BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

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

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Latest News by Telegraph TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Meeting of the "Confederate" Bond-Holders.

ARREST OF FENIAN LEADERS.

GREAT FIRE AT AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Entire Business Portion of the City Destroyed.

Loss Estimated at Half a Million of Dollars.

Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The steamer City of Boston from Liverpool on the 6th, via Queenstown on the 7th, arrived this evening.

The "Confederate holders" held a meeting on the 4th, and debated their *prospects*. Some of the speakers even contended that the Federal Government was *responsible!* A committee was appointed to make inquiries and report at another meeting on the 12th of October. The proceedings afforded so little ground for help that the bonds declined 1 per cent.

The Liverpool Post points out that trade between the Mersey and Southern ports is resuming its old activity. Many ships have sailed, and many more are in berth for cotton ports.

Five of the leaders in the recent Fenian demonstration at Black Rock, near Dublin, have been committed for trial at the assizes without the privilege of bail! The prosecution was instituted by an order from the authorities at Dublin Castle.

The Mark Lane Express fears that three-fourths of the English wheat crop will prove to be in bad condition.

The cattle plague continues its ravages, and is stated to have made its appearance in Ireland in the county of Donegal.—The Common Council of London have headed a subscription with a thousand pounds to compensate persons who have been compelled to kill diseased animals.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Cotton is buoyant and prices have advanced ¼d. Breadstuffs are easier. Flour is steady. Wheat is quiet and 2@3d. lower. Corn is steady and 6d. lower. Mixed Corn, 39s. 6d (@40s. Beef is quiet and prices steady. Pork is active and 2s. 6d. higher. Butter is inactive and prices have declined 2s.@3s. Sugar firm and prices unchanged. Coffee is inactive and prices steady.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Breadstuffs are quiet and prices steady. Wheat is flat and 2s lower.—The decline has been mostly on inferior qualities.

Consols for money 90 3-4@90. Illinois Central shares 79¾@79. Erie Railroad 54¼@54¾. U. S. 5-20's 66@66¾.

From Washington.

THE NEW SOUTHERN CONSTITUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—No action will be taken by the Executive Department on the Mississippi's amended Constitution recently received, and all others which may be sent hither from the South, further than communicate them to Congress.

THE JUAREZ GOVERNMENT.

It is true that information was received here not long ago that President Juarez had fled to El Paso from Chihuahua, but from the tenor of the same advices, it does not follow that the fortunes of the Liberals are irretrievably destroyed. However that may be, it is certain that there is no change in the policy heretofore declared by our Government in relation to Mexican affairs.

THE U. S. TREASURER.

General Spinner has left Washington for several weeks' sojourn in New York. During his absence, Stondish Barry will be the Acting Treasurer of the United States, under appointment of the President. General Spinner has been in that office four years and a half, in which time he has lost only nineteen days, eighteen of them in consequence of sickness. For over two years he has worked seventeen hours every day. It is not known that any of the Government employees are ambitious to follow his example of industry.

FRAUDS ON THE CURRENCY.

The utterance of spurious $100 compound interest notes, and other dangerous counterfeits, shows the importance of the Government using altogether the paper specially adapted to genuine issues, and which is now manufactured in the Treasury building. The larger quantity of the note paper is purchased in the same open market to which the counterfeiters have access, but the Treasury Department expects ultimately to manufacture a sufficient quantity for all its uses, and of a character not liable to be successfully counterfeited.

THE FORT PICKENS EXPEDITION.

It appears that the clerk who copied Brevet Major Gen. Meigs's recent note on the Fort Pickens expedition, accidentally transferred a sentence which somewhat altered the relations and sense of several of the paragraphs. His note is in no respect an answer to Capt Fox's statement in which he finds nothing contrary to the facts, and no charges or inferences against the Secretary of State. In using the words "the article is grossly unjust to the Secretary of State," he referred, not to Capt. Fox's statement as published in the Times, but to the editorial article in the Tribune, which he says he drew inference from Capt. Fox' statement and its accompanying documents, which that statement and these documents completely refute. In fair years association with the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Gen. Meigs has never found him animated by an active and pure patriotism ready to do justice to all who are trying to serve our country and seeking its advantage to the neglect of his own.

TROOPS IN SOUTHERN STATES.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The statement that all troops will soon be withdrawn from the Southern States by order of the President is entirely groundless.

GREAT FIRE AT AUGUSTA, MAINE.

AUGUSTA, September 17.—The most destructive fire that has ever occurred in Maine swept through this city this morning. The entire business portion of the city, extending from Passenger bridge to Winthrop street, and from the river to above the railroad track, is now a smoking mass of ruins. The fire broke out in a new wooden building on Water street, into which the occupant only moved yesterday, and spread rapidly in all directions. The utmost efforts of the firemen could only confine its destructive progress to the limits above mentioned.

Every lawyer's office in the city, all the banks, two hotels, the postoffice, express and telegraph offices, all the dry goods, book stores, and clothing stores in the city; the U. S. Quartermaster, Commissary and Pension offices, the new depot, yet unfinished, the Age newspaper office, and many other buildings, in all numbering more than forty, occupied as places of business by more than one hundred individuals and firms, were burned.

Many saved portions or the whole of their stocks, while others lost everything. The banks succeeded in saving all their papers and treasure. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.—The losses cannot now be estimated, but they cannot fall short of half a million dollars. No estimate of the amount of insurance has yet been made.

From Fort Monroe.

FORT MONROE, September 15.—The steamer City of Richmond broke her machinery as she was leaving Richmond yesterday. Her passengers were transferred to the steamer Magenta, and arrived here in time to connect with the Baltimore boats.

The steamer William P. Clyde—the same vessel that brought Jeff. Davis to this port—left to-day for Philadelphia, to be discharged.

Pilot boat Pride, No. 3, came in last evening and reported having been chased during the day, while outside Cape Henry, by the pilot boat William Harker, with evident intention to run into her.—The captain of the Pride asked an explanation, and was informed that he must leave the waters or be shot.

General Miles sent out a detachment of men under Captain Hitchcock, Provost Marshal, on the steamer Francis King, and at 12 M. they arrived with the William Harker in tow.

The authorities are investigating the case. The trouble arises from some misunderstanding of the pilot laws.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, September 16.—The reduction of the volunteer military forces of the United States is progressing rapidly. The total number of troops mustered out under orders of the War Department, dated August 14th, was 29,000. Of this number 5,000 were serving in the Middle Department, 8,000 in Washington, 5,000 in Kentucky, 8,000 in North Carolina, and 2,000 in Mississippi. Orders dated the 9th of the present month direct the mustering out of another large body of troops.

Major F. M. Webb, Paymaster United States Army, who was tried in this city by the Sweitzer Court Martial for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, has been sentenced to be dismissed the service, with loss of all pay and allowances, and pay a fine of $1,000, and be imprisoned until the same is paid.

Among those pardoned by the President yesterday was William O. Baldwin of Georgia, formerly a member of Congress in the United States House of Representatives.

Jacob Carvel, of Texas, and Samuel H. Moore, of Alabama, were pardoned to-day.

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND TEXAS.

NEW YORK, Sept'r 16.—New Orleans advices to the 7th instant have been received.

The Times' Brownsville correspondent says that the health of the colored troops continues bad. Sanitary measures have been adopted and strictly enforced.

The Liberals in Matamoras are collecting a large force, and will soon be increased by a union with the forces of Cortinas.

A skirmish took place on the Tampico road between the Republican troops under Cobedo and a party of Imperialists under Singero—the latter having a wagon train in charge. The Imperialists were driven back to Monterey, where, getting reinforcements, they went out again and were met by Cortinas' guerillas and again driven back.

Four Confederate Americans were barbarously murdered recently by robbers.—One of the party is reported to be General Parsons, of Missouri, while another report says that it is Colonel Parsons, of Texas

The Times publishes General Slocum's order revoking his order prohibiting the organization of militia in Mississippi by Governor Sharkey, and says:—"We have information somewhat reliable that important changes will soon take place in Mississippi regarding the powers and conduct of the freedmen."

THE STOLEN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Recent developments show conclusively that the stolen Government bonds have been disposed of to innocent parties by altering the numbers thereof. Some bonds recently purchased have turned out to be of this character. The alterations are very skillfully executed and likely to escape notice unless closely scrutinized. It is done by adding a figure before or after the number of the bond and each coupon. Thus, bond 1226 by adding a figure 1 before or after the number is made 11226 or 12261, thereby rendering the caution to the public not to negotiate bonds having the original numbers of the stolen ones wholly unaffectual. The losses of bonds by theft has become so frequent of late that it behooves every one to be on his guard against imposition.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—Chicago despatches describe the potato rot as very alarming.

Parties from Texas represent everything quiet in the Red River district.—The negroes generally remain with their masters, working as usual. The crops look well, and promise a good yield.

The Baton Rouge Advocate of Sept. 1st says not more than one hundred citizens have taken the oath under President Johnson's Proclamation.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

SIGNING OF THE TREATY OF PEACE.

List of the Tribes Represented.

CONDITIONS OF THE TREATY.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 14.—The following tribes to-day signed a treaty of permanent peace with the United States, as represented by loyal delegates, viz: Osages, Seminoles, Creeks, Chickasaws, Cewakins, Senecas, Shawnees, Choctaws and Quapaws. The treaty concludes as follows:

"——, the undersigned, do hereby acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States of America, and covenant and agree that hereafter they will in all things recognize the President of the United States as exercising executive jurisdiction over them, and will not enter into any allegiance or conventional agreement with any State, nation, power or sovereign whatever, and that any treaty or allegiance for the cession of land, or any act heretofore done by them or any of their people, by which they renounced their allegiance to the United States, is hereby revoked, canceled and repudiated."

In consideration of the foregoing stipulations, made by the members of the respective nations and tribes of Indians present, the United States through its commissioners, promise that it will re-establish peace and friendship with all the nations and tribes of Indians within the limits of the so-called Indian country, that it will afford ample protection for the security of the persons and property of the respective nations or tribes, and declares its willingness to enter into treaties to arrange and settle all questions relating to and growing out of former treaties with such nations as are affected by any treaty made by said nation with the so-called Confederate States, as this Council now convened for that purpose, or at such time in future as may be appointed.

THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON—CONDITION OF WIRZ AND WINDER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—This prison, which has played so important a part during the war, is rapidly being vacated, and at present there are but sixty-six prisoners confined within its walls, all of whom have been tried. They are mostly enlisted men, some of whom have been in confinement over a year About a dozen of them are under sentence to be executed or shot, but the execution has been deferred from time to time. A few citizens, some of them from Fairfax county, Virginia, for dealing in stolen horses, are also confined here. The most noted prisoners are Capt. R. B. Winder, of the Andersonville officers, and Capt. Henry Wirz, the former commandant of the prison at that place, who is now being tried.

There are at present fifteen prisoners in the hospital, among them Winder, who has been ill for the past week with billious fever, but is now recovering.

The wife of Wirz has now a pass from the War Department to visit her husband, and has two interviews per week with him, always in the presence of General Baker, lasting half an hour. She paid the first of these visits on Thursday afternoon last. The spiritual advisers he asked to see him, Rev. Fathers Whelan and Hamilton, have not yet called on him. Wirz is fixed very comfortable; has a room to himself, and until recently partook of the prison fare, which is much the same as the army ration, with the exception that vegetables are added; but at present he is on hospital diet. He is to-day somewhat better than yesterday. He, however, eats but little, and is incessantly occupied with his case, frequently being engaged in writing until past midnight.

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Yesterday a writ of habeas corpus, by Judge Wylie, on the petition of Samuel H. Burch, filed by his counsel, Joseph H. Bradley, Esq., commanding the officer in charge of the Old Capitol to produce before him, at 11 o'clock, the bodies of his father Samuel Burch, and his brothers, Chas. Burch and Orlando Burch, who he represents to have been unlawfully arrested and illegally held, neither now or ever having been connected with the land or naval forces.

This morning at 11 o'clock, Gen. Baker, by whose order the parties were arrested several days since at their homes, in Fairfax county, appeared with the writ endorsed by the President putting an end to the proceedings under it.

Another of the family, Elijah Burch, was arrested yesterday. They are charged with the larceny of and marking Government horses with the brand "S," and it is stated they were caught in the act. Already Gen. Baker's force have recovered over thirty horses so marked, supposed to be with the same brand.

Gen. Baker stated this morning that there would be no objection to turning the parties over to the civil courts at once, if they could be tried immediately, or they would be turned over to be placed under bail. It is probable that they will be turned over in a few days to the civil authorities at Alexandria

LATER FROM GEN. SLOCUM—HE ACCEPTS HIS NOMINATION.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—The following dispatch has just been received in this city from Gen. Slocum:

VICKSBURG, Miss, Sept. 14.—*Hon. Dean Richmond:*—Your dispatch announcing my nomination by the New York Democratic State Convention has been received, as also a copy of the resolutions adopted by said Convention

I heartily endorse your platform, and cheerfully accept my nomination. I hope to be at home before the close of the present month.

Yours, &c., H. W. SLOCUM.

FROM ALABAMA—NON-REPUDIATION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATE DEBT.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 15.—A test vote was taken this morning, and the convention decided, by a vote of 58 to 34, against the repudiation of the Confederate State debt.

FAILURE OF A CINCINNATI BANKING HOUSE.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—R. Ellis, Jr., & Co, Bankers, failed yesterday, owing to heavy losses in gold transactions.

SECRETARY STANTON IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary Stanton and Surgeon General Barnes are in this city.

Later from Mexico.

CAIRO, Sept. 16.—The New Orleans Times' city of Mexico correspondent, under date of the 11th, says: "The news from the United States causes great agitation. The Imperialists are in a state of extreme anxiety. The more zealous adherents of Maximilian are discouraged and every one seems to feel increasing despondency. The Liberal forces are increasing rapidly in every direction. The city papers daily chronicle continued fighting. The town of Santiago, near Orizaba, has declared for Juarez. This place offers great advantage to the Liberals, as it puts them in connection with the States of Tabasco and Chiapas. Various bodies of Liberals have visited there and are seriously menacing Orizaba itself, and the railroad from Vera Cruz.

The Imperialists attacked the place twice, but were severely repulsed, which caused a great sensation. The Austrian Count Theirese has been operating in the mountains near Puebla, and captured some prisoners of importance.

An Austrian detachment in Cohahalla, composed of a company of lancers, and another of infantry and mounted howitzers, have been compelled to surrender to the Liberals.

The official paper of Durango mentions the appearance in that State of General Pattons, who joined the bands of Corona and Calixar, their combined forces amounting to 25,000 men.

The French are awaiting their movements with great anxiety. The French General Neigre has issued an order that all proprietors must arm their laborers to resist the Liberals, and makes said proprietors responsible for the acts of the Juarists. This is only giving arms and recruits.

The Tampico correspondence is of the most discouraging kind. It is three months since communication has been had with San Luis and the interior. No merchandise can be transported, and trade is completely blockaded. No movements are reported by the Imperialists in Sonora, Chihuahua, Guerrero, Tabasco, Chiapas and Colima, which States are entirely in the hands of the Liberals. Five thousand "Confederates" have enrolled in the Imperial army, and they expect to get 90,000 men. Mr. Gwin is not the head of this business. It having gained currency that the Empress would visit Belgium to see her sick father, and that Maximilian contemplated going to Yucatan, the French terminated the projects on the ground that it would excite belief that they were leaving the country, and destroy the confidence of their adherents.

A play entitled, "The Death of Mr. Lincoln," had been announced at the Theatres, but was forbidden.

LATER FROM GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The steamers Empire City and the Idaho bring Charleston advices of the 11th and Savannah to the 13th. The Charleston delegates to the State Convention left that city for Columbia on the 11th.

The Savannah Herald announces the death of Major Charles F. Putnam, of the 153d New York Vols., in that city, after fourteen days illness of typhoid fever. S. F. Kiblack, President of the Florida Central Railroad, extending from Jacksonville to Lake City, passed through Savannah on Tuesday last, on his way North to procure new rolling stock for the road. He spoke very hopefully for the future of Florida.

The Rome (Ga.) Courier says the people of that place are rapidly returning to their homes, and very large numbers have taken the amnesty oath. That part of Georgia has suffered severely from the drought.

SHIPMENTS OF SPECIE—LATER FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The shipments of specie to Europe yesterday and to day amounted to $300,000.

Charleston papers of the 13th state that ex-Governor Aiken received a full and complete pardon from the President on the 11th.

The rice crop in the vicinity of Georgetown is said to be abundant.

By the 1st of October it is thought that communication by mail between Charleston and Columbia will be restored

BRUTAL MURDER.

The murder of Mr. John B. Lyons, of Pasquotank county, N. C., formerly an editor at Elizabeth City, and lately a school teacher, has been published. A correspondent of the Norfolk Old Dominion sends that paper the particulars of the murder, obtained from the son of the deceased, twelve years old, who was with his father when he was killed:

"On Monday, August 14th, he left his home, about eighteen miles below Elizabeth City, for a gentleman's who lives near Cannon's ferry, on the Chowan river, the present residence of his murderer.—On his way he would have had to pass Lassiter's (his murderer's) house. There had been some misunderstanding between Mr. Lyons and Lassiter before, and Mr. Lyons got out of the cart and went three miles out of his way, through the woods, to prevent a meeting with Lassiter. On his return, on Tuesday, he was overtaken by Lassiter about three miles from Cannon's ferry, who hailed him, as he rode up behind his cart, with the word 'halt!'—Lassiter then shot at him with a double barreled gun, but no shot hit him. Lyons then attempted to get his pistols, which were in the hind part of the cart. As he put his hand round, Lassiter shot again, and struck him in the wrist with a buckshot. Lassiter then fired with a rifle, and Lyons fell backwards in his cart dead, the shot taking effect in the heart. His inhuman murderer, not satisfied with what he had done, got out of his cart and went to the hind part of Lyons's cart and shot him through the head twice with his pistol. Ten shots took effect in different parts of his body."

TOBACCO MARKET.—West Hill Warehouse—Vaughan & Parham—hhds sold 3—price per 100 lbs, $19, 12 50, 7 50.

Centre WareHouse—Rowlett & Macfie—Number of hhds sold 7; price per 100 lbs $14 50, 8 75, 8 50, 9, 19 75, 6 75, 10.

Oak' Warehouse—Bond & Hawks—No of hhds sold 40; price per 100 lbs $8, 9 75, 6¾, 8 25, 6, 6, 8¾, 9, 13, 11, 12, 18, 8, 6 25, 15, 20 50, 6, 9 75, 7 50, 13 50, 9, 13 25, 20 25, 16 25, 9, 13 75, 17, 8, 7 50, 5 50, 12 75.

Moore's Warehouse—Jones & Brasch—No of hhds sold 11; price per 100 lbs $16 25, 11 50, 19 25, 19, 25 25, 5 50, 13 75, 6¾, 22 50, 9 20, 5 70, 4¾, 14 50, 8 75, 5 50, 9, 9 75, 4 90, 5 60, 4 50, 8, 7 25, 11 25, 4 25, 20, 8 25, 5 50, 13 25, 8 75, 6¾, 23 50, 21 25, 27 25.—*Petersburg Express*, 16th.

CRIME IN ENGLAND.

The English journals have until lately attributed the remarkable prevalence of crime in the United States to the demoralization of society consequent upon the war. But the rapid succession of astounding criminal developments that have recently occurred in England somewhat altered the tone of the English journals respecting the causes of crime in this country. The London Herald, an aristocratic journal, which makes it a point to land everything English, and to decry everything American, draws this gloomy picture of English society at the present time:

"The frequency of murders points to the existence of an ulcer that is eating into the heart of society, and threatens to subvert the state. If murders were sporadic, occurring from time to time at decent intervals, we might fall back upon Mr. Buckle's doctrine of averages, and console ourselves with the thought that in the midst of such a teeming population as ours every year must produce its crop of bloodshed, and that this years' was not, upon the whole, worse than that which went before. But this is not so. The crime of murder has increased of late with fearful frequency, and every crime is marked by more horrible features than its predecessor. Like the Greeks of old, as we advance in superficial polish and refinement we make still more progress in atrocity and bloodshed. The heathen poets saw in this state of society the sure premonition of the downfall of states; and we are not so far removed from the same catastrophe that we can afford to neglect the warning.

But it is easier to point out the evil than to apply a remedy. We confess we are often led to despond when we see all the machinery at work for the training of our population, and how little good comes of it all. Schools are multiplied in every street, and yet we see homeless children roaming the thoroughfares, and never entering their doors. Churches have been built and endowed with a munificence which has had no parallel since the time of the middle ages, but how few of our laborers and handicraftsmen ever enter them! It seems as if the machinery had been set up at an enormous cost, but from some oversight it was not brought to bear upon the population. Something, however, must be done if we would not have the rank and ulcerous blotches which now appear with such alarming frequency on the surface of society, corrupting the whole body politic, and preparing the way for the downfall of the country.

All thoughtful men have their attention directed to this alarming state of things, and the best and purest minds are busily engaged in devising a remedy. May these efforts be successful! But of this we are sure, that the root of the evil will not be reached by forming societies to film over some particular forms of wickedness.—The evil lies deeper, and is not to be touched by the usual apparatus of committees, treasurers, collectors, public meetings and refuges. We should only expect that these provisions would aggravate the evil they are meant to cure. Paid agency may be a comfortable thing for those who enjoy it, but it will not reach the ignorance, depravity and self-will that now infect society."

QUEEN VICTORIA AT THE INAUGURATION OF AN ALBERT STATUE.

On the 26th, Queen Victoria inaugurated the statue of Prince Albert at Coburg in the presence of all her children. She wore deep mourning, black dress and bonnet, with a black veil thrown back, and under her bonnet the cap *a la* Mary Stuart. The royal ladies around her wore colors, and the variety of their lively costumes presented a striking contrast to the sable hues in which the principal personage was attired. The Queen stood up in her place while anthems were sung by the chorus, with an accompaniment by the band. She stood up while the Burgermeister of Coburg delivered a long address, to which no answer was vouchsafed. When the speech came at last to an end, there were more lofty strains from the band, more peals of the bells, more discharges of artillery, and at a given signal the linen wrappers of the statue collapsed, and the gilt bronze of the prince's effigy stood out, with its countenance fixed upon the countenance of the royal lady, by whose unwearied love it had been reared on its pedestal. Presently the bevies of damsels, in green and pink ribbons, stepped forward, and, one by one, laid before the pedestals their garlands. There was a new anthem by the chorus, and as its last notes died away, the Queen withdrew, and all thought she had gone back to her carriage, when she was seen, at the head of all her family, walking across the square up to the monument, where she handed to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg the bunch of flowers which had lain before on the balcony of the pavilion. These flowers were laid by the Duke on the pedestal, and along with them all those of the princesses and princes, till the fragrant mass rose high up to the feet of the statue.

MURDER OF GOVERNMENT AGENTS IN GEORGIA.—A report from General Saxton, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the States of South Carolina and Georgia, has just reached General Howard, detailing the circumstances of the murder of Captain Healy, one of his agents at Augusta, on the 2d instant. It also states that an unsuccessful attempt on the life of General Wild has been made, and that Captain Bryant an officer of the Bureau, has been anonymously notified that he will next be assassinated.—Captain Healy was murdered while returning from his office in the evening by three ruffians, who fired several shots, three of which took effect in his body, and either of which would have produced almost instant death. His inanimate body was afterward mutilated with knives by the cowardly assassins. Gen. Saxton expresses his belief that the murderers were returned rebel soldiers, most of whom endeavor to embarrass in every way the operations of the Bureau.

SOME CONSOLATION.—The world, which has been perspiring for the last week or two under the impression that it never was so hot," will find some relief to their sufferings in the reflection that the heat is necessary to the perfection of the corn crop, which it is expected will more than make up any deficiency which had occurred in the wheat crop. The intense September heat has put the corn crop beyond the reach of danger This superhuman heat is being packed away on the corn, and next winter, when needed, will come forth as pork and Indian flap jacks, to warm, animate and invigorate the body.—Shakespeare thinks a man cannot "hold a fire in his hand by thinking of the frosty Caucasus." Not unless he first puts ashes in the palm of it. But may it not be possible to mitigate a fever in the blood by raising the imagination into a warmer glow with the genial prospect of plenty of pork and hominy through the winter.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

NATIONAL TOBACCO CONVENTION.—The National Tobacco Convention, under the auspices of the Kentucky Board of Agriculture, will be held at Louisville on the second Wednesday of September. The object of this convention is stated as follows:

The prime object of the convention is to get together from all sections of the Union the practical minds of trade, with a view to such modification of the present excise law, so far as tobacco is concerned, as will eventuate in the passage, by the next Congress, of a thorough and well digested plan of taxation that will yield the largest possible amount of revenue to the Government with the least embarrassment to the culture and manufacture of the article.

MARYLAND POST OFFICES.—The office at Melbourn, Kent county, is discontinued. Papers should now be sent to Chestertown.

A glass of ice water in Brownsville, Texas, is worth twelve cents.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Wilder Monument Ceremonies.—The committee of arrangements of the Grand Lodge of Maryland have published the programme of ceremonies to be observed at the grand national celebration on Wednesday next, on the occasion of the dedication of the Wilder Monument. The Grand Lodge of the United States will assemble in the grand saloon of the Odd Fellows' Hall, North Gay street, at 9 o'clock A. M., preparatory to taking its position in the line of procession. Members of the Lodges and Encampments of the city of Baltimore will assemble at their respective places of meeting, at 8 o'clock A. M., clothed in dark attire,—members of the Lodges wearing white gloves, and members of the Encampments black gloves, and form four abreast. The first division will comprise visiting brothers from the States and Territories; the second division, Lodges under the jurisdiction of Maryland; the third division, subordinate Encampments; and the fourth division, the Grand Lodge of the United States. The procession will move promptly at 10 o'clock, and proceed along Fayette street to Charles, thence to Lexington, thence to Eutaw, thence to Baltimore, thence to Bond, thence to Eastern avenue, thence to Broadway, thence to the monumental structure. Upon arriving at the monument the ceremonies will take place. After prayer by the Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the United States, the dedication ode, written by James R. Brewer, Esq., will be sung. The presentation of the monument to the Grand Lodge of the United States will then be made; after which, M. W. G. S. Isaac M. Veitch will deliver an address; and after the singing of the closing ode, written by Mr. Brewer, the ceremonies will close. After the ceremonies are concluded, the procession will reform and march to the hall on Gay street, where it will be dismissed.

Base Ball.—There is a movement on foot among the Base Ball Clubs of this city to form a Grand Club or Convention, on the plan of the Northern clubs, by uniting the membership of the various clubs; each club however, retaining its respective organization. To carry this plan into executive, it is proposed to rent some suitable building in the central portion of the city, to be provided with every necessary convenience for the comfort and enjoyment of the association, and to be used as a general depository for all trophies won by the various clubs, the meetings of the convention, and individual clubs, for a place of resort for the base ball fraternity of this and other cities, and for every purpose appertaining to base ball. In order to meet all contingencies, an initiation fee and monthly dues will be levied on each member. This plan will be the means of promoting a friendly feeling among the various clubs, obviate the necessity of each club having a hall for its meetings, and obligate each club to share a proportionate part of the expenses incurred in entertaining visiting clubs.

A convention will be called some evening this week, when the various clubs will be notified to send delegates to represent them.—The articles of agreement have been signed by the following clubs, viz: Maryland, Enterprise, Pickwick, Calvert, Chesapeake, Monumental, Ashland and Active. Most of the other Base Ball Clubs have signified their intention to act in the matter, and one or two Cricket Clubs have expressed a desire to be included. No club, unless the character of the members is unexceptionable, will be admitted.

Arrest on the Charge of Robbing a Soldier.—Wm. O'Neal, Patrick McKenna, John H Brown, were arrested yesterday morning by Sergeant Hatton and officer Linzenkamper, of the middle district, charged with robbing a soldier named Wm. W. Leggett, belonging to the 31 New York Cavalry, of the sum of $270. It appears that the parties were out back riding, during which time the soldier lost the amount of money named, the parties arrested being charged with committing the robbery. They were taken before Justice McKinley, who discharged Brown and released O'Neal and McKenna on bail for a hearing to-day at 12 o'clock. After an examination yesterday morning before Justice Whelan, the accused was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Ninety six dollars in notes and thirty nine dollars in silver of the money alleged to have been stolen by the accused, has been recovered. James Cook and Mary J. Nichols, both colored, were arrested by Capt. Lynch and Detective Houck, as being accessories to the robbery, but after an examination before Justice Whelan were discharged for want of evidence.

Incendiarism.—On Saturday morning, about three o'clock, fire was discovered under the staircase of the two story frame building, No. 202 Canton avenue near Bond street, owned by Mrs. Joanna Repreer, and occupied by Anthony Miller, as a tavern. The flames burned the staircase and ascended to the ceiling, involving a loss of about $100, which is covered by a policy of insurance. On Saturday night, soon after 10 o'clock, flames were observed issuing from a stable in the rear of the larger beer house of John E. Popp, corner of Mott and Eaton streets. There is also a brick stable fronting on Mott, both belonging to Mr. Popp, were destroyed. The flames also communicated to the roof of a cemetery back building used by Messrs. Erdman & Moore, as a junk shop. The stables are insured, but the amount of the loss was not ascertained. Both of these fires were undoubtedly the work of incendiaries.

Inhumanity.—On Friday last there arrived in this port a German barque, the Friedenwald, Capt. Hergesheimer, having on board a number of German emigrants. Among the number were three middle aged women with eight children, the oldest of which was 9 years of age. They had, it seems from their statement, been induced by a society in Germany, to embark on the vessel with the promise of receiving a situation and a household in New York. This, it would seem, was only done to get their passage money, as the vessel was not bound for New York, but for Baltimore, and arriving here the poor helpless women with their children were turned out to starve They were cared for by the police authorities, and a warrant issued for the captain of the vessel by Justice Whelan, who is determined to investigate the matter.

Parade of the Fire Department.—The Board of Fire Commissioners have determined on a parade of the department on the afternoon of Wednesday, immediately after the closing of the ceremonies of the dedication of the Wilder monument. The various companies will form at 3 o'clock on Holliday street, and march over the following route: From Holliday along Fayette to Charles, thence by Mulberry, Cathedral, Franklin, Green, Lombard, Sharp, Baltimore, High, Pratt, Broadway, Lombard, Bond, Baltimore, Eden, Fayette to Monument Square. An exhibition of the operations of the steam engines will be made, affording an opportunity to a large number of persons from other States and cities, not furnished with such an organization in their midst, of witnessing a grand sight

Railroad Accident.—On Saturday morning about nine o'clock, George George, aged 32 years, an employee of the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad Company, met with a terrible accident near Canton, whilst attempting to spring on the cars as they were moving at a rapid rate. Failing to reach the platform, he was thrown upon the track, when the train passed over his left arm and left leg, crushing both in a shocking manner. He was at once removed to the Baltimore Infirmary, West Lombard street, where Dr. Butler found it necessary to amputate the arm near the shoulder joint, and the thigh immediately above the knee. The wounded man has since died.

Railroad Accident.—A man named George York, residing at No. 54 Essex street, Canton, in attempting to get on the train of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, near the bridge over Harris' creek, about seven o'clock on Saturday morning, he fell on the track. His left arm and leg were terribly crushed. He was at the Lombard street Infirmary, where surgical assistance was rendered.

Charge of Larceny.—On Saturday night, Thomas Pritchard, residing at No. 76 South Spring street, caused the arrest of his son, James H. Pritchard, on the charge of stealing from him $275 in greenbacks, which he had placed in a drawer of a bureau. The accused was taken to the Eastern district station house by Captain Lynch, to await an examination.

Opening of the Gilmor House.—The Gilmor House, on Monument Square, which since its vacation by the Government, who used it for the purposes of the Provost Marshal, has been thoroughly refitted, and will on Tuesday next be opened for the reception of guests by Messrs. Kirkland & Co., its new proprietors.

Stealing a Boat.—James Thornton was arrested on Saturday evening upon the charge of having stolen a yawl boat valued at $60—property of Richard Bradyhouse. He was committed to answer.

Arrival of the Second Artillery at Aspinwall.—Information has been received here of the safe arrival of the Second Regiment United States Artillery at Aspinwall. The regiment embarked at Fort McHenry the 19th ultimo, on the fine steamers Ben Deford and S. R. Spaulding, and reached Aspinwall on the 29th ulto., making the run in ten days. No exciting incidents occurred on the trip, and the voyagers send back glowing accounts of the harmony which prevailed among officers and men on both ships, and the almost total exemption from sea sickness. The vessels were within sight of each other throughout the entire voyage, and the cheering strains of the headquarters' band on the Deford could be distinctly heard on the Spaulding. The latter vessel proved the fastest sailer, but graduated her speed to suit the more tardy pace of her consort. The transfer of the regiment across the Isthmus would be proceeded with without delay, and it was expected they would re-embark about the 1st inst. With favorable weather they should reach San Francisco by the 20th inst. The Deford and Spaulding had orders to return via Hilton Head, S. C., for the purpose of transporting troops of the Department of the South, ordered home for final discharge and payment.

Money Obtained Under False Pretences.—Robert Torey was arrested by officer Spangler, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences from Mr. Samuel Terratt. Torey was employed by Dr. J. D. Warren as agent for distributing bills. It appears that he used his position for obtaining different purposes $10 and $5 for getting an interview with the Doctor. In similar he obtained $5 from Mr. Terratt, and he also attempted to get $3 from his wife. He was committed for action of the Court.

The People's Line to Richmond.—On Saturday afternoon the new and elegantly finished steamer Agnes, under the command of Capt. Bowen, left her berth at Union Dock, with a freight consisting of assorted merchandize, and about 40 passengers, all for Richmond. The Agnes, which belongs to the People's Line, will soon be followed by a third steamer, which will greatly extend the accommodations in the conveyance both of freight and passengers between the cities of Richmond and Baltimore.

Attempted Robbery.—An Englishman from New York, called John Williams, was arrested by officer Sheldon, for feloniously entering the office of Mr. Thomas Winans. When he was arrested he had already a set of carpenter's tools in his possession, and had broken open the shutters. He attempted to make some resistance; on his person was found a revolver, bowie knife, and $12. Apparently he was a habitual felon." He was committed to jail by Justice Shewacre.

Laying of a Corner Stone of a Church.—The corner stone of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, on Caroline street, between Baltimore and Lombard streets, was laid yesterday afternoon. The services, which were of the most interesting and imposing character, began at three o'clock and were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Burger, who delivered a very appropriate dedicatory sermon.

Larceny.—George Hooper, colored, was arrested on Saturday for stealing wearing apparel, valued at $50, from Adam Hunter, colored, of Kent county, Md. Hooper was hired by Hunter, appropriated the clothes and decamped, but was arrested in this city. He was committed for the action of the authorities of Kent county by Justice Johnson.

Fined.—George Essert was fined $10 and costs for violating the city ordinances by depositing nuisances in the streets. Richard Kally was fined $5 and costs for violating the health ordinances. Both were released by Justice Dryden upon payment of the fines and costs.

Charge of Arson.—A man named Frederick Jenkins, was arrested on Saturday, by Sergeant Ford, of the Eastern district, on the charge of having set fire to the house No. 202 Canton avenue, but the evidence proving insufficient, he was discharged by Justice Whelan.

The "Eight Hour" System.—We would call the attention of our readers to the notice in to-day's issue, calling a meeting of the ship joiners to inaugurate this movement It is assuming formidable dimensions

Tripolett's Alley.—We would call the attention of our readers to the "notice" in to-day's issue of an application made for the widening of Tripolett's alley.

AMUSEMENTS

Holliday St. Theatre.—The "Ice Witch," which has had an unprecedented run of five weeks, was presented for the last time on Saturday evening, at the above theatre. The evening, for the first time in this city, will be presented Boucicault's famous Irish drama, entitled "Arrah Na Pogue; or the Wicklow Wedding," which has created such an immense sensation in London and New York, and pronounced the most effective production of its noted author. This great drama has been in preparation for several months past, and will be produced with gorgeous scenery, costly machinery, new wardrobe and original music. Mr. C. H. Getz has been for weeks lavishing his scenic talent upon this great drama, and his reputation for perfection at once insures that the scenery will be grand and imposing. The celebrated Irish comedian, Mr. T. H. Gleany, has been engaged to appear in connection with this production, and will appear as "Shaun the post," a character in which he has attained with so much satisfaction in New York, eliciting the highest commendation. Mr. Ford in thus presenting another drama so costly in its character, is well sustaining his former good reputation as an amusement caterer, and his efforts will no doubt as usual be appreciated by crowded audiences.

Front St Theatre.—This evening the wonderful magician