THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1865. VOLUME LXXVIII—NO. 242.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY NOTICES.

French Merinoes and Cashmeres

At less than half last season's price. Remember the place, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

East Liberty Lots at Auction.

A free excursion train will leave the Pennsylvania Depot at 2 o'clock on Thursday, for the sale of Lots in East Liberty fronting on the Greensburg Pike, a short distance below the Fourth street Car Station in the Borough.

Auction Sale

Of superior Furniture, Book-cases, Brussels Carpets, &c., at the residence of Wm. McGill, Esq., No. 47 Logan street, on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock. Parties in want of Book-cases, should not fail to attend. JAS. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

The Last Chance.

But a few days more to secure the great bargains at McClelland's clothing out and under cost sale, as the contractors are busily at work on a portion of the store. Remember, all goods are selling at and under cash, at Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street. The shelving and Counters are for sale very cheap.

Dry Goods

Flannels, Plaid, Plain, Gray, &c., at less than you can buy them for from the manufacturers. Call and see them. Remember the place, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Blankets, Blankets, Blankets.

We have on hand and are offering for sale, a large stock of Blankets which were bought previous to the advance in goods. Also, a good assortment of Balmoral Skirts; and barred country flannels, all of which we are selling at greatly reduced prices. DUNLAP & LOCKE,

126, Federal St., Allegheny.

The Nuptial Tie

Has been described as a knot fixed with the tongue which the teeth cannot unloose. But the teeth themselves, if beautiful by the aid of SOZODONT, are powerful agents in producing the fascination which leads to marriage. The charm to which this delicious preparation lends to the breath, too has a decidedly hymeneal tendency. White teeth and a pure breath! What heart can resist them

Blankets.

At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Blankets.

At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Blankets.

At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Blankets.

At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Blankets.

At Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 59 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the rarest and most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoating and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready-made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Muslins and Prints,

A good assortment at either wholesale or retail, cheaper than you can find them in this city. Remember the place, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Rebellion in the Human Interior.

Rebellions are not confined to bodies politic. They break out in our own interiors as well as in the "wide of the land." The natural law of our bodies is to keep us in vigorous health, and thereby revolt. We subject them to exposure, we overtask them, we overload the stomach, we neglect the bowels, we plunge out of rooms hotter than the topics into an atmosphere below freezing point, and by various other ways tempt to disorder our health.

But these frames of ours are wonderful machines, and we can by the use of the PROPER MEANS, so INVIGORATE and REGULATE them as to render them almost proof against the ordeals to which, in our recklessness, we subject them.

Nothing that has ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so much to the resistant power of the human system under circumstances unfavorable to health as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would escape the intermittent fevers, fits of indigestion, bilious attacks, and bowel complaints, of which cold and damp are the frequent causes, use the BITTERS as a PROPEOTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wisest course; but if already invalid, try the preparation as a RESTORATIVE. In either case, full reliance may be placed on its efficiency. Sold everywhere. —[*Sunday Mercury, Dec. 25th, 1862.*

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, Nos. 73 Penn 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.

The Eighth Wonder

Of the fashionable world, is Sozodont. Ladies as they see their unsullied teeth and rosy gums reflected in their toilet-mirrors, and contrast them with their white incisors flash through their dark mustaches, wonder how the benighted folk of twenty years ago got along without the teeth-beautifying, breath-perfuming Sozodont.

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 YOUNGST.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE Grand Jury at Salem, Oregon, have been endeavoring to bring odium and contempt on the Sunday law by indicting everybody in sight. They indicted a ferryman for breaking the Sabbath by carrying people over the river to church, and the deacons for collecting money with the contribution box, and were about to indict a preacher for noisy and barbarous amusement.

WILLIAM JACKSON, a negro, has been acting as juryman in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the sitting of the September term of the city Court. It is said that Jackson was summoned on the panel to test the sentiments of the people on the negro question. The people seemed to have borne the test very easily, as no protest has been made on their part against Jackson.

EDITORS are not always favorites with the ladies. A country girl was split from a wagon at Columbus, Ohio, and had all her finery mussed and dirtied, and lay for some time insensible. Her first tremulous exclamation on recovering was: "I hope there are no editors in sight."

THE citizens of St. Paul are excited over discoveries of gold and silver bearing quarts in St. Louis county, Minnesota. Specimens assayed at the Philadelphia mint show a proportion of $33.63 of gold to the ton, and $4.43 of silver.

NEWS from San Domingo represent the country as quiet. The Protector Cabral, his imprisoned predecessor, Pimentel, and his adherents. Preparations were making for the election of a permanent President.

A YOUTH fifteen years old residing near Marion, Alabama, drank three glasses of buttermilk, ate three watermelons, and a basket of peaches; on the same day died heavily, and died in the afternoon.

AT a recent trial at New York, four sisters, between the ages of 10 and 23, were witnesses. They were all inmates of one house of ill fame in that city. Their father is an orthodox clergyman.

THE earnings of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway for the month of August amounted to $738,527, showing an increase of $339,407 over the corresponding month of last year.

SMOKE from burning woods in Canada has been so dense as to prevent navigation on the St. Lawrence river.

Advising the South.

The Jackson, (Miss.) News thinks it is a "high degree of presumption" in a Northern man to offer the South "any advice whatever." To which the Cincinnati *Gazette* responds as follows:

Seeing that the South rebelled against the will of the majority, constitutionally expressed, and knowing that the supporters of the Government, chiefly people of the North, were compelled to force the South to take advice at the cannon's mouth, and in view of an immense loss of blood and treasure in saving the nation, we think that, as conquerors, we have now the right to give advice to the South, and if the people of the North have shy of honorable spirit left they will race to it that the South takes their advice for several years to come.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

LOCATION OF PACIFIC RAILROAD CHANGED.

Public Meeting in Richmond.

VIOLENT SPEECH OF J. S. PENDLETON.

Charters for National Banks in Texas.

THE TEXAS WOOL CLIP.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT MOBILE.

ACTION OF THE SOUTHERN EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25, 1865.

President Johnson has decided to approve the change of location of the Union Pacific Railroad west of Omaha, proposed by the company on the condition that the grade be reduced to thirty feet to the mile, between Missouri and Platte Valley.

At a public meeting in the City Hall, Richmond Va., on Saturday night, Jno. S. Pendleton made a violent speech, in which he said that four Yankee Generals had camped on his farm for five months, and he considered the killing of three of them the day after they had crossed the Rapidan as a special dispensation of providence in his behalf.

The Treasury Department will probably grant charters for National Banks at Galveston and a few other cities in Texas, as there are yet none there.

The *Ledger's* special says that Surratt will soon leave Canada for a more distant shore, and adds a rumor that he has already gone.

He also says that the wool clip of Texas is very large, and that nearly ten thousand bales of cotton were received at Mobile the week after the removal of the Government restrictions.

Letters have been received at New York from Bishop Elliot, of Georgia, stating that the Southern Episcopal Church has appointed three Bishops to attend the General Convention, with full power to settle all pending questions, with a view to unition. The Convention will report to the Southern Convention at Mobile, in November, which body will wind up its business and dissolve. W.

FEMALE APPLICANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT.

Scarcity of Laboring Hands,

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY ISSUED.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS,

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The Secretary of the Treasury has already, within a short time, recorded the names of over four hundred importunate female petitions for places, besides over a thousand male officers. In other departments where female clerks are employed, the like proposition of applications is filed. Now the truth of the matter is, and it should be known over the country, that in all the departments there has been a reduction in the clerical force, and notwithstanding this, there yet remains a full struggle to conduct the bureaus of the Government easily and promptly.

The Secretary of the Treasury is now considering how best he may dispense with the services of about fifty female clerks without throwing ladies upon the world without means or occupation.

The scarcity of laboring hands on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, is occasioning much inconvenience to the citizens of that region, and a delegation yesterday made application to the Freedmen's Bureau for obtaining help. Gen. Howard has already sent forward a number of Freedmen to the State of Maryland, and will send more in a few days to the Eastern Shore.

Governor Bramlette and party, from Kentucky, are still here. The Governor expresses a determination to carry out the views and wishes of the President in Kentucky.

The President has decided to approve the change of location of the Pacific R. R. West from Omaha, proposed by the company, on condition that the grade be reduced to thirty feet a mile between the Missouri River and Platte Valley.

During the week ending Sept 23, certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $5,000,000 were redeemed by the Treasury Department, and mutilated currency, amounting to $2,000,000. During the week ending Sept. 30, $5,000,000 currency to the amount of $5,373,850, was issued by the Treasury Department up to that date. The total amount issued is $183,681,720.

Hon. John Wilson, Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, who, for some time, has been suffering from severe indisposition, has entirely recovered.

The opinion has been expressed within the last two days, by a competent judge, that the project for establishing an Executive Bureau at the White House, will be abandoned until Congress meets.

The receipts from the Internal Revenue yesterday were $814,646,76.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept 25.—The stock market has relapsed into its former continuation of dullness. Prices, however, are strong and generally higher. Reading, Cleveland and Pittsburgh were active; Pennsylvania was dull on the news of a decline in London; Governments moderately active. Gold interest bonds were firm, except 10-40's, which are quoted at 94½, a decline of 1 per cent. Old 5-20's are ½ higher. 7.30's are weak. A large amount of the small denominations is coming out of the hands of holders who have received payment on them. State stocks are dull. Railroad bonds remain quiet.

Coal Stocks active and generally higher. The miners in the Lackawanna have not all gone to work, but are only employed by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. The demand for coal continues active, and nearly all the iron foundries have resumed work, while the number of castings for steamers is constantly on the increase. The strikers in the Scranton region to the number of several thousand, are still standing out, and there is no probability of any further progress to be made in the towns, except at Great Bend and the vicinity. Coal is now selling at eight dollars a ton, more than double the ordinary price. The companies in Cumberland region are getting out large amounts of coal, and the season will be very profitable. Central sold up to 59 and American up to 73 this afternoon.

The Railway share market was strong at the second Board, and there was a general improvement in the price. At the last Board the market was very dirty and better on some shares. Erie sales about 3,000 shares, mostly at 89¾; Reading, Old Southern and Rock Island are also in demand at hardening prices. There was a large inquiry for New York Central, based upon the heavy earnings of the road, which were $1,500,000 for August and will run up to the $1,700,000 for September. The large business in all the leading railways is evidently attracting more outside buying, though the public will not come into Wall street to any extent until trade becomes less active.

Gold firmer, and closed at 143⅞@144. Sterling Bills dull but firm, at 109¾@109¾. The following were the prices at 4:30 P. M.: New York Central 95½@95¾; Erie 88¼@88¾; Hudson 109¾@109½; Reading 111⅜; Michigan Central 110¾@111; Michigan Southern 69½; Rock Island 113¾; North-western 38, North-western preferred, 82¼@83¾; Fort Wayne 99¾@99¾; Prairie du Chien 54@54¾; Canton 40@40½; Cumberland Coal 54¾. The demand for call loans continues very moderate and generally remains at 5 per cent. The market is easy and the supply of capital large. Less commercial paper is offering, and the rates are 6½@10 per cent.

Order of General Terry—Rebel Officers Elected to Professorships.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—General Terry, commander of the Department of Virginia, has just given the people of that State a very forcible reminder that martial law still prevails there, by the issuance of two orders making provision for loyal proprietors to recover their property, confiscated by the Rebel Government, and by putting a stop to all legal proceedings instituted against national officers, for acts done in the performance of their official duties. Hereafter while martial law continues to prevail, the General announces that any person connected with the institution of suits of this character, will be arrested.

The meeting of the Board of Regents of the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, was held on Thursday last, when ex-General Curtis Lee, son of R. E. Lee, and formerly a member of Jeff. Davis' staff, was elected to the professorship of applied Mechanics and Military and Civil Engineering, and Major Blair, another ex-rebel officer, was chosen Professor of Natural Philosophy.

FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Five Days' Later News.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT IN IRELAND.

French Horse Again Victor.

ENGLISH DENUNCIATIONS OF THE SHENANDOAH.

A CONTRACT FOR ANOTHER CABLE.

The Foreign Markets: &c., &c. &c.

FARTHER POINT, Sept. 25.—The steamer Moravian, from Liverpool on the 14th via Londonderry on the 15th, arrived off here this morning. Her dates are five days later. The political news is unimportant.

A meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company had unanimously adopted the directors' report, and consequently sanctioned the new contract made for a cable next year. The question of raising additional capital was postponed for another meeting on the 19th of October.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Fenian movement continues to cause some apprehension. A meeting was to be held on the 14th inst., of the magistrates of the county of Cork, convened by Lord Terway, to consider what steps were necessary to be taken in view of the progress of the Fenian movement in that section.

The London *Daily News* in an editorial on the subject, says:

The Fenian movement is confined chiefly to laborers, tillers and wanderers of low degree. The intelligence of the county, and above all the catholic clergy, is on the side of order. It will soon appear what the government means to do. It is clear that there is no time to be lost. There will be no question on either side of the Irish Channel of putting down this movement; as a work of mercy it must be done. There must be prompt, careful and complete prevention and repression of the rebellion, whether weak or formidable. It would be a great mercy to Ireland if every Fenian leader were at once put upon trial.

The St. Leger race was won by the French horse Gladiateur. Regalia was the second, and Archimedes, third. Fourteen horses ran. Gladiateur won by its own length. After the race application was made to the steward of the Jockey Club, to have the winner examined as to his sex. They refused and the subject is finally disposed of.

The London *Globe* says that there is not a shadow of reason for calling Parliament together before the usual time.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Satterthwait's Circular of the evening of the 13th, says: Five Twenties have been and are dull and heavy, but without any noteworthy change in price. The chief feature has been a large demand for Erie, at steadily advancing prices. The buying has been of a very good description, resulting in an improvement in the value of the stock of more than two dollars, the closing price being 56¾@57. Illinois Central, has, in some degree sympathized in the rise, as they closed at 79¼@79¾, or nearly a dollar over last week.

PARIS.—The *Moniteur* says that the great powers have removed all difficulties relative to the treaty for the navigation of the Danube. The treaty will be signed shortly.

There was a great disturbance at the performance of the Davenport Brothers in Paris. The brothers were loudly hissed. The police cleared the room, and returned the audience money. One of the spectators discovered their secret.

The Paris Bourse was firm on the 13th. Rentes closing at 69f. 7c.

London Money Market.—The funds generally are steady. Consols are without material fluctuation. There is rather more demand for discounts, but rates are unchanged.

The Rothschilds have introduced the new Brazilian 5 per cent. loan for five millions sterling, in the London market. The subscription prices is 74, payable in installments extending over twelve months.

The following is a summary of the news received by the steamships Etna and Niagara, which sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 13th inst.

The *London Times* has an editorial strongly denouncing the continued and vindictive depredations of the Shenandoah, and sharing in the indignation of America against her. It says that Capt. Waddell is acting on his own responsibility, and unless he clearly proves that he had no knowledge of what was known to everybody else in the same latitude, he has no claim to mercy.

The *Times* adds: England will do all that international law requires in the matter, and suggests that she might under the circumstances go further, and that the privileges of a ship which has been used to treat the Shenandoah as any other pirate, and assist the United States in stopping her outrages. It trusts that instructions to this effect will be sent to the British commander in the Pacific.

The *Times* publishes a letter from ex Secretary of the Interior Thompson, in which the government treated the Federal prisoners with contempt, vindicating Jeff. Davis from the charges of inhumanity. Mr. Benjamin says that the chief cause of the difficulty in the way of action by the Federal Government relative to the exchange of prisoners. The *Times*, the following day, published a letter from a Federal naval officer, defending Mr. Benjamin's statement in toto.

The *Times* says that in the absence of precise information concerning Fenianism, it is impossible to determine what significance is to be attributed to the reported movements of the dismembered Irish order, but the amount of repression will be very slight, as the feeling of disaffection is entirely confined to the lowest class of Irish people.

The channel fleet has left Portsmouth for the Irish coast, but Fenianism has nothing to do with its movements.

Gen. Lamoricre is dead.

The matrimonial alliance reported between Prince Alnedins, of Italy, and Princess Isabella, of Spain, is unfounded.

LATEST—*By the Moravian by telegraph to Londonderry.—Liverpool, Sept* 15.—The political news to-day is unimportant.

The stockholders of the American Telegraph Co. have held a meeting and unanimously adopted the report of the Directors that a new contract will be made for the building of another cable to be laid next summer. The question of raising additional capital was postponed for another meeting, which was to be held on the 19th of October.

The Manchester market was inactive. Some descriptions of goods are steady, while others are easier. Breadstuffs dull, but steady. Provisions firm. Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report flour dull and easier. Wheat inactive. Corn steady at 29s for mixed. Bigland, Aibeya & Co., and Gordon, Dixon & Co., report cotton quiet and steady but firm. Bacon scarce and prices still advancing. Lard firm at 85s. Sugar firm and unchanged. Coffee steady. Petroleum firm at 2s 9½@3s 10d for refined.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Evening. Breadstuffs dull and tending downwards. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee firm. Tea steady.

London money market. Consols closed on Tuesday evening at 89¾@89¾ for money. Illinois shares, 70¼@70¾; Erie shares 56¾@57; U. S. 5 20, 69.

LATEST via Londonderry—*Liverpool, Sept.* 15.—The cotton brokers circular reports the sales of the week 71,000 bales, including 11,000 bales to speculators and 19 000 bales to exporters. The market opened with a downward tendency and closed with an upward tendency, though prices were ½@3/4 lower than the week before. The authorized quotations are fair, Orleans 21¾d; Middling Orleans 18¾d; Middling Mobile's 18¾d, Middling Upland 18¾d. Sales to-day, 20,000 bales, the market closing with an upward tendency. The stock in port is estimated at 32,700 bales, of which 26,800 are American.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady, except Flour, which has a downward tendency. Provisions firm and unchanged, except Lard, which is buoyant, at 85s.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—P. M.—Consols closed at 89¾@89¾ for money. Illinois Shares, 70¼@80; Erie, 57; U. S. 5-20s, 69¾. The above prices were previous to the receipt of the Persia's news.

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £167,000.

The Interest on 5-20s.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Many inquiries have been made why interest due the first of November upon the 5 20 year bonds, is not anticipated on the registered as well as the coupon bonds. An answer is, that owing to the published regulations, the Department is compelled to keep the books open for transfer of registered bonds until the 1st of October, after which period considerable labor will be required to make up the necessary schedules for the payment of interest. This will require certainly to the 15th of October, and possibly until the 20th or 25th of that month. Every effort will be made to get the schedules as soon as possible, and when completed, they will be transmitted to the proper officers, with directions to commence the payment of such interest at once.

Southern Congressmen and the Oath.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—In pardoning a distinguished Southerner the other day, says the *Post's* special, the President told him to go home and urge the election of men to Congress who would take the oath. It was of no use, the President said, to send men to Congress who would not take the oath.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Beecher on Negro Suffrage.

RACE BETWEEN THE WINOOSKI AND ALGONQUIN.

Fenian Movement Condemned.

APPLICATIONS OF POWDER DEALERS.

New Line of Steamers Proposed.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The *Herald* says: The main object of the trip of Mr. Colfax and his companions was to ascertain if the resources and status of the country demanded the speedy construction of the Pacific Railroad. Governor Bross, with whom our reporter conversed, is decided in the conviction that the early completion of the work is loudly demanded, and his opinion is shared by the entire party. The development of wealth to the country attending this event, it is asserted, will be of the most astonishing character. The Pacific end of the road is being pushed with marked earnestness over the east side of the Sierra Nevada. This ridge, which is seven thousand feet high, will soon be worked through, and the rest of the road, it is asserted, is as easy of completion as a road on the New York Central line.

The sale of 45,000 bales of cotton has been postponed.

Henry Ward Beecher delivered a sermon on Sunday evening in favor of negro suffrage, which he thinks they will get.

In the race between the Winooski and Algonquin, the feed pipe of the latter, which supplies water to the boilers, failed last night, and the fires were drawn and the machinery stopped.

Father McKenna, pastor of the church of "Our Lady of Mercy," who recently returned from a visit to Europe, preached a sermon yesterday, and took occasion to condemn the Fenian movement in the strongest terms. He stated it was creating great trouble in Ireland, and some young men had been transported in consequence, and he earnestly advised the members of his congregation to have nothing to do with the movement.

The *Post* says: The powder dealers and manufacturers here have made many applications to the Collector for permits to send the articles out. The applicants desire to send for spreading purposes, an aggregate of powder of nearly 100,000 pounds; of shot, about 125,000 pounds; percussion caps 150 000. Permits are asked for about one hundred guns. The number of persons in the South for whom these articles are wanted, is between three and four hundred. There is much feeling in regard to this subject. The applicants are very desirous that their trade should be left free like all other trades.

The Norfolk *Day Book*, of Friday, has a report of a meeting held there in favor of establishing a line of steamers between that port and St. Nazaire. Resolutions were passed to the effect of carrying through the grand enterprise. Some $800,000 are already subscribed, the sum of three million dollars being needed to carry out the views of the projectors. The fact that Napoleon takes an active interest in the establishment of this line and the positive assurance of aid from that source, fixed with certainty the establishment of the line at an early day.

The Charges Against Comptroller Brennan—Brennan's Reply to the Central Committee—The Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Comptroller Brennan's reply to the charges against him, pending before Gov. Fenton, is published. It answers in detail the various assertions and charges about the Blunt Testimonial, the Street Cleaning Contract, the Judgments, Pay Rolls and Riot Claims. The answer is full, emphatic and unqualified in its denial of all the specifications and charges.

At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, held at the Astor House on last Saturday afternoon, Mr. W. R. Stewart was chosen Chairman, and Mr. J. H. Ketchum Secretary. Both of these gentlemen belong to the Weed wing of the party.

In the trial between the Winooski and Algonquin, which came off last night, the former was ahead. The interest in the race is increasing greatly.

The 31 New York provisional cavalry regiment, which is composed of the old 5th and 16th New York cavalry, arrived in this city last evening and will have a formal reception and parade this morning. It was a portion of this regiment that rendered such efficient service in the pursuit and capture of Wilkes Booth, and to it belonged Boston Corbett, who shot the assassin.

Members of the city council and heads of departments of St. Louis, arrived in this city on Saturday night. Our Chicago visitors leave today for Philadelphia.

Arrest of German American Citizens in Prussia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The difficulty arising out of the arrest, in Prussia, of Germans who had been me American citizens for the non-performance of military service, required by the Prussian government, continues to excite attention in that country. Von Bismark's organ declares that the Constitution imperatively requires the arrest of the parties in question for military duty, and cannot be altered at pleasure by the Executive authorities. Assuming this statement to be correct, the only way to relieve Prussian citizens from the military obligations which they are considered to be under, towards the land of their birth, would be the conclusion of a treaty between the United States and Prussia.

Hitherto such persons have generally been released from the compulsory military service to which they are subjected, but only after a great deal of trouble and out of special regard for the United States Government on its representation, and not in virtue of their rights as American citizens.

The *World's* Berlin correspondent believes that if a communication to this effect were submitted to the Prussian Legislature, it would be passed by an immense majority, as the Liberal party are extremely desirous of being on friendly terms with the great transatlantic Republic.

The Cotton in the South.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A special to the *Times* from Washington 24th, says: The Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have under consideration, and in circular, which will be issued in a day or two, to be directed to Government tax collectors with a view of relieving the holders of cotton in the Southern States. It is found that the cotton holders are generally unable to raise the money to pay the immense tax, &c., required by the act of July 28th, 1864, to be paid before shipment to the Government port, and in consequence in a large majority locality or district in which the cotton may be found, and it is also found impracticable and somewhat impossible for cotton growers to come North and obtain the requisite funds by the hypothecation of their stock.

The law, as heretofore construed, seemed to present an insurmountable obstacle to the shipment of cotton to the Northern ports before the Government assessment should be paid, but the Secretary of the Treasury, with the aid of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has, it is believed, discovered a plan by which owners may sell their cotton to Northern markets and pay the Government charges in those ports. If this plan be carried out, it will release and send to the Northern markets an immense amount of property which is now tied up in the South by American. The authorized quotations are fair, Orleans 21¾d; Middling Orleans 18¾d; Middling Mobile's 18¾d, Middling Upland 18¾d. Sales to-day, 20,000 bales, the market closing with an upward tendency. The stock in port is estimated at 32,700 bales, of which 26,800 are American.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady, except Flour, which has a downward tendency. Provisions firm and unchanged, except Lard, which is buoyant, at 85s.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—P. M.—Consols closed at 89¾@89¾ for money. Illinois Shares, 70¼@80; Erie, 57; U. S. 5-20s, 69¾. The above prices were previous to the receipt of the Persia's news.

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £167,000.

The Interest on 5-20s.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Many inquiries have been made why interest due the first of November upon the 5 20 year bonds, is not anticipated on the registered as well as the coupon bonds. An answer is, that owing to the published regulations, the Department is compelled to keep the books open for transfer of registered bonds until the 1st of October, after which period considerable labor will be required to make up the necessary schedules for the payment of interest. This will require certainly to the 15th of October, and possibly until the 20th or 25th of that month. Every effort will be made to get the schedules as soon as possible, and when completed, they will be transmitted to the proper officers, with directions to commence the payment of such interest at once.

Southern Congressmen and the Oath.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—In pardoning a distinguished Southerner the other day, says the *Post's* special, the President told him to go home and urge the election of men to Congress who would take the oath. It was of no use, the President said, to send men to Congress who would not take the oath.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE AND AMNESTY.

Extract of a Letter from President Lincoln to Gen. Wadsworth.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The *Southern Advocate* of the 18th says the following extract, which has just been published, is from the late President Lincoln's letter to General Wadsworth, who fell in the battle of the Wilderness. The letter which is of a private character, is to be sent to General Wadsworth's family. It shows that Mr. Lincoln, who desired the bestowal of the elective franchise upon the blacks, was also at an early day in favor of granting universal amnesty, which, for some strange reason, is still withheld from the South, notwithstanding it is known from his intention to grant, without any exception, a general pardon. His wishes in the particular the American people cannot afford to disregard. Congress will no doubt exact the right of suffrage for the blacks. Why an amnesty should be withheld until that time, we are unable to see. This, certainly was not Mr. Lincoln's plan, whose intentions all parties should sacredly observe. The following is the extract referred to, in which Mr. Lincoln says:

"You desire to know in the event of your complete success in the field, the same being followed by a loyal and cheerful submission on the part of the South, if universal amnesty should not be accompanied with universal suffrage. Now since you know my private inclinations as to what terms should be granted to the South in the contingency mentioned, I will here add that if our success should thus be realized, followed by such desired results, I cannot see, if universal amnesty is granted, how under the circumstances I can avoid exacting in return universal suffrage, or at least suffrage on the basis of intelligence and military service. How to benefit the condition of the colored race has long been a study which has attracted my serious and careful attention. Hence I think I am clear and decided as to what course to pursue in the premises. Regarding it a religious duty, as the nation's guardian of the ex people who have so heroically vindicated their manhood on the battle field, where, in assisting to save the life of the Republic, they have demonstrated in blood their right to the ballot, which is but the human protection to the day they have so fearlessly defended."

Appointments—Railroad Collision—Treasury Note Plates—Aged Rebel Arrested—Boat-Burners' Trial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The President has appointed G. A. Sykes, District Tax Commissioner for the District of Mississippi, and John A. Martin and Charles H. Stone Chief Engineers in the Revenue Cutter Service.

A number of pardons were granted to-day.

The *Post's* special says: The train which left Washington this morning for Richmond, came in collision with another train near Alexandria. Several persons were injured.

The *Herald's* Washington special says electrotypes of the Treasury note plate have never been taken with the knowledge or consent of the Treasury Department. Unsuccessful attempts have been made on Government bonds, however.

The *Tribune's* special says an aged rebel named Jones, Assistant Secretary of War under the Confederacy, was arrested in Virginia and brought here this evening.

It is rumored that J. W. Bell, chief counsel for the boat burners on Lake St. Louis, is also now in Washington, has made arrangements for Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, to co-operate with him in defending those now on trial, and such others, including Jeff. Davis, Benjamin, Seddon and Mallory, as may have charges brought against them. The evidence shows that J. H. Davis sent men to burn the great bridges near Nashville, and that Benjamin agreed to pay them $400.000 for their services. Some officers of the Government have expressed the belief, it is said, that no obtection exists against sending these prominent prisoners to St. Louis.

Gen. Hancock's Recent Speech.

NEW YORK, 23.—Gen. Hancock, in a recent speech to the Old Fellows at Baltimore, said: The power of the Government, as shown in the late contest, is a star in our escutcheon, whose rays extend sufficiently to give light even to London and Paris. The Rio Grande is but a short distance in comparison, and I firmly believe from my own knowledge of the country and my experience therein, that the Emperor of France will be glad to see the Mexican flag allowed time to leave with honor. We could come millions to the agent of that country, after capturing its capital, and it is my opinion that it will not cost France less than it cost us, and every day's delay will add to the expense. Without a chance of compensation, for I consider it as certain as fate that after the continued occupation of that country by a foreign force, which entered it in hostility to our interests and prejudices, it will certainly lead to war. It is now, however, time for us to cultivate the arts of peace, and bind up the wounds made by the late rebellion. We may defer the day of retribution, but it will come again, without resting under the imputation of fear. The Emperor of the French went to Mexico when it was convenient for him. We can defer meeting him there, until it is convenient for us, but it may not be necessary, and in such case we shall have done enough in our day to the honor of our country's arms.

The Virginia Elections—Candidates Cannot Take the Oath.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Richmond letters to the *Herald* state that Gen. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, accompanied by Major General Terry and Col. O. Brown, had a long conference with Governor Pierpoint in reference to the condition of the negro in Virginia. Their opinions were freely interchanged, and the result will be a considerable melioration of the condition of the freedmen, during the approaching winter.

Dr. John R. Woods, of Albemarle county, has withdrawn from the Congressional canvass, alleging he cannot take the oath. The remaining contestants are: A. H. Stuart, who cannot take the oath, and J. F. Lewis, who can. Mr. Southall has also withdrawn in favor of Edward Dicrick, because he cannot swallow the oath.

On the other hand, B. Johnson will continue to run, announcing that he can, conscientiously, take the prescribed obligation.

Political gatherings continue to be held throughout the State. The people manifest the greatest interest in public affairs.

The Common Council of Fredericksburg believe the spirit of the citizens of Texas to be such as have been misrepresented to the Government of the United States. They passed resolutions declaring their willingness to bind Virginia to the Union, and indorsing the President.

The St. Albans Raiders.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A correspondent, at St. Albans, Vt., of the *Herald*, contradicts a report which has been generally circulated, to the effect that the banks of that place have had returned to them, in the shape of counterfeits, all the money stolen from them on the 19th of last October by the rebel raiders. He says that the total amount stolen was over $210,000, and that of this only $90,000 has been returned by the Canadians. It is said that Secretary Seward has made a demand on the British Government for the restitution of the remainder, on the ground that the rebel Cook plot, some of the Canadian officials were aware that it was contemplated, and that they assisted the scoundrels in making their escape, and threw all possible obstructions in the way of their arrest and punishment. This correspondent complains of the bad faith generally of the Canadian Government.

The South Cured of War.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The *Tribune's* Florida letter, from Tallahassee on the 12th, says: Correspondents are mistaken who suppose a belligerent disposition is to be found anywhere in Florida. In fact the military spirit and pride of the South is broken, and I think it cannot be revived during the continuation of this generation. An infinite disgust at the war with all its appendages and drapings generally prevails. In a conflict with a foreign power it would not be safe for the Government to depend on anything like an enthusiastic support from the South, simply because of this disgust. There is little if any disposition to bushwhacking or guerrilla warfare, and only the most inconsiderate fraction of the people have any expectation that slavery will be re-established.

Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Gold is somewhat less active. The check to business in the Dry Goods market produces a diminished demand for Goods for consumption, and the purchases of Gold for duties upon foreign fabrics is consequently less active. This fact and the expectation of a moderate amount of Gold coming into the street from the sub-treasury in payment of the 5 20 coupons, has produced a temporary decline in the premium. The downward tendency is partially helped by a slight yielding in the strength of foreign exchange. The price has ranged at 1.43¾@1,43¾ this morning.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 23.—The supply of eastern goods is running low. Many kinds are entirely in first hands, and prices still tend upward. The cargo of the Orpheus, which arrived this week, is nearly sold. Five or six eastern vessels, with goods, are over due. Butter, coffee, lard, meats, provisions, coal, candles, oil, soap, sugar and domestic liquors are among the articles which have advanced. Money is very abundant and easy at 1¾ per cent. per month.

Rolling Mill Destroyed by Fire.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—Covington Rolling Mill was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss twenty thousand dollars.

The North Carolina Convention—Treaty with Southwestern Indians.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Governor Holden, of North Carolina, dated Raleigh, Sept. 23 says, with reference to the election for delegates to the State Convention, which took place on Thursday: One half of the State has been heard from. The result is very gratifying. Such men are elected as Pearson, Reed, Mearis, Warren, Dowell, Dockery, Caldwell, Dick, Brown, Pool, Phillips, Settle, Bergeron, Thompson, Baxter, Goldsm, Gaisom, Wright, Smith, Johnston, Logan, Harris, Satterthwaite, and others.

The Commissioners appointed to treat with the Southwestern Indian tribes have concluded their negotiations, and have been uniformly successful.

The Indian Commissioners.

OMAHA, September 25.—General Curtis, Colonel Taylor and Mr. Guernsey, of the Commission to make a treaty of peace with the Northwestern tribes, have reached Sioux City, where they were joined by General Sibley and Surgeon Wood. They expect to reach Fort Sully, where the great Council is to be held in about two weeks. Governor Edmunds will join them at Yankton, and Commissioner Reed at Crow Creek.

From the latest intelligence, it appears doubtful whether many Indians will be at Fort Sully to meet them. This may cause a delay of several weeks to General Sibley, should he be at Fort Sully. Hon. A. W. Hubbard, of the Congressional Committee to investigate Indian affairs, accompanies the Commission.

The Pacific Railroad—New Fractional Currency.

NEW YORK, September 24.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The President has approved the change of route for the Pacific Railroad west of Omaha, the company having acceded to the condition that the grade shall be reduced to thirty feet to the mile between the Missouri and Platte Valley.

A few issues of fifty cent fractional currency will shortly be made to replace the last issue, which has been greatly counterfeited. The head of the Treasury, Sp