THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1865. VOLUME LXXVIII---NO. 246.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY NOTICES.

Printers Wanted.

Two first-class daily morning newspaper compositors are wanted immediately. Can make from $20 to $30 per week. Inquire at, or address, the GAZETTE office.

All is Well.

I would advise all to save their natural Teeth; but if they have become painful from disease, come and have them extracted without pain, under a new process that will do you no harm—as I can give you a set for ten dollars equal to those of any other place for fifteen dollars.

C. SILL, Dentist,
246 Penn street.

Presents.

One hundred articles of value given away every evening next week, by Prof. Macallister, at Masonic Hall.

All O. K.

No one who purchases a book at the Book Publishers' Presentation Depot, 74 Fifth street, leaves the store without some present worth from fifty cents to $500. All get satisfied, and say they will call again.

Don't Forget

To call at Dunlap, Lyle & Co's, 134 Federal street, Allegheny, and examine their stock of Dry Goods and Notions. They have just received a large stock of white and barred country flannel; also a lot of the very best make country blankets. Sold at wholesale and retail.

Presents.

One hundred articles of value given away every evening next week, by Prof. Macallister, at Masonic Hall.

Private Mansion and Four Acres at Brad-dock's.

Remember the Homestead of Four Acres, with new brick Mansion, to be sold next Monday, at Braddock's, in addition to a six acre Grove, several fine acre lots, and over thirty large Building Lots. A free excursion train leaves the Pennsylvania Depot at 2 o'clock.

"Our Artiste in Cuba,"

A volume of comic illustrations, by Carleton. Sold at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Dry Goods.

Buyers at either wholesale or retail will find the best assorted stock of all kinds of flannels, muslins, prints, ginghams, dress goods, shawls, &c., in this city, and at lower prices than you can find them elsewhere. Remember the place, on the N. E. corner of Fourth and Market streets.

O. HARSON, LOVE & BRO.

The Boat Race To-day

Will attract a large crowd on the Monongahela river. So does the Photograph Albums sold at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Dry Goods.

At Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street, will be found at the present time, one of the most comprehensive stocks of Dry Goods ever exhibited in this city. We do not wish to particularize, but make special mention of the stock of all sorts of Linen Housekeeping articles. Remember the firm and their location, No. 21 Fifth street.

Sea Side and Breakfast Shawls,

A full assortment, all colors and prices, just opened at the N. E. corner of Fourth and Market streets.

O. HARSON, LOVE & BRO.

Going—Gone!

At Masonic Hall Boot, Shoe and Auction House, in order to make room for improvements, the entire stock is to be closed out, without regard to cost. The stock of Boots and Shoes is unrivalled, while that of Dry Goods is comprehensive, and they *must be sold*. A lot of GAS FIXTURES, Shelving, Counters, &c., &c., are also in the market.

Pocket Books and Wallets

At Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Closing Sales.

On Thursday morning next, at 9 o'clock, large positive sale of Furniture, Tobacco, Segars, Soap and Sundries at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Also, a private sale day and evening for a very few days longer the balance of Stock of Dry Goods, Shawls, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes and Gaiters at less than cost, preparatory to closing the Sales Rooms, No. 55 and 57 Fifth, for extensive attractions and improvements.

Artemus Ward's Last Book,

At Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

A Card.

The subscriber continues to receive and fill orders for Weighing Scales, especially of the larger varieties, and would invite the attention of buyers to three coal scales in the new Pittsburgh coal yard, of the P., R. R., to a 22 feet R. R. Scale, at Messrs. Zug Co's. Rolling Mill; to a 52 feet R. R. Coal Shipping Scale, near Clinton Station, Beaver Valley, B. R., to a 40 feet Scale, at the Fort Pitt Foundry; and to a 112 feet, 200 ton, R. R. Scale, for the P. R. R., at Altoona—all just finished with the latest improvements patented to the subscriber. Address through P. O., or call at 159 Second street.

J. F. REKENS.

"Artemus Ward—His Travels,"

A Second Book, just received at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Rebellion in the Human Interior.

Rebellions are not confined to bodies politic. They break out on our own interiors as well as in the "bowels of the land." The natural law of our odies is health, but we misuse them, and they 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 in various otherways trifle with 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. Hyon would escape the intermittant fevers, fits of indigestion, bilious attacks, and bowel complaints, of which cold and damp are the frequent causes, use the BITTERS as a PROTECTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wisest course; but if already an invalid, try the preparation as a RESTORATIVE. In either case, full reliance may be placed on its efficacy. Sold everywhere.

—(*Sunday Mercury*, Dec. 25th, 1862.

Presents.

One hundred articles of value given away every evening this week, by Prof. Macallister, at Masonic Hall.

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. 139 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the, rarest and most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Neckties, 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 his line at the time should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Several Hundred Empty Dry Goods Boxes

For sale cheap for the boxes at McClelland's Auction, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

The Nuptial Tie

Has been described as a knot tied 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. Write teeth and a pure breath! What heart can resist them.

Ladies' Gaiters

Less than cost, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

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. 23 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 altered after it is put on.

$2 00 Novels

Sold at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice, at 50 cents.

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.

NATIONAL EVANGELICAL CONVENTION.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28, 1865.—Convention met at the usual hour, Chief Justice Chase presiding. Attendance very large, as usual.

The following resolution, which was offered during the forenoon session, came up for discussion:

Resolved, That this Convention appoint a Committee consisting of fifty with power to add to their number, to be called the American Evangelical Commission, which shall be charged with the work of awakening the attention of the Christian public to the urgent need of Evangelizing the multitudes of this generation not yet reached by direct Christian labor, using for this purpose the press, public meetings, local organizations and other suitable means.

The discussion lasted nearly the whole afternoon, and was participated in, at greater or less length, by nearly every delegate.

Mr. Wood, of Chicago, said we had machinery enough for the work in hand, all we wanted was men and money.

Mr. John A. Foote, of this city, presented a brief sketch of the Industrial School, in Cleveland, and its workings, as an illustration of what organized effort would do towards elevating the lower masses.

Mr. Lyle, of Utica, thought the proposed organization was one upon which any church could stand. He would rather not call them *churches*, as, according to his idea, the Church of Christ was but *one*. Christ prayed that His children might be one, as He and His Father were one. The reverse of Popery was in unity.

Dr. Davidson, of Pennsylvania, would have no new church; but an organization that should help existing churches.

Mr. Nast was glad the Convention had not lost sight of the interests of the emigrants. He commenced to labor among them twenty-five years ago; now the "little one" had become twenty five thousand. The Methodists had done well, but with this organization ten times as much could be done. We were nearer each other when we had found that the German Methodists could work side by side with the Lutheran or German Reformed.

A delegate—the Rev. Doctor Mingins, of Philadelphia, we believe—told a story of a Scotch infidel, who for twenty-five years had not entered a church; because he had never been able to do so without hearing too much sectarianism preached. He had come to believe that such a thing as union of religious denominations was impossible. Well, upon landing at New York, he saw a flag flying, with the words, "Union Tabernacle" painted upon its folds. He entered, and was surprised to hear the Truth from speakers of different sects, and without any hinting towards sectarianism. He became converted, and for six years, had been a Christian Missionary; and he stood before them now to plead for a revival of united Christians, and of a revival of efforts such as that to which he owed his conversion.

Mr. Wolcott, of Cleveland, was in favor of the Commission, because it would carry on the work of evangelizing the masses which had been done. The plan should be given a fair trial. The work might be done by the churches of Cleveland and elsewhere, but it was not done.

Mr. D. G. Starr said the churches might do the work if they would, but they wouldn't. He referred to the great work done by the Christian Commission in the army. If the proposed Commission did its work as faithfully, God would surely bless it.

Mr. Fitzinger was anxious to vote for something that would carry out the objects of the Convention before leaving the city. He had wanted to vote for the resolution ever since he had heard it read. It spoke his heart; and he was satisfied that it was what was needed. It was only necessary to make a judicious selection of members.

Mr. Kirk said that all that was wanted was a common plan. He was willing to put the work into the hands of a body of competent men.

Dr. McLean thought the delegates would better understand each other if they were assured that the proposed Commission was not to be an independent institution. If it was to be such he should oppose it.

Mr. Goodrich moved that the Business Committee report the names of members of the Commission, at once, which was carried. The plan was read to the Convention. The addition of more names was postponed to an evening meeting of the Commission, which was announced to take place in the basement of the Second Church, at the conclusion of the exercises in that edifice.

The following resolutions were offered by the Rev. Fielder Israel, of Baltimore, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved That this Convention affirms its unceasing faith in the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ as the divinely appointed means for the moral and social regeneration of humanity.

Resolved, That we believe that there exists in our Protestant Christianity, as seen in the various Churches, efficient and practical agency for the accomplishment of the great work committed to the Church, viz: That of improving the condition of men in this life, and securing their happiness in the world to come.

Resolved That in order to the greater efficiency of these means this Convention recommends, in the spirit and love of the Redeemer, and the fact of two men who were in the church, against whom they had an old grudge. The men refusing to come out, Gravelly and Nally went in, drew their pistols and commenced shooting. They shot several times, and killed one man and mortally wounded a lady before the desperadoes could be forced to desist. On Wednesday the twelfth inst., Company C, of the 29th Indiana, with three men and three citizens of Carlersville, went to Pickens county for the purpose of arresting Gravelly and Nally. They found Gravelly, his three sons, and Nally, all in Nally's house, the roughly armed and prepared to resist any arrest. Messrs. Smith and Gibbs, as they were citizens, went to entreat them to surrender. As they approached the door both were shot and killed. It was about 8 o'clock at night. A general fight ensued, lasting nearly four hours. Two of the desperadoes being then dead, and a third mortally wounded, the other two rushed out of the house and attempted to escape by running out of the building, and on coming or saying he would never surrender, attempted to shoot one of the soldiers, and was himself despatched with a bayonet.

Suicide of Colonel Orr.

Colonel John Orr, late of the 124th Regiment, committed suicide at Connersville, Fayette county, Wednesday morning, by shooting himself in the head. Colonel Orr was a gallant and able officer, who enjoyed, throughout his term of service, the respect and esteem of his associates, and the confidence of his commanding officer. He went out as captain in the 10th, in which capacity he served during the one year term. On the reorganization of the regiment, he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel. He afterwards went out as Lieutenant Colonel of the 124th, and was promoted Colonel. Colonel Orr was wounded at Arkansas Post by the concussion of a shell, and is said to have been subject to periodical fits of partial derangement ever since, in one of which, it is believed, he did the fatal deed.

Our Southern Brethren Doing well in New York.

A New York correspondent says: It is astonishing to see the facility with which some of our Southern countrymen, up to their eyes and ears in the recent rebellion, are betaking themselves to occupations to which they had previously been entire strangers. A Mississippian, who acted as an aid to Gen. Pemberton at the siege of Vicksburg, has opened a broker's office in Hanover street, and is out in a card soliciting, especially the patronage of his New Orleans, Mobile and Texas friends. A little farther down the same street, on the other side of the way, an ex-rebel captain, who served under Ewell, is filling a subordinate clerkship in a cotton brokers, counting-room. One of Gen. Lee's staff is negotiating for the lease of a drinking saloon and ten-pin alley on Broadway, near Amity street. One of Magruder's adjutants has gone into the wholesale produce business at Washington market. General Mansfield Lovell, who undertook to defend New Orleans, is going to open a law office in Nassau street. In Bond street there are at least three large boarding houses which are kept by the widows of rebel officers who fell in battle in the Carolinas. In the 8th avenue, near 16th street, a pardoned ex-clerk in the rebel Treasury Department is selling cigars; and within a stone's throw of his shop is a rebel naval officer, who led the memorable assault on the Harries Lane at Galveston. In the newspaper offices, likewise, may be found sundry persons who this time last year were "firing the Southern heart" to the best of their abilities, in the journals published off in the interior of Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.

Accident on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad—Two Cars Thrown from the Track—Narrow Escape of General Sherman.

The train on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad which left St. Louis at 3:10 P. M. Tuesday, met with an accident which came near proving serious. When twelve miles this side of Vincennes, at twelve o'clock the same night, the two sleeping cars jumped from the track, and rolled over, mixing up things generally, and bruising most of the occupants, but fortunately killing no one. The forward *car* remained on the track. General Sherman was a passenger in one of the overturned cars, but was not injured. Having dragged himself out, he was seen "making for the front," which point he reached, and taking a seat in another car, he succeeded in reaching Lawrenceburg, about the three hours behind time.

This accident to Gen. Sherman occurred near about the same time that the special train conveying Lieutenant General Grant from Indianapolis was thrown from the track.

LETTER FROM NEW BRIGHTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Sept. 29, 1865.

This has been a gala-day with the citizens of our usually quiet village. The Odd Fellows have just completed a new hall, which was to be dedicated; preparatory to which members of that fraternity came in from Pittsburgh, Wellsville, New Castle and other places. They marched in regalia, and made a fine appearance—two brass bands discoursing "eloquent music."

The day has been exceedingly pleasant, and they close with three gay parties, and all goes merry as a marriage bell. As I write—"I hear the chorus swelling, grand beyond a mortal's telling."

For several consecutive evenings lectures have been given in School Hall on phrenology, mesmerism, and kindred subjects, by Professor F. S. Grimes. Interspersed with a great deal of drollery and fun were some important truths and useful hints; but on the whole, as a lecturer, he seems to scatch more of the wag than the philosopher, for which reason I opine, he draws larger audiences and consequently puts more dimes into his pocket.

"The Bank of Beaver County" having been converted into a National institution, has just issued its own cno and two dollar bills.

The Provost Marshal's office, which has been hitherto under the control of our lamented townsman, Captain Cuthbertson, is to be removed to Pittsburgh.

Autumn is just beginning to tint with delicate pencillings the grand old forests, and from my lofty window I have a picturesque view that could be sketched only by the hand of Omnipotence. In the distance are the piled-up hills, draped in modest green and connected by the crystalling rocks, while low at their base rolls on the fitful river, reflecting in its clear pure bosom a panoramic sketch of the golden sunshine toying with the fleecy clouds; the pale moon playing "hide and seek" with the wild woods, and then departing with a good-night kiss.

"Let others love the city,
The gaudy show at sunny noon,
Give me the lonely valley,
The dewy eve, and rising moon."

L. L.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., September 28, 1865.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAILS.

From St. Louis—Interesting Railroad Matters—Hops in the Northwest—Government Sales—Mrs. Ewell's Case.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28,—The party of railroad presidents, mentioned in my yesterday's dispatch, started west to-day to visit Kansas City, Leavenworth, Topeka, Lawrence and Fort Riley, to view the new road now building and the prospects for extended improvements over the prairies of the Far West. The party will go through to Lawrence, Kansas, by rail. The Atchison *Champion* announces that one million bonds of the Atchison & Pike's Peak Railroad have been taken in England, which, with $400,000 locally subscribed, and a Government subsidy of $10,000 per mile, payable on each completed twenty miles, makes the enterprise a complete success.

A movement is now on foot at Council Bluffs, which, it is believed, will result in the completion of the railroad from that point to the Missouri State line, within a year, when it will be met by the road which is now in course of construction from St. Joseph northward. There is also a decided briskness in railroad matters throughout the west.

The St. Joseph *Union* says very few hogs will be for sale in the northwest the coming season. There are but few in the country, and holders are asking fabulous prices, knowing that the demand will far exceed the number of hogs. The *Union* says seven and eight cents have been refused for stock hogs.

Last January Provost Marshal Baker seized the money and notes in the hands of T. T. Gantt, John Hoyt, and the State Saving Association, amounting to over $90,000, belonging to Mrs. Ewell, wife of the rebel General Ewell. The funds were libelled in the United States District Attorney on the ground that Mrs. Ewell had equipped a rebel regiment at Memphis. By some turn of the wheel President Lincoln was induced to give over the benefit of the amnesty proclamation, which was set up as a pardon in defense of the proceeding, before Judge Treat of the District Court. The United States Attorney and Court held that the amnesty only released from personal penalties; but by some manipulation at Washington, the Attorney General has just issued a peremptory order directing the District Attorney to dismiss the suit and restore the property to the custody of the legal representatives of the said Mrs. Ewell.

Horrible Affair in the Georgia Church—Nine Persons Killed.

The Rome, (Ga.) *Courier* of the 7th says: "On Sunday, August 20th, two citizens of Pickens county, named Gravelly and Nally, went to church bedecked from the heavens, and the fact of two men who were in the church, against whom they had an old grudge. The men refusing to come out, Gravelly and Nally went in, drew their pistols and commenced shooting. They shot several times, and killed one man and mortally wounded a lady before the desperadoes could be forced to desist. On Wednesday the twelfth inst., Company C, of the 29th Indiana, with three men and three citizens of Carlersville, went to Pickens county for the purpose of arresting Gravelly and Nally. They found Gravelly, his three sons, and Nally, all in Nally's house, the roughly armed and prepared to resist any arrest. Messrs. Smith and Gibbs, as they were citizens, went to entreat them to surrender. As they approached the door both were shot and killed. It was about 8 o'clock at night. A general fight ensued, lasting nearly four hours. Two of the desperadoes being then dead, and a third mortally wounded, the other two rushed out of the house and attempted to escape by running out of the building, and on coming or saying he would never surrender, attempted to shoot one of the soldiers, and was himself despatched with a bayonet."

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THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH

PURSUIT OF THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.

New Issue of 5-20 Bonds.

REVENUE DISTRICTS IN TENNESSEE.

National Convention of Freemasons.

PARDONS GRANTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

House of Representatives Clerkship.

WITHDRAWAL OF COLORED TROOPS RECOMMENDED

Claims Against Foreign Governments.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1865.

The Navy Department says that the United States steamers Saranac and Lawrence sailed from San Francisco—the former on the 4th and the latter on the 20th of August—in pursuit of the pirate Shenandoah, both fast boats and heavy armed.

A new issue of the 5-20 bonds to fund the compound interest notes, certificates of indebtedness and interest bearing greenbacks, will be advertised shortly. The effect of this will be to reduce the circulation materially by withdrawing all interest bearing notes.

President Johnson has ordered the State of Tennessee to be divided into eight Revenue districts.

The Freemasons are to have a grand National Convention at an early day, either in Baltimore or Richmond, at which delegates will be present from all the States.

Six hundred amnesty pardons were granted by President Johnson on Wednesday and Thursday.

Hon. Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg, is a candidate for re-election as clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives, and will undoubtedly succeed.

All the pardons applied for by Mississippians have been granted and forwarded to Governor Sharkey.

Governor Perry recommends the withdrawal of colored troops from South Carolina.

The State Department is collecting, analyzing and preparing a list of all claims of our citizens against foreign Governments for losses during the war from rebel pirates or border raids, and has issued a notice inviting their presentation. Mr. Seward devotes much attention to this and will pursue it to settlement. W.

KENTUCKY'S WAR EXPENSES.

Eleven Hundred Government Cattle Sold.

THE FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Assistant Collectors Appointed.

CHOLERA IN EUROPE,

Forged Discharge Papers,

NEW YORK, September 29—The *Herald's* Washington special says, Kentucky has expended over two million of dollars for the national troops, in addition to her home guard, for which she never received reimbursement.

Mr. McCulloch has promised to arrange for its payment in the same way provided for Maryland.

Over 1,100 Government cattle were sold to the highest bidders and for cash in Alexandria today, at an average price of about six cents per pound live weight. Five hundred head of these bulls will be taken to Philadelphia. Mr. Richard Carter, of Virginia, bought three hundred.

There is no abatement in the large tide of travel to Washington, and the receipts of the hotels are about treble what they were during July and August.

Dr. G. Johnston, of Michigan, member of the Medical Board of Inspection, with headquarters at Baltimore during the past three years, sent in his resignation to-day.

The Chief Quartermaster, General Quinsey Adams Gillmore arrived here from Hilton Head this morning. It has been intimated that he goes to Mississippi to take General Slocum's place in the army.

Brig. Gen. Wells, of Michigan, for the past three years commanding at Alexandria, has been mustered out of the service.

The *Times* special says: The current reports that a new issue of the 5-20 Loan will be put upon the market, have no other foundation than that the Secretary may decline in devising means for the treasury, until Congress meets, to call the unissued balance of the two hundred million 5 20 loan, which amounted to but twenty-seven million. The law will probably be adverse, and cause the proposed issue to be made in certificates of indebtedness, compound interest notes or other current securities of the Government.

Charles A. Sherman, Esq., Chief of one of the Bureaus in the Treasury, under the special supervision of Secretary McCulloch, to-day died his resignation in order to take the position of cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of this city.

The *Herald's* Washington special has an Executive order dated the 25th, announcing the division of Tennessee into eight Districts, for the collection of the Internal Revenue.

The President has appointed the following Assistant Collectors of Internal Revenue: Ohio—Andrew J Rice 9th Division, 5th District; Illinois—Benjamin Swargar 5th Division, 6th District; Iowa—Jacob L Chase 9th Division, 3d District; Wisconsin—Andrew D Laughlin 12th Division, 5th District.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Letters from the United States Consul at Brundisi, Italy, dated August 20, say the Asiatic Cholera has made its appearance in the Adriatic and the Italian Peninsula, and at the time of writing the dispatch, seemed to be spreading in all directions. The Consul at Constantinople says, under date of August 30th, that the ravages of cholera in that city has almost entirely ceased.

The Paymaster General has issued a circular cautioning paymasters to guard carefully against the attempts now extensively prevalent to pass forged discharge papers. He has issued such orders as will baffle the attempts at fraud, both upon soldiers and the Government.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The *Post's* special says the State Department has received dispatches from the American Consuls at Constantinople, which show that the cholera is decreasing in Turkey, but that it has broken out afresh in Italy and Barcelona.

A Washington letter says: In reference to the admission of Southern representatives in Congress, and the negro suffrage question, organizations are on foot to this effect, that if the Southern States adopt laws conferring rights of suffrage upon males, without distinction of color, who can read, the Southern representatives to Congress shall be admitted.

A loan of from one to three millions of dollars is to be made by the Government to the Southern States, to be distributed *pro rata* in need of agricultural improvements. This scheme finds almost a universal favor with leading Southern men here.

AUGUST BELMONT'S BANK ROBBED.

$25,000 Government Bonds Stolen.

THE SUPPOSED THIEF ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, September 29.—August Belmont & Co., bankers, were robbed yesterday afternoon of Government bonds to the amount of $25,000. The bonds had been placed on the counter and were stolen therefrom. A person suspected of the theft is under arrest. A reward of $3,500 will be offered. The stolen bonds were of the 5-20 denomination of the loan of 1862. Fourteen of them were of $1,000 each, and twenty-two were of $500 each. The following are the numbers of the $1,000 bonds: first series—1910, 6866, 44,077; second series—49,230, 49,229, 49,247, 69,338, 45,440, 23,826; third series—38,226, 7,815, 7,810, 97,848, 4,037. Those of the 5-20's were: first series—30,911, 35,703, 35,705; third series—30,637, 25,112, 29,403, 2,208, 43,417, 27,969.

Arrival of the Indian Commissioners.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 28.—The Indian Commissioners arrived from Little Rock, this afternoon, en route for St. Louis.

Cotton 58@42c.

FENIANISM IN IRELAND.

Excitement Increasing,

GRAVE APPREHENSIONS ENTERTAINED

DISAFFECTION AMONG THE QUEEN'S TROOPS.

SEIZURE OF A FENIAN NEWSPAPER.

JAILOR WIRZ'S SPIRITUAL ADVISERS.

Letter from Hon. Montgomery Blair.

&c., &c., &c.

The Managers Arrested,

SPREAD THROUGHOUT IRELAND.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Additional news from Ireland states that the Fenian excitement increases, and grave apprehensions are entertained. It is reported that men in the English army are boasting of their connection with the Fenian's, and the signs of disaffection in the army cause the English papers to demand the rigid enforcement of discipline. Fears are entertained that soldiers from the United States will be landed on the coast of Ireland, and a report has gained credence that a body of disbanded United States soldiers have already landed near Galway. Nightly drillings were frequent over all portions of Ireland. The conspiracy was rapidly spreading, and finding friends and sympathizers wherever it went.

The Dublin *Empire* of the 15th says: We learn that in many garrison towns of Ireland there are to be found men wearing the Queen's uniform and marching under the Queen's colors, who openly rejoice in the cheap pale and notoriety of calling themselves Fenians. If it be true that discipline is the life of the army, this caught not to be tolerated for a moment. It, of course, is only at present to be found among those who have been lately recruited from localities where these mischievous Yankee missionaries have established themselves, but if it are allowed to go abroad, that there were signs of disaffection among the Queen's troops, the moral effect both on the soldiers and on the simple country people would be very prejudicial.

The Dublin *Evening Mail* of the 16th, in announcing the seizure of the *Irish People* newspaper office, says: For some time back it has been suspected that the authorities have had their attention directed to the existence in the city of Dublin of a centre of Fenians, which in itself is understood to be simply an inner circle of the American National Brotherhood of St. Patrick. In the progress of their enquiries the police came to the conclusion that the office of the *Irish People*, the avowed Fenian organ, was the locality to which nearly every returned Irish American proceeded on his arrival in this country.

The establishment was accordingly seized and though no person was found in the house no less than ten of the principals and employees of the establishment were arrested in Parliament street, Dame street and Crane lane. The person who is accused to have been the chief management of the *Irish People*, Mr. Jeremiah O'Donavan Rossa, was arrested while endeavoring to make his escape. This individual is already pretty well known in connection with the proceedings under the treason felony act. In addition to O'Donovan the police arrested Shawn O'Cleaney, Jas. Murphy, a citizen of Boston, Thos. Ashe, Cornelius O'Mahony, James O'Counir, a book keeper in the establishment of Martinett, Meenahan, O'Neil, Fagerty, Pierce, Nagle, & W. Rossiter, supposed to be Fenian agents. The seizure of the publication was under a special order of the Privy Council. During the night a variety of arrests were made, amongst them a gentleman named O'Leonas, the reputed editor of *The Irish People*, and George Hopper, of Dame street, who had an alleged connection with that paper. The prisoners are meanwhile brought before the court, and remanded for trial a week later. No disorder occurred, and the city is perfectly quiet.

The *Mail* says that it has seen a copy of the suppressed paper. It had a number of articles calculated to cultivate disaffection, but the correspondence is the sterling feature. It extends over nearly three pages, and is so pungently written that it is impossible to class it with ordinary newspaper letters sent to an editor by voluntary correspondents. It is remarkably pervaded by that peculiar opposition to ecclesiastical influence in politics, which has been the leading feature of the paper. These communications, however, also contain such expressions as that "Liberty, they (the Irish) loved, and when they seek it, it will be in a different place than the Parliament of their oppressors, and they will use different methods to obtain it," and the receipts of the hotels are about treble what they were during July and August.

Dr. G. Johnston, of Michigan, member of the Medical Board of Inspection, with headquarters at Baltimore during the past three years, sent in his resignation to-day.

The Chief Quartermaster, General Quincy Adams Gillmore arrived here from Hilton Head this morning. It has been intimated that he goes to Mississippi to take General Slocum's place in the army.

Brig. Gen. Wells, of Michigan, for the past three years commanding at Alexandria, has been mustered out of the service.

The *Times* special says: The current reports that a new issue of the 5-20 Loan will be put upon the market, have no other foundation than that the Secretary may decline in devising means for the treasury, until Congress meets, to call the unissued balance of the two hundred million 5 20 loan, which amounted to but twenty-seven million. The law will probably be adverse, and cause the proposed issue to be made in certificates of indebtedness, compound interest notes or other current securities of the Government.

Charles A. Sherman, Esq., Chief of one of the Bureaus in the Treasury, under the special supervision of Secretary McCulloch, to-day died his resignation in order to take the position of cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of this city.

The *Herald's* Washington special has an Executive order dated the 25th, announcing the division of Tennessee into eight Districts, for the collection of the Internal Revenue.

The President has appointed the following Assistant Collectors of Internal Revenue: Ohio—Andrew J Rice 9th Division, 5th District; Illinois—Benjamin Swargar 5th Division, 6th District; Iowa—Jacob L Chase 9th Division, 3d District; Wisconsin—Andrew D Laughlin 12th Division, 5th District.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Letters from the United States Consul at Brundisi, Italy, dated August 20, say the Asiatic Cholera has made its appearance in the Adriatic and the Italian Peninsula, and at the time of writing the dispatch, seemed to be spreading in all directions. The Consul at Constantinople says, under date of August 30th, that the ravages of cholera in that city has almost entirely ceased.

The Paymaster General has issued a circular cautioning paymasters to guard carefully against the attempts now extensively prevalent to pass forged discharge papers. He has issued such orders as will baffle the attempts at fraud, both upon soldiers and the Government.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The *Post's* special says the State Department has received dispatches from the American Consuls at Constantinople, which show that the cholera is decreasing in Turkey, but that it has broken out afresh in Italy and Barcelona.

A Washington letter says: In reference to the admission of Southern representatives in Congress, and the negro suffrage question, organizations are on foot to this effect, that if the Southern States adopt laws conferring rights of suffrage upon males, without distinction of color, who can read, the Southern representatives to Congress shall be admitted.

A loan of from one to three millions of dollars is to be made by the Government to the Southern States, to be distributed *pro rata* in need of agricultural improvements. This scheme finds almost a universal favor with leading Southern men here.

AUGUST BELMONT'S BANK ROBBED.

$25,000 Government Bonds Stolen.

THE SUPPOSED THIEF ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, September 29.—August Belmont & Co., bankers, were robbed yesterday afternoon of Government bonds to the amount of $25,000. The bonds had been placed on the counter and were stolen therefrom. A person suspected of the theft is under arrest. A reward of $3,500 will be offered. The stolen bonds were of the 5-20 denomination of the loan of 1862. Fourteen of them were of $1,000 each, and twenty-two were of $500 each. The following are the numbers of the $1,000 bonds: first series—1910, 6866, 44,077; second series—49,230, 49,229, 49,247, 69,338, 45,440, 23,826; third series—38,226, 7,815, 7,810, 97,848, 4,037. Those of the 5-20's were: first series—30,911, 35,703, 35,705; third series—30,637, 25,112, 29,403, 2,208, 43,417, 27,969.

Arrival of the Indian Commissioners.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 28.—The Indian Commissioners arrived from Little Rock, this afternoon, en route for St. Louis.

Cotton 58@42c.

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

Equipment of Belligerent Vessels in Neutral Ports. Affairs in Mexico, the Pirate Vessels, Rumored Intervention, &c., &c.

JAILOR WIRZ'S SPIRITUAL ADVISERS.

Letter from Hon. Montgomery Blair.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—A volume of diplomatic correspondence which accompanied the President's Message at the second session of the late Congress has been issued from the Government Printing Bureau. It is a volume of 7,000 pages. Much of its interest has been lost by delay of publication.

The correspondence with France commences as far back as November, 1860, and is on the subjects of equipment of belligerent vessels in neutral ports, affairs in Mexico, the cases of the Rappahanock, Georgia and Florida, the ironclads at Birkenhead, the situation, the rumored intervention, &c.

It appears from one of many letters written by Mr. Dayton to Mr. Seward and dated December, 1863, that the British Government informed M. Drouyn De L'Huys that American vessels had been taken by the Confederates as prizes, and sold to an Englishman; that after this she had been retaken by one of our own ships, and that therefore Mr. Seward had refused to recognize the British letter, coming, as it did, through the Confederate source.

The English Government thereupon resolved that they would not recognize the right of the United States Government to make a prize of Confederate vessels, and it submitted the proposition to the French Government with a view to adjust a declaration to that effect.

The French Minister made reply that he did not know what course his government would take in such an event, and he did not wish to anticipate.

Secretary Seward, in a letter to Mr. Dayton, said he was very thankful the French government declined the proposition; that the insurgents had never made a lawful prize, and never lawfully condemned a vessel, and he hazarded little in saying that under no circumstances, was the government of the United States likely to recognize any capture or any condemnation they might make or procure.

In a letter to Mr. Dayton, the Secretary of State says he was authorized to approve of his renewed remonstrances to the French Government concerning the prosecution of works on the farm belonging to the Confederate States navy.

Mr. Dayton, in a letter dated March, 1864, informed Mr. Seward that M. Drouyan De L'Huys assured him that France would not take Texas as a gift, even if it were accompanied with a handsome wedding present. That she does not want it, and would not have it.

The volume also contains dispatches from our Ministers in Russia, the Netherlands, China, and Japan, and replies thereto by the Secretary of State, all showing remarkable watchfulness and activity in the protection of our many interests abroad.

It has been widely published that the Secretary of the Treasury will soon put upon the market another loan. On the Secretary's being asked to-day if this was true, he replied that such purpose did not at present enter into his calculations.

Rev. Fathers Whalen and Hamilton, who were brought hither to