THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXVIII--NO 229. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1865. ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY NOTICES.

The Free Excursion Train

For the great sale of building and garden lots, which comes off this afternoon, will leave the Pennsylvania Depot at 2 o'clock precisely. Free for all. Be punctual to the hour.

French Merinos and Cashmeres

From large New York auctions, at less than last season's prices. Remember the place on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HARSON LOVE & BRO.

Polka-spot Delaines.

Black grounds with white, blue, cherry, crimson, orange, purple, green, &c., Polka-spots, entirely new styles; also beautiful Poplins, in plain plaid, and silver spot, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HARSON LOVE & BRO.

Dry Goods.

What a world of goods are embraced under this head. We will not attempt to describe the different shades of Merinos, the texture of the all wool DeLaines, the style of the Prints, or the many tetheralalities of the business, but will say to all to visit Batey & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street, and be convinced that bargains can be had.

Wholesale

Buyers of Dry Goods will find a full stock of Coburgs, Alpacas, Delaines, and other Dress Goods, bought at the large New York auctions, which we are selling at less than the market prices; also a full line of Flannels, Muslins and Prints, at less than the present Eastern manufacturers' prices. Remember the place—on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HARSON LOVE & BRO.

Anxious to Read.

Allen Hulbert, from Clarion county, near "Miller's Ferry," stopping at No. 6 Congress street, has been from infancy totally blind with cataract on both eyes. He is now twelve years of age. His greatest anxiety is to see to read. Last Monday Dr. Ellendt, by a delicate and almost painless operation, removed the cataracts, so that soon he will be able to fully enjoy his wish—see to read. 11dAW

Observe.

Good fresh Prunes, Dates, Figs, Currants, Raisins, Plums, Fine 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 Rose and Diamond streets. sep1w

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 FORREST.

From the Land of Sunrise.

Far off Asia, some the aromatic roots, of which Fragrant SOZODONT is composed. In this preparation the chemist 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.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

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

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 kindly taking advantage of the panic produced, and knowing the position that would follow, made very heavy purchases of the finest spring and summer goods at about one-half the usual prices. Some of the finest cloths, cassimeres and vestings are offered in his store, 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 dilapidation 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. Take them in advance with Hostetter's Bitters, and defy heat and malaria. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

STATE NEWS.

The President of the A. V. R. R. Co., Col. Wm. Phillips, and the Superintendent, of the road, F. Wright, Esq., reversed the track of this road from Kittanning to the Mouth of Mahoning on foot. They say that the work is in a fair way of being finished toport Christmas. The road is located on the East side of the Allegheny, from the latter point to Franklin. The contract for building it will probably be given out soon.

The Williamsport *Bulletin*, of Saturday, says: The most simple preparations are being made for the State Fair. Gen. E. C. Williams, the Superintendent, is there cushing forward the work. The main building is rapidly approaching completion, and the buildings and shedding on the grounds are being thoroughly repaired.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions in Philadelphia on Wednesday, a Mr. Warren charged District Attorney Mann with receiving money to put off a case which should be tried. This Mr. Mann denied. Judge Ludlow said if Mr. Warren would make his charges in a legal form they would be acted upon.

REV. JOSEPH PAINTER, D. D., the venerable senior pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Kittanning, was severely injured by falling down a steep flight of stairs, between three and four o'clock last Saturday morning.

THE STORM on Friday of last week did much damage in Armstrong County. Bridges over Cowanshannock and Pine Creeks were washed away, and the new track of the Allegheny Valley railroad above Kittanning was injured.

THOMAS GORMAN met with a sad accident at the Kittanning Rolling Mill, last week. His foot caught between two cog wheels and was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

THE Mayor of Harrisburg has vetoed the ordinance lately passed by Councils of that city, allowing intoxicating liquors to be sold between the hours of 11 o'clock p. m. and 4 a. m.

JACOB F. WEIMER, Coroner of Montgomery county, recently convicted of receiving goods known to be stolen, has sent his resignation to Gov. Curtin.

The dwelling occupied by Michael Jones, of Kittanning was struck by lightning, last Sunday evening. Two of his children were prostrated.

A WELL flowing forty barrels has been struck on Dennis Run near Tidioute. Twenty five other wells are in progress near it.

THE General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church meets at St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, on October 4th.

PETER WELLER, one of the murderers of Mr. Stein at Easton, about ten days ago, has just been arrested at Jersey City.

A WELL pumping thirty barrels was struck last week, on Allen's Run, West Pithole, by Whiting, Mallory & Hewins.

THE Mount Joy Academy, at Strasburg, Pa., is to be converted into a school for the education of soldier's orphans.

MR. A. S. RITCHIE, of Jefferson county, was fatally injured last week by being thrown from his buggy.

THE contributions to the fund for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Philadelphia amount to $20,000.

THE "Cattle Plague," now prevailing to such an alarming extent in England, at first supposed originated in England, in the filthy and crowded cow-sheds of the metropolis. The fact that no foreign cattle imported into England are infected, favors this theory.

Pardon Seekers in Washington—How they Look and Talk.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 1865.

Messrs Editors—Since the close of the war and the beginning of the "pardoning business," the aspect of this city has changed as much as one of the border towns of Germany may be supposed to have done on the day in which the retreating columns of Bonaparte's "grand army" returning from Moscow struck it. The fashions and manners of 1859-60, seem suddenly to have re-appeared at Willard's and other receptacles of the outside world. More than two thirds of the guests at the former place for the past few weeks, have been from the swamps of Mississippi, the wilds of Arkansas and the sloughs and bayous of Louisiana and Georgia, they are not Alligators though. On the contrary they are all of them very sound "Union *men!*" Conservatives you know! always were in favor of the Union! always believed, and still believed that Jeff. Davis and Charles Sumner ought each to be hanged on the same "sour apple tree!" or if not Jeff. then certainly Charles! They may possibly smile at 'em have torn 4 the dogs used at Andersonville; or supplied the rotten pork that was fed in scanty rations there; or helped Wirz to open the boxes and distribute the clothing, sent to the Union prisoners, among the suffering Confederates! but nevertheless, they have been on the whole —— well, sound; conservative (that's the name); or at any rate, Democratic! They have always believed in every white man's right to "larrup a nigger," and that is the very essence of Democracy! If not, why not? If, in the sacred arcanum of Democracy there be any principle more sacred, it is the right to kidnap women and children and sell them at the best price you can get!

These patriots may be seen at all the street corners, ever intent on discussion and ever planning and scheming for the future, doubtless. You can't help knowing them. They are as different in appearance from anything we have had stopping here for the last four years, as a Cossack from an Englishman. Many of them look like a well used distillery—pretty well burnt out. Tobacco seems to be their principal food. A majority of them wear "weeds," *i. e.* a loose bunch of crape, knotted about the hat, the ends hanging down a few inches. There has evidently been quite a mortality among the families of these "conservative Union men." Most of them walk with heavy canes, wear rusty swallow-tailed coats of the *ante-bellum* cut, and indiscriminate tobacco-juice over their shirt bosoms, and are in that penitential frame of mind (let us hope) which implies, at least, a pardon sought. Though so to this latter fact, I may add that a proprietor of one of the principal hotels here said to me the other night, as we stood looking at the crowded lobby, "there they are by the hundred. Over two-thirds of my guests are from the seceded States, and *damn 'em*, they are just as bad as ever, with just as much bitterness, and, were they able, would continue the war with just as much ferocity as ever."

I, for one, believe this, in general, to be strictly true. The facts seems to me that they consider the pardon as their right; that, in fact, they consider themselves when accepting it as doing the "kind" something of a favor. They thronged the clerks' rooms where the "pardons" are made out, with such deluging of juleps, such smoking of the weed, and such general "uproariousness" that he was obliged to put up on his door, "*Positively no admittance!*" over which a wag placed in still larger letters—*The Last Ditch!* which seemed a palpable hit. Quite a large number of the "pardoned" may be seen at any time pacing the east room as if taking an inventory of the articles, doubtless comparing it with the palatial residences of Montgomery and Richmond, recently occupied by "our christian President, J. Davis, one of these gentry carry an arm in a sling, or one eye in a patch. They have doubtless lost the life of some good man—either in the field of battle or in the prison pens of Andersonville, or Belle Isle. Wholesome rude food, if anything, marks the spot where the victim rests, in swamp or meadow, while untamed slave-driver stalks about with brazen mien and comforts you with his unabashed—for presence in courts of law and authoritic resorts.

Moreover, you remark about the streets here, the return of a large number of unlicked cubs, who have been for the last four years a portion of what was known as the "Virginia Legion," raised in and about Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown. They have been cooling off from the more exciting business of killing our patriotic brethren, by several "tournaments" of late. In these "great and chivalric sports," which are so worthy of fair ladys' and knight in these latter days, John James, Pete Smith and Tom Green try conclusions as to which was best, most deftly, most chivalrously snatch on the end of a wooden lance—his horse in full career—a ring suspended in the air. The point being decided in favor of John Jones—I point will grant so violent a presumption—he chooses as the "Queen of Love and Beauty" Angelina Brown, daughter of Brown the miller—and makes public challenge to a "fight of a footrace" with anybody who shall dare to say anywhere, at any time that the said Angelina is not the neatest, nicest, etc. etc., anywhere or at any time to be found. If nobody disputes it, then the "lance is laid in rest" and the spirited son and daughter of chivalry adjourn to some adjoining "refectory" and "partake of food" same as other people. Is it not desirable that some system should be adopted, by which these fellows could be made to work for a living?

There is a vast deal of "pure cussedness" left among these "subjugated" fellows. The same Lynch law processes, the same whipping, maiming and cheating of the miserable and most unfortunate blacks, the same arrogance and assumption appear in all, one sees or reads of as theretofore. These hordes of pardoned seceds are already stretching out bloody hands to hands not unwashed, even though they be smeared with brothers' blood, to clasp them. You shall see, unless warned in time for salvation, the Copperheads in the North and the late rebels of the South in equal, and delighted alliance, as a party, powerful if not victorious by numbers, ignoring the just fruits of the war and trampling under foot the rights of the weak and oppressed as before. Verily, in such case, the last end of this nation will be worse than the first.

The Difficulty between Gov. Sharkey and Gen. Slocum.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—The *Times'* Jackson special says: General Slocum has recalled his order opposing Governor Sharkey's call for militia. Governor Sharkey is out in a letter embodying a portion of the President's proclamation, which sustains the government in the case of Sharkey and Slocum. The President says he believes a military force can be organized sufficient to enforce civil authority in the State, and which would enable the federal government to withdraw the force to a great extent from the State, and thereby reduce the enormous expense of the military there to suppress any insurrectionary movement. He says the people must be trusted with their government. The proclamation authorizing the restoration of State government required the military and provisional governors not to impede in any way the communing of the object of his appointment.

Jackson, Sept. 7.—Troops are arriving here preparatory to the evacuation of the State. The people rejoice at the idea of the restoration of civil authority.

The Marine Barracks, at the foot of the hill near Vicksburg, were burned on Tuesday night by an incendiary.

The colored population voted to assist each other to maintain schools.

The Rebellion in New Zealand—Rumor Contradicted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Advices regarding the rebellion in New Zealand as late as the 28th of June, had been received by way of Panama, and announce that the natives were still in insurrection, having entrenched themselves in a strong position, where they were besieged by the British troops. There had been rumors that the rebels offered to surrender themselves, but these reports were contradicted.

The officers of the Hayden Jeffrard are unanimous in contradicting the rumor that the object of their visit here is to solicit aid from our Government in behalf of President Jeffrard, in his struggle with the Hayden rebels, and said that they came hither solely for the purpose of having their vessel overhauled and repaired.

Governor Pierpoint's Appointments.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Richmond correspondent of the *Herald* states that Governor Pierpoint has appointed E. D. Chambers as Judge of the Second district, comprising six counties and the city of Petersburg, and James Marshal as Judge of the Ninth district, comprising seven counties.

It has been discovered in Richmond that those persons who took the oath of allegiance to the rebel government renounced all allegiance to the United States or any State of the United States.

Tennessee Episcopal Bishop—Freedmen's School Burned.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 9.—The Nashville Episcopal Convention, on the 7th, nominated for Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee, Rev. Chas. T. Quintard, four years Chaplain of the Rock City guards and afterwards of a rebel regiment from this city. He was unanimously elected on the 1st ballot.

A rebel soldier burned a freedman's school. He had to flee for his life.

The President's Visit to Richmond Reasserted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The New York *Herald's* Richmond correspondent confidently re-asserts his former statement, that President Johnson, accompanied by members of his Cabinet and several military officers of distinction, will shortly visit that city and other portions of the South, and that he will preside at an important council in the late Capital of the Rebellion.

Oil Tanks Bursted.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITHOLE, Sept. 10.—Two tanks of the Twin Well bursted to-day, causing the loss of twenty-four hundred barrels of oil.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

FRATERNIZATION OF SECTS IN NEW YORK.

Disarmament of the People in Georgia.

A NATIONAL BANK IN OREGON.

Demand for Breadstuffs in Europe

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1865.

To test the power of Bishop Potter to prevent fraternization of sects in New York city, Dr. Tyng, Episcopal, and Dr. Cerry, Baptist, will next Sunday exchange pulpits.

At Savannah General Steadman has issued an order for the general disarmament of the people of Georgia, to preserve order and prevent outrages. This order was rendered necessary by certain recent information received by the General, notice of which is not made public.

At Savannah on the 4th the negro Stevedores struck for two dollars a day and riotously drove away others who were working for less. The military interfered and suppressed the riot, arresting the rioters.

The First National Bank in Oregon has been chartered.

Jeff. Davis has been removed from his casemate to a light airy room twenty feet square, his casemate being so damp and unhealthy. The new room overlooks the parade ground of the fort.

Advices from Europe render it certain that large export of bread stuffs from America will be wanted in England. The import of foreign goods threatens to be quite heavy. W.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Maximilian's Arbitrary Sway.

MEXICO FULL OF ADVENTURERS.

Alleged Conspiracy Against Maximilian.

MINING OPERATIONS STAGNANT.

Juarist's Forces Reported Beaten.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A morning paper publishes the following private letter from the City of Mexico to the 28th ult., containing some interesting facts about the arbitrary sway of Maximilian:

The city is said to be virtually under the most tremendous form of martial law. Every rebellion has been business enough for everybody to reside there, but who takes no part in the cause of the Empire or the Liberals, is subjected to somewhat. The city is full of French and Austrian adventurers, who are desirous to obtain the high rewards offered to all who can implicate any citizen in hostility to the Government by word or deed. The Government has led many who are too cowardly to enter the army, to become spies and informers, and as they are paid by the case, the perils of the Mexican, whose loyalty may have been doubted doubtful, can be easily imagined. Of course, these conscientious men were not long employed till they discovered a conspiracy to dethrone Maximilian. Five of the informers rushed to Maximilian's palace one afternoon of the 24th ult., and made known the tidings that his life and Empire were in danger, and that they had just found the leaders of the conspiracy. Roasting he would be boiled were then named and their arrest immediately ordered.

In the same night the spies led a detachment of French troops, who surrounded the residence of their victims, entered and seized them. The following were arrested: Mr. Zamacona, formerly Minister of State; Mr. Gamboa, Ex-member of Congress; Mr. Madariaga, ex-member of Congress; Mr. Guzman, ex-Deputy Collector of Customs, and twenty six others.

The prisoners were put under strong guard to the Fortress of Ulua, Vera Cruz. It is stated that they are to be tried by court martial.

The conservative papers in the city openly declare that no such conspiracy could have existed, as no Republican would embark in an enterprise of the kind, which would be futile.

It was generally felt in Mexico that General Mejia, the Imperial commander at Matamoras, had expressed his dislike of the policy of Maximilian, in giving some of the Liberals to whom he is opposed, a voice in the government. The Emperor and General are said to be in very indifferent terms on this account, but the critical state of public affairs prevents a rupture between them.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Advices from the City of Mexico to the 18th have been received.

The French inhabitants celebrated Napoleon's fete day on the 15th, with enthusiasm, the Emperor participating.

The Emperor has issued an order regulating his diplomatic corps. He reserves to himself the right of appointing and dismissing his representatives to foreign nations, but they will be under the immediate direction of the minister of foreign affairs. A similar decree concerning consuls has been issued.

It appears that the Imperial forces have summoned the surrender of the town of Geongolitos. The Juarist forces sailed out of the fort before the expiration of the summons, but were beaten by the Imperialists, who then took possession of the town. The municipal authorities then took the oath of allegiance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The *Herald's* correspondent at Matamoras, Mexico, July 18, says: Owing to the unsettled condition of the country, caused by the contest between the Republicans and Imperialists, business, and especially mining operations, is nearly at a standstill. Some of the proprietors of the Sonora mines are doing little, but many have been compelled to suspend work, owing to the impossibility of procuring necessary supplies.

INCENDIARY FIRE AT SELMA, ALABAMA.

Important Order of Gen. Asboth.

BALL FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondent has the following: A recent incendiary fire at Selma, Ala., destroyed 300 bales of cotton.

Gen. Asboth, commanding the district of West Florida, has issued an order giving paroled rebel soldiers distinctly to understand that their parols do not give them immunity to violate the laws of Congress or the regulations of the Presidential proclamation in regard to slavery.

Gen. Canby has forbidden the Mayor of New Orleans to interfere in the sale, lease or disposal of the wharves of that city, claiming them as captured property of the national government.

A Grand charity Ball for the benefit of both union and rebel disabled soldiers is to take place in New Orleans on the night of the 10th inst.

Gen. Sheridan has authorized the conveyance of passengers and freight between New Orleans and Texas by Government transports.

By the explosion on the 30th of one of the boilers of the steamer Raindeer, from New Orleans for Belaco, when forty miles below the former city, four lives were sacrificed and about thirty persons were severely scalded.

Washington Items.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: Jeff. Davis has been removed from the casemates of Fortress Monroe, and placed in more commodious quarters in the Fortress. This change was effected on the suggestion of his physician, who said his health was suffering.

Wirz's condition is such, that should his trial continue another month, he will die.

Frederick Seward will partially resume his official duties next Monday.

The subordination of the military to the civil authority in Mississippi, meets with Mr. Seward's hearty consurrence.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The elements of a fierce political excitement are apparent. The New York Democratic nomination and the Weed-Greeley-Blair quarrel, seem to precipitate events, and a grand explosion, leading to new political combinations of the most important character, may be expected.

Oil Tanks Bursted.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITHOLE, Sept. 10.—Two tanks of the Twin Well bursted to-day, causing the loss of twenty-four hundred barrels of oil.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New Telegraph Cable Ordered.

REBEL BENJAMIN AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Inauguration of Prince Albert's Statue.

THE CATTLE DISEASE IN ENGLAND.

Confederate Cotton Bonds.

THE CHOLERA RECEDING.

FARTHER POINT, Sept. 10.—The steamship Siberian, from Liverpool, August 31st, via Londonderry Sept. 1st, passed this point this morning, bringing five days later news than those by the Scotia.

The Telegraph Company have ordered the manufacture of a new cable.

The rebel ex-Secretary Benjamin had arrived at Southampton.

The weather was favorable to harvest prospects; though still unsettled it was not sufficiently so to interfere with securing the crops.

The ravages of the Cattle disease continued to be the theme of speculation. Hospitals or sanatoriums are to be established at London for diseased cattle.

Saltcwaite's circular reports a fair amount of business in American securities. Up to the arrival of the Asia the market was steady, but on her report of lower prices and higher Exchange from New York, prices gave way one half per cent. No further shipments of stock have been announced. A new demand from the continent was setting in. The market rallied and closed strong at an improvement.

FRANCE.—The Bourse was quiet; rentes 68f 62c.

CHINA—The *Times* says a private mercantile telegram from Shangjar, dated July 29th, although some days later than previous advices, makes no mention of the fall of Pekin.

London Money Market—The funds were very quiet, but Consols were slightly higher, and the demand for discount light.

Sugar—There was a fair business at fair rates. Coffee quiet.

London Corn Market—English and foreign wheat in good consumption and demand at Monday's rates. Corn better, and in good inquiry for feeding purposes at the late rates.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.—*Liverpool, Sept. 1.*—The Cotton market has been buoyant with an advance of ¼d for American. Sales of the week 109,000 bales, of which speculators took 15,500 and exporters 26,500 bales. The following are the authorized quotations: Middling Orleans, 13¾d.; Texas, 18¼d. Sales today (Friday) 10,000 bales, the market closing steady. The stock in port is 319,000 bales, of which 300,000 is American. Breadstuffs quiet at a shade advance. Pork, all qualities have declined a trifle. Provisions steady.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Consols for money—93½; 93⅝; Illinois Central shares, 79; Erie, 53¾; 53¾. 6s, 65¾@66. The loan for bullion in the Bank of England has increased.

LIVERPOOL, August 31.—Advices from Manchester report the market closing firm, with an upward tendency.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market—Steady. Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report flour quiet and steady. Wheat, quiet, but closing firm; Corn, easier, at 30s. 6d.

Liverpool Produce Market.—Gordon, Bruce & Co., Higland, Athya & Co., and others, report Beef steady. Pork advanced 2s 6d and tends upward. Bacon buoyant. Lard firm. Tallow active and advancing. Sugar firm. Coffee firm. Rice firm.

Rosin dull. Petroleum firmer, at 2s 8d for Refined.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Breadstuffs firm, with an advancing tendency. Sugar buoyant and advanced 6d. Coffee easier.

Consols for money 93¼@93⅝. Illinois Central shares, 87; Erie, 53@53¼; 5-20s, 66¾@66¾.

The following is a summary of the news by the steamers City of New York and Helvetia.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company, having issued a formal notice that they will not attempt to recover the cable this year, the underwriters consider this equivalent to a total loss and have notified the owners of the cable.

A meeting of the holders of the Confederate cotton bonds had been called in London to take place in September to consider their situation, and if deemed advisable, to take such measures to protect their rights and interests.

The *Times* publishes a letter from its late Richmond correspondent, controverting the charges against the Confederate of cruelty to the Federal prisoners.

General Sir George Brown, of Crimean fame, and Sir Colin Halfburton, (Sam Slick,) the author, are dead.

A French fleet, consisting of nine first-class and four others, was being fitted out at Portsmouth.

Queen Victoria inaugurated the Prince Albert statue at Coburg on the 20th.

The cholera appears to be receding to the south from Moscow.

It was stated that a French frigate had taken possession, in the name of the French, of a valuable guano island in the Pacific.

The West India Mail train had arrived at Southampton, having among other passengers, Mr. Benjamin, Ex-Confederate Secretary of State.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on the victorious inauguration of Prince Albert's statue at Coburg, again urges that the Queen should emerge from seclusion and perform the duties expected of her. The *Morning Star* commends the *Times* for its pompous lecture to the Queen.

THE WIRZ MILITARY COMMISSION.

Jeff. Davis Clearly Implicated.

TRIAL OF WESTERN STEAMBOAT BURNERS.

THE STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: During the progress of the trial to-day one of Wirz counsel took up an illustrated pamphlet depicting the horrors of his prison pen. The witness devoured it intently for several minutes, then passed back the sheet with unconcealed emotion. The evidence to day was of unusual interest, and the court room was densely crowded with ladies and gentlemen, among whom were the Hon. Arthur Kinnard, M. P., and Mr. Louis Jennings, correspondent of the London *Times*.

Several official documents which fell into our hands upon the capture of Richmond, were presented and fully authenticated by Capt. C. M. Selpie, of the Confederate War Department. There is much more evidence of the same kind, which clearly implicates Jeff. Davis and the rebel government in a full knowledge of and acquiescence in these unheard of barbarities. Indeed General Winder is not imposed upon by an official presentation of his cruelties, and recommended removal.

The Government has the names and residences of several thousands of official prisoners who might be summoned to testify, but their recitals would be but repetitions of the others already testified to. A large number of rebel civilians and officers are here, and will be called upon to testify for the prosecution.

A military commission has been organized and will proceed to trial at St. Louis of the burners of our steamers on the western rivers. It is stated that the culprits, many of whom have been a long time under arrest, have a large fund at their command, and have secured the services of Col. J. W. Bell to conduct their defense. Subpoenas have been issued for Jefferson Davis and Secretaries Mallory and Seddon to testify in the case.

Mr. J. K. Grader, who has recently been appointed agent for the purchase and distribution of Government goods to the Indians of New Mexico, leaves for New York in a day or two for the purpose of making the necessary purchases. It has formerly been the custom of the Indian Bureau to contract for all such purchases, but owing to the frequent occurrences of speculation and fraud under this system, it has been determined to select as agents for such purchase, men whose well known probity will be a sufficient guarantee for the faithful discharge of their duties. The purchases, for which fifty thousand dollars have been appropriated, will consist mainly of blankets, clothing and tickets of various kinds so much appreciated by the Indians.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Governor Fenton will leave here for New York to-morrow evening. He will be able to settle the balance, being something over a million dollars, due the State of New York on account of the war by vouchers against the Government.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Twelve thousand six hundred and sixty seven acres of public land were taken up under the homestead law for actual settlement at the land offices in Booneville, during the month of August. The cash sales for the same time amounted to $2,823.

It is reported that Kirby Smith has been ordered to report to the War Department and is now en route from New Orleans.

The *World's* says: The number of troops on the pay and muster rolls of the army is as follows: Regulars, 180,000; colored troops, 90,000; white volunteers, 100,000. The number actually in the field at the present time is 150,000. This number is, however, being reduced each day by the mustering out of several thousand men.

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ.

More Documentary Evidence Submitted.

REBEL COL. CHANDLER'S LETTER.

Stephens' Appeal to Jeff. Davis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—More documentary evidence was submitted to-day. A letter from Acting Adjutant and Inspector General D. T. Chandler, to Assistant and Inspector General Colonel E. H. Chilton, was the first. In it he lauds the administration of Captain Wirz, for his untiring energy and general competency and suggests the removal of Brigadier General Winder and the substitution of a man of good judgment and humanity.

Colonel Chandler was then sworn. He had no retraction to make of anything in his report. He had conversations with Winder about the bad condition of the prison. Winder said that it would be better to let half die, so they could take care of the remainder. Winder had told other people so.

At the afternoon session, John Pasque, of the naval service, testified to a man dying in the chain gang. He was told by a rebel officer that for every Yankee he shot, he would receive thirty days' furlough and three months' extra wages.

J. A. Marshall, of the 42d New York, testified that he knew of a man who died from the effects of dog bites.

Wm. M. Pable, of Southwestern Georgia, who was detailed as clerk to Col. Forno, a rebel officer in command, testified that while riding out, he saw a man in the stocks who, he thought, would drown, as a heavy rain was falling upon his face. The witness held his umbrella over him for a while and then went to Capt. Wirz to express his apprehension. Wirz said, "Let the damn Yankee drown." In a few minutes thereafter, however, an officer was sent from Capt. Wirz's headquarters, who took the man out of the stocks. The crops were not so good in 1864 as in the year before, but the farmers had a surplus.

W. W. Crandill, of the 4th Iowa, testified to a man being badly bitten in the calves by dogs, and soon thereafter was fastened at such ankle with a chain and ball. The man having been kept in this condition for several weeks, witness went to Capt. Wirz and pleaded for the release of the prisoner, but Wirz said he could not do it. The legs were swollen, and had a purpled look. A rebel surgeon being appealed to, said he could not conscientiously take off more than one chain. He heard the man finally die. The witness, as one of the assistants, helped to bury thirty or forty of the men who had been shot. During the time Gen. Sherman was marching from Atlanta to the Coast, the prisoners were of course very anxious to hear the news. A report came that Sherman and his staff and 15,000 prisoners had been captured. Capt. Wirz said he hoped this was true, and that the prisoners were sent there he could take care of more damned Yankees than four regiments in the front. On one occasion a barrel of rotten pork was sent to the Commissary's office to be used by the Yankees. The witness was employed in the office. The next day he received orders to weigh out the same number of pounds of beef and turn off to Capt. Wirz, who wanted the beef, saying it was for his own eating. He knew the pork came from Wirz's headquarters. The prisoners who had money could procure food.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baker—The dead were buried by Union prisoners under the superintendency of a rebel Surgeon. The bodies were not treated indecently, excepting that they were carted like logs of wood in order to get a full load, as there was only one wagon. Officers and soldiers frequently came to the grave-yard, and upbraided them for not burying the dead in better style, saying they ought to work at night as well as day. There were not more than thirty men engaged in burying the dead, and in vain they had endeavored to procure more help. Some of the visiting rebels said the grave-yard would make a great vineyard, the Yankee bones affording good manure. Let us submit the question to all experience, if the grapes! He himself was put into the stocks for attempting to escape. He had proceeded sixteen miles before he was apprehended by the scouts as a rebel deserter. Fearing he would be hung for being a rebel, he told them he was a Yankee. This was in September, 1864.

Wm. Van Buren, of the 3d New York cavalry, testified as to blankets and pants from the Sanitary Commission having been appropriated by the rebels. Wirz said to him that he would take revenge for Gen. Dumont. Yankees than Lee would as the front. Wirz had threatened to shoot the witness for some trivial complaint, and ordered the guard to fire upon a man who had stepped out to pick up a piece of wood. He hastened back to the ranks before the guard could shoot.

The witness said, among other things, that the prisoners were reduced to skeletons, and would go to the sinks to pick up undigested particles of food. He mentioned several cases of shooting men, one of them it was said, by at least twenty men, to have been shot by Capt. Wirz himself.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—The following is the letter of Col. Chandler, which was put in evidence to-day:

Andersonville, August 5, 1864.—Col. H. H. Chilton, A. A. and I. G., Richmond, Va.

COLONEL—The following additional report of my inspection at this point is respectfully submitted:

Col. Henry Formes, in immediate command of the guard forces, deserves especial mention as an active, intelligent, energetic and zealous officer. Capt. Henry Wirz, in immediate command of the prison, is entitled to commendation for his untiring energy and devotion to the discharge of the multifarious duties of his position, for which he is preeminently qualified. I specifically concur in the recommendation in which has been forwarded by Gen. Winder for his promotion, and further recommend that not less than three captains or a substitute, especially elected for their fitness for the position, be furnished him as assistants. Capt. J. W. Armstrong, A. C. S., left the post shortly after my arrival on a second leave, looking up nearly all his books and papers. I was consequently unable to make a satisfactory examination into his affairs. Enough information, however, was elicited to show that he is a very inefficient officer, and entirely incompetent for the discharge of the duties of his position, and should at once be removed.—Capt.-R. B. Winder, Assistant Quartermaster, is an energetic and efficient officer, whose whole time and attention are requisite for the duties strictly appertaining to his position. The additional duties devolved upon him by the instructions from the Quartermaster General's office, requiring him to establish and superintend a large shoe factory, should be imposed upon some other officer at this post seem intelligent and efficient in the discharge of their duties, with the exception of Captain Samuel A. Bailey, Adjutant, who is mentally and physically incapacitated for the performance, and Surgeon J. F. Sheppard, and Assistant Surgeons R. E. Alexander and A. Thornburgh, who are represented by the Chief Surgeon as being incompetent and inefficient. My duty requires me respectfully to recommend a change in the officer in command of the post Brig. Gen. J. H. Winder, and the substitution in his place of some one who unites both energy and good judgment with some feelings of humanity and consideration for the welfare and comfort, so far as is consistent with their safe keeping, of the vast number of unfortunates placed under his control, some one who, at least, does not advocate, deliberately and in cold blood, the propriety of leaving them in their present condition until their number has been sufficiently reduced by death to make the present arrangement sufficient for their accommodation, boasting that he has never been inside of the stockade, a place the horrors of which it is difficult to describe, and which is a disgrace to civilization, the condition of which he might by the exercise of a little energy and judgment, even with the limited means at his command, have considerably improved. In obedience to instructions I shall next proceed to the Headquarters of the Army of the Tennessee and request that any communication for me be forwarded there to the care of the Chief of Staff.

I am, Colonel, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
D. T. CHANDLER, A. A. G. M.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The *Evening Post* says it has been informed that Alex. Stephens on two occasions, made an appeal directly to Jeff. Davis for leave to examine the Andersonville prison, and authority to remedy the abuses. That he represented to Davis the wrongs and cruelties committed upon them, but received for a reply that the officers in command were capable and trustworthy men, and should not be interfered with, for which reason Mr. Stephens' requests were denied.

Another Railroad Accident—One Man Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—As the Cleveland Express on the Erie road was approaching the Narrows, at a point some 128 miles from this city, at 9 A. M. on Thursday morning, the forenmost wheels of the engine ran off the track and precipitated the train on the rocks. The fireman was killed, and several cars badly damaged, but the passengers miraculously escaped. The accident was caused by a too high rate of speed.

A Canard.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—A story which has appeared in some of the New York papers concerning the late Dr. Kane, is pronounced by his family and friends in this city a canard.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

Speculative Demand Produced.

TENDENCY OF PRICES UPWARDS.

NEW YORK Sept. 10.—The excitement in Dry Goods continues, though somewhat abated from last week; Western buyers having bought a liberal assortment of goods, are waiting till they have sold part of the stock. There are, however, sufficient buyers from other sections to keep the market in a state of healthy activity.

The excitement has produced a speculative demand. There are those who have courage to buy up cotton goods at prices which leave the manufacturers fifty to one hundred per cent. profit, in hopes of realizing a future advance. It would not be surprising were these parties to find that manufacturers have a few more goods than they would have the public to believe. It is impossible that the present quotations should be maintained beyond a very brief period, as it will be an exception to all experience, if the immense profits now being realized by producers, do not very speedily result in a large increase in the supply of goods.

At present, however, the tendency of prices continue to be upwards. Many of the leading makers of cotton fabrics have advanced 5@7½ per cent. during the week. The export of domestic cottons from this port to foreign ports have been 147 packages for the year.

Brown Sheetings—The demand is very active and the stock in first hands very light. Prices are 1½@2c higher, and fine qualities in demand; Stark A,