enclosed and otherwise improved.

Those having friends buried there can contribute to the expense by sending subscriptions to Mr. Aostley, President of the Panama Railroad Company, No. 83 Wall street, New York.

A visit to the wreck of the *Golden Gate* showed she had gone to pieces. No one of her machinery had been saved.

An attempt is being made to establish a line of steamers between Cuba and Aspinwall.

It is considerable excitement concerning the coming election, and Messrs. will probably be chosen.

Advices from Central America state that on July 14th the Nicaraguan Government had agreed to deliver Barrios to the Government of Salvador, on the special condition that his life should be spared, and that he should be allowed to return to his native land.

Don Enrique Palacios, Minister from Guatemala to Nicaragua, was assassinated on the night of July 12th, by a person named Bizarro. No cause is assigned for the murder.

In Chili the Congress has been a fortnight considering article five of the Constitution, which makes the Roman Catholic the religion of the Republic, to the exclusion of the public exercise of any other.

At Santiago, celebrated in connection with the awful fire and destruction of women in Santiago, made a speech on the subject to some of the ladies, who were excited that the whole crowd of women rushed to the Congress, exclaiming, "Live our holy religion."

A fire at Valparaiso on the 25th of June, destroyed two hundred thousand dollars' worth of property.

The news from Peru is not any more hopeful of the restoration of tranquility. The revolutionary forces seem to be concentrated in the north.

A private letter from Lima, dated July 12, says the President of Peru has purchased an American ship *White Phoenix*, for the purpose of transporting ex-Präsident General Caswell to some port in China.

News from Buenos Ayres are in June 4, and state that on May 25th, after a severe fight, the Argentine forces succeeded in recapturing Corrientes from the Paraguayan forces, who were severely damaged.

The United States steamer *State of Georgia* will be relieved and return to the United States. The United States steamer *Waterbes* arrived at Panama on the 22d ult. The United States steamer *Waterbes* sailed from Mexico for Panama on the 21st ult.

The steamer *Costa Rica* brings \$770,000 in specie.

New York, August 10.—The steamer *Sardinia* brings news from the River Plate to June 23rd, giving an account of a severe naval engagement between the Brazilian fleet and eight Paraguayan steamers and eight floating batteries, which took place on June 11th, at Riochulla, just below Cienfuegos, on the River Parana. The greatest bravery was displayed on both sides.

The town of San Borja, on the River Uruguay, was captured by the Paraguayans, who, it is said, put the entire Brazilian garrison to death.

MOSEBY IN ALEXANDRIA.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—A gentleman of this city, who is in Alexandria yesterday, reports that C. J. S. Mosby attracted a crowd wherever he made his appearance, and his presence occasioned much indignation among the soldiers on duty in that city. He came down from Washington to be admitted as a member of the bar, but General Wells arrested him on the charge of his having broken his parole. Mosby briefly, but respectfully, controverted the point, and the General telegraphed to the Secretary of War for instructions.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

New York, August 10.—A fire in Williamsburg to-day destroyed the Empire Glass Works and Sherrill's Tannery. The latter's loss is \$40,000. The loss of the Glass Company is \$150,000—insured for \$50,000, mostly in this city and Brooklyn. Two firemen were badly injured.

BASE BALL MATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—In the great ball match to-day between the "Athletic" of Philadelphia and the "Actives" of New York, the Philadelphia club were defeated. The score stood 24 for the "Actives" and 13 for the "Athletic."

REPRISE OF A MURDERER.

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MAINE POLITICS.

PORTLAND, August 10th.—The Union State Convention has nominated Saml Cony for Governor.

NO SIGN OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

ANY DAY, August 10.—3 P. M.—There is not a sign of the steamer *Great Eastern*.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

RECOVERY OF THE COAT OF COL. DALGREN.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 10.—Information having been received at headquarters that the coat of the late Colonel Dalgren was in the hands of Charles Davis, of Matthews county, Va., an order was issued to Lieutenant S. J. Towson, Provost Marshal at Camp Hamilton, to go and secure it. The Lieutenant proceeded thither, in obedience to this order, on Sunday last, landing on the farm of Barney Weston, on North River, by whom he was treated very cordially and with the dignity of the residents of the neighborhood. Weston was particularly rude, and informed the Lieutenant and his men that they lived under civil law now, and would not have the military there. He also spoke contemptuously of other United States officers. Lieutenant Towson, ascertaining that Mr. Davis had moved to Norfolk, returned thither, and last night he succeeded in obtaining Colonel Dahl's coat, which has five bullet holes in it. The arrest of Weston has been ordered.

The pumps used in raising the frigate *Cumberland* will soon be repaired, and the work will then be resumed.

A thorough search has been made here for the steamer "Effort," which is reported as having left New York under suspicious circumstances. She is not in these waters.

The sale of Government horses and mules at this place commenced yesterday and was continued to-day. Horses were sold at prices ranging from \$7 to \$175, and mules from \$30 to \$90. One hundred and thirty horses and fifty mules were sold.

The schooner *John A. Ford* has arrived from Baltimore, and is at present in New York for Richmond, Va. arrived.

The 6th and 3d Pennsylvania cavalry, recently consolidated, reached here this morning from Richmond, on the steamer *Vineyard*, Norfolk, Clyde and Cape Cod, en route for Philadelphia, to be mustered out. Col. R. M. West commands the regiment.

Affairs in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, August 9.—General Brisbane, in his official report of the organization of the colored troops, states that Kentucky had furnished the largest number to the army. The 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th regiments of colored infantry are all from Kentucky. They were organized in service and the first eight regiments ordered to the front. The 4th, 5th, 12th and 13th regiments of colored artillery, and the 6th and 6th regiments of colored cavalry, are from Kentucky, and except the 5th Artillery are now out on duty at this State.

General Brisbane says that twenty-four thousand women and children have been freed under the act of March, 1865, granting freedom to the wives and children of colored soldiers. The number of persons made free in Kentucky by the instrumentality of the army is 100,000.

Louisville, Aug. 9.—Gallatin county, Oregon, has been divided into two counties, the trial and all unresolvable cases, which had caused it.

The length of wire of one hundred feet and an inch at the Great Eastern. Each wire was of a different length, and was of a different color. The wires were taken down in barges and coils, and were of a different color. The wires were taken down in barges and coils, and were of a different color.

First District—Trimble (Dem.) 3,000. Second District—Close. Yeaman, Union, probably elected.

Third District—Close. Chances even between Levy and Gridler.

Fourth District—Harding pro-slavery, 3,000.

Fifth District—Rousseau, pro amendment, 1,500.

Sixth District—Smith, pro amendment, 1,000.

Seventh District—Shanklin, pro-slavery, 3,000.

Eighth District—McKee, pro amendment, 4,000.

Ninth District—McKee, pro amendment, 1,000.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN CONNECTICUT.

NORWICH, Aug. 9.—The Norwich line steamer train from New London, for Boston, this morning ran off the track, leaving wheels which give access to the engine, and the train was wrecked. The train was wrecked, and the engine and train were wrecked.

The town of San Borja, on the River Uruguay, was captured by the Paraguayans, who, it is said, put the entire Brazilian garrison to death.

MOSEBY IN ALEXANDRIA.

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THE Cable.

HOW THE FIRST "FAULT" WAS REPAIRED.

The Valencia correspondent of the London Times gives a fuller account of the first defect in the Atlantic cable than that copied elsewhere from the Daily News.

At 11 P. M., August 7.—At last the mystery is cleared up. The cable is known in all its details. The master of the *Hawk*, which returned here this evening, having left the great ship last night, brings full particulars of the extraordinary nature of the accident, and the still more curious manner in which it was repaired.

When about eight miles of land, with dead cable and the ship going six knots, and the stars were told running out as softly as a willow rope, the usual test signals were being sent through, when suddenly the cable broke, and the ship was thrown into a most serious indication of safety.

The utmost alarm was felt on this disastrous occasion, and the arrangements were carefully re-examined, and the most rigid precautions observed in the laying of the cable, which has five miles in length. The arrest of Weston has been ordered.

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