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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1866.

TO UNION MEN.

THE WORK BEFORE THEM.

At a meeting of the Republican Executive County Committee, at Headquarters, on Saturday, it was, on motion of John H. Stewart, Esq.,

RESOLVED, That we urge upon our political friends in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and throughout the county, to devote the coming week exclusively to the perfecting of their party organizations, the appointment of Block and Vigilance Committees in every Ward, Borough, Township and Election Precinct, the appointment of Challengers at polls, and such other matters of detail as will insure an overwhelming Republican triumph.

Let every patriotic citizen, at this critical hour, at whatever personal sacrifice, give one week of labor to the final preparations for the great struggle now so closely at hand.

Headquarters open at all hours for distribution of tickets, posters for the polls, &c., &c.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Chairman County Committee.
T. M. HAYNE, Secretary.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

The Copperhead organ at Greensburg contains what purports to be a brief account of the debate at that place on the 21st ult., in which, after showing the invitation to Mr. BEATTY and "other distinguished Radicals," it is stated that when they met in the Court House, after the arrangement of the programme between the Committees, "it was found that Mr. WILLIAMS would not agree to speak at all unless he got the *closing* speech." The same account shows, however, that Mr. WILLIAMS *did* speak, and that Mr. COWAN *closed*, without even consuming all his time.

The Editor who thus convicts himself by his own statement, and seems, from his own account, to have been the Chairman of the Copperhead Committee, if he had been disposed to make that sntement consistent, by telling the *truth*, would have informed his readers that it was Mr. COWAN and his own Committee who absolutely refused to go into a debate where, he was the challenger, and even publicly insisted that the burthen was on the Union men, unless that gentleman was allowed to withhold his argument and close the debate himself, and that although the Union Committee had waived, *against express instructions*, the undoubted right to hear from Mr. COWAN in advance, Mr. WILLIAMS, after a distinct refusal on the part of Mr. COWAN to change the programme, and a declaration by him that the discussion could proceed on no other terms, preferred to go into the debate even at this disadvantage, rather than allow the adversary to escape, as he dealed to do.

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VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 235. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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TWO EDITIONS ISSUED,
ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The edition is forwarded which will reach he subscribers soonest as THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
TERMS:
SINGLE COPIES, PER YEAR.....$1.50
CLUBS OF FIVE.....1 25
CLUBS OF TEN AND UPWARDS.....1 15

CITY ITEMS.

Get Superior
Milk Biscuit at Marvin's, No. 54 Fourth street.

For a Splendid
Black Velvet Sacque, trimmed in the most mag. fascent style, go to Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
We offer the largest stock and the greatest variety, at wholesale, and at the lowest prices.
J. W. BARKER & Co., 59 Market st.

For Everything Elegant
in White Talmas, Circulars and Sacques, suited to the present opera, go to Spence's, 73 Market street.

Daily Arriving.
Some of the immense stock of Boots and Shoes just purchased for the Opera House Shoe Store.

Country Merchants.
Remember that the place to buy Patent Medicines and Perfumery, low is McClarran & McKonnan's Drug Store, 80 Market street.

Women's Morocco.
Goat, kip and calf Balmorals, for winter wear, in great variety, and at remarkably low prices, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

For Everything
in the way of fall and winter Cloaks, made from material adapted for the purpose, go to the Pittsburgh Cloak House, No. 73 Market street.

For a Beautiful,
Substantial, and elegantly made and finished Wrap, made from chinchilla, go to the Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store, No. 73 Market street.

Children's A Calf
Double sole Balmorals, a prime article, only seventy-five cents, selling everywhere else for $1.00, and over, and greatly inferior to those offered at the Opera House Shoe Store.

For Cloaks
made from the following:—Tricots, Astrican, Chinchilla, Beavers, Whitney, and all the leading brands—at present so popular—go to the Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store, No. 73 Market street.

Buy a Pair
of those women's grain leather Balmorals—selling for $1.25 at the Opera House Shoe Store, No. 60 Fifth street—the nicest shoe in the world to keep your feet warm, dry and comfortable.

Pure White Lead,
Flax-seed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, Mixed Paints, Paint Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. The above articles can be had very low at McClaren & McKonnan's Drug Store, 80 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fifth street.

Special Sale of Silks,
Commencing this day. We shall offer for this week, at special sale, the most varied and the largest stock of Silks and Satins, in all the leading black and colors, and at the lowest prices.
J. W. BARKER & Co., 59 Market st.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya.
The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach. in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphoro-Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounch of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. CASWELL, MACK & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.
For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by B. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mher7dw6m

Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.
The trustees and faculty of the above Medical College have issued "scholarships" in *seventy-five* dollars each, which entitles the holders to attend lectures until graduation or as many sessions as desired.

This renders a medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.

There are sixteen Professors and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.

The student holding a "scholarship" can enter the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and receive the Institution as frequently as desired.

Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to E. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urino Pathology in the above-mentioned College.

His office and residence is No. 127 Grant street, Pittsburgh Pa.

LETTER FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 22, 1866.

On the 16th instant the Military Commission, in session here for the trial of civil employees of the Freedmen's Bureau, for charges made by Generals Steedman and Fullerton, completed the farce of trying Rev. Horace James, of Pitt county. All the facts in his case had been brought on on previous trials before the same officers, and every body knew there was not a shadow of foundation for either of the charges. James was very justly acquitted by the Court to vindicate him more completely by declaring the falseness and frivolity of the charges in their findings. What these findings are is, of course, not yet disclosed, and perhaps never, as in cases of this character, will not be heard of till after the fall elections.

The zeal displayed by the Government in prosecuting these trials has not unapty been contrasted with its extreme indifference in another case which has come before the public. Last September, in the spring of 1864, twenty-three (23) United States soldiers, captured by the Rebel forces at Plymouth in this State, and in the expedition against Newbern, were publicly executed at Kinston, Lenoir county, under circumstances so revolting that even deserters from the Rebel army. The executions were attended with unusual exciting cruelty, victims enduring every kind of privation and insult while in confinement, and their bodies being stripped after death to compel a volunteer hangman for his services. The chaplain who attended them up to the hour of death, persuaded them to die saying that their allegiance to the Union was the sin which neither God nor their country could make good over look." And even those who were church members and declared that their peace was made with God, and that they were ready to meet Him, were unmoved by the "up service" would not save them, and they could indulge no hope till they repented of their loyalty. Twelve of these men were hung at once from the same pole in the streets of Kinston.

There is no record of any court martial. On the contrary the haste with which some of the men were executed indicates that corporal punishment was omitted, without even consuming all his time.

The Editor who thus convicts himself by his own statement, and seems, from his own account, to have been the Chairman of the Copperhead Committee, if he had been disposed to make that sntement consistent, by telling the *truth*, would have informed his readers that it was Mr. COWAN and his own Committee who absolutely refused to go into a debate where, he was the challenger, and even publicly insisted that the burthen was on the Union men, unless that gentleman was allowed to withhold his argument and close the debate himself, and that although the Union Committee had waived, *against express instructions*, the undoubted right to hear from Mr. COWAN in advance, Mr. WILLIAMS, after a distinct refusal on the part of Mr. COWAN to change the programme, and a declaration by him that the discussion could proceed on no other terms, preferred to go into the debate even at this disadvantage, rather than allow the adversary to escape, as he dealed to do.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

GEARY.

Outpouring of the Loyal Masses in Philadelphia—Great Enthusiasm—Curtas Addresses a Small Crowd—Good Prospects Ahead.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1, 1866.

A grand Union Republican mass meeting was held here to-night. It was one of the greatest successes of the campaign, the loyal masses turning out in their strongest might. There was a great deal of enthusiasm manifested. Eminent speakers addressed their fellow-citizens upon the important issues of the day.

To-night Daniel Dougherty, Esq., addressed an immense multitude at the Academy of Music, and thousands upon thousands were turned away from the doors unable to obtain admittance.

David Paul Brown, Hannibal Hamlin and Horace Greeley will speak here during the present week.

Cowan, the prince of the Mongrelites, held forth to-night to a cold crowd of the unwashed and unterrified.

Tidings from all parts of the State are most cheering, and General Geary, our noble standard bearer, will receive the largest majority ever accorded by the sons of the Keystone State, to any other other. Philadelphia will do her duty, and expects Allegheny county to overmatch Berks, the home of Heister Clymer.

Preparations are being made by the firemen here to receive, in an appropriate manner, the Eagle Steam Fire Engine Company of Pittsburgh. They will be made to feel the true depth of Philadelphia hospitality

FROM WASHINGTON.

An Alexandria Delegation Wait upon the President—They Interchange a Few Remarks.—Report of Investigating Committee on Freedmen Outrages—Application of a Colored Lawyer to be Admitted to the Bar of District Court at Washington—Appointment of Pacific Railroad Directors—New Appointments.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—This afternoon a delegation from Alexandria waited upon the President of the United States, and presented to him the address of the original Union men of that city and vicinity, and of the Union men of the adjoining counties, who endorse and approve the action of the Johnson Convention Association in support of the policy of the President.

The President said, in the conclusion of his address, that the meaning of which the resolutions submitted were adopted, particularly applied to those who were loyal to the Government of our fathers and true to the flag of their country, when it was imperiled by declaring that he was a Union man in Virginia, they would say to the President that they are ready to stand by him and defend the Constitution of the country from any attack from any quarter, whether it comes from the Jacobins east, west, north or south

The President said in reply that the cordial expression of confidence in him, which was presented in the address, was at this time peculiarly acceptable, and calculated to inspire with renewed determination to pursue the course he had adopted during all the stages of difficulties which the country was passed. He would refer to his past course as a conclusive vindication. The entire possession of the future, and he trusted that nothing he might do would ever lead any to think that confidence in him had been misplaced. It was his desire to effect as speedily as possible a restoration of peace and harmony through out the whole country.

At the conclusion of these remarks the President shook hands with and introduced to the President, and after a pleasant interview withdrew.

Major General Wagner swaggering Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau at Alexandria, reviewed the charges against Carter, upon which he based his recent investigation, no foundation could be ascertained for a report which had been circulated that the charges had been sustained.

A motion was made in the Criminal Court of this District, to-day, to admit to practice, Jonathan L. Wright, a colored man of Pennsylvania, who has been engaged in his profession at the bar of the State's courts in South Carolina. The Court appointed three lawyers to examine into his qualifications. This is the first application of a colored man to be admitted to the bar of our District Courts.

The President to-day appointed Timothy J. Carter, of Illinois; Chas. F. Sherman, of Ohio; George Ashmun, of Massachusetts; Springer Harbough, of Pennsylvania; and Jesse L. Williams, of Indiana, United States Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company until the first Wednesday in October, 1867.

Brevet Brig. Gen. H. L. Robinson, lately in charge of the military railroad, has made a request to be mustered out of service.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

The Convention of French and Mexican Commissioners—Maximilian's Mission to Mexico—South American Matters.

NEW YORK, October 1.—A Paris letter, dated September 18th, says: The Convention passed between the French and Mexican Governments, concerning to the former half of the custom house revenues of ports located on the Atlantic and one-third of those of the ports on the Pacific, has been looked upon in the French Bourse as securing the Mexican loan, which has caused a sudden rise in Mexican bonds. The holders of these bonds, encouraged by the guarantee just obtained, manifested a desire to, by that convention, entitled to require, at all times, from Maximilian, or his successors, the payment of all amounts legitimately due Government for Mexico, including loans which these bonds represent. The publication of that Convention in the *Moniteur* happened concurrently with the appointments of General Douay, the French minister at Vienna, and Count de Lavalette, an administrator of great ability, has naturally been construed as the forerunner of the final withdrawal of all direct intervention by France in Mexican affairs. This whilst on one hand the Mexicans are to be left free to settle their claims. The removal of Bazaine and the appointment in his stead of his brother, Marshal Bazaine, is a part of the question. The General goes to Mexico with no other mission than to arrange for the withdrawal of the French troops, and perhaps to give the benefit of his experience to the officers engaged in organizing the Mexican army. This is his task. His task will necessarily be a short one, and does not imply on the part of the French Government, the idea of giving any assistance to the Mexican Empire, which, in London and Paris, is looked upon as practically lost. The Marquis of Gallifet, his presence in Mexico results solely to the organization of the Customs Department, and to the appointment of custom house officers who are to be selected from among civil officers of French birth.

The preliminary message shows that the state of the Treasury is far from encouraging, and no effort has been an increased taxation. Public improvements have been made for the last eighteen months, and all public expenditures have been suspended. Government property, as far as possible, has been disposed of, and heavy sums realized thereon. In short, the country is in a more unsettled and deplorable condition than ever before known.

The wet season continues, but no sickness is prevalent.

There was no late news from the interior.

Don Jose Joaquin Perez has been re-elected President of Chili.

The port of Valparaiso will soon be defended by one hundred and fifty cannons.

The relations between the allies daily grow more friendly, matters in Peru are progressing favorably, and President Prado still enjoys the confidence of the people. Freetrade between Peru and Chili, is about to be established; business on the coast was active, and cotton growing on the increase. The return to the coast of the Spanish invaders is looked for, and the sentiment of the people has received a fresh and powerful impulse. There was no news from Central America, the republics were at peace. The cotton crop promises to turn out well.

Maj. Gen. Wm. W. Averil has been appointed Consul General to the British North American Provinces, to reside at Montreal, vice J. P. Foster, resigned. Maj. Gen. Morgan L. Smith, of Missouri, has been appointed Consul at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, vice Caldwell, recalled, and Brig. Gen. William L. Duff, of Illinois, who was Chief of Artillery on Gen. Grant's staff, has been appointed Consul to Glasgow, vice Bailey recalled.

Cholera in New York—Visit of the Health Officer of Providence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Four cases and two deaths from cholera were reported to-day. There are nine patients in Battery Barracks Hospital. The number of deaths in this city last week were four hundred and eighty-seven, of which thirty-eight were caused by cholera. The previous week there were five hundred and sixty deaths, fifty-four of which were from cholera.

Dr. Edward M. Snow, Health Officer of Providence, visited this city on Saturday, and made a critical survey of the cholera fields of this city, and visited all the places where it now lingers. He went home satisfied that the Health Officers in this city have been dealing with genuine cholera. Its manifestations were such as to warrant all the efforts that were used to suppress it.

Gentlemen of the city, whose statements are general truthful, assert that the cholera exists in Boston, and is raging there with severity. They also declare that Dr. A. A. Gould, President of the state Medical Society of Massachusetts, actually fell a victim to the epidemic.

More Deaths by the Explosion of the "Julia"—Discovery of Peat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., October 1.—Two more persons drained by the explosion of the steamer Julia, died yesterday. Several others who were supposed at first to be slightly injured, manifest strain to such an extent that little hope of their recovery is entertained.

Twenty square miles of peat, lying from four to six feet deep, is reported to have been discovered in Humboldt county.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY STEAMER.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian—A Banquet for the Officers of the Great Eastern—American Securities—Failure of a Rich Parace—Progress of Peace—The Prussian King Thanks the People—the Brigand Outbreak at Palermo.

FASTNET POINT, October 1.—The steamship Nova Scotian, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 20th of September, and Londonderry on the 21st, has arrived off this point.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce had voted an address of congratulation to Captain Anderson, of the Great Eastern, and his coadjutors, and had resolved to give them a grand banquet. Sir Stafford Northcote, President of the Board of Trade, was invited to preside, and not being able to do so before the 1st of October, the banquet had been fixed to take place on that day.

Rutherfurd's circular, dated the evening of the 19th ult., says: The usual fortnightly settlement in American securities, which has occurred since our last, shows a large amount of the Five-Twenties recently imported to be still on the market. This naturally tended to check any further improvement in them. Illinois has been neglected, but Eries are in active demand for shipment to New York; Atlantic and Great Western has advanced 5 per cent. for debentures and for consolidated bonds, on 60@90. There is a continued demand for investment.

The potato disease was sicking sad ravages in some parts of England.

Advices from Bombay announce the failure of Trenchard Yorchurd, a Parsee merchant, whose engagements are understood to be of enormous magnitude. He had been a large operator in cotton and a leader in the various great joint stock speculations in Bombay. The estimates of his liabilities were as high as three millions Sterling.

The London *Times* says: Owing to the firm attitude of Prussia, the peace negotiations between Austria and Italy have made important progress. The Italians agree to pay seventy-three millions francs on account of the Austrian debt for Venetia. Some settlement has also been made with respect to the rectification of the frontier of the Trentdistrict, though perhaps not such as to remove all causes of future disquietude. The Italians will have Riva and all the northern shore of Lake Bergam Brescia and Vicenza.

The Emperor of Austria had informed the Governor of the Tyrol that silver medals would be struck in commemoration of the fidelity and valor of the Tyrolese during the late war. Medals would be awarded to every Tyrolese who took the oath of fidelity and valor of the fatherland.

The Emperor Napoleon had received an autograph letter from the King of Greece, conferring on the Prince Imperial the order of St. Sauveur.

The King of Prussia had issued a letter expressing thanks for the numerous and welcome assurances of fidelity, devotion and readiness for every sacrifice for King and country, which have been addressed to his Majesty from all quarters, on occasion of the victorious conclusion of the war.

The letter declares that the unmistakeable union between the Sovereign and the people will, in the new epoch, conciliate all differences and all opposition, and turn them to advantage in love for the common fatherland and in the accomplishment of the Prussian mission to Germany.

In regard to the brigand outbreak at Palermo, Florence, telegrams of the 19th says: The official *Gazette* says that telegraphic communication with Palermo has been interrupted, the Government possesses no direct intelligence of the exact condition of the interior of the city.

Information received from the authorities of Girgenti states that Palermo, escaped the Royal troops occupy the palace, the prisons, the Customs office, Castellamare and the port. The insurgent Tancaldo commanded the neighborhood of the prisons. The population did not take part in the movement.

A portion of the national guard which had been allied has assembled to render assistance. Good feeling prevailed, and the national guard by various pacces had offered their services to the Government. The environs of Palermo, 1,500 troops disembarked at Palermo, yesterday, and other reinforcements have been sent from Leghorn and Ancona, and thirteen or eight vessels arrived at Palermo on the 19th.

A royal decree had been issued constituting Cialdini a commander of the military forces in Sicily, and commissioned Extraordinary Commissioner to the King in the city and province of Palermo.

[BY CABLE.]

LIVERPOOL, October 1.—Noon—The market opens very active and prices are one quarter penny higher; the sales to-day were estimated at 10,000 bales of Cotton, including 2,000 bales, and quoted at 14¾d.

LONDON, October 1.—Noon—Consols open at 89¼ for money. United States 5-20s, 70¾. Illinois Central, 77¾. Erie Railway, 40¾.

St. Louis Fair—Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company—General Fremont Elected President.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—The sixth annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural Mechanical Association, opened to-day, and promises to be one of unusual interest, all the departments are well filled, and entries are still being made. Large amount of stock of all kinds are on the ground, and some very fine horses and cattle are here from nearly every Western state. The grand feature of to-morrow will be an exhibition in the amphitheatre of ninety thorough bred horses, now here to attend the trotting races, with their riders to fall dress.

The Board of Commissioners of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Committee met here to-day and organized the company by electing John C. Fremont, President, Geo. H. Howard, Louis Vice President, and Chas. H. Howard, of St. Louis, Secretary. There was a large attendance of the committee and representatives from twelve states or territories being present and the meeting was entirely harmonious. The central from St. Louis and the West were strongly represented and much zeal was manifested in regard to this great enterprise, its projectors and friends aver it will be the first constructed railway to the Pacific.

The New York Herald's Way—Stephens Going to New Orleans—Centenary Celebration.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The following appears in the *Evening Express*: "Oct. 1st. To the Editors of the N. Y. Express. GENTLEMEN—The *Herald* has published to-day a special telegram from Galveston giving an account of the difficulty between the United States Consul in the Island of Cyprus and the Turkish authorities. The same account and exactly in the same corresponding words in Spanish was published in the Spanish paper, *La Crononica*, on the 19th of September, thirteen days before the *Herald*. Yours truly, The Editor of "*La Cronica*."

It is stated that Fenian Stephens will start for New Orleans at an early day on a mission for the Fenian brotherhood.

The Centenary of American Methodism was celebrated this morning in the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, by the Local Preachers' Association.

The Old and New General Committees.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The new Republican General Committee of this city, organized in pursuance of the Syracuse Convention, meets with strenuous opposition from the members of the old General Committee, who have called a meeting at the old headquarters. The old Committee, which is recognized by the Legislature, claims the right to retain their organization and the result of the wrangle will be two sets of tickets in all the Districts. On Saturday evening the old Committee took possession of the headquarters and locked the door against the new Committee. Three cheers were given for Gov. Fenton on one side and Hoffman on the other.

Arrest of an Arkansas Rebel—Arrest of a Government Officer for Squandering Government Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Geo. H. Goddard, a secessionist Vigilance Committee man, of Arkansas, was arrested here to-day, at the instance of Mr. Newman, a Union man, whose property in Camden, Arkansas was seized by Goddard in the rebel interest and given over to the rebel government. Several others are known and are to be arrested. Goddard's bail was fixed at $5,000.

A subordinate Government officer, name not given, has been arrested on a charge of squandering $3,000 in coin belonging to the Government, in gaming. The gamblers are to be prosecuted for the sum.

Improved Crop Prospect.

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There were seven deaths by yellow fever, and thirty by cholera during the past forty-hours.

The Richmond Courts.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 1.—United States District Attorney L. H. Chandler has arrived at Norfolk on his return from Washington, where he has been consulting with the Judicial authorities relative to the sessions of the District and Circuit Courts, and the trial of Jeff. Davis. He brought the intelligence that no court will be held to-morrow in Richmond, and has notified the members of the grand and petit jury to this effect.

Elections in Connecticut—Large Republican Gains.

NORWALK, October 1.—The Republicans carried their ticket for town officers to-day by a large majority.

WEST CORNWALL, October 1.—The entire Republican ticket was elected in this town to-day by largely increased majorities.

Nashville Cholera Report.

NASHVILLE, September 30.—Twenty-one cholera deaths were reported for the last twenty-four hours.

October 1.—There were fifteen deaths in Memphis. There were seventy-one new cases and twenty-four deaths in the last forty-eight hours, indicating a great increase.

Gen. Dix Takes Formal Possession of the Naval Office.

NEW YORK, October 1.—General Dix took formal possession of the navy office this morning, and the deputies under Mr. Odell were sworn in, and are to remain in their places.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, October 1.—In the nursery race to-day Mr. Morris' filly was first, Mr. Belmont's filly was second, and Mr. Morris' colt was third.

Cholera in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 1.—A few scattered cases of cholera have occurred here in the last three days, several of which have proved fatal.

Destructive Fire—Burning of the Shops of the Jeffersonville Penitentiary—Distinguished Men Dead of Cholera.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 1.—The tobacco factory, machine shops and foundry of the Southern Penitentiary, Jeffersonville, Ind., was burned this evening. Hall, Moore & Miller, lessees of the foundry, lost about $100,000. The tobacco factory was leased by Nock & Sons, Louisville. The loss is not known. The *Courier* estimates the entire loss between $200,000 and $300,000. The fire is supposed to have been set by a convict employed in the tobacco factory.

Hon. M. C. Burnett died of cholera near Hopkinsville; ex-Gov. Charles S. Moorhead is reported dead at his plantation in Mississippi; Rev. J. E. Pollard, an old citizen, died while on a visit to Mississippi.

Political Excitement in Philadelphia—Large Meetings.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—The political excitement in this city and State is on the increase, in view of the election to-morrow. Last week, Daniel Dougherty, Esq., delivered an address before a large audience at the Academy of Music this evening, under the auspices of the Union League.

A meeting of the supporters of the administration was held to-night in front of Independence Hall, and was addressed by Senator Cowan and others.

From Augusta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 1.—General Tillson, at Griffin, is inquiring into two alleged mismanagement of the affairs of the Freedmen's Bureau by the agent at that point.

A fellow representing himself as a son of Arthur Baring, of Liverpool, purchasing cotton from the planters of Burke and adjoining counties, was arrested at Waynesboro, where he was detected passing fraudulent checks.

In consequence of the failure of the corn crop, farmers are going West to procure a supply.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

PLUM CREEK, NEB., October 1.—The government Commissioners have examined and accepted thirty-five miles more of the Union Pacific Railroad to-day. This makes two hundred and forty miles completed.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

The Mongrelites' Parade—They Turn Out Their Class and Fall Short in Count—What Will Seridan Think?

Last night was a "big" one for the Mongrelites. Their great gun, Heister, was in the city and arrangements had been made for a grand procession and mass meeting. From early dusk the brave defenders of the Southern system commenced to pour in, and marshaled their forces and prepared for a demonstration which would strike terror to the hearts of the opposition. The time-honored old battery of the Third ward was made the place of general rendezvous for the loyal class, and thither they marched in all due order and precision. At eight o'clock the line of procession was formed, and moved slowly and majestically down Fifth street, upon which a single, lone deserted flag bearing "thirty-six, but twenty-six," stars, was floated. They kept time to the monster music furnished by a horde of drummer boys, and presented a very fine appearance as they marched past the *Gazette* Office. The Mongrelites had a very few banners bearing a transparency claiming "*quits*," not justice, for white men. These brave, patriotic fellows seemed to think that they would not like to sit in a jury box with "niggers." Next in the procession were about twelve urchins and ex-soldiers of the Third ward, the fellows who hain a leg or a few toes to spare. They bring up the rear in their persons and did not present an unhandsome appearance. They took particular pains to show that the "Copperhead" is "dead past, and we could only reciprocate Good Friday prevailed, and the national guard of various places had offered their services to be arraigned in the courts of Palermo. 1,500 troops disembarked at Palermo, yesterday, and other reinforcements have been sent from Leghorn and Ancona, and thirteen or eight vessels arrived at Palermo on the 19th.

A royal decree had been issued constituting Cialdini a commander of the military forces in Sicily, and commissioned Extraordinary Commissioner to the King in the city and province of Palermo.

[BY CABLE.]

LIVERPOOL, October 1.—Noon—The market opens very active and prices are one quarter penny higher; the sales to-day were estimated at 10,000 bales of Cotton, including 2,000 bales, and quoted at 14¾d.

LONDON, October 1.—Noon—Consols open at 89¼ for money. United States 5-20s, 70¾. Illinois Central, 77¾. Erie Railway, 40¾.

St. Louis Fair—Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company—General Fremont Elected President.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—The sixth annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural Mechanical Association, opened to-day, and promises to be one of unusual interest, all the departments are well filled, and entries are still being made. Large amount of stock of all kinds are on the ground, and some very fine horses and cattle are here from nearly every Western state. The grand feature of to-morrow will be an exhibition in the amphitheatre of ninety thorough bred horses, now here to attend the trotting races, with their riders to fall dress.

The Board of Commissioners of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Committee met here to-day and organized the company by electing John C. Fremont, President, Geo. H. Howard, Louis Vice President, and Chas. H. Howard, of St. Louis, Secretary. There was a large attendance of the committee and representatives from twelve states or territories being present and the meeting was entirely harmonious. The central from St. Louis and the West were strongly represented and much zeal was manifested in regard to this great enterprise, its projectors and friends aver it will be the first constructed railway to the Pacific.

The New York Herald's Way—Stephens Going to New Orleans—Centenary Celebration.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The following appears in the *Evening Express*: "Oct. 1st. To the Editors of the N. Y. Express. GENTLEMEN—The *Herald* has published to-day a special telegram from Galveston giving an account of the difficulty between the United States Consul in the Island of Cyprus and the Turkish authorities. The same account and exactly in the same corresponding words in Spanish was published in the Spanish paper, *La Crononica*, on the 19th of September, thirteen days before the *Herald*. Yours truly, The Editor of "*La Cronica*."

It is stated that Fenian Stephens will start for New Orleans at an early day on a mission for the Fenian brotherhood.

The Centenary of American Methodism was celebrated this morning in the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, by the Local Preachers' Association.

The Old and New General Committees.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The new Republican General Committee of this city, organized in pursuance of the Syracuse Convention, meets with strenuous opposition from the members of the old General Committee, who have called a meeting at the old headquarters. The old Committee, which is recognized by the Legislature, claims the right to retain their organization and the result of the wrangle will be two sets of tickets in all the Districts. On Saturday evening the old Committee took possession of the headquarters and locked the door against the new Committee. Three cheers were given for Gov. Fenton on one side and Hoffman on the other.

Arrest of an Arkansas Rebel—Arrest of a Government Officer for Squandering Government Money.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Geo. H. Goddard, a secessionist Vigilance Committee man, of Arkansas, was arrested here to-day, at the instance of Mr. Newman, a Union man, whose property in Camden, Arkansas was seized by Goddard in the rebel interest and given over to the rebel government. Several others are known and are to be arrested. Goddard's bail was fixed at $5,000.

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