THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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## The Pittsburgh Gazette.

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains

**Pennsylvania Central Railroad.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day Express | 2:50 a m | Mail | 1:20 a m |
| Mail Accommon | 5:50 p m | Fast Line | 2:03 a m |
| Pitts & Erie Mail | 1:30 p m | Pitts & Erie Mail | 12:50 p m |
| Phila. Express | 4:25 p m | Baltimore Exp's | 1:30 p m |
| Fast Line | 9:30 p m | Phila. Express | 2:20 p m |
| Johnstown Ac'n | 3:00 p m | Johnst'n Acc'n | 10:35 a m |
| 1st Wall Station | 6:20 a m | 1st Wall Station | 6:25 a m |
| 2d " " | 11:40 a m | 2d " " | 8:50 a m |
| 3d " " | 4:25 p m | 3d " " | 2:05 p m |
| 4th " " | 6:05 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 Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

**Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express | 1:20 a m | Express | 2:20 a m |
| Express | 2:00 p m | Express | 3:30 p m |
| Express | 3:00 p m | Express | 6:00 p m |
| Mail | 7:00 a m | Mail | 7:50 p m |
| N. Castle & Erie | 6:40 a m | N. Castle & Erie | 8:30 p m |

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 4.45 p. m., and 6:30 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

**Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.**

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

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 2:50 p. m.

**Pittsburgh and Connellsville.**

| Departs. | | Arrives. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | 7:55 a m | Mail | 6:00 p m |
| Express | 3:00 p m | Express | 10:00 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. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail | 7:00 a m | Express | 9:30 a m |
| Express | 4:30 p m | Mail | 7:00 p m |
| Accommodation | 2:00 p m | Accommodation | 8:00 a m |

### CITY NOTICES.

**Bates & Bell.**

This firm, located at No. 21 Fifth street, have commenced an extensive system of marking down their goods. Call and see them.

**Observe.**

Good fresh Prunes, Dates, Figs, Currants, Raisins, Plums, Pine Apple Candy and Cocoanut Taffy, at 112 Federal street, Allegheny.
1wd GEORGE BEAVEN.

**Western University.**

The Fall Term will open on September 4th, with very superior advantages for imparting instruction. Apply at University Building, corner Ross and Diamond streets. se31w

**Bates & Bell.**

This firm, located at No. 21 Fifth street, have commenced an extensive system of marking down their goods. Call and see them.

**Heavy Cotton and Linen Duck**

For steamboat decks and fire screens, bought before the late advance, and will be sold very low. Remember, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

**Bates & Bell.**

This firm, located at No. 21 Fifth street, have commenced an extensive system of marking down their goods. Call and see them.

**School Books.**

All the Text Books used in Western University Female College, High Schools, and in the public and private schools, in town and country. For sale at lowest prices, wholesale and retail, by DAVIS, CLARKE & CO., 93 Wood street.

**Bates & Bell.**

This firm, located at No. 21 Fifth street, have commenced an extensive system of marking down their goods. Call and see them.

**French Coburgs and Cashmeres.**

From the large New York Auctions, which we will sell at less than half last season's prices. Remember the place, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

**Carpenter Jobbing Shop.**

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

**From the Land of Sunrise.**

Far off Asia, come the aromatic roots, of which Fragrant SOZODONT is composed. In this preparation the chemistry of the toilet has achieved its most remarkable triumph. Pure, unsullied teeth, and agreeable breath, and absolute exemption from all diseases that effect the gums, are the results of a daily application of the SOZODONT.

**Blankets Warranted all Wool.**

Both white and colored, which we will sell at less than any other house in the city. We sell for cash, and sell large quantities of them, and can sell them cheap. Colored Blankets are much cheaper and better than calico comforts for winter. Remember, the place is on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

**Thomas W. Parry & Co.,**

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

**Wholesale**

Buyers of Dry Goods will find the cheapest stock of Coburgs, Alpaccas and other Dress Goods, as well as Flannels and Cotton Goods, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. They were all purchased before the late advance, and will be sold at less than the present Eastern factory prices. Remember—we are now on the corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

**Something New.**

In Dress Goods, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. We also have a very full and complete stock of all kinds of Cotton, Linen and Woolen Goods, cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere. The ready money makes dry goods cheap. Remember the place—on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

**The Crowd**

Yesterday at McClelland's Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street, reminded us of the week preceding the holidays. The reason for this is that the entire stock of Dry Goods, Shawls, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, together with a very desirable assortment of every description of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., suitable for the wants of all, is being sold at prime cost, and a good many at less than cost, to make room for the extensive improvements. Call early if you would secure bargains.

**Reduction.**

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

**Take Time by the Forelock.**

The miasma which generates epidemic fevers is now rising in clouds under the blazing beams of the dog day sun. Every living body, as refuse animal and vegetable matter, emits unwholesome vapors and in crowded cities and the dense assemblages which business and pleasure call together, the elements of disease are evolved. The pressure upon every vital organ is never so great as in the second and third months of summer, and common sense teaches us that these organs require to be reinforced to meet it.

We hold our lives, so to speak, on a repairing lease, and this is the season when the repairing process of dissipation is most rapid and repairs are most required. Therefore build up, prop and sustain the powers of nature with that mighty vegetable recuperant, Hostetter's Bitters. He who takes it may be said to clothe himself in sanitary mail, against which epidemic disease will hurl its poisoned shafts in vain. This is no gratuitous assertion but a great medical fact, attested by twelve years experience in every climate of the habitable globe. Extremes of temperature always disturb the functions of the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the skin. It is through these that the most dangerous maladies assail us. Tone them in advance with Hostetter's Bitters, and defy heat and malaria. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

## VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

### NO MORE INCREASE OF NATIONAL DEBT.

### Smugglers of Canadian Goods Convicted.

### RECEIPTS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

### Reopening of Postoffices in North Carolina.

### CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY IN RICHMOND.

### Richmond Dispatch to Resume Publication.

### GEN. TORBET TO COMMAND AT NORFOLK.

### Opening of the Fall Trade.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5, 1865.

It is now certain there will be no more permanent increase of the national debt, and all statements otherwise are mere stock jobbing reports. This rests on excellent authority; the rumors of new issues of debt originate with speculators.

Information has been received at Washington of the conviction in the United States Court at Buffalo, of numerous smugglers of goods across the Canadian frontier into the United States. These convictions, result from stringent orders recently issued by the Treasury Department, which is determined to break up smuggling on that frontier, where it has been carried on to an enormous extent for some time past.

On Monday, the receipts of Internal Revenue reached four million two hundred thousand dollars. The Commissioner of this Bureau has gone home to New York in ill health, in consequence of severe labor caused by the rapid increase of business.

Postmaster-General Dennison, on Monday, ordered eighteen postoffices in North Carolina to be opened.

The Richmond *Republic* announces that it will publish in a few days two hundred and fifty advertisements, the number of property labelled for confiscation in Richmond alone, which will be followed by others, as soon as the Clerk of the Court can prepare them.

Corwardin, the former proprietor of the Richmond *Dispatch*, having been pardoned by the President, is about to start his paper again. It was a rabid rebel sheet.

The Commissioner of Customs has returned to Washington from a tour of inspection of Virginia Custom Houses.

General Torbit supercedes General Mann in command of Norfolk. Mann goes to the Freedmen's Bureau.

The fall trade here opens splendidly, and the Southern and Western merchants fill our hotels. In financial circles the speculative spirit is quite dull, on account of the absence of outside orders.

Bank deposits show the effects of the distrust created by the recent disclosures. Application has been made to the Government to receive deposits of gold at interest on the same basis as legal tender deposits, but the Government has no use for the gold, having more than it wants of its own. W

## LATE MEXICAN ADVICES.

### The Liberals Out of Supplies

### NUMBER OF MEN IN THE FIELD.

### *Cortinas' Troops Repulsed.*

### RESIGNATIONS IN THE U. S. ARMY.

### Fever Ravages Among Our Troops.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The *Tribune's* correspondent at Matamoras, on August 14th had a long conversation with General Delon, of the Liberal army. The latter says the wants of his party are now so urgent that unless they are met in some way the cause will be lost. They have no money, arms, ammunition, clothing and even provisions. The last want is so much felt that large bodies of men cannot keep the field. It is only by entreaty that the chiefs can hold them together for short periods.

Delon told the writer that he and others had to beg them by all they held dear, to keep together and that he has seen men lying on the ground moved to tears by the words of their leaders.

The bodies of men yet in the field are Gen. Negretes, 5,000 men; Gen. Goncias', 5,000 men; Gen. Delons 2,000 men; Gen. Escapadges 1,500 men; Gen. Riva Palacios 1,300 men; Gen. Hinojoses' 800 men; with President Ioorey's 300 men. Total 18,600 men. This is the total force that can be said to be acting under orders of the Government. The first of these corps in importance, is that of Gen. Negrete, which holds the State of Chihuahua. The second is that of Gen Goncia, which operates in line of Sola Ilcrite from Vera Cruz to Tabasco.

There are a number of bands of men who make war in the name of the Liberal Government, but will not obey orders from any one. The chiefs of these bodies ought, Delon said, to be hanged, that their men might be brought into regular commands. An Administration is now formed of an Executive and three Ministers only. The seat of government is in the State of Chihuahua.

General Corvagal was some time ago sent by President Juarez as Envoy to the United States, with full power to enter into terms with public or private parties for aid to Mexico. He carried with him blank forms, signed by the President, for every purpose. This officer is looked for daily, and then it will be learned how far he has met with success in his mission.

The same correspondent says: About two o'clock A. M. to-day, a dash was made by a small body of men under orders of Cortinas against a point of the defences of the city. It was easily repulsed. Firing in the dark was very brisk.

Commandant Nease, with his special arm of mounted rifles, has marched upon Coderais. A fight between him and part of Delvos' force is looked for. In the environs of Tabasco there has been a little fighting, ending in Jonuta being taken by the Imperialists.

The *Tribune's* Brownsville correspondent of August 8th, says: Cortenas told him in a recent interview, that the state of Liberal affairs was good, and that he could gather three thousand men under his command. He added that he would soon make an attack upon Matamoras. This has been spoken of for two or three weeks. Cortenas observed that the United States could not continue at peace with the Empire of Mexico, but that if the old form of government was re-established, the people of the two countries could live in the most friendly way.

The same correspondent on the 15th says: A great many officers have sent in their resignations lately, a circular having been issued directing officers who desire to resign, to send in their resignations now. In the colored troops resignation has been the order of the day. In the 62d regiment only two or three officers remain in service. The heat is not so great as it was. The nights are growing cool and a fine east wind blows during most of the afternoon. The men are dying fast. The roll of the muffled drum is heard every afternoon, as funeral parties pass to inter comrades who have died of fever.

The term of service of the 27th and 28th Wisconsin volunteers being up, they are ordered to be mustered out. A battery of the brigade of General Slacks, of the 13th army corps, goes with them.

## DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

### *Three Persons Instantly Killed.*

HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 5.—The Erie express, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, coming east this morning, when near Duncannon, met with a dreadful accident, by which three persons were instantly killed. The boiler of the locomotive drawing the train bursted with a fearful explosion, killing a stranger who was riding on the locomotive. The baggage master was also slightly wounded. A Coroner's inquest is proceeding this evening to investigate the matter.

**Mayor Gunther and the Street Cleaning Contract.**

NEW YORK, September 5.—Mayor Gunther has sent to the Governor, a notification of the charges against him and others, concerning the street cleaning contract, and asks an earlier hearing than named by the Governor. He says he is ready for an immediate trial.

## LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

### The Atlantic Cable.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 5.—The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool on the 26th ult., via Queenstown on the 27th, passed this point at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

The political news is unimportant.

The Telegraph Construction Company have offered to contract for two cables to America next year.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23.—The Cotton market is firm, with an upward tendency, although the quotations remain the same.

Breadstuffs are quiet and firm, with the exception of Corn, which is easier. Provisions firm; Lard still has an advancing tendency.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—*Evening.*—Consuls closed at 89½@89⅝ for money; Illinois Central Shares, 78½@79; Erie, 53½@53¾; Five Twenties closed at 68¾@69.

The Paris Bourse is firm; Rentes closed at 68f. 52c.

The Western Powers are concocting a protest against the division of the Elb Duchies.

The steamship Asia, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown on the 27th ult., and the Hibernian, from New York, arrived out on the 25th.

The *Le Nords* explains the position of the French system of telegraph via the Canary Islands to Cape De Verd and the southern route. It says that there is a discouragement from the failure of the Great Eastern. A line is to be completed from Paris to the Canary Islands in two years and the whole line within five years.

The London *Times* has an editorial on the situation of Americans toward England, and denies there exists any pretext for war, and seriously asks for dispassionate consideration of affairs by Americans.

The Emancipation Secretary has issued an address announcing its dissolution, owing to urgent demands from Ireland.

On account of the cattle disease, the importation of cattle from Great Britain into Ireland is prohibited.

A mutiny broke out on board the ship Mark, in the Mersey, bound for New York. It was soon quelled, but the second mate and some of the crew received several injuries.

The British Squadron has returned from Brest.

The Emperor and Empress have returned to Fontainbleau from Switzerland.

The Paris *Temps*, alluding to the Austro-Prussian proceedings with the Duchies, points out that France may appropriate a point on the Rhine when it suits her, with just as much right as Prussia appropriated Lauenburg.

The Austro-Prussian diplomats are to continue negotiations as to the question of the succession to the Duchies.

SHANGHAI, July 13.—Burgoyne was still in custody. The American Minister had again demanded his release, intimating that a refusal would be a *casus belli*.

It is rumored that the Insurgents have captured Pekin.

*Liverpool, August 26th.—Breadstuffs.*—The weather continues variable and more favorable for harvesting. Yesterday it was very fine, and wheat was consequently dull and a shade easier, although Thursday's advance was generally maintained. Winter Red 9s 6d@9s 9d per bushel. Michigan and amber Iowa 9s 3d@9s 6d. Flour is steady. Corn is easier; mixed declined to 31s per four hundred and eighty pounds.

Provisions.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Gordon, Bruce & Co., and others report beef quiet but firm at the late advance.

Pork firm at full sales for fine. Bacon very firm but business is limited by the high prices. Butter quite firm for fine. Lard active and firm at 78 @ 83. Tallow active a gain of 3s dearer; Butchers association 40s to 46s 6d, Cheese unchanged; fine tends upward.

Produce. The Brokers circular reports Ashes steady; Pearl 30s. Sugar firmer and a shade dearer. Coffee inactive.

Rice in good demand at very full prices; sales of Baltimore at 6s. 6d, and Philadelphia 6s. 9d. Linseed rather easier. Linseed Oil in good request, at 32s. 6d.@33s. Hemp very firm, with an upward tendency. Sperm Oil advanced to £100. Rosin dull. Spirits of Turpentine nominal at 46. Petroleum—Bowells, English and Brandon report a very firm market, with small sales of Refined at 2s. 5d.@2s. 6d. per gallon, and of Crude at £19 per ton. Spirits dearer.

LONDON MARKETS—Messrs. Barring Bros. & Co., report Wheat 1d. dearer for Old, new samples of Inferior are slow of sale; White Amber 44@46s, Red 43@40s. Flour 23@26s per barrel. Iron quiet; Bars and Rails of 7@7 p unds, 10s; Scotch Figs, 55s 6d@60s. Sugar firmer; full prices paid. Coffee firm; Rio refiners; Tallow quieter at 44@44s 6d. Linseed Cakes slow of sale; at 44@44s 6d. Linseed Cakes slow of sale; New York, in barrels, £10 5s@£10 7s 6d; in bags, £10@£10 5d.

Turpentine—French is in rather better demand, at 45s 6d. on the spot. Rosin is scarce. Petroleum keeps very firm; Refined cannot be bought in any quantity under 2s 9d; sales for October to December delivery at 5¼s; Crude is inactive; stock on hand, 392 barrels of Refined, and 1617 barrels of Crude. Last year's Sperm oil £97@100. Linseed oil is improving, at 32s 3d@33s 6d.

## INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

### The Great Rush for Pardons.

### OFFICERS RETAINED IN SERVICE.

### Inhuman Treatment of Soldiers.

### NEW MILITARY DISTRICT IN VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The *Times'* Washington correspondent says: The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day reach the sum of four million two hundred thousand dollars, being one million seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars greater than the receipts of any former day.

There was a perfect avalanche of pardon seekers at the President's mansion to-day. A greater number of southerners are here for this purpose than has ever been known before. Fully three-fourths of the President's business hours are taken up with the consideration of pardons for persons.

The names of the following officers, included in the list of those mustered out, have been stricken out, and they are retained in the service: Brigadier Generals E. D. Bragg, John W. Sprague, John T. Mill, James P. Hawley and John C. Robinsons.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is stated to-day, on good authority, that charges and specifications are being prepared on which to bring to trial a Captain in the army, who has been on duty for several months in the city of Alexandria. It is generally understood that the accused will be held to answer for grossly inhuman treatment of private soldiers, and also for resorting to manifold devices for impressing men into the service as deserters, and collecting the bounty therefor, of thirty or forty dollars, paid by the Government for restoring deserters. The Government does not intend to confine its prosecutions for the abuse of the soldiers to men of the rebellious forces alone, but will hold to equal accountability the federal officers who have been actuated by avarice or passions. The case will probably be brought to trial this week, before the Military Commission now sitting at the old Capitol, of which Major Slipper is Judge Advocate.

The *Tribune's* special says: Subject to the approval of the commanding General of the military Division of the Atlantic, Gen. Perry, commanding the department of Virginia, has constituted a new district to be styled the District of South Eastern Virginia, to be commanded by brevet Maj. Gen. A. J. A. Torbett. The district will consist of the counties of Princess Annie, Norfolk, Nansemond, Southampton and Isle of Wight.

John Wilson, Esq., third Auditor of the Treasury, still continues his duties, it having been deemed proper to delay the establishment of an executive Bureau for the present. It has been fully determined, however, to create such a Bureau, although its establishment may be delayed till Congress convenes.

## GEORGIA CENTRAL RAILROAD REPAIRED.

### Increase of Line Steamers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The *Herald's* Savannah correspondent says the Georgia Central Railroad had been repaired for a distance of about forty-five miles out of Savannah, and as a consequence trade had become very brisk, particularly cotton. Large quantities were stored in the city, on the wharves and about the presses, and everything looked encouraging for a thorough revival of the important traffic as soon as the railroads should be restored.

Accessions had been made to the line of steamers from Savannah to Augusta, and new lines between New York and Savannah were being established. At Hilton Head the commercial prospects was not so great. The place was losing its importance as a depot, and consequently much of the traffic had been diverted elsewhere.

Efforts were made to organize a company to build a railroad from Hilton Head to Augusta, Ga., and thus give the former place the pretensions of a rival to Charleston. There was very little exciting in political topics. The coming State Convention was creating but little excitement.

## THE WIRZ TRIAL.

### More Horrors.

### 1,004 DEAD MEN IN THE STOCKADE IN ONE DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Wirz trial was resumed from Saturday.

J. Nelson Clerk testified that he was taken as a prisoner to Andersonville about the 28th of May 1864 and confined. The previous evidence of the crowded and filthy condition of the stockade, the suffering of the prisoners, the coarse dirty and insufficient food, &c., was repeated. On one day of last year he counted one thousand and four dead men in the stockade. The witness mentioned the case of an insane soldier, who wandered up and down by the stream, refusing to wear clothes, and who had not sense enough to know that he must cook his rations. He ended his life by suicide. Another prisoner destroyed his life by hanging, after declaring that he would rather die than remain in the stockade. When the witness was taken to Andersonville, there were forty-one men in company with him, and twenty-two of them had died, principally at that prison. He said six men were shot at different times, two of whom he knew died. One of them extended his arms too far out over the dead line, while dipping water out of the stream, when the sentinel fired. Another happened to get slightly beyond the dead line. The sentinel fired, missed him and hit a man who was lying in a tent. Witness mentioned the circumstances attending the shooting of the other four men for crossing the dead line. He did not, however, see or hear Capt. Wirz give the others for the shooting.

Vincent Harrison of the 3d New York regiment, who was a prisoner at Andersonville, having been conveyed thither about March 1st, 1864, testified that while at Captain Wirz's headquarters, he heard Wirz give orders to have men put in the chain gang, and irons placed around their feet, and also order the guard to shoot the first man who should cross the dead line. Wirz also threatened to shoot the first man who would not promptly fall into line. Witness said he had seen marks on the bodies of men bitten by dogs, and described the sufferings of one hundred and fifty men who had been vaccinated with poisonous matter.

On cross-examination, the witness said some of the men in the chain gang had previously attempted to escape.

Edward L. Kellogg, of the 20th New York Cavalry, said four men were shot for crossing the dead line. Shooting was quite a common occurrence. Witness was bucked six hours because he had failed to report a man who had escaped. Another prisoner was bucked at the same time. Bucking consists of first tying the wrists together, then fastening the arms over the knees.

Cross-examined by the defence. He never saw a man bucked in the United States army, although he had heard of such things being done. The reason why he was bucked was that he did not comply with the rule for reporting those who attempted to escape.

Joseph R. Achliff, of the twenty-fourth Ohio, prisoner at Andersonville, testified that having gone out with a rebel guard, he jumped on the rebel's back, while the two prisoners who accompanied him, took away his gun. Having the dogs in chase he and his two companions scattered. The witness ran into a swamp and soon saw five hounds and seven rebels on horseback. The hounds were not taken off him for fifteen minutes, during which time, he had to fight them with his fists; he had nothing upon him but a pair of pantaloons made of two rebel meatsacks. He still carried the marks of the biting on his legs. The horn was blown as a signal to tear the hounds off. He was taken before Captain Wirz, who ordered him to be put in the stocks. He was exposed to the sun. He was thus punished for thirty-six hours, and during that time had only two drinks out of the muddy creek, when he spoke to Wirz about this treatment. He was told to "dry up," or he would blow his brains out. The witness after being taken out of the stocks was ironed. The rings passing round his ankles, and his legs were separated by an iron bar, eighteen inches long. The legs of the witness were sore and scurvy fell into them. He was kept during two days in irons, by order of Captain Wirz. It was pretended the irons were removed by direction of a rebel Surgeon, when the fact was they were afraid of Sherman, having a white flag hanging out all the time. This was in July, when a squad of Sherman's men were brought in. They were stripped of everything except their pantaloons and shirts. Even their buttons were split open, Wirz saying that he had heard of money being stowed in buttons. The men were sent into the prisoners stockade. Wirz said they were raiders and ought to be hung. They belonged to Stoneman's cavalry. Wirz struck a Michigan boy over the head with his revolver, the result of which was the boy died of fits. The witness said he saw the man called "Chiccamauga" killed. The men had nicknamed him "mutton-head." He belonged to the State of Illinois, and was silly and had lost a leg. The boys having plagued him, he applied to Captain Wirz to go on parole, Wirz cursed him, and threatened to blow his brains out. The man was at the time within the dead line Wirz ordered the guard to blow his brains out The guard fired the shot, striking the man in the left side. The victim was carried out and died. The witness saw Wirz lay out the dead line in 1864, and heard him give orders at that time if any man crossed the line to shoot him. The first night he went into the stockade was on the 18th of March, 1864. He saw Wirz kicking a poor skeleton around there, and heard Wirz curse him.

## FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

### Cruelties to the Freedmen.

### The South to "Bid Defiance to the World."

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 5.—Judge Carter, who has returned from an extensive tour through the South, states that the cruelty to Freedmen and the number of homicides among them by the whites are increasing to a fearful extent, especially in places where the troops are being withdrawn. The Judge has a copy of the *Southern Sun*, which says that if the Yankees are alarmed at the killing of a few hundred negroes a day, in States where they have the protection of Yankee troops to a certain extent, what will be their alarm after the departure of the military forces, and the re-admission into the Union of these States as sovereign powers, who will then have a complete organization of the militia in each county, which will give the South a second army that will bid defiance to the world.

**The Atlantic Cable—Correspondence of the London Daily News.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The correspondence of the London *Daily News*, writing from the Great Eastern, says: The rope which broke the third time, and so sent the expedition home, was an ordinary five and a half inch hemp rope, only used because the stock of wire and hemp buoy rope was exhausted. The latter never gave way, and it was not until after five miles of it had been wasted through the failure of the swivels, stationed at every one hundred fathoms to prevent its twisting, that the other rope was used. The tested breaking strain of the first rope was eleven tons, yet it broke the first time at a strain of 7,500 weight, and the second time on the drum, without any strain at all.

The hemp rope was the last resource of the baffled engineers, who rather than come back without making every effort, would have probably been inclined to cut off and send down the hawser and rigging of the Great Eastern herself. The strong buoy rope, designed for deep water, never gave way. The grapnels and hempen rope were only meant for five or six hundred fathoms water, and those on board lay great stress upon the fact of no portion of the machinery or appliances having failed when called upon to perform the work for which they were meant. The possibility of picking up the cable at a length of two miles had, it appears, never occurred to the cable layers, and the satisfaction felt at proving its complete feasibility, seems to outweigh the temporary misfortune of the ropes at hand not being equal to the emergency. The business like system observed in recording the events of each day, is worthy of note. A lithographic workman, with stone and press, had one of the ordinary ship's cabins given up to him. Every morning, the diary of the preceding day was written by Dr. Russell and copied by Mr. Jno. C. Dean. A slip was then lithographed and a hundred copies struck off. Meanwhile envelopes, addressed to the editors of twenty-five American journals, and to Scotland and Ireland, were kept in readiness, and as each days news was told off, it was added to the stock already folded for posting. By this means, letters were sent off simultaneously and without a moment's unnecessary delay.

**Departure of Mr. Washburne for Paraguay.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5—The steamer Montana sails to-morrow via Rio Janeiro. Among her passengers is the Hon. Mr. Washburne, our new Minister to Paraguay. The Montana also takes out a number of Southerners, among them Col. Wood, of the Natchez Freetraders, who are going to Brazil with a view to the formation there of a permanent settlement for themselves and others, that may choose to follow.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### Return of Isaac N. Arnold.

### THE WIRZ MILITARY COMMISSION.

### The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

### PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO VISIT RICHMOND.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, of Chicago, the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, has returned to his duties, after five weeks absence.

The *Times'* special says: Col. Chipman, Judge Advocate of the Wirz Military Commission, to-day had before him all the Government witnesses, and thoroughly examined each as to his knowledge of the acts of Wirz. By this means, Col. Chipman has been enabled to discharge a number of persons who were subpœnaed as witnesses, and so classify the remainder as to shorten the duration of the trial two or three weeks.

The *World's* special says: A story is widely prevalent here to-day that Jeff. Davis' trial is to take place this month. It is believed to be unfounded. October is thought to be the correct time, Norfolk the place, and Chief Justice Chase the presiding Judge.

It is understood the President does not contemplate any visit to Richmond or North or South Carolina at present, if at all, to either of the latter States. He may make a brief visit to Richmond—purely for recreation.

**Order Issued by Maj. Gen. Howard.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Major General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen Bureau, has issued rules and regulations for the purpose of establishing a uniform policy. They provide that according to law, property, real or personal, is to be regarded abandoned when the lawful owner thereof shall be voluntarily absent therefrom and engaged either in arms or otherwise in aiding or encouraging rebellion.

The property will not be regarded as confiscated until after a decree of the United States Court for the district in which the property may be found has been made, by which property is condemned as enemies property and becomes the property of the United States. All abandoned land or real property and all lands or real property to which the United States shall have acquired title by confiscation, sale or otherwise, that now is or may hereafter come under the control of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, is and shall be set apart for the use of loyal Refugees and Freedmen. All lands or other real property within the several States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, to which the United States has acquired or shall acquire title by confiscation, or sale or otherwise, and all abandoned lands in said States, or other abandoned real property in these States, provided said property, whether confiscated or abandoned, remaining unsold or otherwise disposed of, shall have been properly transferred to the bureau, upon the requisition of the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner, shall be considered as under the control of the Commissioner of Refugees. Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, and for the trial authorized by the act establishing the Bureau, and no part or parcel of said confiscated or abandoned property is to be surrendered, nor restored to the former owner or other claimants, except such surrender or restoration be authorized by said Commissioner. Wherever any land or other real property shall come into possession of the bureau as abandoned, does not fall under the definition of abandoned, as set forth in the section of the Act of Congress, approved July 2d, 1864, it will be formally surrendered by the Assistant Commissioner of the bureau for the State within which such real estate is situated, upon its appearing that the claimant did not abandon the property in the sense defined in such section and act. Former owners of property held by this bureau as abandoned, who claim its restoration on the ground of having received the pardon of the President, will, as far as practicable, forward their applications to the Commissioner of the Bureau through the Superintendents and Assistant Commissioners of the districts and States, in which this property is situated. Each application must be accompanied by, first, a copy of a special pardon of the President of the United States, or of the oath under his amnesty proclamation, when they are not embraced in any of the exceptions therein enumerated; second, proof of title; third, evidence that the property has not been confiscated, or libelled in any United States Court.

Officers of the Bureau, through whose hands such applications may pass, will endorse thereon such facts as will assist the Commissioner in his decision, stating especially the use to which the property is put by the Bureau.

The above has been approved by the President of the United States.

**From Newbern.**

NEWBERN, N. C., Sept. 2.—The steamers Louisa Moore, Euclid and Arago, and a fleet of schooners, left here Wednesday for the North, heavily ladened with cotton, tobacco, naval stores, and other products.

In the extensive cotton fields in sight of Newbern, the cotton pickers commenced gathering the crop last week. The cotton worm has not made its appearance in this part of the State.

The yield of cotton this year in eastern North Carolina is good.

There is a great lack of hotels and boarding-houses in Newbern. The portable houses brought from the North, are bringing extortionate prices. It is impossible to rent a building, or to obtain lumber here for less than its weight in silver. Real estate and city lots, strange to say, have not taken a flight upwards, owing to the fear of confiscation, and the unsettled condition of this kind of property.

**Ocean Races.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—There is considerable excitement in the yachting circles in regard to an ocean race that is to come off on the 11th inst., between the Fleet-Wing, owned by Mr. George A. Osgood, son-in-law of Mr Vanderbilt, and the Henrietta, owned by Mr. James G. Bennett, jr., two of the largest yachts in the United States. It will be the first ocean race that has ever taken place on this side of the Atlantic. The yachts are to be started at noon on the 11th, from the light ship off Sandy Hook, and sail to and around the light ship off Cape May, and back to the starting point.

This match is to be sailed by the sailing regulations of the New York State Yacht Club, with the exception that no difference of tonnage is to be allowed, and that one or two top sails can be used in heavy weather, if they are required. Immediately after this race, another is to be run on the 15th inst., between the Restless, a very fast schooner yacht, and the Henrietta, from Sands Point to New London. Other ocean races are in contemplation.

**Mal-Treatment of Negroes—Henry W. Wise.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The *Tribune's* Richmond correspondent says: Complaints continue to pour into the Freedmen's Bureau, of mal-treatment and meanness towards the negroes on the part of the planters in different parts of the State. They band together to turn off all their help except such as shall be actually needed during the winter. Five dollars per month is paid to such.

Henry A. Wise is out with thirty pages of foolscap, addressed to Gen. Grant, appealing from General Terry's decision transferring Wise's property abandoned by him, to the Freedmen's Bureau.

**The Wirz Trial—Cabinet Session—Meeting of the Andersonville Prison Survivors.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Wirz trial was resumed to-day. Several witnesses testified to the cruelties practiced by Capt. Wirz, and confirmed the evidence previously given of the bad treatment and distressing mortality among our prisoners.

A cabinet session was held to-day.

The Andersonville prison survivors held a meeting last evening. The object of the society is to assist the widows and orphans of the Andersonville prisoners, and also the prisoners when their circumstances demand it.

**Destructive Fire.**

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 5.—A destructive and threatening fire occurred at West Troy this afternoon below Canal street, taking both sides of Broadway, from and including Clifford & Latham's steam planing mill to the Exchange. Some twenty-five valuable brick buildings, making a loss of probably $75,000 or a $100,000, were destroyed. Included are Wisewell's Mansion House block, and other stores. The fire was stopped at the Exchange by great exertions. The *Democrat* office was destroyed.

**Gold.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Gold is steady at 144 @ 144¼. The demand continues active. The prospects of our experts setting off our imports, checks the upward tendency, arising from a rapid decline on the supply for the payment of duties.

**The Danbury Bank.**

DANBURY, CONN., Sept. 5.—The report of trouble in the Danbury Bank is utterly incorrect. The bank is stronger than ever before.

**New York Democratic State Convention.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The Democratic State Convention, which opens here to-morrow, has already attracted a large crowd of outsiders to the capitol, and the interest evinced in the cause of the different candidates is warm. Two-thirds of the delegates and alternates have arrived, and the morning boats and early trains to-morrow will bring the remainder.

There is not much talk about the platform, but it will be short and moderate. The following is the spirit of the main resolutions: That it will fully and earnestly endorse President Johnson's reconstruction policy. It will approach the question of the national debt cautiously, pledging the party, however, to its absolute payment, but insisting upon the most general and equal taxation. It will, of course, take grounds in favor of leaving the negro suffrage question to the States concerned, although there are some delegates who are disposed to pronounce against negro suffrage, under any and all circumstances. As the evening wears on, the canvass for certain of the candidates grows spirited.

The names of the most prominently mentioned to-night are, for Secretary of State, Maj. General Marena; Comptroller, Lucius Robinson; Canal Commissioner, C. M. Armstrong, of Albany and Colonel Sammon, of Montgomery; State Engineer, S. H. Sweet, of Oneida and Fay of Monroe; Treasurer, Colonel John T. Van Buren of Orange; Attorney Gen. Saml. J. Tilden of New York; Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Col. Tenbroeck, of Albany, Gen. Josiah T. Miller, of Seneca, and Mr. Classboro, of Ontario; Inspectors of State prisons, Gaylord J. Clark, of Niagara, Col. McNett, of Albany, Belch, of Tioga; New Orleans *Republican*, and Bebb, of Tioga; Judges of the Court of Appeals, Hon. Martin Grover and Hon. Wm. F. Allen, of New York, and Judge Hand, of Erie; Judge Allen however positively declines being a candidate, and if the Brooklyn delegation fails to present the name of Judge Scott, Judge Hand will most likely be placed on the ticket for the short term.

David R. Floyd Jones is also mentioned for Secretary of State, and would probably be a strong candidate if his claims were pressed, but the general disposition of the delegates seems to be to try fresh men.

The *Journal* says Mr. Robinson will not accept, but those democrats urging his name insist that he will not decline. Some opposition is evinced towards him by those who insist upon the nomination of only straight out democrats.

The strife centers upon the several candidates for Canal Commissioners, State Engineer, Treasurer and Inspector of State Prisons. It seems to be arranged that only the Tammany delegation will be admitted from New York. There are four organizations from the city claiming admission. There is more uncertainty in regard to the contesting delegations from Kings county. Both are hard at work making friends, while the indications to-night favor the delegations led by Senator Murphy.

Governor Seymour is present, and will, no doubt, be chosen President of the Convention. Mr. Winfield, of Orange, for temporary Chairman. John Van Buren is also here on his way to Oswego.

**Stock and Money Market.**

NEW YORK, September 5.—The increased activity in Stocks continues, but with slight irregularities of prices. In the railroad list, Erie absorbs the chief interest. The report of Mr. Drew having bought the 28,000 shares held by him as security on his loan to the company, is generally credited, the purchased price being estimated to be 95. A good many sellers' options are being put out, in anticipation of a decline in the price after the election of the officers of the company. Hudson River was more active and closed at an advance. Ohio and Mississippi Certificates were dull.

Governments continue active and firm. Orders from abroad for 5-20's are not large, but owing to a scarcity of the supply, have produced further advance. New issues are firm. It is thought that the foreign demand will early turn upon the new issue, owing to a scarcity of the old and a difference of about 3 per cent. in the price. There is very little activity in Miscellaneous stocks. Gold is steady, with a good demand for custom and very little speculation. Money active with abundant supply.

The statement of the affairs of Charles Graham & Co., have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas. The liabilities of the firm are $1,600,000, and the assets $1,900,000. Included in the assets are one million due by Edward B. Ketchum, which of course is worthless, and a check for $350,000 of Ketchum, Son & Co., which is in dispute. The balance of the assets are sworn to be really worth $735,000, which is about what the creditors will realize.

**From Chattanooga.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The *Herald's* Chattanooga correspondent says: Since Colonel W. B. Gaw, of the 16th Colored Infantry, took command of this post, the augean stable is being renovated. The arrest and confinement of several officers for drunkenness, and the promulgation of an order forbidding the sale of liquors to officers or soldiers, has had a salutary effect. As Chattanooga is one of the five permanent fortresses of the United States, it is evidently desirable that strict order and military discipline should at once be inaugurated, or that vice in every form should be discouraged. This Col. Gaw has done. The colored soldiers of the Colonel's regiment are all picked men, formerly of the Engineer Corps, embracing mechanics of all kinds, who can construct anything, from the simplest article of mechanism to a traverse track for a 100-pounder gun.

The Colonel is an experienced engineer, and constructed the batteries at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, Island No. 10, and other places during the early part of the war. This makes both commanders and soldiers eminently fitted for the command here, where guns are to be mounted, and Chattanooga presents a lively military appearance.

There are now stored in the city about seven millions of dollars worth of stores belonging to the Government, and measures are now being made to secure them against fires.

**Internal Revenue Decision—Individual Incomes in the District of Columbia.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—When the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue made decision 140th, five-twenty bonds, issued under the act of June 30th, 1864, had not been put into the market, but he now rules that said bonds should be included in the list of United States securities, to be deducted from bank capital under the section of the revenue law. It appears, from the books of the collector of the internal revenue for the District of Columbia, that the net individual incomes for last year of about one hundred citizens on which they severally paid taxes, was between $3,000 and $4,000, seventy-five persons from $4,000 to $5,000, thirty-four from $5,000 to $6,000, twenty-eight from $6,000 to $7,000, twenty from $8,000 to $10,000, twenty-one from $10,000 to $12,000, twenty from $12,000 to $15,000, ten from $15,000 to $20,000, and twelve paid taxes on $25,000 and upwards. The last named included three hotel keepers and four bankers.

**The Haytien Rebellion.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The capture of Fort St. Michael by the Haytien rebels has already been announced. *The Bulletin de la Revolution* has a long account of the event, by which it appears that Anjore, who commanded the rebels, did not seek to enter the postern gate, but led his force through the sloughs up to the very walls of the fort. The heroic band experienced great difficulties in making their way through a net work of thorny underwood and other natural obstacles. On reaching the walls, Anjore ordered a halt, and, mounting an oak tree, he reconnoitered the position and waited for dawn.

About 3:30 o'clock, A. M., he descended the hill and dashed on the fort at the head of his men shouting, "*Viva Salaade.*" The garrison being thus unexpectedly attacked with cold steel, fell into indiscriminate confusion, and they fled leaving the fort to the victors.

**Visit of Mr. Palmer to the President.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5—Charles Palmer of Richmond, who was to write to the President and Cabinet to visit that city, arrived here on Saturday. He has been most cordially received, and to-day at noon, by special invitation, was presented by Mr. Seward to the President, a compliment due to Mr. Palmer, who during the war was imprisoned with Mr. Botts for his devotion to the Union. The President expressed to Mr. Palmer a hope to be able to accept the invitation of the people of Richmond, as soon as the weather and business would permit.

**Payment of Texas Indemnity Bonds.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury is now paying the Texas Indemnity bonds, so called, which were issued by the United States to the State of Texas, under the act of September 9th, 1850, when such bonds are presented by loyal holders, with evidence that have passed through the hands of loyal citizens only.

**Balloon Ascension.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A balloon ascension took place yesterday afternoon from Professor Lowe's Balloon Amphitheatre, near Central Park. The great war balloon was used on the occasion. Professor Lowe was accompanied by two amateur æronauts. The party has not been heard from since their departure.

**Arrival of the Steamer Queen.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The British Steamship Queen, a new vessel which arrived here this morning from Liverpool, brings fifteen hundred and twenty-six steerage passengers, said to be the largest cargo of humanity that ever crossed the Atlantic on a single vessel.

**Illness of Jeff. Davis.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Gen. Miles, in command of Fortress Monroe, telegraphs that Jeff. Davis has been, and is still suffering with Erysypelas, and Carbuncles on his leg.

**Advices from North Carolina.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—We have Washington, Newbern and Raleigh papers to the second.

The Raleigh *Standard* says: Governor Holden has received a communication from President Johnson, saying that if he should visit Richmond, he would extend his visit to Raleigh, his native city.

The Wilmington *Herald* prints a letter from Hon. B. F. Moore on the situation and the duties of the approaching convention on the question of slavery, negro suffrage, ratification of contracts entered into during the war, repudiation of the rebel debt, &c. He stands squarely on Gov. Holden's platform. At the same time he obscurely refers to questions which should be left by the Constitution to the action of the Legislature.

The *Herald* says: Mr. Moore has the reputation of being one of the ablest Jurists of the State.

**Vermont Election.**

MONTPELIER, Sept. 5—The election for State and county officers, and members of the Legislature, took place to-day. The vote is the lightest cast in many years, being not more than three-fourths as large as last year. We have the vote for Governor from 25 towns, embracing one-fifth of the vote of the State.

The Republicans voted for Daniel Dillingham, of Waterburg, and the Democrats for C. N. Davenport, of Rockingham. Twenty-five towns give Dillingham 5,076 and Davenport 1,554 votes. The same towns last year, gave Smith, Republican, for Governor, 6,334, and Reddield, Democrat, 2,375. Taking this vote as an indication, the majority for Dillingham will be relatively larger than that of Smith last year. We have a representative vote from forty-eight towns, all of which go Republican but five.

**Witnesses in the Wirz Case—Examination of a Colored Witness—Aid for the Prisoner.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Government has only between thirty and forty witnesses more to examine on the Wirz trial. Their testimony will be on particular points. A few only have as yet been subpœnaed for the defense. It is now supposed that the trial will terminate about the 1st of October. The first negro witness was examined to-day, and he was remarkably clear in his narrative of the treatment of prisoners at Andersonville, including those of his own color. It is understood the prosecution will soon introduce some new evidence of an important character.

Messrs. Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co., of this city, have consented to receive donations to aid the prisoner now on trial.

**From Rio Janeiro.**

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—The Danish bark Agats arrived from Rio Janeiro to-day. She brings as passenger Hon. Jas. Monroe, U. S. Consul at Rio Janeiro, bearer of dispatches from Minister Webb. Mr. Monroe proceeded to Washington this afternoon.

## BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

A DISPATCH from Jackson, Miss., dated Sept. 4th, states that General Slocum, commanding the Department of Mississippi, on that day issued, by direction of President Johnson, a very important general order, in which he directs all officers of his department to offer no interference whatever with the organization of the State militia, as provided for by the proclamation of Governor Sharkey. He enjoins upon all his officers, in case any difficulty should arise between the Federal troops and the State militia, that they take no action in the matter without consulting the department commander. President Johnson's instructions look to the gradual supercession of the Federal troops by State militia, to diminish the national expenses. General Slocum's order is considered to be of great importance, as fixing definitely the policy of reconstruction to be followed in Mississippi.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, dated St. Louis, September 4, says:

The demonstration of the Fenians yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of the funeral of Henry O'Clarance McCarthy, the second officer of the Brotherhood in America, was the largest ever witnessed in this city. The funeral procession was about two miles long, and composed of several thousand people. Peter Bailey, Head Center of the Fenians of Illinois, was accidentally drowned at our levee on Saturday.

There was preaching in all the churches yesterday, both by ministers who had, and those who had not taken the oath. Those who have not complied with the law are Catholics, Southern Methodists, and several Presbyterians. It devolves on the Grand Jury to indict these delinquents, and the loyal people of the city are anxious to see if they will perform their duty.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

**Sanitary Measures Needed.**

If cholera should appear in England, as it is believed it now is if its advance has not been checked, then it is not too late for it to appear in Pittsburgh this season. What preparation is to be made to ward it off? If it does make its appearance this year there is no question that it will appear in a very violent form. The gutters, and alleys are reeking with filth from one end of the city to the other, while pools of stagnant water abound on every hand. In fact a large amount of sickness now prevalent is due to the filthy condition of the city. This tale of things is so general that we need hardly specify any particular localities, but our attention has been specially called to the unwholesome effluvia which salutes the nostrils of persons passing along Wylie street, in the vicinity of High and Tunnel. Early in the morning the stench, proceeding from decaying vegetable matter, is of the most sickening character, and is sufficient of itself to generate that terrible disease whose infection from abroad is so much feared. It has been a subject of general complaint with those who are compelled to endure the nuisance, yet no measures have been taken to eradicate the evil. The subject is one which demands the serious attention of the Board of Health, who are highly culpable in withholding the proper sanitary measures for the abatement of the nuisance.

The infected localities may easily be disinfected by cleansing them, and nothing is easier than to attach a line of hose to plugs in the vicinity and give the streets, alleys and courts where this incipient plague abounds, a thorough washing and purification. Will it be done?

**Trial of the new Niagara Steamer.**

The new steam engine built for the Niagara Fire Company at the Amoskeag works, Manchester, N. H., was tried yesterday afternoon on Water street, corner of Market. The steamer arrived on the ground at three o'clock, but did not get in perfect running order until about four. Her trial was superintended by one of the builders, who came on with her for the purpose of demonstrating to the satisfaction of the company that she was fully up to all that was required of her. Some little difficulty was at first experienced from defective hose, which was afterwards remedied, when some splendid throwing was done. The test was made with an inch and a half nozzle, the ordinary pipe used by the steamer for throwing a main stream. The first measurement made was two hundred and seventy-one feet, but two other measurements were afterwards made of the entire distance, rating respectively at two hundred and sixty-seven feet six inches. This is rather close measurement, but it has been accepted by competent judges as the actual figure—estimating only the solid stream, irrespective of the spray. The afternoon was very favorable for the trial and but little wind stirring, which blew with the stream.

**High Prices.**

The prices on almost every thing, though less than they were six months ago, still keep up beyond the public expectations, and render it difficult for laboring people to keep their wants supplied. Groceries in general, are much higher than before the war, while dry goods of all kinds are kept up at prices which seem to be entirely unwarranted by the existing state of things. These high figures in the dry goods trade are believed to be sustained by speculators, rather than by any solid basis, and, if so, a proportionate reaction will ultimately be inevitable. The laws of supply and demand, on the whole, operate in the commercial world, with as much regularity and certainty as those which control the physical creation; but in both cases, they cannot be hurried; and we must wait patiently for their working out.

**Locomotive Explosion—Two Men Killed.**

We learn that an accident of a very serious nature occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Tuesday morning, resulting in the death of two men. A locomotive attached to a passenger train, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, while near Tyrone, blew up, horribly scalding the engineer, a man named Dougherty, and a fireman, whose name we were unable to learn, both of whom died from their injuries. We did not hear the cause of the explosion, and can give no particulars concerning it.

**Filthy Gutters.**—Mayor Lowry is determined to strictly carry out the provisions of the city ordinance in regard to persons keeping gutters in an unclean state. Three citizens, doing business on First street, were before him yesterday morning charged with neglecting to clean the gutters in front of their place of business.

**Base Ball—Philadelphia Throws the Glove to Pittsburgh.**

The forthcoming regatta on the 16th of the present month, is not the only sensation the lovers of manly sport in the Iron City will be in the absolute enjoyment of during that week. The Athletic Base Ball Club, of Philadelphia, will pay us a visit on the day of the regatta, and to mingle business with pleasure, will on the day succeeding that event hold themselves in readiness to play any three base ball clubs in our two cities a friendly match as a trial of proficiency, the respective games to be played upon successive days, or as may be convenient to the parties. After which they will challenge any nine selected from the various Clubs to a contest. We anticipate an exciting time among the lovers of bat and ball in our midst, and we feel assured that the event will be characterized by the most pleasant feeling, as the contest will be purely a trial of relative proficiency. We can assure our friends from the Quaker City that they will be hospitably received, and we doubt not they will readily find players amongst us who are willing to enter the field for the championship.

**Amusements.**

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—The great personator of "Falstaff," Mr. J. H. Hackett, again received a flattering audience in "Henry the Fourth" last night. He appears in the same character in "The Merry Wives of Windsor," this evening, when the various mishaps and complete discomfiture which will attend Sir John will be abundant food for laughter.

OPERA HOUSE.—Nothing can exceed the admiration and rapt interest with which Miss Charlotte Thompson's acting is witnessed. She is not only a splendid actress, but there is a rare musical sweetness in her intonations. As "Fanchon" she has no superior. She appears this evening as "Camille," and will be ably supported by Mr. Chaplin as Armand. The afterpiece portends "Deeds of Dreadful Note."

**Completion of a Railroad Bridge.**

It is stated on the authority of Mr. Jewett, President of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati railroad, that the first train will pass over the new suspension bridge at Steubenville to-day. As this is also the day appointed for a Union meeting at Steubenville, a large crowd of people will doubtless be attracted there. Among the speakers at the meeting will be Hon. John Sherman, and Gen. J. D. Cox, the latter the Union candidate for Governor of Ohio. The Steubenville railroad is now completed from Steubenville to South Pittsburgh, and in a few days the viaduct across the Monongahela at this city will be ready for the passage of trains.

**Tax on Spirits.**—Notwithstanding that strenuous efforts have been made to have a reduction of the tax on spirits, the efforts are likely to prove of little avail. Commissioner Orton, in reply to a letter of inquiry on the subject, had said:—"My opinion has been asked several times recently as to the propriety or probability of a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits by the next Congress. I have invariably replied that no reduction whatever would be proposed or favored by me, and that it is possible to collect the tax at two dollars per gallon as thoroughly as at any lower rate.

**Lecture Posponed.**—The lecture on the subject "From Pittsburgh to Richmond, Petersburg and the Fortifications," which was to be delivered on Thursday evening, the 7th inst., in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. John Douglas, D. D., is unavoidably postponed for a week at least, owing to the illness of the reverend gentleman. It is expected that he will be able to deliver it on Thursday evening the 14th inst. Due notice, however, of the time of its delivery will be given.

**Inquest.**—Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest upon the body of a boy found in the run at Sewickly, on Monday. His name was William Wish, and he had been drowned in the Allegheny river above the Fort Pitt Works, while bathing, on Saturday last. His parents reside in the Fifth Ward, and his body was brought home for interment.

**Affiliation.**—Officer Strain yesterday arrested John Yeager, charged with affiliation on oath of Kate Fisher, of Wood's run. He was locked up for a hearing to-day.

**Found Dead.**—Yesterday morning the dead body of a man was found in a field four miles above Pine creek. An inquest was held, and a verdict was rendered of death from natural causes.

**DIED.**

CRAWFORD—On Tuesday, September 5th, ANDREW J. CRAWFORD.

The funeral will take place TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING, at ten o'clock, from his late residence, Mansfield, Pa. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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| Boys' Kip Brogans, | 75 |
| Men's Kip Brogans, extra heavy, | 1 25 |
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