THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express..... 9:50 a m	Mail..... 1:20 a m	Mail Accommod 3:50 p m	Fast Line..... 9:30 a m
Mail Accommod 3:50 p m	Express..... 1:20 p m	Pitts & Erie Mail 12:00 p m	Pitts & Erie Mail 12:50 p m
Phila. Express.. 4:25 p m	Baltimore Exp's 1:30 p m	Fast Line..... 9:20 p m	Phila. Express.. 2:30 p m
Johnstown Ac'n 8:00 p m	Johnst'n Acc'n 10:05 a m	1st Wall Station 4:30 a m	1st Wall Station 8:25 a m
2d " " 11:40 a m	2d " " 8:50 a m	2d " " 4:25 p m	2d " " 3:05 p m
4th " " 8:05 p m	4th " " 6:50 p m	Penn Accomo'n 10:30 p m	Penn Accomo'n 7:50 a m

The church train leaves Wallz' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 1:20 a m	Express..... 2:20 a m	Express..... 2:00 p m	Express..... 3:20 p m
Express..... 2:00 p m	Express..... 6:00 p m	Mail..... 7:00 a m	Mail..... 7:20 p m
N. Castle & Erie 4:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie 6:30 p m		

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:05 a. m., 4.45 p. m., and 6:20 p. m.; Hookster, 6:15 p. m.; New Castle, 8:20 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 3:10 a m	Express..... 2:10 a m	Express..... 2:45 p m	Express..... 3:45 p m
Express..... 2:45 p m	Express..... 9:00 p m	Mail..... 6:10 a m	Mail..... 9:00 p m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3:20 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 7:55 a m	Mail..... 6:00 p m	Express..... 12:05 m	Express..... 10:20 a m
Express..... 12:05 m	Express..... 10:20 a m	1st McKeesport 11:00 a m	1st McKeesport 6:50 a m
2d " " 6:15 p m	2d " " 2:05 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.	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 7:00 a m	Express..... 9:30 a m	Express..... 4:30 p m	Mail..... 7:00 p m
Accommodation 3:00 p m	Accommodation 8:00 a m		

CITY NOTICES.

Tuesday Evening.

Sale of clothing, hats, piece goods, &c., at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Great Sale.

Now going on at McClelland's Dry Goods and Shoe Auction Emporium, 55 Fifth street. Private sales during the day.

New Goods.

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

Peaches, Melons, Sweet Potatoes, fruit generally, constantly arriving at 138 Ist street, below Smithfield street.

FERRINO & SQUIRE.

Country Merchants

Will find full lines of bleached and brown goods, prints, dress goods, part linen, flannels, cottonades, shawls, &c., at Harker & Co's, 59 Market street. Everything is sold at the very lowest New York quotations.

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 Ist. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

Have You a Piano!

If so, you need one of Sides & Bell's beautifully embroidered covers for it. They are highly ornamented; our taste is green and gold, but they are in all styles. Sailing at $1 $1 25 and $1 50 each, and scarcely these covers, at the same time, you will find a whole store full of purchasable articles at low prices.

You Can't Open Your Lips,

Ladies, without revealing whether you use the Fragrant Sozodont, or not! No occasion for words. Your teeth and breath speak for us. The large and plenty inquiries to the dental machinery by that very sweet perfume, and the fragrance it gives to the mouth, cannot be realized by the use of any other article, accessible to the human family.

Thomas W. Fatty & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate, of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh. Factories, Nos. 78 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 faulty in putting on.

To Capitalists and Coal Men.

Four large and valuable tracts of coal lands, favorably situated on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad, will be sold at McMillen's Auction Room, 75 Smithfield street, next Friday morning. They were early selected with care and judgment, in reference to other advantages besides their rich coal deposits, commanding the best route from Pittsburgh to the West. Those interested in Coal, or desiring to invest in valuable property, should attend to the advertisement.

C. Hanson, Love & Bros.,

At 22 N. E. Corner of Market and Fourth streets, are in receipt of the last selected Stock of Dry Goods and house furnishing goods ever brought to this city. Mr. Love has just returned from the east, and his first arrival of the above articles consists in part of a fine stock of all wool delaines of all colors, which are selling very low. A new line of honey-comb Quilts, exceedingly cheap; also, a splendid stock of Marseilles Quilts, fast colors, at 22 N. E. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

Reduction.

Our friend, Mr. John Wier, No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny, was in the east when the glorious news of the capture of Richmond and the surrender of Lee's splendid Confederate war machine, 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 sattinets 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.

Heat and Exhaustion.

It requires a condition and physique of unusual strength to resist the effect of the enervating heat of July and August. Unless the system is toned and sustained by a wholesome stomachic 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 wholesome stomachic! 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 wholesomeness and purity 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 resource—but one—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 officers 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 withering beams of a vertical sun without vitiating the blood or creating any undue excitement in the circulation. As the poet Cowper 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 tonic, aperient anti-bilious herbs with which it is medicated are the best of their kind on the face of the earth. Sold everywhere.

The Crops.

The weather for ten days past has been favorable and we now hear none but satisfactory accounts of the condition of crops. Reports from Illinois in relation to the extent of the damages sustained by the grain crops, fix the injury at a much lower figure than was anticipated. In Wisconsin the crops are turning out far better than was expected, as they are threshed. Many fields of oats average seventy five bushels to the acre. The crops of corn throughout the country will be the largest ever gathered. This will of course increase largely the amount of pork and beef produced. The August report of the Department of Agriculture has the following estimate of the decrease of the wheat crop:

	Bushels.
Crop of 1864.....	160,695,822
Estimated crop for 1865.....	134,154,125
Decrease.....	26,241,698

The loss is as follows:

New England and Middle States.....	657,333
Maryland and Delaware.....	1,719,571
Western and Northwestern States.....	23,864,744
Total.....	26,241,698

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS.

CONFIDENCE IN ULTIMATE SUCCESS.

NEW YORK, August 19.—An abstract of a report of the officers of the telegraph cable expedition, is published, showing the following facts: The breaking occurred about 12:30 o'clock in p. m. of the 2d inst., at a point where the water was 3,000 yards deep, and when over 1,200 miles of cable had been paid out, in consequence of its becoming injured by chafing on the stern of the ship while retaining a portion of it on board the Great Eastern, to remove another defect in the insulation, which had been discovered after losing it.

It was grappled three times, being on one of the occasions one thousand two hundred yards from the water's surface; but the weight was too much for the grappling rope which broke, and dropped the cable. The last attempt to raise it was made on the 7th inst., when not meeting with success, a buoy was placed over the spot where it was lost, and the Great Eastern sailed for England, and her consort the Terrible and Galatia for St. John's, where the latter vessel arrived on last Thursday evening, as heretofore announced.

[NEW YORK, August 19.—The *Herald's* Aspinwall correspondent says: The following practical conclusions have been arrived at by those engaged in various operations in the expeditions. First: That the Steamship Great Eastern from her size and sea going qualities, can carry and lay the Atlantic telegraph cable. Second: That the paying out machine of Messrs Canning and Clifford, is confidently relied on. Third: That the insulation of the gutta percha conductor, improved by reason of the reduction of the temperature and the great pressure at the bottom of the ocean, and was more than double what it had been before starting, and proving itself to be the best insulated cable ever made, and many times higher than the standard required by the contract. The cause of the two faults which were picked up was in each case the perforating of the gutta percha through the copper by a piece of iron wire found sticking in the cable. Electrically, the third fault was analagous to the first. The difficulty can be guarded against in the construction of future cables. Fourth. That nothing has occurred to create the least doubt in the minds of practical men engaged in the expedition, of the successful laying and working of the Atlantic telegraph cable, but on the contrary their confidence in the undertaking has been largely increased by the experience thus obtained. Fifth. That will the Great Eastern steamship, and with stronger tackle and improved picking up machinery, there is a possibility of recovering the lost end of the cable and completing the line already two-thirds laid. This is signed as follows: Samuel Canning, chief engineer; Joseph Anderson, Captain of the Great Eastern; C. F. Varley, electrician to the Atlantic Telegraph; and Malins, agent to the company; C. V. De Sauty, Electrician to Telegraph and Maintenance Company; Wm. Thompson, Professor of Natural Philosophy; Glasgow College; H. D. Clifford, Telegraph and Maintenance Company.]

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

PERSECUTION OF LOYALISTS

Internal Revenue Receipts.

NO MORE NATIONAL BANKS.

A Defalcation Hushed Up.

BEAUFORT, N. C., August 14.—Mr. Dickson, a prominent citizen of this city, recently from Fayetteville, says that it is not safe for a Union man to express his sentiments in that city. Two women, school teachers, recently went from Wilmington to establish a school for colored children at Fayetteville. The Sheriff would not permit them to land, and informed them that if they were men, they would be served as some people were before the war. While in Fayetteville, Mr. D. says a negro was strung up by the thumbs in the public square, and received forty lashes from a civil officer, recently appointed by Governor Holden. Collisions between the military authorities and representatives of the Provisional Government occur continually, and the officers of the army are looked upon with contempt.

The Wilmington *Herald* says: Upon pledge of respect for the United States authorities, the National troops were withdrawn from Fayetteville, but as result to the contrary has been of freely disappointed Secessists, it is stated that the Raleigh *Progress* says: The National authorities finding themselves deceived, have found it necessary to garrison Fayetteville with negro troops.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The *Post's* special says the receipts of the Internal Revenue yesterday, reached almost two millions of dollars.

It is understood that no more National Banks will be authorized, except in cases where the applications were filed prior to the the first of August. The full amount of Currency to be issued by the National Banks, has been subscribed, which is the reason for this detention.

The *Commercial* says: Another defalcation amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which was presented by a clerk in the Wall street Bank, was several days since detected. The bondsmen, in order to save the reputation of their principal, turned off with their friends to make good the loss of the Bank. This was hushed up.

FROM WASHINGTON.

TREASURY CERTIFICATES REDEEMED

APPOINTMENTS, PARDONS, &c.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Certificates of indebtedness redeemed at the Treasury, for the week ending to-day, amount to over $9,000,000, and during the same period, $410,000 of mutilated currency have been destroyed at the redemption bureau.

General B. Underwood, to-day received his commission as surveyor of the port of Boston, and as a consequence resigned his military commission in the volunteer service.

Hon. D. W. Gooch is appointed naval officer at Boston.

It is said that the President to-day ordered the payment of $631,000 to Massachusetts toward the settlement of the total amount due on her war debt, which is expected to be three million of dollars.

The next sales of vessels lately employed by the Navy Department takes place at Washington Navy Yard, on the 16th of September.

Among the visitors at the President's home to-day, was Lieut. General Sewell of the late rebel army.

A large number of pardons were granted today, principally to citizens of Virginia, of the $20,000 dollar clause. Among the new applications for clemency is that of Brig. Gen. Tyrrell, of Tennessee.

The issues of National currency, for the week ending to-day, amount to $3,065,500.

Business Reviving in Atlanta.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS AND MEXICO.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The Augusta *Transcript* learns from a gentleman, just from Atlanta, that that place is reviving with wonderful rapidity from the losses inflicted by the war. Large numbers of the old residents have returned and new ones are flocking in. Houses command higher rents on a gold basis than in 1860. New buildings of cheaper character are springing up in every direction, to accommodate the sudden and pressing demands.

The Galveston and Houston papers have the following: Commodore Leon Smith arrived at Galveston from Brazos Santiago. He says the manner in which the warfare is carried on in Mexico, is perfectly terrible. Neither side take any prisoners, but murder all they capture.

The military authorities at Galveston exert themselves assidunously to preserve order, but robberies prevail to a large extent.

The Houston *Telegraph* says the army worm is ravaging in the interior.

A planter in Wharton county says the free negroes in that county are generally doing better than it was supposed they would.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The week opens favorably for an increased exertion in commercial circles. The stocks of imported goods in first hands is light and jobbers, show more disposition to replenish stock. The mining stock market is dull.

ANOTHER NEW YORK FRAUD.

ROBBERY ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.

Dishonest Freight Collector.

$3,000 *Stolen in a Single Day.*

LATE MEXICAN NEWS.

LIBERALS SUCCESSFUL IN SAN LUIS POTOSI.

The Imperialists Driven Back.

THE KETCHUM FORGERY.

$5,000 *Offered for His Arrest.*

NEW YORK, August 16.—The *Daily News* says: A. B. Jones, freight collector on the Erie railroad, has been perpetrating a considerable number of robberies. His salary was $1,000 per year. He had humble apartments in one quarter of the city, and presenting his salary and splendid apartments on Broadway, representing his stealings, and in which he entertained his female friends.

These rooms were made a perfect seraglio. An investigation of his accounts show that he stole $3,000 in one day, and how much and how long he has been stealing is not yet determined. Jones has left the city with one of his ladies, ostensibly for New Orleans.

NEW YORK, August 19.—By the steamer George Cromwell, we have New Orleans advices to the 12th.

The *Times'* Brownsville says: The Liberals had been steadily successful in the State of San Luis, driving the Imperialist forces into the defenses of San Luis Potasi.

The people feed and assist the guerrillas in every way possible, and show themselves utterly opposed to Maximillian.

The breakbone fever prevails so largely in Brownsville that many of our officers are resigning.

DETROIT, August 19.—The steamer Traveler was burned at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, yesterday. No lives were lost. The boat was valued at forty thousand dollars, and insured for twenty thousand.

NEW YORK, August 15.—No new developments of importance in alleged in the Ketchum gold check forgery case were made yesterday, and the excitement regarding the matter in influential circles has considerably abated. No trace of E. B. Ketchum has been discovered. It is considered almost certain that he has now gone to Europe. There is a strong belief that he is still in the city, or vicinity. A reward of $5,000 dollars has been offered for his arrest by the Importers and Traders' and the National Banks.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The property of Hoyer & Ludwig, of this city, has been libelled for confiscation. These men are immediately connected with the late forged paper. Which and did the entire engraving of bank notes, bonds and checks of the late rebel government. This enormitions act shows the intentions of the Government.

More Applications for Pardon.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S OPINION.

Reflection and True Repentance Advised.

POWERS OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNORS.

Virginians Pardoned.

WITHDRAWAL OF COLORED TROOPS RECOMMENDED.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The *Times's* Washington special says that the applications for pardon still pour in by the hundred every day. About four hundred were received to-day. Governor Sharkey sends them up from Mississippi, Governor Pierpont from Virginia, Governor Parsons from Alabama, and Governor Hahn from North Carolina. From Georgia they came fewer than from any other Southern State.

President Johnson does not believe in the efficacy of pardons as strongly as some of his brethren. He thinks reflection, meditation and true repentance, is better than the Amnesty oaths. Neither does he believe that the appointment of Provisional Governors confers military powers, nor that it authorizes him to usurp the functions assigned exclusively by the Constitution, and till the Constitution of the State of Georgia strictly conforms with the Constitution of the United States and the Proclamation of Emancipation, he will not fill the offices in that State.

Twenty Virginians of the twenty thousand dollar class were pardoned to-day.

Major General Weitzel and Lieutenant Wm. E. Mumford, of the rebel army who were arrested last winter as spies and confined at Indianapolis, have been pardoned by the President to leave the country immediately.

Fayette McMullen of Virginia, member of the rebel Congress arrived here yesterday, armed with a letter from Governor Pierpont to the Secretary of War recommending the withdrawal of the colored troops from that State, because they are highly obnoxious to the loyal Virginians. Mr. McMullen had an interview with Secretary Stanton to-day. An order for the withdrawal of said black troops has not been issued.

THE WIRZ TRIAL NOT TO TAKE PLACE.

APPROACHING TRIAL OF DAVIS.

Wirz to Turn State's Evidence

THE MILITARY EXPEDITION TO DACOTAH.

TELEGRAMS FROM GEN. POPE.

PERMANENT TREATY WITH INDIANS.

Very Severe Winter Apprehended.

REMISSION OF SENTENCE.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—An opinion, has been confidently expressed by parties competent to judge that the government will not undertake the trial of Wirz, but he will turn States evidence in the approaching trial of Davis, whereby it will be found that the rebel President was the direct and prime instigator of the cruelties practised upon the Union prisoners, and numberless other atrocities which were from time to time committed in defiance of the usages of war. It is known that Wirz has expressed his desire to make important revelations as to the extent that Davis was implicated in the outrages of southern prisons.

Telegrams received from Major Gen. Pope to day, at the Indian Bureau, containing a communication from Gen. Sully, now conducting the military expedition in Dacotah, announcing that there is no doubt that a permanent treaty can now be secured by the Government with the Sioux and Cheyennes tribes on the Upper Missouri river.

In enforcing this intelligence and referring it to Secretary Harlan, Gen. Pope suggests that no civil or military person in the section resident in by those Indians should be appointed a committee for treating with them. In addition to the above, Gen. Sully remarks, that in that quarter the inhabitants are apprehensive that the coming winter will be one of great severity, and it is feared that the troops will suffer even more than they did last season. All efforts made to produce garden vegetables for the use of camp were futile by reason of the ravages of insects.

A special to the *Tribune* dated Washington, August 19, says: The President has ordered the revision of the sentence in the cases of a large number of citizens charged with giving clothing to soldiers, aiding and abetting in deserting, &c., and directs that they will immediately be released and furnished with transportation to their homes.

Union Pacific Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 19.—A long train of cars loaded with Howe truss bridges, to replace those recently destroyed on the Union Pacific railway, on the eastern division, by the unprecedented high water in the Kansas river, passed west to-day in charge of Major Henning, General Agent. In the meantime, the business of the road continues uninterrupted, temporary bridges having been constructed. The present energetic directors are spating no expense to make the road first class.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BELGIAN.

Condition of the Atlantic Cable,

&c., &c., &c.

FASTNET POINT, August 20.—The steamship Belgian, which left Liverpool at 1 p. m., on the 10th, and Londonderry the next day, passed this point last evening. Her dates are five days later than those of the China and City of Cork.

The condition of the Atlantic Cable remained unchanged. No news had been received of the Great Eastern or of her consorts. The delay in her return strengthened the impression that something might have happened to the tanks in which the cable was stored, and that it might have been necessary to buoy the cable until the tanks were made good.

At a meeting of the Atlantic Cable Company held in London on the 9th, it was resolved to convert the preferred shares into consolidated 8 per cent. preferred stock and to issue additional capital to the extent of $80,000 to complete the present cable and construct and lay down a second.

The chairman, Hon J. S. Wortley, said he had no information to give the meeting, but he hoped for reliable information in a day of two. He said the share holders should be encouraged and persevere. The meeting was unanimous.

GREAT BRITAIN—The Sattorwaite Circular of the evening 9th says: American securities remained steady for some days, until one arrival of the telegrams by the North American, reporting a rapid advance in Erie shares, and the declaration of a dividend. This caused much excitement in London, and a large business was done at about 58; but on sellers appearing to realize profits, they gave way to 56½. Illinois shares are dull and declining. Five-twenties have fluctuated between 68 and 69, and closing steadily at 68¼. A tolerable business was done in the Atlantic & Great Western debentures at 85@87.

Queen Victoria and the junior members of the royal family, had arrived at Antwerp, and proceeded to visit the King of the Belgians.

A terrible tragedy had occurred in London. A man took three children to lodge temporarily at a coffee house, and murdered them all in their beds by suffocating them. The murderer had escaped.

FRANCE—The political news was unimportant.

The Bourse continued heavy. Rentes were 78 fr. 60s.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—Cotton opened with a declining tendency, but closed firmer. All quotations have advanced a trifle. The sales of three days amounted to 23,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL.—*Breadstuffs*—Advancing; weather more favorable for crops. There is an improvement in most breadstuffs. Corn, however, is tending downward; Flour is tending upward; Wheat firmer, at an advance of 2s. 4d.; sales at 8s. 6d., and 8s. for winter red; Corn easier, at 30s and 31s. 6d. for mixed.

Provision Market—Firm but steady. Pork tending upward. Bacon; sales at 53@60s, closing quieter. Lard firmer at 73@80s. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee steady. Petroleum steady.

LONDON, August 10.—Wheat advanced 1s@2s on the week. Flour firmer at an advance of 6d. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. Tea steady.

Consols for money, 89½@89¾. Illinois Central shares, 71. Erie shares, 56¾@57; 5-20's' 68¼.

LATEST COMMERCIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO LONDONDERRY—LIVERPOOL August 11.—Cotton opened dull at a decline of ¼@¼d, but closed active. The decline was fully recovered. The sales of the week are 50,000 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted 19½d, uplands, 19½. The sales to-day were 10,000 bales, closing firm and unchanged. The stock of cotton in port is 574,000 bales. Breadstuffs still advancing. The weather is still unfavorable for crops. Wheat advanced 2@3d. Provisions firm. Pork advanced 2s 6d. Bacon advanced 2s.

LONDON, August 4.—Consols: For money 89¾. Illinois Central shares, 70; Erie shares, 55¾@56; 5-20's, 67@68.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £234,000.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.—The Reine Reitd Presse, of Vienna, says: Count Blanze, who had proceeded to Gastein to resume negotiations with Prussia relative to the Duchies, is to consider the Austria's concession of July 10th, as a finite and irrevocable ultimatum. Should Prussia insist on the strict fulfilment of the conditions, she proposed, last February, that Count Blanze will declare the negotiations broken off. A news letter, which could by no possibility be in the event of Prussia flagrantly voting against article 5 of the treaty of peace concluded at Vienna.

A special telegram from Vienna to the *Times* says: Count Blanze is the bearer of the most pacific dispatches. Austria has concluded not to break with Prussia for the sake of the Duke of Augustenberg.

SPAIN.—The ministers have under consideration the state of affairs at St. Domingo.

London Money Market.—Funds on the 9th inst. were dull and unchanged. Discount demand moderate. Negotiations were commenced at London for a new Brazilian loan of £400,000 sterling.

The following is the summary by the City of Baltimore:

The Atlantic cable remains silent, nothing additional is known, and nothing is expected till the arrival of the Great Eastern, which is looked for off the Irish coast at any moment.

The news from Valencia indicates that the fault is 1,175 miles out, but it is thought that this previous tests show it is 1,250 miles, are more likely to be correct. It was reported that the Company were about to take immediate steps to replace the lost cable.

The Daily *News* says: There is no prospect whatever of any further payments of dividends or interest on the Atlantic cable.

The *Times* highly eulogizes Gen. Sherman for his speech at St. Louis.

Chambers of commerce had memorialized the Postmaster General for a steamer to sail on Fridays instead of Saturdays.

Queen Victoria has gone to Germany.

The well-conceived number of the London *Star*, says: The popular subscription of ten centimes for a gold medal for Mrs. Lincoln, was still progressing. There were 25,000 subscribers, and a committee was appointed to present the sum to 100,000. It was rumored in Paris that reinforcements to the extent of 6000 troops were on the point of being sent to Maximillian, 5000 from France and 3000, from Algeria.

The houses was heavy at 67@92.

The illness of the King of Spain had assumed a serious aspect.

The new propositions from Prussia to Austria, relative to Schleswig Holstein, were under consideration, and it was reported that if they fail, Austria will at once urge the Federal Diet to recognize Augustenburg as a sovereign Duchy.

The cholera was still spreading at Constantinople.

Mineral Resources of the Interior of Virginia—Rebel Gen. Joseph E. Johnson—Internal Revenue Decision.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The *Times* Richmond correspondent says, A party of scientific gentlemen who have just returned from a minute examination of a portion of the good region of this State, give the most astounding accounts of the undeveloped mineral resources of the interior of Virginia. Not only does gold abound, but they found the whole district teeming with lead, silver, lead, tin, plumbago and other valuable materials.

The *Herald's* Washington special has the following: The rebel General Joseph E. Johnston accompanied by his wife, is reported to have left Richmond the morning for Baltimore.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides to day that a policy of insurance issued by an Accident Insurance Co., which contains a clause covering the cause of death from accidental injury, is to be regarded as a life insurance policy, and is subject to a stamp duty like other insurance policies; and again when a writ subject to stamp duty, but which has been issued unstamped, is afterwards stamped in the manner allowed by law, such stamping relates back to the time when the writ was issued, and makes it valid. If the writ was issued prior to April 1st 1865, it should be stamped under the provisions of section 163, of the date of June 30th 1864. If, since the case falls under section 156 of the said act, as amended by the act of March 3d 1865.

Boat Race.

NEW YORK, August 19.—A rowing match which attracted a large number of spectators took place on the North river yesterday afternoon, between the crews of the boats Atlanta and Columbia. The starting point was off Elysian Fields, and the course was a mile and a half up the stream and back. The Atlanta was the winner, going the three miles in twenty-three minutes and thirty-five seconds, and beating the Columbia by thirty seconds.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Society

NEW YORK, July 20.—About two hundred discharged and unemployed soldiers and sailors met last evening and organized permanently a "Sailors and Soldiers Protective Society." Resolutions were adopted to get up a grand picnic on Friday next, for the benefit of the organization, and requesting Gen. Dix to be its President.

Fireman's Riot.

NEW YORK, August 20.—This morning, about one o'clock, a small fire occurred in the Northern part of the city. Two fire companies met at the scene of the fire, and in consequence of some misunderstanding, they attacked each other with revolvers. It is reported that fifteen to twenty men were killed and wounded.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. WIRZ.

Lincoln Hospital Destroyed by Fire.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The Special Military Commission, of which Maj. Gen. Low Wallace is President, met this morning for the first time in accordance with an order of the War Department. The Commission in secret session merely organized and adjourned till Monday. Prisoners other than Capt. Wirz may be tried before it. The charges and specifications against him will not be made known until his arraignment.

At a late hour last night, four of the wards of the Lincoln hospital, in the eastern part of the city, were destroyed by fire, and four others were pulled down to prevent the spread of the flames to the dry and therefore readily inflammable timber of which the buildings were composed. The patients were several days previously removed.

Assignments of Morris Ketchum.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The *Herald* says the assignments of Morris Ketchum, senior member of the firm, having included all his property in his transfer for the benefit of his creditors, render the attachments that have been issued of no account whatever. Mr. Ketchum's estate will be divided among his creditors equally, according to the amount of their claims. But the small amount which he held in trust for his children has been secured. The total value of the property thus assigned is stated to be two or two and a half millions of dollars, about equivalent to the losses of the firm.

The statement of these losses will soon be complete. A claim of about $20,000 for bonds said to have been among the securities abstracted by young Ketchum, was made yesterday, and it is likely to prove the only one that has been left standing.

Mr. Chas. Graham, the broker of Edward B. Ketchum, has nearly completed his account of losses. They will amount, exclusive of the forged paper which he redeemed, to about $1,045,000 which, with the $285,000 for which he holds forged certificates, will swell the total to $1,330,000, including the money stated to be the losses of the Importers and Traders' Bank, the Fourth National Bank, Dabney, Morgan & Co., and Ketchum & Co., who held $80,000 worth of the forged papers.

The whole sum of the losses by the Ketchum defalcation will certainly not much exceed $4,000,000.

Mr. Graham will speedily effect a settlement with his creditors. About forty per cent. of the claims against him will no doubt be paid.

Patents for Government Lands Issued.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: A patent for four thousand six hundred and eighteen acres of Government land has just been issued to the State of Iowa, as indemnity for an equal quantity of swamp land situated in Montgomery county of that State, which had been disposed of by the United States, with other public lands. The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company have furnished the General Land Office with a map of the location of the new line of said road, authorized by a resolution of Congress approved April 25th, 1863. Instructions have been issued by the Commissioner to land officers in Nebraska and Wisconsin, to the effect that the old instructions on the original route are still held in reservation as inuring to the State or Wisconsin for this railroad. That even numbered sections within six miles of the old route are reduced in price to one dollar and twenty five cents per acre, and the even numbered sections within six miles of the route lately authorized are increased in price to two dollars and fifty cents per acre. It is also adjudged that parties who have purchased within six miles of the original line of the road and paid therefor two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and not bought within six miles of the new route, their heirs or assigns will be allowed to change such locations to the new line, or enter without further payment such additional quantity of lands held at one dollar and twenty five cents per acre, which may be subject to private entry and equal to the amount originally entered.

Chief Justice Chase with the President—The Veteran Reserve Corps.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The *Times'* Washington special says: It is currently reported that Chief Justice Chase, who arrived here this evening, comes by invitation of the President. The Chief Justice had an interview with the President this morning before Cabinet meeting.

The contemplated consolidation of the Veteran Reserve Corps into six regiments, and consequent mustering out of superfluous officers give rise to loud complaints from a great many severely disabled officers. Unless the Government provides in some thorough manner for these men, injustice and suffering will follow. It is certainly hoped that the unfortunate consequences which must ensue, if the consolidation takes place may be obviated in some effective manner. No class of men better deserve the cool offices of the Government.

Financial and Commercial

BREMEN National shooting Festival.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The *Herald's* Bremen correspondent gives an account of the reception of the New York Schutzen Club, which left this city the first of July, to attend the German National Shooting Festival in that city. A portrait of Abraham Lincoln and a man representing a negro slave with a broken manacle formed the procession. Dr. Schoeffel, one of the New York Schutzen party, felt a national desire to re-visit the town of Wachtenbach in Electoral Hesse, where he was born. Carrying this desire into effect, he was arrested by the Hessian police for non-performance of his military duty. The United States Consul at Frankfort was applied to, but it is reported that he could do nothing in the matter, although it is to be hoped, he will be able to take immediate steps to replace the lost cable.

The Daily *News* says: There is no prospect whatever of any further payments of dividends or interest on the Atlantic cable.

The *Times* highly eulogizes Gen. Sherman for his speech at St. Louis.

Chambers of commerce had memorialized the Postmaster General for a steamer to sail on Fridays instead of Saturdays.

Queen Victoria has gone to Germany.

The well-conceived number of the London *Star*, says: The popular subscription of ten centimes for a gold medal for Mrs. Lincoln, was still progressing. There were 25,000 subscribers, and a committee was appointed to present the sum to 100,000. It was rumored in Paris that reinforcements to the extent of 6000 troops were on the point of being sent to Maximillian, 5000 from France and 3000, from Algeria.

The houses was heavy at 67@92.

The illness of the King of Spain had assumed a serious aspect.

The new propositions from Prussia to Austria, relative to Schleswig Holstein, were under consideration, and it was reported that if they fail, Austria will at once urge the Federal Diet to recognize Augustenburg as a sovereign Duchy.

The cholera was still spreading at Constantinople.

Mineral Resources of the Interior of Virginia—Rebel Gen. Joseph E. Johnson—Internal Revenue Decision.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The *Times* Richmond correspondent says, A party of scientific gentlemen who have just returned from a minute examination of a portion of the good region of this State, give the most astounding accounts of the undeveloped mineral resources of the interior of Virginia. Not only does gold abound, but they found the whole district teeming with lead, silver, lead, tin, plumbago and other valuable materials.

The *Herald's* Washington special has the following: The rebel General Joseph E. Johnston accompanied by his wife, is reported to have left Richmond the morning for Baltimore.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides to day that a policy of insurance issued by an Accident Insurance Co., which contains a clause covering the cause of death from accidental injury, is to be regarded as a life insurance policy, and is subject to a stamp duty like other insurance policies; and again when a writ subject to stamp duty, but which has been issued unstamped, is afterwards stamped in the manner allowed by law, such stamping relates back to the time when the writ was issued, and makes it valid. If the writ was issued prior to April 1st 1865, it should be stamped under the provisions of section 163, of the date of June 30th 1864. If, since the case falls under section 156 of the said act, as amended by the act of March 3d 1865.

Boat Race.

NEW YORK, August 19.—A rowing match which attracted a large number of spectators took place on the North river yesterday afternoon, between the crews of the boats Atlanta and Columbia. The starting point was off Elysian Fields, and the course was a mile and a half up the stream and back. The Atlanta was the winner, going the three miles in twenty-three minutes and thirty-five seconds, and beating the Columbia by thirty seconds.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Society

NEW YORK, July 20.—About two hundred discharged and unemployed soldiers and sailors met last evening and organized permanently a "Sailors and Soldiers Protective Society." Resolutions were adopted to get up a grand picnic on Friday next, for the benefit of the organization, and requesting Gen. Dix to be its President.

Fireman's Riot.

NEW YORK, August 20.—This morning, about one o'clock, a small fire occurred in the Northern part of the city. Two fire companies met at the scene of the fire, and in consequence of some misunderstanding, they attacked each other with revolvers. It is reported that fifteen to twenty men were killed and wounded.

The Defalcations in New York—Stock and Money Market—Weekly Review of the Wholesale Market.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Wall street has about recovered its composure. There are no symptoms of the panicky feeling of two or three days ago, confidence becoming more general, and the market differs little from its condition a week ago. The losses connected with the frauds and failures will fall chiefly upon the strong institutions and firms and is not likely to produce any further cases of depression.

It is understood that the losses of Graham & Co., upon stock contracts will not exceed $200,000. The assets already collected under the assignment amount to about forty per cent. of the liabilities.

Railway shares—market strong and generally better, with a good demand for stocks. There were large purchases of Erie and Pittsburgh, on buyers and sellers options. There is considerable short interest out, purchases present and anticipated, which helps to sustain the market. Government securities were at higher with an improved demand. Coal and Miscellaneous shares are firm with an upward tendency.

Gold is very strong and the market is generally advancing. It is supposed that the sales from the Sub-Treasury have ceased for the present. The shipments to-day were $205,000. The Southern demand is about the same.

The defalcation in the Erie road does not excite much attention. The amount stated by the officers of the company as only about $3,750.

Money shows more ease. There is more confidence, and the discrimination of lenders respecting borrowers is less severe.

The *Post* has the following review of the wholesale market. The dry goods market has been much excited especially for high grades, which