The Billsburgh Ensette. CITY NOTICES.

THE SOUTH

Peaches, Melons, Sweet Potatoes, And fruit generally, constantly arriving at 1

Western University. very superior advantages for imparting lastruc-idions. Catalogues at Davis, Clark a. Co's Book Etors, Wood Street.

The Fall Term will open on September 4th, we appear any advantages for imparting instr very superior advantages for imparting instruc-tion. Omniogues at Dayis, Clarke & Go's Book Store, Wood afrest.

Blankete. These are a sweet thing to have about the house of a cold night, and at the well-known house of Enter and Bell, No.21 Fifth street, is the place to find a magnificent assortment.

Merchants Who receive goods over the Pennsylvania rail-road, would perhaps to well to Consult White a Don't Porget

and if you want more than 20 feet by 103, you can the provided Every one has a change for a home the poor as well as the rich. Seats free.

Little Co-Partnership.

We are pleased to, note the fact that Wm. M Month and George H. Cookman, Engla, have entered into a Co-Partnership for the practice of law they not well known in the procession, and will attend promptly to all business intrusted to phen.

attend promptly to all business intru-Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having raturned after an, absource of three years with earney. I have re-opened my shop for all sorts sliobbing in the carpenter ilms, at the old stand. First alley, between Smitheld street and Oberry They alley, between Smitheld street and Oberry.

To the Country Folks.

To day you will be reading the papers while in the market, and we will recommend you to visit Rates & Beil's, No. 21 Pitth arrect, after your market season is over, and supply yourselves with an assortment of domestics of all descriptions. For Spectings, Shirtings, and domestics, this house is non-valled.

From the Land of Sunrise.

Far-off Asis, come the asymatic roots, of which Fragrant Successful to composed. In this preparation the chemistry of the toilet has achieved its most remarkable triumph. Pure, unsullied teeth, and species of the Sunrise from all dissevers that effect the guns, are the results of a delive southernion of the Sugney.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical State Rooks, and Dealers in American
State, of various colors. Office at Alexander
Limphics, hear the Water Works, Pittsburgh, thinghlifts, hear the Water Works, Pittsourge, Re. Benicknee, No. 72 Pike street. Orders symphily attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not shused after his put on.

To Country Merchants. We are now prepared to show a stock of Dry Goods and Notions second to none in the country for firstly and champings. Our present stock was purchased at a time and at prices which enable us to make good to customers our assurance of lawer

son of prices is carnestly invited. New Fall Dress Goods. ever been able to offer. We are selling French Mericos, Coburge, &c., at about half last season's Metricoes, Octuring, ac., at about half last seasons prices—some of them less than half price. Our domestic stock is very full and complete, embracing everything to both cotton and wood fauries, which we prilt sell at less than any other house in this city, at either wholesale as well as retail.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO. Our friend, Mr. John Wier, No. 128 Federal Friend, Affreheng, was in the east when the surroun laws of the espure of Elemand and the surrender of the rebel General Lee was reseived, and taking advantage of the panis pro-duced, and knowing the re-action that would foltow, made very heavy purchases of the finest agging and summer goods at about one-half of the aid prices. Some of the finest cities, castimeres and vestings are included in his stock, which he is and yestings are inclined 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-mass-colonies will also be found at his elegant establishment. (... Allegheny friend should give

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The Irving Collegiate Institute, The Irving Collegiate Institute, Corner of Beaver street and Stockton avenue, will commence its Yall Session on Monday, September 4th. This school, which has now been in uncessful operation for syveral years, is well known in this community for the superior avantages it affords in chuestion of young Ladies and Misses. The artenator, experience and varied sequieressais of the Principal pleasant tection, commedition and finely furnished forms, all commissions and finely furnished forms, all combines to make it is most desirable school for those precision interested in the accordant pecially interested in the careful and thorough acception of their daughters. It being the design

to afford the best possible advantage for the de-velopment of mind and the cultivation of a refined and elevated tasts, Mrs. Knith will receive but a limited number of pupils; no more than sumcient to compy her own personal attention. Another Excitement, And one for which we shall have to pay dearly, in all probability. We refer to the present excited state of the dry goods market, consequent on the rapid advance in the prices of goods—the result, doubt, this Fall have a reproduction of the experiences of last Spring—that is a constantly advancing market for the outlier space. Happy for

new punchases at advanced rates. Residing in the firm, porsessed of unlimited Resilies, and having access to every source of information, they foresaw what was coming and have abundantly supplied themselves with goods, and now, as was the sase, last Spring, they can and will undersell the rates and mile and rates are supplied themselves with goods, and now, as was the sase, last Spring, they can and will undersell the rates are rates as a supplied to the sast of the sas

Words of Vital Interest. Will the thousands who read columns of frivo-lous verbisgs every day, devote for minutes to the perusal of a few facts which concern them sarrly out text is Health, and we will put our commen-tary into a nutshell. Wackness is indirectly the stude of all sickness; for iff nature by strong smough to resist the morbid influences which produce III ness, of course they are powerless. Seek strength, Estations Invigorate and regulate the system. When the quickstiver ranges from 80 to 90 degrees in the shade, the most athletic are enfectled, and the weak are prostrated. It is at such a time that such an invigorator as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is ungently needed. What are the effects of this rare Vegetable Tonio! Would that all who have known its benefit sould condensate their expehave known its benefits could condense their expe-tiones into this paragraph. They would tell the healthy to protect their health they must ase this great safequed entant the decilitating. Influences. They would exhort the weak to distard all unmedicated and impure stingt-lasts and cling to this wholesoms and unfaillasts and elling to this wholesoms and unfailing Tunis and Alterative, as the shopwrented maning Tunis and Alterative, as the shopwrented maning Tunis and Alterative, as the shopwrented manstreet, and the shop and the

Pithole, to day, killing the engineer and barning LETTER FROM OIL CITY.

Great Production and Accumulation of OH Applications for Pardon Granted. Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Orrespondence of the Fittsourga Gazette.

Oil City, August 25th, 1865

Deer Gazette:—There is no apparent diminution in the influx of strangers into this "land of oil", and the Fall business promises to be as lively for hotels, hacks and Rall Roads as the lots and oil territory is still on the rampage is and around Pit Hole, and the number of wells going down is on the increase daily.

going down is on the increase daily.

Well No. 19—struck a few weeks ago, is now producing nearly or unite, one thousand barrels per day. Her owners have christened her "The frant Well" in honor of our finstrious Lieut. General, who now towers head and shoulders above the leading Captains of our time.

Well No. 18 on the Rooker Farm, struck last week promises to rival the famous Irwia Wells whose territory she almost touches.

Everytody here is becoming more or less frightened at the immense quantity of oil tasked in the flat around the Holmden Farm, said quantity having belin satimated at fifty thousand tarrets, and being increased daily by at least the

sterytooy nere is becaming more or least frightneed at the immense quantity of oil tacked in the flat around the Holmdem Farm, said quantity having befin estimated at flifty thous and barreis, and being increased daily by at least the addition of one thousand more. The faily production is certainly three thousand barrels and not more than two of this three is being hauled away, thus adding one thousand barrels daily to the stock in tunks. No wonder people are alarmed, for if a fire should break out among this oil, no one can tell the loss of life and property that might cassu.

It has been suggested that the United States, it is a been suggested that the United States, it is a been suggested that the United States, it is a company appropriate their next dividend fund for the purpose of hurrying up the work on the roads, and thus expedite the removal of this oil. It is a good idea and the conpany, should adopt this course out of self protition alone, if no other consideration prompted them. But it would in addition add at least oen doilar per barrel to the value of their oil, which with the toils they might collect, would soon refund to them the amount of the outlay.

The restroad up Pit Hole is being pushed vigiculty, two hundred men being employed on it. Three-quarters of a mile is already graded from the mount, and it is expected that the cars will be running before the snow lails. The barse rail road up Cherry Run is being graded, and is now half-way up to Piummer.

The pirch road from Titusville is alsoprogressing, as is the famous "pipo schemed" (as it is derisively called,) but all of the works will consume valuable time in their completion, and the wayon roads should be part in order now, so that the removal of oil might be hastened.

See the difference; oil at Pithole is only worth two doilars and fifty cents per barrel, deducting from this one doilar par, and the other expenses, leaves the well owner but little over one doilar per barrel nor defined the servences, leaves the well owner but little over

Oil City, this week. It is owned by Pittsburgh men, and is producing fifty barrels per day.

The Cherry Run and Pit Hole well, on Pit Hole is down four hundred and fifty feet and ithe Superintendent expects it to be tinished about the 10th of September at farthest. It promises to be a good well.

Work is progressing slowly on the streets in Oil City, but the mud and fitth are still deep enough to drown eny of the city fathers (or grandfathers) who might happen to tumble in.

Addeu, Pr. Hole.

ADDITIONAL BY OUR EXCHANGES. The developments on the Jocelyn Farm on itewart's Run are very satisfactory, and some of rand rock, and we believe is the first that has been put through that formation. The fourth send rock was forly fost to thickness, and the fifth was reached at a forther depth of about twenty four feet. This fifth sand rock is twenty-two feet thick.

The ply a from the mouth of Pit Hole is in process of being laid. We shall need it soon. Nearly one thousand teams have been enraged in hauling oil the past week.—Oil City Register.

A New town, called Oleopolls, has been laid out by the Baltimore Petroleum Company, at the mouth of Pit Hole Creek, on the Alleghamy river. Nearly one hundred lots have been sold, and the chances for a flourishing town are good. rand rock, and we believe is the first that has

The Cholera in the East-Its Ravages and A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribuns writing from Constantinople, August 2, gives a graphic account of the progress of the Cholers in the

East. We quote:
When I wrote two weeks ago, it had just become apparent that we were to be scourged with Asiatle Cholers. The official returns then reported 15 cases per day. The epidemic is not fairly upon us with all its horrors. The official reports give the number of deaths now at 250 a day; but it is plain exough from the number of the and dying seen in the streets; that this is dean and cying seen in the arrests; that this is far below the real mortality in the city, and it does not include at all the military garrisons of some 60,000 men, among whom it is understood to be raging. Twenty-six dead bodies were car-ried by my office yesterday. I do not think the deaths can fall short of 500 to 600 a day. They probably exceed this number.

CHARACTER OF THE DISEASE.

The disease as it now exists here has all the very worst peculiarities of Asiatic Cholers in the most malignant form. It is raging with daily neressing force, in spite of the most healthful weather possible. For a week, we have had a strong, cool wind from the Black Sea, sweeping the Bosphorus, and the heat has been very mod-

the Bosphorus, and the near man uses very more crafe.

I mentioned in my last letter a new fact which had been observed in reference to the cholera, viz: that it required eight days for incubation, another proof of this has come under my knowledge. The cholera appeared in the village of liberch, at the Jesuit College, ten days ago from special causes. There were three deaths. No other case occurred in the village for eight days; but at the end of this time, two days ago, saveral cases appeared simultaneously in the French College and in different parts of the village.

simple fright. Indeed, the Turks themsolves relate a story to illustrate this. A man, they say, was once journeying in the interior of Turkey, when he met the Pestilence. "Where are you from," he saked. "From killing 2,000 men in Smyrna," replied the Restilence. "That is a lic," said the men; "I knew that you have killed 6,000 there." "No," said the Festilence, "I killed only 2,000, and Fear killed 4,000." One of the mest hardle tragedies I have known occurred day before yesterday. Stephen Effendi, the civil head of the Protestant bommunity in Turkey, was living; with his only son in Stamboul. On Monday he was suddenly selzed with cholera and died in a few hours. The same night the son, evidently in a panic of fear, set fire to the home, in which his father's body still remains, and there hung himself. The bodies were found and carried into the street by the direction, when they were found by friends who fook them in-charge.

The excitement seems to be increasing, and what it will end in it is hard to see. Some are drawning their fears in drink, and making even the night hideous with their saturnalias.

Half the physicians appointed by Government on istudious salaries have fied from their posts in dismay or descreted them on plea of sicences. Business is at a standstill. The Government offices are almost all closed. The Pashs of Egypt, who fied to this city to escape the cholora three has now fied from us and goes deak to Alicandria, where the epidemic has passed.

APPEARANCE OF THE CHOICEA MANYINGE.

The telegraph informs us, that the Pilirims from Meecs have reached Bagdad, and that the from Meeca have reached Bagdad, and that the cholera has broken there in his worst form. In the same route which it worst form. In the same route which it took on its first appearance in Europe, and the farified heart has a been chieff among the Jews and the poorer classes of Turka and Christians. Yery few Europeans have died.

Georgia Glabwin, the swindler, has pleaded guilty to the charge of having procured \$303. Heart form the water of having procured \$303. Heart form from Course. The Hebellion in Perry classes of Turka and Christians. Yery few Europeans have died.

Georgia Glabwin, the swindler, has pleaded guilty to the charge of having procured \$303. Heart form the water of the St. Nicholas Hotel, in New York, by lake representations.

Cross-Examination of Surgeon Bates.

THE SALES OF CONFISCATED LANDS. INTERCESSION FOR STEPHENS' PARDON. Pursuit of the Stolen Schooner.

THE NATIONAL SACOTING FESTIVAL AT BALTIMORE. New Line of Steamers to Liverpool. Special dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazetto.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.
In the Wirz trial yesterday, at Washington, the protracted cross-examination of Surgeon Bates by Mr. Baker, counsel for the prisoner, developed the line of defence, which will be followed a his behalf. The counsel will try to show that Wirz was rot in chief command of the post, and therefore should not be held responsible for what occurred; that the miserable rations issued to the suffering and dying prisoners were the same as those given to the rebel soldiers stationed there to guard them; that there was no con-Union prisoners; that the poverty of the Rebel Confederacy Wwas the reason why better accommodations and food were not provided; that the officers in charge gave the prisoners the best fare they had, and took the best care of them they could with the means at their command; and that Wirz ought not to be held responsible for the starva-

tion of our prisoners.

Wirz is not ironed, and has full opportunity to aid his counsel, with pen and verbally, which he did yesterday by prompting numerous questions on cross-examination, when Surgeon Bates gave some negative testimony which bord favor-atly in his behalf. He seemed highly pleased; but later, when Surgeon Burrows told how he swore that he would starve every d-d Yankee there, his countenance changed instantly, and dropping his pen he covered his face with his

During the most of Burrows' testimony, Wirz fairly cowered beneath it, and dared not meet the gaze of the witness, but after that he was as busy as ever.

The Treasury Department is deriving considerable benefit from the sales of the confiscated

and abandoned property down South. The amount received thus far will, it is estimated, reach nearly a million of dollars,
President Johnson has granted amnesty parions to James D. Coleman, of Carolina county, Va.; H. J. Randolph and T. J. Randolph, of Alind James S. Claghorn, of Savannah, Ga. The Commissioner of Customs, N. Sargent, will be absent for a short time on leave, and Thomas Ferran has been appointed by the Presdent temporary Commissioner. Linton Stephens, brother of the rebel Vice

Surgeon, General Barnes, and others, left Washington on Thursday on a short visit North. During Stanton's absence, Major Eckett, Assistant Secretary, will act in his stead. From Fortress Monroe we learn that the oxpedition after the stolen lighter has Just been heard from. Up to Thursday night, no news having been heard of the Black Bird, which had gone in pursuit, the steamer Amanda Wintz was despatched in search of her, under Captain David C. Williams. On Friday Captain Wil-Stewart's Run are very satisfactory, and some of the wells are making an excellent show. The principal well is down 643 feet and is being tabed. It has thrown up a considerable quantity of pure oil. This well is through the fifth the black Bird safe and sound, but in want of coal. At an early hour, on Friday but in want of coal.

orning, after supplying her with, fuel and placing on board a pilot familiar with the coast of the Eastern Shore, the Wintz returned. The steam Lighter has thus for cinded pursuit. Those who have possession of her seem de-termined not to give her up. She slipped out of Watchapeange in et, just before the Black B.rd entered. Stress of weather prevented active purnit on the part of the Black Bird.

The stolen steamer was reported at Chinco-teacue island on Friday morning and thither the Black Bird proceeded after having Cow Bunkers replenished. The long chase after the myste-rious little steamer incites great attention at There is much crowing here over the triumph of the Philadelphians at the great national shooting Jestival in Baltimore. Taken in con-nection with the victory of the Philadelphians it the singing festival in New York, it is worth

rowing over.

A wharf is being fitted up at Baltimore for the new line of Liverpool steamers about to be es-tablished there by the Baltimore and Ohio Raiload Company. ORDER OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

Applications for Passports GENERALS MUSTERED OUT OF THE SERVICE-

PHILADRIPHIA, August 25.—Secretary Seward has issued an order directing that paroled priso-ners asking passports as citizens of the United States, and against whom no special charges may be pending, will be furnished with passports upon application therefor to the Department of State in the usual form. Such passports will, however, be issued upon the conditions that the applicants do not restrict to the United without leave of the President.
Other persons implicated in the rebellion, who

may wish to go abroad, will apply to the Department of State for passports, and the applications will be disposed of according to their several An order has been issued mustering out of service Generals Banks, Butterfield, Casey, Double-day, Heintzieman, Hartsuff, Peck, Ashboth.

Carr, Griffin, Beymour, Birney, Meredith and ADVICES FROM TEXAS. The Rebel General Price. EVERYTHING QUIET ON THE BIO CRANDE.

Piratical Operations of Union Deserters. New York, August 26.—The Brownsville, (Texas) correspondence of the Herald, dated the 8th lest, states that an ex-rebel officer boasted. that Sterling Price had been made a Major General of Maximilian's troops, and was empowered to raise a cayaby force of thirty men from the raise a caysiry force of tithirty men from the disbanded rebel ermies; also that, several other reber Generals have been commissioned by Maximillan and it was intended to hisye one involved thousand rebels in Maximillan's service within a year, to keep watch of Sheridan on the Rio Greade.

Everything is quiet on the American also of the river.

Our officers recently gave a banquet to the Emperor's officers, torother with Gen. Simple ter and several other ex-rebels.

It is almost the universal 'bellet' among the American officers that they will be immediately ordered to march into Mexico.

It is reported that about a dozen desertors from the American army have been engaged in primitical operations on the Coast of Honduras, having murdered the crew of a small schobser-and subsequently capturing, other essels with it. They were last, seen, near Cube, with an its giglish westel in pursuit.

More Horrors Revealed

Waseington, August 26 .- The Wirz Commission met this morning, and after the reading of the record of yesterday, Dr. A. W. Burrows. who having heretofore been aworn, identified a certain paper offered as evidence as the hand cate accordingly moved to amend the fire harge on which the prisoner is arraigned by abstituting the name of J. White as one of the risoners with whom the defendant is charged with conspiring to cause the death of Union

Mr. Baker objected to the motion to supply the misnomer. He argued that the prisoner was arraigned on the charge by order of the President, and that till the original authority should supply the deficiency, no further testimony could be received affecting Dr. White and the prisoner at the bar. The court overruled the objection, when the name of Dr. White was crossed.

Mr. Baker said that the name of John H.

Winder, also appeared as one of the alleged con-spirator. The fact was, however, hotorious that Winder is dead. Therefore this is sutting here trying a man pot in existance. He moved The Judge Advocate—Do you appear for Win-Mr. Baker—No.

The Court—Do you hold that Winder is on

Mr. Baker—I hold that Winder, who is dead Mr. Baker—I note that winder, was is usual cannot be tried for conspiracy.

The Judge Advocate—We have not been informed that Winder was dead.

Mr. Baker—I: is a notorious fact, of which the world has taken cognizance.

The Judge Advocate—Booth was dead when

Mr. Baker—It is a notorious fact, of which the world has taken cognizance.

The Judge Advocate—Booth was dead when the other conspirators were tried; yet in that case, the counsel for the defence made no objection to Booth's name in the charges.

Mr. Baker—A milliary commission could do many things not common for a civil count to do, but they could not try a dead man.

The court over-raised the motion to strike out the name of John H. Winder.

Dr. Barrows further testified that at Andersonville the prisoners were arrested for buying green corn which the guards took away from them. Corn is an autherorbutic. In cases of scurry it is a useful diet. The slops of the coak house were thrown into the stream, which ran through the prison, the exhalstions from which were terrible and very unbasilty. Besides the slake overflowed, owing to the rains, rendering the trison still more intolerable. Human bodies sometimes lay unbarried for three days; the stench was terrible, sensibly affecting the atmosphere, which was worse than that from any disceding room. Commishes of these doings were frequently made in high quarters. Dead men were in the morning frequently found among the living. The largest number of deaths in the elockade in one day was in August 1964; they amounted to 207. The witness found Capt. Wirr in charge of the prison when he went there, and left him there at the time he made his ercape. The rations were cut off from the entire number of thirty thousand prisoners for an entire day, owing to the alleged offences of a few others. The witness remembers that Wirz said to him that he (Wirz) was of more aerice to the Confederate Government than any of the poor rebels at the front.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baker—Was a medical student at Ambersi at the breaking cut of the witness had never seen one man in the army wearing a boil and chain, nor had he seen them punished in any other way than by detention in the rurard house. If he had seen men in one hopital affected with sphills, but none of the cases were so bad as tho

President, and H. V. Johnson are in Washing-

medical remedics.
The court, then, at one o'clock took a 'recess till two o'clock. It is proper to say that Mr. Baker had not v-luntarily appeared as his counsel for the defense as has been stated, but entered upon the duties of counsel after a consultation with Indee Huppes, who had just retired.

from the case.

On the re-assembly of the court, the cross-examination of Dr. Burrows was resumed. Owing to insufficient medicals and diets, the chances of scovery were against those who had syphil

lons.

Mr. Baker replied that he had asked the withir. Baker replied that he had asked the witness with what disease the patients suffered, and how the disease manifested itself after the patients were eent to the hospital, and whether syphilis was owing to the racetic matter used upon them. He was cross-examising the witness on this very point.

The Court—You do not give the witness an opportunity to answer. You frequently put words into his month. words into his mouth.

Mr. Baker—I have a right to thus draw from

Mr. Baker—I have a right to thus draw from him any information he has.

The Court—We are disposed to be very liber—al, but you must not suppose that we will not take any exception as to the manner of examining the witnesses.

Mr. Baker—I will pursue the cross examination in the proper way. If I do not, the court will excess me.

The Court—The witness will answer in his own words.

The Court.—The witness will answer in his own words.

Mr. Baker—I must pursue the course laid down in books or must stop.

The Court.—Go on.

The cross examination was further continued when the court interrupted the counsel by saying: Here is another lecture altogether unbecoming and uncalled for,

Mr. Baker—I beg the court's pardon.

The Court.—You beg pardon. It is granted.

Mr. Baker—I hepe you will not hold mestrict—Ily to rule:

y to rule.
The Court—Say nothing more about that, but

The Court—Say nothing more about that, but yo rule.

The Court—Say nothing more about that, but yo on.

The cross—examination was again resumed, and on fipishing, the court interrogated the winess, who said the rebel force at Andersonville was between 3,000 and 4,000. The find for them was cut by a large force of colored mea. There were area enough to supply our man for a fike purpose. The witness gave it as his honest opicion, that if there had been proper food, clothing, quarters, and other necessary supplies, from swenty-flow to eighty per cent. of the deaths might have been prevented. In the dispensory, he said, he had seen some of the supplies which had come via Richmond, such as afried beef, say two or three hundred pounds, and some bologue sausages. He saw several boxes of clothing at the depot. Nobody in his ward saw, anything of the clothing. Once or twice a little of the dried beef was brought in ounce. The witness did not know who used the remainder of the beef and sausages.

Robert H. Kellogg sworn—Said he was captured at Plymouth, and with about four hundred other prisoners was taken to Andersonville. This was the 3d of May '04. The only bitter prisoners there, at the time, were those who had been brought from Bull Hand, Libby Frison and other policies. They were ragged and destitute of clothing, many were nearly naked, and totally unproceed with shelter, except tathered blankets. The men were nearly naked, and totally unproceed with shelter, except tathered blankets. The men were nearly naked, and totally unproceed with shelter, except tathered blankets. The men were nearly naked, and totally unproceed with shelter, except tathered blankets. The men were nearly naked, and totally unproceed with shelter, except tathered blankets. The men were nearly naked, and totally unproceed with shelter, except tathered blankets. The men were the season good of the policy of the states this smoke made. The nights were cool when he first went there, but as the season advanced the weather become interestly how th

The Court rebuked the counsel, saying that The Court rebuked the commen, saying that such remarks were encessively improper, and there was a remedy to prayent their rebellion.

The objection of the counsel was not suitained by the Court.

The wilness said that he did not remember whether the man who was sho was shill of that day or not. The quantity, as well as the quality of the rations was irregular. Some days they got nothing at all; some days a short allowance, and on others there was a. full quantity, such as it was. Thirty-two out or the squad of ainety men to which he was attached, were unable to stand when ordered to form in line by the sergeson. Their inability to do so avose principally from sourcy and distribe. Their limbs were contracted and therefore they could not keep

FROM THE OIL REGIONS. VERY LATEST NEWS THE WIRZ TRIAL.

BOILER EXPLOSION AT PITALE

By Telegraph.

Special Dispatch to Phitaburgh Gazette.
Cit. Orty, August 25, 1855.
A boiler exploded a: well No. Sixty-foor, at Pithole, to day, killing the empirer and burging the empirer.

CONTINUATION OF THE TESTIMONY.

The WIRZ TRIAL.

Objections of the Counsel Overruled four hours the following accompanies of the Counsel Overruled for the day and the prison. The Commission here adjourned until Zonday. Willing the empirer and burging the empirer and burging the empirer and burging the empirer and burging the empirer.

CONTINUATION OF THE TESTIMONY.

The WIRZ TRIAL.

Objections of the Counsel Overruled for the burging the empire and burging the empirer an

Mustering Out of Enemployed Officers. NAMES OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

Pavis' Complicity in the Assassination. NEW YORK BOUNTY BROKER SENTENCED.

WAIN DEFT., ADJ'T. GENS. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, AUG. 23, 1895.

General Orders No. 135:—By direction of the President, the following named General officers of the United States Volunteers, are hereby honorship mastered out of the service of the United States, their services being no longer needed: Major Generals N. P. Banks. Silas 2seep, Samnel P. Bedd's iman, Daniel Butterfeld, Abner Doubledey, John J. Peck, George S. Hartsuff, Bravet Major Generals Asboth, George L. Andrews, W. M. Becknapp, Charles Craft, Jemes B. Cord, William P. Cor lin Joshua L. Chamberlain, Thamps A. Davis, Elias S. Duntis, Edward Ferrer, Cuvier Grover, Robert S. Granger, Charles K. Graham, Kennie Gartrad, L. A. Grant, Simon G. Griffin, George H. Gordon, James Hayes, N. J. Jackson, Nathan Kimbali, John R. Kenty, John McArthur, James D. Morgan, John T. Miller, Byron R. Pierce, Jr.o. Cebinson, Truman Seymour, F. Solomon, G. K. Stannard, A. Shaler, E. B. Tyler, J. C. Vasch, W. Vandere, W. T. Ward, W. A. Whitaker; Brigadfer Generals Richard Arnold, Napoleon B. Buford, Mason Brayman, Henry Baxter, Wm. Bliney, E. S. Brigg, John Cook, H. B. Carrington, Charles T. Campbell; Powell Clayton, Alfred M. Doffee, J. Davis, Speeds Fry, Luwrence R. Graham, Edward H. Hobson, Jas. R. Hawley, H. Judh, James T. Knife, H. H. Lockwood, Jacob G. Lawan, T. J. M'Kean, Bullvan A. Mitrodith, Wm. H. Morris, George P. M'Glinnis, Thomas H. Mills, John M. Oliver, William A. Pile, Elliott W. Rice, W. D. Stungls, J. B. Shokes, John P. Slongh, E. P. Scammon, A. J. Silmmer, T. W. Sweeny, A. Schemmillianny, John W. Sprague, Skophen Thomas, Daniel Ulmas, Hotatio P. Van Cleve, Fitt Henry Worten, George D. Wagner, James A. Williamson, B. Order of the Secretary of War. (Signed,)

Thomas, Daniel Ulmas, Hotatto P. Van Cleve, Fitz Henry Worren, George D. Wagner, Jamas A. Williamson.

By order of the Secretary of War.

(Signed,) E. D. Townsend,

Assistant Adj't Gen't.

It will be son that this list embraces seven Major Generals, thirty-five Brevet Major Generals.

The Time' special says: The pardon granted to A. Dudley, President of the Richmond and York River Railroad, has been revoked.

Major Eckert is acting Secretary of War during the absence of Secretary Stanton, who is at West Point.

The Tribune's dispatch states that Gan. Grant remarked recently that sufficient evidence has been adduced during the late conspiracy trial, and since, to convict Jeff. Davis of compiloity in the assassination of President Lincoln, and that the fate of the conspirators settled that of Jeff. Davis.

Legal proceedings will soon be lustituted against Major Wallach at Washington to make him disgorge the funds for the colored schools. Sergeant McHough has been found guilty of complicity in the recruiting francis in concention with bounty brokers in New York, and sentended to be drummed out of service, with the less of all pay, &c., fined ten thousand dollars and imprisoned there three years at hard labor. The Herudis' Washington dispatch states that the Emperor Mailmillian recently sont a letter of condolence on the death of Mr. Lincoln to President Johason, but the latter was refused acceptance, on the ground that no such person as the Emperor of Nextee was known or recognized.

Several heavy seizures of whickey have been

nixed.

Several beary scizures of whiskey have been made recently in Cincinnati. S. S. Cgx has arrived in Washington as attorney for the owners. The property scized is estimated to be worth a million of dollars.

A delegation from the Alexandria Colored Convention, headed by a Boston negro preacher named Grimes, called on the President to-day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

GROSS INSULT TO THE PRESIDENT. The Offender Promptly Expelled

New York, August 26-The Commercial's special says: The President will probably order he release of Alexander H. Stevens. Ex-Gov ernor Brown is in Washington on business conested with the re-organization of the State General Lee will avail himself of the provision If the recent order to leave the country. The first bale of new cotton arrrived to-day prought twenty-five hundred bales of cotton

from that post. A special to the Evening Post, dated Washington, August 20th, says: Preston King is in town. It is predicted by certain leading poli-ticians from New York, that other changes are about to take place. A change is anticipated in the Surveyorship, rotation being the declared policy of the President.

such value does not exceed a thousand dollars tax assessed thereon.

Brig. Gen. Crobber, who has been ill for some time with typhoid fover, died in this city, to-day. The Wer Department to-day issued an order mutering out of service a number of general officiers, their services being no Jonger required. There is but little difference between this order, and the conswitch was without sutherity published in several of this morning's papers. The difference is Gen. Bragg, who is saving on the Wirs Commission, and tien. John W. Sprague, neither of them are mustered out. Gen. Erastus B. Trier is among those mustered out.

The Wirz Military Commission.

Washracron, August 26.—The Wirz Military
Commission re-assembled this morning. Dr.
Hurrows was again called to the stant se-day,
and destined at length as to the shanes at the
Apidersonvide prison, and the filthy condition of
the place.

From New Orleans. Naw Your, August 30.—The steamers Guid-ing Star, Monterey and Wilmington, from New Orleans, have arrived. The shipments of specie per the steamers Scolland, Actan and Bremen amount to nearly a million dollers.

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS, FRENCH TROOPS ARRIVING New York, August 27.-The Herold's Vers Cruz correspondent says : A force is being raised at Vajaca to go to the department of Chiapso to pacify and clear it of the Juarez's. By infor-mation from Durango we learn that Juarez's

forces that have been throatening that to vn have divided and a part gone to Parral, Gaudalonge, Coloo and other places. General Carafal has gone to Rio Del Ord.

I.etter of Condolence from Maximitian.

HEAVY SEIZURES OF WHISKY.

New York, August 26.—The Time's special has the following: The long expected orders for mustering out the unemployed Generals in the volunteer service, was promulgated this arternoon, as follows:

Ward Daff., Add., 27. Gens. Office, Warnington, Aug. 24, 1865.

General Orders No. 135:—By direction of the Fresident, the following named General officers of the United States Volunteers, are hereby honourably mustered out of the service of the United States, their services being no longer needs that has a decided the party, took the ment of the Control of the Control

Rach French steamer that perives brings an

ing that an open enemy is better than a deceifful friend.

Each French steamer that orrives brings an average of fifty new troops, portions of the one hundred thousand called for by Napoleon.

M. Elloin, Maximillian's Embassador to Europe, was passenger on the steamer from Havana to Vera Uraz.

New York, August 26, —The World's correspondent from the City of Mexico says: The official organ denies the statement that Maximilian sent his Secretary of the Cabinet on a special mission to Napoleon, to sak that he will formally demand from the Government of the United States recognition of the Emperor. It also denies the statement that Maximilian is negotiating with his brother the Emperor of Austria for the reatoration of his eventual rights to the throne of Austria. The Pope says that the imaginary envoy of the Emperor was the bearer of no letter. He went by way of the United States only for the greater convenience of that routs. He had not asked any audience of the President, nor had he any interview with him, nor does the Emperor think that the Mexicans are too careful of their dignity and independence ever to place themselves in such a condition. If the policy of the United States requires that its government should maintain he position which has been taken, sithough it may be painful to Mexicon account of the Government relations of amity, which have been maintained with the United States. She is not thereby alarmed, since she has shown it in an informal manner by her acts, the will faithfully keep the declarations of neutrality she has made. The designs of fillibusterism, which bad Mexicans fermented, have failed through their own weakness. In regard to the Emperor's personal ideas and sentiments, there is only this to say, that being Mexican by voluntary adoption, he will completely failfill the discussion of the Government elations of neutrality she has made. The designs of fillibusterism, which bad Mexicans fermented, have failed through their own weakness. In regard to the Emperor's personal ideas and senti

In prosperity or in saversity, no will ever bot found at the head of his fellow-clikens, and that if Providence, in his inscritable designs, should choose to sfillet the centry with misfortunes, he will be found at the post which has been assigned him.

New Yoak, August 26.—A Havana letter of August 12th says: Generals Preston and Welker left by the steamer Elder for England literaling to go thereo to Hallfax.

highly estremed, as by his own conviction as this duty for the future, and that of the citizen of the country who have played out their dream Probable Release of A. H. Stephens.

ARREST OF EDWARD KETCHUM. His Concealment in New York.

THE FORGER'S ACCOUNT OF HIMSELF.

NEW YORK, August 30.—Edward B. Ketchom was arrested yesterday evening, at a house in West Twentieth street. He has not been out or the city. He had an interview with many of his friends and victims, and with his father. With the latter, a reconcillation was effected. He was joined at the station house by his wife. He has been about the city frequently during the past fortnight with his former friends. He nad about thy thousand dollars when errested. As yet no complaint has been made against him. The creditors of Retchum, Son & Co., will meet on Monday next, to hear a statement of the financial affairs of that firm. The assets are likely to reach to sixty cents on the dollar, Naw Yonk, August 30.—Ectevitam foole lodge. Nave and so financial affairs of that firm. The assets are likely to reach to sixty cents on the dollar, Naw Yonk, August 30.—Ectevitam foole lodge ing in a house on Twentieth street under then among the financial affairs of that firm. The assets are likely to reach to sixty cents on the dollar, Naw Yonk, August 30.—Ectevitam foole lodge in the case with detective officer dilmon, who had been working in the financial affairs of that firm. The assets are likely to reach to sixty cents on the dollar, Naw Yonk, August 30.—Ectward B. Ketchom of Mr. Lowry, of Cincinnati, on the day of his disappearance. He was arrested last evening the indicate the cable has parted and goul oyer-board." All were on deck in a moment, and then had on the proposed the firm was joined by a heavy shackle and goul oyer-board. All were on deck in a moment, and then had on the direction of apparintendent Kennedy and bear of the facility of the cable was parted and swivel at the direction of apparintendent Kennedy and shackle bolt was drawn through the collar.

DEATH OF GENERAL GROCKER:

about to take place. A change is aditelpated in the Surveyorship, rotation being the deciared policy of the President.

Wastikarora, August 20.—Among the crowd of spileaus for parion that througed at the President's floure, yetterday, there was a man who brought a letter to President Johnson from a distinguished politician. It was to the following purport: That the Detret's was a good man who was not possessed of five handred dollars, which he understood was placessary to obtain much a Comment, and transfet to his quaerosity which he understood was placessary to obtain much a Comment, and transfet to his quaerosity who were present will be allowed the policy of the decision of the control of the policy of the the letter was gross and an unwarrabable issuit, not only upon himself, but upon every member of his household, even to the humblets page in attendance. The man by his order was immediately conducted to the door.

The Postmaster General has index a distance of condended and fifty miles, three times or of the same of t

Distinguished, Lawyers Killed Into Bearing Treasury, Rotes, Bistinguished, Lawyer-Killed-Interest,

Bearing Treasury Botes.

New York, August 26.—Henry G. Wheaton, counsellor at law of the city, was intently killed yeateday, by being run, over by a few Haven rean near Yorkylle. It is supposed in ottempted to cross the track as The train was approaching. He was a lawyer of ability, and was well known at the track as The train was for several terms, the district atternsy of Abbany, as a man of distinguished elequished: He was for several terms, the district atternsy of Abbany, and several sentions in the State Legislature from that county.

There are rumors more or less general, that the Secretary of the Treasury intense offering to convert a portion of the interests bearing treasury notes into bonds. The rumor states the amount at \$5,000,000.

the Great Eastern, contains the following account of the in jury to the cable: At 3 A u., on the 31st of J uly, the screw engines were stopped, and at 3:50 (ship's time) the paddles were slowed in order to allow the last coil of the after tank to run out, and the operation of paying out was transferred to the fore tank. Not the slightest CFR. July 20th Laurence CRESCENT CFT. July 20th Laurence CRESCENT CFT. difficulty was experienced in the tran sfer, and at ten minutes to 3 A. M., or a little before 5 (Greenwich time,) the Great Eastern started ahead, lowering the cable at a decreased rate of

At noon the distance ran was 755 miles, cable

speed.

At noon the distance ran was 755 miles, cable paid out, 952 miles; the tests showing a great mil rovement, so as to clevate the standard of the cable very much above the quality specified in the contract. Latitude 53 deg. 9 min., longitude 31 deg. 9 min., longitude 32 deg. 9 min., longitude 31 deg. 9 min., longitude 31 deg. 9 min., longitude 32 d

the work of some borrid cable assassin or some purposess malefactor. Mr. Cumming-showed the cable stab to the cable men, who admitted that the mischief could not have occurred a relicional control and the test of the table was injured, being the same gang as that which was on duty when another piece of wire was forced into the cable, were transfered to other dittes on deek.

The gentlemen on brand of the ship formed a corps of supervisors, who undertook to watch in the tank, turn about, and the men placed there gave their acquirescence. A dead caim prevailed nearly the whole of the day. The waters were unbroken even by the gentlest ripple. On Wochnesday, August 23, as 5:45 A. M., the ship was stopped by an order from the electrician room. While the electricians were passing the first of a half hourly series of currents to the shore, the galvanometer suddenly detected an interruption in the flow of electricity which indicates a serious fault.

The tests gave no remit as to the locality, for the fault was very varying, but it was generally believed to be not far from the stern of the ship. It spears while Mr. Fleid was on watch in the was another, a little before the accident, a grating not see was anothle, as the cable flew over the coll astern. One of the experienced hands immediately said, "there is a piece of wire," and called to the lookentman above to pass the information aft, but no notice appears to have been taken of the cfroumstance.

After the ship had been stopped and the remainder of the fake paid out, a plees of wire was reen projecting out of the cable in the fake underneath that in which the fault was superced to exist, and on one of the ementaking it to his fingers and trying to be do the down the wire broke short off. It was nearly three inches long evidently of hard ill-tempered metal, which had flow out through the stable.

Walker left by the steamer Elder for England intending to go thence to Hellfax.
Gevernor Moore will remain in Cuba till his fate is determined in Washington.
General Magruder is in the City of Mexico resdy to take employment if he can find it.
Captain Many has found services with the En peror as superintendent of the national observatory which is to be established; and Mejor Mordecal as topographical and civil empired.
Will be associated for the present with Colonel Talcott, in charge of an important branch of the rubble railway service.

General Edmund Kirby Smith still remains General Edmund Kirby Smith still remains in the case with the case was been from Moy to fifty-diversity to the desired being from Moy to fifty-diversity to fifty-diversity to the profession of the cable, but it came up readily; the strain on it according to ship, and, as the wind stood, she drifted over the course of the cable, but it came up readily; the strain on it according to the inductor being from flay to fity-flav hundred weight, although the latter feigns to represent a maximum only reached on one occasion. We were in nearly two thousand tathoms of water, but it was considered a favorable circumstance that was had not got a few miles further, as we should then have been in the deepest part of the Allantic. As far as could assertained the ship was now over a gentle clevation, on the top of which there were only 1,950 fathoms of water. The picking up was, as usual, exceedingly tedious, and one hour and air minutes elepsed before one mile was got on board.

Concelling me and at of Cappins.

Zegnolican. An expedition was organizing to drive the Republicans ont of Cappins.

It was reported that Negres had lost half o his men, and all of his horsesh retreating from Matamoras. French troops continue tourity in Matamoras. French troops continue

DEATH OF GENERAL CROCKER. The Case of A. H. Stephens, APPLICATION FOR R. M. T. HUNTER'S RELEASE.

Wade Hampton Applying for Pardon. New York, August 27.—The Herald's special says: Brigadier General Marcolus M. Crock-er, of Iowa, died at Williard's this afternoon from tubercaler disease of the brain, after two weeks lingering confinement. Ifr. Brennetwo weeks lingering confinement. Dr. Erenneman, Staff Sfigeon to General Grant, gave him unremitting attention and medical consultations. General Grocker leaves a wise staf four helpiess children.

It is stated that the Fresident, will probably shortly order the release of Alaxander H. Staphens: His case him been under consideration for come time, and has been syder in god by alsorother, Linton Stephens; who has had several interviews with Mrs-Onson.

Mrs. R. M. T. Hunter of Virginia, is at Williard's. It is stated that her humband is confined as a state prisoner in Fort Pulsaki. She saks for his release with the privilege of leaving this country foregree.

for his release with the privilege of leaving this country forever.

The rebel ex-General Wade Hampton, has reconsidered his sangulnary determination to die in the last dich of the Southern Confederacy, and now bega justify for pardon. His pellition was received to day.

Gold.

Naw Your, Argust 26—3 F.M.—Gold is armer. There is a scartily of easi fold and adjust speculation is favor of lighter quotalisms. The errors of three quarters of a millian of Gold has given strength to the market. The movement, however, is of an exceptional character, the shipment being chiefly of tar-gold, which being 1/2 per cent, chesper than coin, has been bought by the arthrings dealers to cover bills. The Mustering out of Officers.

Washington, August 20.—The publication this morning of the order musicing out certain fles morning of the order musicing out certain flesseals was unsutherized. It has not yet been authorized by the War Department, and further, the name of General Bragg will not be up the list.

Necelpts of Boston Postoffice. Boston, August 30.—The statistics of the Boston postedies for the facal year ending June 50th 1805, show a net profit over all expenses of 8348,800 for the Government. Edwin Booth Again Befere the Public. PHILADRIPHIA, Aug. 20.—The Wainut Street
Theatre in this city roopened to sight under
the suspices of Edwin Booth and J. S. Clarke.

For Additional Telegroph, Leval and other Matter,
See Fourth Page.

ESTABLISHED IN 178 6 FROM CALIFORNIA

The Sinking of the Brother Jonathan,

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Brig Gen. Wright and Staff Lost. CHESCENT CITY, July Soth via Jacusonville August 3 .- The steamer Brother Jonathan struck a sunken rock off St. George's Point

eight or ten miles west fro m here, at 1:50 P. M to-day. All on board were jost except seven-

The following are the names of those saved:
James Patterson, Third Officer: David Farrell,
steerage steward; Henry Miller, baker; Patrick
Linn, fireman; Wm. Lowers incumen; M. E.
Shield, waiter; Stephen Moran, waiter; Mrs.
Mary A. Tweedle, Mrs. M. Benford and child,
Mrs. Marths E. Wilder, Mrs. Martha Stoll and
sour colored seamen.
Lavars-The boats have returned, having
seen nothing of the wreck. We give up all hope
of saving any more passengers. Officer Patterson reports that Brig. Gen. Wright, when last

except those escaping in the small boats, as FURTHER FROM MEXICO.

THE LIBERALS DEFEATED. French and Austrian Vessels Firing Balotes, IMPERIAL TROOPS TWICE REPULSED.

Continued Arrival of French Troops. AFFAIRS IN RECHMOND.

Serious Charges Against Paymasters. to the 14th, inst., and at the time of the steamer leaving Vera Cruz, on the 14th inst., the French Imperial troops have been twice repulsed from

Stock and Money-Weekly Review of the Markets:

New York, August 20.—The Railway share market was firm at the Stock Exchange, with an upward movement in old Southern. Fort Wayne, and Rhode Island? During the day there was considerable ductuation, but the maximum was constant were quiet and steady. Coal and Miscellaneous shares were quiet but generally steady.

ally steady.

Gold was stronger this morning.

The exports of specie to day were eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There is no speculative demand of any importance. The loan market is easy at all per cent.

The for his the following weekly review:

The tone of the market has been firm during the week. A brisk demand existed and many articles have been taken on speculation. Dealers believe that all breadstiffs will be higher. There has been a good degree of activity in the market for Western and Sitats flour, prices have advanced 50@50c. The demand has been chiefly for local trade and for investment, with some inquiry for fall delivery. The favorable foreign educes have imparted an activity, and the speculative teeling is more noticeable. The rates for Extra Sitate we \$7.85@5.20; Ohio chipping. \$8.80@9.25. The exports have been 23.049 har. reits. There has been a variable, but generally active demand for wheat since our last review, in lots for future delivery arrivals have been greater and mices have gradually improved. The quotations show an advance of from pines to ten cents on Spring, and from five to eight cents on Winter. Wheat—The crop of new Spring wheat in the West, is not so poor as was expected. The quality is cital to that of last year, though the quantity is cital to that of last year, though the quantity is lead to that of last year, though the quantity is lead to the southern, Indiana and Citreland markets, which is regarded as an important fact. The market is very firm to day, at \$1,50@1.38 for Cheano Spring; \$1,50@1.38 for Cheano Spring; \$1,50@1.38 for Cheano Spring; \$1,50@1.38 for Amber Michigan. Oats during the early part of the week were very active, and prices have been well sustained; subsequently the demand abated and in order to effect, sales; holders were compelled to submit to a decline. Near the close there is a better feeling. Sales were usale to day at \$3,50@4.3, for Western.

The rot in the potation reign to the compared of the week they have functioned in the form of the pr