Mr. Jay Cooke and his Pamphlet.

An ancient writer, whose language is even new dead to the common sight of men, once wrote these words: "It is a pleasure to stand apon the shore, and to see ships tossed upon the see a pleasure to stand in the window of a castle, and to see a battle, and the adventure to the standing upon the vantage-ground of truth, and to see theerrors, and wanderings, and mists and tempests, in the vale below." Bome-thing of this must be felt by Mr. Jay Cooke, as he sees the comments excited by the publication now before the world, prepared by Samuel Wilgiven to the multitude to be able to see truth when it comes to them. This is beautifully illustrated in our recent history. When Mr. Sum ner said, ten years ago, that freedom was national and allevery sectional, all the world but Massa. chusetts laughed ; for elavery ast upon a throne, ther sceptor should be borne to Bunker Hill.
When Mr. Douglas anticipated universal suffrage through the lips of the politician, and makin Truth is not always agreeable to men who have and bid them speak to us, as to attempt the re-

society.

When the war was in its deepest gloom, and we were in the high agony of national effort, it became necessary to sak our people to accept the faith of the government as the scentily for the payment of large sums of money. The people average of the contract of t the war, those who were in arms against us, and all who sympathized with them, took every means to destroy the credit upon which it was based. In every political campaign, men ware found willing to argue that these obligations were unjust and unnatural—that they oppressed the poor, and were a fraud upon mankind in this, that they could never be paid. We know the effect of this opposition. Our enemies abroad held upour enterprise to ridicale and secure, and great journals lake the loudon Times gravely argued that of all the fools after a comparison of the control of the tain—not what it claimed to be, and only acceptable with heavy discount. Our riends finally came to believe that these doubts so containly expressed had some importance, and instead of standing up manfully and saylog. This note of obligation, signed by the United States of America, represents every stone and stick, every farm and switshop, every railroad saids, switch the said it is should not be dishonored, and implored men of commerce and interprise not to refuse it, and made long, patient, become arguments to abow that it could never be repudiated. "Gentlemen," said the great Mapoleon, as hestood on the deck of a man of war in the Mediterrancan, looking at the giories of an Italian night and littening to a knot of whom men who were propring that there was no God; "Gentlemen, there is no God, you say! Then who cande all this?" There was silence. To those was apole of repudiation, we should have said, whe apole of repudiation, we should have said.

idemen, there is no God, you say! Then who sands all this!" There was silence. To those who spoke of repudiation, we should have said, "Genilemen, Copperheads, Time-servers, Faint-hearts and Worldly-Wisemen, you speak of repudiation. Look at this nation! look at Broadway, the gold mountains, California, Ganada yerning far us, our railroads, rivers, and canada, Chicago, Pennsylvania, the Mississippi river, and over them the American soldier with his musich. Repudiation with this security! The becan might as well attempt to repediate the sait that gives it if reshauses and savor." We did not say this. It was easier to kneed, and implore, and explain, than to suppir and defend so Copperheads, Time-servers, Faint-hearts and Worldly-Wisemen had it all their own way, and such a going to the bad—such a premature national ruin—had never been known.

From constant kneeling and entreating and dreading, the war loft us burdened with a great strot. We had incrured a great debt—thousands of millions—and were, therefore, so we reasoned, by the fact of this debt, behind it world in the race of prosperty. Because our obligations were in the hands of our own citizens to a great amount, we imagined we were to the amount of these obligations poorer than England or France; yes, even Mexico and Central America, and the Latin Republics around the Equator. And the Worldly-Wisemen believed that, after all, there was not much value in our victories, and that the capture of Lee was little more than a Fourth Latin Republics around the Equator. And the worldly-viseme believed that, after all, there was not much value in our victories, and that the expure of Lie was little more than a Fourth of July triumph; for it left ms so wretchedly poor and involved that we might as well be dead as lead the life of a sponging-house victim. Why not? Had we not all been on our knees, beging the world: to believe that we were not going to cheat them, and that our bond was as good as the gold!: represented! Did not the decreasy of the Treasury make his monthly statements, with their marrelous as men in addition, and had not every interable! Copperhead orator rung the changes on "Debt and Death!" It was strange that we should have this feeling. Nations are as as to or as man. A hundred years ago an English king believed that if he allowed a Catholic to dis in his Parliament his crown would be fortiet. Thirty years ago England believed that if the corn laws were abolished the agricultural interests would be ruited. Six years ago America believed that the best and could do would be to intervent to prevent the extension of slave light for a low whom the could covered the prevent would be further the could do would be to intervent to prevent the extension of slave light for a law whom the course that the deave no territery should be "and we should be constructed." It was strange that we should have this feeling. Nations are no set to cert as men. A hundred years ago an English king believed that if he allowed a Catholic to eld in his Parliament his crown would be furfelt. Thirty years so Englished the agricultural interests would be rubed, like years ago America believed that the best and could do would be to intervene to prevent the arctanion of allow iteratively but to the slave moteratively should be free. And why should not we, fresh from all tumult of a war, with a great was sure. We have the Englishment of the Englishment of the State standing out in opposition to the great incasure. On the principle of fone itemitrary should be free. And why should not we, fresh from all tumult of a war, with a great was lad on the table. This, however, if no evidence that the Ecpublicans of the State standing are opposed to that policy. Let them first the financial experiences of older nations—why

VOLUME LXXVIII—NO. 188.

Structure of the control o

ments without coming directly to the conclusion expressed in Mr. Cooke's pamphlet—that the national debt may be made a national bunefit. Our idea is not to traverse the line of argument set forth by Mr. Wilkesom with such eloquent and magnetic power. We do not follow him step by step. Some of his reasoning does not satisfy us. We believe with him in a thorough revision of the Internal Revenue system, simplifying our taxation, and making it as easy said free from sanojance as possible. We are not convinced as to the necessity of export duties—but let that go. We find ourselves, upon laying down Mr. Wilkesom's pamphlet, beliering as he believes, and even disposed to take higher ground. His argument marks an era in American politics. From this day forth, no Copperhead or Worldly-Wiceman will ever dare stand up and denounce this debt as an evil, and propose its repudiation. Yet three months ago great; party was gutting ready to make this issue; and it would have been made with fearful effect. Mr. Cooke, by his doctaration of a truth, and Mr. Wilkesom, by his expessition of it, have thrown these politicians on the defensive; and hence we have every Copperhead—Worldy-Wisemen—raving and declaring that our debt is so secure and honest thai we should show our strength and honesty by paying it off at once We thank these, genileume for having driven repudiation forever from platforms and conventions. Whatever else may be absted, the one thing beyond debtate is the integrity of the national debt. Three months ago this could not have been written.

Therefore, although the heathen laugh and rage, and imagice valu things, we are satisfied to accept the truth in its boldets seens—that the national benefit. And the nation about honor Jay Cooke for his boldeness in pronouncing it.—

\*\*Tennavara\*\* Helletten\*\*

ay Cooks for his boldne Yew York Independent. Tennessee Politics. A lively Congressional campaign is in progress in Tennessee. In the Nachville district there are three Union candidates, and one who scarcely leserves the name. The former are Messrs. S. L. Carter, J. Hugh Smith, and M. M. Brien, all of whom tlaim to be friends of the Administration, including emancipation, as well as of the State Government, which disfranchises the rebtion, including emancipation, as well as of the State Government, which distranchiases the rebels. The Copperhead candidate is Ex-Governor W. B. Campbell, who domounces emancipation, and denies the legality of the State Government. From the tender of a recent speech at Franklin, we are bound to Infer that he favors a revolutionary policy in State affairs. It is believed that he will be detected in consequence of the dirigion of the Union vote between three candidates. A hot conteat rages in the Contract, and James R. Hood, the editor of the Chattanooga district, between Colonel W. B. Stoken, who was formerly in Congress, and James R. Hood, the editor of the Chattanooga Gazitic. Both are Unionly but Mr. Hood opposes the restriction on the franchise, and appears to be opposed by the friends of Governor Brownlow, Mr. Cooper, of Shelbrytille, has no opposition. He has consistently opposed secration. East Tendersce will elect unconditional Union mer. Emerson Etheridge was carrying all before him in the Northwestern district berdering on Keniucky and the Mississippi river; but his arrast for the utterance of treasonable or seditious language may give place to the election of a loyalist, though this is doubtful, as the region doubless will furnish "a few more of the same sort." The Unionists have little hope in the Mempils District. Naturallo Gorontele.

New Jersey Republican Convention. This body, which met at Trenton on Thurs day, was very largely attended, and the procedings were quite animated. There were four ballots for Governor, which resulted in the holes of Hon. Marcus L. Ward, of Essex. The balloting stood as follows:

L., 3

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 24, 1865.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES. BERAK IN TUE PERSIAN GULF CABLE. The English Parliamentary Election RUROPEAN CONCRÉSS NEGOTIATIONS: Recognition of Haly by Spain.

algree 5.110

CONFESSION OF A WIFE PRISONER Maximillian Reported Excommunicated CORRELPONDENCE ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS. WRECKED PASSENGERS PICKED UP The Foreign Markets FARTHER POINT, July 23. The steamer Peru-

vian, from Liverpoof at 3 P. M. of the 15th via Greeneastle on the 2sth, arrived at this point at an early hour to-day. The steamship Hibernian from Quebeck arrived at Greeneastle on the 9th. The steamer Brumen, from New York, reached Southampton early on the 12th. The steamers Bavaria and City of Manchester arrived out on the 10th. The steamers have your the 10th. The steamers of New York. GREAT BRITAIN.—It is finally settled that the Great Eastern leaves Nord early on the 15th, and Valencia about the 19th. and Valencia about the 19th.

Aclegraphle, communication, with India remains suspended, and it is believed there is a fault of break in the Persian Guil cable.

In English political news is entirely centered in the Parilamentary elections. Returns to the 19th show one hundred and eighty four Liberals, andone hundred and rup Conservatives. The Liberals had lost eighteen seats and gained twenty-four, so the indications continue that the Government will have no increased strength in the new Parilament. Four members of the administration had been defeated. Lord Barry, in Dover, Colonel White, at Kedder Minster, Lord Paget, at Lecchfield and Mr. Tell at Atonry.

As a rule, the contest had gone off satisfactority, and it would be another week before the country contests would be decided.

France.—The rumored negotiations for a European Congress still lack any sign of authenticity. Abelides had as intertiew with Napoleon, and it was rumored, is again connected with the Government of a seal of the connected with the Government of the seal of the connected with the Government of the seal of the connected with the Government of the seal of the connected with the Government of the connec

ticlity. Abelica had an interview with Napo-leon, and it was rumored, is again connected with the Governorship of Alguria.

BPAIN—The Beanate had passed a bill modify-ing the press law by 117 against 18. On the 17th Marsbal O'Donnel read the royal decree in Congress closing the contest, notwithstanding the strong clerical opposition.

The recognition of Italy by Spain may be re-garded as an accomplished fact.

Ponrucat—The government, contrary to ex-pectation, carried the election by a small ma-louity.

law. In a letter to Sir Frederick Bruce, Lord Rassel gives his opinion that in the cases of the Ettra or Retribution, the vessels were law-fully and nightfully condemned, on the ground that a belligerent could not be transferred during the war.

that a belligerent could not be transferred during the war.

In another dispatch Earl Russell replie ato Mr. Seward's note on the cessation of belligerant rights. He regrets that his explanations were not acceptable to the United States Government, and adduces arguments in favor of England's course. He trust that these additional explanations will prove favorable to the establishment of a lasting friendship between the two nations. two nations.
It is stated that the steamer Beatrice, late the

It is stated that the steamer Beatrice, Late the Rappahannock, was overhanded by the Sacramenio before reaching Liverpool, but was permitted to proceed.

Additional details of the burning of the Wm. Nelson were published. Capt. DeCoy was among the forty-four saved by the ateamer Lafactte; another boat contained thirty-seven persons. It is supposed the was pleked up. The remaining four bundred persons on board doubtless perished.

A questionable story is afloat that Gon. Les had arrived in Germany by a Beigian Treas-Atlantic etcamer, incognito.

LATEST PER PERUVIAN, VIA GREENCASTLE-BY TELEGRAPH—Licerpool, July 18.—The cotton

to be preferred to generate the proposal of the provisions in the common to the proposal of the provisions and the common to the provision of the provisions and the provisions are sent.

Washington, July 23—Colonel L. C. Bater and arrived in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land serviced in the serviced in Genmary by a Beigna Traze At land servic

Steamer Wrecked-About Thirty Persons Beported Missing. Steamer Wrecked—About Thirty. Persons

Beported Missings.

BALTIMERS, July 23.—A Fortress Monrodletter of yesterday says: The United States steamer.

Quinnebas was weeked on the bar of Morodled.

City on the 21st. About thirty persons are; reported lost or missing. Captain; Jeromi was in
eximuand. Three handred soldlers geres on
board. They were nearly all landed, on the
shore. The Quinnebas left Morehead City on
the 31st for Fortress Mornes with 202 soldlers,
belonging to the 9th Maine and 70th Pdninylvania. A rafter neasing outside of the bar the
schemor became unmanageable and went
ashore, becoming a perfect wreck.

Address by Gep. Logan. LOUISVILLE, July 21.—Ms] General Logan addressed a large and enthusiastic andisned tonight at the Court House, in favor of the Constitutional Amendment. 120.1148

COUNTIBUEIT ONE DOLLAR GREENBACKS. Pennsylvanian Arrested for Fraud. PRESIDENTIAL EXCURSION PARTY.

Special Pardons and Applications. COVERNMENT IN POSSESSION OF PORD'S THRATER. DETAILS FROM A STAFF OFFICER

NEW YORE, July 23.—The investigation of the charges of swindling against Mann and Stratton, of the United Service Petroleum, Company was continued yesterday. The principal portion of the day was occupied in hearing the testimony of olonel Hillyer, formerly of Grant's staff, on the conclusion of which, the case was adjourned

Colonel Hillyer, formerly of Giant's staff, on the conclusion of which, the case was adjourned until yeb o'clock.

New photographed counterfeits of one dollar creabacks, well executed, made their appearance pretty extensively last alight in this city, Brooklyn, and. Williamsburg. The polloe, by getting early information of the fraud and notifying shopkeepers, prevented it being as successful as designed. No arrests were made.

Frederick A. Howe, of Meadville, Pa., was brought before Justice Dowling yesterday on a charge of defraudling N. Sheldos, of Brooklyn, by false representations in regard to oil lands. Howe was released on ball.

The Time! Weahington special says, the President, ashominished by Seretary Walles, assistant Secretary Fox and Hon. Freston King, left this afternoon on an excursion down the river on the steamer Hornet. The party will be absent, until Monday moving.

Large tumbers of applications for pensionas are now being received from helrs of prisoners who died-of-etarvation in Southern prisons.

The Herdid's special's says: Special particus were granted by the President to George W. Ward, formerly of Louisians, now of Newport, Keniucky, and Albert is Berry, Andrew J. Barry, son of General William TzBarry. In Newfoot, Keniucky, and Monday. Everything is being packed for removal. Government is to pay rent to Ford till February, and if by that time Congress has not made an appropriation for its purchase it will be returned to him.

The Herald publishes a statement from a staff officer who accompanying officials, and the secondarying officials, and the secondarying officials, and the procession of the part-through South Carolina being thoroughly suddied.

The various Departments of the rebel government were located in cars and exattered for miles along the road, waiting for the signal, which never came, to again assemble at some safe place. The archivers of this different dopartments were located in cars and exitered for miles along the road, waiting for the signal, which never came, to again as

IMPERTANT REVENUE DECISION. Bank, Insurance and Railroad Dividends. THE EXTRA PAY FOR MILITARY SERVICE.

DETECTIVE BAKER COMPLIMENTED. PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR PERRY'S GREENVILLE SPEECH South Carolinians Entreated to Bepudiate their Political Heresies.

Internal Revenue has rendered the following de-cision: Banks in making returns of dividends and taxable gains should include the amount of income derived from investments in bank, insu-rance and railroad stocks, although such may have previously paid tax as dividend. The tax imposed upon circulation and deposits of banks constitutes an indebtedness by such banks, which continues to receive so long, as the pre-scribed conditions direct. While therefore any portion of the circulation, including five per cent. of the chartered or declared capital is out-standing, or any of the deposits remain in con-tanding to the bank or its agents, the Hability 15 as statums, or any of the desposits remain in custody of the bank or its agents, the liability to make return and pay tax thereon will continue.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury, Mr. Broadhead, has addressed a letter so the Paymaster General, in the course of which he says:

The question has been presented whether or not the three months pay proper, granted by the fourth section of the hard 5th, 1805, to officers on their discharges the close of the war, is subject to the Internal tax of five per cent. to be deducted by the proper disbursing officer. On a careful examination of the law, i am ratisfied that it must be so deducted. It is clear this extra pay is given for military service or is given for oothing. A capticious and irrational donation of public money to any number of individuals cannot be imputed to Congress; it was for survices geilantly rendered by officers and gratefully recognized by the country that the payment was authorized, and being for services too, must be deducted. Paymisters will be governed accordingly.

The Pestmaster at San Francisco reports that during the month of May 15,300 letters were sent from San Francisco via the overland route, the postage for which amounted to \$2,300 84. Of the above number 3,034 were free. At the same time 2,572 circulars were sent, the postage of which amounted to \$2,500 84. These figures show that during that month 60,735 letters were sent.

Washikaton, July 23.—Colonel L. C. Baker has been appointed to the rank of Britgadler General, for meritorious services as Provost Marshal during the war, and especially for diligence in the suppression of frauds against the government in recruiting, and in pursuing the numderers of the President, John Wilkes Booth and his accompliers. The commission is to date from April the 24th, 1865, the day of Booth's capture

appended for the Sist inst. and Mr. Asthogrand.

The Government line of steamers between Norfolk and Old Point, has been discodinged.

The steamer Matano commenced to-day, to ply between Norfolk, Old Point, Cherrystone and Korktown, making dally trips each wey. This is a private enterprise. City Point willne induce and Sorktown, making dally trips each wey. This is a private enterprise. City Point willne induce and Sorktown, making dally trips each wey. This is a private enterprise. City Point willne induce and Eccarge of Steamers, and employees will ason be a military depot. Another reduction in expenses in the department has taken place in the dicharge of steamers, and employees will ason be dicharged.

Sement are passing now for Baltimore with some of the dicharge of Steamers are passing now for Baltimore with some of the dicharged troops of General Kügatrick, seemen and the death of President Lincoln. Mr. Forg any the twenty thousand alguations of all Switzerland, whose hearts, hopes and fire command.

It is said that orders have boun issued to stop in the contracting for supplies generally.

Cold Quotation,

When Yong, July 23.—The gold market is without any material charge. The orders and the contracting for supplies generally with the standard of the contracting for supplies generally.

The Pirate Shenandpal.

Borrow, July 23.—The fold closed at 143% to day.

The Pirate Shenandpal.

Borrow, July 23.—The first in the pirate in the Pirate in the Pirate of the contracting of the contact of the contracting of the accast, was supposed to have been destroyed by her.

VERY LATEST NEWS UNITED SERVICE PETROLEUM CASE, PAYING OFF THE SOLDIERS, GEN. GRANT CONCERNING MEXICO. 1250M CALIFORNIA AND SANDWICE ISLANDS. Crops in the Lower Mississippi TRIAL OF AN ANDERSONVILLE PRISON KEEPER Charges of Flendish Atrocities Preferred

WASHINGTON, July 23. The Herald's Wash ington special says: Requisitions for aix mil-lions of dollars to pay off the army, were Paymaster treperas states that not an nouns up lay has occurred up to the present time in mus-tering one troops for lack of funds to pay them off. Certificates of indebtedness are peid out to contractors and others holding demands against the Government, but not in amounts equal to the old certificates, which are maturing and daily

the old certificates, which are maturing and daily being redeemed.

Reports from the lower Mississippi Valley say that the cottory yield this year will not be above, one-fourth of im average crop, and of sugar all more than one-tenth. Corn will be produced beyond all pravious harveste, and these yields are based upon facts as observed, that the freedmen work much more readily upon growing corn than upon cotton and sugar, from the increases that they can get their wages readily from the former, but they are fearful that the latter will be exported beyond their-reach for sale, and thus make their payment doubtful.

WESHINGTON, July 22.—The country will be latter will be exported beyond their, reach to, sale, and thus make their payment doubtful.

Wishington, July 29.—The commity will, be gratified to learn that Capt. Wire, lately prison keeper at Andresourffin, is shortly to be pure to the cruelty and barbarity practiced by him upon our presents confined at that place. The Military Commission of which Brig. Gen. A. B. Underwood la Fresident and Col. Chapman, of the Way Department, Judge Advocate, now allting in this city, has been directed to fry this case. The chaptes embrace a, liet, of attreties that is disting a fact of fresident and the first of the distinguished world. The Groy-emment is not engaged in the collection of sections as the indignation of the divillated world. The Groy-emment is not engaged in the collection of section, and will put Ool. Chapman in possession of any execution facts.

The Freadent has directed the release on parale, with prediction of the predocal all prisoners of war in the Department of Major General Hartrant.

By direction of the Frendent, all prisoners of war, including the rebe Generals, are to be released upon iner taking the east of, allegistone.

INDIVIPMENTS TO EMMON ATTER CONTERNATION.

INDUCEMENTS TO EMIGRATE SOUTH.

Testimony of Colored Persons Excluded. THE TRIAL OF CAPTAIN WERSE New York, July 22 .- In accordance with the

War Department order for mustering out of service troops whose terms of service expire before last of October; a movement for inducing Northerners to enigrate to this Bouth and settle the lands of Senthern places, has been taken by the North Carolina gentlemen who are now in this city, for the purpose of furnishing information to those desirous of seeking new homes in that region. These rentimen, who have large that region. These gentlomen, who have large quantities of land to offer for saie, say that their North Carollulians generally are gird that their State is rid of slatery, and are anxions to have it filled up and developed by Northyrn settlera. The Tribura's Washington special of the Sist. says: The Mayor and most of the magnitates of Alexandria, (VE.) boildly declare their determination to adder to the old State law, and say that scomer than receive the testimony of a quantities of land to offer for sale, say that the of Alexandria, '(Nr.)' boldly declars their determination to adhere to the old State law, and say that sconer than receive the testimony of a negro in their courts, they will resign their respective offices. A case in which the testimony of colored men was refused, recently occurred in that city. A well-to-do negro was arrested on the complaint of, a white man, and introducing as his only witnesses everal colored men, was informed that their depositions would not be heard by the court. On communicating this fact to the officer of the Freedmen's Burean, stationed in Alexandria, that officer immediately repaired to the Court. Room and moved the discontinuance of the trial, on the ground that under the provisions of a circular from General Howard's headquarters, the local courts have no jurisdiction in such cases, the officers of the Freedmen's Burean being instructed by said circular to adjudicate all difficulties arising between the negroes and whites. The Justice still persisted in proceeding with the case.

3 The near of defendant not appearing in Court. Court in the case.

4 The colored man, over whose realence a guard was at once posted by an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, the Court immediately addressed a letter to the Mayor, expecting the orders of the Court.

5 In the colored man, over whose realence a guard was at once posted by an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, to prevent the civil officials from executing the orders of the Court.

5 In the colored man, over whose realence a guard was at once posted by an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, to prevent the civil officials from executing the orders of the Court.

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5 In the colored man, over whose realence a guard was at once posted by an officer of the freedmen's Bureau, in prevent the civil officials from executing the orders of the Court.

5 In the colored most of the cour

military authorities will be called upon to en-force G.a. howard's order.

The vertebral neck bours of the assassin John Wilker Booth, which were perforated by the bul-let that caused his death, are now on exhibition among the surgical curiosities of the Army Med-LATE ADVICES FROM LOUISIANA Guerrillas Caught and Hanged. A DIVISION OF THE STATE ADVOCATED.

Plan of Rebel Generals Frustrated. NEW York, July 29 .- The Tribune's corres pondent in Shreveport, Louisians, says that large numbers of guerrillas are infessing the regions south and west of Marshall, Texas; soure of them were men of wealth before the war, and were caught and hanged recently, and rous policy. There is a great scarcity of provisions in the country around Shreveport.

Many politicians are talking about the formation of a separate State in West Louisians, with

Maximillian Must Leave that Country. HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS SENT TO SHERIDAN, Every Prisoner of War Paroled.

NEW YORK, July 23. The Pour's Washington special says: There is reason to believe that the government will soon announce its policy to the Monroe doctrine and the French occupation of Mexico. Heavy reinforcements of troops, to the number of 35,000, have been put on the road to Sheridan within the last few days. General Grant is reported to have said, while in doctorsaition with Maximillan's minister, that Maximillan would have to leave Mexico.

Trouble with Freedmen Experienced. New York, July 23.—The Herald's Selma, Ala. correspondent says, that fine plantations, inclu-ding buildings, can be bought for three to five dollars an acre, worth fifty dollars before the war

lars an acre, worth fifty dollars before the war.

Many who have lost all they possessed in cetton,
negroes and slock are anxious to sell part of their
plantations in order to raise the means of carrying
on the balance. Many of the last ditch men wish
to emigrate to Brail or some other foreign
country.

The usual amount of trouble with freedmen
has been experienced here as claswhere, although
as a general thing the negroes have now returned to their homes and are quietly at work.
Wharver proper efforts have been made to explain to them the nature of their freedom and
what is expected of them in their new position,
there has been little trouble in inducing them to
work as faithfully as before. A few words of
advicato them from Northern men, in whom
they have confidence, does more toward making
them understand their new position than all
clas.

Stocks and Money-Review of the Whole-NEW YORK, July 23.—At the Stock Exchange this morning the market was quick dull, but it improved during the day, and reached the highest point yesterday. There is considerable short interest, especially in Eric, Reading, Illinois Central, and old Southern. Government gold bonds were pressed for sale on five twenties, and prices were lower, with a very weak market. State bonds are dull, but steady. Bank shares are firm and there was but very little done. Railway mortgares are dull and without any material change. Miscellaneous shares are generally firm. ally firm.

The Gold market is without any excitement and exhibits no change of any consequence from the prices of restorate.

The Post has the following weekly review of the wholesale market: There has been less ac the wholesale market.

The Fost has the following weekly review of the wholesale market: There has been less activity in spring wheat four and spring wheat during the past week. Winter wheat and winter wheat flour have been active, and have advanced materially. There has been a heavy movement, parity speculative, in provisions, and pork has rapidly advanced. Lard has also materially improved, and the stock is less than it has been known here at this season of the year for the past thirty years. Green'es have been quiet, and mices have been well maintained, especially sugars, which are higher. All prime grades of molasses are firm and scarce. Cotton has been in good demand, but notwithstanding the filteral receipts, cotton goods have advanced. Whishy has elightly improved, and prices are firm. The Abocco ruies firm with a fair export domand, principally in leaf. Wool has ruled quiet and prices are unsettled. Letter of the President to Governor

NASHVILLE, July 23 .- The following dispetab

To Hon. W. G. Browniau.—I hope, and I have no doubt you will see that the recent amendno doubt you will see that the recent amendments to the Constitution of the State as adopted by the people, and all laws passed by the last Legislature in pursuance, thereby are faithfully and fairly executed, and that all illegal voters in the approaching election be excluded from the polls, and that the election for members of Congress be legally and fairly confincted. When and wherever it may seem necessary to employ force in the execution of the laws, and the protection of the ballot-box from violence and fraud, you are authorized to call upon Maj. General Thomas for a sufficient military force to eastain the civil authorities of the State.

I have received your recent address to the propole and think it well timed, and I hope it will do much good in reconciling the opposition to the amendment of the Constitution and the laws passed by the last Legislature. The laws must be executed and the civil authority sustained. In your efforts to do this, if necessary, General Thomas will afford a sufficient military force. You are at liberty to make what use you think proper of this dispatch.

(Signed) Asynney Johnson, Fresident of the United States.

Storm in Ohio—Ruilroad Accident—Sever-Storm in Ohio-Railroad Accident—Several Persons Killed,
New York, July 22.—The Cincinnati Commercial says: For the last three days exormous quantities of rain have fallen in this vicinity, and, as far as heard from, all over Ohio and indiana.
The eastern bound train on the C. & O. R. R. was thrown from the track by a break caused by rain, near Columbia, yesterday morning. Eight persons are said to have been killed and twenty-two wounded.

persons are sain to mayo use a fall state of the wounded.

A bridge on the Oblo and Mississippi railroad, near Dillaboro', was carried away night before last. The engine of the passenger train was percipitated into a gap, and the engineer kiled. A very heavy storm of wind and rain passed over the city last evening, doing considerable damage. The Insurrection in Hayti. The Insurrection in Hayti.

New York, July 23.—The latest intelligence from Hayti shows that the insurrection is still confined to Cape Haytien.

President Geffrard has issued a proclamation to his people. He offers amnesty to the people of Cape Haytien and urges them to expel the rebellions leaders.

Gen. Morriset has been assassinated by the insurgent leader Solnave. A grand funeral took place; the body was taken to Fort-au-Frince. The Archbishop and pricets assisted. His widow has been pensioned by the Government.

The port of Cape Haytien is now in a state of blockade.

blockade.

Captured Cotton-Important Opinion. Captured Cotton—Important Opinion.

Naw York, July 23.—The Commercial Advertiser's Washington special says: Attorney Gen.

eral Speed decides that all cotton taken by our military forces is captured, and comes within the meaning of the statute of 1863; whether owned by loyal men or not. He also holds that recourse must be had in disputed cases to the Court of Claims, and that Jurisdiction cannot be conferred upon a Commissioner appointed by the President or Secretary of the Treasury; to examine the claims in question, and to make a restoration of the proceeds of so much of this cotton as may belong to loyal claimants.

as may belong to loyal claimants.

United Service Petroleum Case—New Ocean Steamship Line.

New Yonz, July 22.—The United Service Petroleum and Mining case was again before Justice Dodge, reasterday, and the examination of the Company's Secretary was concluded. Nobling new was elicited. A further hearing was adjourned until to-day at noon.

A new line of ocean steamships is about to be established, between this port and Antwerp. It is expected the steamships will receive subsidy from the Beigium government. Rallroad Dividend.

Ralifond Dividend.

Athart, July 23,—The dividend of three per ctnt., free of income say, declared a, day or two since by the Directors of the New York Central Railicad, is not payable on the dirak of Angust, as stated in a previous dispatch, as the twentity falls on Sunday. The dividend will be paid on the list of Angust. The Seven-Thirty Loan.

The Seven-Idiry Louis.

Philadriphia, July 23.—The 7.30 fear sabscription on Esturday, amounted \$5,139,400.

Total for the week, \$33,530,000 Louisvinia, July 21.—The commandant of this

The Pacific Warehouse Burned. PIRATE SHENANDOAH PROBABLY SKEN. THE TURATY THOUSAND DOLLAR CLAURE.

Salied from Panama with air hundred; passenters and \$75,000 for New York, and \$75,000 for New York, and \$75,000 for England.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Pour's Washington and Battery streets, was himsel last night. It

New York, July 22.—The Poir's Washington special says: There is reison to believe shat the government will soon amounce its policy to the Mouroe doctrine and the French occupation of Mexico. Heavy reinforcements of troops to the momber of 25,000, have been put on the momber of 25,000, have been put on the road to Sheridan within the last few days. General Grant is reported to have said, while in conversation with Maximillan's minister, that Maximillan would have to leave Mexico.

General Grant is reported to have said, while in conversation with Maximillan's minister, that Maximillan would have to leave Mexico.

General Howard has issued an order that if planters is lower Maryland do not cease thrilling off their old slaves to starts, or neglect to employ them, the government will take possession of them farms and put freedmen to work their lands.

New York, July 23.—It is stated that Grant in a recent conversation with the Mexican Minister, freely expressed the opinion that the French will, soon, be oblighed to leave Maries. It is stated that Grant in a recent conversation with the Mexican Minister, freely expressed the opinion that the French will, soon, be oblighed to leave Maries. It is stated that Grant in a recent conversation will the Mexican Minister, freely expressed the opinion that the French will, soon, be oblighed to leave Maries. It is stated that Grant in a recent conversation will the Mexican Minister, freely expressed the opinion that the French will soon, be oblighed to leave Maries. It is stated that Grant in a recent conversation will the Mexican Minister, freely expressed the opinion that the French will soon, be oblighed to leave Maries. It is stated that Grant in a program with the free of the first of the f

New Your, July 23.—As nine O'clock this morning the great fron clad ocean frigate Dunderberg was launched. Not less than fifteen, thousand people witnessed the spectacle. No secident occurred. It was found when she was thousand people witnessed: the speciacie. No secded occurred. It was found when she was not was received occurred. It was found when she was not was received the state of the world, and in six months she will be ready to make filters mote per hour, and bly defiance to any in the world. The Dunderberg is an enabodiment ideal of the famous "sulp-builder Webb. Her plan is original and novel. She will be a floating for in the world will be a floating for influence of the showing the she will be a floating fortification: Her casement, which is roomy, and is perforated for 21 gans. The sides are three feet in thickness and iron-clad four and a half inches. The ram is not fastened to the bow, but is the bow of the ship itself.

Trial Trip of the Dictator. Boston, July 23.—In the passage and of the Dictator worked to the estimate Cost as inclusion warred to the satisfaction of her officers, and the trip thus far has been pronounced, a success. Her appearance in our waters he attracting much attention and interest. among all classes, and during her short stay here thousands will wall themselves of the opportunity of inspecting her. Cotton.

CAIRO, July 23.—Five hundred and thirty bales of cotton from Memphis and New Or-lears, passed up for St. Louis to-day. Two hun-dred for St. Louis, and five hundred for Cincip-1431 yesterday. Memphis market de clocks dull. Heavy middling 43@45c. Rebel Officers to be Paroled.

Shoddy Mill Destroyed. PHILADELPHIA, July 23 Early this morning a fire destroyed the Shoddy Mill of H. G. Henry & Co. Loss \$15,000; insured for \$8,000. Geo. lenhill, wool spinner, lost \$13,000.

National Currency Issue. New York, July 62.—The National Currency issued during the week, ending July, amounts to \$3,757,650, making a total of \$157,907,665 now

New York, July 22.—The Secretary of War has breveted about sixty paymasters for faithful and meritorious services during the war. Sailed for Europe. New Yons, July 23.—The steamers City of Baltimore and Saxonia sailed for Europe to-day, taking \$50,000 in specie.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

A Monument to the Soldiers. We are glad to perceive that the delay which nitable monument to the heroic dead of Allepublic spirit or a proper appreciation of the laudable object by our citizens. Had the matter eye of been placed in more energetic hands at the be-ginning, we harried nothing in saying that our clitzens would have responded noby in the proscettion of the work. It only needed that the
initiatory steps should be taken by a few active
and irrepressible men to carry out the design.
We believe that men of that mettle will consider
and take hold of the matter at the meeting to be
held at Wilkins Hall on Wednesday inght. The
meeting which has been called for that purpose
will, we hope, be largely attended. The invitation is extended to the efficiers of the army
and the navy, but we ardently hope it is
not the intention to ignore the services of the
soldiers in the matter. The tail abusing membrace
without distinction, those who have been common soldiers as well as those who have been officers. All who have entered the service from
our county are now clitzens, however, and they
constitute a large number. The call is therefore
sominally for the clitzens and we hope that it
will be responded to by the clitzers generally,
irrespective of any previous military standing. ltizens would have responded nobly in the pros-

Descent on a Bagnio, Descent on a Hagnio,

A man whose name we did not learn, made a complaint at the Mayor's effice, on Saturday, against the eccupants of a notorious brothel on an alley off Bedford street, hear the Upper Ba
where it was not accessible to children, but one an alley off Bedford street, hear the Upper Baan alley off Bedford street, near the Upper Ba-sin, Seventh Ward, and kept by Mrs. White. He alleged that he had become mixed up in a sin, Seventh Ward, and kept by Mrs. White.
He alleged that he had become mixed up in a distrrbance at the house, and he experienced rather rough usage, having been picked up bodd.

It is the or four parties, carried out of the house, and turown over the embalment of Bedford fatreet. A number of pollement visited distributes at the house, and he experienced rather rough usage, having been picked up bodily, by three or four parties, carried out of the house, and turown over the embankment of Bedford street. A number of policemen visited the house about nine o'clock on Saturday night, and arrested the keeper, Mary White, and three of her journeywomen. Mag. Davidson, Jeunie Clark and Rachel Redman. They also brought two brothers named Bridges. The party had a hearing before acting Mayor Buller yesterday morning. The femises cach refused to give the names of any of the parties to the disturbance; and as the prosecutor failed to supear the party were let off with a five of one dollar and costs each, for disorderly conduct.

The Tairteenth Cavalry Homeward Bound. The Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry seaded Philadelphia on Kilday evening, and after partaking refreshments marched to Camp Cadwallader. The regiment was organized in 1803 by lader. Tho regiment was ornanteed in 1802 by Col. Jas. A. Gallagher. Part of it belongs to Philadelphia, and the remainder to the western and interfor sertions of the State. There are many Fittaburghers in it. It was first stached to the Army of the Thomac, but was subsequently sent to North Caroling, where it performed hardsgreyice, and now returns with about eight hundred men. The present field officers are—Colond, Altchael Kerwin, Lieutinant Colond, James A. Dowees, Majors, Timothy A. Byrne and Henry C. Gregg. A Pocket Book Quarrel - A disturbance

A Pocketalion Quarrel.—A disturbance took place at the bond of George Cansan, in the Diamond, on Saturday creating between a number of young men. It appears that a man named George W. Proctor had a pocket-book stolen, containing considerable money, and charged the infel os same of his comrades, who resented the impeachment, and finally a fight spring up Before amptody was seriously finite holice arrived and arrested four of the party, including the one who had lost his pocket-book. The parties had a hearing be sunday morating before the Deputy-Major, and were each fined one dollar and costs, which they paid, and were dischiaged.

they paid, and were discharged:

Important Decision Relating to Penatons.

—The Commissioner of Fenatons has decided that persons disabled by wounds received in battle while temporarily serving with any regularly organized or military saval force of the United States since Mann's 47804, but not regularly enlisted, and the widows, dependent mothers or sisters, on minor children under sixteen years of age, of those who, serving in ultic manner; have been or may be killed, are satisfied, on assisfactory proof, to the benefits of the ect of July 14, 1803, on the conditions there in prescribed. Acquitted. John Stowart, who was arre on suspicion of being one of the markers of the Joyce children at Roxbury. Mass, and who is said to have a mother residing in this city, was sequitied by a verdict of the Coroner's jury on the 19th inst.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18,-The Golden City

raincad to comment the Philadelphia and Eric Raincad at Philadelphia, on the Sinnemahoning Creek with the Hiskile and Greak Western Rail-road at Frankin, kays, already surveyed from Philaded as far @ Corsica, hearthe Clarion country line. The line of the survey was carried up Bennett's Eranga, in Elk and Chearfield country a discountry.

Friday. It originally contained three companies from this county, but being a vetaran, organizalization the members from this locality, who have returned withit are upressarily, few. The 33th was organized in the climmer of 1881 by coloned John We Genry, and lid departure from that dity, filteen bundred strong, is still, remembered by our resteries. The first cannot be the chemical from the rebells was taken by this regiment in the Shenandoah valley. The 28th was subsequently stached to the celebrated White state division, which performed such actions between the control of the scale of the Safe, soon stire entering the service, were transferred to the 147th regiment. The men composing both these originations have been engaged in its much hard service as any other regiment in he army.

On a High." The recent rains have put our rivers on a glorious "bender," and benders are usually de floated down the Allegheny on Saturday night and Sunday morning. Such as were not broken by coming in contact with plera were saved by impromptu "wreckers." Quite a large number, however, were broken against the portions of the piera of the old Acqueduct. Workmen were exgaged on Bunday morning laboring strendouly to clear the treatle-work of the railroad bridge from the debris and humber which was collecting against the structure. It was feared the treatle govir, which is only temporary, would be carried away by the force of the lumber in stilling is and this accumulating weight. Happily it was all cleared away, a she river was recoding sesterday.

Dangerous Counterfait One Dollar Treas-ury Note.

We feel it our duty the warn the public against

We feel it our duty to wan the public against a new and really dangergus counterfeit one-dollar Treasury note, whick has obtained considerable chreutation in Cincianati, and for aught we know in this city. Excepting a few minor discrepancies, the spurious note is an exact factorial of the genume bill. The general appearance of the bill is also gery good. The green ink is of a somewhat ighter shade that that used on the genuine, and some parts of the note looks scratchy and binright. The figures "p" on the green scroll work or the lower right quarter of the note are printed is green; in the separation they are white. The facts of Chase, in the counterfeit, is badly executed:

Duprez & Green's Minstrels—Third Week.—This highly copular and successful troups, prompted by the first tended to them during the past two weeks, have concluded to remain another week, to enable our citizens to witness several new-pieces never before offered. During the week three new bills will be introduced. So, many excellent things will be brought out that it would be doing injustice to the excellence of the whole to attempt to particularize the performances appealed to one

ince to the executioner of the whole to attempt to particularize the performance specially in our limited space. The programme sets forth a whole budget of attractions. There will be a grand balloon ascensionable svening in front of the Theatre previous in the opening of the doors. Precaution Needed. The eccasional death of some one on the various railroad tracks in the city calls for some action by the city authorities.

The Ballway Switck Nuisance.—Thecase The Railway Switch Noisance.—The case of nuisance scainst the Oakland Passenger Railway Company for minitaining a mulaance in constructing a switch of Fourth street, which was decided against the company at the last lerm of court, came up again in court on Saturday on a motion for shew trial. The case was argued by J. W. F. Fyhite, Esq., on behalf of the Company, and District Attorney Rinks are with a motion. The court decided against a new trial, and the cases probably finally disposed of; so that no altegnative remains for the company but to abide by the decision, which is in stict accordance with the laws. Death of a Child by Poison Bessie, an

Robbery of a Soldier, Ayoung man named George H. Smith, formering a member of the Glots regiment, but paid off and discharged a few days since at Harrisburg, Appeared at the Mayor's office on Saturday morning and stated that he had been robbed of five hundred and fifty dollars in greenbacks. He had arrived in the city about three o'clock in the morning, and having engaged no place to stop hesterped into the barroom of the Mansion Hogse, and laying dawn on some truits, soon fell salesp. When he awoke, at daylight, he discovered that his money had been stolen.

lad been stolen.

Cross Sults.—Acting hayor Butler on Saturday hid one of those pleasant cross-fire affilirs on hand, in which the partical manage to be inextricably involved. A Mrs. Changlet such a Mr. Dajs for assant and battery and we versa. Both

Government Sale of Horses and Mules,

We call attention to the advertisement announcing a great sale of Government horses
and mules, by direction of Quantermater Gentral James A. Ekin, commencing at Columbianis, Ohio, on the 1st pl Angust, and continings, on enbecquent days at Salem, Alliance,
Canton, Cleveland, Massellon, Creating and
Fort Wayne, Ind.: The Animals will be sold
sligly, thus affording farmers and others an
excellent orportunity of meking good and cheap
investments. Aggravated Assault.—George McCrogan was arrested by officer Bay on Saturday afternoon, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, preferred by Mary Cox. It appears that McCrokan severily beat Mary, and, and content with that, drew's a kills and present nd content with that, drew a knife and tran-diabed it before her face. He gave ball for a hearing to-day. Promotion.-Major Erreit, the Paymaster in

DIED LIST On Saturday, July 12d, at 12 o'clock, Mrs. ISA BELLA LIST. The fureral will take place from the residence of William B. Ross, Markel, alrost, Manchestor, on Mornis' wountro, at tempologic The friends of the family are Byitted to litted MILTENBERGER On Saturday, July 224, GLORGE MILTENBERGER, aged 29 years. The functal will take place THE AVER HOOM & S O'clock, from the residence of his mother No.