THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY NOTICES.

Ladies,

Please keep your eyes opened; this lecture comes off on the first Monday in September. We advise you all to attend.

Peaches, Melons, Sweet Potatoes,

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

aug14:3t* PENNING & STEEL.

The First Baptist Church,

Now meeting in Masonic Hall, will be closed for a few weeks, until the return of the Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Dickerson, who is now on a visit of pleasure among his friends in the East.

Sale of Farming Implements,

Household furniture, Family Horse, Harouche, Buggy, &c., this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of J. W. Wykes, in Ross township, three miles from Allegheny City, on Plank Road.

T. A. McCLELLAN, Auctioneer.

Closing Out Sale

Of Summer Goods at 63 Market street, to clear the way for the reception of our fall and winter goods. We are closing out our present stock of Summer Boots, Shoes, Balmorals and Gaiters, at prices to suit purchasers. SOUTH & ROSS, 63 Market Street.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

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

WILLIAM FORNEST.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate, 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.

Great Closing out Sale

Of summer boots, shoes and gaiters, at Borland's, 98 Market street; all styles selling at reduced prices. Now is the time to lay in your stock of shoes as goods are advancing in the east. Country merchants will be supplied in any quantity at eastern prices. Be sure and call and examine the stock before looking elsewhere; at the well known stand, 98 Market street, second door from Fifth.

'Tis Not a Fable.

The immense and universal demand for the Fragrant SOZODONT, is a marvel in the Annals of Dentistry! It exceeds that of all other dentifrices combined. Neither acid from the stomach, nor any other corresponding element generated by indigestion, can affect a set of teeth regularly purified by this Fragrant Vegetable, antiseptic and preservative. andwtwod

New Goods.

Presuming that the ladies are about tired of examining the fabrics which are between us at the present, and are anxious to know what is preparing for them in the approaching season, we take pleasure in announcing that the Messrs. Barker & Co., 89 Market street, are exhibiting some new and elegant Silks and Dress Goods which they are receiving den dedly cheap.

Boys' Dry Goods.

You are anxious of the sale persuasion, have to patronize the Dry Goods Stores as well as their sisters. It will, perhaps, be into exciting for parents and wards to be informed that in addition to the usual stock and variety of all kinds of Dry Good, Bates & Bell, No. 21 Fifth street, have a very heavy assortment of goods specially designed for boys' wear. In boys' cassimeres, especially, the stock is varied, heavy and well assorted; boys cut this out, and send your parents to Bates & Bell, No. 21 Fifth street, for dry goods of all descriptions.

Flannels and Muslins.

Cheapest place to buy them elsewhere, at either wholesale or retail, are at Wood, prints, ginghams, checks, tickings, table linens, napkins, cloths, coverlets, &c., great assortment, well selected, large plaids, new patterns. We solicit an examination of our stock by both wholesale and retail buyers, as we can offer inducements in some articles that no other house in the city can compete with. Be sure to remember that we have sold out at our old stand, and are now located on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dry Goods.

We call the attention of wholesale as well as retail buyers, to our stock. We have a lot of heavy sheetings purchased out of the regular way which we will sell very low to the wholesale trade. We also have a large lot of flannels of every variety, purchased since the late advance, which we are now selling below manufacturers' prices. We also have a good stock of general dry goods, to which we call the attention of cash buyers, at either wholesale or retail. Remember the place to get them, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets—just next door to our former place of business.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Special Notice.

We are now selling heavy yard wide unbleached Sheeting, and all kinds of Flannels below the market price. We also have a very full line of Cloths and Cassimeres, White Goods, Mourning Goods, Table Linens, Towelings, &c. We are now closing out the remainder of our Summer Dress Goods, Shawls, &c., at a great sacrifice. Call and see our stock before you buy. Wholesale buyers will save money by examining our stock before making their purchases. Please remember that we are now located on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets, having sold out at our old stand.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Reduction.

Our friend, Mr. John Wier, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny, was in the east 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 re-action 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.

NEWS ITEMS.

EMIGRATION *en masse* to North America is contemplated by the fifteen thousand Polish refugees now dispersed among the Swiss cantons, and they are in active communication with Washington, through their delegate, Kownatski, about the terms on which they would be received as agricultural laborers in the States. The Helvetic Diet has already voted a subsidy to each emigrant of one hundred and eight francs, and it is expected that the French government will place some of its transport ships at their disposal for conveyance to their place of destination.

We rarely meet with the name of General Cass in the papers, but he "still lives," at the ripe age of eighty-four years. He resides on Jefferson street, Detroit, in a handsome modern built dwelling, while his eldest son occupies the old family homestead two squares distant. Though afflicted with the feebleness and forgetfulness naturally incident to his patriarchal age, he maintains better health and a more active spirit than could reasonably be supposed to belong to his time of life.

HON. C. C. COXE, a distinguished citizen of Iowa, and formerly a leading member of the Democratic party in that State, has written a letter in favor of universal suffrage, which is published in the *Iowa State Register*. He considers this the true Democratic policy of the whole country, and as applied to the reconstruction question, he argues with force, that the Republic has the power to give the loyal people of the late rebellious territories of the South the right to vote, and that it is a necessity and a duty to do so.

GOVERNOR CURTIN has reprieved Gregory, under sentence of death, at Philadelphia, for the murder of Viera, the Portuguese innkeeper. The condemned was rapidly failing in health and in a state of prostration will doubtless end his life before the 22d of September, the day named for his death.

A CONFEDERATE soldier named Pollack returned recently to his home in Marshall county, Miss., and finding his wife married to one McCarty, at once shot McCarty, the wife and himself. McCarty was killed, Pollack was dying at last accounts, and the wife had got well.

A NEW ORLEANS correspondent says the property of John Slidell, comprising eight hundred and forty-two lots and squares of ground, with stores, dwellings houses and a banking house, sold for $100,400. Before the war it was estimated at $800,000.

THE Emperor Maximilian is about to found a town on the shore of the Bay of Guadaloupe, which is to be one of the most important commercial ports in the country. It is to be called Miramar, after the name of his castle at Trieste.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

Arrival of the Steamer Moravian

NOTHING HEARD FROM THE GREAT EASTERN.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

INSURANCE ON THE CABLE ADVANCED.

The Foreign Markets.

FARTHER PORT, August 13.—The steamer Moravian from Liverpool *via* Londonderry, on the 4th, passed this point at 5-30 this evening. Her dates are five days later than previously received. The steamship Persia, from New York, arrived out on the 4th.

The following is the latest despatch received at Londonderry on the 4th inst.:

LONDON, August 4.—Communication with the Great Eastern remains suspended. Nothing has been heard from her since noon of the 2d inst.

Atlantic Cable shares, 3½ to 3. Insurance on the Cable, has advanced to 50@60 guineas.

Latest Commercial via Londonderry and Liverpool, Aug. 4.—The sales of cotton during the week amounted to 62,000 bales, including 30,000 bales to speculators, and 9,000 to exporters. The sales of to-day, Friday, was 6,000 bales. The market was dull, with a decline of ⅛d on American, and 1⅛d on other descriptions, and closes to-day dull and unchanged. The quotations for middling Orleans are 19¼d, and middling Uplands and Texas are 19d. The stock in port is 547,000 bales, including 315,000 bales of American.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is flat.

The weather is again brilliant. Wheat has declined. Provisions—the market is steady. Bacon has an advancing tendency.

London, August 4.—Consols, 89¾@89⅞ for money. The weekly report of the Bank of England shows a decrease of £46,000. American stocks—Illinois Central Railroad, 78½@79; Erie Railroad, 53½@54; United States 5,20's, 68.

LIVERPOOL—The following shipping has arrived from New York. The South Boston, Lawrick, Daniel Webster and Atlanta at Liverpool, and the Willerforce at Bremen.

Breadstuff Market.—The market is generally firm. Richardson, Spence & Co., report flour quiet and steady. Wheat firmer; holders are asking an advance, owing to the recent heavy rains. Corn firm at 31s for mixed.

Liverpool Provision Market.—The market is irregular. Bigland, Atchico & Co, reports the sales of Beef as small; Pork steady; Bacon tending upward; Lard quiet and steady at 80s.

Liverpool Produce Market—Tallow firm; Ashes quiet and steady; Sugar quiet and steady; Coffee quiet; Rice quiet and steady; Petroleum 2s 6d for refined.

London Markets—London, August 3.—Breadstuffs are tending upwards; Sugar quick and steady; Coffee quick; Tea firmer; Tallow firmer.

The bank of England has raised its minimum rate of discount four per cent.

The steamships Belgian from Quebec, and the City of Cork from New York, arrived out on the 31st ult.

The steamships Europe, City of Baltimore and Saxonia from New York, arrived out on the 21 inst.

GREAT BRITAIN—The latest dispatch from the Great Eastern to Wednesday morning, the 23, reported all going on well, and 1,200 miles paid out.

On Wednesday evening the following was received:

Valentia, August 3—5 p. m.—The signals from the Great Eastern became unintelligible at noon. No communication has been had with the ship since, and no information received. The course was unknown, and at the closing of this summary, nothing additional had transpired. The lines between Valentia had been out of order. Atlantic Telegraph shares became nominal under the above. The quotations of the 2d being $400@5,000. Preference shares declined from ⅞ premium to ⅝@⅞ discount.

Jeremiah Townsend, a clerk in the Savings Bank at New Haven, Connecticut, who absconded last May with $100,000, had been cleverly captured in Liverpool by two Philadelphia detectives, on his arrival at that place from Havana via Liverpool. Townsend attempted to use his loaded revolver when captured, but was prevented. Nearly $99,000 of the stolen money was found on his person. He sailed to New York, in the custody of his captors, by the Ætna.

On the 2nd Satherwaite's circular of the evening of the 2nd, we have to report a fair amount of business in American securities for the past week; 5-20's steady and declined for several days until they reached 67⅞, from which they have rallied to 68¼. Erie was steady and abundant at 54c.

An alarming cattle disease was reported spreading rapidly in the vicinity of London, and serious ravages are noted. The Government had taken action to check the contagion if possible.

Sir R. McDonnell, the Governor of Nova Scotia, has accepted the Governorship of Hong Kong.

The weather in England had become inclement. Much rain was falling.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* on the present position of the Schleswig Holstein question, says: France continues to hope that any arrangements that may be made, will be in conformity with the national sentiments of the people of the Duchies.

The Bourse on the 2d was heavy and lower. Rentes was 67f5.

ITALY.—There are rumors of an early interview between the King of Italy and the people. A correspondent says it is generally believed that such a personal interview will not take place before the evacuation of Rome by the French troops.

SPAIN.—Thirty cases of cholera were reported at Valentine. The cholera had also appeared at Camp Giberaltar.

The arch bishops who protested against the recognition of Italy, are threatened with trouble, their protests having been referred to the Council of State.

The *Epoch* says: The recognition of the kingdom of Greece will follow that of Italy by Spain.

LONDON, August 14—A. M.—The *News, Times*, and *City Article* says the advance in bank notes was not anticipated in the Stock Exchange, and consequently caused another general decline in prices. Last night's bank returns show it had become necessary, and the extremely sudden and unfavorable turn in the weather which will, be likely to lead to gain importations, must have furnished an additional inducement also to believe that a further replishment of gold to Spain may remain to be made in connection with the recent loan of one million granted that country, but London firms otherwise assert that there is no reason to anticipate an increase in the pressure, since it appears that the current demand for money has been chiefly for internal circulation.

The amount of notes now in the hands of the public being at least one half a million in excess of the usual total at this season; the demand at the Banks at the altered rate is moderate.

The *Herald* says: The state of affairs in connection with the Atlantic Cable has led to an advance of insurance premium from 25 guineas to 50 and 60 guineas. A very anxious feeling prevails in the city and everywhere, with regard to the prospects of the Atlantic Cable. Up to midday, on Wednesday, the 2d, the signals received were regularly distanced.

The Great Eastern then was very nearly two-thirds of the way to New Foundland. She was in the deepest water of the whole route, two thousand four hundred fathoms, or a little over two and a half miles. It was at this time that the signals to Valentia became unintelligible and gradually ceased.

The *Times* infers that a disaster occurred after the Cable left the vessel, from the fact that it was unknown to those on board who were signaling their messages as usual, when their signal became unintelligible at Valentia and at last ceased.

As to the chances of recovering the injured part of the Cable and repairing it, it may be said this process could not be accomplished at the rate of more than a quarter of a mile an hour, which the slightest wind or rough sea would at once put an end to. For such eventualities the Great Eastern is amply provided. She has several buoys on board, equal altogether to a weight of fifty tuns, and has at least five miles of powerful wire buoy rope, which can support all, that the buoys themselves can float. This effort to buoy, however, will not be resorted to till the last extremity, owing to the danger and improbability of finding the cable again.

The *Times* in conclusion says: If the Great Eastern is making successful efforts to haul in the cable and repair, it is clear the renewal of signals may be looked for within a few days. If, on the contrary, that time should pass without the cable giving signs of life, we fear the cause must be considered hopeless as far as regards the success this year.

The cattle disease prevails extensively in Marylebone and the losses sustained by cow keepers are in several cases very heavy.

At the termination of the royal yacht squadron contest yesterday, the Arrow was first, the Witchcraft second and the Niove third.

VIENNA, August 3.—All the Vienna papers concur in attributing the fall in public funds to-day to the rumor that the Emperor and Count Mensdorff had left Ischall to day for Vienna and that the King of Prussia had left for Genoa.

A banquet took place to-day, to celebrate the anniversary of the five hundredth establishment of the Vienna University. The evening editor of the *Albion Post*, of Werner Zeitung, announces among the honorary degrees conferred upon the occasion was that of doctor of Philosophy, on Mr. J. Stuart Neill.

Summary by the Ætna. The frigate Niagara left Dealon on the 1st for the west.

The accident to the cable last week was speedily repaired. No particulars were received on the morning of the 2nd inst. At half past one o'clock twelve hundred miles were laid out, and the ship had made nineteen hundred and fifty miles. All was going on well.

The London *Times* advocates the recommendations of the Detroit Convention for the renewal of the Canadian Reciprocity, and vindicates the idea that Canada could be starved into submission.

Abdel Kader had arrived in London.

British Board of Trade.—The returns exhibited a continued falling off both of exports and imports. French news was unimportant. Rentes advanced 67c50 cents.

Austria.—The proposed arrangements for the settlement of the question of the Duchies, is that she will consent to the acquisition of Kielts, the acquisition of Rendsberg, and the further territorial acquisition by Prussia, provided she receives corresponding acquisition of territory on the Silesian frontier.

Austria also approves conditionally of the Grand Duke, of Oldenburg, as the future Duke of Schleswig Holstein. Sundry ministerial changes are announced in the Austrian Cabinet, Count Belcredi becoming Minister of State, and President of Council. All the pending prosecutions against the Austrian press have been stopped, and the gensbinhchts remitted.

Guerrilla bands have appeared in the mountains of Spain, their watchword being "Spain and Catholicity."

The King of Portugal when closing cortes, promised a strict law for the final abolition of slavery in the Portugese possessions.

The Queen of Portugal has been delivered of a son.

Rio, July 9.—Coffee 75,00@76,00.

The Brazilian fleet, after nine hours' fight, destroyed four Paraguayan steamers and six gunboats, and killed and wounded fourteen hundred men, including the Admiral.

The Brazilian loss was one steamer and seven hundred men. The Paraguayans captured Lions after five days fighting.

ADVICES FROM TEXAS.

The Country Infested with Thieves.

ORDER ISSUED BY GEN. WEITZEL.

Important Communication Relating to Freedmen.

FROM MEXICO

The Late Attack by Cortinas.

HIS TROOPS LACKING IN DISCIPLINE.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondence, says: A continuance of lawlessness is reported in portions of Texas, bordering on the Rio Grande. Bands of thieves infest the country, driving off stock and stealing whatever they think worth laying their hands on. The arrival of the two divisions of national cavalry moving acro s the State from Louisiana, was anxiously awaited.

Gen. Weitzel, commanding the Twenty-fifth army corps, has issued an order stating that it is probable the troops will remain for some time in Texas, and urging on his officers the utmost vigilance in the work of improving the corps and bringing it to the highest point of perfection.

General Canby, commanding in Louisiana has addressed an important communication to Governor Wells of that State, requesting him to warn the loyal civil officers against attempting to force any police laws for the regulation of negroes, which are in conflict with the recent establishing the Freedmens Bureau, to the agents of which the supervision of these matters exclusively pertains.

NEW YORK, August 13—The *Herald's* Matamoras correspondence gives the following as an important version of the late interview at Cortinas on the imperial army train, between that place and Monterey. The account, which is from the *Journal* of Commerce, is more full than heretofore published. It was nothing like so formidable an affair as the latter represented it.

The Republican soldiers under Cortinas, are described as being in disciplined order and organization, but still as being quite well fitted for their chosen work of continually harrassing Maximilian's troops on the Rio Grande border, and keeping them closely confined.

LATE FROM TENNESSEE.

Proclamation of Gov. Brownlow.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE'S LETTER TO JEFF. DAVIS.

NASHVILLE, August 12.—The *Press and Times* of this morning contains a proclamation of Gov. Brownlow proposing certain questions to clerks of county courts and sheriffs, with a view of ascertaining whether or not the elective franchise act was fully complied with in conducting the recent election. Information has reached the State Department that in some counties it was erroneously construed, and in others wilfully evaded, and in some instances totally disregarded. The Governor therefore requests the officers to communicate information in relation to the question, and assures the loyal citizens of the State that no array of numbers, however great, no censure of disfranchised rebels, however loud, no combination of Union men, however respectable and valued, will prevent the execution of said law, according to its substance and spirit.

The *Press and Times* also publishes a letter from ex-President Pierce to Jeff. Davis, dated July 6th, 1860, in which he says: "Without discussing the right of the abstract power to secede, and I have ever believed that the actual disruption of the Union can occur without blood, and if through the madness of Northern abolitionism this dire calamity must come, the fighting will not be along Mason and Dixon's line merely; it will be will be within our own border, in our own streets, between our own citizens to whom I have referred. Those who defy the law and scout at the Constitution and its obligations, will, if we ever reach the arbitrament of arms, find occupation enough at home."

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Public Printing Establishment Completed.

REDUCTION OF FORCES AT WASHINGTON ARSENAL.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Col. J. H. Simpson, United States Engineer, and Hon. Springer Harbaugh, government director, have just returned from a tour of inspection of the location and construction of the Union Pacific Railroad west of Omaha, Nebraska, under instructions from the War Department and the Secretary of the Interior. They will at an early day make a report to their respective Departments as to the character and condition of the work.

The new building attached to the Public Printing Establishment is completed, and will soon be in operation with additional presses being put in, which will print all books and documents, now delayed as far back as 1863, in time for the meeting of Congress. This delay has been occasioned by the enormous amount of work done for the Treasury Department and Navy Department.

Yesterday, there was a fourth reduction of the force employed in the Armory Department of the Washington Arsenal, about one hundred men being discharged. A few months since there were nearly two hundred men in this department, but at present there are less than fifty. A large quantity of Springfield rifled muskets, which needed cleaning and repairing will be sent to Springfield armory, for cleaning, comparatively but a small quantity of other arms to be fitted up here, and it is from this cause that this reduction is made.

Arrival of Gens. Meigs and Sheridan—St. Louis Markets.

ST. LOUIS, August 12.—Quartermaster General Meigs arrived to-day. General Sheridan is expected to-night.

The cotton receipts are seven hundred and forty-three bales; prices unchanged. Tobacco is active at $9@$18,25 for shipping; $19@$47,50 for manufacturing. Flour $8,55@$10,75 for double extra. Wheat less firm and lower. Corn is lower, at 78@82c for yellow and 83@85 for white. Oats are unchanged. Pork is 50c for mess. Whiskey unchanged.

Propeller Meteor Caught Fire, Scuttled and Sunk.

DETROIT, August 12.—The propeller Meteor took fire on Friday morning, while in St. Mary's Ship Canal Basin, and was scuttled and sunk in twelve feet water. No lives were lost. The passengers lost all their effects. No further particulars. The Meteor is the same that collided with the Pewable. Both owned by J. T. Whitly & Co., Detroit, Michigan.

RECEPTIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Colored Population of Washington.

FREE SCHOOLS BEING ESTABLISHED.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The President today had a general reception, admitting without distinction, all visitors having business with him. He appears to be in good health, though exceedingly debilitated from the rush upon his attention. For several days much of his time was consumed by the presentation of matters comparatively insignificant, but he seems to bear the infliction with philosophic dignity.

The negro population of Washington continues to be increased by arrivals from Maryland, entire families of new comers, carrying on their persons all their worldly wealth, are frequently seen in our streets. The census is being taken of the colored population with a view of ameliorating the condition of the destitute, and assisting the idle to get employment. The Freedmen's Bureau has commenced the work of establishing free schools for colored children. The Campbell Hospital, which is now being divided into rooms, is sufficient to accommodate thousands of such people. The old resident negroes look on the influx with disapprobation and jealousy, fearing that the demand for employment may have the effect of reducing the present wages for labor.

LATE FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Old Time Customs Desired

NEW YORK, August 13.—The *Times'* Raleigh correspondent says: The desire so nearly unanimous as to be called general, is manifested everywhere to resume the old time customs of before the war. A great deal of the loyalty talked of here is actuated by this motive. People are sick and tired of the privations entailed by the blockade, and other concomitants of the war, and will do anything to remove the obstacles now in the way.

The latent love for the Union which exhibited itself in opposition to the Davis usurpation, by desertions, feeding the Federal prisoners, and in a hundred other ways during the war, is now untrammeled and shows itself in a manner satisfactory to any conservative observer.

A great majority of the inhabitants of the State entertain these sentiments, but there is, and no one can deny it, a factious clique of conjurers, but not ordained, rebels, who are drones in our hive. They are of the Wade Hampton expatriation style, and consider themselves the high-toned gentry of the South, and talk about the Yankee mudsills, and colonization societies. This class is almost too insignificant in numbers to attract attention, and the mistake made by some of the leading men here, is the importance they have lately attached to it by the strident denouncement of its members. It would die of inexpacity and want of support, the slave having been freed, were. it not for the continual praise which is being made over it. With very few exceptions, the people at large are nearly sore-headed over the loss of their slaves.

Once in a while a man is to be found who says that he is glad that they are free, but notwithstanding their reluctance in giving up their property, they submit gracefully and as soon as they are convinced that free labor is more profitable than slave, they will one and all be rejoiced. They are fast coming to this conclusion, and I venture the prediction that another harvest will find North Carolina free as the nigger. A radical change cannot be effected in one day, and this sudden abolishing of tithems of generations has produced a shock from which it is probable the South will remain for some time in Texas, and urging on his officers the utmost vigilance in the work of improving the corps and bringing it to the highest point of perfection.

General Canby, commanding in Louisiana has addressed an important communication to Governor Wells of that State, requesting him to warn the loyal civil officers against attempting to force any police laws for the regulation of negroes, which are in conflict with the recent establishing the Freedmens Bureau, to the agents of which the supervision of these matters exclusively pertains.

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MATTERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Gov. Perry Well Received.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU IN GEORGIA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Mr. Greer, of the South Carolina delegation, is in the city, and reports affairs progressing in the State, to the perfect satisfaction of every one. Governor Perry has been well received by the people of that State, and Mr. Greer knew nothing of the reported collision between the civil and military authorities, until he read it in the radical papers at the North. He pronounced it a fabrication throughout.

Brigadier General J. S. Fullerton, of the Freedmens' Bureau, returned to this city last evening from a tour of observation in Eastern Florida and Central Georgia. The trip occupied about four weeks, and was productive of much and valuable insight to the operation of the system adopted by the Bureau for the development of the freedmen. From a close observation throughout the States alluded to, General Fullerton is induced to believe that the number of whites and blacks who receive Government rations, is about equal. Railroads and other facilities for travel are rapidly being restored to working order in Florida and Georgia, and in spreading through the country there is no danger whatever to be apprehended.

The cereal crops are represented to be looking very promising and so abundant as to put all fears of the scarcity of breadstuffs in those States at rest.

Gen. B. S. Vanvalkenberg, ex-Congressman from the State of New York, is in the city. It is understood that the Government will appoint a commissioner of Indian Bureau, in the absence of Judge Cooly, the present incumbent, who starts with the Indian delegation. He expects to be absent about a month.

A telegram was received at the Bureau to-day from Senators Lane and Pomeroy, of Kansas, asking that the agents of the Indian tribes of that State be allowed to be present at the council in question, as three tribes are desirous of it.

Governor Morton, of Indiana, arrived in this city to-day, and it is understood that he is to be here to urge the retention of Mr. Halloway as chief of the Patent Bureau.

The appointment of Mr. Theacker grows more improbable from day to day, until but little likelihood now remains of his receiving the appointment. Should Halloway be removed the place will probably be filled from the State. Halloway, it is understood, will be forced into tendering his resignition to Harlin. If championed by Gov. Morton, his fight for the position may become formidable.

The railroad to Lynchburgh, will be opened for travel on next Monday, under Superintendence of W. M. McCafferty, Superintendant of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

SAILING OF STEAMERS FOR EUROPE.

Wade Hampton and Free Negro Labor

NEW YORK, August 13.—Five steamers left New York to-day for Europe. They are the Erin and City of New York for Liverpool, the Dallona for London, the Hibernia for Glasgow, and the New York for Southampton and Bremen. The Steamer Hibernia also sails for Liverpool today from Quebec.

The *Express* says it learns from good authority that Wade Hampton is now hiring every able-bodied negro who was once his slave. He pays ten dollars a month and women eight dollars, furnishing houses, and not board for each. He expects to raise thirty bales of cotton, where, before the war, he raised from thirteen hundred to fifteen hundred bales. The small crop expected grows out of the fact that it is only until the close of the war that he has been able to resume work upon his plantation. Wade Hampton declares it his intention to give free negro labor a fair trial, and that he shall hope for the best results from the wages system until it fails. He has already dissuaded many of his countrymen from the folly of emigration.

Navy Department Orders.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: In compliance with a recent order of the Navy Department, all the sailors who recently were attached to the vessels at the Navy Yard, and whose terms of enlistment were nearly out, have been granted furloughs for two weeks to report at the end of that time to any Navy Yard or Station they may select. About two thousand have been paid and sent off recently.

Boston Hotels Cleared of Cigars.

BOSTON, August 13.—The *Traveller* states, that the leading hotels of this city, have been visited by the United States Internal Revenue officers, who seized all their stock of cigars, for alleged violation of the Revenue laws, and carried them to the United States Court House, where they were placed in custody of the United States Marshall.

No Signs of the Steamship Moravian.

FARTHEN POINT, August 12—10o'clock, P. M.—There are, as yet, no signs of the steamship Moravian, now due off this point, with Liverpool dates of the 3d, and Queenstown of the 4th inst. The weather is cloudy, and very dark. There is a light north-west wind blowing.

ORDER OF GENERAL VANWYCK.

Violent Abuse of Freedmen.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Brigadier General Vanwyck, in command of the military district of western South Carolina, has issued a general order from Newburry in that State, dated July 15th, which was called out by the perpetration of continued violent abuse of the freedmen. The offenders in the more violent of these outrages are in jail awaiting trial.

The parties arrested claim that the clause in the contracts with the ill-treated blacks, which permitted the application of the less uncertain cases, and which had been introduced with the permission of the local commandant, was regarded by them as full permission to inflict such punishment upon their employees as to them seemed proper. The commander in question is, by the terms of the above order, severely rebuked, and will be signally punished for the permitting of a clause so repugnant to the principles upon which the freedmen system is founded. The misguided and stubborn planters who are attempting to embarrass the successful application of the negro labor system, are warned in direct terms by the above order, that their policy is short-sighted and self-injurious, and the objectionable clause for the punishment of freedmen is rescinded from all contracts into which it has been inserted.

TROOPS MUSTERED OUT

Internal Revenue Receipts

VIRGINIA RAILROAD BEING RAPIDLY REPAIRED.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Since August 1st there have been mustered out of the service sixty regiments and batteries, including an aggregate of over twenty thousand men.

The receipts of the Internal Revenue to-day amounted to $130,500,500.

The railroads in Virginia are rapidly approaching completion, and will shortly be in running order. The cars will run to Lynchburg to Alexandria on Monday, are the Richmond and Acquia Creek roads will connect at Fredericksburg in a few days, thus doing away with the present staging of ten miles. Steps are being taken to reopen at once the Manassas Gap road to Front Royal and Strasburg. The unfinished London and Hamshire road will be pushed to completion at an early day.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. WIRTZ.

Counsel Retained by the Defendant.

HERSCHEL JOHNSON'S PARDON ENTIRE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The *World's* special says: The trial of Captain Wirtz, commandant of the Andersonville Prison, will commence on Tuesday next. The evidence for the Government will be quite lengthy. Aside from a good many witnesses, a large number of depositions of prisoners, who have suffered under him will be read. Ex Congressman Hughes, of Indiana, Gen. Denver, of Kansas, and Peck, of Chicago, are the counsel for Wirtz.

The reported pardon of Herschel Johnson, is untrue.

The *Herald's* special says: The Department of State has received information from John G. Maloy, recently appointed U. S. Consul at Paris, and formerly Private Secretary of the late President Lincoln, that he has arrived at his post and entered upon the duties of his office.

Delivery of 1-30 Bonds—Noted Rebels Applying for Pardon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The delivery of the remaining Seven Thirty Bonds will be made on the 25th inst. The delay has been caused by the exhaustion of the blank forms of smaller denominations, six or seven millions of which, in amount have to be printed to meet the demand. Many unauthorized statements have been made concerning the intentions of the Secretary of the Treasury, with regard to the finances. These are mere matters of conjecture. The Secretary has no present intention of assisting New York or any other city upon their loans, nor does he contemplate any immediate change of policy, as the affairs of his department are progressing comfortably.

The proportion of blacks who visit the President on business is not more than one in five hundred as compared with the whites.

Among the latest arrivals of Volunteers, in quest of pardon, is Fayette McMullin, of Virginia. He was one of the first secessionists, but now claims some merit for belonging to the recent party fight against Jeff. Davis. M'Mullin was formerly a member of the United States House of Representatives, and afterward in the rebel congress.

Pacific Railroad Bonds—Applications for Pardon.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—The Pacific Railroad bonds amounting to $1253,000, mentioned in the last official statement of the public debt, were issued to the Central Pacific Railroad of California instead of the Union Pacific Railroad, the word Union was inserted in the statement by mistake, instead of Central. The correction is made on the authority.

Thus far, about 2000 applications for pardon under the proclamation by the President, have been favorably acted on by the Attorney General, but not more than one-fourth of them have been sent out by the State Deputy to the interested parties. The remainder await the signature of the President and Secretary Seward.

Arrival of Steamers from Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 10.—The steamers Western and Holden arrived from Richmond to day, bound to Baltimore with the 19th Ohio regiment in command of Col. O. R. Clark; they are to be mustered out of service. The steamer J. S. Green, from Richmond for Baltimore, with troops on board, has also arrived.

James Mitchell, son of John Mitchell, arrived from Richmond last evening, and sought an interview with his father but was refused by Gen. Mills, commander of the Post. Mitchell returned to Richmond this morning.

Restoration of the Mail Service in the Southern States—President Johnson's Confidential Secretary.

NEW YORK, August 13.—The *Post's* special says: The Post Office Department is busily engaged in the reconstruction of the mail service in the Southern States. A number of the offices have been re-opened, but the appointments of Postmasters have not yet been announced.

E. H. Eastman, a lawyer of Nashville, has been invited by the President to become his confidential Secretary, in order to facilitate the transaction of public business.

Pardons Granted.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 13.—Charles H. Cornwall, has been convicted in the Criminal Court of this district, of abstracting the public records, and sentenced to pay a fine of $30,000, is pardoned by the President.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Orton, having partially recovered from his sickness has returned to to the duties of his Bureau.

The President has to-day granted special pardons to B. F. McDenagh, of Texas, and George W. Merdical, and Wm. J. Hawkins, of North Carolina, under the amnesty proclamation.

Disastrous Fire in New Albany.

NEW ALBANY, (Ind.) August 13.—A very disastrous fire took place in this city last night which is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. Wible's Yawl works, Alford & Co's, ship caukery establishment, Worthington's corn mill, John Newberry's ship chandlery and Semons' brass, and copper foundry were destroyed. The total loss will exceed $35,000. The insurance is 19,000; principally in Cincinnati offices.

Commissioner Halloway's Resignation.

NEW YORK, August 14.—It is reported that Commissioner Halloway, of the Patent office, has signified his intention of leaving the Interior Department the latter part of the coming week, whether a successor be appointed or not. A new appointment has been in lieu for several weeks, and apparently no nearer consummation than it was immediately following Mr. Halloways resignation.

Southern Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The Postmaster General is gradually extending the Postal service southward from Richmond, having just concluded contracts for the conveyance of mails from that city to Petersburg, and from Petersburg to Weldon, North Carolina. The entire distance is 900 miles.

Postal Counterfeiter Arrested.

NEW YORK, August 11.—A man named Wiseman was arrested with a large amount of counterfeit postal fifty cent stamps and counterfeit bills on the Webasset Bank of Providence in his possession. The arrest was made while he was negotiating their sale.

Ford's Theatre.

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Ford's Theatre has been completely metamorphosed. To-day the stage box in which the President was assassinated was removed. The building will be ready in a short time for the occupation of the rebel archives.

New York Dry Goods' Market.

NEW YORK, August 12.—DRY GOODS MARKET—The trade of the week has been moderately active, and without any important changes in values. The partial stringency of money has checked the tendency to speculation in some line of goods, and has so far proved an element of weakness in prices. The Southern demand is becoming gradually more important, and is likely to take off the market quite an important amount of goods. Jobbers are operating with caution. With respect to Cotton goods they profess to all that there is no prospect of a scarcity, and they think the supply of cotton may possibly prove large enough to produce a decline in the prices of goods. The trade in Woolens is very active and prices are generally very satisfactory to manufacturers. Brown sheetings are quiet and the stock is steadily augmenting. Heavy goods are about one cent lower. The former goods are scarce and firmer. Stock A. Indian head, Lawrence C, Appleton A, and Indian Orchard sell at 32c; 4-4 Graniville, 30; do, 26; 4 4 Augusta Factory, 32; ⅞ do, 27c; Pocasset 4-4 inch, 33c, and Pocasset K, 30c; each one cent off. Appleton, 37c for B—an advance of two cents; 35c for C, and 28c for D—two cents less on each. Newmarket A, 31c; do, S. R. 32½; C C do, 33 inches, 28½c; 44 inch Middleford, 31c; Massachusetts 44½c, for No. 1331; Shirtings 26½c for Nashua extra; Appleton E, 34c; and N 38c. Bleached Shirtings—the lower grades are plenty, and a shade lower. Fine grades are scarce. The leading marks are being sold ahead of the production. The New York Mills are delivered at 47½c; do X, 45; Slaterville, ⅝ at 33, one cent less; Bartlett 44, 36½ for ⅞, and 37½, for 37 inch; Lonsdale 42; Hope 39; Red Bank 35, for 4-4, and 32 for ⅞; do White 44½. Brown Drills are in steady demand, with a limited stock. Indian 33; Perell 33; Augusta 32; stock H, 28. Jeans' Corsets are in steady demand, with a limited stock. Indian Orchard, Andescogin and Bates, bring 22c for