BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

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

VOLUME LI.—NUMBER 51. BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1865. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

FROM TENNESSEE.

GREAT RAILROAD DISASTER

THE RECOVERY OF 13 BODIES.

Twenty Bodies Still in the Water.

FROM WASHINGTON

Jeff Davis to be Tried by a Civil Court.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

Removal of Trade Restrictions.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The trial of Jefferson Davis will take place before a United States Circuit Court, but the particular one has not been designated—There seems to be no importance attached to the fact that the grand jury of the District of Columbia, some months ago, found a true bill against him for constructive treason in sending his troops to operate against Washington in the summer of 1864. The grand jury of the court at Knoxville, has also indicted him for treason, for there Davis incited the people against the United States Government.

The trial cannot, however, take place in that town, or at other places in the 10th Judicial District, for the reason that the vacancy occasioned by the death of Associate Justice Catron has not yet been filled. As the military operations against the United States were directed by orders given from Richmond, it is probable that the trial will take place in Virginia, at Norfolk, in which event Chief Justice Chase will preside, as that State is embraced in the judicial circuit assigned to him.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDONS.

Representations in behalf of Ex-Vice-President Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter and other prominent rebel leaders have been made to the Executive authorities, but there is no decision in their respective cases yet.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

The counsel for Captain Wirz say that they will summon 150 witnesses—if so these witnesses, the and witnesses called by the prosecution will make 300 in all to be examined, probably extending the trial through some months.

It is untrue as stated in some of the newspapers that the President has pardoned Gideon J. Pillow, late a general in the rebel army, A. P. Nicholson, Ex-U. S. Senator and at one time the editor of the Washington Union, and William Williams, C. F. Luck, of Tennessee, and Ex-Governor Aiken, of South Carolina. Their applications have not been acted on by the President.

BASE BALL CONTEST.

The base ball contest to-day between the "Nationals" of this city, and their guests, the "Atlantics" of New York, was attended by an immense throng of people, who largely partook of the attendant excitement. The Nationals had evidently improved upon their efforts of yesterday, when they were defeated by the Philadelphia "Athletics," but the "Athletics," as anticipated, came off conquerors, continuing to retain their championship of the United States. The score stood 34 to 19.

ACCIDENT.

The accident to General Neill, of Pennsylvania last night is more serious than was at that time supposed. He had just stepped from a street car when he was knocked down by a horse which was ridden at a rapid speed. He is slightly injured on the left temple, and by a fracture of the left shoulder. His ribs are also supposed to be affected as he was spitting blood to-day.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The following proclamation was issued this afternoon:—

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, by my proclamations of the 13th and 24th of June, 1865, removing restrictions, in part upon internal, domestic and coastwise intercourse and trade with those States recently declared in insurrection, certain articles were exempted from the effect of said proclamations, as contraband of war; and,

Whereas, The necessity for restricting trade in such articles has now in a great measure ceased, it is hereby ordered that on and after the 31 day of September, 1865, all restrictions aforesaid, be removed, so that articles declared by the said proclamations to be contraband of war, may be imported into and sold in said States, subject only to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto {L. S.} set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1865, and the independence of the United States of America, the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

LIQUOR LICENSE CASE.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Hilbrock, which has been carried to the Supreme Court on the ground that the defendant had a right to sell intoxicating liquors under a license from the United States, the court decided that the payment to the United States of a fee for a license and remove duty or tax does not exempt the defendant from responsibility for violating the criminal laws of the commonwealth.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR BROUGH.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29.—Gov. Brough died at one o'clock to-day.

FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Havana advices of the 11th, state that it was generally thought that if Gen. Hoersundi takes the place of Gen. Dulce as Captain General of the Island, the African slave trade will commence again with renewed vigor.

The Spanish mail steamer has not yet arrived, and it is reported that she has been seized at Samona by the Revolutionists of Hayti, knowing that the Spaniards had evacuated that town and that the steamer would touch there, a large party of them in schooners under the English flag sailed to that place and made the seizure.

A disturbance occurred on the English schooner Florida in which several negroes were stabbed and killed.

The cooperage shop of Messrs. Aules & Lefland, in Cienfuegos, with a large quantity of sugar and molasses, was recently destroyed by fire. Loss $250,000.

Kirby Smith went to Matanzas recently, and is still there. J. P. Benjamin is often seen in Havana.

The weather in Havana is very warm. A severe hurricane recently passed over the Island of Cuba.

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—The steamer Mariposa has arrived from New York.—Nearly $1,000,000 in specie has arrived here in the last two days. Texas advices report the frontier as in a worse condition than ever before. Austin and San Antonio papers are filled with accounts of outrages by Indians and highway robberies. Measures, however, have been taken by the military to afford protection to the frontier settlers.

The worm continues its ravages in the cotton fields in the lower counties.

At a public meeting of the citizens of six counties, resolutions were passed accepting "the situation," and pleading for the support of the National Government. Governor Hamilton acknowledged the abolishment of slavery.

Hon. J. Jones, Judge of the U. S. District Court of Alabama at the time of the secession of that State, and who was continued in his position by the succeeding regime has been arrested in Montgomery and bonded in the sum of $2,000.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORT MONROE, August 28.—The sale of Government horses and mules which took place at Camp Hamilton, to-day, was a very satisfactory one. The animals brought better prices than heretofore, but the average has not yet been ascertained.

Brig Selma, from New Orleans, for New York, arrived here to-day. She left New Orleans on the 3d instant, but has been detained by light winds.

ANOTHER MURDER—AN OLD LADY KILLED IN HER BARN.

BURLINGTON, VT., August 28th.—Mrs. Ephraim Griswold, a wealthy old lady who resides in the west part of Williston, Vt., about seventy miles from this city, was found in her barn this morning brutally murdered. Her husband was absent from home at the time. The perpetrator of the deed is as yet unknown. A large amount of money was in the house, which is missing.

THE TENNESSEE RAILROAD DISASTER.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 28.—Thirteen bodies, five of them whites, have been recovered from the wreck of the train near Reynolds' Station. One car, under the others at the bed of the stream, has not yet been reached. It is said to contain 20 negro soldiers, who have thus perished.

THE COMMISSION TO THE INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—By a telegram received at the office of Indian Affairs, the arrival of the Commission at Fort Scott is announced. They reached there on on the 28th instant. All well.

BANK ROBBERY.

CLEVELAND, August 29.—The National Bank of Wellington, Ohio, was robbed last night of from $70,000 to $100,000 in Government bonds, on special deposit.—The property of the Bank was not touched. No arrests have been made.

SHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The ship Neptune, from Cardiff, reports speaking on the 27th, in lat. 40° 50', lon. 62°, the ship Crest of the Wave, from Cardiff, for Baltimore.

THE SPRINGFIELD RACES.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., August 27.—The race on the Hampden Park, yesterday, for $500, was well attended. Sorrel Dan, of Boston; Volcano, of Pittsfield; and Black Diamond, of Hartford, were the contestants. Sorrel Dan won in 2.40, 2.39 and 2.40. The foot race was for $250, between J. Adams and Mat. Cassidy, of New York, and Edward Brady, of Albany, and was won by Cassidy in 5.37 and 5.36, mile heat.

MURDER AT CONCORD, MASS.

NEW YORK, August 29.—In Concord, Mass., last week, a young man named Michael McManus was found dead on the scaffold of a barn with a bullet wound through his head. Byrne McDonald, the uncle of McManus, has been arrested on suspicion of having perpetrated the deed.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug 29.—The afternoon train from Albany broke an axle at East Haverstraw, whereby five or six cars were thrown from the track. One man, who was stealing a ride, had one leg and an arm broken. No one else was hurt.

GENERAL GRANT.

LA CROSSE, August 25.—Gen. Grant arrived here this morning on the steamer Itasca, and had a public reception. Thousands of our people greeted him. He returned thanks for the compliment, and left this afternoon for St. Paul.

A SPECIMEN OF ORAL EDUCATION.—An English clergyman who inspected the church schools in the south of England, mentions in his report, lately issued, that in a school in which the church catechism was taught by repeating it after the teacher, the Creed was written out by a pupil as follows when the official inspection was held:

"I believe God father all almighty make from and earth and in Jesus christ to only son our lord who was incseived by the holy goat and born the forsh in mery surfed under poshed pity was quesy fide dad and berdy;" and after this fashion to the end.

WADE HAMPTON APPLIES FOR PARDON.—The rebel ex-General Wade Hampton has reconsidered his sanguinary determination to die in the last ditch of the Southern Confederacy, and now bellows lustily for pardon. His petition was received on Saturday. Such applications as recommend themselves to the judgment of the Attorney General, are again allowed to be forwarded to the White House. Among them the President occasionally finds an individual entitled to immediate pardon.—All others have to wait.

A PENNSYLVANIA BORGIA

Poisoning of Guests by a Pittsburg Boarding-House Keeper.

[From the Pittsburg Post, Aug. 28.]

A saturnalia of crime appears to be passing over the land. On Thursday evening a middle aged woman named Mrs. Grinder, a resident of Allegheny city, was before the Mayor, dressed in deep mourning, charged with larceny. The Mayor demanded $1,500 bail, which to us seemed exorbitant. On Friday however a development took place which, if proven, will brand this woman as one of the most expert poisoners that has turned up recently.

On the charge of larceny she gave bail and was discharged. Subsequently she was arrested at the suggestion of her bail. A Mr. Caruthers, employed in the dry goods establishment of James M. Carr of Allegheny, preferred at the Mayor's office an information against Martha Grinder, charging her with murder, and administering poison with intent to kill.

Mr Caruthers alleges that on Tuesday evening, June 27, last, his wife, Mary C. Caruthers, was invited and did take tea with Mrs. Grinder, who resides next door to him, and that shortly after she returned to her home she was taken with violent purging and vomiting, which so prostrated her that she was confined to her bed.—The next day, however, she partially recovered, when he took her to the country for the purpose of recuperating her health. He returned immediately, and on Friday evening following also took supper at Mrs. Grinder's house. He, too, was taken with a similar spell, only of a more aggravated character, and was compelled to remain in the house for several weeks, the physician in attendance giving up all hopes of his recovery on two occasions.—Mrs. Grinder was, during his illness, apparently very kind and unceasing in her attentions, frequently preparing his food. In the meantime, however, his wife was telegraphed for, and returned to the city. Through her ministrations to his disease he recovered, although terribly shattered in health and constitution

On the 15th of July Mrs. Caruthers again took supper with Mrs. Grinder, and was again taken suddenly ill. A physician was sent for, who gave her some medicine, but shortly after left, remarking that she would soon recover. Mrs. Grinder was requested to wait on her and nurse her, which she did, and the lady, instead of recovering, grew worse. The physician could not account for her sudden change, but again prescribed, and from that time became regular in his attendance. Mrs. Caruthers lingered until the first of August, when she died, and was taken to Newcastle for burial.

Mr. Caruthers, after the burial of his wife, returned to the city, and shortly after leased his house and sold a portion of his furniture to a gentleman named Johnson. On the 15th instant, Mr. Johnson took possession, and his wife, Amanda Johnson, visited the house for the purpose of cleaning and papering it for occupation. She worked away until noon, when Mrs. Grinder kindly invited her to dine with her. After some persuasion, Mrs. Johnson complied with her request, went into the house and partook of a hearty dinner. But a few minutes elapsed after she left the table until she was seized with spasms, which continued until late in the night.—Owing to her excessive prostration she remained in Mrs. Grinder's house for several days, during which time she appeared to get better. At length her own house was fitted up and she was removed. Mrs. Grinder continued in attendance, preparing her food, and the lady again became worse.

Mr. Caruthers hearing of this case, called to see Mrs. Johnson, when his suspicions were aroused, and he informed the physician in charge of his belief that Mrs. Grinder was administering poison. The doctor gave orders that Mrs. Johnson should not eat any food prepared by Mrs. Grinder, but that it should be retained for examination. This was done, and a chemical analysis made, which showed conclusively the presence of some mineral poison. Mrs. Johnson is now better, and will probably recover. Her husband has also preferred an information, charging Mrs. Grinder with administering poison with intent to kill.

Mrs. Grinder has heretofore borne an irreproachable character, and is well known in both cities, where she has pursued the occupation of nurse for many years. She is perhaps forty years of age, and rather prepossessing in appearance.

It is also alleged that during the past few months several persons have died at her house, all in a mysterious manner.—We are unable to learn the names of but two, a Mrs. Gallagher and a brother of Grinder.

Mr. Caruthers is a native of Newcastle, where he married a Miss Mary E. Phillips, and only removed to the city a short time ago. Her body will be exhumed, and a chemical analysis made of the stomach in a few days.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE CASE.

A new development was brought to light last night, which will probably fix Mrs. Grinder's guilt beyond all peradventure. A young Irish girl, named Miss Jane B. Buchanan, had been for four years in the employ of Mrs. Kirkpatrick, a widow, who keeps a boarding-house on the corner of Liberty street and Evans' alley, when she concluded that the labor she was expected to perform was too severe, and concluded to leave her situation and go to Philadelphia, where her aunt resided. A female friend, hearing of her determination, visited her, and endeavored to prevail on her to remain in the city, stating that she knew of a family of three persons, named Grinder, who were in search of a girl. Miss Buchanan agreed to remain in case she could secure an easy situation, when Mrs. Grinder called upon her, and by representations, succeeded in eliciting a promise from her that she would call at her house, and if everything was satisfactory would remain.

Accordingly, on Wednesday, February 24th, 1864, Miss Buchanan had her trunk removed from Mrs. Kirkpatrick's house to the residence of a friend, and then went to Mrs. Grinder's. On Thursday she became suddenly ill, and on Friday was much worse. On Saturday Mrs. Kirkpatrick and daughter visited Miss Buchanan, and proffered their services to sit up with her, but Mrs. Grinder said it was entirely unnecessary. She also endeavored to convey the impression into the minds of the visitors that Miss Buchanan's sickness was occasioned by too close an intimacy with a young man named Roberts, but as the ladies knew that Miss Buchanan's character was irreproachable, they declined listening to the insinuations. Shortly afterwards a young woman who lived next door called upon Miss B, and found her still in bed. Mrs. Grinder giving her delicacies, and bestowing every attention which kindness could suggest. She railed at Miss B. for being sick so soon after going to her new place, when the poor girl said that her stomach was burning up, and when she asked for water it was refused. As the young woman was leaving the house, Mrs. Grinder spoke unkindly of the girl, and reflected strongly against Roberts.—On Saturday night Mr. Grinder called at the house where Miss Buchanan had left her trunk, and took it home with him. The trunk contained a quantity of good clothing, together with forty-five or fifty dollars in bills, and eleven dollars in gold. Miss Buchanan continued to grow worse, and died on the succeeding Monday morning about six o'clock. The suddenness of her death awakened suspicion in the minds of her friends that foul play had been used, and this suspicion was strengthened by Mrs. Grinder stating that she did not know anything about either the trunk, clothing or money. Coroner McClung, who was at that time officiating, was apprised of the occurrence, when he visited the house and held an inquest on the body, but as it appeared impossible for the jury to arrive at any definite conclusion in regard to the death, they accepted the hypothesis advanced by Mrs. Grinder, and rendered a verdict of "death from natural causes." As the trunk of the deceased could not be found, a subscription was started among her female friends, and a sufficiency of money raised to pay for having her body decently interred in Hilldale Cemetery.

Miss Buchanan arrived in this city about five years before her death, and bore an irreproachable character for honesty and integrity. She was an exemplary member of one of the Presbyterian churches, and her sudden death was a cause of deep regret to a large circle of friends, who, although they suspected that she had been unfairly dealt with, were unwilling to believe that she had been poisoned.

MISS BUCHANAN'S BODY TO BE EXHUMED.

District Attorney Kirkpatrick, who was instrumental in eliciting the above facts, visited the Mayor's office last night, and, at his instance, officer John Herron made an information before Mayor Lowry against Mrs. Grinder, charging her with procuring Miss Buchanan's death by means of poison, and another commitment was lodged against her. Miss Buchanan's body will be exhumed to-day, and a thorough analysis of the stomach made by an experienced chemist, with a view of ascertaining whether or not poison was used. It is said that mercurial poisons can be detected unless the body has been entirely decomposed, and although the poor girl has been buried nearly a year and a half, hopes are entertained that it is not yet too late to act in the matter. The same course will be pursued in regard to the other suspoed victims.

MRS. GRINDER IN JAIL.

Mrs. Grinder is confined in the county jail, in one of the cells in the female ward. On Saturday morning she became quite sick and vomited violently, when Dr. A. G. McCandless, physician to the jail, was sent for, who gave her some medicine, with instructions how to use it. After the doctor had taken his departure, she sent for another physician, but at the request of her legal adviser countermanded the order, and is now attended by Dr. McCandless. Yesterday afternoon she was much better. Her little daughter is in the cell with her, together with a female prisoner who was placed there to attend upon her during her sickness. An effort has been made by some charitable persons to induce Mrs. G. to consent to the removal of her child, but she refuses to permit her to leave.

Mr. Grinder visited this jail on Saturday, and requested permission to go to his wife's cell, but the Warden would not consent. Mr. Grinder, however, was informed that she could see her husband at the wicker gate, when she stated that she was too weak to walk that far. She appears to be well supplied with money, and her meals are furnished from the Warden's table.

Mrs. Grinder will have a hearing before the Mayor to-day, when Prof. Wuth, the chemist, who is making an analysis of a number of drugs found in a bureau drawer in her dwelling, will probably be prepared to give the result of his investigation.

Highway Robbery and Murder.

OVERLAND STAGE ATTACKED BY ROAD AGENTS—FOUR MEN KILLED AND THREE WOUNDED—OVER $60,000 TAKEN.

[From the Montana Post (Extra), July 19.]

GIBBON FERRY, July 15, 1865.

Messrs Tilton & Co, Montana Post, and Friends of the Deceased:

We arrived here yesterday, at 10 o'clock A. M. As we were crossing the river, we were informed of a wholesale murder and robbery committed in Portneuf Canon, forty miles from here, at one o'clock P. M. on the 13th. After landing, we visited the bodies of four murdered men, which we soon recognized as our old townsmen and friends, A. S. Parker, A. J. McCausland, David Dinan and W. L. Mers.—There were seven passengers in all, besides the driver. Names as follows:

L. F. Carpenter, Charles Parks, James Brown, and the driver, Frank Williams. Charles Parks was mortally wounded. He is no doubt dead by this time of writing. L. F. Carpenter escaped with three slight wounds. James Brown escaped unhurt; also the driver. Mr. Carpenter informs us that they were satisfied that they would be attacked some place on the road.

They kept up a strict watch all the way from Bannack, one riding on the seat with the driver, and the balance with their guns always out, ready to fire. After entering the canon they were very watchful. Mr. Parker gave the alarm first, in these words, "Robbers! Fire!" The robbers and passengers all fired at the same time. Dinan and Mers fell dead immediately. McCausland lived a few minutes only, saying, "God have mercy on my soul!" Parker, after firing, jumped out of the coach, and was shot, after being shot, the murderers dragged him across the road by the hair of the head, and shot him again. Mers was the one that sat on the seat with the driver, and fell dead from his seat. The driver was shot at, the balls lodging in the lamps.

Since the bodies were brought in nothing has come over the road. Mr. Carpenter says there were seven of the murderers that he could see. He thinks their band must number twenty or thirty. Vice President Foster, Senator Ashley and party were to be there this morning by 2 o'clock. It is now 9 o'clock, and they have not yet arrived. We apprehend they have also been attacked, and shared the same fate as the others. The amount of money lost, Mr. Carpenter states, must be something like $60,000 in gold dust. Carpenter and Dinan lost $23,000, and the balance belonged to Parker and McCausland. Mr. Carpenter stayed with the dead until help came, and assisted in bringing them to this place.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

At Philadelphia on Monday evening, on the occasion of the closing ceremonies of the Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, letters were received from President Johnson, Vice President Foster and the members of the Cabinet and other distinguished gentlemen. The President's letter is as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22, 1865.

Secretary of Joint Committee, Volunteer Refreshment Saloons, Philadelphia:

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation you extend in behalf of the Joint Committee, Volunteer Refreshment Saloons of your city, to attend their closing ceremonies on the 28th instant. I desire to thank the Committee for the compliment thus tendered me, and to express my sincere regret that circumstances prevent my compliance with their invitation. I avail myself of this occasion to assure them of my high appreciation of the great and good work in which they have been engaged during the past four years, by which they have gained the gratitude both of the brave soldiers to whose wants they have so efficiently ministered, and of their friends throughout the Union.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed,) ANDREW JOHNSON.

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ.

RETURN OF THE PRISONER'S COUNSEL.

[From the Washington Star of yesterday.]

The Commission met this morning at ten o'clock, with a large crowd in attendance, the number of ladies present necessitating the addition of benches to the seats already provided in the court room.

The Judge advocate read the following communication:

OLD CAPITOL PRISON, Washington City, D. C., Aug. 29, 1865.—*Col. N. P. Chipman, Judge Advocate Military Commission:* I most respectfully ask the Commission, ask I am here alone, to send for my counsel, Messrs. Schade and Baker, as I understand that on my most fervent entreaties they have consented again to appear for me. They understand my whole case, and know my witnesses and papers.

Hoping that the Commission will grant my request, I sign myself most respectfully your obedient servant,

H. WIRZ,
late Capt. and A. A. G., C. S. A.

General Wallace said if there was no objection the counsel would be sent for.

There being no objection, an orderly was despatched for the counsel, and in a few moments Mr. Schade entered the court room, which was then cleared by the Court for deliberation.

After a secret session of about three-quarters of an hour, the doors were opened, and the reading of the record proceeded with, Mr. Baker in the meantime having joined his colleague, Mr. Schade.

After the reading of the proceedings, which filled one hundred and five pages of legal cap, and occupied one hour, the President read again the letter of Captain Wirz, and said that the Commission, desirous to extend to the prisoner every assistance, would waive all personal objection to the counsel, and allow them to proceed with the case.

Dr. G. G. Roy sworn—Witness was on duty at Andersonville from the 1st of September, 1864; Dr. White was surgeon in charge at Andersonville, and acted as post surgeon; Dr. Stevenson acted as chief surgeon of the hospital and stockade; the hospital was composed of tents of various sizes, but with no comforts whatever; the inmates were not furnished with beds and bed clothing; witness was under the immediate charge of Dr. Stevenson, and had been sent to Andersonville to organize a new hospital division, and afterwards took charge of three divisions; had been on duty at the prison hospital at Atlanta, Ga.; there was not a proper supply of medicines in Andersonville; had plenty at Atlanta; Dr. Stevenson was at Dr. Reed's in Clayton, when the supply of medicines was increased; the latter had no better opportunity of getting medical supplies than his predecessor; there was some difficulty in getting a few medicines but as a general thing there was an abundance; the prisoners in the stockade were in a most horrible condition, almost indescribable; Witness attributed their condition to long confinement and lack of food, clothing, &c. A great many of the prisoners lived in holes in the earth, and tents made of blankets. There were no accommodations provided for them. The prison was so small that to have put in sheds would have resulted in a stagnation of the atmosphere. Witness never in the stockade; had remained out because of its loathsomeness. The exterior of the stockade consisted of a swamp in which great filth collected, producing malaria. There were great numbers of insects, maggots, white ants with wings, and three insects which accumulate in decomposing animal and vegetable matter.

By the Judge Advocate—Were there mosquitoes?

Objected to by Mr. Baker.

By the Court—Make your objections to the Court.

Mr. Baker withdrew his objection.

Witness resuming—There were clouds of mosquitoes. It was almost dangerous to open the mouth after sundown. The grounds were partially drained, which had been done before the establishment of the prison. After the erection of the prison the insects disappeared in a great measure. The fleas left and drove the people out of the houses in that neighborhood. There were very few cases of gangrene when witness got there, as most of the surgical operations had been performed some time before. After Dr. Clayton took charge there was a tolerable supply of vegetables. There was a dead line in the hospital; one of witness' patients was shot and killed for crossing it. The hospital guards were under the orders of Capt. Wirz. The latter did not exercise any authority over the witness in his department, although the orders given to Capt. Wirz authorized him to do so.

Mr Baker objected to the clause of the testimony respecting the orders to Capt. Wirz. He understood that the Government was in possession of the orders, and asked to be furnished with a copy.

The objection was sustained.

By the Judge Advocate—Did the prisoner ever tell you he had command over you in the administration of your duty?

Objected to by Mr. Baker, who withdrew the objection before the Court could take a vote.

Witness resumed:—Captain Wirz did tell me so. There had been some correspondence about the punishment of a hospital attendant, in which it was developed that the surgeon were all under the supreme control of Capt. Wirz, who got his authority from Brig. Gen. John H. Winder. The prisoner had put men in the hospital in the stocks. Witness saw one man, a clerk, buckled. There was a hospital fund, which amounted to about $1 13 per day for each man. Witness was interested in the purchase of such articles as the commissary, quartermaster, and medical departments could not furnish, particularly delicacies such as sick persons require. This fund, when witness first went there, amounted to $190,000 per month, in Confederate money, and should have been drawn on the commissary of the post, Major Procter. It was only about three or four weeks before the abandonment of the post that they got additional supplies for the prisoners.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, a recess was taken till two o'clock.

Upon the reopening of the court

Surgeon Vanderkief, on duty in the medical director's office at Baltimore, was sworn, and gave a statement of the condition of the Andersonville prisoners who were received at Annapolis.

Martin E. Hogan, sworn—Witness was a member of the 1st Indiana cavalry. Was a prisoner in Andersonville from the 6th of August, 1864. When witness arrived there Capt. Wirz was sick, and resumed command in about one week. There were about 30,000 men in the prison. The food, clothing and shelter was very insufficient. Some quite naked. Had wood only occasionally. There were two or three regiments of Confederate troops there. The health of the prisoners seemed to be as bad as it could be. The stockade was so crowded that a person could scarcely elbow his way through. A great number were lying on the ground calling for water and food, without any care whatever. The stream of water in the stockade was very low and filthy. The bits of the camp all washed into it when it rained. The water was not fit to wash in. Saw myriad of maggots in the stream. Surgeon White had charge of the post, and was succeeded by Dr. Stevenson. Did not see much of Dr. White, seldom saw him at the hospital. Diarrhœa and scurvy prevailed to a great extent. The limbs of prisoners were drawn up by scurvy, so that they could not walk. The rations were very poor, and consisted of meal ground with the cob and sound. The beef was in small quantities, and often unfit to eat. The rations were cooked in the bake-house, and the meat often furnished raw. Never heard the prisoner give orders to shoot men. Witness had seen hounds about the prison under the charge of a man named Turner; had seen this man trying to find the trail of prisoners with the hounds; witness escaped on the 8th of October, and when brought back, after being absent by Captain Wirz, was fastened in the stocks by the neck, hands and feet, and ordered by Captain Wirz to be kept without food; remained there sixty-eight hours; saw Captain Wirz stamp a man with the heel of his boot because he could not walk faster; the man died soon after; never saw any inspecting officer of the Confederacy; saw one rebel surgeon, who came there and established a dissecting room about two hundred and fifty feet from the hospital; witness saw the surgeon dissecting the deceased Union prisoners; there was plenty of timber close by to supply the camp; there was also corn in abundance, fruit, melons and vegetables.

Several other witnesses testified to the deplorable condition of the prisoners, the evidence in some respects being similar to that already given.

The Court then adjourned.

Of the 17,000 emigrants who have landed at Castle Garden, New York, since August 1st, 850 went direct to Richmond, Va.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Name Prophetic to Patrons.—It is a deplorable fact that talent and inventive genius have had little encouragement in our city during the years of war, but we hope that our new stirring population will make up for the neglect of the past. For this purpose we call attention to an invention of our fellow townsman, L. B. Schaefer, which was patented in the United States in 1859, and since has been patented in several European countries, and yet the inventor has not reaped any fruit of his labor and ingenuity, although it is acknowledged by all who know and understand anything of the matter, that the invention is of immense utility for saving lives and property on board of ship, and surpasses all so far known.

We speak of Mr. Schaefer's improved ship pump. Mr. Schaefer has succeeded by a simple and not expensive construction, to raise the power of a small size pump to such a degree, that with the usual lever power two tons of water per minute may be ejected, a quantity which surpasses any steam pump of any other construction in existence. Moreover the cost of his construction does not exceed much those of an ordinary ship pump, nor does his pump occupy more space. It is perfectly incomprehensible that our ship owners and underwriters have not paid any attention to this matter, which secures nearly in all cases, where any possibility exists, the salvation of property and life on board of vessels which are otherwise lost. Should not our insurance companies be interested in this matter, or is it because the inventor is poor and a Baltimorean, that nobody inquires into it?

The Second German Union Relief Association.—This association (Deutscher Unions Volkverein) has just issued its final report, from which we take the following interesting features: The officers of this association were George Root, President; Charles Spilker, Vice President; Dr. Adolphus Wiesner, Secretary; Henry Lorentz, Treasurer. The receipts in money amounted to $853 85, besides other donations amounting to $1,037 85. The list of expenditures shows an aggregate of $990 85, leaving a balance of $77, which were handed over to Mrs Spilker, the late superintendent of the German department of the Maryland State Fair for distribution among destitute soldiers' families.—Among the different items of expenditure is the relief of sick and wounded after the battle of Fredericksburg. This report shows respectable figures, and when we consider that there are in Baltimore another similar association, and that the German Department of the Maryland State Fair paid to the Sanitary Commission $3,000 as their mite, it must be acknowledged that the liberality of our fellow citizens cannot be too highly praised.

Meeting of the Board of School Commissioners.—The Board of Public School Commissioners held their first regular meeting, since the summer vacation, yesterday afternoon, John T. Ensminger, Esq., President, in the chair. Applications for positions as teachers were received from Misses Julia Deford, Mary E. Gilbert and Mr. A. T. Brackman, and ordered on file. The resignation of Miss Sarah E. Seymour, as principal of female primary school No. 30, was received and accepted. A communication was received from the Rev. M. L. Bokelle, Superintendent of Public Instruction, in reference to the text books to be used in the public schools of the city and State; read and laid on the table.—Mr. Shawkers moved a reconsideration of the vote of the last meeting, by which twenty-seven pupils of the male grammar schools who failed to pass their examinations were passed to the central high school; the motion prevailed, and on a vote being taken on the resolution it was rejected. The original report of the committee on the central high school was then adopted. After the transaction of some further unimportant business, the board went into secret session on the election of teachers, and after a protracted session, adjourned.

Arrested.—Oscar Ziegler, charged with the larceny of a coat, valued at $15, the property of S. J. Kuhn, was arrested and committed for Court by Justice Dryden. M. Brigham, arrested for a violation of the Sunday laws, Lee, working on Sunday, was fined $5 and costs. F. Carter, charged with violating a health ordinance in regard to night carts, was fined $20 and costs. John H. Hand, charged with assaulting Conrad Schultz, was committed to jail. Samuel Chambers, charged with assaulting Benjamin Bernheim, was committed for trial. Henry Mitchell and John Brown, arrested by officer Harris for throwing stones in the street, were each fined $1 and costs by Justice Whalen, who released them on payment. Anthony Hprigg and John Foard, arrested by officers Wills and Trers, of the Middle district, for rioting in the street, were released on bail by Justice Spicer for the action of the Criminal Court. Charles H. Sommerville, colored, was arrested on the charge of throwing stones in the street, and fined $1 and costs by Justice Spicer.

Cases of Arrests.—Officer White of the Eastern district arrested John Distle on Monday night, for threatening and abusing Henry Kahle. He was committed by Justice Whalen in default of security to keep the peace.—Jacob Schwartz was arrested for threatening and abusing Geo Cooper; he was released on bail to keep the peace by Justice Whalen. Jas. Johnson, colored, arrested by officer Jones of the Middle district, on the charge of assaulting and striking James Ringgold, also colored; he was committed for the action of the Criminal Court by Justice Spicer. Jas O Dind, arrested by officer Eickanson of the Middle district, for sleeping in the market house; he was taken before Justice Spicer, who imposed a fine of $1 and costs, and in default of payment, committed the offender to jail.

Theft of a Set of Harness.—Officers Durkee and Sparklin, of the Eastern District, arrested two negroes yesterday by the name of John Hebrew and George Harris, on the charge of stealing a set of harness valued at $10, the property of Mr. Henry Kimberly, who resides at 222 East Dalton street. It appears that a set of young darkies combined together to steal the harness and divide the spoils, and after getting them into their possession, sold them for the sum of $4 to Wm. J. Gittings, residing at 104 North Spring street, he not being aware that they were stolen. Two of the parties have not as yet been arrested. Those arrested were committed to jill by Justice Whalen, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Highland Light Excursions.—The daily trips of the "Highland Light" have already afforded a great deal of pleasure to thousands of our citizens. These excursions have no limited admissions like those of clubs, Sunday Schools and others, and thus avoid many annoyances connected with the one and restrictions of the other. The officers of this boat, Capt Kirwan and his polite clerk, Mr. Wm. Clemm, contribute by their affability much to the pleasure of these trips. Excellent music is always provided, and the beauties of the spot be touched in the trip speak for themselves. The boat usually stops two hours at West River and leaves every morning at 7½ A. M., at the foot of Light and Camden street.

Without Numbers.—Patrick Darkin was arrested yesterday by officer Harrison, of the Eastern District, on the charge of running his cart without numbers, in violation of section 75, of revised ordinance 32. He was fined $1 and costs by Justice Whalen and released on payment. Henry Williams, was also arrested by officer Sables of the same district, on the charge of running his cart with but one number, section 27, of revised ordinance, 32, requiring two; a fine of $2 and costs was imposed by justice Whalen, who released the accused on payment.

Suicide.—Charles Gunbach, 36 years old, a German tailor, residing No. 35 South Eutaw street, killed himself yesterday about 2 P. M., by firing a pistol into his mouth. Dr. Green held an inquest, and rendered the verdict—"Death by a pistol shot fired by his own hands, while laboring under temporary insanity." It is supposed the sad result was brought about by excessive use of ardent drinks. He leaves a wife and two children.

Selling Liquor on Sunday.—Officer Swearer, of the Eastern District, arrested Carson Gotte yesterday for selling liquor on Sunday in violation of the 175th article of the code of public general laws, relating to the selling of liquor on Sunday. He was arraigned before Justice Whalen, who imposed a fine of $5 and costs, and released the party on payment.

Accident.—On Monday a young man named Charles Boyce, late of the 4th Maryland regiment, sustained a fracture of the left thigh by falling from a swing at the Battery grounds, Light street. His injuries were attended to by Dr. A. W. Dodge.

Base Ball.—The interesting contest of the Baltimore "Pastime" and the Philadelphia "Athletic" Base Ball Clubs, took place yesterday afternoon, under the concourse of at least 6 000 persons. There was an unprecedented interest manifested upon the part of the spectators, but the most excellent order was preserved. It was truly a grand spectacle to see the manly figures straining every sinew in their manly strife, now jumping with the elasticity of stags, now leaning or resting in the classic positions of the Gladiators. The Pastime fought nobly, and their defeat is an honorable one. It is not disgraceful to succumb in a contest with giants, and the Philadelphians are truly adepts in the game, but another year's practice and the Baltimore Pastime will give not as easy a match to the Athletic. The scores stood 27 of the Pastime to 30 of the Athletic. Next year we hope the numbers will be inverted.

Opening of the Schools.—The various schools under the supervision of the Board of Public School Commissioners, will be reopened on Monday morning next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Permits can be obtained from any member of the board of Commissioners. The vacation, which has been a lengthy one, then being over, it is hoped the scholars will return to their various studies with renewed energies, as they have been no doubt renewed in body, while enjoying the many sports indulged in during the holidays. Remember that "education is power."

Larceny of Two Valuable Sets of Harnesses.—Arrest of the Thief.—Detective Wellis arrested a man named John McClelland yesterday, who had some time since stolen two sets of valuable harness from Mr. Edward McPherson, residing in Hanover, Penn's. The officer arrested the party and recovered the harness, which was valued at $150, at a house on Eastern avenue. The party is held for the authorities of Hanover, and the harness returned to the owner.

Insulting Ladies on the Street.—Officer Finch, of the Middle District, took into custody on Monday night, Charles Henderson and Joseph G. Barnes, who had been amusing themselves by insulting ladies on the street. They were taken before Justice Spicer, who, in default of security, committed them to jail to keep the peace.

Arrest on the Charge of Forgery.—H. W. Morgan was arrested on Monday, by United States detective Hadler, on the charge of forging soldiers' bounty claims. He was taken to the Central station house, where he was held for the action of Col. Browne until yesterday morning, when he was delivered up to that officer.

Trouble Among the Females.—Officer Fary, of the Eastern District, arrested M. Welsh yesterday, charged by Ann Kirby with threatening her life. She was taken before Justice Spicer, who