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The Pittsburgh Gamite.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION. INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT JOHNSON. PLAIS TALK OF THE PRESIDENT.

PROVINCEAL GOVERNOR ROT THE APPOINTED. New York, June 84.—The delegation from How York, June 84.—The delegation from Bouth Carolina, consisting of the following samed persons, had, late this afternoon, an interview by appointment with the President Judge Frost, Isaac E. Holmes, George W. Williams, W. H. Gillet, Win. Whaley, Jac H. Taylor, H. H. Gill and Jas. Al Yalos.

The President said R. wis his intention to talk platning and that the multiple has milested to talk platning and that the multiple has milested. ly, so that there might be no misund ing. Therefore it was better they should look

esch either full in the face, and not initiate ancient segment, who, when they met one another; could smile at their success in deceiving people. He said if this, Union, was to be preserved it must be on the principle of festernity, both northern and soothern States maintaining certain relations to the Government. A State cannot go out of the Union, and, therefore, none of them having gone out, we must deal with the question of restoration and reconstruction.

He suspected he was a better States' rights man than some of those now here. He always thought always could not be sustained outside of the Constitution of the United States, and that whorewer the experiment was made it would be lost. Whether it could or could not he was the the Union, and if slaver; set itself up to control the Government and the survey rade of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the Construction of the Construction and the survey and states and we might as well known in the Government in the could not in the word transpired the feature of the could not if he would rampand it to its former status. He know that some whom he now addressed looked upon that as a great people's man, and a Radical, but however uppleasant it might be to them, he had no heditation in saying that before, he entered upon this subject he was opposed to monopolles perpetuates; and entails. For this he used to bode nounced as a demagence. We had a monopoly south in slaves, and though he had hought and held slaves, he had never sold one. From Magna Charta we had derired in our deas of freedom of speech and liberty of the present of the could not he remained to even the power and indunes of the Providestially brought to this present condition, the had these notions fired in his mind, and was therefore, opposed to class legislation and being Frovidestially brought to this present condition, he intended to even the power and indunes of the Government, and the providestial happiness to the present of color and practices of the present of the presen

white man as well as the black.

Mr. Holmes saked; "Is not that already accomplished?".

The President replied that he did not think the question fallow the president replied that he did not think the question fallow the man shall be cuprated as to whether the black man shall be cuprated as we go along. He would not diagulate that the fallow he been persecuted and denourced at the South as a traitor, he loved the great mass of the Southern people. He opposed the rebellion at its breaking out, and fought its verywhere, and now wanted the principles of the government carried out and maintained. Mr. Holmes interpretations. tough it everywhere, and now wanted the pair ciples of the government carried on the international manner than the carried of the same position as you describe, as we are without law, no courts are open, and you have the part to assist us.

The President replied that the Government cannot go on maless it is based on right. The people of fouth Casolina must have a convention and amond the same and a second that the convention of the control of the carried that the convention of the carried that the carried that

where.
One of the delegates said: "We are mos
anxious for civil rule; for we have had more the

much unanimity in South Carolina as, anywhere else, and we will submit to the condition of things which Providence has assigned, and endeaver to believe all discords harmony not understood, and partial evil subversal good. We cheerfully accept the measures recommended, and thank you to nomi ato at your convenience a Governor to carry out the wishes you have expressed.

DUFF GREEN NOT YET PARDONED. and thank you to nom! ato at your convenience a Governor carry out the wishes you have expressed.

Freeight Johnson asked the delevates to submit who they would prefer as Provisional Governor, to which they replied that they had a list of live men, vir. M. M. McGlaharry, Boyco, Colonel Manning, late G. vernor, and B. III. Perry, and a District Judge in the but who had been more or less involved in the subclinion. Mr. Perry was a District Judge in the Confederacy until a few weeks before it collapsed, and is said to have always been a good Union man and a gentleman of sired interrity. The people certainly would respect him, and he could not fail to be accepted.

The Fresident said he have Benjamin Perry well, having served with him in Congress. There was no spirit of vengeance or vindictivances on the part of the Government, whose only desire was to reastore the relations which formerly exipted. He was not now prepared to give them an answer as to whom he should appoint, but at the Cabinet meeting nert. Tuesday he would repeat the substance of the intervier, with a hope to the restoration which the gentlemen present cannetly desired.

The delegation appeared to be much pleased with the proceedings, and liagured for some time to individually converse with the President.

LATE EVROPEAN INTELLIGENCE. ENGLISH AND PRESSE ARMOR-PLATES PLESTS. How Our Prisoners Should be Treated. NEGOTIÁTIONS RETWEEN ENGLAND AND CANADA, Reply of Mrs. Lincoln to the Empress. PORTS CLOSED TO CONFEDERATE VESSELS.

New York, June 34.—The steamer City of Boston, from Liverpool on the 14th via Queens-town the 15th, arrived this evening.

The rigate Miagara arrived at Southampton on the 12th, exchanging salutes with a British frigste. She would probably dock and refit. The Sacramento arrived on the following day. The English armor-plated fleet, on the invisation of Napoleon, is to make a tour around the French coast. The French armor plated fleet is to do the same around England. The combined fleets will be at Plymouth in the indide of July. Lord Broucham, in a speech at a banquet to the Prince of Wales at Fishmonger's Hall, earnestly called upon the Americans to use their victory fit merry as well as in justice, and not stain the scanfold with the blood of prisoners whom they recently treated as warriors.

In the House of Lords, Earl Derby called attention to Earl Russel's letter withdrawing brillgerent rights from the Considerates before the Frideral Government ceased to execute their right and to Johnson's proclamation denouncing the penalties of piracy against vessels visiting interdicted ports. He proceeded against such procedure, and as mangelers. He hoped the prisoners in Foderal hands would be treated as werriors, and and and as disgraced ensures.

Earl Russell explained his withdrawal of belligarent, rights. He said that fir F. Bruce had sought an explanation of Johnson's extraordinary, threat of treating vessels as Pirates, but could get some. His opinion was that the threat was merely one of iss terroress.

In the House of Commons Mr. Layard said several applications had been made to the Federal Government to obtain compensation for the shooting of Mr. Gray by Lieut, Donovan, U. B. N., off the Cape of Good Hope, but they positively declined to make any compensation.

Parillament would be dissolved on the 10th of July. frigate. She would probably dock and refit.

Farliament would be dissolved on the 10th of July.

Farliament would be dissolved on the 10th of July.

The Morning-Phoisays: Negotiations between England and Canada are about to be satisfactority concluded. Canada is expected to undertake the whole of the western defanes. The canals will be depended; efficient militia will be maintained; the Imperial government will furnish the entire necessary amment, and guarantees a tent to construct the Inter-Colonial railroad.

The Monitory of the 18th, publishes a circular of the Minister of Marine, dated June 5, closing the French ports to Confederate vessels.

The horne Glisdiator won the grand prize.

Mrs. Lincoln has sent a reply to the Empress Eugenie's letter of condolence.

It is stated that the Emperor agreed to reinstate Maximillian in all his rights in the ovent of his return from Mexico.

Spain cassed to extend belligevent rights to the Confederates by a decree dated June 4th. A conspiracy against the government at Valentia was discovered and thwatted.

An agent of Juneze had arrived at Turin to attempt to enlist thatbaldian officers and men for Juares.

Livenpool, June 14.—The Cotton market has

e who tempt to enlist tisribaldian officers and men for help, Livranout, June 14.—The Cotton market has they and covered from the slight depression caused by the Cuba's news, and is firm at last week's quotient appointed as so Monday and Tuesday were 22,000 bales, including 8,000 for speculation and active; the sales will probably reach 9,000 bales and the second of the country of the country of the country of the sales will probably reach 9,000 bales and the second of the country of the country

very duil. Indian com steady at last week's rates.

Bigland & Co. and Gordon & Co. report Beefvery dull and almost hominal. Pork flat and Bacon in moderate demand. Lard very quiet. Singar quiet. Coffee and Rice inactive. Petroleum firm at 20@35 for refined.

London.—Breadstuffa quiet, but prices firm. American Flour held for higher rates. Suzars quiet and steady. Coffee unchanged. Tes in fair demand at low rates. Rice dull. Tallow in moderate request.

ADVICES FROM PANAMA Wreck of the Steamer Golden Rule, THE REVOLUTION IN PERU CONTINUES. Labrador Revolutionary Party Defeated

New York, June 24.—The steamer Ocean Rue LORK, une 24.—I'm stramer Ocean Queen.brings Panama dates to the 16th. The Star and Herald announce the wreck of the steamer Golden Rule, of the line from New York to Nicaragna, on the 30th of May, on Roncondor Reef, thirty-five miles from the island of
Old Providence. She was bound from New
York to Greytown, and had six hundred and
twenty passengers for San Francisco, besides a
full crew, all of whom were saved and landed
on the Island, with sufficient means to support
them mult takes off. it appears that the Golden Rule first apploded one of her flues, after
which she collided with a ferry host, damaging
one of her paddle wheels, and detaining her from
going to sea till the 30th Al 3:49 a, m. on the
30th, in a heavy rain, she struck as rock and
stuck fast.
On the 8th inst., the United States steamers
Huntsville and State of Georgia sailed from Alpinwall for the wreck to bring away the passengers. They were brought to Asyinwall and forwarded to San Francisco by the steamer Amerlea. York to Nicaragua, on the 30th of May, on Ron-

NEW YORK, June 24.—The steamer Ocean Queen, from Panama, brings \$180,000 in specie. The revolution in Peru still continues. Chill is threatened by Spala if she does not come to terms.

From Australia we learn that the Shenandoah and gone west from Adelalde, probably to the Mauriers. Mauritus.
Late advices from Central America bring news
of the complete defeat of the Barries revolutionary party in Labrador.
Maj. Gen. Sickies left the Isthmus on the 16th Col. G. M. Totten was unsuccessful in the ne-gotiations of the new Panama Railroad contract.

order that peace and order may be restored, and that attained prices and order may be restored, and that the peace of which those makes the best of dericated to legitimate and makes the best of dericated and dispelled by the rerolution among them—that of alrawy as an element of political strength and moral power. It is very certain that the the long that the maintend mance of which those who make the rebellion in Bouth Carolina erred, has ceased to exist. Another delenous, viz. 'That cotton is king,' has nother delenous, viz. 'That cotton is king,' has not decision at making that labor effective and elevating the negro as much as they.' It is, however, more a work of time than the labor of enthusiasm and fanalizism. The people of the south have the largest interest in the question, and we are willing to coperate, for seinah if for no higher motives.' We have taken the liberty, encouraged by order than the people of the south have the largest interest in the question, and we are willing to compare, the people of the south have the largest interest in the question, and we are willing to it is to be insagnrated by soler, sound and discretely into the sales is to three the people of the south farmed with report of the country in the people of the south farmed with report of the country in the people of the south farmed with report of the country in the people of the south farmed with report of the country in the people of the south farmed with report of the country in the people of the south farmed with report of the country in the people of the south farmed with report of the country in the people of the south farmed with report of the country in the people of the country in the people Cotton Case Decided.

Bosrow, June 24.—The United States vs. The Claimants for seventy bales of cotton.

This case was heard in the United States District Court before Judge Loring. The cotton was picked up floating off. Wilmington, North Caroline, by the steamer Vicksburg. The United States labeled it as a prize, and the Vicksburg claimed it as property derelief. The decision is now given that the property is a prize to the United States. It has herestoore been the practice in New York to allow the finder to keep the cotton and goods picked up, although the point pravious to this decision, has not been adjudicated. This decision establishes, therefore, a very valuable precedent.

In the same court a motion was made by the United States Attorney, the sale of the Georgia, the well known. Confederate, gruser, and was resisted in being Versioned Battes, of Liverpool. The claim was slowed by the court, and the sale of the vessel ordered on the ground that longer delay would cause such a depredation in the value of the vessel ordered on the ground that longer delay would cause such a depredation in the value of the vessel ordered on the ground that

DUFF GREEN NOT YET PARDONED ARRISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR ALABAMA. Central Meade Cone to Philadelphia COMMISSARY DEPOTS CLOSED

Compensation to John Minor Botts. POTOMAC ARMY HEADQUARTERS TO BE BROKEN UP. No Appointments to Regular Army Yet Made. New Your, June 24.—The Herald's Washingto apecial says: Among the new applications to the President for pardon were the following risbel officers: Brigadier Generals J. M. Barton, J. W. Frazer, T. B. Smith, W. S. Crandell, M. ). Coree, G. W. Gordon, Eph. Haughn, Jr., J.

Jones, J. S. Marmaduke, D. M. Dubols, and John R. Tucker, Commodore of the rebel navy. The following civillians have been added to the list of applications since y-sterday: J. G. Hunter and Richard Harris, of Kennucky: Solomon Frank; A. Couverse, Andrew Johason, Ed. McCormick, and Bial Burwell, of Virginis; Rustice Surget, of Louislans; H. F. Thomason and David Biac, of Arkans; Wim. M. Voorhee, B. Wayne, and G. B. Parmer, of Tennessee; Thomas Fiening and F. Clark, of Georgia; J. W. M. Harris, of Malsialppi; B. T. Chickney and D. J. Chandler, of Maryland.

No priscuers of war above the rank of Captain are being released at present. The numerous applications for pardon from prisoners and cillians are filed away for future action, and none but exceptional cases are immediately granted. The South Carolina delegation are to have another interview with the President on "Saturday, when they will rare the views of the secent loyalists of that State in regard to reconstruction. They are not likely to have much induce in shaping the course of things in that State, their rabel record being of such a character as to destroy any claim to confidence or regard, either for their sincerity or honesty of purpose.

After the departure of the South Carolina delegation, the coast will be clear here for any citizens of Florida, who have been unusually prominent in the late rebellion, to put in an appearance and tander to the President thair dates in regard to the condect of affairs in that, the last of the rebelliors States, to seek for restoration under the President's plan of reconstruction.

Duff Green, has not yet been pardoned, His latest scheme is the regards to the conduct of affairs in that, the last of the Fostian scheme is the regards to the conduct of affairs in that, the last of the rebelliors States, to seek for restoration with the State for Philadelphia this morning, but is expected to return by the middle of the South Candidate for Governor of Philo.

Gen. Mead left for Philadelphia this morning, but is expected to t

promoting the interests of the heatening in State.

| Brevet Brig. Gen. W. Swaine, late commands of the 43d Ohio volunteers, who lost a legal the command of the 43d Ohio volunteers.

Jeff. Davis Faisifies Lincoln's Torms. Washington, June 24.—The Augusta Chron ide and Scating of the 7th inst., gives a full account of the conference held at Fortress Monroe

in January last, which is a full statement of the in January last, which is a full statement of the negotiations, and is understood to have been prepared at the instance of Mr. Stephens. The Chronicle and Sentinel says: Mr. Davis did not communicate to the public the truth concerning the conference. Mr. Stephens says that Davis first seat for him to say that Mr. Helv desired a conference between the subject Blair desired a conference between the authorities of the United States and the South upon the subject of peace, and asked Mr. Stephena' advice. He replied that if Mr. Blair spoke by the suthority of President Lincoin that he, Davis, and Gens. Grant and Lee, be the only persons to know of the meeting. Mr. Davis disregarded the advice, and Mr. Stephens was informed two days later, that himself, funter and Campbell, were to go. Stephens did not wish to go, but did go to avoid unfriendly remarks. The three Southern gentleman met Mr. Lincoin and Seward, and after some remarks on the subject of peace was opened, Mr. Stephens urged the claims of his section with keiphens urged the claims of his section with keiphens urged the claims of his section with stephens urged the claims of his section with stephens urged the claims of his section with stephens urged the claims of his section with the property franks and submitted his views in the form of argument. The commissioners made a report againg the type from the method of the did not his message of December last, and refeating in any way to recognize the Confederate Government or acknowledge Jeff. Davis' power to make peace. Mr. Lincoin assured them that they might rely on a liberal exercise of pardoning power. He surgested that it would be far better for the rebellious States to return all once than to risk the chances of continuing war and increasing bitterness of feeling in Congress. Mr. Stephens reported to Davis that nothing was determined, and that if he relied upon the sincerily of Mr. Blair's conference, it was but a confirmation of a delive for peace on the part of the United States, and was open for settlement. Davis looked upon the proposals as insulting, and seemed to have the confidence of Hunter. In that view he wished the statement to go before the public, that only insulting terms were tendered, but the Commissioners declined to make it on the ground that it was not true. With a cone difficulty they secured the reception of a brief, and perfectly truth Biair desired a conference between the authorities of the United States and the South upon the

LATE ADVICES FROM TEXAS. GENERAL BROWN IN COMMAND AT BROWNSVILLE, Gen. Weitzel's Arrival Daily Looked Por. New York, June 24.—The Herald's Texas correspondence, dated Brance Bantlago, June 10, says Gen. Steele was at that place, and that Gene

says Giot. Steele was at that place, and that Gen.
Brown was still in command at Brownsville.
There remained some robe soldiers in the vicinity of the latter place, awaiting parole.
It is stated that one of the batteries which the rebels run over into Mexico, after Kirby Smith's surrender, would be delivered up to the United States ambenties.
Gen. Weitzel has not yet sardved in Texas, but' was daily blooked for.
The Mexican imperialists as Matamoraswere much exercised in mind regarding the suppearance in their immediate vicinity, of Ro' many United States troops. Designative Fire in Isologillo 12. Lowering Two 24.—The agricultural large many safe matters factory of Dictionon, Senect, 4: Co., was destroyed by accidental dress Lowering Strong Senective Co., was destroyed by accidental dress Lower Strong Lower Lower Strong Lower Lower

PITTSBURGH. MONDAY. JUNE 26, 1869.

SUMMANTER AND HANDESS

VEND AND THE SERVICE OF MANAGEMENT OF MANAGEMENT OF THE SERVICE OF

ngton special says: It is reported that frauds to a larming extent are being practiced upon the vernment by an ingenuous method of oblit te and postage stamps, and which can be done ne and postage stamps, and which can be done so completely that the stamp may be used any number of times. A plan has been submitted to the Postmaster-General and the Secretary-of the Treasury, by which the marks of cancellation become indelible, or which cannot be removed without destroying the face of the stamp, thus shortday parfect security against further frauds.

thus shording perfect security against further frauds.

In accordance with instructions, paymasters will not disturse money to men who have left the volunteer service to go into the regular army, but when direcharges from the latter are presented, they will be invalidated by the paymaster and the men returned to service.

The Triburne's Moutreal correspondent, speaking of the visit of Gen. Dix to Canada, says. Gen. Dix goes to Quebec, on a visit to the Overnor-General of Canada, to inform him that the abustes of the right of asylum, so long practiced by the Canadian government, in ochalf of rebel agents must be reformed.

The Herald's Washington special says: C. A. Daa, Assistant Secretary of War, will conclude his labors in that office in one week from today, and he will take his departure for Chicken.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION. Debate in the French Legislature.

New York, June 34.—The Hereld has a translation of a debate in the French Legislature, vic, leader of the Republican party, said the expedition was undertaken to recover a recognized claim of about one hundred millions, with the eventual claims which might vary from five to twelve millions, and they had already incurred an expense of four hundred millions. It had becapromised that the French troops would protect Mexicans of all parties in the full exercise
of their opinions, but this had not been done,
Favre cited a case where the French troops had
burned a town of ten thousand inhabitants. He
declared that to obtain the object they had in
view, it would take forty thousand men ten
years, at an expense of six hundred millions. If
it was the intention of France to continue the
Mexican expedition, no effort should be spared;
but if the establishment of a monarchy was an
impossibility, it should be part of the intention
of France to withhold her blood and tressure.
The debate was 'vey flerce and exciting and
the speaket was frequently interrupted. He declared that Maximillian's employment of the objects as soon as the French troops were withdrawn, and denounced the echeme of the Mexican loan. compromised that the French troops would pro

Stock and Money Matters—The Wholesale Produce Market New Young, June 24.—Railway speculation has been unsmally quiet to-day; the operations were very light and neither party appeared in clined to press the market; nearly all the stocks; remained at about yesterday? quotations.

Government securities are firm, with more defined for 5 20%; State bonds, Bank sharce, and Railroad mortgages are firm but quiet.

There is very little activity in Gold. Cash cold is scarce, and worth ½ per cent. over Friday, Money is unchanged.

The Post has the following weekly review of the wholesale market during the past week has been more active, and there has been a better budiness for export. Flour has arrived more freely, and under less favorable news from Europe, prices declined 30 to 40 metric three was more inquiry for extord, at the concession. The market closes at \$600,15 for Eastern State; \$5,000,6,70 for Oho Shipping; and \$30(11,50) for \$t\$. Loubs extras. Whoat is freely offered, and pirece declined 5 to cents, and at the concession there was a better business for export. Oats are active and backern, 036,70 for Oats. Continued the state business for export. Oats are active and setter business for export. On the market, and is very irregular, closing firm at 770,771/2 for Western, 036,70 for for damaines for export. The market closes at 92c for sound mixel, 300,85 for unsound. Fork is active and publed on the market, and is very irregular, closing leasy at \$100,13 for repeaced mess; \$130,13 for extra. Cut meats have rapidly advanced, and are quite scarce; closing firm at \$140,15,5 for damained with the firchange, and closed under the secure of several lots by the Government has excreased a depressive influence on the market, which closed a shade New York, June 34.—Railway speculation

From North Carolina.

New Yone, June 25.—A Hardd correspondent, writing from southern and western North Carolina, says that many of the planters are very desirous of the settlement in their midst of good Northern farmers, may make the emancipation of the slavers, may make the emancipation of the slavers, may be a supported by the settlement of the grade and are with the settlement of their freedom.

New York: Intro 90 May 1971 May fore the acquirement of their freedom.

New York, June 25. The Wilssington Herded of the 17th says. The removal of the restrictions on trade have a wonderful effect in bringing out cotton, turpeutine, roain, and other resolutes. Larre quantities are being brought from outhouses and other hiding places. The last steamer had a full orage, and left enough on the wharf to freight another steamer. Large or dept for goods have been sent north, and all brinches of business are improving with remarkable rapidity.

markable rapidity.

Wational Congregational Council.

Boston, June 24.—The National Council of the Congregational Council of the Congregational Council of the Council of the Section of the Adjourned size die. Pravious to the Adjourned size of the Council of the Council of Missis, Karl Dangett, of Illianda, and Turner, of Councellett, were appeared to prepare a peakonal lattice to the churches, giving the spirit and result of the Council.

The Choctaw Indians.

Fony Britti, June 24.—Ex-Goyernor Wade, of the Choctaw Nation, has arrived here from Boaksville to confer with General Bush: Roby, chimmanding the district of the frontier, for the return to their homes of all the Choctaw Indians who have been engaged in the Confederate army. A temporary treaty of peace was effected with the Choctaws at Doaksville, on the 18th, by Col. Matthews, of the 99th Illinois infantry, who was sent as a commissioner but the part of the Julied States. The Indians agree to cease at once all hostilities against the United States, return to their homes, and resume their former occupation. Governor Wade brings the resolutions adopted by the Grand Council of Treaty of the tribes who met at the Armstrong Academy on the 16th, which declare they will immediately case all exist of hostility to the United States, and will send a degration of five from each tribe to Washington, to negotiate permanent peace. The Indians appear very friendly to the United States, and are assigns to resume friendly relations. The Grand Council is to meet again on Reptember 1st.

[General Beassy has issued an order inviting the Indians to return to their homes, assuring them they will not be molessed by the United States povernment so long as they failthfully keep the temporary treaty of peace entered into. He has also provided for the payment of all beef cattle precured from the Indian nations for United States, and also for the protection of their property.

their property.
Governor Wade gives assurance that an further treable will be occasioned by the Choctaws.

Washington Gossip. Washington Gossip.

New York, June 23.—The Herold's Washington special gives the following as part of the hotel gossip: It is reported that the Cabinet meeting yesterday was somewhat of an exciting nature, the deliberation extending into evening. It is said that some of the recent acts of the Secretary of the Intellor was made the subject of very plain discussions and pointed citicisms. It is thought that Governor Pierpout will have to give up his Legislature and call for the election of a new one.

The President applies himself closely to business.

The President applies himself closely to business.

It is said that the attempt to Tylerire the administration is likely to be a failure. While the President will do ample justice to all loyal democrats and cordially frateraire with them, he will not turn his back on the great party which elected him. There are no indications at present of any immediate change in the Cabluct.

Jay Cooke's manifesto is not in any way an emanation from the Treasury Department, nor has it its favor. It is reported that Mr. McCelloch and that his hope was, that the national debt may be so managed as not to be a national calamity.

Cotton—Steamer Carolina Sunk.

CAIRO, June 24.—An arrival from New Orleans on the 18th, brings ten handred and thirty-four bales of cotton for this city, and three hindred and twenty-six bales for 8t. Louis. One hundred and fifty bales for 8t. Louis, passed up last night. Its is thought one thousand bales will come. There is a large amount of cotton in the Red river country.

The steamer Carolina was recently sunk a short distance below Little Rock. The estimated loss is \$70,000 worth of cotton and tobacco. The crops along the Mississippi are reported promising. promising. Cetton Market—Ordinary 34@25c; good 36@ 27c; low midding 31@32c; fair middling 34.

Government Vessels Sold. 

The Reported Accident on the O. and M. The Reported Accident on the O. and M.
Railroad.
St. Louis, June 34.—A dispatch from Louisville, giving an account of the accident on the O. & M. Railway, at Loogootee, Indiana, in which it was stated that 15 soldiers were killed and 150 wonaded, is pronounced by the officers of the road to be without foundation.
An accident occurred on Thursday at Carliale Station, in which the engineer, freman, and two soldiers were killed, and cight or ten soldiers were wounded, and this is the only one that has occurred on the line.

Gold.

Gold.

New York, June 34.—Gold quiet, and with a better supplyof cash. Some of the larger holders are offering more freely, and the movements of operators indicate an expectation to yield in questions, To-day the market opened at 1423/s. Yr. w., gold 141.

Charges against General Huribut.

New York, June 34.—A special to the Commercial Advertier, dated Washington the 34th, says. General Huribut, for a year past commending the Gulf Department, has demanded a court martial, to investigate the charges made by Commissioners sent to investigate the affairs of that Department. The investigation will necessarily involve the whole history of the Department of the Gulf under its provious commanders, Butler and Banks.

The Sonth Caroline delegation had another interview with the President to day.

Condition of Jeff. Davis.

of that Department. The investigation will accessarily involve the whole history of the Department of the Gulf under its previous commencers, Buller and Banks.

The South Carollan delegation had another interview with the President to day.

Condition of Jeff. Davis.

Washington, June 25.—As articles have appeared in several portions regarding the health and condition of Jeff. Davis.

Washington, June 25.—As articles have appeared in several portions regarding the health and condition of Jeff. Banked, and a whole intee of the property of the public that his health at the present time is much better than when he that the present time is much better than when he and add, and thing and apparently in a calm time of mind. He is morning he was seen by our landed, and thing and apparently in a calm time of mind. He is a seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed, and the first morning he was seen by our landed and the first morning he was seen by our landed and the first morning he was seen by our landed and the first morning he was seen by our landed and the first morning he was seen by our landed and the first morning he was seen by our landed and the first morning he was see

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The engine No. 36 of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad, exploded this morning on the treatle work in front of the engine houre. No one was killed. The engineer Wm. Clifford had both his legs broken.

New York, Jule 25.—Benj. Wood has requested the military commission, trying the complicary case, to thoroughly investigate the matter of his receiving \$25,000 from Jacob Thompson, as testified to before the commission. Carrington, the Murderer, Rearrested. Carrington, the murderer, scarrested, BUYALO, June 34.—Carrington, the murderer, who broke jail on Wednesday night, with an accomplice, were arrested this marning about fif. teen miles from here. Two other prisonens, that escaped the same time, are yet at large. [Seven-Thirty Loan Subscriptions.

PHILADELPRIA, June 25.—The subscriptions to the National 7:30 Loan on Saturday amounted to \$2,315.500. The total subscriptions for the week amount to \$15,932,700.

Reconstruction-How Not to do It. There is matter for grave reflection in the many There is matter for grave reflection in the many accounts that come to us from the conquered Rebal States. The policy of "reconstruction" has scarcely had a trial, but we see enough in the present operation of that policy to justify us in making one or two criticisms. As we understand the policy, it is that the Unionists shall be delived into the hands of the Infonists and the necessity. the hands of the Unionists, and the negrees inte the hands of the Rebels. The logic of our new construction" scheme results in this, because we proceed upon a wrong theory. instead of leaving the negro alone to work out his own salyation, we insist upon "protecting" him; and, is order that he may be properly protected, we deprive him of every right that we give the white man. Now see how it works:

yation, we insist upon "protecting" him; and, in order that he may be properly protected, we deprive him of werry right that we write the while man. Now see how it works:

We take Tenessee is our favored State, and has been held up rince the warbegg as a pattern of strugging and uncomquerable loyalty. That Tennessee whose sons have been mariyrs and whose helds up rince the warbegg as a pattern of strugging and uncomquerable loyalty. That Tennessee whose sons have been mariyrs and whose helds are sond in the considered affair field for "reconstruction." Into whose heads could we more confidently place the negro than those of a State was drenched with loyal negro blood! Well: this State has passed laws governing the freedmen, and, unless the President imakes an imperative protest, these laws will be carried into effect and Tennessee "reconstructed." The first point: in the new code is "that Colored children shall not be admitted into the same public schools with White children." This means that the Blackajahill not be educated at all: for any legislator who hereafter propos site tax White men to educate "ingurary would be driven out of the Biate. Another law provides that "County Courts may bind out the colored children," but not of the Biate. Another law provides that "County Courts may bind out the colored children whether they be orphans or otherwise." Thus any slave-houled by White provides that the chlored man's home, and, whether the father says year on any, bind out his "illied" boys to any slave hankering triend he may while and colored person shall be binding mes with man and colored person shall be binding mes with man and colored persons may be witnessee "against each other." but not against a white man of perjured field well be accepted, white man, on failure to pay the jail-feet, the culred may be harde out to the highest bidder, and, on failure to pay the jail-feet, the culred may be hired out to the highest bidder, and, on failure to pay the jail-feet, the culred who cas be chosen justice of the pa The following iter showing to whom pensions may be granted. Those entitled to pensions are:

1. Invalids, disabled since March 4th, 1801, in the military or naval service of the United States, while in the line of duty.

3. Widows of officers, soldiers, and seamen who have died of wounds received, or disease contracted in service as above.

3. Children under sixteen years of age, either of the aforesaid deceased parents; if there is no widow surviving or from the date of the widow's remarriage. os too aloressia accessed parents; if there is no widow surviving or from the date of the widow's re-marriage.

5. Bisters under sixteen years of age dependest upon said deceased brother wholly or in part for support, mylided there are none of the last three classes above mentioned.

Lavailds and friends of deceased soldiers are reminded that in order to have said pension commence when the service terminates, the application therefor must be made within a year of the discherge of the invalid, or decease of the officer, soldier, or seamen, as the case may be.

\*\*Zata\*\* of Pension\*\* — Lientenant Colonel and officers of higher rank, \$30 per month; Hajor \$35 per month; Castan \$30 per month; First Lieutenant \$17 per mont; Castan \$30 per month.

Only one full pension will be allowed to the relative of the deceased soldier, and in the order, of precedence, as above given.

Important to Oil Borers. Parties engaged in boring oil wells should not neglect to examine the tools manufactured by Mr. R. H. Leckey, No. 33 Ohio street, Alleghe-

Mr. Lecky.

The Cambria County Murder.—A man named Casalday, living near Johnstown, has been arrested as one of the murderers of Missee Paul and Munday. A few days since, a letter was written to Ebensburg by a colored man of this city, stating that some time provious he had overheard two men planning the murder of Miss Paul. The writer of the letter was sent for by the authorities, but failed to identify any of the prisoners. He was, however, locked up in jall for sate keeping. Sheriff Myers has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the murderers, and \$250 for the arrest of the murderers.

and \$250 for the arrest of either of them.

Fire in New Castle—About midnight on Friday a fire was discovered in the nail factory of the Lawrence Iron Works, owned by Messra, Dithridge & Co., in New Castle, and before the flames could be checked the building was consumed. The nail machines, thirty-three in number, fell through the floor into the 'cellar, and many of them will 'probably be scryiciable. The engine and boilers were uniqued. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, covered by an insurance of \$8,000 in the Girard. By the exertions of the citizens the rolling-mill and warehouses contiguous were saved from the flames.

U. S. District Court—At a mention. U. S. District Court.—As a meeting of this Court on Saturday, U. S. District Attorney Oarnahan announced the death of the venerable Jodge Wilkins, and moved that out of respect to the memory and public services of the decreased the Court adjourn. Judge McCandless directed that the Court stand adjourned till Tuesday at 10 A. M. To Keep Butter in Warm Weather.—A simple mode of keeping butter in warm weather, when ice is not handy, is to invert a common flower-pot over the butter; with some water in the dish in which the butter is laid. The orifice at the bottom may be corked or not. The poronness of the eartherware will keep the butter cool.

Completed. The tunnel bridge on Washing ton street is completed, and will soon be ready for the pessage of vehicles. We observe that the carth which was taken the on the orders and the carth which was taken to on the orders along a being used for the grading of Yopmain street. This is a much needed improvement.

The Executies Committee of citizens on the Celebration of the Fourth of July, met on Saturday evening at Wilkins Hall, Col. Wm. Phillips presiding, Allen McQuewan, Secretary. The following resolutions were adopted unani-

About Pensions,

get up a becoming display of fire-works under the direction of the Executive Committee, appointed at the meeting of the citizens, and in consequence of the weather an illumination is underliable; therefore,

Exoderd, That this Committee do recommend to the citizens exercise to display firework from their residences on the evening of the Fourth of July.

Exoderd, That this Committee appeal to the patriotic people of Pittaburgh to unite an examination in making the proposed display worthy of the patriotic people of Pittaburgh to unite an examination in making the proposed display worthy of the patriotic people of Pittaburgh to unite an examination in the interest of the fire and battery, they were dismissed from the patriotic people of Pittaburgh to unite an examination of the national holiday. When it is recollected that the above committee was appointed at a public meeting called by Mayor Lowry, in response to a request voted at a protive celebration of the national holiday. When appointed at a public meeting called by Mayor Lowry, in response to a request voted at a protive celebration of the national holiday. When appointed at a public meeting called by Mayor Lowry, in response to a request voted at a protive and the pathy of our city, as a charge of its distinct court at Williamsport, in the United States District Court at Williamsp

Pittsburgh Theatre.—Mr. Harry Lewis, for the summer of years stage manager at this Theatre, and still holding that position, takes a beneat tre, and still holding that position, takes a beneat to help the still help Henory in the Friend of the Ocean.

Hours Among the Gospels, of Waysids Truths from the Life pof our Lord. By Rev. M. C. Burt, D. D. This work is made up of a series of treatises, doctrinal and practical founded if upon many of the incidents and facts found in the history of the birth, life, miracles, sufferings, death and resurrection of the Bedeemer. We repard it as a valuable contribution to our Christian literature. For sale by Davis, Clark & Co.

Fire on Market Street. On Saturday ovening a fire broke out in the tobacco house of Juo. Nath & Co., 26 Market street, or grainating from the cellar, where some men had been engaged previously in "sweating" Robacco. A fire had been left in the stove, which becoming red host, the heat communicated to some combustibles near by. The fire was soon extinguished, with little damage, except by water. Money-Order Postoffices, Money-Order Postoffices bays recently been established in the following Postoffices in this State: Allontown, Altoons, Bedford, Bellefonte, Carliale, Chambersburg, Chester, Dayrille, Franklin, Greensburg, Chester, Dayrille, Franklin, Greensburg, Lock Haven, Nyrnistown, Sasquahamas Depot, Towanda, Warren, Washington, Wellsbore, West Chester, York. Masonic.—The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has been invited to lay the corner of the Soldier's National Monament at Gettysburg on the 4th of July next. The members of the order in the State who wish to be present on the order in the State who wish to be present on the order in the State who wish to be present on the Grand Marphal at Gettysburg, on Tuesday morning, July 4th, precisely at hime o'clock, in Masonic dress. Memorial Record of the Nation's Tribute to Abraham Liacoln. Compiled by B. F. Morris. This superb volume, embellished by B. F. Morris. This superb volume, embellished by a portrait of the lintrious deceased, and with a representation of the dying seems, and made up of a great variety of facts and documents connected with his death, funeral, &c., its for sale by Davis; Clark & Co., Wood street

Pastoral Letter of the Rt. Rev. M. Domenec.
D. D. Bishop of Pittsburgh, to the Clery and
Laity of the Dioceas, promulgating the Jubilea,
together with the late Encyclical of the Holy
Father, making allogether and pamphlet,
printed at the office of the Catholic, Musical Leaves for Sabbath Schools.—This Finalcal Leaves for soften Schools.—This is a beautiful collection of served music, adapted and designed for children. We have looked through it with much satisfaction, and think it very good. J. B. Lippinest & Co. Philadelphia, publishers. For sale by John Huns. Y. M. Library.—The rooms of the Young Men's Library Association having beat there oughly renorated, and over five hundred new yolumes placed on the shelves for circulation, will be opened this afternoon. Rev. Jos. R. Kerr will address the Allegheny Teachers Institute this evening at 7% o'clock, in the Second U. P. Church (Dr. Clark's). All are cordially invited to attend. Wass Nelson's famous signal was holsted.

"England expects every man to do his duty."

two Scotchmen were standing by. One pulled a long, sour face, and said, "Ech, Sandie, there's naething there about puir and scotland."

"Hoot, mon," said Sandie, "Scotland kens well enough her baurnal ways dier duty, It's only a hint to those singglish Englishers." Great excitement has been caused in the bus-iness circles of New York by the sudden disap-

hear curries of new York by the anden disap-pearance of a prominent produce dealer of the firm of Smith & Eastman, leaving behind hims deficit of nearly a million dollars. Several large houses have been severely affected by the de-fault. Abvices from Mexico represent that Maximilian's power is waning. He is reported to be a mere tool in the hands of Baraine, the French Maximil. The army also is "monosilized," none but French troops being reliable, and these took to Hazaine rather: than to, the Emperor for all orders. io hausine rather than to the Emperor for all orders.

Ar the late election in Washington Territory the Union candidate for the Congressional delegation was elected. The Territory went Demost matic at the last election.