VOLUME LXXVIII--NO. 167.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SOUTH AND ITS CONDITION. COITON HIDDEN AWAY BY PARHERS STATES DRAINED OF ALL GOODS. Advantages Offered Labor and Capital.

NEGROES ON THE SEA ISLANDS. New York, June 28.—An Intellment officer of the Navy, says the Commercial Acceptage, who has been for two years, with the South Atlantic Squadron; and who has enjoyed unusual oppor-tunities for looking at the South, and the condi-tude of sortety there, has committeed some important facts to us. The quantity of contenrom Georgis and South Carolins will be less from Georgis and South Carolina will be less than has been expected. In a widel to of terri-tory between Savannah and Greenville, all the cotton was destroyed. Outside of this and to-ward the coast the cubon is frajinated and un-baled, and is hidden away, and will not be brought out for fear of confacation, the owners very generally coming within the \$30,000 range of the Tresident's amnesty. To secure such col-ton ast there is, light draught steamers are needed to navigate the rivers.

to navigate the rivers.

These States are drained of goods of all sortiginal attenues are drained of goods of all sortiginal attenues many have been reshipped owing to the difficulty in selling them. Our inforgant thinks that they should be left there, as trade is sure to review as rapidly as the vexed questions of titles are selled. The pine lands of the South offer great advantages to labor and capital, and will be a source of swalth. Mills are needed and men to direct them 'The draught animals are good, and labor, is pretty generally demoralized. There is nessed as infusion of Northern enterprise; of our skilled in managing free laborers, and who comprehend the relations of a system so unfamiliar to the South conception the relations of a system so unfamiliar to the South.

The rice districts are partially planted on shares, and collivated by free labor, but the crop promises to be small. The freedman do not week well, yet they are infelledully reased, and there is too much humanitarianism in their management. Prover: Marshall aw is the law of the country, and is oppressive, audacious, and ill-mannered. On the Sea Islands, there are 120,000 negroes who work a little and are fed, in part, by the government. These Islands are partly owned at the North, and it is thought that Gen. Sherman's assignment of them to the colored occupants will not hold good, as they will be reclaimed by the real proprietors.

The region in the St. John's river 'offers great advantages to emigrants, and to the investment of capital. The Southern radicads are managed by Northern men. They are is a very distressed state. The rolling stock is gone.

Our informant does not see an immediate return for Southern investments, but he predicts the ampleat returns in the course of a very few years, say three or four, when intercommunication end in the reopened, and society shall be reorganized.

THE GETTYSBURG CELEBRATION. Reconstruction Question in Alabama. THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS. Special Pardons Urged.

LATE FORD'S THEATRE--THE LINCOLN TEMPLE. NEW YORK, June 28 .- The Times' Washington special says: Several regiments left there to-day for Gettysburg, to participate in the celebration at that place on the 4th. General Geary is The Alabamians now here have called a mosting for to-morrow night for the purpose of con It is announced that the session of the Retiring Board will take place presently, in anticipation of which some of our veterans are looking Serward to a period of rest.

The reduction in our army will necessarily compel the retiring of a great many prominent cofficers to less prominent positions. Changes in the line of promotion, however, will advance many officers in the several regiments to which they belong. The World's special says: The Republicus, this svening, asserts with a good deal of ponitiveness, that Seft Davis is to be tried here in the civil court, and that he will be indicted on a charge of compilcity in the assessination of the Freedent, as well as of treason.

A number of Southerners are here who are worth more than \$20,000, urging special paradons. At the present rats the whole Confederary will apply for pardon before the list of Angust. Among those paramote to-day were some who left the loyal Blates to join in the rebellion. Ford's theatre is being arranged preparatory being turned over to its new owners. It was injured a good deal by millitary occupation, while large numbers of articles were taken sway by morbid curiosity seckors: Even the stage carpet, where Booth fell, has been partially chity for mementies of the place. On Monday the theatre passes into the hands of the Youig Men's Christian Association, and will be known as the Lincoln Temple after that date.

LATE HAVANA ADVICES Intelligence from Venezuela BRECKINRIDGE STILL AT HAVANA. Trade with Southern Ports.

New York, June 28.—The steamer Columbia brings Hayana dates to the 24th. Advices from Venezuela state that Gen. Falcon had entered upon the duties of the office of President. It Ras said that Venancio Dunpar, a personal ene Barcelona was still in disorder. There was no news from Mexico. Troops conlinue to arrive from San Domingo. Advices from Neista atte-that the place is entirely deserted by the floating. that the place is entirely deserted by the nonting-population acquired foring the war.

Breckinridge was still at Havana. He coun-sels all his friends to throw themselves upon the clument of the President and ask for pardon, and probably he intends to do so himself. He keeps very quiet.

The trade will commence with Southern port on the drast of July. Vessels are already advertised.
'The blockade runser, Lark, sailed on the 22ad for Liverpool, to be sold.
The printion to the Government to retain the present Captaint-General is being numerously aigned. Two more vessels loaded with Coolies have arrived during the week. The weather is very warm, and there is very little rain. The yellow fever is not very prevalent.

MATTERS ABOUT FORTRESS MONROE. Serious Disturbance at Portsmouth, Va THE RECENT RIOT AT NORPOLE. Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

PORTRESS MONROE, June 26 .- The steam olina, with the mails and thirty passengers. The English frigate Styax arrived this mor ing, after three days' cruising about Cape Hen-Surgeon E. M'Chilian has discharged 3,250 con-alescent soldiers from the Hampton, hospitals, nee June 1st. alnos June 1st.

The steamer George, Washington, Capt. Ingraham, has been discharged from the Government service, and salled for Wilmington; Delaware, this morning.

A serious disturbance took place in: Portimenth, Va., last night, between the black and the white people. Pistois were freely used, and a Mr. Tyler was thet sad basily, wonder, also one more of the colored fellows. FORTHERS MOTHOR, June 37.—Robert Jaque the man who was abot during the disturbane as Morfolk, last night, died this morning. The har moons are all closed, for the present, f Republic, of the 27th, says. The

Capal Break,

Arman, June 23.—There is a report that a foot has broken in the Free Mile level, near londownessed. It will require facty-eight hours to repair the break.

Arman, June 28.—At the true and londownessed, in the Francisco Course yesterday, between Heary Clay and Ethan Allen, mile beats, for \$2,900, Heary Clay won in three straight heats. The best time 2.1.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON, THE PRICE OF GOLD. THE CASE OF G. W. GALE. Export of the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

HORRIBLE TREATMENT OF OUR PRISONERS. Confiscated Lands for the Negroes.

THE DEMAND FOR NEGRO LABOR IN MARYLAND, Meade's Return to Washington MUSTER OUT OF THE IRISH BRIGADE.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Times' special says: Among the applications for pardons filed to-day was one from General Ewell. There were, besides, sixteen petitions from persons unknown to the public. The Members of the Cabinet convened at the usual hour to-day, but as the President had not

recovered from his indisposition, no business was transacted. By to-morrow the President will doubtless be well enough to resume his official

transacted. By to-morrow the President will doubtless be well enough to resume his official labors.

Senator Wade, as chairman of the Committee on the Conduct of the Wars in one per evidence on the Conduct of the Wars in one per evidence on the Conduct of the Wars in one prising the recent testimony as to the treatment our prisoners received at the hands of the reside. The Committee says the evidence clearly shows that tens of thousands of our brave soldiers have fallen victims to that savage and infernal spirit which actuated those who shared not the fate of the prisoners at their merey; who sought by midnight aron to destroy hundreds of decrenceless women and children, and who healtated not to resort to any means to commit acts so hofrible that the nations of the carth stand agant when they are told what has been committed. The prisons for one quarter shows that a fraction over one-half of all the cases entered, resulted it death, and most of these deaths were more the result of inhuman irretament and neglect than disease. But a little more than half the necessary number of beds were provided, and the nurses often occupied them to the exclusion of the sick. After our men fleet then to the exclusion of the sick. After our men fleet then to the exclusion of the sick. After our men fleet the bodies were treated as the carcasses of so many dead, animals. They were pited in, the dead-home, and their, over and condition of the prisoners, and as one of the many illustrations of this as witness testified to the following: "I was standing one day by the hospital when one of our agers soldiers who was captured at the explosion of the mine near Petersburg was standing near by, engaged in skirmshing, as we prisoners call it, examining his clothes for vermin, when a rebul sentine, whom I happened to be looking at at the time. The theory of the many illustrations of this as witness testified to the following: "I was standing one day by the hospital when one of our agers soldiers who was captured at the exploition of the mi

Freedmen's Bureau has set apart a large quantity of conflected and abandonic hand in the south in tracts of yarlous sizes and is various lived to the special benefit of negros. Not less than one hundred thousand are now substitute on Government rations in the Biate of Virginia alone.

Great deminal for negro labor arists in Maryland. The farmers there are paying fifteen dollars per mouth to males, and from ten to twelve to females for field labor. The supply is still short, and agents have again been sent in different directions to make contracts and induce inmigration, riotwithstanding their recent expulsion from Richmond,

General Meade returned from, Philadelphia this morbulg, and is superintending the mustering out of portions of his army. Within a week the world-renowned Army of the Fotomac will mest likely ceases to erich as an organization. General Grant is advertized to appear at half accen different places on the coming Fourth of July. He has been declining invitations for wheeks past, and he contemplates appending the The Irishforgade, consisting of the 63rd, 69th day at home.

The irisiflatigade, consisting of the 63rd, 69th and 83th New York Yeteran Volunteers, and the 88th Meisschnaetta Veteran Volunteers, commanded by Brig. General Nogent, late Colonel of the 69th, will leave here on Saturday of Sundays as brigade, only eighteen hundred strong, for mater-out.

LATEST ADVICES PROM CHARLESTON. DAVIS AND BEAURESARD'S CAPTURED PAPERS. Imprisonment of the Rebal Secretary Trenholm

THE ROUTE OF SHERMAN'S MARCH New York, June 28 .- The Hereld's Charles ton correspondent says: The private effects and papers of Jeff Davis and Besuregard, recently captured in Florida, had arrived in Charleston and been transmitted thence for Washington. Among them is a dispatch from Gen. Beaure-Among them is a dispatch from Gen. Seaure-gard to a member of the rebel Congress, dated at Charleston, on the 13th of October, 1863, inquiring whether the bill for the execution of the abolition prisoners (meaning the national soldiers) had yet been made a law, and urging its speedy passage if it had not.

Union meetings were being held in various parts of South Carolina;
The captured rebel Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Trainbalm, had been committed to Fort Palestit. A difficulty recently occurred in Charleston between the white and colored troops, but it was soon suppressed. A few on both sides were wounded.

soon suppressed. A few on both sides were wounded.

One of the Herold's correspondents, has recently made a trip across South Carolina, in the track of Sherman's march, and he describes the havoc and desolation as most complete. The reute of the arenging army is mirited by chimneys, obliterated reliroads, and a standing constraint pretty well cleaned of animals, forage, and surplus provisions. The white people in the interior, while admitting that they are conquered for the present, still maintain and give expression to their secession hereads, and entertain an intense harted for the Yankees and the negroes. Notwithstanding this, the planters are that they will be better off without slayer, There is considerable cotton still cattered

There is considerable cotton still scattered throughout the Sinke, but the greatest part of the crop has been destroyed.

The colored people of Columbia have held meetings and raised money for the purpose of elibrating the fourth of July, and giving also a dinner to the national soldiers stationed there. PRESIDENT'S HEALTH SOMEWHAT IMPROVED. North Carolina Affairs.

PROTEST AGAINST THE ALABAMA GOVERNOR. NEW YORK, June 28. - The Herald's Washington special says. The President's health is some-what improved to-day, though he is not yet well enough to attend to business. In c nence of his illness there was no Cabinet meet quence or nis lilices there was no caoner meeting to-day. The South Carolina affairs were to be discussed, and the matter is postponed for a few days on that account. The presence of a delegation, of lately violent rebels, from that State, is regarded with much dissatisfaction by Union men, of whom Dr. Mackey is the leader and accountable of the day of the later.

was driven out of that State for Union-sentimants, soon after the breaking out of the was,
has prepared a long protest to the President
against the appointment of Judge Parsons as
Provisional Governor. He gives a record of the
men who composed the Alabama delegatios,
showing most of them to have been original and
persistent rebels, and to have largely assisted,
personally and by their wealth and influence, in
sustaining the rebel Government, and persecating Union men. He asserts that the action of
the alave oligarchy, who formerly controlled it,
and ostracises and puts under ban the real Union
men of the State, who will be overridden by
them. them.

Maj. Gen. Rawlins and family left here on a The Rebellion in Hayti.

The Rebellion is Hayti.

New Your, June 28.—Advices have been received from Hayti to the 10th inst. The insurrection was then confined to the city of Capel Haytien, "All the office towns streved in it had submitted again to the Government.

The news of the surrender of Cape Haytien was hourly expected at Port As Friage. Lape Haytien was thought expected at Port As Friage. Lape Haytien was the need of the rebellion first broke out. The city was invested by the forces of Fresident, Geffrard, under compand of Gen. Barthelmy.

Struggle Between Bulls and Bears, AUCTION BALE OF FITTSTON COAL Scuthern Revenue Officers Appointed. JUDGE CATRON'S SUCCESSOR

General Grant's Official Report. New York, June 23.—The struggle between New York, June 22.—The struggle between the bulls and bears in gold shows no yielding on either aide. The bulls refuse to lend, and the bears cover their contracts by borrowing at rates varying from 1/2 by per cent. per day. Saturday must determine which side has to yield. The price opened at 141 and fell steadily to 13936. The Bavaria took out \$31,000 in specie. The Commercial Advertiser's money article says the Cabe brings further orders for the purchase of 5-20's on European account. It is supposed that the orders aggregate about \$1,000,000. At the morning board the purchases amounted to about \$239,000, upon which the price advanced to 1041/6010496, an improvement on the closing price of yesterday. The price, however, brought ont selliers, and after the board the price declined to 1031/60104/6. The new issue advanced ½—5-20's are very firm and scarce at \$71.6.

7%. At the auction sale of Pittston coal to day the At the anction sele of Pittaton coal to day the following were the prices, showing an advance of 25 to 87c: Lump, \$0,65; steamer, \$6,75; grate, \$7,05; store, \$7,35; cheatent, \$0,50.
Revenue officers for Virginia, Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia, have been appointed, and the organizations of the departments will be completed as rapidly as possibly.

The Judgeship, laft vacant by Judge Catron's death, lies between Ex-Congressman Maynard and Judge Darrell, of Louisiana.

General Grant has not yet completed his official report.

cial report.

Mr. Harrington, Assistant Becretary of the Treasury, will leave that department on the 10th RETURNS OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE. TAX COMMISSIONER APPOINTED IN MISSISSIPPI

Postoffices Re-opened in Virginia. WASHINGTON, June 28.—Returns received at the General Land Office show that in April over fifty-six thousand acres of land, valued at over \$70,000, were taken up for actual settlement, under the Homestead law.

Charles Eston Crery, lately in Government employ in Washington, has been appointed Tax Commissioner for Mississippi.

The Postmaster General has re-opened Mt. Jackson, Strasburg. Now Market, Woodstock, and other postoffices in the Shensandosh Valley. The World's special says: President Johnson was this morning able to attend the Cabinet hecting, but it was very brief, in consequence of his indisposition: All of the members were present, save Secretary Boward, and it is understood that the question of a Provisional Governor for South Carolina was under discussion. The present candidates for that position are not believed to be very hopeful of success. 170,000, were taken up for actual settlement, un-

REBEL MOSBY PAROLED. THE DESTITUTION IN THE SOUTH. NEW York, June 28 .- A Richmond newspa-

per states that the rebel gattrilla Mosby has been paroled and is now residing at his home in The World's correspondent from its specia The World's correspondent from its special compalsations who was sent on a journey through the South, dated Columbia, South Carolina, June 21st, details a deplorable state of affairs as existing in the track of Sherman's march.

The destruction of Columbia alone left two huadred acres of buildings in rulus, and says it is no figure of speech to say that the people are starring. There are disagreements among the negroes and their employees and the post commandants, but most of the blacks are at work, on what terms they did floot know, nother do their employers, though there is one understanding they are to have their boarding and clothes.

Stocks and Money in New York. NEW FORK, June 28.—The Stock market has taken a downward turn after the increased activity of yesterday. At the Board prices were generally lower and more disposition to put out at sellers options was apparent. The large bear operator has provided the contract of the co

was some activity to day in Illinois Central and Northwestern. The Cuba brought out liberal orders for 5 20,4, and there was an active business on the attreet at 104%. At the Board bonds were at 104601%. Other securities were firmer and better. In some instances State Bonds were strong with more doing in Tennessee, North Carolina, and Missouri 6's at advancing prices. Miscellaneous Shares and Coal Shares firm and sales at full prices.

The severe strungle between the bulls and bears resulted to-day in favor of the latter. Cash gold is scarce, and worth 160% per cent., but even this does not keep the market up. Money is growing more abundant and easy, the general rate being 4 per cent. Foreign Exchange quiet. Prices of Gold for Confederate Notes During the Rebellion.

NEW YORK, June 28.—F. C. Barber & Spri, Exchange Brokers of Augusta, publish in a pare of that city, a list of prices of gold for confederate notes from January 1st, 1861, to May 1st, 1864. The price of gold started at 5 cents premium: December 15-1t was 10; January 1st,

May lat, when the last sale was made at \$1200 for \$1. Seven-Thirty Loan Subscriptions,

Fever-Thirty Loan Subscriptions,
Philaderphia, June 23:—Jay Cooke, United
States Subsciption Agent, reports the subscriptions to the 7:30 loan to-day to the amount of:
\$3.451,300, including the following: First National Bank of Naskville, \$100,000; First National Bank of Naskville, \$100,000; First National Bank of Chiedmati, \$100,000; First National Bank of Chiedmati, \$100,000; Fourth National Bank of Ben Contents, \$70,000; Fourth National Bank of St. Louis, \$50,000; Second National Bank of the State of Missouri, \$100,000.
C. T. Putnam & Co., Boston, \$100,000; Brewster, Sweet & Co., 100,000; Second National
Bank of Chiedgo, \$100,000. There were 10,711
individual subscriptions of \$50 and \$100. Mrs. Jeff. Davis at Savannah-Colorec

New York, June 28.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis has taken up her residence, pro. tom., at Savas, nah, Ga. She is represented as being in a very destitute condition. nan ca. See is represented as being in a very destitute condition.

3en. Woodford has issued an order dated Sa-vanpah, June 18th, directing the establishment of three schools for the education of colored chil-dren of Sayannah; it also enlarges the corpora-tions of schools now in existence for whites. Mount Vernon-Soldiers' Refused Admit-Meunt Vernon—Soldiers Refused Admit-tance.

Beston, June 23.—A correspondent of the Transcript states that on a recent visit to Mount Vernon, Le saw returning veteran soldiers re-fused admittance to the place because they had not money to pay the fee demanded by the se-cession occupant, samed Herbert. A colond of a regiment was mulcted out of one hundred dol-lars, for the privilege of allowing his regiment a five minutes view of the place.

Russian Plague Extending Westward. New York, June 28.—A letter has been re-ceived at the Custom House addressed to the State Department, by our Consul at Port Mehon, announcing that the Bussian plagus is extend-ing westward more rapidly than is generally supposed, and advising that all cargoes arriving from Russian or Turkish ports be ridgidly acra-tibized before landing. The disease is said to be the same as that which visited London's ces-tury ago.

Empire Transportation Company-First Shipment of Oil. Shipment of Oil.

COMMY, Pa., June 28.—The first shipment of Oil by the Empire Transportation Company's fast line, left Corry, via the Philadelphis and Eric and Catawisse railroad, at 10 o'clock P. A., on the 26th inst, and arrived at the Red Hods Petroleum storehouse in New York, at 8 o'clock A. M.; to day. Time forty-three hours, their regular schedule time.

PREBIDENT JOHNSON STILL INDISPOSED. Latest Applications for Pardon. WASHINGTON, June 28 -G. W. Gale, of Ca. hawba Alabama, and now in prizon here, was to have been put on trial to-morrow before the nilitary court, on charges against him in connection with his publication, in December last, of an advertisement in the Selma Reporter, asking

TRIAL WILL TAKE PLACE IN ALABAMA.

for contributions to the amount of a million of dollars to aid him in taking the lives of Lincoln, Seward and Andrew Johnson, to be taken by the first of March last, in order to have peace. He has engaged as his counsel Mesers. Alken and Clampett, who have so creditably conducted the Clampett, who nave so creamably conqueted the defense of Mrs. Surratt.

Gale will be sent to Alabama for trial, owing to the large number of winesses (about one hundred and fifty) he has summoned in his case, all of whom reside in Alabama. The chauge had been made on the ground of convenience as well economy.

been made on the ground of convenience as well concury.

Joseph M. Humphreys, who was applicated Collector of Customs of Richmond, Va., was one of the men imprisoned in a negro jail in Richmond, with John Milner Botts and others, for outspecker and persistent loyalty. Mr. Humphreys is President of the Union National Association of Richmond, a body of Union men organized since the capture of that city.

The President is still too much indisposed to see visitors. The rush of people from all parts of the committy has recently been so great that his naturally robust condition cannot endure it. Many persons visit the Executive on the most trifling matter, thereby occupying his line and impaining his health. In accordance with his demecratic ideas he has been kindly disposed to give them all a hearing.

The Government is now rapidly rudding liself of the now useless material of war, much of which is accumulated in Washington. The latest advertisement offers for saic 1,500 army wagons and 30,000 sense of single mule harpers.

LIST OF BREVET PROMOTIONS. Guerrilla and Horse Thief Captured NEW YORK, June 88 .- The Tribune's Washi-NEW YORK, June-88.—The Tribune's Washington special has the following: The War Department has for several weeks past been on gazed in preparing a list of brevet promotions, which when completed will be published in general orders. The number receiving brevists is very large and is inteaded to embrace officers of all grades, who had rendered meritorious service to the Governmedt during the war.

Mississippi, the notorious guerrilla and horse-thief, of the Shensudoph Valley, has been captured. The homor of his capture is due to Corporal Butler, of the 9th New York cavalry.

Pire in Jersey City. NEW YOR, June 33.—A destructive, fire took place in Jersey City to-day. Edge's old fire works masufactury, the American Steam Flour Mills, and some of the briddings of the Jersey City Locomotive Works were burned; loss, \$100, and New York, June 28.—A serious fire occurred in Jersey City to-day, involving the total destruction of the American Mills, owned by D. S. Gregory, Jr. Also some oll mills in the immediate vicinity. Cumming's car shop was much damaged.

Ocean Monitor Dictator. -Ocean Monitor Dictator. —
New Yonk, June 28.—The Post says: The Ocean Monitor Dictator, which has returned from a trip down the coast, will have her machinery altered to a slight extent, and is to sail through the Sound and to Hallfax. It is reported that if her sailing qualities prove perfectly satisfactory she will cross the Atlantic. Her officers are confident of her aucease. It is also said that she has recently made a speed of ten knots an hour. Past Horse Traveling-Death of the Horse Fast morse Traveling—Death of the Horse. Powtland, June 23.—The horse which left Boston at sunrise this morning, to accomplish one hundred and sixteen miles to this city before annest, on a thousand dollar bet, fell, and died air miles from this city, having made one hundred and ten miles considerably inside of time.

The Conspiracy Trial WASHINGTON, June 23.—Yesterday, Judge Advocate Blugham concluded his argument for the prosecution, in the conspiracy trial, to-day being mainly a review of the cridence.

The Court adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow, to deliberate in secret session.

pecially from northern Georgia. Navy Yard Workmen Discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, June SS.—The workmen em-ployed in the Philadelphia Navy Yard are to be discharged, owing to the termination of the war, and the work of dismissal has already com-Death of a Distinguished Citizen. OLEAR, N. Y., June 23.—Hon. Frederick S. Martin, a distinguished citizen of this village, flict this morning at ten o'clock, after an illness of about ten days.

Pire in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The spice manu-actory of C. J. Fell & Bro., No., 120 South Front treet, was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss

rect, was rery heavy.

From Mebile. NEW YORK, June 33.—The United States teamer Lackawana has arrived from Mobile. Gold. New York, June 28 .- Gold to night 138%.

Mr. Lincoln Willing to let Jeff. Davis Escape. General Sherman complained, and doubtless with some truth, if Los Justice, that the Govern ment had never distinctly explained to him what policy it desired to have pursued. "I asked Mt. Lincoin explicitly, when I went up to City Point, policy it desired to have pursued. "I asked Mf. Lincoin explicitly, when I went up to City Point, whether he wented me to capture Jeff. Davis or let him escape, and in reply he told me a story." That "story" may now have a historical value, and I give it therefore as General Shorman said Mr. Lincoin told it—only premising that it was a favorite story with Mr. Lincoin, which he told many times, and in Blustration of many points of public policy.

"I'll tell you, General," Mr. Lincoin was said to have begun, "I'll tell you what I think about taking Jeff. Davis. Out in Sangamon county there was an old temperance lecturer who was very strict in the doctrine and practice of total abstinence. One day, after a long ride in the hot and, he stopped at the house of a friend whip proposed making him a lemonade. As the mild beverage was being mixed, the friend insinuatinely saked if he would like just the least drop of semething stronger, to brace up his nerves after the exhausting heat and exercise. No, "replied the lecturer, 'i couldn't think of 't; I'm opposed to it on principle. But,' he added, with a longing glance at the black bottle that stood convenically at hand, 'if you could manage to put in a drop undeknownst to me, I guess it wouldn't hurt me much!"

"Now, General," Mr. Lincoln is said to have concluded. "I'm bound to oppose the escape of Jeff. Davis, but if you could manage to let him sell out unbeknownst like, I guess it wouldn't hurt me much!"

The Penalty of Rebellion. The New York Times, speaking of the pecuni-ary loss sustained by the South from their folly, ary loss sustained by the South from their folly, remarks:

We have enumerated Southern losses, in consequence of the war, to the anount of five their send eight hundred millions of collars, namely: twenty five hundred millions by loss of what was called larey property, nine hundred millions of property sunk in Confederate debt, (estimated at gold value,) and one thousand millions by what must harcaffer be paid by the South to liquidate principal and interest of the national debt. This of course, is a very rough estimate. We might have included many other items, involving indirect, though sot less certain, losses. Rough as the estimate is, it fails short of the actual truth.

**Government Allers* (robed) of Londana. Petroleum storehouse in New York, at 8 o'clock

L. M., to-day. Time forty-three hours, their regular schedule time.

Vermont Union State Mominations.

Montgarge, yng June 28.—The Union State
Convention bosinated for Governor, Paul Dillingham; for Lieutenant-Governor, Abraham B.

Gardner, for Treasurer, John B. Page. The Union State
Convention was large and harmonious. The resolution was large and harmonious. The resolutions incline one in farm of negro suid this specific took his shores and money from him and left bird so thing but a mule to travel with

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1865. Destitution at the South. We have before us, as we write, a package of letters which furnish a truly terrible picture of the condition of the people of Northern Georgia.

These letters come from the post and district THE NEW RICHMOND COLLECTOR. Commanders at Chattanpoga, Atlanta and Ma. con, and represent a state of affairs which is appalling, while the representations possess an au-

coo, and represent a state of affairs which is appalling, which the representations possess an authority which allow no room for doubt as to the reality of the scenes they describe.

The blue of Sherman's hotly contested march from Chattanooga to Atlanta, with the entire region of miles around the latter city, is an absolute, which we have a state of the contested march from Chattanooga to Atlanta, come women and children are in immediate danger of starvation. The military are straining every never to prevent such a calamity. But the railroad is will incomplictly chalants, or was at the date of these letters, and there are scarcely sufficient supplies for the simp.

Infact, they are so inadequate, that a quantity of corn which had been sont to Atlanta, for distribution among the people, was necessarily seized by the military for the use of the soldiers, "I can scarcely supply my own command," writter Mai. Gen. Wilson, "much less a large indigent pepulation." Agents have been sent one, under the authority and by the direction of Gen. Wilson, to procure corn off the line of the nallroad; but they returned empty handed, reporting that more can be had. The country is completely drained of supplies; the poople have not the means to import; the State has neither means not more credit to provide for its suffering poor; and the military authorities find themselved quite unable to supply the wast. The following extract from a private telegram of Mai, Gen. Wilson, at Macon, Ga., tells the story with lecgraphic concleeners.

is President of the Union Mational Association of Richmond, a body of Union men organized since the capture of that city.

The President is still too much indisposed to see visitors. The rush of people from all parts of the country has recently been so great that his naturally robust condition cannot endure it. Many persons visit the Executive on the most trilling matter, thereby occupying his time and impating his health. In accordance with his demersic ideas he has been kindly disposed to give them all a hearing.

The Government is now rapidly rudding lisslif of the now uncless material of war, much of which is accumulated in Washington. The facts at well are increased in Washington. The facts at well are increased in Washington. The facts is accumulated in Washington. The facts is accumulated in Washington. The facts at well are increased in the continuous and 30,000 sents of single mule harrines.

Among the applications for pardon received to-day by the fresident, was that of ex-Gov. Yance, of North Carolina, and John A. Gilmon, formerly a prominent American or Know-Nothing member of the United States House of Representatives from North Carolina.

LIST OF BREVET PROMOTIONS.

(Eighod,)
J. H. Wilson,
Brevet Major General.

A letter from Nashville, dated the 16th Informs
us that the railroad is nearly completed to Atlants. But the people are still without supplies,
And this distress is not exceptional. It charac-

us tast the railroad is nearly completed to Atlanta. But the people are still without supplies. And this distress is not exceptional. It characterizes most of the country through which General Etherman marched last winter. Wherever he went he wheel the country clean—"as a man wipsil a dish, wiping it, and turning it upside dows." In the interior of South Carolina the destination is as great, though supplies are more easily obtained. Private and reliable advices from Goldsboro's seaure us that it is scarcely less in this part of North Carolina. And though in some parts of the South the fall crops are promising its others there are neither tools nor seed. The 'people not only have nothing to eat, but they have nothing to do. The fauffering next white threatmes to be greater than it is now. What shall be done? No private benevolence can provide adquate relief for such wide-spread decolation.

The State governments, scarcely organized, without means or credit, or governmental machinery, cannot provide for a destination which is aimost universal. Gen. Howard, Chief of the Burean of Relanges and Freedmen, aspecial to for help, properly replies: "I would gladly render any assistance in my power to these persons, they do not come under the head of refugees or freedmen, and I cannot set in the matter." The district commanders are clearly unable to meet the case, and as our armies withdraw from the 'eld-the temporary expedient of issuing rations to the people will prove less and less adequate to the emergency. The National Government must take this matter in hand. If we do not mean that the sufferings of peace shall be greater in the restored Union than in the relic Confederacy, we must take some systematic meanures for providing relief throughout the country, until agriculture and trade are sufficiently revived to enable the people to support themselves.—N. T. Times.

Combinations Among the Employers of Labor in Virginia.

Market Hartens, commanding the District. f Nottoway, Virginia, has prohibited meetings of planters and other combinations to regulate the wages of freedmen. There have been several meetings in that part of the State, at which for first-class field hands, and only \$2 50 a month for second-class—the unea to find their own clothing, and all time lost by sickness to be oeducted from their pay. They also seem to aim at such combinations as will make these general throughout the State, in the evident hope that starvation will compel the black men to scent the terms.

As work by the month on Virginia plantations is required for only about half the year, it will be seen that the planters really offer for the ablest hands the sum of \$30 per year, asying nothing about deductions for sickness. Out of this sum the laborer is to clothe himself and support his children. Should be wife find support his children.

join an enhance. Should his wife be fortun-enough to get employed, her six months' was will foot up \$15 making the net carnings o whole family for the year, forty-five dollars, does not require great proficiency in the study social economy to calculate how long it wo take to starre to death all the colored people take to starre to death all the colored people in Virginia, nor any very atrong seams of justice to put a proper estimate upon such representatives of the chivairy as thus set themselves to work practically to exterminate a race they can no longer either whip or sell. We take it that not many tears would be shed by sensitie people, if there taskmasters should be compelled to put their own fellcate hands to the plow and the hoo, or suffer the strait for bread to which they are trying to drive their late bondmen.—New York Times. A COBRESPONDENT Of the Missouri Republican

at Brazil gives the following account of railroad and railway buildings in that Empire: and rallway buildings in that Empire:

The railroads of Brazil are yet in their infancy, and mostly building by British capital, on which the Government guarantees? Per cent. interest, One is rinning out from Parambuco, of which Llears liftie. Another is progressing from Bahia toward the fails of the great Rio Ban Francisco, and, if it ever reaches there, will open a magnificent inland country. Another is strotching from Banica, south of us, towards the great coffee region to its northwest. There is a short fancy railroad of cight miles from Rio to the romantic Tlucas Fails, south of the city; and another in a northern direction—of sen miles—to the Emperor's ville of Petropolis, and the Orromantic Tiluca Faifi, south of the city, and another in a northern direction—of ten miles—to the Emperor's villa of Petropolis, and the Organ Mountains. But the principal rational is the Don Pedro II., extending in a northwestern direction, and now in running order for eighty miles, with forty miles additional, nearly finished, in the fine coffee regions of Minas Gerracs, and thus on down the Parabybariyer. It passes over a rough granite country to this place, at great expense of construction—having some fifteen tunnels, the longest of which is more than a mile and a quarter long, blasted through the solid rock by Mr. Humbird, who is the great 'tunnel builder, and 'without whom it would not have been built. Those railroads, commenced at various points on this immense coast, like Boston, New York, Charleston and Mobile, may, some time or another, be blended late a system of incalentable benefit to the Empire, but it will only be by foreign capital.

France and Mexico-Significant News. France and Mexico-Significant News.

We have news pertaining to Mexico, direct from Paris, this morning—official news, moreover, which can hardly be regarded otherwise than as of the highest importance. The Monitour, it appears, has been instructed by the Emperor's Government to announce that no more French troops are to be sent to the reinforcement of Maximilian, The significance of this decision is made apparent, when it is remembered that the prime object of M. Eloin's extraordinary mission from Mexico to Paris was to present the urgent need in which the Franco-Mexican army stands of reinforcements. It is clear lifthly present report from Paris is correct, that he Emperor of the French is about to divest himself, as soon as possible, of the responsibility of maintaining the present state of things in Mexico. And every day the reasons for his coming to this conclusion grow manifestly stronger. His further patronage of the Latin race in America would be clearly thrown away.—N. J. Times.

DIED:

WARDEN-Up Tuesday evening at 8 e'clock, ALEXANDER WARDEN, in the sist year of his Feneral on Thursday Apprendon, at 8 o'clock, attend.

**MCMAIN—On Wednesday morning, June 20th, WILLIAM MRNAIN, aged 64 years.

Funeral on Thursday mouning, at 16 o'clock.

from the sorner of Pasture Lame and Island Land, Allagheny (bity. Triends of the family are invited to attend. HANKAH-On Wednesday, June 27th, Mr. JOHN HANKAH, aged 19 years, 19919 2111 (With Harman, and it years, 1993 and 1100.
His finging will take place too day his (evelog),
Then his parent, residence, then is fine the his
Adams street, Fifth Warts, The Friends of the CITY AND SUBERBAN.

The Pittsburgh Female College—Com-mencement Exercises.

The commencement exercises connected with this institution began on Weinesday evening, in this institution began on Wednesday evening, in Christ M. E. Church, Fenn street. The audience was very large, and there was scarcely a vacant seat to be found abywhere in the church. The performances opened with a grand-duet on two planes, by Miss Rosalba Rohbock, and Miss H. E. Duffy. Rev. Spivester F. Jones, A. M., assistant pas-

The officiance of the Atlants, with the entire regions of miles around the latter city, is an absolute, was:

In the military are straining every nerve to prevent on the straining very nerve to prevent on the straining very nerve to prevent on the straining very nerve to prevent on the strain plets to Allants, or was at the date of these letters, and there are scarcely sufficient supplies for the stray.

In fact, they are so inadequate, that a quantity of corn which had been sent to Allants, for distribution among the people, was necessary were then read: "The Invitaburgh; "The Pristbord of Literature," by Miss Anna E. Fiah. Onconts, N. Y. Foem, "The Harp," by Miss Anna E. Fiah. Onconts, N. Y. Foem, "The Harp," by Miss Josephine E. Branstrip, Pittsburgh; "The Pristbord of Literature," by Miss Anna E. Fiah. Onconts, N. Y. Foem, "The Harp," by Miss Josephine E. Branstrip, Pittsburgh; "The Pristbord of Literature," by Miss Anna E. Fiah. Onconts, N. Y. Foem, "The Harp," by Miss Josephine E. Branstrip, Pittsburgh; "The Pristbord of Literature," by Miss Anna E. Fiah. Onconts, N. Y. Foem, "The Harp," by Miss Josephine E. Branstrip, Pittsburgh; "The Pristbord of Literature," by Miss Anna E. Fiah. Onconts, N. Y. Foem, "The Harp," by Miss Anna E. Fiah. Onconts, N. Y. Foem, "The Harp," by Miss Anna E. Fiah. Onconts, N. Y. Foem, "The Harp," by Miss Anna E. Fiah. Onconts, N. Y. Foem, "The Harp," by Miss Anna E. Fiah. Onconts, N. Y. Foem, "The Harp," by Miss Bases of Literature, and the means to import; the Siste has notion of Gent, Wilson, to procure corn of the line of the li

an address to the graduates.

The benediction was then pronounced, and the audience dismissed. On Saturday evening a very important arrest was made by Judge Rush B. Sloane, General Agent of the Post Office Department, at Lan-caster, Ohio, of George W. Weakly, mail contractor and carrier on route number 9,178, from Lancaster to Hebron, Ohio. For a long period Lancaster to Hebren, Ohio. For a long period numerous losses have occurred on this route, and it seemed impossible to discover who the thief was; but the losses were so frequent that experiment after experiment was made, first upon one office and then another, until all the offices on the route had been thoroughly tested, but without throwing any light upon the depredations. Suspicion having attached to him for some time, decay traps had been set to eatch him, which were at first unsuccessful, but in the last one so strong were the evidences sgainst him, that when they were presented him by Judge Sloane. Weakly as once and rountarily made a free confession of his guilt. The day ha was arrested he stole two registered letters. This case is only an additional proof that coner or later all who tamper with the malls will be detected and made to suffer proper punishment for their crimes. Let all who have charge of mall matter take warning and avoid temptation.

Paying Material for Streets. The Cincinnati papers are agitating the ques-tion of a new paying material for the streets of that city. A correspondent suggests the woodem payement so extensively used in the streets of Chicago. It is built of pine blocks, about sight inches long, sawed off ordinary plank, set upright upon a foundation of inch flooring boards, laid ertely over a thin bed of sand, graded in like manner to our paved streets, being raised in like manner to our paved streets, being raised in like manner to our paved streets, being raised in like manner to our paved streets, being raised in like manner to our paved streets, being raised in like manner to our paved streets, being raised in the content of the pattern. The blocks touch each other, etanding side by side, and are cemented together by a light routing of common coal tar heated, which works its way into the various openings unclosed, and when couled forms a solid block, the width and length of the entryprise. The result is a perfectly even and almost smooth surface, with a substance presented to travel and use, realising wear and weight like from. In the laster city this pavement is pushing all other pavements out of use, and the extension of it in that place would seem to be an indication of its success. It is cheap, durable, seviceable, near and clean. It appears to us that the above pavement would be practicable in our own thriving city, and our Councils should give the matter their attention and a thorough investigation.

A Mule Speculation that Hidn't Pavement was the street of the st en payement so extensively used in the streets of

A Mule Speculation that Didn't Pay. During the last two weeks about one thousand irmy wagons drawn by mules have passed through the neighboring town of Washington, in several trains, all of which parked over night outside of the town. Some very enterprising citizens of that place concluded selves of the opportunity thus afforded to procure a few mules for their own use. Accordingly some eighteen or 'twenty were obtained by various persons in the borough and vicinity, some taking more and some less. Just how they were procured we are unable to say; but we will presume they were purchased from some unauthorized persons. During the early part of this week some of the Government officials having missed their mules after leaving town, and suspecting all was not right, roturned and made scarce, finding upwards of a dozen snagly haltered up and properly taken care of in various places in the town and vicinity. The persons in whose possession they were found, not being able to show that they had obtained them in the regular way, had of course to give them up and lose whatever money they paid to the drivers from whom they purchased, knowing that they had no authority to sell them. cure a few mules for their own use. According-

Another holdier Robbed. Our exchanges have almost daily accounts of eturned soldiers being fleeced of their money by sharks while in a state of liquor. A man named Geo. W. Brink, late of the 78th Pennsylvania regiment, who was discharged and paid off at Nashville, arrived at Columbus on Saturday on Nashville, arrived at Columbus on Saturday on his way home, and on Sunday morning was in duced by a confidence man to take a ride in a hack, through the city, to see the sights. During the ride Brink was bountifully supplied with ale and beer, until he was partially supplied with ale and beer, until he was partially supplied when he was driven to an isolated spot, where the confidence man and a companion, who had joined them on the way, got out. Brink immediately discovered that his pocket book containing \$150 and his transportation criticate were gone. He immediately jumped out of the lack and attempted to pursus them, but they took to the woods, the back driver in the meantime having driven off at a rapid speed. On Monday one of the villains was arrested and \$43 of the money recovered.

Washington and Jefferson College. The Trustom of this united institution met last week in Canonsburg, and proceeded, along with other things, to the election of a Faculty, with the exception of President, and Professor

Indiana and Westmoreland County Oll Regions.

BLACE LICE, PA., June 29, 1985,

Editors Gazette:—The oil excitement has at length reached the staid old agricultural counties of Indiana and Westmoreland, and the tide of oil speculators has set in, and lands are changmany geologists have located the grand central basin of the Venango oil regions in Indianacounty, comewhere in the vicinity of Black Lick Creek. This idea was first promulgated by a scientific and learned editorial published some

since, by the same writer, in your journal, and as the outward appearance of the locality men-tioned segment to warrant the theory, much capi-tal will be expended during the present year in developing the new Oildorado. From Biairwille Intersection, along the Indiana Branch Railroad to the town of Indiana, the general appearance of the country to a certain extent, does not warrant the belief that oil will be found in abundant quantities, sithough back from the line of the road the country presents a striking resemblance to other celebrated oil regions. The hills are rough and broken, and in many instances dip and form perfect washbowls of nature out of the valleys at their bases, this peculiar formation being regarded as a good show for oil. The hills are rich with coal deposits, and the coal it self is taken by some "smellers?" as an indication of cil, as it is a soft, greasy coal, and contains more gas than any other found in the Biate. About thirty years ago a sait well was borred somewhere in the neighborhood of Biairstille, and the well filled with oil, and the owners abandoned it. This is no story made for the occasion by land speculators, but an actual fact, of which we are informed by a non-interested leveloping the new Oildorse

easion by land speculators, but an actual of which we are informed by a non-interest of the contract of the co

wille, and the well filled with oil, and the owners abandoned it. This is no story made for the occasion by land speculators, but an actual fact of which we are informed by a non-interested and highly respectable old resident of Blairs-ville. The site of this well has been sought for in vain, and as the canal was dug afterwards it is presumed now that it was led over it, thus hidgs a mine of wealth from the greesy world. Between Blairsville and Indiana the land has enhanced wonderfully in value, and whether oil in paying quantities will be discovered or not the farmer will reap a rich harvest from their lands. Agents from the Eastern cities are purchasing at large figures all the farm offered for sale, ostensibly for the coal cycleme, but it is quite singular that the coal cycleme, but it is quite singular that the coal cycleme, but it is quite singular that the coal cycleme, but it is quite singular that the well. Blairville three wells are going down—the Sirwell, Baird and Pottsville wells. In the former, at acepth of 126 feet, a vein of very superior, odorless oil was struck, but as it pumped but one half gallon per hour, the boring was resumed, and at the depth of 407 feet (in the third sand-rock) the rope broke and operations were brought to a close, for the present at least, as it is a very law of no consequence. The Pottsville Company have just commenced operations. At Black Lick the Getty Well Company are preparing to bece and have their machinery on the ground. This company was organized in Philadelphia with a very heavy capital. The Black Lick Oil Company have just commenced operations. At Black Lick the Getty Well Company are preparing to bece and have their machinery on the ground. This company was organized in Philadelphia with a very heavy capital. The Black Lick Oil Company are preparing to bece and have their machinery on the ground. This company of this city, comes near in order, and are now borting on Spruce Run, a water of Black Lick the Getty Well Company is held by a few of your clineus. Fa

The Fourth of July. sense of duty as well as a natural pride for my native city, to demur to the wholesale attacks of the press at the want of patriotism of Pittsburgh in not enterng en mass into a big jollification on the coming 4th of July. We have homilies irily read to us of what is doing in other blac -for instance Chicago, where great preparations are on foot. I hope our citizens have not forgotten the letters published in our papers a shor ten the letters published in our papers a short time ago from some of the war-worn veterans of illinols, that passed through our city, statung in glowing language the magnificent reception and bountiful repast furnished by our noble Subsist-ence Committee. Also, with what indignation and contempt they looked on the clizens of their own metropolis on their arrival there—as one of the writers stated, they expected to have a grand reception. No brass band, no sumptuous meal awaited them—not even a cup of cold water was offered them.

reception. No brass band, no sumptuous meal awaited them—not even a cup of cold water was offered them.

I would ask how many of the number of those places that are about spending so much money on the coming ith, has supplied the bringry and westy soldiers as they passed through their towns and cities, with a good comfortable meal, and kind nurses to take their sick and nurse them until able to pursue their journey. Echo enswers, Pittsburgh has done all this, and she will have a greater and prouder celebration on the next sith, in the hearts of the many thousands of theroos in all parts of the land, that have partaken of our hospitality, then all the fuss and feathers and spread-eagle speeches that have partaken of our hospitality, then all the fuss and feathers and spread-eagle speeches that politicians and others might inflict upon the people. In all my intercourse, Mesra. Editors, I scarcely hear of a complaint among the people that the proposed celebration has fallen through, and it looks very much like as if you and your colleagues were determined to push it through, and with "chalked hate" you would have a joily good time of it. Gents of the press, all we ask of you is, do not place us in an unfavorable light before the world.

Nors.—The idea of editors having "chalked hate" for a public celebration of the Fourth of July is a novel one, and will provoke a smile upon the usually placid countenance of the fratternity. Such demonstrations, so far from furnishing a "joily good time" for editors, only impose a bard day's work upon them. Our very worthy correspondent will have to seek some other reason why a celebration is desired by the press, than the very selfash motive which he attributes to them. Will he please inform us what he would have us do with the "glorious Fourth"! "Why have a Fourth at all if we are not to celebrate it? Shall we be mit our "independence Day" to die out, and all the ballowed associations connected with it to perish r.—Rr.

not to celebrate it? Shall we permit our inde pendence Day" to die out, and all the hallowe associations connected with it to periah?—ED. What a "Local" thinks of Picnics. gives his views of picnics in the following strain

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. Fourth of July is Upon Us—So parties should lay in their stock of fireworks and flags at once. Flitck has just received a large supply of rockets, Roman candles, mines, Bengal lights, torpedoes, and everything clse in the line; also a large supply of flags, all styles of bunding, muslin, &c., &c.; so call at once and ser firtock, opposite the Postoffice

The Annual Pic-Nic of the pupils of the Excelsior Institute (Rev. W. S. Gray, Principal) will be held to-morrow (Friday) at McKee's Rocks. The boat conveying the party will leave the foot of Fenn street at half-past eight o'clock. Base Ball.—It is understood that the Athletic Base Ball Club, of Philadelphia will visit this city during the summer and play a game with the Allegheny club.

Ladies', misses' and children's Congress, button, lace and balm oral galters and boots, at private sale, at M'Clel land's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Gentleman will find an elegant assortment of boots, shoes, galters, balmorals, alippers, &c., at M'Clelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth Pheworks, at Pittock's opposite the Post-

Flags, all sizes at Pittock's, opposite the Post-NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RETURNED SOLDIERS _ESPECIAL

angements have been made so that you can got

AT NEARLY HALF PRICE.

AT THAT

Great Boot and Shoe House.

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE.

West Fide of Fifth Street. ABOVE WOOD STREET.

SHOW YOUR DISCHARGE edged fact that we sell better goods for less mone than is asked for Rubbish, by dewn-town shoe

you will not be taken in or charged exorbitan

No. 60 FIFTH STREET

TI STAH'P

WHAT?

Why Buy a Book

BOOK PUBLISHERS' PRESENTATION DEPOT No. 74 FIFTH STS. AND RECEIVE A PRESENT WORTH PRO

They keep on hand a splendld assortment of ALBUMS,

50 cents to \$500.

FAMILY BIBLES, HYMN S PRAYER BOOKS.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SES. in width from the west line of the west sidewalk of Centre Avenue, from Chio Street to Angerson street, in said city.

And now, to wit, June 17th, 1885, the withis petition presented and read in open Court, and on motion of S. A. E. W. S. Purtuance, solicitors for petitioners, a rule is hereby granted to show came why said portions of said sidewalks should read the should be said that the should read that the said rule shall paid trooted, and it is ordered that said rule shall paid the said rule shall paid the said rule shall paid the said that the court is said rule and the said rule shall paid the said that the said rule shall paid the said that the said rule shall paid the said that said the said that sa

BBLS CHOICE BRANDS FAM

300 BBLS CHOICE BRANDS FAM

5,000 bush Cate;
1,000 bush Ear Corn;
4 car Baled Hay;
1 car Peach Blow Potatoes;
2 bbis Butter, in clotha;
50 barrels Green Apples;
In store and for sale Story, AMMON & CO.

Nos. 280 and 282 Fean St., Scott's new, building. ON CONSIGNMENT.

CONBIGNMENTS. 25 bags Pea Nuts;
100 boxes Oranges;
00 do. Lemons;
25 do Hamburg Oncese;
05 do. Orcam Oheese;
20 barrels Orab Older;
1 received and for sale at 200 Liberty street,
POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD.

what a Locally thinks of Fichies.

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family are respe