THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs		Arrives	
Day Express	2.50 a m	Mail	1.20 a m
Mail Accommod'n	5.20 p m	Fast Line	2.00 p m
Pitts & Erie Mail	1.30 p m	Pitts & Erie Mail	12.20 p m
Phila. Express	4.25 p m	Baltimore Exp's	1.20 p m
Fast Line	8.30 p m	Phila. Express	8.15 p m
Johnstown Acc'n	3.00 p m	Johnst'n Acc'n	10.05 a m
1st Wall Station	6.30 a m	1st Wall Station	6.25 a m
2d "	11.40 a m	2d "	2.55 p m
3d "	4.35 p m	3d "	8.05 p m
4th "	6.05 p m	4th "	6.50 p m
Penn Accom'n	10.20 p m	Penn Accom'n	7.50 a m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.05 a m for Murraysville, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.00 p m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs		Arrives	
Express	1.30 a m	Express	2.20 a m
Express	3.00 p m	Express	3.20 p m
Express	3.00 p m	Express	6.00 p m
Mail	7.00 a m	Mail	7.50 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6.40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8.20 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m. and 6.30 p. m.; Rochester, 3.15 p. m.; New Castle, 3.20 p. m.; Economy, 11.20 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs		Arrives	
Express	2.15 a m	Express	2.10 a m
Express	2.15 p m	Express	2.45 p m
Express	3.00 p m	Mail	8.00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 5.30 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs		Arrives	
Mail	8.00 a m	Mail	4.00 p m
Express	3.20 p m	Express	10.00 a m
1st McKeesport	6.20 a m	1st McKeesport	8.30 a m
2d "	11.00 a m	2d "	2.00 p m
1st Braddock's	7.00 a m	1st Braddock's	8.30 a m
2d "	4.15 p m	2d "	5.40 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs		Arrives	
Mail	7.00 a m	Express	9.20 a m
Express	4.30 p m	Mail	7.00 p m
Accommodation	2.00 p m	Accommodation	8.00 a m

CITY NOTICES.

Foley & Hollard's Cold Pens
At Pittock's.

Late Books
At Pittock's.

Everybody
Should have a photograph album; so go at once to Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Photographs
and fine assortment of paintings of Lincoln, Grant and Sherman, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Beadle's
Pocket Songster, No. 2, now ready. Also, all Beadle's dime novels and songsters at Pittock's.

Sherman's Great March to the Sea.
By Gen. Sherman's Aid-de-Camp. Copies can be had at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Bargains.
In Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for men, women and children, at McClelland's Auction House, 85 Fifth street.

Nob-Nailed Shoes.
And heavy, lasting, serviceable shoes and boots at low prices, at McClelland's Auction House, 85 Fifth street.

Novelties for the Fall.
Hastie & Co., 68 Market street, will exhibit next Monday, a full stock of new silks and dress goods.

All Good
Being sold at a reduction to close out present stock at once, at McClelland's Shoe and Dry Good Emporium, 85 Fifth street.

New Goods.
Silks and all kinds of dress goods, the very newest and most desirable, will be opened next Monday by Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Peaches, Melons, Sweet Potatoes,
Fresh generally, constantly arriving at 139 Third street, below Smithfield street.
HENRY H. KELLY.

Hoop Skirts.
All sizes and prices for ladies, misses and children, at McClelland's Dry Goods and Shoe Auction House, 85 Fifth street.

Country Merchants!
Will find full assortment of Hosiery and Notions, gloves, gents' socks, black silk, tassels, buttons, hooks and eyes, at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street. Everything is sold at the very lowest New York quotations.

Periodicals.
THE UNION, on Fifth street, obtains its entire supply of papers at the New York Independent, the Nation, and Harper's Weekly, in which will be found something for the religious and the secular, the thunder and the statesman, as well as the lovers of wit and humor.

Carpenter Shopping Shop.
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have reopened my shop for all sorts of shopping in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Wayne Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FOUNKER.

Remember! Open Your Lips,
Ladies, without revealing whether you use the Fragrant Sozodont, or not. No occasion for words. Your teeth and breath speak for you. The purest and purity imparted to the dental machinery by that peerless fluid, and the fragrance it gives to the breath, cannot be realized by the use of any other article. Acceptable to the human family.

Thomas W. Perry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate, of various colors. Office at Alexander Ewing's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh. 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 found defective in slate.

Reduction.
Our friend, Mr. John Wier, No. 125 Federal street, Allegheny, was in the city when the glorious news of the capture of Richmond and 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 the old prices. Some of the finest cloths, cassimeres and vestings are embraced in his stock, which he is prepared to make up to order on short notice in the latest style, and at correspondingly low rates. A choice assortment of furnishing goods and ready made clothing kept also. Go and see for yourselves, our Allegheny friends should give him a call.

Heat and Exhaustion.
It requires a constitution and physique of unusual strength to resist the effect of the enervating heat of July and August. Unless the system is toned and strengthened by a wholesome stimulant during these oppressive months it is likely to be so severely debilitated as to render it an easy prey to the epidemics which prevail in the fall. "A healthy stomach!" where is it to be found? asks the reader, who has, perhaps, been told by his physician that a little good brandy is a serviceable stimulant, and has sought for that obsolete article in vain. It would be as idle to expect wholesome eggs and poultry among the liquors of commerce as to look for miracles of piety in the State prison or wisdom in an idiot asylum.

There is one safe tonic and diuretic for those who need a Protective Tonic and health sustaining invigorant. Let them commence at once, as the torrid season opens in all its intensity, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ask the returned veterans and soldiers of the Union army who have used this Elixir during the war what they think of it. They will tell you that it keeps up the vital forces under the withing beams of a vertical sun without dilating the blood or creating any undue excitement in the circulation. As the poet Pomeroy said of tea "it cheers but not inebriates." It braces the nervous organization and regulates all the functions of the body. No other stimulant can compare in purity with the essence of rye which forms its basis, and the trade, aperient and anti-bilious herbs with which it is medicated are the best of their kind on the face of the earth. Sold everywhere.

GENTLEMEN, just from Montana Territory, report trade very dull at the mines. The gold digging's gave out early in June for want of water, but great things were expected from operations in quartz. Provisions scarce and high. Flour selling readily at one time at $1.25 per pound, though prices had recently declined to a more reasonable figure. Indians troublesome, the bloods being in a state of open war with the white settlers.

We give a very full report, by our correspondent at Harrisburg, of the proceedings of the Union State Convention, to the exclusion of our usual variety of matter.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

GENERAL KILPATRICK'S VIEWS.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT A FAILURE.

DANGER OF FINAL DISUNION

RALEIGH, N. C., August 16.—Maj. Gen. Kilpatrick has written a letter to a gentleman in this city endorsing the course of the Raleigh *Progress* and the loyal representatives of the Northern press, for exposing the evil intentions of disloyal leaders in this State, which the General says represent the true condition of affairs not only in North Carolina, but in all the insurrectionary States, and that these facts should not be smothered up by friends of the Government, but should be generally known, that the people may learn the correct state of things as they now exist in the South, which will enable them to act understandingly and with justice to all concerned.

The General is taking a trip through the State. While here the other day he is reported to have said, after being informed by a brother officer, that these provisional governors are a failure, that he was fearful that it would be so, and that the result so far shows that we had committed the error of allowing these disloyal States too soon by at least four years, that it was unreasonable to suppose that these States would regard, by respect the Thirteenth Amendment abolishing slavery, even if they were forced to notify the same in order to secure their return to the Union. After which seven it was apparent from their present conduct, that the help of terror existing in the South, before the war, would again be realized, that these States can then justly claim the same right to manage their own affairs as is awarded to Northern States; that it is still more unreasonable to suppose that their representatives in Congress will be reconciled to the existence of the National Debt, one of the chief instruments by which they were subjugated, and which they must assist to pay; that, judging from the past, and from the disposition of the Southern people, loyalty will increase in the South as long as a premium is offered for it more especially so when they infer that they are to be still more mercenariously treated. Since what have they to fear, for promulgating treason and torturing the negroes for sympathising with the Union that the latter assisted to preserve, that the officers and soldiers who have sacrificed so much for our sacred cause, are not reconciled to the limb estate returns of these disloyal States to the Union headed by their treacherous leaders, who cannot be trusted, and with their Northern allies, stand ready, the moment they are in power, to inflict a mortal stab. The Hatteras Chess. Bum. occupied philosophy that the secrets of their lives, at a time when that nation is weary of the war and after she has bestowed upon the Rebels more strength and resistance for evil than ever they possessed on the battle-field. That, with the Copperhead party in power, comes free trade; the repudiation of the National debt, and also the privilege to these disloyal states to defy the Government by re-enslaving the blacks, and finally, that with the assistance of a Copperhead administration she will be able to bring about a final separation between the North and South.

FROM WASHINGTON

Trial of Captain Wirz

Chief Justice Chase in Washington.

DISSATISFACTION AMONG TROOPS.

ORDER FROM GENERAL TERRY.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Mrs. Marie Thornton, who has just died in this city, at the advanced age of one hundred years, was the widow of Dr. Thornton, the original architect of the Capitol, and the first Commissioner of Patents.

The Wirz trial will not take place till next week. The number of members of the Military Commission is to be increased, and a larger room than that now occupied, has been procured as a preliminary.

Chief Justice Chase has returned to Washington.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The existence of considerable dissatisfaction among the troops in Virginia in regard to their retention in service, has rendered necessary an order from General Terry on the subject of the necessity of the case. Terry argues that they volunteered only for the war, and now that it is virtually ended, they are justly entitled to their discharge from the service. General Terry defines the term during the war, as being valid to the necessity for a military force created by the present rebellion, shall continue to exist, and that necessity will continue until the State Governments have returned to their former allegiance to the National Government. While General Terry appeals to the troops of his command not to sully their great and well earned reputation by mutiny, he also reminds them of the existence of military law, and gives them to understand that the crimes of desertion and insubordination will be as severely punished in the troops were still engaged in active campaign.

National Teachers' Convention.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

HARRISBURG, August 18.—The National Teachers' Association re-assembled this morning. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, J. P. Wickersham, of Lancaster, Pa.; Vice Presidents, Richard Edwards, Normal Institute, Illinois; T. W. Valentine, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. F. Phelps, Wenona, Minnesota; John S. Hart, Trenton, N. J.; D. W. Frenk Wells, Iowa City, Iowa; A. J. Rickert, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. S. Pennils, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Buckley, Brooklyn, N. Y.; D. B. Hagar, Salem, Massachusetts; M. J. Gregory, Kalamazoo, Michigan; S. S. Green, Providence, R. I. Secretary, S. H. White Chicago; Treasurer, C. P. Bates, Harrisburg. The Committee appointed at the last annual session to consider the Oswego system of object teaching, submitted a lengthy report commending the plan.

Harrisburg, Pa., August 18.—The session of the National Teachers' Association this afternoon was devoted to a discussion of the Oswego system of object teaching, the reading of a paper proposing a National Bureau of Education, by Professor Rickoff, of Cincinnati, and a Lecture on Education, as an element of reconstruction of the Union, by Professor Wickersham.

The evening session opened with a discussion on the resolutions proposed by Professor Hetz of New Jersey, relative to the establishment of a National Bureau of Education, which, after the amendment was adopted, short addresses were made by different delegates, and the association passed a resolution of thanks to the Railroad companies, &c. And after a few remarks from Gov. Curtin, adjourned *sine die*.

The selection of a place for the next annual session of the association was left to the committee of one.

After the final adjournment the delegates proceeded in a body to the State Capitol Hotel and partook of a sumptuous banquet provided by the citizens of Harrisburg.

Receipts of Cotton—Sale of Government Boats.

CAIRO, August 18.—One thousand two hundred and twenty-seven bales of cotton arrived yesterday. There were fifty bales for Evansville, two hundred and thirty-five for Carrollton, and seven hundred and fifty-four for Cincinnati. The remainder were for St. Louis.

The sale of government boats at Mount City yesterday was well attended. Bidding spirited. Sixty-three boats were sold, including eight tugs, at good prices.

Mr. Parkman has been fully exhonerated from all blame in the Memphis Commercial Bank affair.

General Grant in Galena.

CHICAGO, August 18.—General Grant and party left for Galena in a special train this morning. Gen. Grant was enthusiastically received all along the route. They arrived at Galena at two o'clock, where preparations for a grand reception of the General were going on for several days. An immense concourse of people were in waiting to greet him. The demonstrations of gratification were of the most overwhelming character. The people of Galena had in a platform prepared for the purpose, and was welcomed by Hon. E. B. Washburne in an eloquent speech.

Fire in Quebec.

QUEBEC, August 18.—About 11:30 last night, a fire broke out in a house on the corner of Carron and Queen streets, occupied by Jean Paquet, grocer. The flames extended, despite the utmost exertions, along Carron, Queen, Richardson, and King streets, destroying between sixty and 80 buildings. Loss not yet ascertained.

LATEST ADVICES FROM TEXAS.

DESCRIPTION OF ANOTHER PRISON PEN.

POLITITICAL AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

The Trial of Wirz

NEW YORK, August 18.—The *Tribune's* Tyler, Texas, correspondent describes Camp Ford near that place, a prison pen second only to Andersonville in the barbarities and atrocities inflicted upon veteran prisoners for two years. The correspondent says that scourged, beaten and tortured, these prisoners were too far off, and too closely guarded, for their groans to be heard by those in the outer world. Their sad story only became known from their own shrunken lips after they had been exchanged. It is a stockaded enclosure of, I judge eight or ten acres. This estimate includes all adjuncts of the prison.

It is situated on the side of a sandy slope at the lower edge of which, and just within the stockade, is a spring that supplied water to the prisoners. The enclosure which seems to have been enlarged at different times to meet the requirements of rebel captors, is filled with hut and chantics of almost every imaginable shape and constructed of every imaginable material. Two barrels—one on top of the other—form the chimney of a hut of bushes, the limbs of which have been pressed together and plastered with mud.

Near the point at which we entered, there is a number of grave like mounds scattered over the space of about one acre. I at first thought they were graves, but on examining I found that they were excavations in the ground which had been covered first with bushes and then with dirt. They had been made by some of our men who had been carried last and for whom there was no room in the huts above ground. Everywhere are blackened spots which show where their fires had formerly been; by means of which those who had no shelter at all cooked their daily mite of meat. Fragments of kettles and stores, old cast off pans and flat rocks, the cooking utensils which they had used are strewn about.

As I noticed in one of the huts piled up with care to await further use towards the upper end of the enclosure, we were seems to have been a prison for the confinement of offenders, are several stumps on the tops of which hipes who violated the prison rules were made to stand all day long, with a heavy block slung, while the guard had imperative orders to shoot any that stopped or fell off from exhaustion. The whole scene, with its associations, is a horrid illustration of the inhumanity that was originated and carried on by the rebellion until its overthrow. Perhaps I am raking a hurtful coal from dead ashes—I will stop.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent contains an important statement respecting the political affairs in Spain. The Queen and her prime minister are not on good terms. A strong republican feeling exists among the officers of the army, and a revolution may be considered as imminent.

The *World* says that the total loss by Ketchum's forgeries will amount to $4,000,000.

The *Times* Washington special says: The Court for the trial of Wirz is being constructed, and more room put into it. Three Major Generals will be added, viz: Major General Lew Wallace, as President of the Court and Brevet-Major General Wm. Dwight and Brevet-Major General Kautz. Letters from soldiers in all parts of the country, who have suffered imprisonment and torture at Andersonville, are pouring in upon the Judge Advocate, offering to testify to all manner of acts of cruelty.

The Quartermaster General has ordered that five hundred sick mules, now in charge of, and used for ambulances, be turned over from charity, to the Government, Kansas. They all go out in charge of officers of the Quartermaster's Department, in two detachments, of two hundred and fifty mules, with every equipment necessary to make this march fully equal to Sherman's march from Chattanooga to Raleigh.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Pirate Shenandoah.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—There being no efficient Government war vessels nearer this port than Acapulco, the merchants are circulating a petition to the navy yard commander, asking him to telegraph to Washington for permission to charter the steamer Colorado, to dispatch her immediately in pursuit of the Shenandoah.

A London and Sydney paper, just finished with a total of five millions of dollars, is announced under the management of Ex-Senator Latham.

The latest accounts from the Shenandoah are to the afternoon of the 23d of June, when she left Cape Thaddeus, steering Northwest toward where a fleet of sixty whalers were known to have previously been.

Capt. Hart had left the Sonora Miles during the night in an open boat, for the purpose of warning the fleet of their danger. The Miles spoke of a French whaler, which had recently passing south, with the news. But, by a singular coincidence, the Shenandoah was at Ascension Island, on April, she burned the ship Edward Cecil, left the New Bedford ship, Young Rees, besides the San Francisco and Hawaiian whalers. She left on the New Bedford bark Abigail, then the Thompson, then the New Bedford whaler, Hillman, reported yesterday in Honolulu sea, where she arrived June 20th.

It was feared unless the French ship, and the open whale boat could succeed in warning the fleet, all would be captured, as the Shenandoah knew exactly where to find them. They were hovering among the south edge of the Ice Fields, waiting a passage to the Arctic as soon as the ice permits.

The Nicaragua steamer Moses Taylor, arrived to day, and hailed yesterday the steamer America, which was at Nicaragua.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Counterfeit Treasury Notes.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

Cholera on the Coast of Spain.

THE GREAT FORGERY.

Graham & Co's Loss, $1,50,000

Losses of Ketchum & Son, $2,000,000.

NO CLUE TO THE FORGER'S WHEREABOUTS.

Phœnix Bank Fraud.

Statement of Miss Genevieve Brown.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Graham & Co., estimate that their losses by the forgeries, depreciation of credit and stocks, will not exceed $150,000. They are busily engaged in collecting their assets, and up to to-day at noon they have collected some $50,000. The exact amount of the losses sustained by Ketchum, Son & Co., has not yet been ascertained, but it is supposed to be in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. Thus far no trace whatever of Edward Ketchum has been obtained.

Upon application of the creditors of Morris, Ketchum & Co., the Supreme Court this morning granted attachments against the firm's property, consisting of real estate, valued at over half a million of dollars.

No reward has been offered for the apprehension of Ketchum the forger. Policemen have been sent in various quarters to watch for him. No active pursuit of the fugitive is being made. No trace of the direction of his flight has yet been discovered. Several sailing vessels cleared for foreign ports on Tuesday, and it is thought he may have gone on one them. In contradiction of the statement of Morris Ketchum, that his house has done no business with Graham & Co. since February last, Mr. Graham's partner stated that they did business for Ketchum, Son & Co. as late as April, and after that their operations were for the account of Edward Ketchum.

The girl, Genevieve Brown, alias Lyons, made a statement in court this morning, which the Judge, at its conclusion, said he felt in his heart was true, and that she ought to be set at liberty. Concerning her connection with Jenkins, she stated that she met Jenkins first in a concert saloon, to which she was obliged to go for employment, and that her employer told her to pay particular attention to him; that he would give her much money; that she did as she was told, and Jenkins did give her much money; that he gave her one hundred dollars to buy a watch, but she sold it to pay for her brother's schooling; that Jenkins told her he was rich and owned oil wells; that he gave her eight hundred dollars to furnish her house, and that he came to see her frequently; that she thought she had received from him near $3,000. The case is still on.

RICHMOND ADVICES.

THE RECENT COUNTY ELECTIONS.

Condition of the Crops.

FEELING AGAINST THE NEGRO.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The *Tribune's* Richmond special says. The disposition of the authorities to temporarily suspend the qualifying any and every officer elected in the recent county elections, cutting out those who may have been connected with the rebel general of State governments is working a wholesome breath throughout the whole State.

Richmond has been made an example, which will ultimately prove to have been a wise measure. In every instance so far as heard from, Confederate republicans have been successful. In Mecklenburg, Halifax and Spotsylvania counties, similar to that established in Loudoun, the brave slave districts in Virginia, that this especial element has been triumphant. Four prisoners north, a large percentage of whom were paroled Virginians, have belonged to the rebel service. They have taken the ground that to require for the payment of any debt created in the State by the Confederate authorities, is at once to violate the spirit of their parole, and general Amnesty. Hence one, a man has been chosen to office who hitherto has been a full believer.

The wheat crop will not be a heavy one, but the corn and oats crops promise to be the heaviest ever known here, and there is not a planter who complains of the sudden shift of labor, has made fair promises, implied his agreements, and is reaping larger harvests than was dreamed, his good people profess to believe.

The spirit of animosity toward the negro is not so bitter with the large land holders as among what is denominated "the poor whites." In the Piedmont region, it is estimated there are forty thousand negroes, representatives, from every Southern State, congregated there by following the armies and crossing the lines. They have supported themselves chiefly by fishing, living in huts, little good half of our soldiers, but this winter, unless great aid is provided, the suffering among them will be great.

The Freedmen's Bureau is doing all its to power for this people, but the attention of some of great abilities should be directed to this locality.

The general accounts of the late election have satisfied Gen. Terry that the troops in his Department, are only sufficient to prevent violency, and to enable the efficient civil authorities. The Commission in Richmond has been broken up.

The Ketchum Defalcation.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The *Times* says of the Ketchum forgery: The effect upon Ketchum, Son & Co., as developed yesterday, is disastrous. What it will be eventually, when the storm of excitement has passed, is another question. Thus far the crisis sums up thus: First, they lose three millions of dollars, which they have suspended payment and all operations; third, they assigned their property to P. C. Cabbond, President of the 5th National Bank, and E. Benedict, former partner of Morris Ketchum, for the benefit of their creditors; fourth, the balances due customers, mainly New England, 500,000 in the aggregate, leaving a small sum of several dollars. The watch was given up and identified as the property of Mr. Kennedy. The coat was also hauled over, and has been identified by Mr. Tutell as his property. The other watch, stolen from Mr. Kennedy, was in the possession of a friend of Goldrich, and will be returned to the Mayor. These watches were the only articles of much value taken from Kennedy.

The Houshausen robbery is the only one about which the police are yet in the dark. None of the goods have yet been found, and no arrests made. The search, however, still continues, and the parties yet may be apprehended.

Important Revenue Decision—Probate of Wills.

William J. Richardson, Esq., County Register, in reply to a letter of inquiry, has received the following response from E. A. Rollins, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1865.

Sir—In reply to your letter of the 28th instant, the probate of a will requires to be stamped proportionally to the value of the entire estate, both real and personal, at the time of proving a will where there can be no certain knowledge of the liabilities of the estate, so that the administrator is legitimate of the amount to the estate upon which he will be compelled to administer. The probate is therefore legal, to a stamp duty proportionate to the entire value of the estate, both real and personal, and such probate must be stamped proportionate to the value of the estate at the time of proving the will, and not to the value of the estate at the time of the making of the will, or the death of the testator.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Dep. Com'r.

The above decision is in accordance with the custom heretofore pursued by Mr. Richardson, but as several parties have raised the question as to its legality he thought it best to have the matter settled by an official decision.

A Grand Picnic.

One of the most pleasant and entertaining Picnics of the season, was given by our patriotic and well known friend, George Burns, of Findley township, on Thursday, the 10th inst. It was arranged in the best of order, and at the entire expense of Mr. B. Over one hundred parents, were present, the majority consisting of veteran soldiers, for whose benefit the picnic was mainly gotten up. The dinner was splendid and served in the best of style, all doing ample justice to the meal. The fair attendants by their kind attention and pleasing address, won the admiration of all. We believe no man in the township has done more for the soldiers than Mr. Burns. He has always been a true and firm friend to them and their families, and likewise a staunch and earnest supporter of the war, for which he will always command the respect of all patriotic and loyal citizens.

Stolen.—A man entered the tavern of John Brown, Diamond alley, this morning, and offered to pawn a market basket for some liquor. The basket, which was full of provisions, had evidently been stolen, and he was left by the man who gave it with some distrust, and was given to the owner of a friend of Goldrich, and will be returned to the Mayor. These watches were the only articles of much value taken from Kennedy.

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Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Stock market shows less excitement. The transactions at this morning's board were not heavy, and prices were generally firm. The steadiness of the market under the Ketchum affairs, excites some surprise and materially promotes the confidence. There is, however, still a general caution and especially among lenders. The stock market was steady at the second board, but the amount of business was limited. There was a general improvement at the last board with some demand for stocks. The whole market hangs on Erie. There was a stronger feeling on the Government list, and there was a slight advance on long 6's and 5-20's, and 7-30 notes. State bonds and miscellaneous shares quiet and steady.

Gold is firm without any speculative interest. The money market is easy to the first class houses but is difficult for those who do not rank high.

Pacific Railroad Lands.

WASHINGTON, August 18. The general Land-Office has just submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, for approval, a list of lands, No. 1, of the Central Pacific Railroad, embracing 45,995,054 acres in Marysville, California, which are secured to the company pursuant to the acts of Congress, approved July 1st, 1862, and July 2d, 1864, to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes. It is proposed that the approval shall be followed by the early issue of a patent vesting the fee in said company for the lands above mentioned.

Personal.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Senator Doolittle arrived in the city last evening. Ex-Mayor Hoyt, of New York City, is in the city. Hon. John Covode was here a day or two ago, to revise the Pennsylvania statutes, and departed yesterday to urge his friends to come to the assembling of the Union State Convention.

John Minor Botts and General Birney will receive some suitable appointment under General Howard in the Freedmen's Bureau.

John Minor Botts is stopping at Willard's Hotel this evening, en route for Richmond.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 18.—Two thousand troops are soon to be mustered out of the service in this department.

The 104th Pennsylvania regiment will soon leave for home.

General Tobart will, next week, succeed to the command at Norfolk, now under Gen. Maur, the former ranking the latter. Gen. Maur has given universal satisfaction.

The steamer Charles C. Leary, from New Orleans on the 5th, put into Hampton Roads for coal and water. She reports a head wind all the way. On the 12th she passed off Key West the steamer Esther, bound for New Orleans.

The health of the city was never better, though the weather was extremely warm.

Examination of Assistant Surgeons for Promotion.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Surgeon General has appointed Surgeons B. Tripler, H. Hilliard and Anthony Hogan, U. S. A., a board of officers, with Assistant Surgeon C. O. Lee, U. S. A., to convene at New York on the 30th of September, for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion, and for applicants for admission into the medical staff of the United States Army.

New York State Union Convention.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Union State Committee have issued a call for a State Convention, composed of delegates who supported the administration of Abraham Lincoln, in the presidential contest, and who are in favor of sustaining the administration of Andrew Johnson and Reuben Fenton, to meet at Syracuse on the 20th of September, to nominate candidates for State officers, to be elected in November next.

Bureau of Employment for Discharged Soldiers.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Bureau of employment of discharged soldiers and sailors, began the organization of public and licensed messengers, similar to that established in London during the Crimean war. Messengers were stationed in some of the public buildings to-day.

Fatal Accident at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Yesterday evening while the workmen in the capitol extension were engaged in raising a large stone derrick, it fell, and one of the workmen named Jas. Dyer was instantly killed. Another who leaped at the time from the scaffolding, was slightly injured.

Gold.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Gold continues firm, but without speculative movement, the transactions being chiefly regular, and on the basis of the customary demand. The average quotation this morning was 143¼.

Cotton Arriving.

CAIRO, August 18.—The steamer City of Alton passed up from Memphis with two hundred and eighty-nine bales of cotton. The Silver Spray has three hundred and fifty bales for Cincinnati.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

More Stolen Goods Found.

The Mayor's police have been very successful in apprehending the thieves who perpetrated the recent robberies, and recovering the stolen goods. The parties who were concerned in the robbery of Mr. Tutell's clothing store, four in number, are now in jail awaiting trial, and most of the goods have been recovered. The party who entered Mr. Digby's clothing store has also been identified in jail, and the articles stolen have been secured. Information was obtained which led to doubt that the parties who robbed Mr. Tutell had also broken open Mr. Kennedy's jewelry store, and robbed it of two watches. The Chief of Police ascertained on Thursday that the watches had been sold to parties residing on Butcher's run, and at daylight this morning, in company with officer Lowe, he visited the place, and found one of the parties, whom they were looking for, Peter Goldrich by name, who frankly admitted that he had purchased a watch and coat from Kennedy for the small sum of seven dollars. The watch was given up and identified as the property of Mr. Kennedy. The coat was also hauled over, and has been identified by Mr. Tutell as his property. The other watch, stolen from Mr. Kennedy, was in the possession of a friend of Goldrich, and will be returned to the Mayor. These watches were the only articles of much value taken from Kennedy.

The Houshausen robbery is the only one about which the police are yet in the dark. None of the goods have yet been found, and no arrests made. The search, however, still continues, and the parties yet may be apprehended.

Soldiers' Discharges.

Some time ago speculators were engaged in buying up the discharge papers of returned soldiers, with a view to purchasing army horses at reduced prices, but this system of selling horses at reduced figures on the certificate of an honorable discharge from the army has been suspended. It now seems that speculators are purchasing soldiers' discharges with a view to make money in another direction. Congress, at its last session gave officers and soldiers a bonus of $100 acres of land only charging the expense attending the grant, amounting to about one dime per acre. Our advice to soldiers is to hold on to their discharges. Congress, at its next session will undoubtedly vote grants of land, bounties and other rewards to soldiers who enlisted at a time when such premiums were not paid for recruits. It is not improbable, too, that the Legislatures of some of the States will provide some bounty for the veterans who went out at the first call for three years men and faithfully served their time. The speculators who are engaged in purchasing these discharges, are aware of these facts. Every honorable discharge will constitute the evidence to entitle the holder to a good farm and perhaps money enough to stock it, so that the men who have earned these discharges by fair and brave service on the battle-field, should retain them. As evidence of valor and patriotism they are of great value, and as the means some day of procuring a home they should be hoarded as so much money. We trust, then, that every soldier who has an honorable discharge, will resent as an insult the offer of any man to purchase it.

Base Ball.

The return match game of base ball between the Webster and Western Clubs, was played on Friday afternoon on the West Commons, Allegheny, resulting in the victory of the Webster. The following is the score:

WESTERN.	R.	L.	B.	WEBSTER.	R.	L.	B.
Buchanan, c	2	4	1	J. Shirling, c	2	2	2
Mowry, p	1	4	1	R. Shirling, p	2	3	2
Schaffer, 1 b	2	4	1	J. Murphy, s. s	1	3	1
Haley, 1st b	5	3	2	J. Graham, 1 b	2	3	1
Pelz, 2d b	2	3	1	J. Wycoff, 2d b	2	3	2
Riedle, s d	2	3	1	F. Pelz, s. d. b	2	3	2
Homer, l. f	2	3	1	A. Hanchester, r. f	1	3	1
Gibson, r. f	2	3	1	J. Ray, c. f	1	4	1
Ralston, r. f	2	3	1	S. Dickson, r. f	1	4	1
Total	27	35		Total	22	32	

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Webster	2	0	1	1	5	3	4	6	0	22
Western	10	4	5	5	0	2	0	5	3	35

Umpire—Mr. Wm. Lockhart, of the Allegheny Club.

Scorers—E. D. Riddle and F. Murphy.

Charge Against an Alderman.

Jarret Galway, a colored porter at Super's drug Store, has entered suit before Alderman Strain, charging Alderman David Nellis, of Allegheny with misdemeanor, in refusing to give him a transcript from his docket. Galway was arrested and fined twenty dollars, by Alderman Nellis, for disorderly conduct, and on learning from counsel that Alderman had no jurisdiction in cases of disorderly conduct, he waited on the magistrate and demanded a transcript of the case, tendering him the legal fee of fifty cents. The magistrate took the fee, and told him to call again and he would give him the transcript, as he was too busy to attend to it then. He alleges that he has called several times since, but was put off each time and was finally refused a transcript at all—the alderman also keeping the fee of fifty cents. A warrant has been issued for Nellis's arrest, but as he is ill he will probably not have a hearing for a day or two.

Railroad Accidents.

On Tuesday night when the Erie express from Philadelphia was within twelve miles of Harrisburg, on the Pennsylvania railroad, the coupling broke, lea