THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED BY
Penniman, Reed & Co.,
No. 58 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
TERMS:
PER YEAR BY MAIL.....$8.00.
PER WEEK, SERVED BY CARRIER.....12½.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 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 Hitch 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. BAYNE, Secretary.

CANDIDATES FOR STATE SENATE.

Some changes having occurred in the Senatorial candidates, it has become necessary to repeat the list. It now stands:

Republican.	Democratic.
1. Jeremiah Nichols,	W. McCandless,
4. W. Overbiney,	James Bill.
9. Nicholas Hunter,	J. Dupuey Davis,
10.	Charleton Burnett,
11. Col. A. J. Frick,	Col. Thos. B. Jamison,
12. B. Dawson Coleman,	Gen. Hoffman,
17. E. Dillingfelt,	Abraham Linn,
18. J. F. Fisher,	W. Wyles Green,
20. Alex. Stutzman,	R. F. Meyers,
21. Col. J. Dunlevy,	Col. Thos. H. Searight,
22. A. W. Taylor,	J. R. Welsh,
23. Jas. C. Brown,	Jonn W. Irwin.

In the 10th District Mr. C. F. ROCKWELL was nominated by the Republicans, but he peremptorily declined. It is not probable the Republicans will bring forward another man, as the district is hopelessly Democratic.

In the 24th District, the Democrats nominated Mr. SAMUEL BIGGER; but Mr. J. B. WELSH announcing himself as an independent candidate, Mr. BIGGER withdrew in his favor. Mr. WELSH has hitherto acted with the Republicans, and held seats in the last two Legislatures by their favor. It is possible he may haul off, but his running perils only himself.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

In view of the changes in candidates we think it best to give a perfected list. No further alterations are to be apprehended.

Dist.	Republicans.	Democrats.
1.	Charles Gibbons,	S. J. Randall.
2.	Charles O'Neill.	John Helme.
3.	Leonard Myers.	Chas Buckwalter.
4.	W. D. Kelley.	John Welsh.
5.	C. N. Taylor.	H. F. Ross.
6.	David Thomas.	H. M. Boyer.
7.	J. M. Broomall.	Nanthanial Pratt.
8.	B. J. Lincoln.	G. L. Getz.
9.	Thaddeus Stevens.	H. Fraley olde
10.	Henry L. Cake.	C. R. Gloentzer.
11.	Wm. Lilly.	W. K. Vanaukan.
12.	James Archebald.	Chas. Denhison.
13.	U. Mercur.	Wm. Elwell.
14.	Gen. W. Miller.	Thos. Bowers.
15.	H. M. Henderson.	A. G. Glossbrennor.
16.	J. R. H. Koontz.	J. M. Sharpe.
17.	D. J. Morrell.	R. L. Johnson.
18.	S. F. Wilson.	T. F. Wright.
19.	J. K. Moorhead.	W. L. Scott.
20.	D. A. Finny.	A. B. McCalmont.
21.	John Cavode.	H. P. Wier.
22.	A. H. Coffroth.	H. D. Foster.
23.	Thos. Williams.	R. G. Childs.
24.	G. V. Lawrence.	Wm. Montgomery.

MAJOR GENERAL W. W. AVERILL.

We are glad to see that this gentleman has been appointed *Consul-General for the British Provinces*, to reside at Montreal. Our personal knowledge of the General enables us to say that no better appointment could be made. This city and Western Pennsylvania owes to the intrepidity and gallantry of General AVERILL and the cavalry forces under his command, their protection on more than one occasion from invasion and probable devastation by EARLY'S raiders. As a cavalry officer he never suffered a defeat, while he was the leader of numerous damaging raids, and the hero of many victories. In addition to his high military character General AVERILL is a gentleman of liberal education, of cultivated tastes, and of genial and refined social habits, fit for, and worthy of, the office conferred, or any high consulship in the gift of the President.

THERE are indications that the holders of the Confederate debt are contributing funds to secure, if possible, the success of the Democrats at the ensuing election. They calculate accurately enough the men at whose hands, if any, it is practicable to get the rebel obligations assumed by the general government; but they will soon discover they have sent good money after bad. The Democrats have not yet sufficiently purged their complicity with the rebellion, and will have awhile longer to warm their heels outside the palaces of the government.

THE Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, which earnestly supports the President's Policy, shows to what extent it has been reconstructed by such paragraphs as these:

"The Stars and Stripes is a flag befouled all over with wrong and blackguard despotism that daily affronts God by the villainies it does His poor and persecuted people."

Now, we hold that men who cherish such sentiments might as well occupy back seats awhile longer.

THE Democrats have evidently given Mr. CLYMER up as a "dead duck." This is seen in the swaps their electioneerers are offering to make. Why else should they offer votes for GRANT in exchange for votes for their candidates for Congress or the Legislature? We entreat Republicans to abstain from bartering in this way. Stand by the whole ticket, and all will be well.

IN a Democratic procession in Baltimore on Thursday night, a transparency was carried with the following motto: "We are in favor of negro suffrage—He was they suffered at New Orleans." A coffin was carried with the label: "John L. Thomas' and Thad. Stevens' overcoat."

THE popular judgment at the South is that the President extinguished himself by his Chicago trip, and that the Republicans will control the action of the Government.

THE Michigan Boys in Blue who attended the Pittsburgh Convention speak in the warmest possible terms of the welcome they met from the open-hearted Democrats of that city. They were entertained in the private houses of the first citizens of the place, and every want was anticipated. We hear of a case where a number of the Michigan boys were quartered in a private family, and a rain storm coming up on Wednesday, the host actually sent out and purchased umbrellas for the whole company!—*Detroit Adv.*

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 236. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Get Superior

Milk Biscuit at Marvin's, No. 64 Fourth street.

Calf Boots

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Buff Boots

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Kip Boots,

At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Wonderful.

The prices Boots and Shoes are now selling at, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Over Thirty

Different kinds of Men's, Boys', and Youths Boots at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Country Merchants.

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

Pure White Lead.

Flax-seed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, Mixed Paints, Paint Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. The above articles can be had very low at McClarren & McKennan's Drug Store, 83 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fifth street.

A Cheap Way

Of going to Saratoga Springs is by going to FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, where you can procure the water direct from the Springs, received fresh every week, and sold at a slight advance above cost. Remember the place—84 Market street.

Don't Say that Consumption Cannot be Cured,

Unless you have used the Rev. E. A. Wilson's Great Remedy for Consumption, and all Bronchial Affections. It has cured the very worst cases, and it may cure yours; at allevents, don't despair until you have tried it. Sole agent for Pittsburgh,

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
84 Market street.

Sent by Mail anywhere, on receipt of $3.50.

Southern Loyalists in Chicago.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2, 1866.

Last night the Southern loyalists arrived here. Michigan avenue, fronting the road on which they came in, was fully illuminated.

To-day the city is gay with flags, banners, devices and inscriptions. Business is measurably suspended. Fifty thousand strangers throng the streets. Enthusiasm is at fever heat; highest pitch. Stokes, Maynard, and others, are making speeches. Both Johnsonism and Democracy are wiped out. On next Tuesday Illinois will send Republicans throughout the Union greeting in thunder tones.

Arrival of the City of Paris from Europe—Napoleon's Secret Note.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The steamer City of Paris, from Liverpool 19th, has arrived.

The American war steamers Colorado, Frolic and Swatara were at Southampton.

The Paris correspondence of the Times, alluded to through the Cable some days since, is spoken of by the English press as being of the highest importance, and confidently said to be attributed to the Emperor. Both the *Times* and *News* agree in the opinion that Napoleon has offered no olive branch of peace, but has rejected overtures of friendship, and has affixed to them an evil thought against the independence of Belgium or Switzerland. The semi-official note creates much excitement. Besides, the words in reference to the military re-organization for the defence of French territory cannot but be considered as also contemplating Prussian people are every day becoming more persuaded that a good understanding between Prussia and France is the sure way of solving European questions in the sense of national progress and civilization.

Lee's Arlington Effects—Cholera.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—The household effects of the Arlington mansion, by General Lee, or rather the fragments remaining of them, were yesterday delivered to parties authorized by General Lee to receive them. This was done, the *National Intelligencer* says, under an order of the Supreme Court. It appears that nearly every thing of any value had been stolen. Many valuable heirlooms, the relics of the family portraits, were taken from the frames, packed in boxes, and stored in the basement of the mansion since 1861. Many of the boxes had been broken open and every thing of real value taken away. Even the letters and private papers of the General scattered over the floor.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday the first case of cholera in Washington was reported. It was that of a gentleman who arrived here from Fredericksburg on Sunday. The patient is convalescent. The exemption of this city from cholera improves the theory that it seeks filthy localities.

St. Louis Fair—Fine Stock.

ST. LOUIS, October 2.—There was a much larger attendance at the Fair to-day than yesterday. The ring was filled this morning and among them Dixie and Tackey, owned by Richard S. Carr, of St. Louis, who will match either against any horse in the country, except Dexter. The display through both races was magnificent. Friday, when they will be repeated, will be the great day.

J. P. Robinson, of New York, was elected Treasurer of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company yesterday.

Grand Cabriolet Banquet.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Cyrus W. Field arrived in Boston this afternoon, and will leave for New York to-morrow.

On Monday evening, October 1st, a banquet was given in Liverpool to celebrate the laying of the Atlantic cable, and was presided over by Lord Stanley, Minister of Foreign Affairs during the late derangement of Lord Derby's health was proposed by Lord Stanley, and drank amidst great enthusiasm. A dispatch from Valentia announcing the arrival of Lauren, October 1st, 9:30 P. M., was received at the office of the Telegraph Company in Boston at 9:45 the same evening.

Dangerous $100 Counterfeit.

NEW YORK, October 2.—A very dangerous one hundred dollar counterfeit, on the Central National Bank, in this city, is in circulation. The only way for the public to protect themselves will be to refuse for the present, all one hundred dollar National Bank notes, except they are received from sources of well known responsibility. One of the peculiarities of the counterfeits we have referred to is, that the "0" in the word maintain, on the right hand of the bill, is defective and looks like the letter "o." The counterfeiters, however, can soon remedy this defect.

Otera Murder—Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The *Tribune* publishes the confession of Gonzalez and Pellicer to the murder of Otera in Brooklyn last fall, but both insist that the murder was planned by Viele. The two former were convicted and sentenced principally upon the evidence of Viele, who is still lucky.

The extensive scale factory of Richard Brown, 37th street and Third Avenue, was damaged by fire last night to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. Insured.

The Idaho Purchased for Peru.

NEW YORK, October 2.—A *Herald* Panama correspondent says: The agents of the Peruvian Government have purchased the screw steamer Idaho, 2,616 tons, built in New York for the United States Government this year, and by the Navy Department on account of the Dickinson engines. She will be armed with eight heavy guns and will cruise through the Spanish main to make prizes of Spanish merchantmen.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The attendance at the races to-day is very large. In the hurdle race of two miles there were four starters. Citadel won the race in four minutes and eleven seconds; Zigzag was second, Tennessee third and Yellow Hammer fourth.

The second race was won by Mr. Alexander's Watson, who won both heats. Time 1:46½ and 1:45. In the third race, Lizzie was first, Lodestone second and Knighthood third. Time 3:17.

Union Pacific Railroad—Sheridan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A *Tribune* special announces the completion of thirty-five miles more track of the Union Pacific Railroad. A hundred miles more will be laid before 1867 when will take the track to within thirty miles of Denver.

Gen. Sheridan arrived at New Orleans on Sunday. A board of officers has been appointed to investigate the Fenham affair.

Great Soldiers' and Sailors' Meeting at Meadville.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Oct. 2.—A great mass meeting of the soldiers' and sailors', the greatest mass meeting ever held here, is in progress. Fully twenty thousand strangers are in town. Able speakers are addressing multitudes. It is the greatest meeting outside of Pittsburgh, ever held in Western Pennsylvania.

Base Ball Game—Eagle Fire Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The Atlantic played a game of base ball this afternoon with the Keystone Club, and won by a score of 25 to 18.

The Eagle Fire Company, of Pittsburgh, arrived to-day on a visit, and were escorted through the streets by twenty of our companies with their machines.

Maximilian Countermands the Order to Evacuate Sonora.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—It is asserted that Maximilian sent an order countermanding the evacuation of Sonora, and the French Admiral having embarked all his troops refused to disembark.

Indian Depredations.

FORT LARAMIE, Oct. 1.—A band of fifteen Indians stole a herd of cattle near this place on the 30th ult. They were pursued by Lieutenants Bingham and Garrard, with a party, who surprised them, killing all but four, and recovering the stock.

Congressional Nominations.

BOSTON, October 2.—Seven Brigadier Generals, U. S. Grant, and Governor Fenton were renominated by the Worcester Convention in the Third District.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

Bad Crops in England—Annexation Matters—Changes in the German Election Law—The Pope Preparing for Flight.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Files by the City of Paris to-day furnish further explanation of the advance in prices of breadstuffs in the English market, reported by the cable. Heavy rains and long continued high winds have inflicted serious injury upon the crops in most of the agricultural districts, both in England and Ireland. In the Moorland regions the loss will be particularly heavy. The crops remaining in the fields become discolored, so that they will, it is feared, only be fit for cattle feeding, while the standing crops have rotted at the bottom and also sprouted. Barley, oats, peas and potatoes even have all experienced more or less damage. From Scotland he reports are uniformly unfavorable, and the same observation applies with even greater force to Ireland.

The annexation committee of the Chamber of Deputies recommended unanimously the adoption of the bill for the incorporation of Schleswig-Holstein with Prussia in the following form: The Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein will be united to the Prussian monarchy—pursuant to article second of the Prussian Constitution. The other paragraphs were passed as proposed by the Government, a resolution being added by the committee urging the introduction, as speedily as possible, of a bill for the annexation of the Duchy of Lauenburg.

The law for the election of representatives for the North German Parliament was passed September 14th by the House of Deputies.

First. A parliament is to be assembled for the consideration of the constitution of the regulations of the North German Confederation. Second. Every man blameless in the eye of the law, who is a citizen of one of the German States united in the Confederation is to be entitled to vote on attaining the age of twenty-five years, a voter. Third. From the right of voting are excluded, first, persons who are under guardianship or bankruptcy; second, persons against whose property full bankruptcy have been granted during the last year; third, persons who have been in receipt of such bankruptcy; third, persons who obtain support as paupers from the funds of the Communal or district, or who have obtained support during the year preceding the election.

The Dutch Chambers were opened on the 19th. The King announced that the financial condition of the country was satisfactory.

The *Times* admits that the agitation among the Rhenish subjects of the Queen is not confined to a mere appearance of a pronounced national movement, but remarks that it has been carried so far that serious complications were to arise out of this state of things, it would be due to secret agents, of which we do not know much, but of which we have reason to fear that the forthcoming of the intended meeting of sovereigns.

The Venice *Journal* mentions that it has received a telegram from Rome, per a correspondent of the Berlin *National Zeitung*, dated at Ratakuzoni, on Saturday last, popular demonstrations took place in consequence of which the Pope left the city, and a number of persons were wounded and numerous dead.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* alluded to through the Cable some days since, is spoken of by the English press as being of the highest importance, and confidently said to be attributed to the Emperor. Both the *Times* and *News* agree in the opinion that Napoleon has offered no olive branch of peace, but has rejected overtures of friendship, and has affixed to them an evil thought against the independence of Belgium or Switzerland. The semi-official note creates much excitement. Besides, the words in reference to the military re-organization for the defence of French territory cannot but be considered as also contemplating the possibility of his being detained a captive at a distance, and as a preparation for war between Prussia and France is the sure way of solving European questions in the sense of national progress and civilization.

FROM RICHMOND.

United States Circuit Court not to be Held—Prospective Effort for a Writ of Habeas Corpus in Jeff. Davis' Case.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 2.—It has been definitely ascertained to-day that the term of the United States Circuit Court will be held here this month. The June term was illegally and consequently the adjournment to this day was invalid.

The opinion is expressed here that the counsel of Jeff. Davis will ere long test the validity of the writ of habeas corpus awarded by Judge Lyons or Judge Meredith, of this city, and if they fail to establish the position, it is expected that the bar of Richmond will hold a meeting to discuss the propriety of that step, preceding on the part of one of their number.

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French Circular—France's Modest Suggestions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The important French circular note, already referred to, after showing that the recent changes in Europe are favorable to France, proceeds, "The abandonment of the Third Northern Courts is broken up. The new principle ruling in Europe, is solely that of nationality. Prussia requires the Independence of Germany. France will not oppose this aspiration so long as it does not interfere with the work of assimilation which has just been accomplished, and to subordinate to feelings of jealousy the legitimate satisfaction which represent and profess regard for the people. By instituting free trade, France has taken a step which draws her nearer to us. Notwithstanding unreflecting susceptibilities, Italy has justly earned the respect of all liberal principles and interest. The September Convention which secures the pontifical States, will be loyally carried out. Second class naval forces are arriving in the Baltic and Mediterranean. With the exception of the city of those seas, Austria, relieved of her Italian and German, having and no longer employing her forces in barren rivalries, but concentrating them upon the east of Europe, still represents 30,000,000 souls, whose no less the interests appeal to France. By what singular reaction of the past upon the future shall public opinion ascribe the aims, but to the enemies of France, in nations liberated from a past that was hostile to us, and now no longer to be united to the Prussian monarchy—pursuant to article second of the Prussian Constitution. The other paragraphs were passed as proposed by the Government, a resolution being added by the committee urging the introduction, as speedily as possible, of a bill for the annexation of the Duchy of Lauenburg.

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Cardinal Antonelli.

The Rome correspondent of the Paris *Constitutionnel* says that the Cardinal Antonelli has left Rome for Florence, and that the Pope is preparing to follow him. The Cardinal is said to have gone to Florence to confer with the Emperor Napoleon, and to have left Rome secretly, in order to avoid the demonstrations which the Romans intended to make against him. The Pope, it is said, will not leave Rome without the consent of the Powers represented at the Vatican, and will only do so in case of absolute necessity. The Pope's departure is considered as the signal for the evacuation of Rome by the French troops.

The Southern Loyalists—Grand Reception in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 2.—A mass meeting in Lake Park this afternoon was largely attended. At noon the Southern loyalists were escorted to the meeting by the Committee of Arrangements and procession, composed principally of delegations from the various Wards of the city, carried in their regimouts. Along the route of procession were several buildings were decorated with flags and appropriate mottoes. Five stands for speakers were erected in the park and addresses were delivered by Governor Oglesby and all the gentlemen of the southern delegation. The meeting was a large one. Right procession composed of bands of music, soldiers, civic societies, and citizens. A large number of the residences along the line of march are handsomely illuminated. The delegation goes hence to Springfield.

Earthquake at Pari—Turkish Victory

NEW YORK, October 2—Advices by the City of Paris state that a severe shock of an earthquake occurred in Paris and Devonshire, England, on the 14th.

The Island of Candia was fought between thirty thousand Turkish troops and forty thousand Cretan insurgents. The battle raged for eight hours, and the former became masters of the field. The Cretans were badly armed. They lost all their cannon.

The King of Greece, in a speech to the ministers of foreign powers, expressed his sympathy for the Christians of Turkey, and says he cannot prevent his subjects from giving them aid. The speech caused great agitation among the Greeks.

English Telegraph—Markets.

LONDON, October 2.—There is no general news of importance to-day.

LIVERPOOL, October 2.—Cotton market active, and prices have declined ½ penny. Sales to-day 20,000 bales; Middling Orleans quoted at 15d. Breadstuffs easier. Corn 27s. 6d. for western mixed.

LONDON, October 2.—Money market quiet and steady; Consols for money, 89¾. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £69,000.

The Southern Homestead Bill—Governor's Appointments—Election of Directors.

WASHINGTON, October 2—The law of June last, providing for the disposal of the public lands in the Southern States for homestead settlements, is now being printed, with instructions, by the commissioner of the district Land offices in that section of the country. The benefits of the act are extended to all citizens of the United States without distinction as to race or color.

Rear Admiral Pearson, commanding the South Pacific Squadron, informs the Navy Department under date of Callao, Peru, the following points were about decided upon unofficially as facts: The original cause of dispute, charges of satisfactorily determined as far as but there are doubts. During the fracas two officers and seventeen men were killed and the latter slightly; that later in the night a number of men burned the business part of the town and destroyed the custom house. Peruvian and Spanish, commanding the post, had nothing to do with the matter, and the Spanish officers refused a request to land and investigate. General Sheridan, to accomplish this purpose, has appointed a commission to investigate.

General Sheridan has decided on giving the frontier Texas settlers full protection against hostile Indian tribes.

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Large Meeting in Upper St. Clair Township.

An exceedingly large and spirited meeting of Republicans was held yesterday afternoon at Woodville, Upper St. Clair township. Delegations were present in large force from Mansfield, Scott township, Union township, Mansfield, South Fayette, and Upper St. Clair township. It was estimated that over two thousand five hundred people were present in the village.

The meeting, bearing an abundance of appropriate and telling mottoes, devices and sentiments mounted before the meeting, and marched through the principal streets of the village, under the direction of the Chief Marshal, Dr. Wm. J. Gilmore. The torch-light procession was a success, and attended over a mile and a half on the turnpike.

The meeting was organized by electing Rev. C. J. Braddock, President; Jacob Jordan, Jesse Connor, Daniel Hoffman, Jr., Hon. Capt. R. Young, Joseph Miller, and Col. Wm. Espy, Vice Presidents; and Russell Errett, Thomas Gamble, Esquire Redfield, J. G. Barnard and Isaac Walker, Secretaries.

After the organization the meeting was addressed at length by W. C. Moreland, Esq., John Dalzell, Esq., General J. K. Moorhead, General F. H. Collier and Colonel Wm. Montgomery. The enthusiasm of the meeting was unbounded, and the speaking was able, eloquent and popular orators, renders it unnecessary for us to say that the speakers presented the grave issues now at stake in the clearest and ablest manner. We think the convincing arguments and the persuasive eloquence of the gentlemen must have made a deep impression upon the minds of matters connected with the present campaign.

The speakers were repeatedly greeted with enthusiastic cheers, which testified that they spoke to hearts which could appreciate and understand, and to men who were ready and willing to receive and welcome the truth.

At a late hour the meeting dispersed with repeated cheers for the loyal stay-at-home boys, and the principles they represent. For demonstration in Upper St. Clair it was a very appreciable result on Tuesday next.

Fenian Movements.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The Fenian Brotherhood in this city have been actively engaged during the past three days, all on one lot, and all ungrung. No other cases are reported. Measures have been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

Abatement of Cholera in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 2.—Only fifteen new cases of cholera and nineteen deaths are reported to-day.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 2.—Eleven deaths from cholera occurred to-day.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Prince of Wales is called the best deer stalker in the kingdom.

—Mark Twain tells of a member of the Washoe Legislature who used to always prop his vast feet upon his desk and get behind them and calm new inspiration during prayer by the Chaplain.

—A Paris letter says the health of the Imperial Prince is not so firm as could be wished. He is singularly delicate, and this complexion gives alarm to those who remember his aunt died of consumption.

—Colonel Russell Smith, late Chief of Artillery on General Lee's staff, (so he said)—has vamosed from the too crowding town of Maysville, much to the regret of tailors, barbers and other tradesmen.

—The copperhead newspapers are finding fault because the sessions of the Loyalist Convention at Philadelphia were opened with prayer. They are better pleased with the blasphemy of the Presidential speeches.

—Victor Hugo does a large part of his daily work before breakfast, gets up at five o'clock, and all that. He writes standing, and blots, erases, interlines, so that all his matter must be copied before it goes to the printer.

—Horrible! A Western editor thus "suggests" in the appendix: "May his cow give sour milk, and his lean hen eggs," in short, may his daughter marry a one-eyed editor, his business go to ruin, and he go to—Congress.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Destructive Fire on Wood Street.

Between eight and nine o'clock last evening flames were discovered issuing from the wholesale tobacco warehouse and manufactory of W. & D. Rinehart, Nos. 129 and 131 Wood street. The alarm was instantly given and the fire department were promptly on the ground, straining every nerve to stay the destruction. But all their efforts were unavailing until the upper and lower stories were entirely consumed and the property contiguous had suffered considerable damage by water. The fire is supposed to have originated in the third story where a small kiln has been built for the purpose of sweating the tobacco before making it into plugs or cigars. There had been very little fire in this kiln during the day, and the foreman of the establishment states that he covered up what there was before going home at six o'clock. Messrs. Rinehart have suffered a great deal from fire during the last five years, having been burned out on less than six times. Their loss from the conflagration of last night will amount to somewhere in the neighborhood of $30,000. We understand they are fully insured in home companies, and their real loss will, therefore, be very trifling.

Barnhisler & Sulzer, tin, copper and sheet iron workers, No 151 Wood street, suffered a slight damage by the indiscriminate use of water which at times almost deluged this firm's building. They are fully insured.

Through the thoughtful exertions of John Herron, one of the detective police, the saloon of C. Kuhlman, No. 142 Wood street, was saved from destruction. When he arrived upon the ground the domestics were engaged in carrying the furniture out into the street, where it was ruthlessly trampled under foot or otherwise destroyed. He immediately took possession and closing the door, refused to allow another article to leave the building until the approach of the fire necessitated their removal. By this injudicious course of policy Mr. Herron saved for Mr. Kuhlman some four or five hundred dollars, for which he ought to be very grateful to him. As it is, the loss will be but a trifling amount.

The glue factory of A. Bowyer, in Virgin alley, in the rear of Rinehart's, was damaged to the extent of one hundred dollars. No insurance.

At one time the entire block in which were situated the burning buildings was in imminent danger, but owing to the great exertions of the firemen the flames were extinguished in the building in which they originated.

A Battle Under Ground.

A terrific uproar yesterday morning startled the people in the vicinity of Gourand's hotel, No. 3 Wood street, near Water. From the yells and oaths, and immense hubbub the neighbors were led to believe that some "big thing" in the way of bloody deeds was going on. The outside population made a rush—with due caution—for the inside of the building, but as the yells and oaths were all inside no visible cause for the unearthly turbulence could be ascertained, but the row still continued as forcibly as ever. While the people were listening and wondering officers Moon, Wilson, Snyder, Cuppies, of the city police, arrived and soon traced the disturbance to the cellar. There they found a number of men and women in a state of drunken frenzy as might be expected of men who had resolved somewhere about the nineteenth round. They formed a frightful spectacle, each being bruised nearly to a pummace and covered with the blood of the other combatants. Their clothes were almost literally torn from them, and they were generally in an exceedingly pretty condition. But the officers separated and kicked and tore at each other with the pluck and endurance of the bulldog race, and succeeded in the only just time to prevent a similar fate for both of them that the police arrived. When they had separated and brought above ground the spectacle they presented was more horrible than before. The clothes of Mr. H. C. Lippincott, on First street, Lizzie went there drunk—very drunk—and took possession of the office during the momentary absence of the proprietor. When he came back, he discovered that Lizzie had deliberately gone to work and had sprinkled the floor all over with dirty water, preparatory, as "appeared, to a general cleaning up. Before the general cleaning could get to officer Rusha, had arrested the low-browed house wife, and had marched her off to the lock-up.

Identified.—We made mention yesterday of the case of Louisa Miller, committed to jail for the larceny of a quantity of clothing from her mistress, Mrs. Lincombe. Yesterday it was ascertained that she was the same who stole the clothing, not long since, from Mary Scribner, on Locust street, Allegheny. Louisa will have two scrapes to settle, instead of one.

Lithodeon Nuisance.—We have been called upon by a number of business men on Fifth street to call the attention of the Board of Healthto the nuisance existing to the intolerable nuisance existing on Fifth street, in the alley adjoining the Postoffice. The stenches arising from it is enough to create an epidemic.

Caution.—Our readers will be very glad to learn that for three nights next week, commencing with Monday evening, Max Strakosch's great musical alliance, comprising a number of first class artistes, will regale the public with their delightful concert at Masonic Hall. A rich treat may be expected.

Thanks.—We desire to return our thanks to Sheriff Boyd, Mrs. Mottleland of the McClelland House, and to Miss Lemuth, Rooks the expert and lady-like telegraph operator at Uniontown, for courtesies received from them in the position of reporter of Mr. Stephen's Lutheran church at Dunlap's, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. N. Valentine. No answer from the reverend gentleman has as yet been received.

The Coming Billiard Match.—We are informed that on Thursday a billiard match for the championship of Western Pennsylvania and a purse of $200 between John Wilson and James Simpson, comes off in this city.

Criminal Court.

Yesterday morning at nine o'clock Court opened with Judges Mellon and Brown on the bench.

The Jury in the case of Catharine Lablaterie, returned a verdict of not guilty and ordered each party to pay half the costs.

The case of Clay Crider, indicted for bigamy, was then taken up. Crider, it will be remembered, was employed as driver at Jackman's Livery Stable. A wealthy young widow was always sent to drive Mrs. Barnes around, and became enamored of the fair widow, and in due season the twain were made one. Subsequently it was ascertained that Crider had a wife and child living in Gettysburg, and an information for bigamy was lodged against him. He managed to keep out of the way for a time, but was at length apprehended and lodged in jail. The jury, after an absence of some five hours, returned to Court unable to agree. They had found the prisoner not guilty, but could not decide where to bestow the costs. With some good advice from the Court, they were sent out again.

The defendant was then tried on an indictment for adultery, preferred against him by Mrs. Barnes, prosecutrix in the above case, she being the accused had a wife living in times. Their loss from the conflagration of Gettysburg at the time of the marriage between them. The charge was not sustained, and the jury, after a short absence, return of a verdict of "not guilty," and the prosecutrix to pay the costs.

John O'Conner was next arraigned on an indictment for assault and battery. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The case next tried was that of Christopher Tippman, for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of his wife. Christopher, it appears, while in an intoxicated condition, attacked his wife in such a manner that her life was despaired of. The accused pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was remanded for sentence.

A larceny case was next tried—that of Jane Sproul, a vagrant. It appears that the defendant entered the dry goods store of J. G. Mochmell, on Market street, and asking to see a few different patterns of calico. While one of the clerks had his back to her, Jane endeavored to conceal a web of calico, valued at five dollars, under a black sacque which she wore, but she was detected in the act by officer Hopkins, of the Mayor's police, who was standing at the door watching her manœuvres. The officer conveyed