

VOLUME LI.--NUMBER 72.

BALTIMORE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23. 1865

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

From Washington.

. THE WIRZ TRIAL. WASBINGTON, Bept'r 22.-At the close of the proceedings in the Wirs trial today, a remarkable scene took place. The Witness on the stand, an Indiana cavalryman named George M. Gray, had been testifying to some outrages on the part of Wirs that had not been put in evidence before. He stated that the party of prisal oners in whose company he arrived at Andersonville were ordered to place their blankets, kuspsacks, baversacks, canteens, &c., in one place, when an officer, told the Confederate soldiers to help them- seter described, new in circulation, make selves, and let the prisoners have the re- the attempt inadvisable. mainder.

and there was nothing left. He was not interest notes as fast as they may be recertain whether the mounted officer was [Captain Witz. In June or July, 1864, Underwood, of the 7th Indiana cavalry, tion, after the immediate exposure of the his own regiment, went to the author's dangerous character of the counterfeits, tent. Wirz was there. Underwood asked any considerable circulation of them may afternoon. for something to sub his wound with. The be prevented. Assistant Treasurers and entier said he would give it, when Wirz designated depositories will therefore forsaid-"no he cannot have it unless he pays me a dollar." Underwood gave him his only money which was a ten dollar bill, and when he asked for the change | Wirz kicked him out of the door. Witness was put in the stocks four days for attempting to escape. He knew a man to be in the stocks in August or September 1564. The negrees took him out of the stecks after be was dead, and threw the body into a wagon and hauled it off. He knew Wirz to shoot a young fellow named William Stewart, belonging to the 9th ship Colorado sailed to-day for Panama chiefs who signed the treaty of peace. Minnesota Infantry. He and the witness with \$1,350,000 in gold for New York, had gone out of the stockade with a dead and \$670,000 for England, and 950 pasbody which they had been ordered to do, sengers, among them Judge Field and States Commissioners and the Choctaws when they met Captain Wirz.

He rode up to to them after they had left them by what authority they were out left New York on the 20th ult. there. Steward replied that they were! The Etate Agricultural Fair opened there by proper authority. Wirz said no | Sacramento to-day under favorable ausp more, but drew his revolver and shot him. | ces. After he was killed the guards took from his body \$20 or \$30. Wirz took the ing them to carry the witness to prison, horses Norfolk and Serli, yester any man who lay down on the road, and | the race. witness had seen men who were crawling on their hands and knees to the cars bay- | onetted by the guards. Witness heard one of the surgeous ask Wirz when be at the gate.

stand up ! The prisoner, who had been lying all

day on a lounge turned round, partly raise! ing himself till his eyes lit up with a wild and baggard expression, and yet glaring defiantly like these of a wild animal to bay, met the eyes of the witness.

your comrade? The witness--slowly and emphatically | Southern coast.

-"That is the man !"

He was with difficulty restrained and Congress. silenced by the officer in charge, Lieut. | CLAIMS AGAIRST FOREIGN GOV Murphy.

guard, while his eyes wore a wild ex- proof. pression. It was hard to repress sympa. thy with the unbappy man. Again the Judge Advocate repeated his?

question to the witness. The witness' think that is the man!"

Another wild and fruitless attempt at contradiction was made by Wirz, when he was partly drawn and partly sank on the lounge, where, by order of Major General Wallace, Le was furnished with

cold water, and was fanned by the officer. The Court thereupon adjourned, Gen. Wallace ordering the rooms to be cleared instantly, so that the fainting and apparently dying man might have air. halls and lobbies were lined with nerson waiting to see him as he might be carried

will live to see the case closed on this side | not known. the grave. THE SEW YORK FIRE BEPART.

MENT

Advertiser denounces the new Fire Com- | quin and Wincooski was recommence to be out of repair.

contrary lessening the amounts of each steam. The ninety six hour trial begins

FROM PORT MORROE. FORT MONROE, Sept. 21 .- Jeff. Davis has been allowed to receive a package of liquors from Richmond, which he is un- and rabout sixty of his officers called up

derstood to appreciate very highly. stolen property was recovered.

WASHINGTON, Bept. 22.-The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following circular:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

September 21, 1965.

The instructions contained in the cir- tion and by-laws for a State Educational cular of the Department, dated Sept. 16, Society for the assistance of young men! relative to the counterfeit \$100 compound in preparing for the ministry. interest notes, instructing Assistant' The Committee on the State of the Treasurers and designated depositories Country reported a series of resolutions not to pay out \$100 compound interest taking strong ground in faror of impartial notes bearing date May 15, 1865, or prior suffrage. The following is the language to that time, were intended to apply to of one of these resolutions: and were not designated to direct the ac- leges and political franchises, be swept tion of the banks or individuals relative away, and that the destrine that the right the northwest side. The scene amongst their own account. The difficulty and expense of at once withdrawing from circulation or exchanging for other bills all mounted on a grey borse, rode up and the compound interest notes of the char-

The Confederates belped themselves draw from circulation the \$100 compound coived in the ordinary course of business; ward to the Treasurer of the United States such compound interest notes as are of the denomination of one hundred dollars, and all compound interest notes which are dated May 15, 1865, or prior thereto, the same being held as funds of the Govern ment, and not otherwise.

H. McCullocu Secretary of the Treasury.

PROM CALIFORNIA. BAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19. - The steam. Professor Jackson.

The steamer Moses Taylor has arrived the body in the dead-house, and asked from Ran Juan, with the passengers wh

SECOND DESPATCH

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19—There was r money from the guards and rode off, tell- great race at the State Fair between the right of way shall be granted to railroads, olives, ealt fish, &c., is allowed to be con-It was witness' determination to escape if which was won by the former. Norfolk ment, shall be recommended by them t he could, and for that reason he had gone ran the first mile of the first two mile their respective Councils. out, but he was not attempting to do so beat in 1:45, and completed two miles in | The Commission then adjourned sine | at the time. When prisoners were being 3:30; on the second heat Norfolk made the die. removed to the cars to be exchanged Wirz first mile in 1:46, and the entire heat in to conclude a treaty with the Osage Ingave orders to Lieut. Davis to bayonet [3:38. Some six thousand people witnessed] dians.

> AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF MOUNT CRNIS TUNNEL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22,-The World has | wheat, 269,000 bushels; corn, 119,800 bushwas going to remove the Yankees, and an extraordinary story, rivalling the els; cats, 57,000 bushels; barley, 280,000 Witz's teply was, "I)am these Yankees; "moon hoax," of gold and gems found by bushels; tye, 31,000 bushels. they will all be dead in a few days any the square yard in Mount Cenis Tunnel, bow." He had seen a prisoner, who had including diamonds, exprhires, suby, been caught by the dogs, with a part of topaz, emeralds, gold, silver, malachite, his cheek torn eff, and his arms, hands and in endless profusion. The work in the legs knawed up so that he only lived | tunnel was stopped, and France and Italy | twenty four hours. The first time that he are dividing the spoils. The original dis-

had known Wiez personally was one day coverer was murdered by his fellow workthat he heard Lieut. Davis call his name | men, one of whom was arrested by the Government. He had previously given Col. Chipman, Judge Advocate, said; his deposition of the facts of the discovery of Capt. Witz, will you be good enough to to the correspondent who furnishes the ed on a charge of murder, and arson, esstatement to the world.

> SOUTHERN NAVAL VOTAGE_/ PROPOSED VISIT OF THE PRE-SIDERT TO THE SOUTH,

Col. Chipman, to the winess-Do you our most commodious side-wheel gunboats Government bands. recognize that man as the man who shot to be fitted out for the purpose of conveying some distinguished officers down the

It is said that the President has had in ance at the National Horse Fair to-day The prisoner here made an effort to con- contemplation, for some time past, a visit was numbered by thousands, and the tradict the witness, uttering some incohe- to Wilmington, Charleston and other rent expressions about not having been | Southern ports, and possibly he will carry ecen by the witness with Lient. Davis .- out this intention before the meeting of

ERAMENTS.

The Judge Advecate, apparently not | Washington, Sept. 22.—Citizens of satisfied with the opportunity which the the United States having claims against withess had for identification, asked the foreign Governments, not founded on conprisoner to rise. Gathering up as well as tract, which may have originated since 2.32 and 2.34. It being quite dark at stated that John H. Surrett was known he could his loose, ill-jointed frame, which | the 8th of July, 1853, will without any / appeared as if it might fall to pieces, the delay which can be avoided, forward to prisoner tottered to his feet and was sup- the State Department statements of the ported in that attitude by the efficer of the same under cath, accompanied by proper

Postmaster General Dennison and Secreiary Wells having returned to this city. Secretary Stanton is now the only member of the Cabinet absent from Washing.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION-SEY-ERAL LIVES LOST.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.- A terrible acci dent occurred here this morning, caused by the blowing up of the steamboat Nimrod, Captain McCermick, instantly kill- night in the hall of the New York Uni- instant. ing the fireman, who was blown ashore, versity, for the purpose of hearing reports. There is not much doubt that this great receiving thereby his fatal injuries. The on the origin and progress of yellow fever | culprit will ultimately, unless overtaken engineer's wife and boy are missing, and and cholera, with their character and by death, be brought to the bar of justice are supposed to have been lost. Several others were seriously injured. Part the boiler was blown a distance of one hundred yards. The Nimrod was owned The prosecution will probably close to. by a New York oil company, and is a to-

THE NAVAL STEAM ENGINE CON-

NEW YORK, September 22.-The trial clared would cause the return of the city NEW YORK, Sept. 22 -The Commercial at the dock between the steamers Algon. to its former unwholesomeness, missioner as unequal to the discharge of to-day. Fires were started in both vesthe duties, and the Department as ineth. sels within a few minutes of each other, clent. Fifteen steam fire engines are said but the former's engines were at work an hour and twer ity minutes before her rival. Insurers are nevertheless taking less The Wincor ki expended 2,500 pounds risks, and insurance companies on the more coal thran the Algonquin in raising to conceive about nine o'clock to night.

> THE SECRETARY OF WAR IS NEW NEW YORK, Sept. 12.-Gen. Hooker

Sergetary Stanton to-day. A colored servant in the employ of Rev. The colored people of New York and portions sought by the cholers, and where Dr. Cheevers, Chaplain at Fort Monroe, Brooklyn celebrated to-day as the annihas been arrested for robbing the house of versary of President Lincoln's proclams. \$136 in mency and other articles. The tien freeing the slaves in the District of The meeting then adjourned,-Are l'ork Columbia

THE COMPOUND INTEREST NOTE. THE NEW YORK STATE CONCRE CATIONAL ASSOCIATION. Oswbuo, Sept. 21.—At the session of the New York State Congregational Association this merning, the first business presented was the adoption of a constitu-

fully recognized and provided for. A response to the action of the Boston | was equally imagiciout.

Council was read by the Rev. Edward Taylor, of Breeklyn. The Association lowed in rapid succession, and it was its part in the great missionary work at down, several men who were assisting the Bouthwest carved out by the National had been crushed to death. It was not, Council. The discussions upon this sub | however, clearly stated whether any lives ject were full of exruestness, and after the | had been sacrificed, the excitement and vote the meeting was led in a prayer of confusion being so great that the agents consecration to the work by Rev. Mr. of the different impresses effices were unand reisene none of the same impression; Taylor. The discussion upon parochial able to ascertain, but there was strong

FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 20 .- The Commissioners decline to rescind their action regarding John Ross, as they disand assure the latter that his rights will

The disloyal Choctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles have filed a statement explanatory of their understanding of the treaty There is much destitution among the dis

loyal Seminoles. There are seventy-five loyal and seventyfour disloyal delegates, not including the ORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 21.—A treaty

was signed to day between the United and Chickssaws, providing for peace and friendship between the Government and said tribes, promising that they will exert all their influence in compelling the In been clearly perceptible, after a terrible dians of the plains to maintain peaceful increase had taken place during the Greek relations with each other, with the In- fasts, but mainly among persons of that dians of the territory, and with the United nation. The cause of the increase will States; that slavery shall be abolished for- be pertectly intelligible if it is rememberever; that freedmen shall be suitably pre- ed that during the fasts no other food than vided for: that land shall be issued to the | decomposed or decomposing substances, Indians of Kansas and elsewhere; that the such as cavaire dishes, prepared with oil and that the consolidation of the Indian | sumed. In some Greek quarters the num-

FRON OSWEGO. Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 20,-The amous TREASURES DISCOVERED IN of grain in the canal from Buffalo to O wego yesterday was, flour, 10,300 barrels;

> MONTGOMERY, Sept. 21.—The Conve. tion to-day passed an ordinance ratifying abated. It still, however, makes numerall laws passed by the Legislature during one victims in the Jewish quarters and in the war not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States.

RSCAPE OF A PRISORER. NASHVILLE, Sept'r 22.-Major Moore, the Tenth Tennessee Infantry, arrestcaped from the county jail last night,

through the neglect of the turnkey. HEAVY ROBBERY. DETROIT, Sept'r 221.—The store of WASHINGTON, September 21 .- [Special | Charles Dawson, at Pontiac, was entered despatch to the New York Evening Post.] by burglars last night, and the safe was The Navy Department has ordered one of blown open and robbed of over \$20,000 in

THE NATIONAL HORSE PAIR.

RACING. BOSTON, September 21.-The attend

racing was the most exciting we have had this season. The first race was for horses beaten 2 30, in which Empress, Dan Mace, Shiraz and Ispahan.' Frank Vernon, and Captain McGowan were entered. Empress won the first best in 230. Dan Mace the second in 233. the conclusion of the fourth heat, the race to be in that city. One of the editors of was postponed until Thursday, at twelve | this paper when in Montreal during July 'clock. The stallion race also takes was informed by several persons that Bur-

place on Thursday. GENERAL SLOCUM RESIGNS 1118 COMMISSION. was received here to day from General | kers had been permitted to grow to an un-Slocum, stating that he had resigned his | natural length. commission in the army, would immedays with General Sherman, and reach

town in about fifteen days. THE CHULERA-MEDICAL APPRE HENSIONS-IT WILL BE WITH IN THREE WEEKS.

The College of Physicians met last sail from Quebec on Friday, the 15th

sion, was the first speaker. He stated is ferreted out and secured, but sooner that since the occupancy of New Orleans | later fate must overtake him. The wor by the United States, the city had been is not wide enough to hold such a wrete changed by the stringent rule of the Uni- there is no Government which would no ted States military law, from the pest willingly and with pleasure arrest and re iest cities that we have in the United and man .- New Fork Commercial, 344. States. This he attributed solely to the excellent hygienic rules of the military authorities, which, if removed, he de-Dr. Harris also declared that yellow | faver broke out spontaneously, and was

not necessarily brought to a city from any | Spruce Hill (Aster) Mining Co...... other port, citing many instances. The President stated that the paper anblied with much force to this city, which was welcoming the fever with the vilcat streets and alleys which it was possible

Dr. Driscomb read an able paper on cholers, in which he propheried that in three weeks the Asiatic cholera would be among us, He said the cholera had already reached London, the last papers showing one handred and forty seven deaths in one week | tardey with a male in the lamented per | but feel that a special Providence guards, di- surse is inches in a ameter or 49 in circumfrom that cause alone. The city of New It as one of the most carries and protests this nation of their or- | triot, our late President, shall I not say how rests and protests this nation | Mast we not forence. Whole eigenmistance of all the York could avert the calamity if it would. the times, in their present "out of joint state, I shall need to the life belief that faction must die; pumpties on the vine, 200 lacken. If the war He then gave a history of the particular have exhibited, and not unlike some political manity, should thus give a great and glorious he saffered at the continuance of the fine it has raged more particularly, as well as giving instances of its annihilation by prompt and thorough bygienic efforts -Express.

THE CONSTANTINOPLE FIRE, TWENTY-EIGHT BUDDRED BUILDINGS DE

STROYED-DREADFUL SCREES. The recent terrible fire at Constantinople was attended with a far more serious los of property than was expected. It now turns out that no fewer than twenty-eight and places, public buildings and places dedicated for divine service, have been de-

stroyed. The principal mosques are now nowhere to be seen. A letter says: "Some twenty two thensand five hundred persons had to rush out of their habitations almost naked to escape from the Rhand flames. It would appear that the couffsnotes held by such Assistant Treasurers from henceforth all distinction of color or stories high. From that part the flames ne serots for secret of benees and stores on

of an American man to vote and to give the peor people was pitiable in the exevidence in court is exactly level with treme. The meagre means of contending the right of the American white man be with such a fire was found perfectly inade. enale, and added to that the water supply "Explosions of a fearful character fol pledged itself, by a standing rote, to de feared that, as the buildings came toppling

fectly impracticable to find shelter for the monwealth which wished to give to our guests whole of the burnt-out people and their an especial testimony of their appreciation, children, and they had to content themselves by sleeping in the fields and gar-

"When the last telegram was received | city has felt by their visit. The merchant prayers were being offered up to the Al- | and bulaces mee of Baltimore, as they style mighty to stop the ravages of the fire .- | themselves, but in reality the nerve an The principal portions of the houses were connect his case from the loyal Cherokees, | composed in a great measure of timber, which, of course, will account for the extraordinary spread of the flames. The fire is now considered to have been fairly stopped at each point, and unless the wind should spring up, there was no dan ger of any further extension of mischief Whole streets, squares, mosques and gov ernment buildings were blazing at the

> THE CHULERA. DISAPPEARANCE FROM TURKEY-APPEARANCE IN PERSIA, ETC. A letter from Constantinople, dated

Aug. 31, says: "For upwards of a week a regular diminution of the prevailing epidemic has ber of the dead rose to so great a heigh that the gravediggers were not able to perform their duties, and registration of the number of deaths was abandoned. was singular that in consequence of putrid | name and position. infection the symptoms of the disease

assumed a clearly typhoid character, such as had rarely previously been the case. "The Patriarch immediately gave permission that more appropriate food migh be consumed during the fasts, but the fanaticism of the Greek population was so extreme that his right of even temperarily suspending so time-honored an institution was vehemently denied. Fanaticism in Smyrna was even more rampant: in that city the archbishop was nearly torn to pieces when he read the Patriarch' order. Fortunately the fasts are now a an end, and the epidemic has also greatly

the Fanar, as well as in various villages, planse

slong the Bosphorus. "Having now to some extent recovered from the universal panic which has prevailed, the Turkish public is beginning to look about it, and count the leases which have been sustained. The Maronite bishop who arrived here from the Le banon with Daeud Pacha, is among dead. The Kasnadar Usta, that is Mis trees of the Robes in the Sultan's Palace. and saveral ladies of the harem, have and from the Bouth, from the Eut and from been carried off. A cook, who was attacked, and whose disease- was kept secret carried the disease into the palace. court has in consequence dispersed in all directions, the Sultan having taken up residence at the Ildis Kiosk, in the neighborhood of Ortakoi. The gross total of slop, to accept the position, and to attempt to the dead is said, in the official ports, to be 41,000, but the bulletins pub lished are all far too low. There have been

days upon which the number ranged from

that have never beaten 2.35-in which Sanitary Independent Marchand states six horses were engaged. The race was that the cholera is now at Kustendie Suli won by Lady Shaw, of Concord. N. H., ha, where ninety six deaths have occur in 2.35, 2.364, and 2.354. The last race red, Trebizond, Samsun, Salonichi and was open to all horses which had never Bagdad, whence it has spread to Bushire

JOHN H. SURRATT.

ratt was then there. A Portland (Me. merchant, who has just returned from | Montreal, states that he saw Surratt there a week ago to-day. He recognized him STRACUSE, September 20 .- A letter notwithstanding his moustache and whis-

This gentleman adds that Surratt has diately start for home, stopping a few been concealed there for some time past. and on one occasion when detectives were in close pursuit of him he was secreted under an altar of one of the churches. he was to take passage for Glasgow on 500,000 persons, and more than 37,000 wid. for their trangrantons against the Union; and | amused that it shall be done. Let me assure | knew. Winder had the greatest condigate the steamship St. George, advertised to

and receive the punishment due to his Harris, of the Sanitary Commissi great crime. Years may elapse before be merrow, but it is doubtful whether Wirz tal loss. The cause of the explosion is spot of the continent to one of the health- burn such an offender against both God

> MARYLAND COAL TRADE -The following | shipments have been made over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad during the week ending Beptember 9th : By Echbart B. R. Cumberland C. & I. Co..... By C. & P. B. R. Consolidation Co.....

REPRILION HAS MADE UDD WORK-FELLOW! -The Columbus (Ga.) Isquirer, of the 6th instant, has the following:

WAS ISSTYCTED.

"An Old Bight. - We saw a horse and an literals of the human rase, a hand of brothers | common borders. ox hitched elde by side to a wood wagen yes- in philanthrophy, leving eas another, devoted In illustration of such sentiments, having stitution—the spirit of Washington, can we by actual measurement. Use pumpkin meaassociations that might be imagined "

Grand Lodge ef the United Flates.

EW ASSEMBLY ROOMS IN BLAZE OF GLORY.

THE OLD UNION ONCE MORE,

It is a pleasure of the press to resord such recoodings within a communality, as are no call pleasing to its cwa citizens, but also ereditable before the world at large. An or racion of this description we have to present our readers this morning. Our city been heatered during the last few days by th whit of the Grand Lodge of the United States of the I. O. O. F., and themsends of members of the Order from all parts of the Union .-They have been received with hospitality l we may trust their own expressions, no not only of the high standing principles their visiters, but of the pleasure which our sisews of our city in wealth, intelligence as moral influence, have given a basquest to the Grand Lodge of the United States, and there | Was not any recult perchis but success. PERPARATORY ARRANGEMENTS.

Meetts. James D. Gilmour & Bon wete s lected to provide for the gutrenemis amer rencies of the occasion, and the New Assembiy Rooms were chosen as the place of rendervous. The Executive Committee, comist ler of Messes. George W. Herrisg, M. Heet, Heary Duvall, Samuel Duer, P. Haowden, R. Q. Taylor, B. F. Parlett, Henry F. Garey, P. L. Perkins, George M. Baker and John Q. A. Herring, made every exertion to give to the occarion the luntre become ing the dignity of the bosts and the guests, The hall was beentifully decorated. mids of flawers constructed of single bigget were pro unit placed upon the tire tables. which were to accommedate the two hundred and fifty guests. Professor Deems' excellen band was engaged to entiren the intervals bodily and mental enjoyment, while appea printe toasts were prepared and excellent or

ators invited to respond. Federal, Htate, and city cignitaties we invited-in fact, what intellect and purse could afford to honor the everder, was pro-Of the invited guests we noticed Major Gon. Hancock and Col. Woolley. Help Gen. J. B. Berry, Adjutant General of the Biate. Lieut. Governor C. C. Cax. Mayor Chapman, Col. W. H. Parnell, P. M., Col. Webster, Collector, Dr. W. B. Rreas, Bur veyor of the Port, and many others of hig

THE BANQUET. Just before 10 P. M. the company, unde the sounds of pleasing notes by the bend of Professor Deems, took their seats around the tables, and for a while discussed earnestly th refreshments which Mr. Gilmenz's exquisit teste had spread before them, from all regions of the country, from all branches of the sain mal and vegetable kingdom, and with prope regard to season

Mr. John W. Uarrott, President of the and U. Railroad, presided on the occasion, and the following Vice Presidents were an nounced: George W. Herring, A. Matthiat Wm. Cheenat, M. M. Hall, T. W. Lavaring John M. Orem, Ch. Ar and J. Hamilter Mr. Garrett then delivered the fellowing spirited cratice, which elicited immense ap- parts."

Contiemen of the Grand Ledge of the United States, Independent Order of Odd Follows: I have been requested, on behalf of the merchante and business men of Baltimore, to preside at this banques given in your honor in connection with your assemblage to th elty of representatives from all the ignisdic one ambiect to the Most Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States, who are from every State of the Union-from the North

Whilst from a continuous pressure of important duties it has been a necessity, and accordance with my personal desires, to de cline participating in public proceedings. have not felt it proper, having been thus hom ored upon this marked and interesting occur give a voice to the Ligh gratification and eathest feelings of our people to present their cordial appreciation of your philanthropical labors; their high personal regard for your esteemed and patriolie membership, and their cordial satisfaction that the city of Baltimore has been graced by the first requien of your whole memberally alace your ability again to ! Bire. I have conversal not only with emi. their pecaliar gratification with a portion of soldiers of the Bouth on this subject, and I can become at a duty well performed, I want the proceedings and caremonics connected now fully appreciate the sentiment attered in | not only you but the people of the world to

with your present Convention. nected with the dedication of the coble come lern campaign, namely, that such was the here, nader whatever guise or name; and, if taph of Thomas Wild's-a man who for fraterally betwirt the soldiers under his com I the laure is forced upon us, I shall still unmeatly half a century labored in the paths of mand and those embraced in the surrender of deavor to parson the same efforts to dispade charity, friendship and philanthrepay as a General Juhnston, such the good tease and from this destrine of susping to extremer, citizen of Baltimore, yet, with wide and com- the right feeting of that General, and such | but, I say, let the same rules be applied. Let work of benerclance, which will perpetuate upon the day following the surrender, as felt erration of that and the Union of the disobedience of orders exert. his name and fame in all future time. As the such consictions and hopes of the future, that Stake he our principal nim. Let it he our father and founder of American Odd Fellows had a war existed mith any foreign enemy he | hops that the Covernment may be perpetual, ship be is to be appreciated as a friend of would have been willing to have led, and had that the principles of the Government, with plants or puncheous, or if impossible, mankind. He presented an example of une with emblence in the result, that recent to founded as they are on right and justice, with fine straw. 21. Increase the number of selfeh devotion to the interests of the poer belarmy against such a focand the helpless, and of anxiety for the pro_ . As an American citizen, with this knowledge] to our post rity." grees of education, humanity and benevelence ! of the convictions of the leading minds of the long and useful life; and we find springing feelings, with their renewed hopes of the pro- the Houthern people, and I love them, and efficient medical officer, to impect and reperfrom his efforts a society which has, sices the 'gress and prosperity, within the Union, of the will do ad in my power to restore them to | daily on the prison hospital and bakery year 1929, gathered within its folds nearly Bouthern States, I have been gratified to see [that state of happiness and prosperity which] half a milition of members, with a revenue how tew of those great soldiers have aben- they enjoyed before the madaeus of minguided spoke of the condition of the navine before ha during that period of more than \$20,000,000 doned their country—how few have fied to men, in whom they had reposed their conf. made an inspection; Wirz was present a: the - a large portica of which has been dispensed | foreign climes. for the relief of the sick, the burish of the | I am gratified to see their great Genera's | It there is anything that can be done on my | Winder, said the branch had been filled at ...

It has been well said that these facts are slow ceive evations and heades among those for- part of the Gevernment to deal harshly with quent of the virtues and medulness of the elganations that boped to withess a distracted the Bouthern people." carnest and faithful man, who, to early hie, and divided country, we see them submittleg | My friends, if westington biled the office | given. The Court adjourned. and from an humble aphere, planted the receir in good faith to the requirements of their pool of President after such a war, do we not feel which have resulted in so then a figition Citizens of Baltimore are gratined that the by the revitation which had been inaugurated , Andrew Johnson now are? Do we not know I town Union contains the following: monument which you have erected in our by the Month, and endeavoring to lead their that if Abraham Liccoln had survived, that |

----- | zens and brethren were in arms, waging the | the nations of the carth. It has been often | believe that such chinches are accidental? | called is, and subsequently Dr. H. P. P 3,3% le most territe civil cardica which the world felt, and is now being conclusively demon. When we look back and recognize the Unito- | Yeater, the latter extracting the ball, which example to the ministers of religion, to the shed of the civil strife, and how frequent and our Bouthern brethten God in His providence might make a Drinne raising pumpkins to be shurches North and Houth. Your nociety is kindly his expressions were of sympathy and has poured out his visit of wrath, and that excavated and used for shelter texts. Mr. Joseph A. Breezer was rebied ennobled as the first in bands of brotherhood even affection for the people of the blood, the suffering, the horrors of a Heres Protection Seciety.-The farmers of of a \$100 greenback, by a tea year ald negro to clasp the hand of frateralty, to meet in liew he mourned their deletions, and hoped revolutions, and hoped revolutions are revolutions. boy, while stopping at the American House, common interest and to throw upon the alter for early peace and restoration of kindly feet the rain of their section, that it is not for last, preliminary to organizing a horse proth Comberland, a few days state. The money of our common constry your devent and fra- lag, and the sympathy of mutual laterest un- man to ladict further suffering, in any ladely tection society. They are determined to put ternal rejoicings.

Birs, since the close of the war I have been die space of an extensive Switzer barn where Southern visitors have been in intercourse in frequent—I might almost toy constant—in a large number of Confederate wounded tay, with our fellow eltizons of Baltimore.

hopes for the maintenance of constitutional liberty, for the early restoration of fraternal and cordial relations, have been strengthened and satisfied by that intercourse. I find the roblest Southern men-men courage, of character, those whom I know ! fore the war, men of honor and of truth, and in whom I confide now as of yere—I flad me of this ciase stating that the whole war, the part of the Bouth, was a mistake, and that the Bouth has been sured of her delusions and them stating that the errors of the pol ticians of the Houth as to the power of King; Cotton, as to the power of the researers the Bouth in controlling alliances through t! interests of foreign cauntries, and as to ! ticipated friendships from other nations, hav

all been swept away, and are now regarded as folites and delustons. I find these same bigh toned, honorable gentlemen stating that the secopt as a finality, and in good faith, the ar Mirament of the sword—that during the four years of this war they have suffered from had Gererament, having enflered that tyrans and that oppromion which perhaps were cident measurably to such a condition strife, and that they have feit that life, liber! and property had been alike massie under th -operate gereframent which it had been tempted to form. I find them again prepar for our embrace in bonds of fraternity, with deep convictions - convictions branded into their very somis through blood and agony and auffering-that their highest interests require a return to the blessings of our comment Union. Aye, sire, I find no timid, healtsting or vaciliating views or feelings on this su icet. I find them now looking back revereatly to the teachings of Washington, an I the warnings of Washington, and to prophecies of Washington. I find now the they are prepared, in their daily convertion, to repeat, as they feel, the great trath uttered by the immortal founder of our R. public. They now feel that "the units government which constitutes us one per to as dear to them as to we—that it is a main pillar in the edition of our real independence, of our tranquility at home and our per abroad; of our salety, of our presperity

They new realize, as Washington forces "that from different quatters much paint been taken, many artifices employed weaken in their minds the conviction of this truth." and how they falled to appreciate earlier that "this was the point in their poli: leal fortress against which the batteries of internal and expernal enemies would be me constantly and actively-though eiten core ly and insidiously-directed, and that of infinite moment that they should properly estimated the immerse value of National Union to their collective and it vidual happinem: that they should have the ished a cordial, habitual and leamovable attechment to it; that they should have acco tomed themselves to thirk and speak of it the palladium of their political safety and prosperity; should have watched for its pro ervation with jealous anxiety; discountersa cing whatever might engrest even a suspicion that it could, in any event, be abandoned and indiguantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to affecte any portion of

our country from the rest, or to enfeable th excred ties which linked together the varior They now, without reference to the decis ations, advice and warnings of the greatest of patriots and the wirest at men, again secon with his jadgment, that for this they "hav avery inducament of sympathy and intere Citizana by birth or choice of a common cor try, that country has a right to concentr their effections. The name of Amusic which belongs to no all in our national co eily, must always exalt the just prise of from local discriminations." They feet that "with allebt shades of difference, they have the same religion, manners, habits and poilt cal principles;" that they had, "in a comm: cause, fought and triumphed together in revolution, and that the independence and liberty they possessed were the work of

counsels and joint efforts; of common danger

sullatings and encoures." Birs, they feel their errors and deplors them. | kindness recently, to delegations from hine In this large intercourse I have not yet met a j plagle man from the Brath who is not reliably loyal to the Government of the Uni ted Blates; not one whose earnest convictions | true to her ancient instincts and manly honor, do not accord with the bist interests () country regarding Union and fraternity. has been mediaved, and also to state i pent sivilines, but with the most distinguished [rested and subdued, and am happy in the conconversation with myself by the illustribus sole [know, that while I dranded and feared dis-Our community has been especially grati- ! dier, Ueneral Bherman, a few days after the lategration of the Biates, I am equally oppose. ied by that portion of your proceedings con- arrival in Washington, from his great Housh. I ed to consulidation or concentration of power probessive views, leaving babind him a great | the tome of the officers of that army, that | the Constitution be our guide. Let the pres-

sition, according the great changes wrought that his atterances would be such as those of of more than fear years of carnage and war, labidiers of the North, in forming our joint in the atreets of Baltimore. Especially in for \$2,750, this Union gathered in bonds of fraternity, i national strength and grandent? Sire, it has this same eity is being nonored with the first lad of 15 years, named Wm. Mmith mas about Tons. | We have a sublime subject to contemplate - a | been demonstrated in the progress of the war | assemblage of citizens from all the Blates | by a negro boy about the same age, while subject of deeper and more comprehensive that the friendship of many foreign nations eigen the torribly war emmassed. significance than the heretofore been presented was not real to the North or to the Bouth; When we contemplate the surrender of miles from the city. He was passing stong that their policy was vasciliating, tortuins | Vicashurg on the Fourth of July, and the the road, when the negro boy pointed to When we reflect that but recently an recand unreliable; that neither the North nor colmination of the battle of Uettyeburg on weapon and discharged it, the battle otering than a million and a half of our fellowsciti. Ithe South had true triends among most of the same grand national anniversary, can we the rear part of his head. Dr. Ewing was has ever seen, we must feel to such an ocea, istrated, that the truest friends of the Houth | he spirit, unswayed by faction-firm and true | entered in an inch. The boy is in a critical sion as this that our of matry, still beloved of are in the North; that this grand fraterally | __and the paternal solicitude of Abraham Ma- | condition. Heaven, is to be restored to a state of peace of States, remaiting as they are, will afford cold; when we see his successor adopting the "Some Punking" - A correspondent and and and amily and concord by paths printed out in that Union the surest guarantee of liberty, same spirit and the same broad and compress us the following account of an extraordinary by the very neger of God. How grand this of friendship, of progress and of prospectty | hearite views; when we see action by the puncities in a fingle seed.

dar our common Union?

By his request I accompanied President of pretracted war by which our city and Lincoln, immediately after the bettle of AB. tution, we shall all join fraternally in rector. Beate have been carifound and affected-1 tistem, to the scene of that sanguisary con ing the rights and privileges under this great have heard in all that period the still small flict. After peaking over the Baltimore and and beneficial Government to our fellow citvoice of your earnest philanthropy—of the Uhie Road from Washington to Harper's ince of all the States, and that relying in Use-Fettows of the South tending the prise Ferry, I sentimed with him, by his desire, ample trust upon their pledged henor, their over and the sick among the prisoners from during the memorable period he opent with approclation of their duties and their interthe North—aye, and of similar fraternal ac.; the efficers and soldiers of the Pederal army, outs, we shall thus act and at once restore all then in the Morth towards these of the Morth. and among the hospitals and the wounded to a career of prosperity, of virtue, of ma-Our faith in men, our humanity were cheered, upon that bloody Said. As in accord with the tool confidence, of frateralty, which will during those drear and gloomy days by such spirit of your fraterally, I will mention a cause the nation to move forward with a proacts, with the hope that the sex of frateralty score which occurred in one of those hope gross that will assure general happiness, and would mitimately ties and dissipate the clouds, tale, which bedeved many eyes. The Presi- such a repid development of our vast resources of blood and desolation and rais, and that oil dest examined, kindly and tenderly into the as will astound the world, would be east upon the troubled waters. In a condition and care of the Federal wounded. spirit of kindness, and with objects only of He also pessed through the hespitals where the interests of the whole people, and, my fratornity and of devotion to the interests of were placed the Confederate wounded. friends, we can now well hope that the bulour race and our common country, may I not | Many of these hospitale, in riew of the large , works of the Ration evermore will be the

ear that our friends of the flours, now that number of the wounded, were improvised hearts of our whole people. the war has closed, have awaked from their from the barns upon and in the vicinity of . These aspirations, I lead amured, are enterthe Sold of bottle. Passing through the mid tained by the citizens of Maryland. Many tereserre with leading men from the Bouldern | the President stopped about the sentre of the | 1 fed, strange as it may appear, most inspartment, opposite a youth of striking ap- teresting as it is, that, whilst our community My efficial position, connected with a great | postance, probably pightoon or twenty years during the war was divided in continuat, that of age. He lay looking very feeble and pellid. from circumstances of kindred and persons' He hold three straws in his hand, and was affection and other senses, sympathies existed loobly maving them to keep the insects from with the South, and that thus coldness recui-

recover. "No," said the youth, "I shall stitution and the Union. You find, my friends, never see my widewed mether sgain; I shall that the avenues of trade are open in our dia." The Precident etill held his hand, and pity—that the hearts of our merchants and forreatly ejeculated, whilst he week, and his i citizens are warm and cordial and en nexttears mingled with these of the sufferer, that all are ready and anxious to renew the "May God bless you, and restore you to your | most friendly and kindly relations—that there mother and your home." Amid all the sad its no soldness-that there is resonalitation a seeses of that Bold of caradge, coming forth of brothers of the same family, whose foud from the senctified spot I said, "Mr. Presi- has been settled, and whose affections, under deat, such kindness will make missionaries of | their common mother, have returned in full good will of the soldiers who return Bouth to | force. their beenes." The Precident then expressed | Our city, loyal as it has been and is, is now his wishes generally to these assumpanying filled with our brethren from the Boath .him that all the wounded and all the sufferers Trade from all the Houthern States is centershould be kindly treated, and in the course of lag in our mart. Urganizations of business sonversation theresiter expressed sangulas of benevolence, of charling and good will in bopes that at an early day, instead of such aid of our friends South, whose regions have sermes of suffering, scenes of caseard and of been desciated and who are in powerty, are

rood feeling, and a restored Union, would be formed, and are silently but earnestly extend-In the successor of Abraham Lincoln the Inal union, my friends, in the city of Balti-South has sgain one who knows her people, | more, near the National Capital, of the brewho has the same kind aspitulions for their therhood of your noble Order, awakens ingood, and the same hopes for their fature, creased hope, and I feel assured will strongthen and for the unity of the Republic; the same rapidly the bonds of mutual kindness and great conviction of the wisdom of the Consti- regard betwirt the sections, thus assisting to tution framed by our fathers; the same aux. perfect the relations of our remaited country, leties for early, peaceini, perfect and fraternal | under our glorious National flag, and to gratirelations. Reviewing the history of the Ad- Ify the best hopes of the Christian, the ciuzen, ministration of Andrew Johnson, during the the statesman, and the patriot. brief period he has wielded the executive power, note how grandly he is following in | compelled to refer our readers to this attarthe paths ladicated by his great prodecessor! need's edition for a cantinuation of the pri-Without vindictiveness, without pession, with. | coodings. bet fevenge, be, a man who had reffered much, whose fireside had been violated, and whose property had been destroyed again and that very liberty which we all so bighly again during the war, we flad bim in his great effer, rising above all personal considerations, and in the spirit of Washington and the spirit of Lincoln attering words to calm passion, to organize and to restere civil gov. ing by the Military Commission at the Capierament, to bind and heal the wounds of our tol, of which Major General Wallace is Presicommon country, and to lead all under the protection of the Constitution and the Union. Upon the surender of the armies under Generale Lee and Johnson, the United States had a million of stalwart soldiers in the field. What an amedisg power, what a temptation to a man with a tyrant heart, or with the lust of dominion, or who desired absolute and monarchical control; what a temptation for the Commander in Chief of such an army to retain a great military power! Bat, sire. what has Andrew Johnson's Administration civil sursuits-and we see the President lock-

accomplished? We find that immente army rapidly reduced-\$00,000 men returned isg to an army of 50,000 men as enough for the necresities of the country. What does this mean, my friends? That he doesn't convictions of the Bouth, and of Bouthern men, as expressed to him, trustworthy, 884 the Administration authorizing the reorganization of Bouthern States, and silewing them to select their own loyal citizens for the government of each Htate. We fad resident accord with the great doctrine of Washington, that our people should avoid the necessity of "those evergrown military estabiliaments which, under any form c government, are inampleious to liberty, an which are to be regarded as particularly bestile to republican liberty." "Is this it is." said Washington, "that your ought to be considered as a main prof triotiem, more than any appallation derived four liberty, and that the love of the one cath to endear to you the preservation

We find Andrew Johnson, under these eirenmatances, thus relying upon the loyal men of the Southern Blates, seting in good faith, in bener, and steadlastly for the interests of the Union, authorizing the establishment of the Blate militia for the preservation of peace, ' of loyalty, and of order within their borders. We tind him saying in words of paternal Bouthern Blates, "yes, the issue was made by the Bouth against the Government, and the Gerent bas triempted; and the Bouth, Lis comes torth and expresses her willingness atile the result of the decision in good faith. . While I think that the rebelilon has been ar-

among the mames, continuously through his Bouth, with the restored nationality of their same paternal manner: "I know that I am of the report recommends the appointment of an dence, led them astray to their own undoing. | time, and in reply to a question by then. desd, and the education of the ordinar. We and their heroic soldiers alike remaining part on correct principles -cu the principles | Oross examined by Mr. Behade-Gen Winand that these funds have relieved more than knowledging their errors-recking for pardon of the Constitution-to promote these ends, be der parer visited the prison so far as he whilst, if they went abroad, they would re- you, also, that there is no disposition on the in Wirk.

gence of vengennes, or for any last of domize I a stop to herse thefts.

his face. The President asked will be had re- ted which affected social relation in our midst, calved all necessary attention." He replied | I find that the intercourse of gentlemen from that "he had, that his right leg had been the Bouth with those who meet sympathized le leading their friends in Marriand to become the President responded, "I trust you will | earnest Union men. I find that their exemplete get well." The youth, great tears rolling | conviction that the policy and luterests of the tram his oyes, said: "No, I am sinking, I | Bouth require cordial and loyal relations shall dia." The President leaned tenderly | with the Union as the permanent Governmen! over him and said: "Will you shake hands | of all the Biater, and that their reasons, fally with me?" I remarked, "this is Procident and frankly given, are producing similar con-Linesia." He attempted to raise his hand viction and rectoring general triendly interand give it to the President. The President | course and good 'eeling. All are learning to asked him: "Where are you from?" "From appreciate the value of the Union more highly Georgia." Again the President expressed -to feel that they have been in error, and to the hope, still bolding his hand, that he would | join in renewed devotion to the Federal Con-

ing the hand of bretherhood; and this frater-Owing to the lateness of the hour, we are

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

[From the Washington Star, 221.] the trial of Wirz was resumed this morn. i deat, and Colonel Chipman and Major Hosmer,

Judge Advocate. The reading of the minutes occupied until 11.50, a few minutes before which time the prisoner who, is in somewhat better health,

was broaght in and laid down on the sofe. The room is as crowded as ever. The examination of witnesses was recumed: Dr. G. B. Hopkins sworn .- Witness resides about 110 miles from Andersonville, at which to was in the summer of 1864. In July an adt offi eg et sasisiered for physiciane to go into the service. Witness reported to Dr. White at Andersonville in July, 1864, and remained until the 8th or 9th of Beptember, at which time be was ordered to report to Miles, Ga. A new prison, on the 28th of July. Witness was directed to inspect the prison and hospital with Drs. White and Watkins. Witness made a report on the condition of the hospi tal and here read a summary of the report signed by Dr. Watkins and himself. Witness submitted the report to Chief Burgeon White,

and he approved it. The report states the causes of disease and mortality as follows-let. The large number of prisoners crowded together in a small compass: 21. The entire absence of all vegetables as diet, so necessary as a preventative of scurve: 31. The want of barracks to she! ter the prisoners from the sun and rain; 4th. The inadequate supply of wood and water: 5th. Badly coeked food; 6th. The fithy condition of the prisoners and the prison generally: 7th. The morbid emunations from the branch or ravine passing through the prison, the condition of which cannot be better explained than by naming it a mass of human

excrement and mad. The report under the head of preventative measures suggests: lit. The removal imme distely from the prison of not less than 15,000 prisoners. 21 Detail or parole a endicient number of prisoners to enitivate the necessary supply of vegetables; until this can be carried into practical operation the appoint ment of agents along the different ralinoads to purchase and forward a supply. 31. The immadiate erection of barracks to shelter this prisoners. 4:b. To furnish the necessary quan tity of wood and water, and have wells dig to supply the difficiency. 5th. Divide prisoners isto squads, place them under sergeants, furnish them with bads, and hold the sergeants rasponsible for the cleanliness of his squad; fornish them with clothing at the expense of the Confederate government, which should, if I unable to furnish it admit it, and call upon the Federal Government. 6th. Daily Inspection of the bakehouse and bakery. 7th -Cover over with sand the entire morate, not less than air inches deep, board the stream on the water-course, and contine the man to the use of the sinks, and make the penalty for In relation to the hospital, the report recommends—let. That the tents be flored may be banded down without spot or blemub | stool boxes. 31. A supply of best soup, with I veretables, for the sick. 4th. Surgeout to Again, we find him assuring them in the | visit hospitals twice per day. In conclusion, Witness in a conversation with Mr. Winder

> Other witnesses were examined, and their testimony was similar to that heretifore

Baltinger Courty Assairs. - The Torich-Bale of Farme,-Mr. Bamuel H. Gorir midst, shall remain perpetually to point our people, by careful advise and example, back [such would have been his utterances and his | auctioneer, sold on Tuesday last, at the Ex touth to nate of philanthrophy, of Lenevo into the paths of real peace, and of loyalty and | policy? And, must we not all how with strong | change salesroom, a farm in Harford county lence, of love for the human race, as building of trus citizenship under the miliof the Union. appreciation that the hand of that has been about two miles from Perrymanaville dep..; a secure foundation for happiness. I. r useful 'May we not hope, sirs, that these high quali | directing the paths of this Nation throughout | and about one-quarter of a mile from S. J ties which protracted, with their relatively [this war? Can we teel otherwise when we Landing on Been river, containing 5) acres But, my friends, I have said that this is a limited resources the war for four years, may | reliect up a sume of the strange and striking | purchased by Mr. Charles J. (fallap for \$35) most marked and interesting occasion. Under I we not now believe that the time is approach. Councidences? On the 19th of April the first | per sere. Also a farm in Baltim to county any circumstances a convention, representing ling when the valor, the enterprise, the forti- blood was shed in this war—the same day of near stemmer's run depot, nine miles from citizens of each State of this wide spread tude, the perseverance of the soldiers of the same month on which the first blood was the city, containing low acres, 25 of which Union, must necessarily be of commanding Mouth shall combine with the ploties and shed in the war of the Kavointics—and, pain | are is good timber, improved by a good frame importance, but when, after the terrible chasm | courage, the andarance and hervism of the ful at le the reminiscence, that blood was shed | dwelling; parchased by Mr. Ellas Hobertana we find representatives from every State of | national resources, and our real and coloreal view of this fact, how gratifying is it that | Shot .- Un Thursday, the 14th foefact, a

spectacle, that a society formed in the in- for each and every community within our present Administration in the spirit of con- raised in the garden of Mr. A. Utiler, Hr. chation of our fathers—the spirit of the con- near Gien Morris. The vine is \$78 feet line