THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXVIII--NO. 202. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865. ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY NOTICES.

To-Day's Excursion

To Glenwood, by St. Peters Church, Allegheny, persons wishing to take part in the affair are notified that the trains will leave the Connellsville depot at 7:55, 10 a. m., 3:40 p. m., and return at 5:30 p. m. The Brownsville boat also leaves at 8 a. m.

Dry Goods.

The best assorted stock in the city, the greater part of them having been purchased before the late advance, and will be sold cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere. Call and see our stock of prints, ginghams, checks, muslins, tickings, tweeds, jeans, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, &c. We buy for cash and sell for cash, consequently, we can buy and sell as cheap, and we think a little cheaper than any house in the city. Remember, we are now on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. Wholesale buyers are requested to call and examine our stock.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Reduction.

Our friend, Mr. John Wier, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny, was in the past when the glorious news of the capture of Richmond and the surrender of the rebel General Lee was received, and taking advantage of the panic produced, and knowing the reaction that would follow, made very heavy purchases of the finest spring and summer goods at about one-half of the old prices. Some of the finest cloths, cassimeres and vestings are included in his stock, which he is prepared to make up to order, on short notice, in the latest styles, and at correspondingly low rates. A choice assortment of furnishing goods and ready-made clothing will also be found at his elegant establishment. Our Allegheny friends should give him a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Silk Hosiers, and Dealers in American Silks, of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 73 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORNEY.

Peaches, Melons, Sweet Potatoes,

And fruit generally, constantly arriving at 123 Third street, below Smithfield street.

HERRING & STEEL.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PARIS, Tuesday, July 25, 1865.

This day the public subscription opens for the new city loan of twohundred and fifty millions, and the fact is almost the only one which affords a topic of conversation or imparts some degree of liveliness to our present state of stagnation. The subscription, however, has been going on for some time previous at the various money-changers, before whose windows the rich prizes of this municipal lottery have been hanging in tempting array as a sort of bait to the small fry of the population. Apparently the desired effect has been produced, for the crowd assembled before the doors of these agents was everywhere great and eager; and though their offerings were not very large, yet numbers must soon swell the amount, and there can be little doubt that the subscription will cover many times the required sum. Looking in at the Credit Mobilier, I found a vast concourse of people, chiefly belonging to the laboring classes, paying in to that establishment their savings to be invested in city stock. No doubt the prizes offered (more than a million of francs every year) is the main cause of all this alacrity. Still, the way in which the people come forward to offer their money to the city is a proof of great confidence in the stability of the existing state of things and must consequently be pleasing to the government. For in all French revolutions the city revenues have been the first to suffer, and to suffer most severely, the duties from which they are mainly derived being essentially dependent upon public tranquility and the presence of a vast number of rich foreign sojourners in the capitol. The increasing personal popularity of the Emperor and Empress, which is undoubtedly unmistakable, is also another ground of confidence. The result, too, of the general municipal elections throughout the country has just coincided fortunately and propitiously with the issue of the loan. These elections for the re-construction of the municipalities take place by universal suffrage, and the opposition had counted upon a great success and almost a popular demonstration against the local administrations at least, if not exactly against the government itself. The contrary, however, has proved to be the case. The returns, which are pouring in at every moment, show that the list candidates favored by the authorities has almost everywhere been carried. Only in one or two localities, such as Marseilles for instance, has the opposition list been wholly triumphant; and this result has been more remarkable because official influence has been more sparingly and cautiously used than has been the case in any previous elections. The Imperial government has evidently still a strong hold upon the imaginations of the masses.

The impression of a thoroughly good understanding being re-established between this country and the United States, coupled as it is with a renewal of commercial relations on a large scale are further grounds of public confidence. The *Moniteur* recently took occasion to speak on the most favorable terms of the state of things in America. The amnesty of President Johnson, it said, was now much better understood and appreciated, and his liberal use of the prerogative of pardon was highly commended. Also, the *Moniteur* remarked with great satisfaction, the unmistakable demonstrations in favor of a policy of peace and return to pacific avocations exhibited by the people of the United States generally, and noticed that such questions as that of Mexico had almost ceased to be agitated among them. Especially the official journal commended a "petition" which it represented as being signed just now by many of the principal merchants of New York, in favor of the recognition of the Mexican empire. Certainly, nothing but such an act as the one alluded to is now required to draw as closely as ever the bonds of friendship which have so long united the people and government of France and America. The great hope here is that the Cabinet of Washington may ere long find such recognition to be not inconsistent with the national interests and dignity.

Conversations with President Johnson.

A Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* says:

It is but a short time since a distinguished senator called upon the President. A delegation of conservatives had just left him. Turning to the Senator, he said: "I wonder if those persons, who, but now, passed out, imagine that I forget the power and the party to which I owe my elevation. There was not a man in that delegation that wouldn't have united in offering a reward for my scalp a few years ago, and now they talk to me as if I owed everything to them. I guess they'll find I have a memory."

Again: A well known editor of a prominent northern journal, said to the President: "The Democracy say you will yet be found with them. That you have always been a good Democrat, and will always so remain."

"Do they," responded Mr. Johnson. "Well, sir, you are at liberty to tell all such gentlemen that while, as President, I shall endeavor to drop any partisan character, I certainly am not prepared to do more than pray for those who deputefully use me. I think they stand in need of prayers, and it's all I can do for them."

"Mr. President, we are discouraged," said a committee of Freedmen to the President. "Richmond is as much in the hands of the secessionists now as it was before Lee surrendered. Nominally free, we are yet the worst of slaves, and we see no hope of redress unless you aid us."

"Gentlemen," answered Mr. Johnson, "you must exercise patience. You are free, and the valiantest Virginian shall yet not only acknowledge your freedom, but your equality, if you are true to yourselves."

"But the local and State laws of Virginia, Mr. President?—"

"What of the local and State laws of Virginia? Until these F. E. V.'s come to their senses, I rather think United States bayonets will be about the only laws they shall have. Go back to your homes, work hard, do your duty, and I will see that the lowest Among you is secured in his right and title to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

A screwbolt rebel named Kelly was summarily hung a few days since, at Bergen, Mo. He went to a saloon in the place, and ordered a Lieutenant of militia, who happened to be there, to take his blouse off, remarking that he did not like blue coats. The Lieutenant refused to comply with his request, when Kelly drew a revolver and fired at him. Bystanders then knocked Kelly down, took him out, and suspended him to the limb of a tree.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST FROM TEXAS.

Order Regarding Rebel Public Property.

MATAMORAS PRACTICALLY BESIEGED

Health of Our Troops Improving.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL MERRITT'S CAVALRY.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. HAMILTON.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The *Herald's* Galveston correspondent of the 9th says: Prior to being relieved Gen. Granger issued an order requiring all persons having in their possession public property of any description whatever, formerly belonging to the Confederate States or the State of Texas, to deliver it to the proper United States officer. This order was rendered necessary from the fact that the surrender of the Texas troops under the arrangement between Kirby Smith and Gen. Canby, was a complete swindle, those troops having been disbanded and sent to their homes, retaining their arms, before the Commissioners sent to confer with General Canby arrived.

The surrender was carried out in good faith as far as it effected the Arkansas and Missouri troops. As a natural consequence there are large quantities of public horses and wagons scattered throughout the State, which it is the purpose of this order to collect together. The good effects of it are already to some extent apparent.

Affairs at Brownsville and Matamoras remain unchanged. Cortinas is practically besieging the latter place with his few hundred men, and nothing can stir outside with safety without a large escort. He has for some time past threatened an attack on the place, but no fears of his doing so are entertained by the Imperialists.

The health of our troops upon the Rio Grande is rapidly improving, and cases of scurvy and bone fever, so called, are each day growing less under the excellent sanitary measures.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The *Herald's* Galveston correspondent says: Gen. Merritt's cavalry command had arrived at Austin on their march across the country from Shreveport, La., and had replaced the national flag over the State capitol, where it had not before waved for four years.

Provisional Governor A. J. Hamilton reached Galveston on the 31st ult., when, on the 5th, he issued his proclamation to the people, announcing his appointment by the President, and forshadowing his designed course of proceedure in the performance of his duties. He fixes no time for the election or convention, but states that they would be held as soon as practicable. He admonishes the Texans to dispel the delusion under which many of them are laboring, that slavery still exists, and informs them that it is officially dead, and that if they fail to treat the negro as less than a freeman, their representatives will in vain seek admission into Congress. He does not, as some of the other Provisional Governors have done, repeal the county officers who acted under the rebel regime, but states that he will make the necessary appointments to fill their places. The Governor also further explained the course which he designs to pursue in a public address which he made to the people of Preston, in response to their invitation.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVICES.

FEELING AMONG REBEL LEADERS AND SOLDIERS.

APPROACHING STATE CONVENTION.

Conflict Between Civil and Military Authorities

RALEIGH, N. C., August 3,—Parties arriving here from different parts of the State, say that there is a great change in the conduct of the late rebel soldiers. Their complete submission and good intentions to the government for the first few weeks after the collapse of the rebellion challenged the admiration of all loyal men, but since the wholesale display of clemency to the rebel leaders of wealth and influence, this treacherous and arrogant class have poisoned the minds of these soldiers against the Union, and are now organizing them for a political conflict with the Government, and a war against the Union men and negroes. They are selecting everything their own way in designating the delegates to the Convention, which they expect will soon be called, unless the Government interferes and excludes their leaders from participating in this body. The true Union men will have nothing to do with its deliberations, which they claim will result in a farce and ruin all who are associated with it.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The *Tribune's* Raleigh correspondent says: A negro named Curry, who some years since made his escape from slavery, a few days ago reappeared in his old neighborhood in search of his family to take them North. He was set upon by the citizens and nearly killed. He related his treatment to Gen. Ames, who sent a squad of cavalry out and had the assailants brought to him.

Governor Holden informed General Ames that he had appointed Justices of the Peace to attend to such cases, and he had no doubt justice would be done; but General Ames retained his prisoners. In the morning a charge of assault and battery has been brought against Curry. He, too, has been arrested and imprisoned by Governor Holden's officers.

SEVENTY-TWO PRISONERS RELEASED.

General Grant and Rebel Pardons.

ANOTHER MARY HARRIS AFFAIR:

NEW YORK, August 8.—The *Times'* Washington special says: On Saturday seventy-two prisoners, against whom charges for various offences Lad been preferred, were released from the Old Capitol; the charges against twenty-seven of them having been withdrawn. Those whose regiments had been mustered out of service were ordered to report to the mustering-out officer of this department, while the others were sent to their respective regiments with the charges. This leaves less than one hundred and fifty prisoners at the prison.

An effort has been made to induce Gen. Grant to recommend the pardon of a number of general officers of the rebel army from Virginia, to enable them to participate in the civil affairs of the State. In the case of Gen. Kemper, Speaker of the Virginia Rebel Legislature, Gen. Grant was particularly importuned, it being claimed that Kemper was desirous of reentering the political arena for the purpose of impressing upon the minds of the people of Virginia the importance and advantage to them of heartily acceding to the new order of things. The applicants are not at all encouraged by the result of their efforts, but express a determination to persevere for the immediate restoration of their original rights and privileges.

The Herald's Washington special says: Judge Jackson, of Florida, and United States Minister at the Court of Vienna in 1855, was at the White House this morning. It is supposed soliciting pardon. Judge Jackson is represented to have been a prominent participator in the late rebellion.

The *World's* special says: Another case of insane impulse has just resulted here. A young lady, arming herself with a pistol of the same pattern as that used by Miss Harris, deliberately shot a soldier who had become an inconstant lover, severely, if not fatally wounding him.

It is understood that an order has been issued returning to their rank in the regular army all regular officers who held commissions in the volunteer service.

INDIAN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE RETURNED.

Colonel Chivington's Action Disapproved.

COUNCIL CALLED FOR SEPTEMBER 10th.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Senators Foster, Doolittle and Ross, the committee to investigate Indian affairs through New Mexico and Colorado, have returned from the plains. While at Fort Lyon they investigated the Sand Creek affair and informed the Indians interested, that the government disapproved of Colonel Chivington's action. They invited the Indians to meet them in council at Cow Creek, near Fort Larned, on the 10th of September, to arrange terms of peace. Favorable results are anticipated.

Colonel Sam Lappan, of the 1st Colorado cavalry, accompanied the Senatorial delegation.

Cabinet Meeting.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The *Post's* Washington special says: The first regular Cabinet meeting held for ten days convened at noon to-day. All the members were present.

LATEST ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

Reported French Successes Unfounded.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING.

San Louis Held by the Liberals.

GUERRILLA OUTRAGES IN TEXAS.

Alabama Public Sentiment Improved.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7—Cotton is quiet; two thousand bales were sold at 42@45c. Sugar is active; fair to fully fair 14@15½c. Freights have declined 1@1¾c.

The *Times'* City of Mexico correspondent says: The French organs state that it will require a hundred thousand more men to destroy the bands of guerrillas. The rising of the people daily takes larger dimensions. The reports of the French successes are unfounded.

General Alvarez has just inflicted a heavy blow on the Imperialists, at Tepalla, completely routing them and taking three pieces of artillery.

Great disappointment is felt at the failure of the combined French and Imperialist forces against Negrete, in the pass of Buena Vista. Cortes reigns supreme from the gates of Matamoras to Monterey.

French reinforcements are arriving to fill vacancies.

Juarez is still in Chihuhua undisturbed.

BROWNSVILLE, August 3.—A train of a hundred and fifty wagons, from Matamoras, were attacked by a party of Liberals to the number of eighteen. A short skirmish ensued, in which the Captain of the train was killed and an Imperial Colonel was wounded. The Imperialists claim the victory.

Mejia proclaims to the Matamorians that unless they support the Emperor he will denounce them as traitors, and confiscate their property.

Guerrilla outrages in Texas are numerous. The State Treasury at Austin was broken into and robbed of thirty thousand dollars in gold.

The Alabama news shows a great improvement in public sentiment. The planters express their dilidence of the success of free labor. Generals Gordon Granger, from Texas, and A. L. Smith, from Montgomery, arrived at Mobile enroute for New Orleans.

MORE OUTRAGES ON COLORED PEOPLE.

General Haskin Assigned a Command.

COMMISSION TO VISIT THE INDIANS.

Recovery of Colonel Osborne.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The *Times'* special has the following: The Bureau of freedmen's affairs daily receives reports of gross outrages perpetrated on colored people by their former owners. A man named Alsop, in Stafford county, armed himself and threatened his servants with death if they attempted to leave. He also defied the authorities to take them. A guard of soldiers was necessary to rescue the colored persons.

In the interior of the South slavery is still maintained with a determination on the part of the planters to make as much as possible out of their servants before the authorities reach them.

Brigadier General Haskin has been assigned to the command of all the troops in the forts about Washington.

It is reported that General Townsend's visit to Fortress Monroe was in connection with Jeff. Davis' approaching trial.

The Commission to visit the Indians will leave for their destination on the 15th. Colonel Parker, of Grant's staff, and Chief of the six nations, will accompany the Commission.

Colonel Osborne, Commissioner of the Freedmen's affairs for Florida, has recovered from his accident, and will soon start for his field of operations.

Birmingham New York cavalry have turned in their horses, preparatory to going home.

Mrs. Surratt's counsel, who were supposed to have done their services gratuitously, obtained from her an acknowledgement for three thousand five hundred dollars, previous to her execution.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The Freedmen's Bureau is informed that so far as progress are under the direction of the government authorities in Mississippi, they are succeeding admirably, but in the remote localities in the interior the old masters endeavor to suppress the idea among the negroes that emancipation is effective.

LATEST RICHMOND INTELLIGENCE.

THE OUTRAGES ON THE FREEDMEN.

Disaffection Among the Soldiers.

MEETING OF COLORED CITIZENS.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The *Tribune's* Richmond correspondent says: The evil spirits of men have been let loose upon us since the unceremonious and justly deserved fate of the late election was pronounced. Young men, citizens, seem to feel it a duty incumbent upon them to assault and waylay every colored man, while the old heads universally have adopted the plan of fighting our soldiers, and at the same time hinting in their ears the bitterest denunciations of the negro. The most stringent orders of Gen. Terry are inadequate to meet the case of the growing abuse, executed as they are by soldiers utterly devoid of every principle of patriotism or honor.

Among the volunteers the greatest disaffection exists in consequence of poor rations, proverbally worse than such as were issued in the trenches, and lies wholesome than those distributed to the citizens; in not being paid off; six and eight months pay due; no quartermaster's stores to draw, and dubious expectations in not being mustered out, they are found willing, in the hands of bad and disloyal men who ply the whisky freely, to undertake and execute most any job.

On the night of August the 2nd, four soldiers broke into Nelson Vandervoort's House, and while he lay abed, one stood over him and his wife threatening to blow their brains out if they moved, the three others pillaging the house of money, watches, underclothing, &c. The same night the guard at the Newmarket confined Ed. Webster in the cage, and in the next call he could hear the guard abusing and insulting the women, who scream frightfully almost every night. Washington Brown and Peter Watson were ruthlessly beaten by the police, on Franklin street, on the night of August the 1st, and left on the street for dead.

The colored citizens have held a meeting and adopted a petition to General Terry. Among the abuses they complain of was the following: On the second instant Samuel Rooney was attacked in the street by two soldiers, who in defending himself, knocked them down; was arrested, taken to New Market cage and locked up. In the adjoining cell he could hear the guard scuffling, abusing and prostituting colored females confined therein.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP GEORGE N. SANDERS.

Two of the Conspirators Arrested.

TORONTO, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Montreal to the *Leader* says: Another attempt has been made to carry off George N. Sanders. O'Leary was offered ten thousand dollars to assist in the enterprise. He agreed to do it and then went and informed the chief of police about it. On Monday evening, O'Leary called at Sanders' house with a carriage driven by one of the conspirators. O'Leary told Sanders that the Recorder wanted to see him at his house. On the road three men then jumped into the carriage, knocked O'Leary down, and handcuffed Sanders. Twenty of the police gave chase and captured two of the conspirators, and are in pursuit of the others.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Whatever truth may attach to the telegram about the attempted abduction of George N. Sanders, it is certain nobody in Washington prompted the proceeding. If the Government desired to obtain possession of Sanders, it would make application for his surrender under the extradition treaty.

General Grant in Montreal.

MONTREAL, August 8.—General Grant and party drove out this morning, and in the afternoon held a reception, which was attended by the elite of the city. Among the distinguished persons present were Sir John Nichal, Commander in Chief, Major General Lindsay, Major General Doyle, and Mr. Beasley, the Mayor. General Grant afterwards went through Victoria bridge, escorted by the officers of the Grand Trunk road. He leaves for Toronto by a special train at seven o'clock this evening.

CANADIAN PREMIER APPOINTED.

Parliament Called Together.

SPEECH OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

MONTREAL, August 8.—Sir Narcisso Belleau, has been appointed to the Premiership of Canada, made vacant by the death of Sir Etpache. He takes the office of Reviewer General. John A McDonald has been appointed Minister of Militia.

QUEBEC, August 8.—Parliament assembled this afternoon. In a speech from the throne, the Governor General said he had called Parliament together at the earliest convenient moment, after the return of the delegation from England, in order to receive a report of their mission and complete important business. The correspondence referring to the mission will be laid before Parliament for consideration. He hopes that ere long the other provinces will adopt a scheme for a federal union of the provinces.

The happy termination of the American civil war, which has lasted for four years, cannot fail to exercise a beneficial influence on the commercial and industrial interests of the Provinces. I trust that the reestablishment of peace will lead to constantly increasing developments of friendly relations between our people and the citizens of the United States.

The circumstances which rendered it necessary to place a volunteer force on the frontiers having ceased to exist, the force has been recalled.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Gen. Taylor's Recent Application.

FARO BANK SEIZED.

BALTIMORE, August 8.—The *American's* Richmond correspondent says: The municipal ticket has not yet been appointed by General Terry. The middle of the week will probably be as early as it will be done. I have it from a most respectable authority that there will be no more attempts to give the people of the city an opportunity to hold a charter election, at least until December.

A distinguished officer of the late Confederate army has just returned from Washington, where he had been to procure pardon. He is cognizant of the fact of General Taylor's application to the President. It was not for permission to see Davis, nor for pardon; it was to be allowed to leave the country for France. President Johnson told him he could have the boon desired, but that he had better stay and try and lead his people in the right way hereafter.

The gambling, in carrying out the orders of Gen. Grant, last night pounced on the Faro Bank of Flanagan & Co., on Broad street, and captured fifteen people, including newly elected magistrates of the city. The firm is from Baltimore. The United States Marshal will dispose of the case.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The Great Eastern Not Heard From.

ASTY BAY, C. B., August 8.—The steamer Clara Clarila has not been here since Saturday night, and we have no later news from Newfoundland than was brought by her. Nothing is known, consequently, as to whether the Great Eastern has arrived at Heart's Content with the Atlantic cable, or otherwise. The line to this point, the present eastern limit of telegraphic communication with the United States, will be kept open till midnight nightly, in expectation of news from the great cable.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ASTY BAY, Aug. 8—8:30 p. m.—There are no signs yet of the Clara Clarila. Nothing is confidently expected to bring good news from the Atlantic Cable. It may be reasonably inferred that the Great Eastern had not reached Heart's Content up to last evening, as the telegraph line through Newfoundland is supposed to be in working order.

THIRD DISPATCH.

ASTY BAY, C. B., August 8.—Tuesday night —Twelve o'clock—There are no signs of the Clara Clarila.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Jeff. Davis' Present Life.

THE "PRESIDENT" GETTING MORE SOCIABLE.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe special says: Adjutant General Townsend was closed most of the day with General Miles. The object of the visit has not been made known. The probability is, it was on business connected with his own department, and not that of the war.

Jeff. Davis is still in his old quarters, his appetite good, and health improving, and evidently caring very little about his trial. Gen. Miles, whose aide Major Seaver is now and keep him safe, fully and thoroughly appreciates his responsibilities. Those who have the feeding of him, feed him well. His room is kept cleanly, and the Sentinels are not now in charge of a result and battery has been brought against Curry. He, too, has been arrested and imprisoned by Governor Holden's officers.

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Cabinet Meeting.

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The Kentucky Election.

LOUISVILLE, August 8.—In the Sixth District Green Clay Smith is undoubtedly elected to Congress. Randall appears to be elected in the Eighth District.

Oldham county—Mallory 455, and Rousseau 149.

Lexington—The Conservatives have carried every county in this District by the following majorities: Fayette, 507; Franklin, 556; Boyle, 164; Woodford, 483; Lincoln, 300. The intimated majorities are, Bourbon, 500; Scott, 800, and Jessamine, 300.

Elizabethtown—The vote of Hardin county for Congress was, Hardin, 865; Taylor, 338.

Henry county gives 320 majority for Mallory.

LOUISVILLE, August 8.—Greene Clay Smith, Union, is elected to Congress from the Seventh District.

Hancock's Corps Recruiting Fund.

NEW YORK, August 8.—At a meeting of the Hancock Recruiting Committee to-day, it was resolved that the sum of $9,335 of the money raised to recruit Hancock's special corps remaining in their hands, be divided between General Hancock, and Colonel Colgar—$6,000 to the former—and the balance to be used in receiving returned soldiers by the latter.

Great Race at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, August 8.—The great race to-day for the Saratoga Cup, a dash of 2¼ miles, was won by Kentucky. Captain Moore was beaten by a length. Rynodyne was distanced. Time—4 minutes, 11½ seconds.

The second race of mile heats was won by Ercole in two straight heats. Time—1:45.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—From the 1st of July up to noon yesterday, the receipts of the Bureau of Internal Revenue amounted to thirty-two millions of dollars. The increase has been heavy for several days past from the income tax and will continue to be for some time to come.

Gold Market.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The Gold market is more active. Importers are buying freely for custom duties, and the premium shows a slight gain on yesterday; the quotation opens at 144¼ and went down to 144, and rallied again.

EVENING—Gold to-night 144½.

Railroad Company Organized.

ITHACA, August 8—The directors of the Ithaca and Towanda Railroad Company organized to day by the appointment of Ezra Cornell as President, Wm. Andrews as Vice President, L. L. Ergeman as Secretary, and A. B. Cornell as Treasurer.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE INCOME TAX.

RETURNS IN THE 23d DISTRICT.

Samuel Marks Esq., Assessor of Internal Revenue in the 23d District, has his income tax lists nearly completed. Having already published the incomes in that part of the county lying in the 22d District, we propose to complete the work by giving the returns in the remaining districts of the county. As before, we publish the net amount returned subject to tax, and not the amount of the tax itself. All sums over $600 are subject to a tax of *ten* per cent.; under that amount, *five* per cent.

Below we give the lists as far as completed:

Division No. 2, comprising the 1st and 2d Wards, Allegheny, and the Borough of Manchester—John G. Curtis, Assistant Assessor.

Altvatter Fred	133	Lafferty W J	1252
Ashworth Robt	12,204	Lewis Eliza	1
Armstrong Wm	296	Livingstone Jno B	1694
Anderson Wm	560	Lothrop Jos	1741
Atwell Charles	5,791	Lockhart Jas	2270
Atwell John	6,623	Lothrop Eliza A	636
Armstrong T M	336	Lyday J H	21,579
Ackerman Joseph	186	Lea Robt	7216
Anderson Wm	800	Lambie Jas	4805
Arbuckle Chas	12,303	Lightner S N	285
Arbuckle J M jr	13,326	Leitch Jas	2320
Arbuckle Mary't	4,397	Lindsay Henry	47
Allen Thos	46	Logan J R	24,536
Anderson Wm E	69	Lowrie Jas A	1442
Andrew R H	115	Lorther D	220
Allison James	2,431	Lowe Josiah	75
Andrews John	2,164	Logan W P	9617
Agnew Robt	587	Links Fred	506
Arbuthnot Chas	40,643	Lowry Jas N	1004
Atkin W H	349	Laws Jno	1119
Ackley M	68	Leggate Alex	6000
Adams David E	589	Libby Dorville	550
Acheson M W	8,323	Labrugh J W	496
Anderson W W	3,000	Lindsay Jas H	2371
Bell A S	3855	Laird Andrew	178
Ballentine John	1,193	Love Joseph	1217
Bager Wendelin	196	Ludwig Barbara	100
Bulford Simeon	173	Lyons T M	694
Bennett J D	900	Lowrie Walter H	3109
Brown Hugh	760	Leech Alex	236
Beeler W D	5,933	Langerheim G	250
Borland Jos H	3,400	Long J W	542
Baum A F	6,995	Luz Gottlob	83
Baker Henry	510	Logan John F, admr of Thos Hartford deed	1454
Bakewell Thos jr	11,661	Morton Mrs Mary	127
Blackstock Robt B	700	Morton Geo W	727
Braun F	1,635	Maxwell Jas B	1414
Bradley Sam'l	4,646	Maxwell Samuel	1411
Barnes Michael A	216	Morrison Jas	616
Bell James	406	Maxwell Samuel	1411
Barclay Robert	96	Morrison Jas	616
Baxter James	1,934	Miller H C	6216
Brownlee J M	70	Moore Lewis	2396
Beisswanger J G	91	Motheral G W	600
Stem Jno	2,090	Murphy H B	201
Black Geo	53,133	Macomber Edward	267
Barberick Henry	95	Magoffin John	3005
Borland David	1,072	Maple Thos S	3360
Brown Jas	6,506	Maginnis Charles	3159
Brower Ebenezer	9,705	Marthens C H	5725
Baisley C C	2,612	Martin Patrick	261
Blair Kinder	3,350	Mayer John	73
Baillie Abraham	198	Miller Martin V	81
Bidwell Anson	1,938	Morgan James	506
Berghman R	14,846	Miller John	332
Bagaley Wm	9,683	McRichard Jacob	792
Bauman F M	446	Miller James	280
Beard Mrs A	1,115	Miller R S	180
Bobenreath R	236	Miller G N	9153
Beatty Pat	139	Morse B D	504
Bryan John jr	5,910	Mitchell Robert	342
Bell Wm M	12,492	Mussler John	300
Baird James	619	Martin Opt W H	17,344
Bourne John	1144	Morley Isaac	440
Bourne Edward	2144	Mullidor Andrew	9
Baker A T	55	Marshall A M	6363
Brown Jas C	156	Milliken A	1965
Henry C W	923	Micky Jacob	140
Bungey Alfred	2018	Matchett Richard	125
Brown Jos S	8406	Murdock Wm	265
Blake E S	1091	Moffa J A	161
Bell David W	2607	Miller James	2803
Birmingham Jno	1881	Marshall Thos	1538
Bailey W F	291	Morrison Wm	18,884
Baldwin W D	23,325	Marshall W F	5503
Bole J H	61	Munden James	725
Best James	1055	Macrum D S	15,859
Brown James	225	Morrow Thomas	1370
Beatie W W	9	Morgan Owen	205
Bell Thompson	10,077	Moore John	137
Beattie Thos H	500	McIntosh L	2383
Birmingham Jno, exr of Jno Arbuckle decd	6870	McChesney Chas	177
Buckler J C	335	Mercer Stephen	1713
Brown Jno K	32	Moore Samuel	178
Butley Thos	310	Mooney Wm	34
Bell John	320	Morrow John	270
Clark Rev J B	1498	Merah Chas	124
Collins B B	1135	Macferron David	2384
Cornwell Jno M	1316	Munden John	2073
Christian Geo	900	Myers Joseph	22,299
Cornelius J B	147	Morrison M J P	1450
Campbell Patrick	1642	Marshall Thos M	9091
Cooper Chas W	633	McFarland Archd	2208
Conlier Henry	34	McKenna Alex	460
Church C H	854	McDonald D	11,939
Cock Henry	48	McCune D H	110
Chaplis Wm	483	McKnight N F	260
Campbell Sample	2165	McGee Wm H	9561
Crawford Jno	266	McClean Rev D M B	109
Carver Jno	6925	McIntyre Chas A F	70
Chambers Alex	56	McCollum Jas	3693
Crawford Henry	834	McCullough Jno	1863
Crawford Thos B	2996	McKee Wm	5589
Cust Robert M	1459	McKelvy Hugh	9704
Carson Jas	200	McMasters G W	36
Campbell Arch	88	McConnell Jas	93
Coffin J G	2053	McKnight G K	745
Courtney D N	2620	McRoberts T	387
Cochran Sampson	3539	McGonigle Hugh	150
Campbell Jas	400	McKee Thos	3100
Chambers Wm	3951	McCullough J C	3356
Campbell H	1407	McElwaly Wm	241
Crawford W G	700	McCullough H	3357
Caldwell Chas L	43,382	McCandless Jas	10,704
Charles Jno	100	McCune H	534
Connell Chris A	1694	McKinney Jas	190
Caldwell W A	7966	McDonald Jas	773
Lecky Frank	427	McKnight Robt	2120
Chandler Thos	742	McClinton Nath	131
Clendening Arth	1273	McCune Samuel	426
Crawford Jas	659	McCoy G S	238
Carter Jno	230	McFrederick Wm	104
Caughey R J	291	McCaslin Wm T	191
Clark Robt D	2430	McCandless D	31,988
Claney Jno A	708	McCluskey Thomas	278
Culbert Garrett	455	McMillan Jno G	210
Coale Geo	191	McMunn John A	55
Casselberry A Q	814	McIlvaine Neal	316
Coffin W G	43	McKee J B	1600
Cameron A M	330	McKelvy James	885
Calhoun Robt	63	McDonald Jos W	135
Cunningham John	3	McCrew G W	30
Cochran Geo R	414	Nuttall Richard	5378
Casey James	208	Nieto Henry	46
Cubbage Wm	508	Niebaus J D	635
Corbit Joseph	250	Newlands James	193
Cochran Capt C H	1012	Nieman John C	78
Clark Abraham	110	Nichols John	143
Cowan R W	647	Nuttall Joshua	9473
Carlin D	355	Neasse Herman B	2913
Chadwick Jos	154	Nesan David	2537
Cowell Wm E	131	Nelson J T	1926