ments inserted at the usual rates. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865.

THE NEWS.

tucky elections, particularly in Louisville. cturns of the Kentucky election, which will be hailed throughout the whole North int this morning, are not so full as we dike to publish. The news, however, is traging. General Rousseau, in the Fifth as a promising sign of the progress of truth araging. General Rousseau, in the Fifth ict, and Green Clay Smith, in the Sixth, and justice in the Southern States. The dministration Union men, are undoubtworld still moves, after all, and there are elected. Randall (Union) is probably cases in which even the prejudices of old election. Mahuan (chind) is probably ed to Congress in the Eighth district. He Union candidates for the Legislature Louisville are elected. The returns slaveholders and old slaveholding communities can be overcome. If Kentucky he counties give us the following facts: has resolved to adopt the Constitutional on county, which gave only eleven votes amendment, and thus shown by the votes Lincoln in 1860, has now elected the of her own citizens a desire to make an ket by a majority of eleven hund. Madison county, which likewise gave Lincoln only twenty-six votes five years earnest attempt to inaugurate free labor, she has taken an advance step that will greatly ow pronounce in favor of universal freepromote her material interests. She will soon be richly compensated for the old red. Campbell county now gives eight nominal value of her slaves, by the enred and fifty majority for the Union phate, against three hundred and fourteen s for Mr. Lincoln in 1860. Franklin county, nancement in value of her property, and the increase of the products of her soil. strongly pro-slavery, gives a majority The full returns of the State have not yet lred against the amendmen ate. Brownlow county, also true to been received, but enough is known to pronounces against the removal of the the constitutional method. es arriving in Raleigh from different prove beyond a doubt that the whole tendency of public sentiment is favorable to a free and unreserved recognition of emancipation with all its consequences, and to a hange in the conduct of the rebel sol-Since the great display of elemency to confederate leaders by the Government, sincere attempt to commence a new career on the industrial basis which has given such a mighty impetus to the great free

of North Carolina, state that there is a inds of the soldiers have been poisone ese wretches, and they are now organizor a political contest with the auth war against the negroes. It is feared that ad war against the negroes. It is fewed that aless the Government interferes, and exacts the leaders from the convention which are expect soon to be called, that Union men all have nothing to do with its deliberations, inch they claim will result in a farce. respondent of the Baltimore American, from Richmond, says that Gen. Terry not yet appointed the municipal officers, obalty will not before the middle of the mere will be no more attempts to give opic of Richmond an opportunity to charter election, at least until Deer. A returned officer says the rebel Gen. orapplied to the President for permission

ave for France, but the President refused The police have commenced to make on the fare banks. way of New Orleans we have further from Mexico. The city of Mexico cordeut of the Times says that it will take undred thousand more troops to destroy z's army. Gen. Alvarez had defeated an rialist army at Yepalla, capturing from mthree cannon. The French were disap-ated at the failure of their combination si Negreti. Cortinas has again declared the empire. The Liberals hold the whole de of San Louis. nation nows.

It is the Denver City papers learn that CapDahlgren, son of Admiral Dahlgren of the

y, who passed through that city a short since for Salt Lake, unfortur of his fellow passengers while en route, by accidental discharge of his revolver. One the parties was not expected to live; the her was only slightly wounded. Senators Foster, Doolittle, and Ross, the mittee to investigate Indian affairs ough New Mexico and Colorado, have red from the plains. Favorable results are

of the 1st Colorado Cavalry, accompanied torial delegation. r Washington despatches state that whatoth may be attached to the attempted ers, 11 18 the authorities did not prompt the proing. If the Government desired to obtain sion of Sanders, his surrender would be adod under the extradition treaty. Bay since Saturday evening, and no news from Newfoundland has been real there than was brought by her. No ng is, therefore, known as to whether the

onvention of colored people was held in wille vesterday. The object of the meet vas to petition the Legislature and send ates to Washington, asking the privilege the elective franchise, and to lay their crances before the people of the State. ire occurred in Toronto on the evening of st 7th, which destroyed the Grand Trunk ouse of Dr. Adams. The loss is thirty it to death. nteresting game of base ball between thletic club of this city, and the Eurek of Newark, N. J., was played at Fifteenth

olumbia avenue, yesterday. The former Score: Athletic, 38; Eureka, 28. A full t will be found in our local colu iontreal despatch to the Toronto Leade that another attempt was recently made het George N. Saunders. Two of the dirators have been arrested, and the pore on the track of the others. isse Bellars, Premier and Receiver ral; Hon. John A. MacDonald, Minister itia; and Mr. McDougall, Minister of cation, form the new Cabinet of Canada. pecial telegraphic account of the carniand bal masque at Congress Hall, Cape last evening, will be found in another

o important decisions of the Commis of Internal Revenue will be found in ashington despatches. state Treasury at Austin, Texas, has robbed of \$30,000 in gold. Guerilla outre numerous throughout the State. said the planters of Alabama are be-

receipts of internal revenue from July noon yesterday, amounted to here was a meeting of the Cabinet yesterthe first one for ten days. neral Grant and party arrived at Monyesterday morning, from Quebec. ortly to be erected in Newbern, N. C. eral Grant was to have left Montreal for 10 yesterday evening. Hour market was firm yesterday. Wheat

muoted at prices ranging from 220 to 1950.

"as quiet, and oats unchanged. The market was active, and one cent lower. ky was dull, selling at \$2.23@2.25. mment loans were in steady demand Stock Board yesterday, and the 1881s advanced. The general stock market, r. continues very dull. Reading de-4, and the other railroad shares are lower. State and City loans are r. and the former sold at a slight ad-

closed last night, in New York, at 141% SOUTH AMERICAN ALLIANCE. Republics of South America, alarmed fate of Mexico, have recently formed iance offensive and defensive for mu Protection against foreign aggression. are bound by this treaty to "accept otectorate of any nation or governwhatever," and to unite all their enerfor the common defence as fully and rvedly as if they were States of one oluble Union. The alliance is to enfor fifteen years. Ratifications of this stant treaty are to be exchanged at a, Peru, within two years, or as much er as possible. This is a step in the direction, and will do more to enforce HONROE doctrine than any rash or illsed movement on our part. It is only constant internal revolutions and cling civil and foreign wars of Spanish-American Republics that rendered European intervention derican affairs possible. Much as ico is to be pitied, it can scarcely be ed that she provoked her fate. The me of Louis Napoleon and Maximibase as it was, would never have devised, and certainly never could gained even a transient success, if the an I copic had not wasted their ength by a protracted internal strife, and ham Young has linked arms with a Sister of Charity, and is now going through a fancy Irish jig, to the tune of the Groves of Killarney. ed the sympathy of foreign Governis by the perpetration of repeated acts njustice upon the citizens of all foreign mries who attempted to establish busirelations in Mexico. If the parties to ew South American treaty faithfully rve its slipulations, and maintain civil within their dominions on a firm no European Government will dare ize their territory. If they degenerate state of perpetual anarchy, it will Man the Good-formulation with the first impossible for this or any other thing. She has secured a prominent position at a side window. Her long, black hair float at a side window. ion to prevent them from falling eventuhto the possession of some grasping audacious power. The prompt supsion of the rebellion in our own counand the wonderful energies and rees we displayed in crushing it, gave

the best, and perhaps the only security

ign fors. The triumph or protracted

ave against insidious attacks from

ion of the secession scheme would

spoil and plunder us, that would sooner or

be averted from South America by the pa-

THE FAVORABLE RESULT of the Ken-

commonwealths of Ohio, Indiana, and Il-

A correspondent eloquently and forci-

bly urges upon the approaching Union

State Convention the justice and import-

ance of selecting two gallant soldiers as its

candidates for Auditor and Surveyor Gene-

ral. We cordially endorse his recommen-

dation. Gratitude, policy, and patriotism

unite in demanding the selection of heroes

of the war as standard-bearers in our poli-

tical campaigns. The example of Ohio in

nominating General Cox, and of the Union

men of Louisville in nominating General

ROUSSEAU, cannot be too frequently fol-

lowed. It points out to us a sure path to

victory, which we should be willing and

WASHINGTON.

THE FIRST CABINET MEETING IN TEN DAYS

HELD YESTERDAY.

Our Government in no way Connected

with the Attempted Abduc-

tion of Sanders.

Cabinet Meeting.

The President met his Cabinet to-day for

the first time in ten days, and held a pro-

Whatever truth may attach to the telegram

about the attempted abduction of George N. SANDERS, it is certain that nobody in Wash-

ington prompted the proceeding. If the Go-

rernment desired to obtain possession of Sanders, it would make application for his

Internal Revenue Decision.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that a duly licensed commercial broker

may negotiate a sale of liquors from one dealer to another without additional license.

but if at any time the liquors shall be in his

custody, or under his control, he will require

a license as a liquor dealer on account of such

negotiation or sale. The Commissioner also rules that the monthly returns of insurance companies need not include premium notes.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

From the 1st of July up to noon to-day the

receipts at the Bureau of Internal Revenue

were \$32,000,000. The increase has been heavy

and will continue to be so for some weeks to

A Collector Appointed.

A Military Commission

citizens charged with military offences.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]

QUINCY PARKER was to-day appointed col-

ector of customs for the district of Wilming:

A military commission convened at the Old

Capitol to-day for the trial of soldiers and

Fairy moonlight and starlight, queens and

harlequins, maids and mermaids, kings and vivandiers, princes and witches, Romeos and

Dromios, Jupiters and enchanters, ghosts and

demons, muslin and honiton, silk and satin

prevailed in the saloons of Congress Hall this

evening, the whole forming a grand combined

concert, hop, and masquerade. The Goddess

of Mirth reigned supreme, and held high car-

nival. The dining-rooms are decorated in gorgeous style, the porch is festooned with flags, and the coat-of-arms of all

the States are intertwined with the na-

tional emblems. An immense crowd of per-

sons are in attendance, and everybody seems

ment of the hour. Of course, fancy dresses ar

and grotesque character make ample am

omewhat in the minority, but their gorgeous

for the deficiency in quantity. They include every species of outlandish costume

that human ingenuity could concoct, and the

whole formed a grand panorama of mirth such as is seldom witnessed. Here on my right is a

Third street broker, in all the glory of Mac-

beth. Leaning on his arm is the Queen of Song,

clad in a white satin robe, her hair and water-fall studded with humming birds of beautiful

plumage, while the festoonings of her rich robe are gathered in the bills of small canary birds, which are fastened on the ample

folds of her flowing dress; and there, sailing

away in all the mazy intricacies of the dance,

is a newspaper reporter, attired as the Demon of the Lake, in a suit made of scaly ar-

mor and wearing an enormous pointed cap,

with a little fountain playing at intervals; while another jaunty little female, attired as

a Highland lass, is coquettishly running away from poor Robinson Crusoe, in his goatskin coat

and cap. The Gum Man and Razor-strop Man

are after Lord Dundreary, while a pretty little

Spanish girl, with a basket on her head filled

with oranges, makes love to Mr. Pickwick, who has been in close communion all evening

with the Tycoon of Japan. King Lear is at the

bar sucking a mint julep. The Flower Girl of

Venice has succeeded in towing old Nentune

to the centre of the rooms, in the midst of the circle of dancers, and has placed a chaplet of rich flowers upon his shag-

gy head. The Queen of Night, in all her dark though brilliant coloring, unites in a

plain waltz with the Queen of Day, and sails

proudly away to the rear end of the lawn.

The Jack of Spades has captured the Queen of

Booth, playing second-fiddle to the Peep-orday Boys. Mephistopheles is hopping about

with Paul Pry, and gazes grimly on the scene

before him.

Nancy Sykes has linked arms with a pretty

little Quakeress, who seemed to be in love with Kriss Kingle, who has very kindly pre-

sented her with a basket of monkeys and rag babies, gotten up expressly for the occasion.

Marguerite, with her winning smile and pleasant face, has taken a fancy to the Gum Man, whose head is ornamented with an im-mense India rubber shoe. The Pearl of Beauty

has gone to the Doge of Venice and asked per-mission to marry Captain Cuttle, with his

quid and hook. Ingomar was last seen in the arms of Jupiter, and Parthenia and Titania make the air musical with selections from the

Night Owl and the Rose of Sharon. Brig-

mail made out of new three-cent pieces, with

a border of gold dollars, and her hair orna-

mented with greenback ribbons and postal

currency, reigns supremely at the end of the saloon, while a host of people wait her every

Nan the Good-for-nothing, is doing some.

ing over her broad shoulders, her dress of plain muslin, tucked up with evergreen, and

hung on brass buttons, makes her quite conspicuous. She amuses herself with throwing pennies at every person who gazes upon her. She has an to this construction of the pennies at every person who gazes upon her.

She has, up to this moment, relieved herself

of several hundred pieces of metal, and pro-

mises to double that sum before the carnival

La Dame Blanche is enjoying a private chat

with Robin Adair in a corner.

motion.

Hearts, and John Smith was last seen under a

for several days past from the inco

surrender under the extradition treaty.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1865.

anxious to tread.

of her people and statesmen.



PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1865. VOL. 9.-NO. 8.

TEXAS AND MEXICO.

General Alvarez.

Expedition against Negreti.

New Orleans, August 7 .- Cotton quiet; sales

The Times' City of Mexico correspondence

f the 11th ult., says that the French organs

state that "it will require 100,000 more men to

estroy the bands of Juarists." The rising of

he reports of French successes are unfounded.

General Alvarez has just inflicted a heavy blow on the Imperialists at Yepalia, com-

oletely routing them and taking three pieces

Great disappointment is felt at the failure of

the combined French and Imperialist forces against Negreti, in the pass of Buena Vista

ortes reigns supreme from Matamoras to

Juarez is still in Chihuahua undisturbed.

30th, and Havana the 3d inst.

New York, August 8.-The steamer Manna

is Secretary, the Consul General to Palestine

and General Marina, M. De Urrepola, Inspecto

General of Railroads in Cuba, and the Mos Rev. Bernardo Diaz, Vicar Goneral of St. Do

BROWNSVILLE, August 2.—A train of 150 wa.

public sentiment. The planters express the

confidence of the success of the free-labor sy

Generals Gordon Granger, from Texas, and

A. J. Smith, from Montgomery, had arrived at Mobile, en route for New Orleans.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Paroled Rebel Soldiers Taking

RALEIGH, August 3 .- Parties arriving he

Prominent part in Politics.

rom different parts of the State say there is a

great change in the conduct of the rebel soldiers. Their complete submission and

ood intentions to the Government for the

first few weeks after the collapse of the rebel-

lion challenged the admiration of all loyal men; but, since the wholesale display of elemency to rebel leaders of wealth and in

fluence, this treacherous and arrogant class have poisoned the soldiers against the Union,

and are now organizing them for a political conflict with the Government, and war against

Union men and the negroes. They are having everything their own way

n designating delegates to the Convention

which they expect soon to be called. Unless

leaders from participating in this hody, the

true Union men will have nothing to do with its deliberations, which they claim will result

William P. Moore and other wealthy citizen

Newbern are soon to erect in that city or

of the largest hotels in the United States.

WASHIVITE.

NASHVILLE, August 8 .- A convention

olored people was held here to-day. Nelson

Walker was elected chairman, who stated the

object of the meeting to be to petition the Le

gislature, and send delegates to Washington

and to lay their grievances before the peopl

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.

HIGH HONORS PAID HIM BY THE CANADIANS

HIS ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

Montreal, August 8.—Lieutenant General Grant and party drove out this morning, and

in the afternoon held a reception, which wa numerously attended by the elite of the city

Amongst the distinguished persons preser

Major General Lindsay, Major General Doyle

General Grant afterwards went throug the Victoria Bridge, escorted by the officers of

the Grand Trunk road. He leaves for Toronto

by a special train at seven o'clock this even

The Atlantic Cable.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

ASPY BAY, CAPE BRETON, August 8-5 P. M.

The steamer Clara Clarita has not been her

since Saturday night, and we have no later news from Newfoundland than was brought

by her. Nothing is consequently known as twhether the Great Eastern has arrived a

Heart's Content with the Atlantic cable.

The line to this point, the present eas

limit of telegraphic communication with th

United States, will be kept open until mid night, in expectation of news from the cable

ASPY BAY, C. B., 8.30 P. M.-There are n

expected to bring good news from the Atlan-tic Cable. It may reasonably be inferred that the Great Eastern had not reached Heart's

Content up to last night, as the telegraph lin

working order.

through Newfoundland is believed to be in

Personal.

— John Bell, who is now in Nashville, is sai

ast four years. His features show the rayage

-Mr. Wm. Slade, usher to the President, has

been appointed steward of the White House, Captain Stackpole, who has so long filled that

NEW YORK CITY.

CATTLE MARKET.

Beef Cattle firmer; receipts 6,000 head; sale at 11@18c. Sheep steady; receipts 1,000 head sales at 31/207c. Swine firm; sales 7,000 head quoted at 11/2111/2c.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE-SECOND BOARD.

7000 U S 6s 5-20 c. ... 106 2900 U S 6s 5-20 c. ... 108 2000 U S 6s 5-20 c. ... 108 4000 U S 6s 5-20 c. ... 103 4000 U S 5s 10-40 c. ... 96% 24 sertes 994 2000 U S 40 S C. ... 105% 2000 U S 50 S C. ..

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD.

Gold, 1444; Erie, 85%; Hudson River Rail-road, 118; Reading, 1004; Michigan Southern, 604; Pittsburg, 70%; Northwestern preferred, 634; Cumberland, 434; Mariposa, 1234. Market firm, and not active.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived, bark Westward Ho, from Rangoo

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, August 8.—Flour inchanged olders are firm in their demands. Whea irm. Whisky dull at \$2.20. Provisions dull

CINCINNATI, Addust 6.—Flour themseet in holders are firm in their demands. Wheat firm. Whisky dull at \$2.20. Provisions dull. Lard, 23/c.

BALTIMORS, August 8.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; prime scarce. Cornactive at 122/862.7.

Provisions quiet. Bacon firm. Oats steady at 44/85c. Whisky dull at \$2.2662.27.

St. Louis, August 8.—Receipts of Cotton today, 36/8 bales and 18 sacks. Single extra Flour \$8.56/210.25. Wheat dull and lower, at \$2.10/2.23. Choice fall Corn 76/28c. Oats 46/28c. Whisky unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 8.—Flour steady. Wheat active, and 2e higher; sales No. 1 at \$1,22/2. 1.22/4; No. 2, \$1.06/21.09. Corn active and 1c higher; sales No. 1 at \$4.20/2. 1.22/4; No. 2, \$1.06/21.09. Corn active and 1c higher; sales No. 1 at \$4.26. Freights nominal. Highwines unchanged. Provisions declining.

Receipts. Shipments.

FISHING BY THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.-The Con-

rier de Bretagne, a paper published at Lorient, gives an interesting account of an experiment made at Belle Isle last week, to fish at night, by means of electric light. The light was produced by a powerful electro-magnetic machine constructed by M. Bazin, the well-known engineer. The experiment, which was conduct-

constructed by M. Bazin, the well-known engineer. The experiment, which was conducted by M. Bazin on board the Andalouse, in the presence of fifteen hundred persons assembled on the pier, was completely successful, and the quantity of fish taken very large. A person present states that nothing can be more exciting than fishing at sea by night with the aid of this light. As soon as the submarine luntern was immersed, shoals of fish of every kind came to sport in the illuminated circle, while the fishermen outside it spread their nets from their boats. The light illuminating the deep sea, the fish arriving in shouls, attracted by the fictitious sun, the boats at the edge of the lighted circle, the deep silence, interrupted only by the grating of the electro-magnetic machine, is described as an imposing sight. M. Bazin is shortly to proceed to Bona, in Algeria, to establish a court fishery by the assistance of his electric light. He proposes in the meantime to descend four hundred teet into the sea, and explore what he calls "the depths of the ocean" with his submarine instruments. The Minister of Marine has given orders for a ship-of-war to be placed at his disposal, and Admiral Choppart has appointed a commission, composed of engineers and naval officers, to attend M. Bazin's experiments officially.

Receipts. Shipmen ... 4,100 1,600 ... 49,000 2,000 ... 165,000 65,000

New York, August 8.

o have failed greatly in health during the

- Anna Dickinson is in Pittsburg,

of time, and care, and trouble.

sition, having resigned.

signs of the Clara Clarita, which is confidently

and Mr. Beandy, the Mayor.

ning.

were Sir John Nichol, Commander-in-chief

sking the privilege of the elective franchise,

in a farce, and ruin all who are associate

n, which arrived at this port to-day, brings ad-

of artillery.

Ionterey.

he people daily takes larger dimensions, an

monarche as the Emperor of France to de- consented to appear for this night only in that tavorite character.

Lady Gay Spanker created quite a sensation with her elegant riding dress, studded with pearls, and her jaunty cap, blazing with dia-

later have been accepted. The fate from which we were fortunately saved, can only Martin Chuzzlewit was last seen with the triotism, prudence, and wise statesmanship Last Rose of Summer, and has mysteriously Diana and Helen of Troy made an excellent display in their neat and gorgeous dresses.

The Enchantress and Princess Ariadne have een captured by Ramir the Pirate. Hamlet has again met his Ophelia, dressed as a Daughter of the Regiment, while Mary, Queen of Scots, is reciting poems to an inxious waiting crowd. In the pavilion upon the lawn, which was brilliantly illuminated, a fine band discoursed

gost excellent music. The following was the nogramme:
Coronation March—Prophete. Meyerbeer.
Covatina—Barbiere de Seville. Rossini.
Polka—L'Eclipse. Konig.
Selections—Martha Flotow.
Tyrolean Air—Sounds from Home. Gung'l. rogramme: INTERMISSION. . Cavatina—Blessing of the Poignards, Meyerbe

Hassler's grand band performed its choicest music in the Hall. It was a gorgeous and enchanting scene. The gay and brilliant cos-tumes of all nations blending with the plain citizens' dress, the sweet strains of music, the ast flood of light, artificial and natural, and the fancy decorations of the saloon, porch, and lawn, presented a grand picture, rich with pleasure and profit to all who witnessed the midnight revelry—the moon shining on the dark-blue sea—and the thousands who were en-

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

gaged in it.

THE RETURNS, THOUGH MEAGRE, VERY ENCOURAGING.

ROUSSEAU, SMITH, AND RANDALL, UN-DOUBTEDLY ELECTED.

LOUISVILLE. August 7.-City vote for Con gress: Rosseau (Administration,) 4,502; Mallory (Dem.,) 1,789; Munday, 121. The election of Rosseau, from the Fifth district, is conceded. All four of the Administration candidate for the State Legislature, from this city, are also elected. Columbia County—Harding, 201; Taylor, 78; Gerrard, 102.

Campbellville—All the precincts heard from give Harding 502; Taylor, 196. Cave City—Grider, 141; Lowry, 42. Glasgow—Lowry, 115; Grider, 228. Colesburg—Taylor, 25; Harding, 29. Russellville—Grider, 157; Lowry, 107. In Franklin county the anti-amendm ticket has prevailed by 300 majority. In Mumfordsville the anti-am has 150 to 200 majority.

Kenton county gives 1,100 Union majority. Campbell county, 850 Union majority. Bourbon county will go against the cons tutional amendment. THE STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

The following were the candidates for the State offices and for Congress: TREASURER. Union.

T Neale. | Jar CONGRESS.

Opposition.

1. I. S. Trimble.

1. E. C. Ritter.

3. *Henry Grider.

Or. 4. *Aaron Hayding. J. H. Lowry,
Marion C. Taylor,
Lov. H. Rousseau,
& & Green Clay Smith,
Speed S. Fry.
& *Wm. H. Randall,
Samuel McKee.

Marion C. Taylor,
& *Aaron Harding,
& *Robert Mallory,
& A. H. Ward,
George S. Shanklin,
& Gen, T. T. Garrard,
& Col. J. Smith Hurtt.

The vote of the State last November was cast as follows: Lincoln.. ...27.786 | McClellan McClellan's majority was 36,515, or about quadruple his majority in the only two other tates that voted for his Louisville, August 8.—In the Sixth district. Green Clay Smith is undoubtedly elected to Congress. Randall appears to be elected in the Eighth district. Oldham County-Mallory, 455; Rosseau, 149. The Conservatives have carried every county n the Lexington district by the following ma forities: Fayette, 507; Franklin, 556; Doyle, 164; Woodford 485; Lincoln, 300. Estimated majorities—Bourbon county, 500; Seott, 800; Jessamine, 300.

The vote of Harden county for Congress,

Harden, 865; Taylor, 838. Henry county gives Mallory 230 majority. LATER. Louisville, August 8.—Green Clay Smith Union) is elected to Congress from the Se-RICHMOND.

THE CARNIVAL AT CAPE MAY. Midnight Revelry at the Sea-side. CAPE MAY, August 8, 1865

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8.—The American's Rich mond correspondence says: The municipal officers have not yet been appointed by General Terry, and it will probably not be done before the middle of the week. There will be no more attempts to give the people of Richmond an opportunity to hold a charter election at least until December. A distinguished officer of the late rebel army has just returned from Washington, where he had been to procure a pardon. He is cognizant of the fact of General Taylor's applica tion to the President. It was not for permission to see Mr. Davis nor for a pardon, but it was to be allowed to leave the country for France. President Johnson told him he had better stay, and try to lead his people in the right way hereafter.
The police, in carrying out the order of Gen. Grant, last night pounced on the faro bank of Flanigan & Co., on Broad street, and captured fifteen people, including two newly-elected magistrates of the city, and a lay-out for faro.

The firm is from Baltimore. The provost man shal will dispose of the case. CANADA. Movements of General Grant-A Destructive Fire at Toronto-Another Attempt to Capture Sanders. MONTREAL, August 8 .- General Grant and party arrived here this morning from Quebec. TORONTO, C. W., August 8.-A fire here last night, at the corner of Bayard and Wellington streets, destroyed the Grand Trunk Railway office, Hinton's Hotel, and Dr. Adams' dwelling house. The loss is \$30,000. It is believed that a boy was burned to death.

QUEBEC, L. C., Aug. 8.—The following is the new Cabinet arrangement: Premier and Re-ceiver General, Sir Narcisse Bellears; Minister f Militia, Hon. John A. MacDonald ! Minister of Education, Mr. McDougall. ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE SANDERS. TORONTO, Aug. 8 .- A Montreal dispatch to the Leader says: "Another attempt was made to carry off George N. Sanders. O'Leary was offered \$10,000 to assist in the enterprise, which he agreed to do, and then went and informed the Chief of Police about it.
"On Monday evening O'Leary called at Sanlers' house with a carriage driven by one of the conspirators, and told Sanders that the Recorder wanted to see him at his house. "On the road three men jumped into the carriage, knocked O'Leary down and handcuffed Sanders. On approaching the toll-gate, the police in ambush sprang upon them, re-leased Sanders, and captured two of the kid-nappers, Carlos C. Hogan and W. A. Burns, who say they are detectives. Shots were freely exchanged with the police. Another of the

kidnappers was captured to-day." THE PARLIAMENT. QUEBEC. August 8 Parliament assembles this afternoon. In his speech, the Governor General said he had called Parliament together at the earliest convenient moment after the return of the delegation from England, in order to receive the report of their mission and complete the important busi-ness. The correspondence relating to the mis-sion would be laid before Purliament for its consideration. He hoped ere long the provinces would adopt the scheme of Federal Union. The happy termination of the civil war in the United States could not fail to exercise abeneficial influence on the commercial and industrial interests of the Province, and they might trust that the re-establishment of peace would Evangeline is surrounded by a host of admirers who have pinned their cards to her flowing robe, which is completely hidden with them. The Queen of Money, clad in a coat of the friendly relations between the Canadian people and the citizens of the Great Republic. The circumstances which rendered it necessary to place a volunteer force on the frontier having ceased to exist, that force

had been withdrawn. The Visit of United States Senators to the Indians. New York, August 8.—Senators Foster, Doo-little, and Ross, the committee to investigate Indian affairs through New Mexico and Colorado, have returned from the plains. While at Fort Lyon they investigated Sand Creek affairs, and informed the Indians that the Government disapproved of Col. Chivington's actions. They invited the Indians to meet them in council at Cow Creek, near Fort Larned, on the 10th of September, to arrange terms of peace. Favorable results are anticipated from this meeting. Colonel Samuel F. Tappan, of the 1st Colorado Cavalry, accompanied the Senatorial delegation, and passed through this city to-day, been a standing invitation to such the table as a failure, and Peg Woffington has bound for Boston.

MEXICO.

The Rebels—Prevalent Rumors Corrected.

The St. Louis Republican says: "Major General Herron, who has just arrived in this city from the Military Division of the Gulf, gives us some information which will correct an error that is generally, if not universally, prevalent throughout the North. It is in relation to the removal of late rebel soldiers to Mexico, with the intention of taking part in the contest by which thut unfortunate country is still distracted. Being just from Shreveport, where he received the surrender of the bulk of Kirby Smith's army, and where he was brought into contact with rebels of every rank, he is, of course, enabled to speak advisedly.

"Instead of the seven or eight thousand Missourians who are said to have accompanied Shelby beyond the Rilo Grande, that officer was followed, it seems, by a scanty band of two hundred. Their purpose, as well as their leaders, was to join not Maximilian, as has been reported, but Juarez and the Liberal cause. Other parties of rebels who imitated Shelby, Missourians and men from seceded States, will not exceed a few hundred in number, all told. Like the former, they designed to east their swords into the scale against Maximilian, and the French and Austrian contingents by whom he is supported. This, he says, is the purpose of all rebels who have sought or may seek a hand in the military affairs of Mexico.

"Their motive in siding with the Liberal party is one of resentment toward Louis Nature in the sayer of the seen and to the substants of the seen ment toward Louis Nature of the sevent and the substants of the stone of the sevent toward Louis Nature of the sevent into the sayer of Louis Nature of the sevent into the sayer of Louis Nature of the sevent into the sayer of Louis Nature of the sevent into the sayer of Louis Nature of the sevent into the sayer of Louis Nature of the sevent into the sayer of Louis Nature of the sevent into the sayer of Louis Nature of the sevent into the sayer of Louis Nature of the sevent into the sayer of Louis Nature of th An Imperialist Army Defeated by French Disappointment at the Failure of their of 2,000 bales at 42@44c. Sugar active at 14@144. Freights declined 1@13/c.

sought or may seek a hand in the military affairs of Mexico.

"Their motive in siding with the Liberal party is one of resentment toward Louis Napoleon, who so grievously disappointed their hopes of intervention against the United States, in the contest from which they have just emerged. A partial revenge, they now think, is attainable by expelling his protege from Mexican soil, and they will do their best to bring about such a result. Others upon whom this motive did not operate, expressed a willingness to go, out of pure regard for the principle of the Monroe doctrine, and thought that all interlopers upon American soil ought to be driven off.

"Sterling Price is in Texas with his family, and entertains no idea of going to Mexico. It is not improbable that he may return to Missouri af no distant day. Gen. Monroe M. Parsons has also located in Texas, for the purpose of practicing law. Gen. Churchill, who was captured originally at Arkansas Post, together with Buckner, Bragg, and Beauregard, are in New Orleans, none of them thinking of remaining permanently away from the United States. Gen. Churchill expresses a wish to go to Europe, to remain a limited time abroad." Among her passengers is A. Peony Ripic, Minister from Mexico to Italy, together with

gons from Matamoras was corralled on the 18th by a party of Liberals, and a skirmish ensued, in which the captain of the train was THE SARATOGA RACES. killed and an Imperialist colonel wounded. Cortinas proclaims to the Matamorians tha The racing season at Saratoga commenced on Monday. The first race of the day was for unless they support the Empire he will dethe Travers' stakes, for which seven horses were entered. It was won, it is stated, by Mr ounce them as traitors, and confiscate their Moore's Maiden, Oleata coming in second The Liberals hold the entire State of Sa Sarah K, third, Richmond fourth, Gilda fifth Louis, except the city of San Louis Potosi, but Baltimore sixth, and Vandal Colt seventh have their lines within three miles of there. Guerilla outrages in Texas are numerous. The race was a severe one, and well contested Maiden winning by three-parts of a length The State Treasury, at Austin, was broke into and robbed of \$30,000 in gold. Time, three minutes eighteen and a hair Alabama news shows great improvement i

SECOND RACE. The second race was for a purse of \$750, two mile heats, open to horses of all ages. The following was the result: rcolaannie Butler.....

The saratoga cup won by Kentucky.

The great race for the Saratoga cup, dash of two and a half miles, was won yesterday (Tuesday) by Kentucky. The race was very close and exciting.

The horse Captain Moore, Kentucky's real competitor, was beaten by only a length. Rhynedine was distanced. The time of the winner was four minutes one and a half seconds.

The space of the control of the control of the space of the control of the space of the control of the control of the space of the control of the control of the control of the space of the control of the con THE SARATOGA CUP WON BY KENTUCKY. conds. The second race, of mile heats, was won by Arcola in two straight heats. Time one mi-

ninute forty-five seconds. THE ANDERSONVILLE JAILOR. Antecedents of Henry Wertz.

A correspondent of the New York Time writes from Louisville:

"Captain Henry Wertz, late keeper of the Andersonville prison, whose trial at Washington, as announced recently, has been postponed by the authorities, passed through this city a few weeks since, on his way to the national capital. An immortality of infany must ever attach to his name, as belonging to one of the chief instruments of the inlumant octures and barbarities systematically inflicted upon our noble soldiers whom the fate of war subjected to that accursed durance.

"This person was formerly a resident of Louisville, and in the employ, fourteen years ago, of Dr. E. Caspari, a highly respected German homeopathist of this city. The doctor at that time kept a water-cure establishment at the corner of Guthrie and Second streets. Wertz had charge of the baths, and, to some extent, of the books of the establishment, being authorized to make out and collect bills that were due. Dr. Caspari represents him as a fawning, eriging, 'Urlah-Hoop' sort of fellow, at this time, with a sneaking look, as if face. How, at this time, with a sneaking look, as if face. However, support him of further disk due to the control of the collected bills, appropriating what he had received to the wertz had for a considerable time collected bills, appropriating what he had received to the sown use, and making false entries in the books, to cover up the deceit he was practising. The doctor taxed Wertz with the fraudulent acts. The man confessed, and without other punishment inflicted on him, he was percemptorily dismissed from the establishment.

"The fellow took his way to Mississippi, to practice his profession. The story was not distrusted. The plantation of a former patient of Dr. Caspari, at his water-cure here, by the name of Marshall, and, putting on a bold face, stated that he had become a honocopathic doctor, and purposed to settle in Mississippi, to practice his profession. The story was not distrusted. The planter's family received him cordially, sided him with their influence, which was important in the section, and the co

on the spot.

"The wretched man received from the doctor's humanity a thorough refit; shoes, stockings, shirt, pantaloons, vest, cost, even a hat, to replace the fragments he wore." ings, shirt, pantaloons, vest, coat, even a hat, to replace the fragments he wore."

The BLACK POPULATION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.—An interesting table, exhibiting the numerical strength of the white and black race in the Southern States, computed from the census of 1850, exhibits the following facts: In Alabama there are thirty-two counties in which the white population preponderates, and twenty in which the blacks are in the majority. In Florida but six out of twenty-one show a preponderance of blacks. In Arkansas the proportion isstill smaller, the blacks being most numerous in only six out of forty-nine counties, Georgia, however, shows but eighty-nine counties in which the whites predominate, there being forty-three in which the blacks are in excess. Louisiana exhibits the fact that there are but fifteen counties, out offorty-eight, in which the whites are in a majority; South Carolina but ten out of thirty, and Mississippl twenty-nine out of sixty. In North Carolina the counties stand sixty-even white to twenty-six black; Texas one hundred and thirty-eight white to sixty-three black. Maryland, seventeen white to six black; Virginia, one hundred and four white to forty-three black.

This was the condition prior to the war. Were a census taken this year, it would doubtless show great local changes, but the population of blacks to whites would not be macrally different. The war has doubtless reduced the aggregate population, but its withering effect has been felt on the white more than on the black race. The Border States have lost much of their negro population, by escape to the free States, culistments in the Federal service, and migration to States farther South. In the Cotton States the negro population has multiplied rather than decreased. Thousands of negroes from virginia, Tennessee, and other Border States, ing., and still remain there.

Refurning Refels.—On Saturday afternoon of last week, says the Hagerstown Herald, two

RETURNING REBELS.—On Saturday afternoon RETURNING REBELS.—On Saturday atternoon of last week, says the Hagerstown Heradd, two young bloods, named George Shearer and Clagett Fitzhugh, late of the rebel army, drove into Hagerstown in a wagon, and stopped at the City Hotel, where they registered their names in large letters, as follows: Major George Shearer, Confederate States Army, Captain C. Fitzhugh, do. After taking a drink at the bar they proceeded to call upon their acquaintances of former days, but they were speedily watted upon by two members of the Vigilance Committee and politely informed that if they consulted their personal safety they would leave town as soon as possible. Acting on this mild suggestion they took their leave, and have not since been heard from. We have been informed that Fitzhugh is a Pennsylvanian by birth, but was residing in this county at the time the rebellion broke out. Major (1) Shearer is a native of York county, Pennsylvania, but, we believe, joined the rebel army from this state. He was taken prisoner last summer near this place, while attempting a raid on the town. He is not personally popular in this region, and we are doubtful whether General Grant's parole, or any other parole, would be sufficient to make our people respect his "rights."

RECONSTRUCTION OF TEXAS. Proclamation of Governor Hamilton. Governor Hamilton has issued a Proclama-tion addressed to the people of his State, in which he announces that he intends to appoint civil officers to administer the amnest oath prescribed by the President. The State Convention will then be called, but no one will be eligible to a seat therein, or to vote for members thereto, who shall not have taken the said oath. The Convention is to amend the present laws and Constitution of the State, or frame new ones, and also repeal all acts inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, which have been passed since

the ordinance of secession. The Governor concludes his Preclamation as follows:

Concludes his Preciamation as follows:

The people of the State are invited to engage in the work of reconstructing local government for themselves. I come, tendering, in the name of the United States, amnesty for the past, security and freedom for the future. Every generous heart will feel, and every candid mind admit, that the Government of the United States seeks not, and has never sought, to humiliate the people of the South. It but asks them to be friends rather than enemics.

cid mind admit, that the Government of the United States seeks not, and has never sought, to humiliste the people of the South. It but asks them to be friends rather than enemics of the power it possesses is to relieve the people from the legal consequences of their got of reboilion, and invite them to occupy, by their own act, their former position in the Union. The seek is an all invite them to occupy, by their own act, their former position in the Union of slavery. It died because of the extinction of slavery. It died because it made war upon the Government to whose protection it owed its power and influence. It grappled with freedom in a spirit which admitted of no conciliation, no concession—no truce or neutrality—its challenge was to mortal combat, and in the struggle it went down forever. There are those, I am told, who profess to believe that it is not yet extinct; that it still lingers, and by a vigorous application of stimulants may be kept in existence for some years to come; that the proclamation of emancipation was but a military order, which has now spent its force since the war is over and never had any effect except where, by the presence of Union armies, there was physical power to enforce it. There could be no greater deusion than this, and the man or men who encourage such opinions, if such there are, could not do the citizens of Texas, at this time, a greater disservice. If the rebellion is conquered, slavery is dead; one is as much a fact as the other.

The negroes are not only free, but I beg to assure my fellow-citizens that the Government will protect them in their freedom.

For the time being the freedmen are recommended to engage with their former masters for reasonable compensation, to labor at least till the close of the soason for gathering the present crop. For them, generally, to do otherwise would be greatly to the injury of them selves and the community at large. But let it be understood that combinations, will nay the existing rebellion with reference to the canancipation to th

out of mance, and shrink from nothing from fear of blame. Believing that the experience of the last four years has prepared the mind of a majority of the people for dispassionate thought and enlightened judgment, I shall fearlessly challenge their scrutiny of all I mad do or attempt. I hope to merit the approbation of those who are devoted to the principles of freedom and equality in government; and difficult and delicate as I know the task assigned me to be, still, with the aid and encouragement of the loyal men of Texas, it may successfully be accomplished.

It would afford me great pleasure to meet as many of the loyal men from different sections of the State as can make it convenient to visit the capital of the State, to confer with me upon the present and future of our State, and I now most cordially invite them to do so.

Done at the city of Galvestan, on this 25th July, A. D. 1865, and of American Independence the ninetieth year.

A. J. Hamilton,

WAIFS FROM THE SOUTH.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The streets yesterday were quite lively. Very little idleness was to be seen anywhere. Drays moving in every direction, and the huried steps of the passer-by on the street, denoted that business was active. There is evidence of an increase of trade at hand in a short time, and it is happy to see a spirit evinced to meet it.—Herald, lst. meet it.—Heraul, is.

Gov. Holden was in his office on Friday, and
at work again. Unless, in his anxiety to for
ward the work of reconstruction, he overtasks
himself in the outset, we may expect in a short
time to meet him in his wonted strength.—
Bid.

Wilmington is evidently not improving i morals. Three shooting affairs occurred ther on Wednesday, August 2d. AUGUSTA. The Bank of Augusta still carries on bus The bars and drinking-saloons of Augusta have all been closed by official order. MISCELLANEOUS. The Tennessee papers state that the railroads in that section will all very shortly be turned

over to their original owners.

We have heard that quite a number of the negroes on St. Helena Island have Government guns in their hands, and are organizing into squads for self-protection. We see no reason for this; in fact, we see nothing but evil in it. The colored people around here are amply protected by the military authorities, and no necessity exists for self-constituted "provisional committees" amongst them. — Port Royal. sional committees" amongst them.—Port Roya New South, August 5th. stonal committees" amongst them.—Port Roya. New South, August 5th.

A gentleman from Alabama gives some particulars of interest in regard to matters in that State. Rain has been abundant in the central part, and the crops promise an abundant yield, except in a few sections where labor is scarce. The corn crop in Central and Southwestern Alabama will be an immense one. The health of the country is good. Most of the people acquiesce willingly to the new order of affairs. Governor Parsonsis quite popular. Business has revived to a considerable extent in cities and large towns. The colored people are deporting themselves well in most parts of the State. The Federal officials have given perfect satisfaction to the people by their course. Both whites and negroes who commit ourages are promptly arrested and punished.—Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, July 27th.

The Freedmen in Mississiff.—Gen. Wm. E. Strong, writing from Vicksburg to the Freedman's Eureau, says that so far as the negroes are under direction of the Government authorities they are succeeding admirably; but in the remote localities in the interior the old masters are endeavoring to suppress the idea among their negro hands that the emancipation is to be effective in their case, or that they are not as completely enslaved as before. Affairs in such vicinities are represented to be unsatisfactory to the masters and the bewildered negroes.

Official information has reached the above Bureau that General Thomas has his subordi-Official information has reached the above Bureau that General Thomas has his subordinate officers located in every county in the State of Mississippi save those immediately upon the gulf. By reason of this, oppression of the negroes will be of rare occurrence in that State, as the boldest of the vengeful planters have a wholesome regard for the presence of governmental authorities.

A RIOT AT GREENWICH, CONN. VARRIAGE OF A COLORED MAN WITH A WHITE WOMAN—INDIGNATION OF A PORTION OF THE PEOPLE—THEY MOR THE REBLERICE, AND ONE OF TREM IS SHOT DEAD BY THE WOMAN. woman—indication of a fortion of the profile—ther more than the Residence, and one of the ment, in consequence of an affray between party of whites and a colored man, named Henry Davenport, in which a recently-discharged soldier was instantly killed. The circumstances, we are informed, are as follows:

Two years ago Henry Davenport, a man well known and esteemed by his neighbors for his marked probity of character, woed and won the affections of a white damsel, and in due time the twain were made one fiesh. It roused the ire of some of the indignant villagers that a white woman should so fur forget her honor and her race as to ally herself with one of the bated sons of Ham, and soon after the marriage, frightened by their threats, he removed to New York. A few weeks ago, thinking that the affair had blown over, they returned to their home. When this became known, they illagers prepaired to carry their old threats into execution.

Accordingly on Saturday night, a molley crowd proceeded to visit his dwelling with the intention of administering to him a coat of tar and feathers, while against his wife many threats too vile for repetition were expressed or darkly hinted at.

Upon reaching the house, they found Davenport and his family had retired. In response to their knocks, his mother, a very old woman, rose and asked what they wanted. They answered, "Some icc-cream." Upon being informed that none was to be had, they demanded that Mr. Davenport and his swife should confide themselves to their tender themselves to their tender the more way, they immediately commenced stoning the house, and endeavored to break in the door, yelling, "Drag her out," will the niger," "roast them," etc., etc. Becoming seriously alarmed, the old woman requested her son to hand her the musket, which was, in fact, a bunderbuse of the most antione was in fact, a bunderbuse of the most antione was the menter. This she profused from the

Becoming seriously alarmed, the old woman requested her son to hand her the musket, which was, in fact, a blunderbuss of the most antique pattern. This she protruded from the window and threatened to fire, but the only answer was a shower of stones. She fired two shots, the first being harmless, the second taking effect upon a returned veteran named Ludd Shade, who was almost instantly killed. This sobered the rioters, and they beat a hasty retreat, making no further demonstrations. Davenport was immediately arrested, a jury empannelled, and every effort made to impute blame to him and to his family for the part they had enacted, but without success. out success.
Yesterday afternoon the jury returned averdict of "justifiable homicide," and Daven

verdict of "justifiable homicias," and Dayenport was released from arrest.

The friends of the person killed swear vengeance on the Davenport family. The town is
a strong Copperhead place, and outrages on
negroes are of frequent occurrence.—New York
Tribune, yesterday. - Constance Kent, who murdered her little brother in England, is to be pardoned because she is so pious and pretty.

THREE CENTS.

The Provisional Governors. The Provisional Governors.

[Prom the Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle and Sentiaci, July 20.]

The appointments which have been made by the President of Provisional Governors for the revolted States, may be recorded as a fair indication of the policy to be pursued in the difficult work of reconstruction.

These gentlemen differ somewhat in their political views, touching minor issues, but they are each and all of unequivocal antecedents on the Union question.

We need only allude to Governor Pierpont and Governor Brownlow, both of whom were prescribed by the so-called Confederate Government.

Beginning with North Carolina, we find Gov. Holden, who; for three years, at least, has Beginning with North Carolina, we find Gov. Holden, who, for three years, at least, has been a most uncompromising enemy of the rebellion. Originally an open sympathizer with secession, he has long since repudiated all connection with the Richmond authorities, and now enjoys the fall confidence of the Mational Government.

Gov. Perry, of South Carolina, has been the steaffast opponent of the leading issues of his own State for a quarter of a century. He has time and again been ostracised because of his attachment to the Eederal Government. Perhaps he is the truest man to the Union who can be found in South Carolina. This may be the principal reason why he is retained in place, after his Greenville speech, for we must say that the more we think of the speech referred to, the more we are obliged to condemn it. Some portions of it are of a highly incendiary character, and no good excuse can be given for delivering such sentiments at this late day, when prominent men, instead of exciting, should endeavor to allay the public mind.

Governor Johnson, of Georgia, can boast of

the rebellion, a Union resugee, and has suffered no little in person and property from his bold opposition to the disunton leaders of that State.
Governor Parsons, of Alabama, was an original Whig, and resisted the disorganizing movements of the secessionists just as long as it was possible to accomplish any good by that it was possible to accomplish any good by mar policy.
Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, has been the life-long opponent of Jefferson Davis and his associates. He is a fore-minded and high-toned stateshan who merits promotion beyond what he has ever attained.

The Governors of the remaining States, Ar-kansas, Louisiana, and Texas, are understood to be of similar sentiments with these just mentioned. councils. Men whose past history warrants the public councils. Men whose past history in the public councils of the country of the country from an or the public councils. Men whose past history warranter belief that they promote harmony in the public councils. Men who selected in the public country of the class of statesment. Men who belong to the class of statesment that ought to control the reorganized state government; who will, both by example and precept, promote harmony in the public councils. Men whose past history warrants the belief that they will countenance no scheme of State politics that will embroil the Union, or that will estrange and alleniate one section of the common country from another. Let the people nominate and elect men of this character for every position of power and influence, and we need have no fears of the public safety.

mind,
Governor Johnson, of Georgia, can boast of
a good record as a Unionist. He is completely
in harmony with the National Administration
on all vital issues.
Governor Merwin, of Florida, was, during

A Remarkable Story—A Woman Two Days Affort on a Spar with an In-faut. In the steamship Bellona, Captain Dixon, which a few days since arrived at New York, in the steamship Bellons, Captain Dixon, which a few days since arrived at New York, were two steerage passengers, concerning whom a thrilling incident is related. Franz Mcyer, aged twenty-three, and his wife Ann, aged nineteen, from Canton Soleure, Swizzerland, were passengers in the ill-fated ship William Nelson, recently destroyed by fire at sea. In the confusion incident to the efforts to save life, the husband and wife were separated. The husband was picked up by one of the ship's boats, which was soon fallen in with by the brig Mercury.

The wife, young and expecting shortly to become a mother, was not discouraged about the uncertainty of her husband's fate, but prepared for her own safety. Self-preservation could not suppress her womanly instincts so far as to ignore the feeble cries of an infant only fourteen days old, left to perish by its distracted parents; but, regardless of her own state, she plunged, with her self-imposed charge, into the sea. For two whole days did this brave young girl support herself and the infant on the remnant of a ship's spar, without food or water, sustaining the infant's life by the moisture of her own mouth.

Late on the second day the same vessel in which her husband was saved, having ceased eruising, without hope of rescuing more life, fell in with this beroine, and saved hav and eruising, without hope of rescuing more life, fell in with this heroine, and saved her and her little charge. Eventually the family were landed at Havre, France. The Prussian Consul at that port took the charge of the infant, as its parents were supposed to have been lost with the wreck.

Many ledies at Hayre interested themselves.

as its parents were supposed to have used to sawith the wreck.

Many ladies at Havre interested themselves to enable this brave young creature, with her husband, again to venture to cross the Atlantic in search of a western home. Destitute of everything necessary as an outfit, having lost all, the kindness of the ladies at Havre was doutless most acceptable. This heroine of real life, during her recent voyage in the Bellona, gave birth to a child.

Dr. Blewitt, the surgeon of the Bellona, has kindly offered to give authentic information regarding this woman, as he possesses documents establishing the truth of the facts.

Covered Carloy—The Harrisburg Telegraph. regarding this woman, as he possesses documents establishing the truth of the facts.

General Geary.—The Harrisburg Telegraph, of Saturday, says: Our Harrisburg copperheads, with an audacity peculiar to that species of snake, called, while at New Cumberland, on Major General John W. Geary. After the gallant here had received his visitors, extending to them the courtesies of a soldier, and bidding them welcome cordially to his plain hospitalities, the most impertinent of the pair of malignants who had thus intruded on the besieger and conqueror of Savannah, introduced politics, and commenced ventilating his obnoxious notions of what was right and "Democratic." The negro was bitterly berated—emancipation was denounced as a Usurpation—the "rights" of the South were particularly magnified—and many mean expressions made by both our Harrisburg Cops, in which discreet men, to say nothing of gentlemen, would have refrained from indulging. General Geary took the insults (for they were nothing less) of his visitors coolly for a few moments, but the audacity of these Cops soon exhausted his patience. "Sirs," suddenly exclaimed the chafed here, steadily looking his visitors in the face, until the countenances of the Copperheads fairly blanched beneath the gaze of the soldier's; "Sirs, I have hustiful grand height, the soldier of wars denounced his insulters as cravens and traitors, ordering them leave his premises, and threatening, if heave dispand height, the soldier of wars denounced his insulters as cravens and traitors, ordering them leave his premises, and threatening, if hey delayed, to kick them from the room. The rebuke was overwhelming. Abashed and humiliated, the Harrisburg Cops hurried away, satisfied that it was dangerous to talk treason in the hearing and presence of John W. Geary.

Excurement at The Fulton Febrer New York—Narnow Escape of Bathers From A

Presence of John W. Geely.

Excitement at the fulton Ferry, New York—Narrow Escape of Bathers from a Shark—The Animal Secured.—While a number of sourcestors were bething at the doctor.

Excurement at the fulton Ferry, New York—Narrow Escare of Bathers from a Shark—The Animal Secured.—While a number of youngsters were bathing at the dock, foot of Fulton street, East River, last evening, an enormous shark was discovered by those on shore circling around the swimmers, and evidently bent on mischief. An alarm was immediately sounded, and the youngsters succeeded in reaching land unmolested, but one lad who had ventured some distance into the stream, was singled out by the monster as offering the peril in which he was placed, bent all his energies to escape. Fortunately, just as the shark was preparing to seize his prey, a baited hook and line was thrown from the end of the pier to the monster, who immediately relinquished the chase, seized the line, and being securely hooked, was drawn ashore amid the plaudits of the spectators. The beast measured six feet in length, and weighed nearly two hundred pounds.—New Fork Sm., Thestay.

INTERNAL BEVENUE DECISIONS—The Commissioner for Internal Revenue makes the following decisions public: "Pedlers' licenses must be taken by every person travelling from place to place who sell mowing and reaping machines, and the sale of a single machine cannot be considered as selling at wholesale, and is, therefore, not exempt by the provisions for such sale.

"A mortgage containing power of attorney to sell must be stamped as such, in addition to the duty required upon it as a mortgage. In cases where the court orders a referee to sell the real estate of joint tenants or tenants in common, and a deed of the same is made to the purchaser, such deeds must be stamped as other deeds. The stamp upon the original process does not cover the latter. When a mortgage is foreclosed, and a special execution festice, and land is sold the same as on general execution, the deed made by the sherif must be stamped as other deeds."

A Strange Accident As sell made to the purchaser, and hand is sold the same as on general execution, the deed made by the sherif must be stamped as other deed

A Boy Reported to have Been Flogged to Death in the House of Refuse.—A resident of Harlem informs the New York Tribune that a boy of fourteen years, the only son of his widowed mother, committed a petty offence, for which his employer caused him to be sent to the House of Refuge, where a flogging was administered that caused the tad's death. The informant adds: "Stretched on box, he was flogged on his arrival, and the castigation was again repeated when he did not of could not perform the task allotted to him. Death came with so little warning, or the summons

was again repeated when he did not or count ont perform the task allotted to him. Death came with so little warning or the summons of the mother to the dying bed of her boy was so long delayed, that she arrived only to see the last gasp of him who a few days before had entered that institution a hale and handsome boy. There was not a dry eye, says a spectator, at the agony of that mother when she denounced the men who had scourged her boy to death."

SOUTH CAROLINA.—An Augusta paper says: great destitution is said to still exist in the interior of South Carolina among all classes of people, who are suffering for the want of of people, who are suffering for the want of the barest necessities of life, and an agent has been sent to the North to raise mands for their relief. Mail facilities between Charleston and the interior have been much improved of late. The cars now run as far as orangeburg, and it is hoped to have the railroad completed through from Charleston to Columbia within three months. Owing to the havoc which Sherman played with the South Carolina railroads, but little of the cotton of the State is yet enabled to reach Charleston, but, much to the detriment of the business in that city, is being diverted to Augusta and Savannah.

Postmasters are requested to act as agentator THE WAR PRESS. #3- To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty." an extra copy of the paper will be given. STATE ITEMS.

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- The Pittsburg Dispatch says: "During Friday night last, doubtless the effect of the violent storm on the previous afternoon, a large mass of rock was precipitated from the side of Coal Hill, or Mount Washington, opposite the Monongahela bridge, completely blockading the road leading around the hill, at the point where the Steubenville Railroad crosses it, consequently stopping all travet for the nreconsequently stopping all travel for the pre-sent in that direction. The slide is of such ex-tent, and the rock of such large size, that many days of labor will be required before the bstruction can be removed. No damage was done to the railroad or to houses in the vicini ty, except by the wash at other points along - The Harrisburg Telegraph says: "The 'oldest inhabitant,' fails to remember a season

THE WAR PRESS.

QUBLISHED WEEKLY.) -

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from a they aford very little more than the cost of paper.

when so much rain has fallen as during the past summer. Hardly a day passes but that we have more or less rain, and it has thus far seriously impeded agricultural operations. The weather-wise prophesied a cessation of rain with a change of the moon, but the moon has changed, and the weather persists in its old course. We are afraid the moon is losing. its influence, and some more reliable guide than that planet will have to be provided. It is said that in 'dry weather, all signs fail;' it (the maxim) may also apply to wet weather." - Sixty drafted men of this State, confined at Harrisburg for a length of time for not re-porting, have been released upon the recom-mendation of Brevet Brigadier General Kiddoo, commanding, endorsed by Gov. Curtin-The default of these men was mainly attributar-ble to the disloyal advice of those who took good care to keen out of trouble the The measure of their punishment was, thereore, deemed sufficient - The Council of the borough of Johnstown have exempted from the payment of the per capita bounty tax all officers and privates who have served in the United States army not less than two years, and all who have been wounded and honorably discharged therefrom, no matter how long their service.

— Wm. W. Gingrich, postmaster and merchant at Mexico, Juniata county, left home about twelve days ago, to transact some business at Harrisburg, since which time he has not been heard from. It is feared he has met with foul play.

— Saw-mill Run, near Pittsburg, being

swelled to flood height by the heavy rains there, on Friday last, the large trestle work, some nine hundred feet in length, and nearly one hundred feet over the bed of the run, was materially damaged. — The First English Lutheran Church, of Pittsburg, which has been closed for two months, was reopened on Sunday. During the time it remained closed it has been remodelled and fitted up in a handsome manner.

— The farmers throughout the State are sup.

plying themselves with horses and mulcs offered for sale by the Government, They generally get good animals at low prices.

— In Montgomery county, the good old custom of preaching "Harvest Sermons" after the crops are gathered in and the harvesting completed is still in vogue.

The circulation of the banks of Pittsburg and two in Allegheny, and one in Birmingham, on the first day of July, amounted to ten and a alf million of dollars. - Beef cattle are being imported from Canada into Erie, and the Erians are congratu-lating themselves on the prospect of cheap

- The 202d Regiment was paid off in Harrisourg on Monday, and most of the men have returned to their homes. - The stockholders of the Harrisburg cotton factory are considering the question of selling their property.
— The State Convention of the Junior Sons of America will meet this week in Altoons HOME ITEMS.

The Naval Academy will c tion with Newport in a few days, and return to Annapolis, whence it was removed in the fall of 1861. Rear Admiral D. D. Porter is to be the uperintendent, succeeding Commodore Geo.

Blake. A change in the curriculum of the academy, which will introduce some practical tudies and throw out some merely theoretical ones, is contemplated. -The flies have driven the United States surveyors out of the woods of Shawana conn. y, Wisconsin. These insects are called sand ies, and they gather about the neck as soon as the sun warms them up out of the ground, and their bite is painful and poisonous, creaing considerable sores, and causing the neck - In Bergen, Mo., the other day, a returned rebel-but partially reconstructed-entered a saloon, and ordered a lieutenant to take his louse off. as he did not like blue-coats. The flicer refusing, the rebel fired upon him, and in three minutes was dangling from the limb of a tree, past all hope of reconciliation.

— A party of ladies and gentlemen sailing on the Merrimac, at Haverhill, Massachuset on Thursday, had a sensation, in the shape of a sturgeon, six feet long and 150 pounds in veight, jumping into their boat. The ladie ortunately kept quiet, and the huge fish was safely landed -The deaths in New York during the past week were 632; an increase of 37 upon the mortality of the previous week, and a decrease of 43 as compared with the mortality of the corvere children under five years of age. - Major Gen. Prentiss, in Quincy, Ill., thrashed a young man who kept company

with the General's daughter against the General's wishes, and was arrested and fined \$5 for it. The General's son, who helped, was fined - A late captain in the army has opened a school in Chicago for the purpose of instruct-ing gentlemen in the use of the common walkng cane as a means of attack and defence by apply to fencing. → Mosby has paid a visit to Jeb. Stuart's grave, in Holywood Cemetery, Richmond, and the Whig describes the ex-raider and horse thief to have behaved himself very sentimen ally on the occasion. -In a season of ten weeks the citizens of Chicago patronized the opera to an amount of nearly \$90,000. In a season of sixteen weeks, the great city of New York patronized the same institution to the amount of \$37,000.

The people of Raleigh, N. C., are preparing a feast for the returned Confederate soldiers, as the Progress says, "to manifest that their return inspires us with pleasure."

— The last man of the Army of the Tennessee was mustered out of the United States ser-vice at Louisville, Ky., seven minutes before twelve o'clock, August 1, 1865.

— The town of Lincoln, in New Hampshire, has not furnished a soldier in the late war, nor raised a cent in the prosecution of it.

— The American Bible Society has distributed in the Southern States, during the war, three hundred thousand volumes. - We are sorry to say that the keepers of the guerilla prisons have a good many felons on their hands.—Louisville Journal. -The Memphis Custom House Swindle amounts to a million and a quarter. It went in cotton.

— A brother of Stonewall Jackson fell overpoard near Mobile and was drowned. - Blackberries are two cents and a half per quart at Madison, Ind. - Mrs. Wigfall is living in Texas, but old Vig. is non est. - The tobacco erop in Missouri and Kentucky -St. Louis will build a monument to Gene

ral Lyon. -Quarter of an acre of snow near Mount. FOREIGN ITEMS. - Sax, of Sax-horn celebrity, has just brought out an extraordinary invention by which the ound of all brass instruments (of all wind nstruments, I believe,) can be increased to s narvellous extent, so that a band of six musicians can make as much noise as a band of

sixty. In some of these instruments the volum of sound is increased to thirty-five; in others but six or seven.

— The Sultan is reported to be dangerously ill—some accounts say he is insane. Should the Sultan die, he will be succeeded by Murad Effendi, the eldest son of the late Sultan, unless Fund Pasha should attempt a revolution in favor of the son of the present Sultan. Murad Effendi is a dissipated, stupid, good-patured man of twenty-six years.

— Adah Isaac Menken has appeared at Astley's, in London, for her benefit, as William in

ley's, in London, for her benefit, as within in "Black-Eyed Secoosan," as popular actors pronounce it. The London Times gets into undignified excitement, and says that it proves that Miss Menken "is an actress of genuine merit."
—Gounod has completed his Romeo and Juliet, in three weeks, and is writing now a comic opera for the Opera Comique, whose subject is Scribe's comedy: The Tales of the een of Navarre. The little Prince Imperial has had a sore throat, or something of the kind, and this has afforded a topic upon which foreign correspondents discourse at the average length a half column.

— A Donegal grand juror writes to the London Times boasting that in his assizes there don Times boasting that in his assizes there has not, among 240,000 people, been a single case to try, and the judges are reduced to fishing in order to kill time.

rope nine hundred feet long and ninety high has been erected for his exclusive accommoda--The ex-Queen of Naples sulked so long at being prevented from taking a journey to Bavaria that her health is seriously impaired. - The Pope is thinking of a council of all the bishops in Christendom to regulate his position in regard to modern civilization.

— Among the bans of marriage proclaimed recently, in Paris, is that of Madame do la Pommerais, wife of the poisoner.

Blondin commences an engagement at Kroll's Garden, Berlin, on the 1st of July. A