The Bittsburgh Guzette. A correspondent of the New York Herald, under date of Fortress Monroe, July 17, says:

The Bittsburght Christian.

OLD WARD CONTINUES.

Justic actures of some contemporaries to the absence of generate Press Goods, Glocks or Shavin, a the completed of the New Tool. Bereald, and the completed of the New Tool. Bereald the profession of the case and the completed of the New Tool. Bereald the profession of the case and the completed of the New Tool. Bereald the profession of the case and the completed of the New Tool. Bereald the profession of the case and the complete of the New Tool. Bereald the profession of the case and the complete of the New Tool. Bereald the profession of the New Tool. Bereald the New Tool. Bere

Hon, T. J. Bigham, Benjamin Singerley, E.q., of the "Old First," and Samuel F. Barr, Esq., of Lawrenceville, at present engaged here in the office of the Northern Central Railroad Comoffice of the Nothern Central Railroad Company.

An elegant portrait of General Cameron is, I understand, to be presented to him this afternoon by the committee as an appreciation of his able and caregatic discharge of duty as their chairman for the past year. A fitter cift could not be more fittingly bestowed. His successful rounded of the last Presidential campaign proved him to be which he always is, "the right man in the right piace." There seems to be but one ophilon in the committee as to the result of the contest, if reasonable care is exercised in making ophilon in the committee as to the result of the contest, if reasonable care is exercised in making the nominations and in suggesting the proper kind of a platform. These will be the dulles of the convention to assemble or the 17th prox.

The name of Major General Naglee, of Schuyl-kill, is freely talked of in connection with the Surveyor Generalship, and the Hon. John Cesson, of Bedford, in connection with the Auditor Generalship. This would certainly be a strong ticket, and one that could not fail to commend itself to the loyal masses of our loyal old Commonwealth.

itself to the loyal masses of our loyal old Com-minumenth,
The Governor, with some of his friends, is at Saratoga. Colonel Silfer, the accomplished Sec-retary of State, runs the machine in his bosence. He will be away for at least, two weeks, as I least:

learn.
Our city is filled with returning heroes. As they march throughout streets with their torn and battle-fearred banners, one cannot but feel proud to have lived in such times. They have revocal by their conduct, these gallant fellows, that Northern men will fight, and intend to fight every enemy to their country, he they whom they may, and come from wheresever they may.

As the mail is closing, hmust close or I shall mails it. Yours, Pern.

The Effect of Free Trade. Let us suppose the great Prairie region of our

country, extending from the Maumee and Miam's beyond the Missouri, were an independent nation, just settled by pionees and small farmersis ploneers growing wheat, corn, &c., and senging them to Europe in exchange for cloth price in Lindon or Liverpool, minus the cost of transporting it thither; so that Indiaa com nets ten to thirty cents per bashe, according to his locality and the season. (We have seen to waln'ty offered he lowed thy for fifteen cents per bunkel, paid in depreciated and dubious shinplasters, with few er no takers.) And even this wretched price is subject to all the ups and downs of Commeter, so long as the market is so

Rut the corn-prowers the of this, and say, "Let us have a tariff that will make it the interfabrics, to transfer their works to this inter-est of the producers of our metals, wares and fabrics, to transfer their works to this country and settle among us, even though it should for

sain sent among a weet minget some and the process of the Fair up to this time, is about the number of cont." And they make good their resolve.

**Row suppose (though it is not so) that their waves and fabrics would for a time cost, them twice as much mong as before—would sell at \$4 per yard instead of \$3, and so throughout.

Tree Trade says. There i you have doubted the cost of your goods—that's the effect of Protection II. But she fallacy he's turks in a confounding of price with cost. The price is higher than under free trade, but the cost is far less; because the price of \$1 the hopers have to sell is on the price of \$2 the hopers have to sell is on the price of \$2 the hopers have to sell is on the price of \$2 the hopers have to sell is on the price of \$2 the hopers have to sell is on the price of \$2 the hopers have to sell is on the price of \$2 the hopers have to sell is on the price of \$2 the hopers have to sell is on the price of \$2 the price of \$2 the hopers have to sell is on the price of \$2 the price is higher than under free trade, but the cost is far less; because the price of \$2 the price of \$2 the price of \$2 the price is higher than under free trade, but the cost is far less; because the price of \$2 the price is higher than the price of \$2 the price of \$2

BY TELEGRAPH.

ERRONEOUS STATEMENTS CORRECTED. THE FACTS IN THE CASE STATED.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The agent of the Asversity Press, referring to the special dispatch to the New York Tribune from Washington, of the 16th inst., published in the issue of that journal of the 18th, relating to the diremstances attending the issue of a pass to the Rev. Mr. Walter to attend Mrs. Surratt, says: I beg to state the facts in the case, which are as follows: On the 6th inst., the Rev. Mr. Walter called at the War Department and asked for a pass to vielt Mrs. Surratt in the military prison, saying,

silent, as became his place on these topics. I asked him in a friendly and kind way to promise me that he would desist from talking about the matter.

Mr. Walter's convictions as to the innocence of the prisoner, or the use of any proper efforts, be lieving her to be innocent, to arrest hereacculorly were not made matters of objection. It was to the infiammatory character and effect of his observations at this period when the public mind was agitated, that my attention was directed to the unnecessary, tide and angry discussions and harangues that could not but be mischievious, just at this moment; and since it had appeared that Mr. Walter-rouid not approach the subject with temper and discretion, it was better he should let it alone.

This was a confidential conversation between myself and Mr. Walter, as has been seen. The year, was not at all official, but entirely as that by hydrawa not at all official, but entirely as that by hydrawa not at all official, but entirely as that by hydrawa not allow the search of the was elemed, and to make my promise good. The visit was not suggested by the Secty of War, or even known to him, till at the present time. Ido not know what Mr. Walter could have understood as being prompted by instructions in my convarsation.

In reciping to me, Mr. Walters was very violent; the range of his conversation was quite wide. He barangued upon the administration

lent; the range of his conversation was quite wide. He barangued upon the administration and the rebellion, and dwelt with bitterness upon what he called military tyranny He said probably all he is represented to have sail in the fourth paragraph of the article in question, as divery much more than a prudent, loyal citizen, or a man of sense would have said. Furing all this time I was endeavoring to counsel him to be moderate in his expressions. I did not tull Father W. that he should not have a pass if he did not promise to say nothing of Mirs. S's immeence. Annoyed by what he had said, I was about, however, to leave the room and to defengiving him a pass, remarking. "I will send you word as to the pass in two hours," when he said: "I promise." I intended using the two hours to see what this Secretary of War would say. I was convinced after what had continue the same as at dirst. He has been argent to have the goard in his own room, the rear room of the casemate—two are kept constantly in both front and back room, and an effileer with them—removed and kept in the front officer with them—removed and kept in the front room. But his entreaty was of no avail. Next he desired that the guard in his own room might be allowed to stront instead of being kept walking, but here, too, his request has not been compiled with.

There is every reason to believe that the execution of the assassination conspirators in Washington has been communicated to Davis within the past three or four days. It is certain that a direct and marked charge has correctly that a direct and marked charge has certain that a direct and marked charge has considered.

over him, and to his undoubted knowledge of this execution the change is attributed. His food is of the best quality, he has abundance of pure air, and there is no special reason other-wies accounting for present gloominess and de-creasing health.

NEWS ITEMS

THE Daily Union Vedette, of Salt Lake City,

continues its trenchant dissections of the Mor-

mon hierrarchy and creed, and in its edition of the 29th uit., caustically exposes the hypocrisy

of Brigham and company, in the expression of

professions of Unfoulsm during the stay of Mr. Colfax and his party at Sait Lake.

PRESIDENT JOINSON has written a letter to Governor Brownlow, giving at a greater length than in his telegraph of the 10th, his views aponton necessity and propriety of maintaining the State Government and the laws of Tennessee. He had received such information from West Tunnessee as canced him fully to indorse the arrest of Emerson Etheridge.

A RISDENT of the Sandwich Islands takes the highest "honor" at the Williams College commencement, and two others from the same distant place, have orations. One or two native Islanders, also from Williams College, served with credit through some of the hardest campaigns of the war. They were sons of an American hisbonary.

A DEFATCH from Marquette says the strike among the miners his entirely suspended business in that region. Only one mining company has acceed to the demand of the laborers, and is operating and shipping one. A water station on the Marquette Railroad, near Negannee, was burned on Saturday, supposed to be the work of the miners.

V. H. Fisk, just in from Fort Ries, reports

that overtures are being made at the filliferent forts on the Platteriver by leading chiefs among the Indians for permanent peace, having heard of the end of the great war among the, whites, Gen. Bully was to astar soon for the Black hills, to return via Devil's take and Fort. Rice to Min-

will cend you were as to the pass in two hours," when he said: "I promise." I latended using the two hours to see what the Secretary of War would say. I was convinced after what had taken piace that Mr. W. was not in the proper frame of mind to be a suitable adviser, and upon the circumstances acother Priest should be procured for her instead.

Mr. Walter said be promised, which satisfied me he would not omit to be governed by the consideration of prudence I had suggested, and believing that he would perform what he said, I gave a pass. When I designed to withdraw from Father Walker without giving him a pass, I by any means did not intend that his acts should deprive the prisoner of the services of the clergy. My view on the question was only that some other priest should to; in fact another priest did go. It has been my fortune to be the means of ending clergy to attend to United States as idlers, and I won't throw a straw in the way of clergy, of any denomination visiting a patient, loyal or disloyal, living or dying, whom his services were called for. I could not see or know of a person of my erced dying without giving any assistance in my power to procure the attention of a priest.

With regard to the denials of the passes to Mr Walter to visit the prisoner when ill, as referred to its it e last part of the article in question, Fabre Walter stated to my, measenger that he had been requested by Mrs. Surrait, shortly aftershe was arrested, and since, toyfult her, but that he had been requested by Mrs. Surrait, shortly aftershe was arrested, and since, toyfult her, but that he had been requested by Mrs. Surrait, shortly aftershe was arrested, and since, toyfult her, but that he had been requested by Mrs. Surrait, shortly aftershe was arrested, and since, toyfult her, but that he had been requested by Mrs. Surrait, shortly after he had been requested by Mrs. Surrait, shortly after he had been for the presentations might be of avail.

So far from this being the case, an hour of two after the conversation referre

nesota.
THOMAS B. BINYAM, President of the Northwestern Sanitary Fair at Chicago, publishes a statement, showing that the net amount of the proceeds of the Fair up to this time, is about \$200,000, of which \$50,000 goes to the Christian Commission, and the baisnes will be divided between the Soldiers' Home and Sanitary Commission.
Such a large number of vegroes have accumulated at Mamble as to communificate. CEPAT SALES OF MULES AND BORSES.

Treasury Requisitions Signed. FORD AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT. NEW YORK, July 20 .- The Tribune's Washton special eags: Since the close of the war the Quartermarter's Department sold at pubthe Quartermetter's Department so a pub-lic suction 15,200 mules, and 14,670 horses. The receipts from the sales amounted to \$1,606,-555,93.

Numbers of the regulations on the Treasury Department, which have been waiting for the aignature of Mr. Dans, were slighted to day.

The Heralit's special spys: Mr. Ford had a conference with the authorities to-day, but he reclines making known the results till be he

conference with the authorities to day, but lie rightless making known that result till he has seen his counsel, Henry Winter Davis and William Echley, of Baltimore. The latter pleaded at Fortress Monroe in the receive the pleaded at Fortress Monroe in the receive the result of the section of the termined to test the segality of the action of the War Department at any cost.

Interview of Gen. Burnsido with the President—Secretary Seward and Son. Ident-Secretary Seward and Son. 1.4
Naw York, July 20.—A special from Washlagton eays: Gen. Burnelde had on interiow
with the President to-day.

Berretary Seward and son have not yet returned from their trip down the Potomac

Planters Afraid of Northern Influence. THE EXECUTION OF MRS. SURRATT. NEGRO SCHOOLS PLOURISHING. Montgomery in a Terrible State.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1865.

AMOUNT OF COTTON IN THE LOUTH. THE CROPS IN ALABAMA.

Parsons' Appointment as Provisional Covernor. NEW YORK, July 20 .- The Herald's corres pondent in Hunteville, Alabama, says that the planters have leagued together, and refuse to men, and will do everything in their power to keep them away. They would rather convert the South into a wilderness than allow Yankees

state the facts in the case, which are as follows:

On the 6th inst., the Bew. Mr. Valuer called as

the War Department and asked for a pass to

vielt Mrs. Surfarti in the military prison, aspite

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through iwenty miles of corn-fields for the purpose of getting a little of the Government coffrose of getting a little of the Government could and sugar.

Parson's appointment as Governor gives great satisfact on. He is known as a fall-minded law yer, whose political apprations have not been prominent until within the last two years, when he became a member of the opposition to Jeff, bavis' centralizing despotism in the Confederate Congress and voted for peace resolutions.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION, INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT. PECCLANATION OF GOV. PERRY

HIS SPEECH AT GREENVILLE, S. C. New York, July 20 .- The Times' Washingriew with the President, at four o'clock this Wednerday afternoon, which resulted in the mutual antiafaction of the parties. It appears hat the delegation was suggested at variou way to this city before the news that Governor Ferry had been appointed Provisional Governor of the State had been received. (Governor erry first beard of his appointment when he

had got seventy miles from home.

In the tourse of the inverview of this afternoon, time. Perry assured the President that South Carolina would be represented by her Congression in the month of December next, and doubtless by the first day of the session; that the State would adopt the Constitution abolishing slavery; that the parish system will be abolished; that the Preddential electron will hereafter be elected by a direct vote of the people; and in general the State laws will conform in the spirit and form of those of the Northern States and to the Festeral Constitution. ion. Governor Perry Issued a proclamation this

Governor Perry Issued a proclamation this evening, which will go forward by special measurements, which will go forward by special measurements, which will go forward by special measurements, but he formation a new constitution, and for the consideration of the several measurements, but he formation and the several measurements are suggested.

Provisional Governor Perry mede a remarkable special at Geometrie, South Carolina, on the 3d instant, before he know of his appointment. Its kenor may be inferred from the following expression:

Mr. Chairman: "I will here frankly say, as I have often said during the past four years, that there was not a man in the United States who more deeply regretted the secession of the Southern States than I did at the beginning of the revolution; and there is not now in the Southern States any one who feels more ilterly the humilistion and degradation of going back into the Union than I do; still I know that we shall be more prosperous and happy in the Union than outfor it."

He also said Jeff. Davis was not specially to blame for the failure of the rebellion; that the people, three of sightling, had skulked from the field; that Johnston had 70,000 men on the moster rolls of this army, but only 14,000 in its ranks, and adds: "Congress, too, Mr. Chairman, is greatly to blame for their exemptions; all between the ages or 18 and 45 should have been forced into the army, and kept there. It mattered not whether he was flocure, lawyer, preacher, politician, editor or school teacher, If an able-bodied ran, he should have been sent to the army, but only instrumental up junging an able-bodled man, he should have been sent to the army; but strange to say, the three classes of the army; but strange to say, the three classes of the army; but strange to say, the three classes of the army; but strange their country into discord and revolution were all exempted by Compress from fighting. I allude to the politicians, editors and preachers. This was, not fair. The man who gets up a fight ahould always take his share of it."

He also said that President Lincoin's death was no loss to the South; that be was a whig and non-s'archolder, while Johnson is a democrat, who has held slaves and who voted for Brickinridge in 1860; therefore the people should have every condidence in him." He rangs Leep next to Washington.

Lee next to Washington. PENSIONS AND MARRIAGE OF SOLDIERS WIDOWS. The thorges Against Col. Baker

Washington, July 20.—The Commission of Pensions have decided that there-marriage a widow terminates all claim to a pension, from the date of such marriage, although the the date of such marriagy, aspersa-become a ridow again.

"To day the Chronicle, speaking of Colonel: Bilier shi the New York bounty brokers; seys: Every one of the arress complained of was made upon the direct authority of President-Lincoln himself, as we cam politically rresident innoun nimetr, as we can between show. The Ottomict, on authority of Colonel Baker, also denies that he has ever directly or in-intrectly received a penny from any of those who charge him with Talso imprisonment, as-sault and battery, and with receiving miney for their release from condomment.

The Indian Difficulties. Now Your, July 20.—Advices from the indian country are favorable to an early consummation of amicable relations with the tribes in the south-

LEN. KILPATRICE PERBANEAT PRESIDENT. Collectors and Surveyors Appointed Digest of the Resolutions Adopted MR. WARD NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

TERNTON, N. J., July 20.-The Republican State Convention is very largely attended by delegates made up of substantial men. The Hon. J. T. Nixon was appointed temporary Chairman. He addressed the Convention, urging the sacrifice of all side issues for the sake of ring success. E. C. Belleville, of Mercer, was appointed

were suppress. Haisteau's resolution on the habit. A sights of colored men was hald on the table. A State Committee was appointed, and the Confection adjourned.

the loss of the ship wm. nelson. PARSENGERS SAVED BY A FRENCH VESSEL.

STATEMENT OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE ILL-FATED SHIP-New York, July 20.—The following is an extract from a letter from Capt. A. Boscandi, commanding the French mail steamer Lafayette, to Geo. Mackinsis, agent of the general trains at New York: About latitude 41-16 longitude 27, we fell in with two boats from the ship Wm. Nelson, berned at sea; we took from them twenty-four male and six female passengers, including the Captain of that ill-fated ship. I including the Captain of that ill-fated ship. I obtained from him the following statement:

I was in command of the ship Wm. Nelson, with a crew of thirty men; left Antwerp on the 4th, with six hundred tons of merchandise and four hundred and fifty emigrant passengers for New York, on June the 20th, Atlatti.nde 4i leg. 21 min., and longitude 50 deg. 23 min., having Just taken observation. I was informed that the ship was set on five while, fumigating, and the fismes spread to rapidly that I had only time to order the four boats to be lowered, which were immediately filled by those nearest, and fledting that all florts were useless, I soom followed. The scene on board was horrible in the extreme.

This Extragram are occess to say in the say of call. This Coming at four octoor the amp and ca. This Coming at four octoor the amp and ca. I BELIVERY OF REBEL PROPERTY BY MAXIMILLIAN, their disappeared. I stood out for the north-

the period of the northwest the other three boats keeping company as
the coher three boats keeping company as
the result of the two priesing boats, and at 74 o'clock in the
two priesing boats, and at 74 o'clock in the
two priesing boats, and at 74 o'clock in the
two priesing boats, and at 74 o'clock in the Stood for her, but the Russian ship linaria, Capt. Adulph Niska, having come up the twelve passengers in the best were picked up by that ship, and at once transferred on board the Lafayship, and at once transferred on board the Lafayette. I learned from these passengers that the
remainder of the four boats had parted from them
at about four o'clock on the previous eyening,
that she contained seven passengers, and must
be in a south easterly direction. I stood therefore in that direction, searching for her part of
the night, and firing signal every five minutes,
but did not discover the lost boat. The fortyfour passengers were carefully ettended to on
board the Lafayette. I had the men clothed
with ship scannen's clothing, and the lady passengers on board the Lafayette provided for the
fermale sufferers. The passengers also collected
2,502 fraces for their benefit. The Lafayette
lost about twenty-six hours by this de. v.

lost about twenty-six hours by this de. v. INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON. The Shipment of Arms, Ammunition, &c. THE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PARDON.

Contest for New York Naval Officer. RIMAINDER OF THE 7-30 LOAM. The Reduction of the Army. New York, July 20.-The Times' Washington special has the following: Sec'y McCulloch annuunces that shipments of arms, ammunition. gray uniforms and gray cloth may be made hereafter to and within the State of Tennesses

after to and within the State of Tennesses.

Governor Murphy, of Arkansas, has informed the President that he will not, bereafter, recommend persons for pardon who participated in the Rebellion, owing to the demonstrations such people made on the Fourth of July. He is satisfied that they ought to be kept on long probation. field that they ought to be kept on long probation.

A special to the Tribune dated Washington, July 19th, says: Gen. Forrest, W. B. Brooks, July 19th, says: Gen. Forrest, W. B. Brooks, of Mississippi, and N. H. Bloodgood, of England, applied for pardon yesterday.

A special to the Herald dated Washington, July 19th, says: A spirited costest is going on for naval ufficer of New York. Mr. O lell is strongly urged, while the friends of Mr. Daniston are active to keep him in.

There are but forty-two and one-half millions of dollars remaining of the last savies of the Seven-Thirty Loan.

The Government intends to reduce the army to one hundred thousand, if not fifty thousand.

From Portress Bionroe. From Fortress blooree.
Formess Mosnon, July 10.—Brigadler General Mann left Norfolk this morning for Suffold, Va., to review the troops stationed at that post.
The steamer Thomas A. Morgan arrived from Point Lockont this morning with a cargo of army storee.
Captain Goodwin, Assistant Quarternater, lately received orders to break up his cost, as lately received orders to break up his post, as the rebel prisoners have been nearly all removed, in consequence of which all the ormy material is being rapidly shipped to this place and Wash-teriors. ington.

The barge John J. Lea, has arrived from Richmond with a cargo of rebel ordinance, on route to Waterville, (CL) Arsenal. About one thousand tons of rebel ordinance is now lying at Richmond, awaiting shipment to the various arrenals in the North. Barges are now being loaded with it.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

I'ministratic, July 20.—Jey Cooke reports subscriptions to the 5.30 ioan to day to the amount of \$4,631,100, including the following: Third National Bank of Chicago, \$215,000,860 and National Bank of Reservine, \$100,000, First, National Bank of Plumer, Pa., \$100,000, First, National Bank of Plumer, Pa., \$100,000, First, National Bank of Chicago, \$100,000, First, National Bank of Chicago, \$100,000, Third National Bank of Cheveland, \$100,000, Play National Bank of Cheveland, \$100,000, First, National Bank of Chevalind, \$100,000, First National Bank of Nashville, \$100,000, First National Bank of Nashville, \$100,000, First National Bank of Nashville, \$100,000, Third National Bank of Nashville, \$100,000, Second National Bank of Nashville, \$100,000, Second National Bank of Nashville, \$100,000, \$10 The Seven-Thirty Loan.

Gerernor Brough's lituess. CLEVELAND, July 20.—Governor Brough paised comfortable night. His condition is hopeful.

TREASURY NOTE COUNTERFEITER PARDONEO-Sale of Government Vessels. TWO BYNDEED PARDON APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

Washington, July 20 .- The Indian Bureau has received information from General Herron, stating that recently a Grand Council was held. in the Chicksaw country, at which twenty in the Chicksaw country, at which twenty tribes were represented. These Indians took part in the inte rebellion, and, like their Southern white neighbors, want a restoration of their forwhite neighbors, wants restoration or their forfeited rights and privileges. They have agreed
to call in representatives to another Grand Conscit, which will probably be held at Fort Smith,
early in August.

The President has funde the following among
thor appointments of Collectors of Customars.
A. Jamison, Alexandria, Va.; Roland Fisher,
Bath, Me.; Owen K. Chadbournes, Saco, Me.
Alex the following Surveys of Customs: Gentoms:

securing success.

E. O. Belleville, of Mercer, was appointed temporary Secretary, and Cart. George Haisted, Assistant Secretary. Committees no resolutions, rules, organization, &c., were appointed. A resolution to refer all resolutions on the State and national affairs without dubto, brought out a strong speech from Geo. Haisted, of Essex, in favor of clerating the colored men to the right of suffrage.

New Yons, July 20.—At the Now Jersey. Convention to clay, the protoid General J. Kill. Bartick as permanent precident, which was recircled with appliance. A vice-president from each county, and a secretary from each district completed the organization. Upon taking the chair, General Killpatrick made a stirring speech, which was reputrously applicated.

The Committee on Reviges 1 and agrees if the hair, General Killpatrick made a stirring speech, which was reputrously applicated.

The Committee on Reviges 1 and agrees if the hair, General Killpatrick made a stirring speech, which was reputrously applicated.

The Committee on Reviges 1 and agrees if the hair of the Land Office as the region of the color of the resolution and the color of the resolution appears to the color of the resolution and the color of the resolution appears to the color of the resolution appears that the Constitutional Ameadment abolishing slavery must and shall prevail in New Jersey. The remainder of the resolution appears that the Constitutional Ameadment abolishing the proposed to the resolution appears that the constitutional Ameadment abolishing that the Constitutional Ameadment abolishing the remainder of the resolution appears the recommendation was made.

The Control of the resolution of the committee of the res

from San Francisco mention the death of Bish-op Alorzo Petter, Bishop of Pennsylvania, on the 4th instant.

A Foitress Mouroe correspondent says: The scheeneed conspirators, Midd, Arnold, O'Laugh, lin and Spangler, arrived here Mooday on the steamer fitate of Maine. They were in charge of Brevet Brig. Gen. Dodd, and wore irons on their ankies, when first placed on board at Washington. They also had on manacies. These last fetters were removed after the steamer left the wharf at Washington. On the trip down Midd and Spangler were very cheerful, and employed their time in Laying backgrammon.

O'Laughlin and Arnold, on the Jother hand, seemed much depressed in spirits, and were meiancholy and reserved. On her arrival in the Roads the State of Maine anchored and General Dodd, came on abnore and communicated with the scheened that the state of Maine anchored and General Dodd, came on a shore and communicated with the the 4th instant.

Roads the State of Maine anchored and General Dodd came on shore and communicated with Washington by telegraph. Just at sundown the steam ting Chowan went alongside the State of Maine and the four conspirators were placed on board of her. The Chowan then steamed alongside of the U. S. gunboat Florida. The four prisoners were put on board the Florida, and that gunboat immediately steamed seaward. The destination of the conspirators was not made known, but conjecture was the Dry Tortugas. The only person possessing the information was Cattait. Dodd, of the Florida, and he did not disclose it to any one.

ADVICES FROM NEW ORLEANS. Rebel Generals going to Mercico.

middling 47 cents. Gold 146 General Camby new commands the Deien. Sheridan.
The George Washington, from New York, ar-

Gen. Sheridan.

The George Washingtou, from New York, arrived here on Sunday.

Brownsville dates to the 3th state that the ribel Generals Kirby Smith, Magruder, Price, Shirby, Douglass and Jackman, with four hunderd men and officers, two pieces of arrilliny and a large wagon train, have gone to Mexico. Governors Moore and Allen, of Louislans, Clark and Murrey, of Texas, and others of less importance are with that party.

The latest reports confirm the delivery of Confederate property to Gen. Brown, by order of Maximillian.

The Federals recently captured five hundred bales of cutton and a large wagon train, consising of quinnine, saltpetra, and other goods, coing to Texas.

The Imperialists have evuenated Comzergo, failing back on Monterey, abandoning the entire country, being much annoyed on the march by Cortinas.

Stock and Money Matters.

New York, July 20.—The Stock Market shows more animation, with a general recovery of prices, in railroad and the miscellaneous int. The uneaslness excited by an advance in money is passaing away, and there is more of a dirposition to speculaic for a rise, and less to rut out at sellers option. At the Stock-Exchange there is an increasing demand for rail-may shared, and the prices are all higher. On the second call and after board there was a further upward movement, and quite a rush for stocks. The market was firm throughout. To-day there was artise of five per cont. on Illinois Central. Government Stocks are little weak and generally duit. Miscellaneous shares are without any material change. Stock and Money Matters. duit. Attenuations stated in the day terial change.

The gold market was steady during the day. The bulls have been berrowing gold to-day and paying as high as 1½ per cent. in order to make it cearce. There is no change in the money

Ferrymen Attacked by Ruffians. Ferrymen Attacked by Ruffians.

New York, July 20.—About four o'clock his morning a party of ruffians attempted to cross from Williamsburg, at the foot of South Seventh street to New York by the Rosavelt ferry without paying their fare. The ferrymaster ordered them back, when they turned upon him and beat him severely. The watchman and several of the ferry hands coming to his sasistance a general fight followed, during which the watchman was shot; and several others beaten so that they are not expected to live. The men who made the attack then escaped, and none have yet bean arrested. anyo yet been arrested. Provost-Marshal's Office Closed—Hooth's Hody—Gov, Perry's Speech. NEW YORK, July 20 .- The Washington Com

nercial Advertiser's special says that the provost-par-hal's office there will be closed by the 1st barragar value.

The report that the body of Booth was handed ever to Col. Baker is untruthful.

The Post's special says the first regular train since the war began left, to-day via Manassas and G. ridnavellia. and Gordonsville.
Governor Perry's remarkable speech at Greensville has been laid tetore the President, since his interview with that official yesterday. From Alabama

New York, July 20.—The World's correspondent from Alabama says: There is a deplorable state of society in the capital of this State, resulting from the into administration of affairs by the late Goy. Smith. There is a complete and terrible desolution in Release of Gen. Ewell.

Boston, July 16.— The wife of the rebel Gen.
Ewell proceeded to Footress Monrie yesterday
morphing with an order from Frealdent Johnson
for the feleste of their hunband, you taking the
dath of hillegiance. He was liberated and both
left for the bouth tast evening. Trot at the Pashion Course.

NEW FORE, July 30.—At the trotling match at the Fashlam Couracty storday, Ella Shewood and Bruno, for mile-heats, best three in five, were current. Five heats were trotted, Ella Sherwood winning. Quickest time 2:30.

VERY LATEST NEWS | CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN ALABAMA: | NEW JERNEY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION | GRAND COUNCIL OF INDIANS. | MEXICAN SYMPATHY MEETING.

Commencement Exercises at Harvard College.

Boston, July 20.—The commencement at Harvard College, yesterday, attracted a more numerous gathering with greater manifestations of interest than has attended its exercises during the past four years of war. The literary exercises of the graduating class are well spoken of. Governor Andrew and staff, Gen. Meade and many other distinguished soldiers and civilians were present. The degree of Doctor of Lawe was conferred on Gen. Meade.

New York, July 20.—Gold continues to be unsettled. It is generally understood that the price is kept up by speculators holding a large amount off the market, and the continuance of the present premium is, therefore, felt. Quotations opened at 142% and went down to 141.

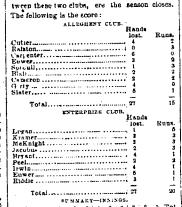
Gold 142%.

Monie, July 17.—Two trains collided on the Mobile & Montgomery road, amashing three cars, killing five negroes, and wounding several assengers.

The sales of cotton was three hundred bales.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Base Ball. The recurn game between the Allegheny and Enterprize clubs was played yesterday, on the round of the latter, West Commons, Allegheny. The match was very well contested, and some The match was very well contested, and some fine playing was done by members of either club. The weather being fine, a large number of spec-tators were present, who seemed to enjoy the sport quite as much as the players. Everything passed off in the most pleasant manner, and the victors carried off their hard-won honors as meeking as the vanquished champions could have expected. We satisfipate a further contest petween these two clubs, ere the season closes.



rash man fell is denoted by the thriving village of "Braddock's Fields," and when the Fort Duqueane, but fourtain that digastrous

disastrus miles distant from mud, their occupied only by a on for protection against the savages, has grown into a large and opnient city, the answer to the question is only traditional. It has been the generally received statement that General Braddock was not killed by an Indian, as some historians say, but by one of his own men. In confirmation of this we have the statement of

could mation of this we have the statement of No. Finaccia Contech, an eiderly lady, and wife of Elisha Contch, residing near Fredericktowa, Washington county. This lady—who, by the way, we may state, sent four sons to help put down the rebellion, and expressed regret that her fifth som was too young to Join them—says, and we give her own language: "I am a grand-daughter of Henry Vanmeter, who come over the mountains with Col. (Gun.) Washington and Gen. Braddock. I remember n-y grandfather well, and have often heard him say that Gen. Braddock was shot by one of his own men. He said that Gen. Braddock, seeing a soldier step behind a tree to load his rife, and thinking the act a cowardly one, rode up and cut him down with his sword. Soon after that Braddock fell a few feet from where my grandfather stood. Braddock sent for Colonel Washington, and told him he was done for, and to take command. After the battle was over, my grandfather stood Braddock sent for Colonel Washington, and told him he was done for, and to take command. After the battle was over, my grandfather said inquiry was made about who shot the General, and a man spoke up and said, 'I don't know who killed him, but I know he killed my brother, and I know I have a good rife, that I took a good alm, and fired, and I saw Gen. Braddock fall." The Greene County Oil Regions.

The Sayers Oil Company on Ten-mile, made a good strike on the 14th inst. at 277 feet. The oil territory on Ten-mile is being still furthe developed. The Franklin have already mad neither of them strong enough to justify pump Lg. They have found an excellent vein of saitwhere. The well is now down five hundred an ighty five feet. The Seaton well on Dunkar fieth is pumping from forty to fifty barrels per lay. We learn that two new strikes on thi day. We learn that two new strikes on this cruck lave recently been made—one on the Balley Farm, at a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, and one by the Big Rock company, on the Majle Farm, at a depth of five hundred and sixty four feet, which will be tested in a few days.

Senstorial Convention. At the meeting of the Sonatorial Conferces of the countles of Armstrong, Butler and Lawrence esterday afternoon, of which we gave a shor count in our Evening paper, fifty-one ballots were taken up to the hour of adjournment, a clock, without coming to a choice, the delegaion voting each time for the candidates representing their respective counties—those of Arm. ston voung each time for the candidates repro-senting their respective counties—those of Arm-strong, for Col. Jackson; Butler, Gen. John N. Purviance, and Lawrence, Rey. R. A. Browne. A cancus was held in the grening. The Con-vention will meet again at eight o'clock. It is very evident that the proceedings of the conven-tion will come to a "dead lock," unless a more yielding spirit is exhibited by some of the delo-cates. Discharged.-The man and woman whom

Discharged.—The man and woman whom we mentioned as having been arcsted and committed to jail on the authority of a telegram from St. Louis, charging them with the larceny of four trunks, for which they retained the checks, were released yesteriay morning, as no officers from the city had arrived to take them in charge. They will now demand their trunks, which have been dottained at St. Louis, from the Agent of Transportation, who sent the telegram detaining the parties.

A Paper Mill Destroyed.—On Thursday morning the extensive paper mills owned by the Given Brothers, at Carlials, were discovered to be on fire, and before the fames could be staged the building, together with the machinery and stock, were entirely consumed. The loss will uncount to between thirty and forty thousand dollars, on which there is an instrance of \$15,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from the smoke stack failing in the reg room.

reg room.

"Valuable Development.—We learn that one day last week, at the dayth of one hundred and eight-stree feet, a company boring for oil in Jackson township, Cambria county, struck as yell of cannel coal thirteen feet in thickness. A short time prior, they also struck a vehi of nickel of considerale value. Bent to Uniontown.—H. J. Dioit, one of the parties to the robbery of the rade of the Adams' Express office at Uniontown s. part, 20, was taken to the jall at Uniontown, yesterday, by the sheriff of Fayette county, who arrived for this purpose.

The Tombs.—Up to one o'clock this morning, the Tombs contained but three untortunates—the victims of King Alcohol.

Referring Regiments.

The One Hundred and Forty seventh regi-

Appeals of Mexican Refugees. ment reached Phildelphia on Tuesday. This regiment is made in great part of ment from the Appeals of Mexican Refugees.

New York, July 20—A meeting of the Mexican Club was held lest evening at the Cooper Institute, to hear the appeals of Mexican refugees for aid in the present precarious position of their country. There were a number of distinguished persons present. Addresses were derivered by Joshua Leavett, M. Zartos and others. The Mouroe doctrine was discussed, and strong condemnation expressed of the course pursaed by Napoleon, and threats of violeat opposition to him were expressed.

At the close of the meeting the Mexican republicansit was sung, and the stars and stripes were wared together amidst the widest enthusiasm.

Commencement Exercises at Harvard College, yesurday, attracted a more flarvard College, yesurday, attracted a more flarvard College, yesurday, attracted a more functional proposition on the measurement and the flag of Mexicon the first publicansit was sung. and the stars and stripes were wared together amidst the widest enthusiasm.

Commencement Exercises at Harvard College, yesurday, attracted a more function to leave for home. The Seventh Exercises and the flag of Mexicon the College.

Boston, July 20.—The commencement at more functional properties. The Minety-sight, although claimed as a Philipade of mention of the "Sight," Industry, a the median properties of the message which have made the reputation of the "Sight," Industry, and the star and stripes for mention of the "Sight, in the mention of the "Sight, in t

Soldier Killed.—On the 33th of June last, whilst riding through the streets of Greenvillage, Franklin county, Mr. Derid Youn was thrown violently from his horse, receiving a ghastly cut in his light leg, and was otherwise severely injured. He lingured between lifesand death up to July 15th, when death claimed him for his own. The deceased was a member of Company C, 200th Penna., Vols. He was reach esteemed by his friends at home and cohrades in the field.

by his friends at home and contraces in the field.

The Minstrela.—Duprez & Graco's. Troupe is certainly a great success, if good patronage indicates success, for they perform nightly to immense houses. The arrangements of the troupe are such that they cannor stay longer than this week, and but two more days are left in which to see their diverting extertainments. A splendid programme, countsing of songs, dances and burlesques, is presented for this evening.

Postponement.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather the "Select Basize Pic-Nic amounced to come off on Wednesday, July 19th,

of the weather the "Select Basset Fic-Nic am-nounced to come of on Wednesday, July 19th, is postponed until Friday, July 23th Arrango-ments same as before. Managers—Trev. D. Thomseen Jalex. C. Dun-can. Jr. Jas. H. Van Pett, Chas. J.R. Raad, Wal-ter R. Slicer, Goo. A. Keslar, Richard Tener, Jr.

F quine.—At the trotting much at Collins Pair yesterday afternoon, the gained 'yelept' 'Bonea' won all three heats, the time made on the last heat being the best of all. We are unable to give particulars.

CONVISCATED LANDS.—The Hogs. Benjamir.F. Flancier. Supervisiary Epecial 'Agent; of the CONTISCATED LANDS.—The Hois, Benjamin F. 18 Flanders. Superviolary Feetals, "Agents of the Treasury Department, turns over to Mr. Conway, Assistant-Commiscioner Bureau of Refugers, Fredmen and Abandoned Igands, State of Louisiana, eighty plantations which are confiscable. These embrace many of the finest sugar estates of the Southern country. [Mr. Conway, in accordance with the instructions of Materials of Materials and Materials an cable. These embrace many of the finest sugar restates of the Southern country. Mr. Conway, in accordance with the instructions of, Major General Howard, chief of this Buyèsu, is making arrangements to divide up these status into forty-acre lots, for freedmen and poor whites. This number of plantations will be more than doubled by acquisitions from the newly-occupied districts of the State. Thus, by the plan of the Government, the old slave aristic racy of this region is about to disappear.

Government, the old slave aristocracy of this region is about to disappear.

JUDOH DURELL, of the United States Court, has delivered his decision in the Entervention of the Citizens' Bank and of Macucid & Co., in the suit of the United States against John Elidell, for confiscation of his real erist in the city of New Orleans. The Citizens' Fank based its claim on a mortgage executed by Mr. Bildell's agents in this city, in favor of the bank for 100,000 franca. Judge Durell declied that such a mortgage was in frand of the claims of the United States, and was intended to reserve Mr. Bildell's property from the country, so that it could not be reached, and that Mr. S. being a notorions enemy of the United States, his property was liable under the confiscation act, and could not thus be placed beyond the reach of the Government.

are being as being as being as being as the gar, and civil pro-DTRING the past two years, the colored people of Alexandria have built over one thousand dwelling houses, at a cost of from three hundred to one thousand each, three churches; and have established about twenty-eight schools. There are eight thousand colored people in that city, and at last accounts only twenty-three were drawing rations from the Government. Though considerably inferior in numbers, the synte population are a much greater burthen upon the Government.

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