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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRANCE is getting along if Napoleon III. is spt. In 1851 the imports of France were $218,800,000; exports, $204-000,000. In 1865 the imports were $705-600,000, and the exports $817,400,000—showing an increase in 15 years of over $1,000,000,000, in the total trade of the country. The produce of coal has been doubled, and the manufacture of cast and wrought iron tripled during the period. Railroads and telegraphs have proportionately increased. Since 1851, when telegraphic messages numbered only 10,000, they had increased in 1866 to 2,500,000, and the charges had been reduced 70 per cent. In 1851 the number of letters transmitted through the postoffice was 65,000,000. In 1865 the number had increased to 320,000,000. This is decidedly well. But another element in the problem remains to be considered. Taxation has by no means kept pace with the increase of trade. In 1851 the revenue raised from internal and custom duties amounted to $145,-648,500, while in 1866 it had advanced only to $350,453,000.

PHILADELPHIA politicians used to think they were sharper than those of Allegheny; but they are losing that reputation. When the law was passed creating special Assessors to levy the tax on stock in the hands of holders thereof, it was arranged that two members of the Legislature should divide the plum in that city. Messrs. DE HAVEN and KERN were accordingly appointed; but neither of them can serve, the Constitution specially providing that men must cease to be law-makers before enjoying the emoluments of executive positions. Why did they not come up to Allegheny and learn the latest dodge?

WE ANNOUNCED several days ago that the *Republican*, a radical daily of New Orleans, had waged war on Gen. Sheridan. That Journal was bitter in its language, but assigned no reason for its onslaught. The telegraph to-day throws some light upon the motive which led to the unjustifiable attack on the gallant hero of Winchester. Sheridan takes open and bold grounds, and handles without gloves the disunionists of the South. His course in abolishing the Board of Levee Commissioners will commend itself to all right minded men, after the perusal of his reply to the Secretary of War upon the subject.

ON MONDAY the Democrats at Washington obtained a full experience of what going to the polls with black men means. There was no disturbance. The whites behaved well, and so did the blacks. The Democrats were, indeed, legislated out by the result as announced by the Inspectors. The plinch was not so much in allowing negroes to vote as in the way they voted. A Democratic ballot is always savory in the nostrils of Democrats, no matter who hands it in; while a Republican ballot is objectionable, whether polled by a white man or a black one.

THE *New York Gazette* says:

"The Jersey monopoly road has effected a junction with the Pennsylvania Central at Frankford, and a double track is thus secured from mile post 1 to Harrisburg, and thence to the extreme west. The new line is fifteen miles longer than the competing route, but the time is the same."

This improvement, as we understand it, simply cuts across the upper end of the city of Philadelphia, thus avoiding transfer, and making a continuous route. Whoever has suffered of late by going over the Allentown route to New York, and particularly at night, will comprehend the utility of this change.

THE MAY earnings of that part of the Union Pacific Railway in operation amounted to over a quarter million dollars. The figures are fabulous when the management and shadow the results forthcoming after the entire road shall have been completed.

THE NEW YORK Constitutional Convention yesterday adjourned in respect to the memory of the delegate from Syracuse, Hon. L. H. Hiscox, who was so cruelly murdered by Gen. Cole. It will reassemble to-day.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE arrived yesterday at Raleigh, N. C., to open the United States District Court in that section. He received a decided welcome from the patriotic freedmen and loyal citizens.

THE Japanese Commissioners, having fulfilled their mission to this country, are about to return home. Their naval purchase, the Stonewall, will be taken with them.

MR. T. J. DURANT, of Louisiana, has peremptorily declined the honor of succeeding Gov. Wells, the appointment having been tendered by Gen. Sheridan.

THE twentieth session of the American Homeopathic Institute commenced yesterday in New York city. Two hundred delegates were in attendance.

PRUSSIA refuses to acquiesce to Napoleon's modest request that she would pledge herself against arming Fortress Rastadt.

THE New Hampshire Legislature organized yesterday, by electing Republicans as presiding officers of both branches.

LORD MONCK has been appointed Viceroy of Canada. The appointment will prove agreeable to the Canadians.

GOV. BROWNLOW announces that the July interest on Tennessee bonds will be promptly met.

QUEEN VICTORIA is to be honored with a visit from the Sultan of Turkey.

IT IS WELL KNOWN that Mr. John Randolph freed his slaves and furnished them meals to locate on lands in Ohio. They numbered about twelve hundred men, women and children, and received about eighty acres of land to a family besides the money bestowed. Their location was in Mercer, one of the counties in Judge Palmer's district. The Judge says there never was one of them before him for any violation of the law; they were an orderly, law-abiding people, industrious and thrifty.

One of the women once came into court as a witness. She was a widow, and two men who were employed on her lands had quarreled, and one of them was killed. The testimony in the case, by its candor and evident conscientiousness, made a profound impression on those who heard it. The principles and habits in which Mr. Randolph trained them, evidently followed them. The county is strongly Democratic, and yet these colored people command general respect by their excellent conduct and character. Their kindly and courteous manners were especially noticed by strangers passing through their country.

—A Chicago gentleman found a few days since, among a lot of paper which he had purchased, the original parchment confirming the granting of six hundred acres of land in the county of Kent, in the Province of Pennsylvania, to Thomas Peterson. The document bears the date, "Twenty-sixth day of ye First Month, One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty and Four, being ye Thirty-six th year of ye King's Reign, and ye Fourth year of my Government," and is signed "Wm. Penn."

GENERAL NEWS.

—The late disorders in Burmah, and the anarchy which still prevails there, threaten to produce famine. Rice is said to be enormously dear.

—Hons. Gus. Heine, editor and proprietor of the *Fremdenblatt* of Vienna, and a brother of the late poet, Heinrich Heine, has been ennobled by the Emperor of Austria.

—There is a hat manufacturing establishment in New York, which is capable of turning out 12,000 hats per day. It employs 1,200 operatives, and the sales amount to $3,000,000 annually.

—A crusty old doctor declined to pay his paver's bill, saying "this pavement had been spoiled and then covered up with earth to hide the bad work." "Doctor," was the reply, "mine is not the only bad work they put earth over."

—It will be three years next month since Maximilian and Carlota entered the Mexican capital as Emperor and Empress, with a degree of pomp and circumstance never before in modern times witnessed in Mexico. It has been a wretched three years for them both.

—A San Francisco pawnbroker, who, two-and-a-half years ago was robbed of $1,000 worth of diamonds, has recently been gladdened in heart by the recovery of his property, and the knowledge that the thief, in attempting to escape, was killed by jumping down a steep precipice.

—Under the statute against profane swearing, a young English gentleman named Allan, the son of a clergyman, was recently summoned before the bench of magistrates at High Wycombe, County of Bucks, for saying "He d——d if I do." After an examination, he was discharged, with the admonition not to do so any more.

—In Bremen, it is said, a singular custom of taxation prevails. The government announces the sum that it requires, and a chest is placed in the town house, to which every tax payer brings the proportion which he judges it right for him to pay. The amount of tax received has never failed to surpass the estimate of the public necessities.

—At Inskinfield, near England, a collier named George Fletcher, who had been forbidden his parents' house on account of his evil courses, got up early one morning, took a poker, and felt his mother about the head with it until she was nearly dead. When discovered, he was kneeling upon the poor woman's body, and still beating her. She was quite insensible, and the poker was broken.

—The New Orleans City Passenger Railway Company having, through the negligence of a driver, run over and severely injured a boy of weak mind, after a long trial a verdict of $20,000 damages has been rendered, $5,000 to the boy's father to pay for medical attendance and similar charges, and the balance for the creative use of the boy. The heavy damages awarded for injuries of this kind should teach railroad employes to be careful.

—The Shenandoah Valley in Virginia is said to have almost recovered from the desolations of the late war. Notwithstanding the ravages of the many armies that passed through it, and the almost total destruction of houses, fences and agricultural implements, it is said that this year the farmers will probably have the finest and largest wheat crop ever raised in that section. The barns and granaries are filled up with Pennsylvania Germans, who are quietly buying up all the farms they can get.

—A writer in one of our weekly papers says that "women generally are more than men," and enters upon a long course of philosophical reasoning to explain why May is more fickle because they are men to grumble at, while mate always only coaxes! Some one once explained the curious fact that women are fond of kissing each other—which men never do—by saying that men can do better than kiss *each other*, while women *can't*. The explanation of the grumbling phenomenon, we fancy, is somewhat similar.

—Dr. Harris, Superintendent of the Bureau of Vital Statistics in New York, thinks the people of that city had better begin to prepare for another cholera visitation. In a long communication to the Board of Health he calls attention to the fact that the pestilence has been making rapid progress in various countries, and he recommends, accordingly, a free application of disinfectants. He says he does not desire to create unnecessary apprehension, but to rouse up the people to such timely preventive measures as will most likely to secure them immunity.

—California and Oregon are in dispute as to which has the highest mountain in the United States. The contest lies between Mount Whitney, in California, and Mount Hood, in Oregon. Heretofore Mount Whitney has been estimated at 15,000 feet high, and Mount Hood at 12,000, thus making Mt. Whitney the loftiest. Some one has lately discovered, however, that Mt. Hood is 17,600 feet high, and hence the dispute—California claiming the new measurement to be false. Either of these mountains, if the new measurement is correct, is higher then Mt. St. Elias, which is said to be but 14,000 feet high, according to true measurement.

—The Augsburg *Gazette* makes the following observations: "If the neutralization of Luxemburg is not a direct advantage for France, it is unquestionably a loss to Germany. The former Confederation would have lost neither the country nor the fortress; no one would have dared to impose such a mutilation on her. Luxemburg, which province for centuries formed part of the Empire of Germany, and afterward of the Germanic Confederation, has been neutralized; that is to say, it has not become French, but has ceased to be German. Prussia, indeed, loses no part of her territory, but she participates in the damage to German interests, which she claims to represent almost as a monopoly, and the loss of political prestige, results from the abandonment of the position which she had taken up, inflicts also a rather serious moral injury on the aspirations of Prussia." The same journal endeavors to show that England, if ever she should intervene to defend Luxemburg, would arrive too late on the theatre of war, and if she wished to fight for Antwerp, should not wait to take her measures of defence until the enemy should be besieging the fortress.

WESTERN ITEMS.

—An immense pelican, nine feet from tip to tip of wing, has been captured by H. M. Neely, of De Soto, Washington county, Nebraska.

—The Denver *Gazette* is informed that Gov. Gilpin has sold his grant in the southern part of Colorado for $2,000,000, to a New York company.

—A Kansas paper says that Mrs. S. Ridenour, of Paola, has in her possession a cup that was brought over in the Mayflower. It is of wood, and little worn.

—Rev. Mr. Little, of Monticello, Ill., was at Council Bluffs last week, arranging for the building of a female seminary there this summer, and with prospects wholly favorable.

—The libel suit of Mrs. Sultana A. Stern against the Leavenworth *Conservatist* was brought to a close on Thursday, the jury rendering a verdict of one hundred and fifty dollars for the plaintiff.

—The loss of the Davenport bridge, says the Oquawka *Plaindealer*, has proved a serious misfortune to one of the most populous and enterprising districts in the county, causing the inhabitants thereof to make a circuit of several miles over the direct route to market and the mails.

—The trial of a new railroad constructor on the Central Pacific, in California, has proved a complete success. The machine levels the track, lays the ties, deposits the rails, and nails them in their places. It is estimated that with a complement of twenty men it will do as much work in a day as two hundred men without the aid of the constructor.

—The Colorado *Times* says it is reported on good authority from Weaverville, that on the 31st ult., one Indian—a desperate character—killed four men on the west side, viz: Robert L. Stockton, (Indian Agent, Hoop Valley,) James Latham, William Griffin and Isaac Silver, at a point two miles above Willow creek. The four were trying to arrest the murderer, when they were slain. Stockton was a brother-in-law of Senator Conness, of California.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Lord Monck, Viceroy of Canada.

SULTAN TO VISIT QUEEN VICTORIA.

The German States Confederation.

PRUSSIA AND FORTRESS RASTADT.

Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PRUSSIA.

REQUEST OF NAPOLEON REFUSED.

BERLIN, June 5.—It is semi-officially reported that the Prussian Government has refused to comply with the expressed desire of the Emperor Napoleon, that it would pledge itself against any future arming of Fortress Rastadt.

ZOLLVEREIN FORMED.

BERLIN, June 5.—The plan of a Zollverein for all Germany, including the States of South Germany as well as those in the North Confederation, has been formed.

The Chamber of Deputies of the Grand Duchy of Hesse has voted in favor of entering the North German Confederation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

VICEROY OF CANADA—THE SULTAN TO VISIT THE QUEEN.

LONDON, June 5.—Lord Monck has been appointed Viceroy of Canada.

It is understood to be the intention of the Sultan of Turkey to visit Queen Victoria some time in July, after he has completed his visit to Napoleon and the Paris Exposition.

ARRIVED OUT.

LONDONDERRY, June 5.—The steamer Victoria, which left Liverpool for Baltimore, put into this port to-day with her machinery disabled.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 5.—*Evening*—Consols closed 94¼ for money. Ex Dividends and American Securities somewhat irregular. Five-Twenties firm and higher. Illinois Central and Erie lower. Closing quotations for Five-Twenties ⅞. Illinois Central 92; Erie 40.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—*Evening*—Cotton was quiet during the afternoon and prices easier. On the market to-day it opened, sales lately 19,000, middling uplands, at 11¼. Orleans, 11¾. Breadstuffs generally unchanged. Provisions firm; pork declined 1s; eastern prime mess, 75s. Beef, Bacon and Lard unchanged. Tallow firm and advancing, 56s for cwt. Produce unchanged, except tallow, which is 2s lower.

LONDON, June 5.—*Evening*—Sugar, 24s 9d. Refined oil advanced 6d. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, June 5.—*Evening*—Petroleum unchanged.

FRANKFORT, June 5.—*Evening*—U. S. Bonds closed at 78¾.

New Hampshire Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONCORD, N. H., June 5.—At the Republican Legislative Caucus, held this evening, Gen. Simon G. Griffin, of Keene, was nominated for speaker of the House, and Gen. E. R. Shackford, of Conway, Clerk.

In the Democratic Caucus, Wm. T. Parker, of Merrimack, was nominated for President, and Geo. K. Fox, of Grafton, for Clerk. The Democrats nominated Wm. C. Sturoc, of Sullivan, for Speaker, and Warren Clark, of Lancaster, Clerk.

CONCORD, N. H., June 5.—The Legislature held to-day was organized by electing Gen. Griffin, Republican, Speaker of the House, and Hon. E. R. Parker, Republican, President of the Senate.

New York Constitutional Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, N. Y., June 5.—In the Constitutional Convention, in the Western district, respect to the memory of L. H. Hiscock was adopted, and a committee appointed to accompany the remains to Syracuse. The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

Union Pacific Railroad Earnings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—A Omaha dispatch says the earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad, now running 40 miles west of Omaha, officially reported at $261,262 37 for May. Work laying is progressing rapidly westward.

Homicide Trial—Verdict of Acquittal.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BRIDGEWATER, Pa., June 5.—The trial of Alex. Gould, William Ackerson and Henry Neales, charged with the killing of Lathan Ackerson, has resulted in a verdict of acquittal.

Twelve Thousand Acres of Roses.

Mr. Ubicini, the French vice-consul at Adrianople, in his report to the Foreign Office this year, gives an account of the rose-fields of Adrianople, extending over 12,000 or 14,000 acres, and supplying the most important source of wealth in the district. The season for picking the roses is from the latter part of April to the early part of June; and at sunrise the plains look like a vast garden full of life and fragrance, with hundreds of Bulgarian boys and girls gathering the flowers into baskets and sacks, the air impregnated with the delicious scent, and the scene enlivened by songs, dancing and music.

It is estimated that the rose districts of Adrianople produced in the season of 1866 about 700,000 miscals of attar of roses (the miscal being 3 drachms), the price averaging rather more than 3s sterling per miscal. If the weather is cool in spring, and there are frequent and occasional showers, the crops prosper, and an abundant yield of oil is secured. The season in 1866 was so favorable that eight miscals of oil (or than 23 pounds,) and in some cases seven okes, yielded a miscal of oil. If the weather is very hot and dry, it takes double the quantity of petals. The culture of the rose does not entail much trouble or expense. Land is cheap and moderately taxed. In a favorable season, a donum (40 paces square,) well cultivated, will produce 1,000 okes of petals, or 180 miscals of oil, valued at 1,500 piastres; the expense would be about 540 piastres—management of the land, 55; tithe, 150; picking, 75; extra-labor, 260—leaving a net profit of 960 piastres, or about £8 11s. An average crop generally gives about £5 per donum, clear of all expenses.

The oil is extracted from the petals by the ordinary process of distillation. The attar is bought up for foreign markets, to which it is conveyed through Constantinople and Smyrna, where it is generally despatched to undergo the process of adulteration with sandalwood and other oils. It is said that in London the Adrianople attar finds a readier sale when it is adulterated than when it is genuine.

LUCY STONE objects very decidedly to being her sex ranked in political importance lower than the negro. In a recent letter she says:

"When the war was over and the government was to be reconstructed, we again urged our claim for suffrage by petitions, tracts, lectures, &c. What more can we do? Most every individual woman demand suffrage before any of the thousands who have demanded it, can be allowed to exercise it? 'All political power inheres in the people.' Women are people. 'Governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed.' Women are governed, and should give their consent. And suffrage is consent. The exercise of this inherent political power, of this consent of the governed, has been denied to us through no fault of ours. Are not those who have withheld it in honor bound to confer it, whether we all ask for it or not? Should not good men, irrespective of party, see to it that their mothers are not placed politically lower than negroes, lower than the great mass of ignorant men who can neither read nor speak our language, and on the same level with the worst of the rebels, who are deprived of their vote as a punishment for treason?"

—Hendershott, who calls himself "the drummer boy of the Rappahannock," has been getting himself into the Western papers by exhibiting himself as the drummer who beat the charge under fire at Fredricksburg, and as a promising *protege* of the late lamented Lincoln, has appeared in a new character. On Friday he ran away with, and was secretly married to the daughter of a well-known merchant of Poughkeepsie, whom the reticent telegraph does not allow us more particularly to specify. He gave a champagne supper to honor of himself and bride, and had left afterwards for the North, having $6,000 of his own, or her own, or some one else's money.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Public Debt Statement—Decrease—Mr. Durant Declines the Louisiana Governorship—Safety Valves for Steamboats—Japanese Commissioners—Pacific Railroad Progress—Interest on Compound Interest Notes—The Large Currency Balance, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1867.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT FOR MAY.

Public debt bearing coin interest, $160,294,284,180. Debt bearing currency interest, $635,031,725.

Matured debt not presented for payment, $271,302,032.

Debt bearing interest, $41,859,179,246. Total debt, $2,308,708,001,268.

Amount in treasury: Coin, $9,873,841,761, and currency, $7,268,418,785. Amount debt less cash in treasury, $2,291,565,800,720.

Since May 1st the debt bearing coin interest has increased $61,440,000; debt bearing currency interest, decreased $41,472,275. The matured debt, not presented for payment has decreased $72,991,320; and debt bearing no interest has increased $350,236. The amount of coin in the treasury has decreased $15,945,392,847. The currency balance has increased $5,892,730,674, while the amount of debt, less cash in the treasury, shows a decrease of $317,015,223.

FROM THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

Commander Geo. P. Sumdon, commanding the United States steamer Quipes, reports to the Navy Department, under date of West Entrance Magellan's Straits, April 16th, that he left that place on the date of his dispatch, having remained over night at Sandy Point, where he communicated with the Governor of the Chilian settlement, and at his urgent request gave passage to one of his colonists to Valparaiso. At Port Gallant Capt. Emmons found the English brig Julia Laughley, which entered the Straits some weeks previous, and put back from the crooked narrows, where she had been detained 16 days by ice. Assistance was tendered to the brig by the commander of the Quipes. At the west entrance, on the 12th, a party of Indians came to the side of the vessel in their canoes, in an almost naked state, clamorous for tobacco and fire water, offering a few furs, &c., in exchange. They not succeeding very bold and numerous since the Straits are more frequented, and will give trouble to any vessel that may get on shore, or be compelled to anchor in harbors for self-protection. The officers belonging to Her British Majesty's steamship Nassau, employed in surveying the Straits, were wounded by them recently.

SAFETY VALVES FOR STEAMBOATS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular approving the use of the following named locked safety valves, at the option of steamboat owners, namely: Of course, to the usual inspection and test applied by local inspectors, and examination and test of disapproval, for special public reasons, by Supervising Inspectors. These valves, though in a general way approved, are yet to be subjected to the closest scrutiny, as to the quality of material and workmanship, and their sufficiency in a particular case. The enumeration by no means excludes others equally meritorious that may be presented, but Supervising Inspectors are required to afford to all such a thorough and impartial examination, and accept only found to possess equal merit. The valves approved are: First, Shaffner's patent, low pressure; second, the Rochnson high and low pressure, third, the Farrar high and low pressure; fourth, the Hamilton and low pressure; fifth, the McMurchy.

THE LARGE CURRENCY BALANCE.

The large balance in the currency, shown by the public debt statement, is caused principally from receipts from miscellaneous sources and internal revenue near the close of May, as well as preparatory to prepare for the interest falling due in a few days on 5-20 notes, principally on compound interest notes and interest thereon, which are also to be paid, and expected in a few days from other departments.

PACIFIC RAILROAD PROGRESS.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a report from Brevet Maj. Gen. J. H. Simpson and Messrs. Wm. M. White and F. M. Hunt, Union Pacific Railroad Commissioners, stating that they find the Tenth section of 40 miles, of the Union Pacific road, commencing at three hundred and five and terminating at three hundred and forty-five miles, in the vicinity of Fort Sanders, well and supplied with all the appurtenances of a first class railroad, and therefore recommend the acceptance by the Government of said section.

REDEMPTION OF COMPOUND NOTES.

The Treasury Department is prepared to redeem United States compound interest notes as they shall severally mature, by the payment of the principal thereof, together on to the date of maturity, on their presentation to the Treasurer of the United States, Assistant Treasurers at New York, Philadelphia or Boston.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS

Left Washington for New York and Boston. The Chief Commissioner sailed in the steamer of the 10th for San Francisco, to join the Colorado for Japan. The two subordinate officers will go direct from Boston in the Stonewall, Captain Brown, of the navy, has been assigned by the Secretary of the Navy to take her out.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF LOUISIANA—MR. DURANT DECLINES.

It is ascertained that Mr. Durant, this morning, tendered his resignation of the Chief Commissioner of Louisiana, in response to the appointment tendered him by Gen. Sheridan, Governor of Louisiana, peremptorily declining the honor.

FROM ALABAMA.

State Union Republican Convention

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, June 5.—The Union Republican Convention, of Alabama adjourned sine die, to-day, after a three days session. Over forty counties were represented by about one hundred and seventy delegates. To-day the Committee on Platform made a report, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican party of Alabama declares itself as a party of and in alliance with the National Republican party of the United States, and the loyal friends of the Union of those States.

Resolved, That we approve the action of Congress on the question of reconstruction, and will heartily endeavor to carry out the spirit of the reconstruction.

Resolved, We will endeavor to secure, by amendments to the Constitution of the United States and State, the equal rights of all men, and the full enjoyment of the rights of citizenship without distinction of color or previous condition.

Resolved, That we give countenance to strip of rights and contention among the people, believing such a course would be most injurious to the country.

Resolved, That those men who stood firm to the cause of Union are entitled to that consideration which is the reward of patriotism and fidelity in every land.

Resolved, That we pledge our endeavors to secure the removal of the tax on cotton sales, and the tax on the income, as a tribute to the State that the tax paid by every man must be exactly in proportion to his property and none other.

Resolved, That we recommend to the people of the State that they manifest to the world their determination to abide by the conditions of restoration by electing to office men who can comply in all respects with the requirements of the Act of the Congress of the United States, and to support those who are true to the interests of the Union and who prefer the government of the United States to any other that may be formed. That all men have cordial welcome to political equality upon this basis.

FROM RALEIGH, N. C.

The Presidential Party—Arrival of Chief Justice Chase—Grand Reception—Speeches, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, N. C. June 5.—The President and party departed for Chapel Hill this morning.

Judge Chase, who comes to open the United States District Court, arrived this afternoon. He was met at Gaston by two thousand freedmen, with banners and National flags, playing and singing and two assemblage cheering lustily. A procession was formed and he was escorted through the principal streets to the hotel, from the balcony of which, in response to vociferous calls, he made the following speech:

My Friends: I thank you for your kind reception on behalf of the citizens of Raleigh, and rejoice I have the opportunity to meet you and meet you with all men upon an equality and equal before the law. We have passed through a fiery trial, but with the peace which has followed we have freedom, and let us all, without exception of color, aid in restoring our whole country. That I believe, and that we will be the desire of my heart. I thank you again for the kindness of your reception.

Mayor Haywood introduced him, and he was accompanied on the balcony by Rev. Dr. Bradly, colored clergyman. The crowd, as he retired, gave him three rousing cheers.

FROM CHARLESTON, S. C.

General Sickles' Recent Orders Causing Depression—Stoppage of Trade Meeting—Suicide in Prison.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 5.—Considerable depression prevails in this community owing to the recent orders of General Sickles, interfering in municipal affairs. During the last two days city stock has fallen ten to fifteen per cent. Saturday last a meeting was called to consider the propriety of the provisions of Order No. 32 as injurious to the city, and appointing a committee to confer with General Sickles in relation thereto.

A white man named Harris, who was recently committed to jail on a charge of attempted rape on a little colored girl, hung himself in a cell last night.

Preparing for the Fenians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTREAL, June 5.—The British War Office has decided to send 20,000 Enfield rifles to Canada for the use of volunteers. A large quantity of Snyder ammunition is also sent for the use of regulars and volunteers.

CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

—A private dispatch from Washington reports the following changes in the condition of the public debt, as shown by the statement of June 1st, compared with that of May 1st: 5-20's, increase, $65,000,000; 7-10s, decrease, $37,000,000; Compound Notes, decrease, $1,000,000; Coin Certificates, decrease, $2,000,000. The amount of coin in the treasury is stated at $61,000,000, and of currency at $71,000,000, against $52,000,000 on May 1st. If this last item, showing an increase of $20,000,000 in the currency balance be correct, the present condition of the money market is readily accounted for.

—A mixed Convention of Republicans assembled at Montgomery, Alabama, on Tuesday. The offices were impartially distributed among the two harmonious races, Judge Smith, a white man, being elected President, and the darkies receiving half the remaining offices. Gen. Swayne, Gov. Patton and others were present. A motion to invite Judge Busteed to a seat on the platform was violently opposed by the negroes, and on its being renewed in the afternoon session, the Macon county delegation seceded, whereupon the Convention adjourned.

—Omaha dispatches state the Indians captured twenty-five head of cattle from the railroad employees twenty miles west of Julesburg on Monday. A coach was attacked near Fairview Station on Sunday and two drivers killed. There was but one passenger in the coach and he escaped by running to the River.

—The Senatorial excursion party spent Tuesday at Gen. Argur's headquarters at the end of the track (as far as laid) of the main stem of the Union Pacific Railroad, three hundred and sixty-one miles west of Omaha. Two and a quarter miles of track were laid during the day.

—In Havana a royal order has been received valuing slaves at four hundred dollars or less, which is about the esteem of a Chinese Coolie for eight years. This is looked upon as a decided step towards the abolition of slavery.

—One of Maximilian's war vessels arrived at Havana on the first inst. with a prize captured off Yucatan. As a prize can be sold only in a port of the captor, it was unknown what course would be pursued in this case.

—An extraordinarily heavy thunderstorm passed over the city of Cincinnati Tuesday afternoon, doing considerable damage to streets and filling cellars with water. Several houses were struck by lightning.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market reports given to any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

THE ADLINGTON HOMICIDE.

The Prisoner Sentenced to Twenty-four Years Imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

John H. Adlington, who was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Butler county Court, on the charge of killing Joseph H. Teeple and Sidney Cunningham, at Portersville, on Christmas eve last, was granted a new trial on Tuesday, on the ground that the grade of murder should not have been higher than that of second degree. His Honor, Judge McJunkin, said: In the first case, for the murder of Sidney R. Cunningham, tried at the last term, in which a motion for a new trial had been made and argued at the adjourned Court in April, and held under advisement, the court were of the unanimous opinion that a new trial should be granted. The evidence had been carefully and accurately reported and printed in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE. They had read it attentively and were of the opinion it did not warrant a verdict beyond that of murder in the second degree. They concur in reflections upon the jury who tried the prisoner. They were intelligent, conscientious men. We think they erred in the degree of guilt. In the absence of proof of deliberation, on the part of the Commonwealth, the law would fix the grade in the second degree. The meeting at Oliver's on the night of the 24th of December, 1866, was for a lawful purpose. The young ladies and gentlemen had met for a party; they had been interrupted by violent and improper language from the deceased men in the early part of the evening, and Adlington, and others, had been requested to be prepared to assist John Oliver in case of further disturbance. Cunningham and Teeple had promised to conduct themselves peaceably, for the remainder of the evening, in consideration of being permitted to participate in the party. The disturbance afterwards was such as to excite excitement, anger, hot blood. The fact that the prisoner gave warning when he found the Knife, rebutted the presumption of premeditation; he had predetermined to kill, without warning. Assistance was tendered to the brig by the commander of the Quipes. At the west entrance, on the 12th, a party of Indians came to the side of the vessel in their canoes, in an almost naked state, clamorous for tobacco and fire water, offering a few furs, &c., in exchange. They not succeeding very bold and numerous since the Straits are more frequented, and will give trouble to any vessel that may get on shore, or be compelled to anchor in harbors for self-protection. The officers belonging to Her British Majesty's steamship Nassau, employed in surveying the Straits, were wounded by them recently.

SAFETY VALVES FOR STEAMBOATS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular approving the use of the following named locked safety valves, at the option of steamboat owners, namely: Of course, to the usual inspection and test applied by local inspectors, and examination and test of disapproval, for special public reasons, by Supervising Inspectors. These valves, though in a general way approved, are yet to be subjected to the closest scrutiny, as to the quality of material and workmanship, and their sufficiency in a particular case. The enumeration by no means excludes others equally meritorious that may be presented, but Supervising Inspectors are required to afford to all such a thorough and impartial examination, and accept only found to possess equal merit. The valves approved are: First, Shaffner's patent, low pressure; second, the Rochnson high and low pressure, third, the Farrar high and low pressure; fourth, the Hamilton and low pressure; fifth, the McMurchy.

THE LARGE CURRENCY BALANCE.

The large balance in the currency, shown by the public debt statement, is caused principally from receipts from miscellaneous sources and internal revenue near the close of May, as well as preparatory to prepare for the interest falling due in a few days on 5-20 notes, principally on compound interest notes and interest thereon, which are also to be paid, and expected in a few days from other departments.

PACIFIC RAILROAD PROGRESS.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a report from Brevet Maj. Gen. J. H. Simpson and Messrs. Wm. M. White and F. M. Hunt, Union Pacific Railroad Commissioners, stating that they find the Tenth section of 40 miles, of the Union Pacific road, commencing at three hundred and five and terminating at three hundred and forty-five miles, in the vicinity of Fort Sanders, well and supplied with all the appurtenances of a first class railroad, and therefore recommend the acceptance by the Government of said section.

REDEMPTION OF COMPOUND NOTES.

The Treasury Department is prepared to redeem United States compound interest notes as they shall severally mature, by the payment of the principal thereof, together on to the date of maturity, on their presentation to the Treasurer of the United States, Assistant Treasurers at New York, Philadelphia or Boston.

Interest on Tennessee Bonds.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—A dispatch from Gov. Brownlow to the Associated Press states: "The July interest on Tennessee bonds will be promptly met."

An Old Minister Dead.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, June 5.—Rev. Joel Hawes, of this city, a congregational clergyman, the oldest pastor in the State, died to-day in his seventy-eighth year.

Physical Exercise.

The Westminster *Gazette* declaims against too much physical exercise, and expresses the opinion that physical development is liable to be carried too far. It says:

Of course it is a very grand thing to be able to maintain one's right against half a dozen coal-heavers, or to figure as the champion of an injured respectability behind the ropes, but what has John Bull Clifton did a little time back in the public streets. But these are exceptional cases, and a few men could be found who are distinguished both as pugilists and scholars. But the greatest and most dangerous abuse, and one that ought most solidunly to be discouraged among young men, is what is technically known as "training." Who can appreciate the indignant periods of the ancients when they decry the insane discipline of overenthusiastic athletes? Then, as now, they studied to bring their bodies to a premature perfection at the expense of both mind and body for the remainder of their lives. Those who have gone through the severest training become in the end dull, listless and subject to numerous diseases, and in many instances the ultimate victims of gluttony and drunkenness. Their unusual vigor seldom lasts more than five years. It was especially remarked by the Greeks that no one who in boyhood won the prize at the Olympic games ever distinguished himself afterward. The three years immediately preceding seventeen are years of great mental development, and Nature cannot at the same time endure any severe taxing of the physical constitution. Prudence, therefore, especially at this critical period of life, must ever go hand-in-hand with vigor, for the evils of excess outweigh by far the evils of deficiency. But, as long as due bounds are preserved, athletic sports may ever be hailed as the best friends of mind and body. The Duke of Wellington is reported to have said, when he was looking on at a cricket match, that as long as these were the sports of Englishmen, they need never fear invasion. To this we think we may add a more powerful encouragement, for we sincerely believe that, as long as athletic sports hold their proper place in our educational establishments, we need never fear the invasion of dogmatacy nor the tyranny of ignorance.

Meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood, at Lafayette Hall.

A very enthusiastic meeting was held in Lafayette Hall, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, for the 11th Fenian Regiment, which is now being organized, and for the purpose of raising money to uniform the men. The meeting was not as large as it would have been, for the want of proper notice. Dr. K. Donnelly presided, and in a brief but eloquent manner stated the object of the meeting, and introduced Brig. Gen. O'Neill, who addressed the meeting. The General is a fine speaker, and entertained the meeting for over an hour. He impressed upon them the necessity of united action, and strife, the disastrous effects of which on the divisions existing among their own people, especially in America. He referred to the animosity existing between the Irish Catholics and Orange men, in this city, and hoped that they would drop it at once, and all unite in the effort to liberate Ireland from British