time endered. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS. bestibers. PIVE DOLLARS PER ANNUA.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1865.

THE NEWS. We give in another column a condensation of the unual message of Governor Peirpont, of Virginia, sent to the Legislature last Tuesday. Tae Go-vernor begins with a reference to the weakness and percept of the State, through the chances and de-percept of the State, through the chances and de-restation of the war that has swept to and fro over vastation of the war that has swept to shift to it for the last four years. He then gives a rapid history of the manner in which the State was taken out of the Union by its disloyal citizens, and the action of the loyal people after they found themselves overslaughed by the trai brone element. In this connection he adduces decisions and clauses in defence of the action taken. The internal policy of the State is considsied, and the "oath of loyalty" declared " too puct; " eccuse it disfranchies nineteen twentieths of the people. Its repeal is therefore advocated. The meers 80 conet was with matters concerning the State cary The Ria mond papers all endorse the State CLI State of high pleasure.
A competent officer has been sent South by Postster Dennison to survey the railroads there preparatory to restoring the mail facilities to the peo

ple. Sceretary McChilloch has recommended the apminingent of H. H. Van Dyke as assistant treasurer The applicants for pardon are increasing every day.

Both branches of City Council were in session

At Salast branch Mr. Kamerly goth oral bases of the Select branch Mr. Kamerly species and for his conduct has week. A bill program for the payment of the interest of the city riding for the payment of the interest of the city debt falling due July 1, 1865, was passed; also a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of families of volunteers. In the Common branch nothing of moment transpired. ent transputed. Governor Childs, of Louislana, has had his action, removing the State and city officials, endorsed by

in removing the College and only universe, endorsed by the people of New Orleans. Advices from California to the 19th, give nothing particularly new beyond news of considerable fires and financial news, including a negotiation for a losn for the Nexican republic. The Russian tele-graph is progressing well, and gold has been dis-covered in Upper Columbia. Another delegation from Virginia had an audience with the President yesterday, for the purpose of arging the resteration of the elective franchise to those who had been in rebellion. Gen. Willes, provost marshal of the defences south of the Po-towas, laid before the President his observations to

that section of the country. He says prominent Tobels there have been endeavoring to gain by di-plomacy what they failed to get by war, and that they freely took the oath to accomplish that pur-The suit of the Mayor and Aldermon of Baltimore vs. the Connellsville and Southern Pennsyl-7ania Railroad Company is being argued before the United States Circuit Court, at Williamsport, Pa. The Petroleum and Venango county banks of this State, have become national banks and have destroyed their entire old issue amounting

The people of Louisiana who were formerly retels, announce that they will hereafter live peace fully, and repress all acts of guerillas, and other Forty one persons, who were arrested in California

The billiard match for the championship of Massachusetts has resulted in a victory for Tobin by sixty-Another chief of the rebellion is in our hands. Beauregard is said to have recently been arrested in New Orleans and sent to Washington. The subscriptions to 7.30 loan, yesterday, amount-

Gov. Ulark, of Mississippi, has passed through Gen. Herron has issued orders returning freednathered. Definite contracts for pay are required for the balance of the season. A New Orleans despatch says that the Mexican empire is wazing fast, and that the Empress is really the reigning ruler. The Mexican troops of the Imperial army are in a disorganized condition. The French troops look to their commander for ciders. Prominent rebels are in Mexico, and they announce their determination to support the em-

General destitution inst now prayalls in those

parts of the Southern States which have no commu-

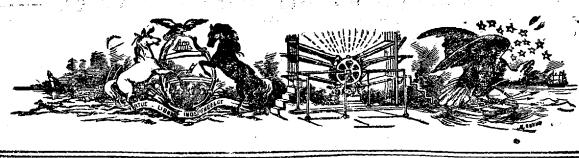
nication with the cutside world, either by water o

The stock market continues emphatically lifeless, the warm weather and the general dulines of trade incapacitating brokers and outsiders from entering on stock speculations. Government loans rais ver creep, though there was vesterday a slight advance in 10 40s. The demand for ratificad securities is

and the outcast; and our gri indest works are the vast meeting places where long lines of travel radiate far as 1d wide, linking distant lands, and annib ilating the old World-burdens of time an d space. Even those spacious city-marts where the common daily food is display ged are great triumphs of modern arch' stecture, and sym-

Over whom his kind heart sorrowed, o lieges for the enslaved race for whom he "rought, or for that other race, the ignotent and oppressed whites of the South. Let such be the pyramids to immortalize his fame, and the mausoleums to adorn and sanctify his memory.

THE LARGE NUMBER of applications for Openial pardon received from the most prominent hembers of the classes excepted by the Amnesty Proclamation indicates that all thoughts of further resistance are being abandoned, and that the most active and illustrious rebels are anxious and willing days to repair the damage.



dereif.

VOL. 8.-NO. 280.

to enact the rôle of the Proligal Son. The President is, however, not only tempering justice with mercy, but tempering mercy with justice. It appears that many of these applications are referred to the Governors of the respective States in which their authors reside, and the final decision will often depend upon the minute details of their past and present conduct. We suppose there are few cases in which a pardon will be permanently withheld from applicants who have not been guilty of specially infamous conduct; but caution and vigilance are required to avoid an improper exercise of Executive clemency.

BRECKINBIDGE, who but a few short years ago was honored with the second office in the gift of the American people, and who was the favorite Presidential candidate of many of his countrymen, has steathily stolen away from our shores "like a thief in the night." A Senator from patriotic Kentucky, he had not even the poor excuse for rebeliion which State Rights doctrines gave to his colleagues. He was guilty of a blunder as well as a double crime: and, overwhelmed by self-reproach for his folly, he hurries away from the land that once loved him, which he, in return, vainly endeavored to rend and destroy. Self-doomed to exile, though he may wander far from the country he betrayed, he can never abandon the accusing conscience that will henceforth upbraid him

IT CREMS to be well understood that in some of the Southern States, especially in Virginia, near Richmond, a rankling feeling of hostility is finding expression in a determination to persistently discourage emigration from the Northern States, and to encourage the aliens who land upon our soil to migrate hereafter to the South instead of the West. To carry out this scheme, Northern capitalists are asked extortionate and unreasonable prices for town lots and lands, while the inducements of cheap farms and easy terms are held out to Europrans. This policy is probably recommended, for sinister purposes, by the politicians who have so long misled the Fouth; but it is scarcely possible that the body of the people will continue to injure their true interests for the purpose of gratifying old prejudices, and forming favorable constituencies for the false guides who have lured them on to a disastrous and destructive

Condition of Virginia. A society has been formed in Baltimore for the purpose of supplying such persons in the South, in that portion of it which has heretofore been commercially connected with this city, and within easy reach of it, who, from the ravages of war, have been deprived of the necessary agricultural and farming implements, tools. seed and stock to enable them to cultivate their land, and are without the means near the cost thereof, taking the obligations of the parties to be repaid out of the proceeds of the first crop, or as soon thereafter as possible." The sum of \$11,000 had been subscribed when the first meeting of the society was held, on this day week, and it would doubtless be largely increased. On that occasion, Mr. W. PRESCOTT SMITH, master of transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio railway, obeyed a resolution that he should address the meeting in relation to the real condition of

people in the counties of Virginia bordering

on the Rappahannock, Potomac, and James

rivers, and those residing in the valley. In 10-02. The demand for realroad securities is light, and prices are declining.

Gold closed last night in New York at 141%.

Lincoln Menuments.

The various plans proposed for erecting useful institutions as monuments to the memory of Mr. Lincoln, possess a rare appropriateness to the character of him whom they are intended to honor.

His career, both public and private, was unparalleled for simple integrity and honesty of purpose, and his individual character was especially remarkable for Mr. PRESCOTT SHITH said:

and consety of purpose, and his individual character was especially remarkable for the love of the necessary and the useful above the ornamental. For the memory of such a man institutions of public useful, and the most spropriate method of embodying that immortality of fame which he conceived in the most spropriate method of embodying that immortality of fame which he conceived. On earth he worked steadily and underwriting in the way of duty, caroless of show or of that ephemeral reputation gained by subcrying the pepular opinion of the moment. Such was his life with us; and will not his spirit be still operative in the piblic benefits that are to bear his name? There is a species of poetic fitness in the product proposed to nake his monument a bridge over the Potonea. Did not his steadfast britishing, indeed, bridge that river, and was not his simple, carnest integrity one of the chief means, under God, that the Potonea of the chief means of the ch

tress unparalleled, I am sure, in the listory of our country.

"The people of the valley and of Northern Virginia generally were not among those most responsible for the origin of our recent war. They are a rescefol, uneffending people, and were mainly ardent friends of the Union, as long as they dared to be so. They all now have wisdom enough to accept the situation, and honor and virtue enough to do their part in good field toward sustaining, the Government. I am sure they can be relied upon in this. They want peace, and they have too much character to gove unfaithful to their pledges. They do not set any charity of us. Very few of them would accept any. Hence it is that the provision of your scaledy is for a loan instead of a gift, because the people prefer to relieve themselves of any such obligation.

hindred deliais in good money to pay their expenser.

"Come to their relief. Come prompily and liberally. Any help extended to them will be samply returned to you not only in a peculiary way, but with the same gratitude and generous acknowledgment shown by Achby and Jackson.

"Baltimore is the great market for Northern Viginia, and especially for the Valley of the Shewndoah. It is particularly appropriate, therefore, that we should be the first to enjoy the honor and Divilege of holding out the hands of kindness and that the same properties of helding out the hands of kindness and that the same properties are sampled to this suffering people."

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tune 3 APPOINTMENTS, ETC. The following appointments of Collectors of Cus-toms have been made for the State of North Usrolins: Wm. C. Loftin, at Newborn; John S. Taylos, t Ocraceko: Effish H. Mills, at Plymouth: John F. Croudy, at Camden; Wm. Cheny, at Washington, and Daniel L. Russell, Jr., at Wilmington. Parker Quince has been appointed Surveyor for he last named port. Augustus Fuot has been reappointed Collector at Wiscasset, Maine; Victor F. Wilson, at Vicksburg,

Diss, and J. Nugent Cummings, at Apalachiccla Storetary McCulloca has recommended to the President the appointment of H. H. Vandyke, of New York, as United States Assistant Treasurer at

James Q. Smith has been commissioned as District Attorney for Northern Alabama, and Wm. H. Gale and Charles F. Holly, as Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Colorado, and Joab Houghton as

FREEDMEN'S LANDS It has been officially decided that the Commiscioner of Freedman's Affairs is only bound to take control of such portion of the abandoned Southern lands as he may set apart for the use of layal refu-

The restriction of twenty-five per cent. on cotton on the west side of the Mississippi river has just been removed. Thus all cotton is free, with the exception of the Internal Revenue tax of two cents. RESEARCISHMENT OF SOUTHERN POSTAT ROUTES.

APPLICATIONS FOR SPECIAL PARDON. Many persons have come hither to procure spesial pardons, while others are represented by coun-A throng of them were at the Executive Man-

late destruction by fire. THE BRAZIL SQUADRON. The fleet for the Brazil station, under comma of Admiral Gordon, left Hampton Roads, yester

reconstruction proclamation. The regulations pro-vided are the same as those for North Carolina, Mississippi, and Georgia. of hand-organs on our streets are again familiar to our citizens. One does not need to travel far on our principal streets where large crowds can be gathered, and much money too, without seeing an industrious Italian and his patient, ducky faced, bright-eyed wife, entertaining citi-zens with the airs of long ago. This sudden ap pearance of the wandering minstrels, following so closely as it does on the close of the war, has excited some comment, and the general judgment is of purchasing them. It proposes to supply that the musicians have just returned from safe resuch as may be in that condition, and on treats in others lands—in Canada, perhaps—where inquiry may be deemed worthy of assistance, with such necessary articles at or Secretary Seward, left Washington yesterday morning, at six o'clock, in a special train for Auburn, N. Y., accompanied by the Secretary, Miss Fannie Seward, Major Seward, Dr. Norris, General Han-occk, General Rickotts, Mr. Guttman, translator of the State Department, and others. Mr. Frederick Seward was very abrious to accompany the remains of his mother to their last resting place, but his attending physicians adviced bim not to do so. Noarly all of the heads of the various departments, and a number of prominent military officers, followed the remains to the depot. The coffin in which the remains repose was of clack walnut, covered with black cloth, the exterior very plainly trimined, having plain sliver handles. A plate of solid silver upon the top of the seffin bore the simple inscription: "Frances

> be absence of Secretary Seward. THE DISABILITIES OF REBEIS. Wells, who performed such efficient services in the arrest of the agrassion of President Lincoln.
>
> General Wells, who is Provost Marshai General of Therefore it was the pool after that event, these periods in confiderable numbers, and with such concert as to indicate a common perpose, appeared and took the oath of allogiance. An election of members of the Legislature was soon to be held, and among those who amounced themselves as canplotted and compired.
>
> MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR PIERFONT.

WASCINGTON, June 22.-Governor Plerpont, la his message to the Virginia Legislature, says : "The most important question, which demands immediate consideration, is that of the restoration of political rights to these who have heretofore enjoyed them. If the test of loyalty, prescribed by the emended State Constitution, is enforced in the election and qualification of officers, it would render organization impractionals in most of the countles of the State. It is felly, he says, to suppose that a State can be governed under a republican form of overmment, when a large portion of the State-

nineteen & wontieths of the people—are disfranchised, and sannot hold chics." FORTRESS MONROE.

beaths in Mospital Buring the Past Fifty Days-Movements of Steamers and Re-FORTELSS MONROR, June 21 .- Deaths in the Fortress Monroe General Hospital, from May 1 to June 21: J. E. Coleman, 48th Va.; J. D. Hadley, Clipzen; Edwin Piggeon, 127th U. S. O.; Victor Adkins, 18th Va.; Peter Dorsey, 23d U. S. I.; A. Daniels, unknown; George Tompkins, 114th U. S. O.; N. C. Woodson, 25th Va. Bat.; W. H. Whesler, 29th U. S. C.; James Ward, 1st New York Eag.; J. H. Grawford, 4th N. C.; E. Bonsel, 122d U. S. O; bins, 164th N. Y.; Nathan Logan, citizen; J. H. modera civiliza tion.

Such are the pyraw ids of America, her grand mountents of brick and stone; and well may it be her bo ask that the genius of her erchitecture is I not devoted to adoraing the praces of dex I kings, but beautifying the places where living laborers congregate, and removing ing the burdens that have hunging and hards and hard Alkius, 63d Geo.; Wm. Bigby, 41st U. S. C.; M. H. rejoin our arms, also insisted on their taking one included in the composition of the state of the composition of the state in good money to pay their exposer.

Simpson, flat do., T. Harrits, stated o., J. Brady, 418t or posser.

Simpson, flat do., T. Harrits, stated o., J. Brady, 418t or posser.

Simpson, flat do., T. Harrits, stated o., J. White, 118th U. S. C., S. Who was all the same graditude and generous acknowledge of the you. not only in a peculiary way, but stirl the same graditude and generous acknowledge of the theory of the state of the great theorem by Astby and Jackson.

Baltimore is the great market for Northern and one with the same graditude and generous acknowledge of the state only the honer and the secondary of the Sinte remains uncompared to the great theorem by Astby and Jackson.

Baltimore is the great market for Northern and the secondary of the Sinte remains uncompared to the great market for Northern and the secondary of the Sinte remains uncompared to the study of the Sinte remains uncompared to the sinte purpointment of the sinter of the sinte success to the sinter. The classifier of the sinte remains uncompared to the sinte success to the sinter of the sinter remains uncompared to the sinter promose who held the second to the sinter remains uncompared to the sinter remains uncompared to the sinter remains

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1865.

RECONSTRUCTION IN VIRGINIA.

Retrospect of the Past Course of the State,

ITS REPRAL ADVOCATED.

ssociate Justice of the Supreme Court of New

goes and freedmen, and not the entire portion of the abandoned lands in that section. TRADE ON THE MISSISSIPPI -- IMPORTANT RESTRICTION BEMOVED.

The Postmaster General has, after consultation with Lieut. Gen. Grant, concluded to send a gen-tiemen of known competency to the South to ex-mine into the condition of the railroads in that section with a view to the resumption of the postal

ston to-day for the purpose of obtaining an interview with the President. Hon. MARTIN F. Conwax was among them as the representative of Genersis Echous and Sr. John, and also of twenty-five merchants of Richmond, who are each worth more than \$20,000, which excludes them from the immediate benefit of the pardon proclamation. They represent that their present exclusion para-lyses their energies and prevents the application o their capital to business, and the improvement of Richmond, which is now so desirable, owing to the

PERSONAL. - Lewis E. Parsons has been appointed by the President Provisional Governor of Texas, in another - We suppose that, by this time, the strains

Adelaide Seward. Aged fifty-nine years.?

— Mr. William Hunter, chief clerk of the State Department, is Acting Secretary of State during

Washington, June 22.—In view of the action of Gevernor Pierpoze, in calling the Legislature to, gether, for the purpose of removing the disability from these who have been engaged in the robellion, and allowing them to vote and hold office; a large delegation of the loyal men of the State to-day visited the Fresidoni, and laid various matters of importance before him. During the interview a-letter was submitted to the President, from General hat many of the leading Secondaries, despairing of resteting by force of arms the power of the Go-vernment, or the mighty logic of events which was soon to make Virgio's truly free, had determined to attempt by policy what force could not do. Therefore it was than soon after that event, these didates, were some who pod uniformly refused to take the oath, and preferred to lose their property and be reparated from their families rather than chnowledge the supremacy of the Government of no United States. Two years of duty at Alexandria, and such gaustal acquaintance as it brought, cria, and such garera acquamente de le rengar, taught mo thet an oath of allegiance was not con-dustra evidence of loyelty, but that it was merely worthless, unless recompanied by consistent con-duct and loyel acts; and no surprise was fall when, in compting the vess, it was found that these gentie-men were elected by large majorities to represent the people in a State Government, whose legal ex-letance they had perdetently denied, and for whose conthrow some of them had, within one year,

O. Whealiy, 104th do.; J. Webster, do. do.; E. Rob

who were called out by the rebel Stace authority in 1861, and who had not gone into the rebel army after they were disbanded. Thus. State soversignty—the status of the African race—the armed resistance to the Government of the United States—are disposed of; and we have arrived at the 'unpritant point of the restoration of our State to all its former relations in the Union. This is a delicate task, and one that demands great wisdom and prudence. Since the the restoration of the ceat of Government to this city, I have converted with intelligent renilemen, of every shade of political opinion, and flow every portion of the Commenwealth. Our intercurse has been of the most frank and unreserved obstacte, and I have been most favorably impressed with the earnestness and sincerity of their good fattouts as; and I am convinced that, if the test of loyally prescribed by our Constitution is suffered the election and qualification of officers it would render organization impracticable in most of the counties of the State. It is fouly to suppose that a State can be governed under a republican form of government wherein a large portion of the State, intertemently, of the people, are disfranchised and cannot hold office. But, fortunately, by the terms of the Constitution, the General Assembly has control of this subject. The restricting clauses of the Obstitution were devised in time of war. But we have passed through this great and terrific our first, waged on both sides with a skill and pertinacity, saidom equalled. Men accept the facts developed by the logic of the past four years, declare that they have taken the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States without montal intervation, and latend to be, and remain, loyal to the Government of their fathers. It would not be in accordance with the spirit of that noble Augio-Saxon race from which we bost our common origin, its strike a fallen brother, or impose upon him hardliffer the disqualitying clauses of the Constitution, is pould still earnestly recommend th

RECOMMENDATIONS.

MESSAGE OF GOV. PEIRPONT.

and a Horoscope of its Future. HIS OPINION OF THE OATH OF LOYALTY—

The Test "Too Much," Because it Disfranchises too Many People.

ommendations for Future Action-

The Virginia Legislature reassembled at the Capitol, in Richmond, on Tuesday morning, at 10 olcok. Lieutenant Governor Cooper acting as President of the Senate. N. R. F. Walker was elected Clerk of the Senate without opposition, N. P. L. Fulton Sergeant-at-arms. The following message was read from the Governor: ientlemen of the Senate and House of Delegates of

Viginia:

Nothing but a pressing exigency, is my opinion, could induce me to call you together in extraordinary fession at the present time, when only ten days remain of the term for when you were sleeted. I regret that I cannot preface my mersage with the remain of the term for which you were sleeted. I reprot that I cannot preface my message with the set phrases of my predecessors during the haloyon days of the Republic, Congratulating you upon the eigement, by the people of our commonwestit, of "peace and protectly." Our State has been made the seat of domestic vicience. In the conflict a large portion of our public works have been destroyed or rendered useles. Our batks are worthless to the State; our interary mud is gone. The business part of our beautiful capital city is a rains. Other cities and villages, once flourishing, have been stripped of their ornaments. Whole sericultural districts, where once were the comfortable homes of Virginians, now present a waste of desolation. The land is billowed with the graves of American citizens. Tens of thousands of our own people have found an untimely end, and we everywhere behold the habitiments of mourning. The force of the violence in the actilated is now exhausted. Thanks to a mercifal Gcd, peace, blessed peace, has come again to our beloved old Commonwealth. Doubtless it would be a blessing to the people of the State could each one blot from his memory every act of the past four years; but this is impossible; the laws of mind remain unchanged; and it is our duty to adopt our selves to the circumstances which surround us, and turn to advantage all that is left in our power for future happiness and prosperity.

future happiness and prosperity.

THE SRUSSION OF THE STATE.

While peace and prosperity reigned, I am satisfied that the great mass of the people were ardently attached to the old Union and the fleg of our fathers. This upinion is abundantly proven by the sentiment expressed in the presidential canvass of 1860, and the popular vote for members of the State Journation in 1861. In April, 1881, the State Journation passed what was called an ordinance of Secession, pretending to absolve the people of the State from the duties are obligations of citizens of the United States, and thereby to destrey our deticibality.

Action of The Loyal Profile.

The executive officers of the State having joined

[The Governor here cites the industrable authorities, legal and constitutional, for this pro-

WAS THE NEW STATE GOVERNMENT PROPERLY CONSTITUTED?

THE INSTITUTION OF SLAVERY.

elements of strength which proved so potential in the lare conflict. The result will be a hameganeous pation inseparably bound together by commercial social, and political ties all venerating the name of Washington, and maintaining the fing that is known and respected in every land and on every sea.

The subject of negro suffrage is exciting great interest at present all over the country; but as neither you not I have control over that subject, it will, of course, not be a subject of your deliberations. I would recommend the passage of an act to legulize the marriage of persons of color; and, for my views on the subject, I refer you to my last massage. The tax assessed by the last Legislature was ten cents on the hundred dollars worth of taxable property. I do not think that will be sufficient to detray the current expenses of the Government, and I would therefore recommend that it be increased to filtean cents. In the present destitute condition of the State, I do not think the people are at it to hap the taxes necessary to meet any portion of the increase on the public debt. I bug leave to renew the suggestions of my last message in regard to the necessity and propriety of increasing the legal rate of interest. I would advise seven and three-tenths per cent, as the best rate of legal interest on contracts hereafter made.

I would also advise that you fix a day for holding elections for members of the General Assembly, in counties in which elections have not been held, at dier namers of Congress. A doubt has arisen, whether, under the Constitution, the Circuit and Supreme Courts can be organized without additional legislatuics. You will take this subject into confederation.

I hope that harmony will pervade your counsels, and that the blessing of a merciful God may accumpany your work and rest upon our State and country. ACTION OF THE LOYAL PROPLIN.

The executive officers of the State having joined the insurrectionists the loyal people of the state were income upon their original rights as citizens of the State also of the United States. They called a Convention, composed of the members elected to the General Assembly, or the fourth Paurshay of May, 1881; and, in addition thereto, doubled the number of delegates that each country was entitled to in the popular branch of the Legislature. The capital of the State being in the hands of the laurgents, the Convention assembled, at Wheeling, on the lith day of June, 1861, to take incomelderation what was best to be done for Virginia. Among the first ordinances which they passed was one to declare the effices of Governor, Licutenant Governor, and Attorney General vacent, on account of the incumbents of said offices having them an each to support what they deemed a forsign government; and the Convenion proceeded to elect officers to fill their places for the term of six months and until the loyal people of the State, by order of the Governor, thus elected, immediately notified the President of the United States of the conservation COMPANY YOUR WORK and rest upon our State and COUNTY. the General Assembly, should elect their successors. The Generanor, thus elected, immediately notifed the President of the United States of the domestic violence existing in the State. To this call the President of the United States to the domestic violence existing in the State. To this call the President of the United States, through his Secretary of War. responded, both by promising and sending militery and also, expressing his knowledge of the acts and purposes of the Confederation. The Executive of the State, thus recognized, humodiately, called together the Crement Assembly of the State. Messes, Hunter and Mason, the Endied States Senators from Virginia, having also joined in the rabellion, the Legalature thus called proceeded to elect two United States Senators to fill their places. The Senators thus elected warrantmitted to seate in the United States Senators to fill their places. The Senators thus elected warrantmitted to caste in the United States Senators to fill their places. The Senators to sometime a quoram to do busineds. They directed that the seat of government aloud he, for the time being, at Wheeling, Roiore the State was divided, the Legalature pussed an act directing the Executive, woon the organization of the new State of West Virgidia, to Stabilish the seat of government within the State, at such place as he might deem fit. I chose Alexandria. In the afternoon session, Mr. Powell, of Accoman reported the following bill: An act prescribing mes na by which persons who have been disfranchised by the third article of the Constitution may be re-In the House, Mr. Johnson, of Alexandria, offered

cint resolutions in relation to the restoration to the rights of voters of persons disfranchised by the third article of the Constitution. EXPLOSION OF A TUG AT CHICAGO. THE ENGINEER KILLED.

In Oldergo, cocarred on Monday,

A tug, called the M. Fannie Spation ever known
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first wound below the knee. The engineer, Alex.
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torn in the state of the state of the state of the
was state of the wound of the state of the
was state of the state of the state of The only question which remains for discussion is, was the exhalishment of this resolved Government in accordance with justice and the spirit of our republican institutions I I maintent that it was. The natural condition of civilized man is in organized government. Allegiance and protection are inseparably connected; said, as long as the citizen is true to his Government, the Government is bound to protect him; the obligation and the duty are reciprecal. When the citizen deules or neviets hie obligation to support the Government, or the Government its duty to protect the citizen, the laidelity reaches the very foundation of eaciety. According to the Constitution of our Government is its broadest sense, the citizen's right can only be tuly protected by the exactise of the agencies created by the Folderal and State Governments for his benefit, and is so on hair protected; perhaps all his power to assert his rights and recreas his wrongs may be fold. The people of a State may be adviced into two slasses during a rebellion, the one class loyal the other disloyal. The loyal art the true and faithful in the Government; the disloyal are the unfaithful in the Government; the disloyal are the unfaithful, and these to opposition to the Government. The loyal are entitled to the protection of the Government; the disloyal are not certified to the protection of the State who could succeed his, and have of the State who could succeed his, and have of the State who could succeed his, and have of the State who could succeed his, and have of the State who could succeed his, and have of the State and of the State state of the Constitution of the United States, the provided that "all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and et his mated the constitution of the State and of the State of his constitution of the Triffer action to support this Constitution." The affirm action to support this Constitution of the State and of the States and the constitution of the State and of the Fourted in the foreign Government, States of this Union.

THE INSTITUTION OF SLAVEEY.

At the commencement of the war, neither the Government nor the people of the United States contemplated any interference with the institution of slavery; bith in the progress of events the sentiments of the people underwent a change, and the President notified the people of the Southern States that unless they returned to their sliegiance within the hundred days he would issue a problamation emanchating their slaves. You know the result. The problemation was 18-med. Negro troops were put into the field by the Federal Government. By bravery in battle they vindicated their manhood, and dissinated the projections against them on both sides. This was fully manifested by axis of representative bodies at Washington and Richmond. These acts settle the status of the Artican race in the United States for all time. The whole action was representing freedom, the other the idea that slavery was a divine nothington; each contending for national existence; each, in the darkest hour of its peril, called upon the clave to bare his arm and expose his breast to ine shairs of death; cach offered freedom as the greatest inducement to heroic action. Thus slavery is disposed of by the legical events of war.

CONDUCT OF THE SLAVES.

ition of steam.

At the moment of the explosion the Board of Trade of Chicago, was in session. The aciss sounded like the falling of the building, and the merchants rushed into the streets to ascertain the cause. The greatest excitement prevailed everywhere throughout the neighborhood of the accident.

is disposed of by the legical events of war.

CONDUCT OF THE SLAVES.

The conduct of the American slave within the Confederate lines during the period through which we have just passed is one of the remarkable features of listory. Not an instance of insurrection against their masters compared during the strifts, though fully informed of the proclamation of freedom, and arcently destring it; they were subordinate and obcdent to their masters. Their fath was in God: like listed at the Rec Saa, they stood still and saw the salvation of the Lord.

The American of Standard. the fintothe streets to ascertain the cause. The grostest excitement prevailed everywhere throughout the neighborhood of the accidant.

Advice of a Texas Paper. We wen into secretion and the formation of the Confederacy from an honest conviction of cuty. We stood by the Confederacy from a line as a constant of the formation of the Confederacy from a line as a constant of the formation of the Confederacy from a line as a constant of the formation of the Confederacy from a line as a constant of the fitters and the formation of the Confederacy from the officers of the accounts by the survivors of the late steamboat disaster of Red fiver agree in their reflections on the officers of the lost transport for their criminal interference. The accounts by the survivors of the late steamboat disaster of Red fiver agree in their reflections on the officers of the first of their captures. The constant of the first of the critical states as the figure as the first of their captures. The accounts by the survivors of the late steamboat disaster of Red fiver agree in their reflections on the officers of the first of the first of their captures. The survivors of the late steamboat disaster of Red fiver agree in their reflections on the officers of the first of the first of the first half but post the lost transport for their captures. The survivors of the late steamboat disaster of Red fiver agree in the first agree in the fifted to he defined to the open and the work persons and the fifted to the decision of the contravers of the safety and the work new now no politics, save after the safety and represented for the safety and security we are willing to the the safety and security we are willing to the the safety and security we are willing as the first and the safety and security we are willing to the capture of the safety and the will represent the safety and the will represent the safety and t

conjugate the past, and only yield when to prolong the ethugite would necessitate wrong coing, present and nuture.—Houston Tologrouph, May 27.

Refugees Passing theorem Chartamooda.—Great numbers of refugees are dully passing through this city on the road to their homes in central and lower Georgia. Arswing at Cartersville, interpose one talks from this city, and the present termious, of the road, they are still nearly lifty miles from Atlanta, and no means of getting there. Very for of them have any provisions with them and as there is nothing to be obtained at that point, they are still completed to retain and orowd of returning refugees has become so troublesome that tollowing telegram, to try and have it stopped:

"Chartersville, Jane 18, 1885."

"Edilor Chattamooga Gazatie:

"Chartersville, in the still read to the past of the past and converge to the politics at this place for carrying them through to three private convergences, that there are no facilities at this place for carrying them through to the past of the p

MEXICO.

CAPTURE OF CAMARGO BY THE IMPERIAL TROOPS.

Prominent Rebels Said to be Determined "Physically Support" the Empire.

THAT INSTITUTION, NEVERTHELESS, RE PRESENTED AS WANING.

NEW OBLEARS, June 19:- The latest informs

fom Mexico says that the Empire is waning fast

The Emperor Meximilian is a mere puppet in the hands of Marshal Bazaine. The Empres: displays more firmness and decision of character than her husband, and exerts great control over him. She is the real ruler of Mexico. The foreign and Mexi can troops are bordering on disorganization. The French are the only reliable troops, and they look o Bazaine for orders. The Mexican troops will ebel on the first opportunity. NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—Advices from Northern Mexico furnish the following facts: Camargo feer a brief resistance, was taken by Gen. Laprey The Imperialists also captured the notorious Capus in Bedall, formerly of the rebel service. He is t he tried as a spy. Prominent influential rebels, a they call themselves, and who are denominated by he Mexicans "American-Mexican residents," wi have sought that country as an asylum for prote ion from Vankee rule, declare they will give phy All admit that a person disloyal to the Government which gives him protection should not be allowed to vote or mold office under that Government; hence the angestion of an oath of loyalty. I would recommend the amnesty oath prescribed by the President of the United States, or one of a similar character, as that to be substituted for the one required by the Constitution as it now stands. It is of the utrost importance that the county officers shall be elected without delay; the public weitere demands, and the people cearle, that law and order shall be restored as speedily as possible, that they may conform to the new state of a slar and address them selves to the grateful task of repairing their broken for unes, restoring the wate places, and developing the great resurces of our Commonwealth; fals is to be accomplished under a new system of lacor created by the war. We have been taught by hard experience that our old system contained a latal element of strength which proved so potential in the late conflict. The result will be a homogeneous pation than a transfer the accompleted the sealed. sical support to the Empire, and that they are de-termined to live under the flag from which they led. Their object in making their homes in Mexic s peace and stability. They will be to Mexic what they were to the Confederacy. The whole tenor of the news places the " a merican-Mexican of the position of the Wandering Jew-without hou

r abiding place. REFORTED VICTORY OF THE IMPERIALISTS.

NEW YORK, Jule 22 — The Herald has received he following special despatch: BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 15.—Information has een received at the headquarters of General Mejla, t Matamoras, that an engagement lately too place between the Imperialists and General Ne-grete, commanding the Liberals, in which the latter corers, together with arms and munitions. General Negrete is reported to have been taken a prisoned Canvatha Blanco is reported to have been day pred and shot.

THE SOUTHWEST.

General Jackson's command of colored troops ha

eached Texas safely, and been disembarked,

Reported Arrest of Beauregard and Governor Clark, of Mississippi.

SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE OF LOUISIANA--THEIR PARISH MEETINGS.

BE INDIAN PIKE AT NEW ORLEANS—IMPORTAN New Orlhans, June 19 .- It is reported that Ger ral Beauregard has been arrested and taken A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held, on Saturday night, for the purpose of welcoming home and endorsing Governor Childs' action in removing State and city officials.

All branches of trade are active since the restricfors on products have been removed. Great destitution prevails in the interior of the ions by water or rail. NEW OBLEANS, June 21 .- The different parish prominations of Louislana express about the folowing sentiments: The strife has closed; revolution has falled, and there must be no attempt at renewal of opposition to the United States, and that all must accept the era in good faith and stand by the Government. They reprobate guerilla war-

fare, and say that acts against individuals holding political opinions different from themselves must cease; that good-feeling should be immediately re-tored, and that they must stand by and support the Constitution and laws of the United States and hereof. Gold, 140: Middling Cotton, 890. Stova on hos arge, and amount offering small.

Governor Clark, of Mississippi, passed through Mobile, on the 9th, on his way to Washington. The rebel General Albert Pike has arrived here. Judge Keliogg, the newly-appointed collector of this port,

has arrived. General Herron, commanding at Shreveport, has issued important orders, returning readmen to their former masters, until the growle rops are gathered, which will prevent destitution or pay and support are required for the balance of No private steamers have yet left for Texas. The

CALIFORNIA.

Release of Prisoners—Fire in Placerville SAN FRANCISCO, June 19 .- Forty-one prisoners who were turned over to the United States District Court by General McDawell, have been released on taking the cath of allegiance. They were charged with treasonable utterances, generally with rejeloing in the assassination of the late President Lincoln.

A fire at Placerville, to-day, consumed about

\$10,899 worth of property. A LOAN FOR THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC-MANY PIRES-DISCOVERIES OF GOLD IN COLUMBIA-PLECTION IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY-INDIAN OUTRAGES IN ARIZONA-THE RUSSIAN TELE GRAPH. SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—A fire at Sonora to day destroyed property valued at \$9,000.

The agents of the Mexican Republic have put a loan upon the market for ten millions of dollars.

The week closed quietly in commercial circles. The trade in general merchandise has been light. In the produce market the tendency is for a lower range. The prospects of an early supply of new wheat is creating a desire among holders to realize. Capital is abundant, and the rates of interest have lower tendency. The steamer Constitution salled to-day for Pana me with 576 passengers and \$1.520,000 in treasure of which \$785,000 was consigned to New York. SAN FRANCISCO, June 19 .- A fire in this city las

vening, at the front of Market street, between families were rendered homeless.

The town of Brown's Valley, in Yuba county, has seen almost entirely destroyed by fire.

The steamer Sierra Nevada, from Portland and victoria, brings \$228,600 in gold, and favorable news from the mines. New gold discoveries in Upper Columbia are re-The people of Victoria have been deceived b hegus telegrams from New Westminster, desorb-ing the execution of Jefferson Davis and Breckin-

The election in Washington Territory resulted in the success of Denny, the Union candidate for Conressional delegate. The last election was carried Later advices from Arizona report more outrages Later advices from Arizona report more outrages by the Apaches. The troops from California would soon be on their track.

A despatch from New Westminister, British Co-lumbis, states that poles for three hundreds miles of the Russian telegraph line were in the ground. Arrived on the 17th, ship Revere, from Monaim

Oleared 19th, ship Favorite, for Boston.

THE RED RIVER DISASTER.

the Particulars of the Drowning of Tw Hundred Confederate Soldiers. From the Chicago Tribune, of the 20th, we copy the following particulars of the disaster, already anounced briefly by telegraph :

FOUR CENTS.

STATE ITEMS.

- Some two weeks ago, Mr. Jacob Holby, of De ry township, Westmoreland, received some roug usage at the hands of his father in law and brother n-law. It appears he lives in the same house with his father in law. While at dinner his brother in law insulted him. Mr. In contioned him, but the prother-in-law persisted; Mr. H. repaired to the yard to administer a reprimend to him, when the father-in law assisted the con, with then took up: swingletice and struck Mr. H. over the head, smashing in his skull. It was believed Mr. H. canno

- The safe in the Berkshire Savings Bank, a Pittsfield, was blown open on Sunday morning by two burglars. Two watchmen heard the explosion but before assistance was procured the rogues fled One of them was captured, after a sharp fight, by the valorous conductor of the night express train and the money taken, which was only a small amount, was recovered. The burglars put in more powder than they intended, and not only blew the safe to fragments and broke the windows of the building, but startled half the village from slumber. -The surveyors of the proposed route of the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad are now in Fulton county, and at last accounts had reached a noint just beyond Harrisor ville. The work has been taken hold of in good earnest, and there is every reason to believe that the road will be speedily pr

- From the May number of the Pennsylvant School Journal we leavn that the entire number of soldiers' orphans admitted to the various schools of this State, is 623. So far fourteen academies an high schools, in different parts of the State, have been selected by the State Superintendent for their By a most sensible amendment to the school law
of this State, passed last winter, the minimum age for

hildren to be admitted to the common schools wa changed from five to six years. - General Alexander Von Schimmelfennig, who with his troops, was the first to enter Cuarleston, is at present on a visit to Pittsburg.

—The Adams County Agricultural Society has escived to hold a fair at Bendersville the comin - The National Association of Teachers will hold

a meeting in Harrisburg on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of the coming August.

— Cherries in Huntingdon are now setting at ter cents a quart.

The American Hotel, in Luzerne, is being renovated and enlarged.

— Tomatoes are selling at Harrisburg for seventy. five cents a dozen.

HOME ITEMS.

- The "Wooden Spoon Presentation" at Yale College took place on Tuesday evening, and ter minated, as usual, with the deremony of plant ing the memorial ivy. The ivy of 1884 had a pecc list bistory. The original shoot, taken from Mel-rote Abboy, was presented by Sir Walter Scott to Washington Irving; Mr. Irving gave a silp to the Hon. Gldeon Welles, and his son Edgar, a member of '68, presented it to the class; thus The vine that maptles Melrose! perpetuates itself in America about the library

- A character of some note died in Castine Maine, recently, in the person of John Jackson, a native of Africa, supposed to be a hundred years his lineage was indellibly tattoosd upon his body He was kidnapped when a boy, served in slavery many years in Brazil, and at last, half a century sgo, escaped to the United States. He has lived many years in Castine, and was considered an esti

- Rarely, if ever, have we, in a single issue, see such a multitude of local horrors as is comprised in the columns of the Boston Journal of Tuesday. The one most terrible is the murder of the two children n Roxbury. The other events are a probable suicide of a prominent citizen, the accidental shooting of a little girl in Knecland place, a fatal accident on the Broadway horse railroad in Federal street, and the sudden death of a painter on Washington

quate to accommodate the countless thousands that throng the Patk every day. The new hotel will be without sleeping rooms, and used exclusively as a house of refreshment. It will be kept under the stringent rules of the Park.

— The Richmond Whig states that white servants and porters are rapidly taking that mateserrance and porters are rapidly taking the places of blacks in that city. The same is the case with the drivers of hecks and other vehicles, while at balls and parties Gorman musiclars have entirely superroaded the colored men. This is something now in Richmond,

but it shows there has been a social as well as politi cal revolution in the South. - Among the reventy one cadets constituting the Among the revenue to the control of the final examina-tion at West Point, are aron of Col. Lee, of the re-gular army; a son of Gen. Mitchell, the decasted astronomer; a grandson of Lewis Cass; a grandson of Gen. Totten, and a brother of Major Rathbons the was in President Lincoln's box on the night of the morder. — The citizens of Clay county, Illinois, have made

formal complaint to the Governor that the county is overrun with rebel soldiers and disloyal citizens, who insult and even assault the Union people; woar butternut uniforms, and display flaunting rebe badges. The Governor assures them the laws shall be enforced, and any porson making bimself in any way liable will be punished to the lotter.

— A writer says that the chief pleasure derived by the Bostonians at a musical entertainment is or: leism, and he ventures the statement that "when they go to heaven they will declare that some of the harps are out of tune; that one of the angels takes liberties with the compreser's text, and that another sings flat. They will also deplore the absence of the

- It is reported that the War Department has designated Rock Island as the grand department at which shall be collected and stored all artillery, arms, ordnance, and other trophies captured during Acks, storehouses, etc., are to be vacated as soon as - The Speaker of the Connecticut House of Reresentatives now uses a gavel which was formerly used by Hunter, while president of the rebel Senate at Richmond. It was sent to Governor Buckingham from the adjutant of one of the Connecticut regiments, who secured it at the time the city was

- The editor of the Chattanooga Gazetle visited the ruins where the fire occurred in that place a tew days ago, and saw boys trying to knock the plugs out of the shells lying near the late fire, and one poured the powder out on the hot bricks. He did not stop to remonstrate with them.

— Memorial windows of stained glass are to be placed in the chapel of Harvard University, having tes who have fallen in the struggle. An obelisk is

- In Troy they are inaugurating a new style of n Troy they are inaugurating a new style of pavement, with alternate lines of flagstons, two reet wide and six inches thick, divided from each other by three feet of cobble stones. The wheels run on the former—the horses travel on the latter. - It has been decided by the Masonic authorities that the division of Virginia is constitutional, and that the lodges in Western Virginia are absolved from the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of old Virginia. -The house now owned and occupied by the post

conglellow, at Cambridge, formerly belonged to the tate of a tory, and was orndsonted by the Legisthe fund collecting for Mrs. I.incoin, announces that about \$10,000 has already been subscribed, and says the plan will not be abandoned until \$100,000 has been secured,

- Good authority says that General Grant will

— Good authority says that General Grant win make quite a tour in July, and that for the first time in his life he will yielt the New England States.

— A novel race, of a horse matched against a steam carriage, was announced to take place at New Haven, on Tuesday, for a purse of \$1,000.

— In Cincinnati a negro named George Stovenson disposed of a rival in the affections of a colored woman by chopping off his head with a hatolet.

— Thirty persons are now confined at the provost purson at San Prancisco for using expressions of toy prison at San Francisco for using expressions of joy at the assassingtion of President Lincoln.

— The Chicago Sanitary Fair formally chosed on Tuesday. The receipts up to Saturday hight word _A "Marioneste Theatre" has been opened in New York. The stage is only a hundred inches by

seventy-five.

— The Petersburg Express appeared on Monday in an enlarged form, and an entirely new dress. — A new paper, called the Daily Gazette, has been started in Augusta, Georgia, - A Hebraw free school has been opened in New York. - Gold has been discovered ness Rutland, Ver

FOREIGN ITEMS.

- On the occasion of the last-trip to this company of the steamer Gambia from Queenstown, it is reported the state of the state of the quar by her father's land-agent. She was cloping with a man tather's landsgent. She was coping with, man named Fleming. The lady, whose name kirald to be Moore, went home quistly with the agent, and the loving swain as quickly came on to the country.

— Rumors from Alusers are mentioned in the London papers that the Emperor, on the night of his arrival, perambulated the streets, in disguise As a counteraction to his Majesty's vigilisage the from Baccs shoulders, 15%0. Whishy dull at \$2.00. Into prison, so that the Emperor should not witness. Receipts of 1,500 head, and salou of 900 at a decline the state of mendacity so generally prevalent,

It has been said that the Bresilian Govern. of 1d, the price being \$5 10@8 10 ft.s.

— It has been said that the Examinan General
ment intends to make the Prizzo de Joinville, who
is the brother in-law of the Emperor of Braul, Emperor of the State of La Plake. As he is also the
uncle of the Emperor of Mexico, this would make
the third American empire whose throne is occupied by a member of the Orienta family.

— A Dr. Chapman, of Londor, has made a new
discovery in the treatment of paralysis and apoplexy. The treatment is briefly described as the
plexy. The treatment is briefly described as the
content of heat to one mart of the suince and of the third American empire whose targets decorpled by a member of the Orleans family.

— A Dr. Chapman, of Londor, has made a new
discovery in the treatment of paralysis and apoplexy. The treatment is briefly described as the
application of heat to one part of the spine, and of
cold to another part. The Medical Times and
Gazette narrates several cases of parties restored to - It is generally believed at the Court of Vienna that the Emperor Meximilian will abdicate and re

thin to Austria, and will be restored by Francis

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate, an. Od per copy,

THE WAR PRESS.

CPUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE WAR PAGES WILL be sent to fulfer there

The money wast always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from as they afford very little store than the cost of payer. Postmastera are requested to set as agents for #3 To the getter-up of the Glub of ten or twenty, as

extra copy of the paper will be given Joseph to the rights which he was obliged to renonnee on accepting the Mexican throne,

At Marshel Megnan's public feneral, in Paris, the horses of a private carriage took fright at the noise of the bands, and rushed through the cowd, knocking down several persons, and seriously injuring four.

- Baron Liebig is, curiously clough, engaged with the Lord Mayor of London in a controversy as to the question whether grass will grow upon see and, if nutriment be supplied in solution.

Id. Guizot, at his country-seat near Lisions, passing, without a light, from one roots to another, struck against a piece of furtiture and sell, causing a severe contusion on his head.

- As Padua University was the school in which the Austrian Emperor studied, he has founded there a Dante scholarship of five hundred divins in value.
— Sir Arthur Chichester, baronet, and a Mr. Williams lately had a footrace in England. The

- Dresses without ofcover are the style in Paris, and almost without bodies too. The Parisians wil pextdispense with skirts. -Mr. Lundy is a passoneer on board the Asia en route for Newfoundland, to get all ready for the landing of the cable. - The guarantee fund for the great Paris Universal Eshibition of 1867 already exceeds the amount that was required. - Prince Arthur will represent Queen Victoria at the inauguration of the Welsh memorial to the Prince Consort at Tenby. — An exciting trial takes place at Elinburgh, this month, of Dr. Pritchard, accused of poisoning his wife and mother in law. - King George of Greece, and his whole court, ately made a tour in the northeastern part of his

- The insurrection of the Babores, in Algeria, is completely at an end, and the tribes have made their - The Italian fleet has arrived in Algiers. Admirel Vacca and staff were received by the Empe-- Christopher Columbus has just been can by the Pope. What for, does not appear. - Thompson, the English poet, wrote his name gyric on early rising in bed at midday. - A Dutchman was lately asphyxiated while ex

amining the crater of Vesuvius - There are no less than fity tunnels to be passed on the railway between Bologue and Pictola.

— Quall shooting is just now the most popular amusement of the spertamen of Naples.

THE FIGHT ON STATES ISLAND. Citizens, Soldiers, and Policemen, who are all Frank; mix in a General Fight
—Every Sort of Weapon Used—Twenty
to Thirty Persons Injured—The Disgraceful right Stopped by Sattors. In our telegrams yesterday was a short notice of a disgraceful fight on Staten Island, on Wednesday afternoon, which furiously continued for an hour, atterboon, which furiously continued for an hour, and resulted in severe, and in some cases, mortal injuries to many persons. From the accounts, we gather the detailed facts. It appears that three soldiers belonging to the 68th and 183d New York regiments, which were guarding the government oction inside the quarantine enclosure, dame upon the green at Tompkinsville much intoxicated, and becoming engaged in a fight with citizens, were driven away. They retreated his letter heaves of the

driven away. They retreated incide the gates of the quarantine grounds, procured muskets, and ad-Vanged on their assailants with fixed havenate. Their muskets were immediately taken from them and they were terribly bearen.

When the druplen soldiers were driven away from the green, near the Nautilus hotel, they were joined by some of their comrades, and resumed the ettack, but they were forced to retire again inside the exclosure. The mob had by that time increased to about a thousand persons, according to the estimate of an eye witness. The fighting was dereast or posite the enclosure which the detachment of soldiers was extremely the mob. Some of the leaders had arms; and they drove the guard of soldiers round their posts, and forcing their way into the enclosure, selved come of the soldiers' muskets, and "outposd" them. and they were terribly beaten.

them.
Meanwhile the soldiers were fighting not only the
mich, but each other. They loaded and fired their mcb, but each other. They loaded and fired their pieces as often as they could, usually late the orowd, but not elways. The mob deagged some of the soldlers out of the enclosure; but the soldlers councides charged out and reacted the men who had been overpowered. The excitament increased with the numbers of the mob, the soldlers were nearly overpowered and the crowd began to clamor for the fining of the Government buildings and the destruction of the robel action stored on Staten Island.

Shortly after the fight became heaviest, word was conveyed to Capital J. W. Wilson, in command of the little fron-clad Naugatuck; and he immediately ordered eighteen of his men from his wessel that was vive at the dook, and proceeded to Tochpkinaville. The tailors were well armed, well-drind, and sober, and by admirable management on the part of their commanders and after the inturbated crowd and included the beaten and routed soldlers, and in stoppling the fight. A remigreement was sent from Port Richmond, on the request of Capitain Villeon, and the passo maintained. Two or three pollosmen, who were, it is sold, partly pitoxicated, met Capitain Wilson, and acceptain villed constables, and acceptain villed constables, who belong to the class of which its riction, described, by a residence in which its riction, described, by a residence of Staten I liand, that some of them were among the mob. During the fight, to the time when Capitain Wilson arrived, no person on either slid, exampt the officer who was chot, attempted to exercise any authority.

Amether Murder in New York.

Retween eight and nine o'clock Weinesday evening, Mar. Josephine Cohen, haring heat tarust from the threshold of the Hotel Swiss, at No. 19
Lay street, New York city, feil, head forement, on the doorstep leading to the hotel swiss, at No. 19
Lay street, New York city, feil, head forement, on the doorstep leading to the hotel and was instantly killed. Simon Cohen, hurrand of the deceased, says that himself and wife arrived in part of wednesday, on the National Steamship China 1978 steamer Arion, and on leaving, that vessel went of reading to the hotel Swiss and engaged beard at the customary tariff of the house, 18 50 a day each. Their luggage had come up from the steamsing the same evening; they had ordered a porter to takil the customary tariff of the house, 18 50 a day each. Their luggage had come up from the steaming the same evening; they had ordered a porter to takil the family saying that there was too much to be taken up stairs. Cohen in his or more Weiner Weiner up that is. Cohen in his own room, and Werner Weiner in his had, and who at the Wyorden, hotel. Returning and preparing to depart from the latel Swiss, he had words with Werner concerning his bill, the had words with Werner concerning his bill, the landlord has/had demanned \$3, notwiths anting, according to tohen's story, he had had nething. Mrs. Cohen cutered into the dispuse with epith, and, it is alleged, Weiner introduct by the beself and her hustand, and whoe she was about going out of his deors, gave her a push or hist, throwing her over, head foremest, to the foot of the stone step is adding to the house. When taken up, Mrs. Cohen was a cative of Brussels.

A Habsting of Universels in Richenny In

a rative of Brussels.

A Masting of Divizions in Richmond.—In accordance with the invitation given by Mr. J. A. Mastin, of New Jorsey, in the merning papers, thirty-live citizens of Richmond assembled in the State Serate Chamber last scenarization (clock. Amont these present we needed Blasse. Chinary, Robert Howkson, H. W. Fifty, S. A. Bolyin, W. Itamini, P. W. Grubbs, E. B. Speace, Appeared Tabb, and J. P. Jones.

The object of the meeting was stated at considerable length by Mr. Martin, which to derise a plan to rebuild the burnt potion of the city. Mr. Martin stated that he first canno to the city during the administration of Govardor Mr. Dowell, to whom he was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Plemmer. Determing to make Richmond his per measur home, he brought his family bere, but was unfortunately burnt out, tosing his all. He could therefore sympathize with the sufforers from the lawe conflagration. In his opinion, the backwardness in the rebuilding of the city is, mainly attributable to the carolitan rents and prices charged by persons owning basiness property. This prevent will capitalists from maing investments. Already, in consequence or the high rents here, persons are buying lots at City Point for the purpose of establishing stores, thereby diverting trade, from the capital. He propered to go to Philadelphia, New York and Buston, and restricts were then made by Messra, J. P. Jones, P. M. Tabb, P. W. Grubbs, J. A. Beivin, and Spyler. Spivier.

Rir. Grubbs gave as the reacon why the city was not being more reputly rebuils that there was an uncertainty hapging over titles, growing out of the provisions of the confincation act. Let blis be settled, and purchasers of real estate will be more auserous.

Describ.

In response to an interrogatory from Mr. Jones,
Mr. Martin cad he could raise \$10,000,000 upon realestate ecourity, at seven per cent; he, of course,
expecting to reserve his usual fee of two and a half After ottar remarks, the meeting was declared adjourned.—Bichmond Republic, 21st. NEW YORK CITY.

New Yorx, June 22 SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

503 do 70% 3.0 dq 63%
THE EVENING STOUR BARD.

10 P. M.—Gold firm at 141%: New York Central, 52%; Erie, 75%; Budson river, 1:34%; Reading, 93%; Bidningan Southern, 62%; Illinus Cantral, 12%; Pittsburg and Cleveland, 67%; Rock Island, 93%; Pittsburg and Cleveland, 67%; Rock Island, 93%; Pott Wayne, 93%; Canton Co., 57%; Cumbertain, 41; Quickslyar, 51; Mariposa, 12%. Markets by Telegraph.

Oincinnati, June 21.—There is a fair trade de, mend for the better branch of Flour, at \$600.25 for fair to good extre. Whock dull, at \$1 40 for prime red. Come sells at 65000 for ear, and the demand is good. Oats are in feir demand at 570580; the supply is light. Witsky is dull at \$2. Provisions are dull. Bulk Missis, are offered at 124/20130 rather freely, but there is not much ding. Mess Pork can be beught at \$25, and Lard at 1840. Bulk Hams are wanted at 125, but are hold at higher Hams are wanted at 150, but are held at higher prices; plain Lams (canvased) have advanced to 20021c; sugar-an;ed ane firm at 21 2250. Gold is

BALTIMORE, June 32 -Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull, and 5c. lower. Corn arm. Provisions 1 10, the price being \$5 00@8 19 th 100 hs.

SAIR OF TOBACCO.— Fig. first sale of tobacco since the occupation of the sity was had yesterday at Frienc's watchouse. Five houseasts were poly at priors ranging from \$2 to 85 per hundred, 4.2; One hegshead at \$2, one at \$3.76 one at \$4.50, use at \$4.50, and one at \$5. The lot was of an interior quality, coming under the general cless known as reviews.—Lynchburg Republican, June 16th.