THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
P. P. PENNIMAN.....POSTAL KING.
T. P. HOGSTON.....A. F. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy.....3 Cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week.....13 "
Mail Subscribers, per year.....$6.00.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 140. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
A large sheet, containing THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given in any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:
Single copy, per annum.....$1.50.
Clubs of Five.....1.25.
Clubs of Ten.....1.15.
—And one copy of a paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday Edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.
☞ Money by Draft, Express, Money Order, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk. Address,
GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

PETROLEUM.

That the Petroleum interest is prostrate everybody knows. Over-production, extending through a considerable period and carried to a marvellous excess, has sent prices down, so that to go on, in ordinary cases, implies certain loss. The stampede from the oil reg on is about as violent as was the inflow of population five years ago. The falling off in the values of properties has been frightful. When the stocks of oil on hand shall be consumed, and when production shall be limited to the actual demand, the trade will again become prosperous, but only on the basis of a regular business, not as a speculative movement.

Hopes are entertained that the discovery of new uses to which Petroleum can be profitably put will advance the price to a remunerative point, and furnish a steady market for larger quantities than are now in request. Recent experiments in generating steam by means of it, as a substitute for coal, have been attended with promising results, if the reports can be depended upon. If further tests shall demonstrate all that is not predicted, a fresh impetus will be given to oil production, for Petroleum will rapidly take the place of coal for driving all sorts of steam engines.

Some months ago, experiments were reported in the direction of utilizing the culm of anthracite coal by solidifying it into blocks for an admixture of Petroleum. The early experiments did now produce the desired results. Other experiments followed and are still in progress, as we learn, with strong hopes of a satisfactory issue. In the anthracite counties are millions of tons of culm, now valueless, which will be transmuted into wealth if an application of Petroleum, in any form, shall prove successful. Science ought to prevent this enormous waste, and in the end doubtless will. If the desideratum shall be found in Petroleum a vast and steady demand for it will be created.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON endeavored to defeat the passage of the Military Government Act. In consequence the law was made severer than it would otherwise have been. After the bill passed the two Houses he vetoed it, and assigned his reasons therefor. In detail he construed the power given by the bill to Generals commanding districts. His construction was not forced but natural. The Generals in executing the laws have taken the same view of it he did in his Veto Message. Now, he is engaged in reversing his judgment. He now insists the law does not contain the provisions he thought it did, and which its words express as plainly as words can. This indicates a settled dishonesty on his part. He provokes another issue with Congress and the loyal masses. Does he know what this involves? It involves his impeachment and deposition. Unless he halts he will find hundreds of thousands demanding impeachment, who have discountenanced it hitherto. The process of Reconstruction is going on rapidly enough. In eight or ten months, if the President will only let well enough alone, the whole work will be happily completed. Any violent interposition of his will certainly hinder the restoration of the States; stiffen the exactions, and put a man in his place who will understand that his business is not to make the laws but to execute such as are made.

JOHN CURWEN.

Immigration.

The immigration statistics for the current season continue to encouraging as was expected by the most sanguine, and improve as the season progresses. The arrivals are very little below last year, and as they are gaining for the last six weeks against a reduction in the corresponding term of last year, there is good reason for believing that the annual aggregate may exceed that of 1866. If no sufficient has elapsed for the people abroad who intend immigrating to learn that the costs of living here is not materially reduced, that the crops are unusually promising, that the demand for labor increases rather than falls off, and that a ready welcome is extended to newcomers.

The total arrivals at New York to Wednesday, the 12th inst., were 100,267. Excepting the month of February, when there was a slight reduction, each month has shown a gain upon its predecessor. Thus, in January, the arrivals were 5,655; February, 5797; March, 13,823; April, 23,307; May, 35,426; and for twelve days in June, 12,391, or at the rate of 31,000 for the month, which is likely to be increased in the residue of this period portion of the year. Last year the arrivals diminished rapidly from April. This year the next month shows a gain of 10,000. Last year the first twelve days of June showed but 9073 arrivals against the 12,391 of this, a gain of 3318 so far.

The report from Europe early in this year presaged this result. Unusual exertions have been making for some time to secure immigrants. These show a prospect of even greater arrivals for the months up to November than we recked for the last five; and if they are realized the arrivals for the year at this port will have been a quarter and a third of a million. There have been considerable arrivals, too, at our own and other ports, besides the constant current which sweeps through the northern frontier. It continues to be true of the immigrants that they are people of better character, more skill and more means than usual, and that a large proportion leave the city immediately after arrival for the interior. The country wants them all, and has profitable work enough to employ them and their relatives, to the remotest cousin.—*Phila. North American.*

Our Foreign Trade.

The exhibit made in the last report of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics, of our foreign trade for the months of January, February, March and April of the current year, is certainly very encouraging in its apparent results. The exhibit mentions an export of coin and bullion amounting to $11,472,409; of foreign goods, $8,194,420, and of produce and merchandise, $172,397,370 in currency, or $126,762,772 reduced to gold at 136, bringing the total exports to $146,359,601. Meantime the free imports were $8,592,712, and the dutiable $124,225,194—$132,827,816. Of this, $71,534,865 were entered for consumption, and $60,592,971 were warehoused—an excess of $11,141,874 in the credit to consumption. And when the exports entered in currency values are reduced to gold, we find that our exports for the first third of the current year exceed our imports by $14,011,785, or at the rate of $41,033,355 per annum.

This is a more favorable balance of trade than has been generally supposed. A great deal has been said of the export of coin and bullion, as showing that we were buying beyond our means. But if the total export of the nature is subtracted from the foeling, our exports still remain $2,539,376 in excess of our imports. If it is urged that the cotton shipped to England in this term may have been sold below the entry price at home, it is probably true that an amount of our imports sufficient to rectify the error has been sold here below the invoice valuation.

Perhaps more importance has attached to this subject in some of the late discussions than was warranted be a catholic and broad view of the facts. We are living under exceptional conditions, and must make allowance for them. But whether the views refered to were wholly or partially sound, this official exhibit shows that our trade has done something more than begin to readjust itself, and that we are now, once more, as a people, selling more than we buy, while buying freely, and so helping ourselves nationally and individually.—*Philadelphia North American.*

THE STATE MEDICAL CONVENTION—AN ERROR CORRECTED.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—*Gentlemen:*—In the notice of the proceedings of the State Medical Society, published in the GAZETTE of June 14th, 1867, your reporter gives the substance of what I said thus: "Dr. Curwen addressed the Convention at length, setting forth the wants of the institution named, (State Lunatic Hospital) and urging prompt and efficient action on the part of the Legislature. He stated the provisions made by different portions of the State, and presented figures showing the numbers of the insane in the different localities."

Now, as he seems entirely to have misapprehended the point I desired to make, I have to ask the favor of an explanation that may be clearly understood. My object was to bring to the attention of the Medical Society, and through them to the public, the entire inadequacy of the provisions now made for the accommodation of the insane of this Common wealth. To render the matter more intelligible I divided the State into five geographical districts, as follows: Philadelphia city and county constituted the first, and in it, according to the list of taxables in the Auditor General's last report, there was a population of about 653,000; but to this should be added a large number of persons engaged in various occupations, who are not yet citizens, but who add largely to the number of the sick and insane. The same remark will apply to all the large mining and manufacturing districts.

The second district was composed of the counties lying east of the Susquehanna River and the Blue Ridge, and south of a line drawn due East from Harrisburg; this contains a population of 1,100,000 people.

The third district was that lying north of a line running east and west through Sunbury, or the junction of the west and north branches of the Susquehanna river and west of the Allegheny Mountains, and in this district there is a population of more than 500,000.

The fourth district was included in that section of the State bounded, north by the west branch of the Susquehanna river, east by the Susquehanna river and the Blue Ridge, and extending to the foot of the western slope of the Allegheny Mountains; and within these limits is a population of nearly 400,000; and the remaining, or the western district, containing a population of about 600,000. The sum total of the population was stated to be 3,400,000 in round numbers, though I am inclined to believe it will exceed that considerably. Taking the number of insane to be one in one thousand of the population, we should have at that estimate 3,400, as the number for which provision for 2,000 of that number, including all those in the hospitals and elsewhere in the State.

The increase of the population of this State during the last six years is over half a million; any one can make the calculation by multiplying the number of taxables by five, and then subtracting the population as given by the census of 1860.

"The wants of the institution" were not alluded to in any way; but it was very distinctly stated that in the present crowded condition of its wards, it was utterly inadequate to furnish proper accommodations for the insane of three districts, containing a population of two millions.

The provision for the insane of the Western District is also inadequate, though the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane provides accommodations for a small part of the whole number, about one-fourth, an argument for the completion of the whole building at the earliest possible period.

If there are 1400 insane in this State for whom no accommodations are prepared, and each year that number will increase with the natural increase of the population, is it not a fair inference that the class is to receive that care and treatment which humanity and philanthropy dictate, that more hospitals are required, and that they should be built at the earliest period?

JOHN CURWEN.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—The population of New South Wales on the 31st of December last was 431,414, of whom 299,825 were males.

—The yield of the various gold fields in New South Wales was 15,000 ounces during the month of February last.

—The fortifications of Dunkirk are to be considerably enlarged, and thirteen detached forts constructed around the town.

—The title of the convalescent institution shortly to be erected in England, at the cost of Queen Victoria, will be the Victoria and Albert Convalescent Hospital.

—The King of Belgium purchased at the horticultural exhibition of Paris, twenty magnificent orange trees, which cost each, it is said, 4,000 francs. They have arrived at Laeken, and are intended to adorn the royal park.

—According to a Swiss journal, a means has been discovered of making use of cockchafers. Between four and five millions of those insects were recently sent to Friburg for the "manufacture of gas," and the residue forms an excellent carriage grease!

—Marshal Niel, French Minister of War, has given orders for the regiments of artillery to be put on a peace footing. Pursuant to his instructions all the mounted regiments are to be reduced to 750 or 850 saddle horses. The strength of some of the corps had previously been as much as 1,500 or even 2,000 horses.

—The Czar had no sooner finished his dinner on Saturday (the day of his arrival in Paris,) than he and both of his sons started for the Varieties, at which Theatre was given "La Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein"—a very amusing piece, in which the celebrated Schneider is required to act. During one of the *entr'actes* his Majesty walked up and down the passage des Panoramas, accompanied by his sons.

—A fearful accident occurred at the Washington colliery, near Newton-Tyne, England. Nine colliers were being drawn up the shaft, and, in consequence of some omission in working the engine, the cage was not stopped at the proper place. The result was that when the iron carriage reached the "chocks" the rope broke, and the poor men shot from the top and were killed.

—The Workmen's Society has just seen twenty delegates to the Paris Exhibition at a cost of 200 francs each, travelling expenses included. Each, in exchange for the advantages of a pleasure trip gratuitously supplied, has to drive down Tenth street, and be (Harrold) asked and said he did not saw it. Harrold said, at eleven o'clock, at the Theatre, Burgess, in Louisiana, on an hour o'clock on a Monday morning. Harrold said, "Yes, I was at Williards, and if you will wait with me you will see Burgess about it." As we were passing the Kirkwood, Harrold stopped and said, "Wait a minute." Burgess was walking down Third street, and he (Harrold) called to him, and said, "Will you come up to Williards and Harrold talked to two young men. Nothing thinks for lunch. Mr. Peters was proclaimed the winner, he having killed ten times in twelve shots. The Marquis de Lagde was second, with Union second to them. Among the competitors were the Duke of Hamilton, Lord Parker, Prince Napoleon, Prince d'Arenemberg, Colonel Daniels, &c.

—Swarms of poisonous flies have made their appearance in Transylvania, and more than a hundred head of cattle have perished. The farmers are compelled to keep their beasts shut up, and large fires are kept burning night and day around the sheds to keep off this unwelcome visitation. During one day wheat ran fell copiously they disappeared, but as soon as the weather became fine again they reappeared. The men in charge of the fires have the greatest difficulty in preserving themselves from their venomous attacks, and that tobacco the best preservative.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A movement is on foot in Vicksburg, Mississippi, to send a colored man to Congress.

—The Connecticut Legislature has granted the privilege of constructing the Ridgefield and Tidewater Railroad.

—The wife and daughter of James S. Willis, of Mencon, Va., were killed by lightning while standing in the door of their residence, on Thursday.

—Samuel Lyons, a member of the house of James Tait & Co., bankers, Liverpool, committed suicide by shot, on account of the funds of the firm.

—The lumber business of Michigan is enormous. In the vicinity of Saginaw county, over 22,000,000 feet of logs were put in the stream during the winter.

—Rev. W. H. Giles, a missionary of the American Board at Constantinople, has discontinued on the 21st of May, of a fever contracted while on the way to the annual meeting of the Western Turkey Mission.

—The decline in broadstuffs develops the fact that American farmers were hoarding quite an amount of grain for further rise. They got bitten as they deserved, and now they are as eager as now wheat is crowding the market.

—It is said that a chemist in Melbourne, Australia, has invented an apparatus by which five hundred carcasses of cattle can be kept in a frozen condition on shipboard during a long voyage, having been thoroughly frozen before starting.

—Among the most traditional scourges of our schools are long hours, studying at night, and the vicious practice of cramming. In many of the schools of Massachusetts the three Herodian agencies are in full operation—destroying the constitution, blasting the happiness and abridging the needed pleasures of youth.

—The Chester Oak Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, has been revived by Act of Legislature and vote of stockholders. The affairs of this Company were wound up last fall, principally on account of large losses by the Portland fire, but they have reduced their capital stock to $150,000, and are going to try again.

CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

—Hon. L. D. Campbell, Minister to Mexico, has tendered his resignation as such officer. His reason is that he does not feel inclined to follow the instructions recently sent him from the State Department. His resignation has been accepted, but no successor has been appointed, but no successor has been appointed. Very many citizens of New Orleans have telegraphed to the Secretary of State urging the appointment of Mr. King, of the *Times* of that city, for the appointment.

—Reports from the interior, especially from Kentucky, say the wheat has been struck with rust and seriously damaged. It was just in bloom in Kentucky.

Ohio Denial Association—Resolve to Defend Against the Valentine Company.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., June 19.—The semi-annual meeting of the Ohio Dental Association, held this day, in the city of Columbus, unanimously approved the action of the committee having in charge the defence against the prosecution of the Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company, and instructed them to continue the defence to the final hearing before the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary.

Registration in Virginia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PETERSBURG, June 19.—In two wards of this city, up to this evening, twenty-five hundred 1468 negroes had been registered. There is much apathy among the whites on the subject.

RICHMOND, June 19.—In the registration in this city to-day the blacks went far ahead of the whites, in the county they seven hundred and two blacks were registered. Two citizens have been summoned before the United States Commissioner, charged with registering, through disfranchised.

The Test Oath in Louisiana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 19.—Governor Flanders, of Louisiana, on Thursday, decided that all persons appointed to office by him must, in addition to the oath prescribed by the State laws, take and subscribe to that promulgated in the Constitutional Amendment, and enjoined to be enforced by the Reconstruction Law. He has appointed three new State Directors for the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, and three for the Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

Railroad Directors Elected.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Stockholders held a meeting to-day, when the following directors were elected: John Newell, James Mason, J. H. Wade, A. Stone, Jr., Cleveland; O. John Gardner, Norwalk, O.; S. M. Young, Toledo; W. H. Vanderbilt, H. Simpson, and J. H. Banker. The New York Board subsequently elected John Newell President, and W. F. Staunton, Secretary and Treasurer.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette per Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, June 19.—River sixteen inches and falling slowly. Weather clear and cold.

OIL CITY, June 18.—River seventeen inches and about stationary.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—River falling slowly, with six feet by the canal marks.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—River falling.

Sailed for Europe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 19.—The steamer Cuba sailed with $180,000 in specie.

FROM TEXAS.

Refusal to Receive Testimony of Negroes—Gen. Sheridan Referred to.

WILMINGTON, June 10, via Galveston, June 14.—The registration in this county, up to this evening, showed that 1468 negroes had been registered. There is much apathy among the whites on the subject.

RICHMOND, June 19.—In the registration in this city to-day the blacks went far ahead of the whites, in the county fifty-seven and two blacks were registered. Two citizens have been summoned before the United States Commissioner, charged with registering, through disfranchised.

The Test Oath in Louisiana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 19.—Governor Flanders, of Louisiana, on Thursday, decided that all persons appointed to office by him must, in addition to the oath prescribed by the State laws, take and subscribe to that promulgated in the Constitutional Amendment, and enjoined to be enforced by the Reconstruction Law. He has appointed three new State Directors for the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, and three for the Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

Railroad Directors Elected.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Stockholders held a meeting to-day, when the following directors were elected: John Newell, James Mason, J. H. Wade, A. Stone, Jr., Cleveland; O. John Gardner, Norwalk, O.; S. M. Young, Toledo; W. H. Vanderbilt, H. Simpson, and J. H. Banker. The New York Board subsequently elected John Newell President, and W. F. Staunton, Secretary and Treasurer.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette per Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, June 19.—River sixteen inches and falling slowly. Weather clear and cold.

OIL CITY, June 18.—River seventeen inches and about stationary.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—River falling slowly, with six feet, by the canal marks.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—River falling.

Sailed for Europe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 19.—The steamer Cuba sailed with $180,000 in specie.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE SURRATT TRIAL!

PRISONER TRACED TO CANADA.

He Sleeps in a Railroad Depot and His Identity Established by a Handkerchief Bearing His Name—Seen in Company with Booth Harold and Atzerot—Mrs. Surratt Offers a $1,000 for the Life of Lincoln.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1867.

In the Surratt trial, Judge Fisher declined to order the prosecution to disclose to the defense a list of its witnesses. He also refused the application made by counsel for the defense that they be allowed to recall the witness Reed for cross-examination after another witness, not now here shall have arrived. He, however, allowed full latitude on cross-examination of the witness.

Carroll Herbert, conductor on the Vermont Central Railroad, testified that a man resembling Surratt passed over the road on a Tuesday in April, 1865; another man was with him; both were without money to pay their fare; they were compelled to get out at St. Albans, and said they would walk to Franklin, which is four miles from the Canada line.

Charles Blum, Clerk of the Weldon House St. Albans, testified—Was on watch at the depot on the night of April 17th, 1865. Two men came into the depot that night, one tall, the other short. The tall man asked to sleep in the depot; he did so, and I called him at four o'clock Tuesday morning. April 18th. The man went out; I thought he had something where the tall man was sleeping, and examined. Witness recognized the tall man as the one he had picked up there the tall man. Witness produced a handkerchief marked with the name of J. H. Surratt. I was there about 15 minutes after. After I picked up the handkerchief I discovered the name. Then showed it to my agent of the railroad company. Never saw it after that.

J. Grillis examined—was living near the navy yard in 1853. Kept a restaurant in Ford's theatre. Knew J. W. Booth by sight for the last five or six years before. Knew Harrold and Atzerot. Saw Harrold at 6 o'clock on the day of the assassination. Saw him about 15 minutes after. Saw Harrold and Atzerot walked together and saw them go down Tenth street, and he (Harrold) said, I did, at eleven o'clock, at the Theatre Burgess, in Louisiana, on an hour o'clock on a Monday morning. Harrold said, "You know General Lee is in town." I replied, I did not. Harrold said, "Yes, he is at Willards, and if you will wait with me you will see Burgess about it." As we were passing the Kirkwood, Harrold stopped and said, "Wait a minute." Burgess was walking down Third street, and he (Harrold) called to him, and said, "Will you come up to Willards and Harrold talked to two young men. Nothing thinks for lunch. Mr. Peters was proclaimed the winner, he having killed ten times in twelve shots. The Marquis de Lagde was second, with Union second to them. Among the competitors were the Duke of Hamilton, Lord Parker, Prince Napoleon, Prince d'Arenemberg, Colonel Daniels, &c.

—Swarms of poisonous flies have made their appearance in Transylvania, and more than a hundred head of cattle have perished. The farmers are compelled to keep their beasts shut up, and large fires are kept burning night and day around the sheds to keep off this unwelcome visitation. During one day wheat ran fell copiously they disappeared, but as soon as the weather became fine again they reappeared. The men in charge of the fires have the greatest difficulty in preserving themselves from their venomous attacks, and that tobacco the best preservative.

FROM MEXICO.

Rumors About Maximilian—General Marquez will Except One Hundred and Sixty Exiles and Return to the Capital if Maximilian and his Generals are Starved.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

NEW YORK, June 19.—It is reported that Maximilian has addressed an private interview with Juarez, for the purpose of disclosing important State secrets.

Maximilian was convicted on the night of the 31 instant, and sentenced to be shot on the morning of the 4th, with Miramon and Mejia.

General Marquez, commanding the City of Mexico, had received General Douay, commander of the post, for treason and contemptuous wrongs, and he, Douay, has also arrested one hundred and sixty Liberal prisoners in the city and threatens to execute them and shot the Emperor Maximilian and his Generals are hearmed.

Maximilian's Generals have all, those who refused to serve him, saying, "he is mad."

The *Herald's* special advices from Queretaro to June 1st, state that the trial of Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia was nominally postponed till June 6th, really until after the fall of the city of Mexico. Since then Maximilian is in better health and hopeful.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The *Herald's* special from San Luis Potosi, June 3d, says the probabilities grow greater that the trials will be postponed. The Liberals protest against it, after the fall of the City of Mexico, and overtures are made for Maximilian to be allowed to abridge or take away.

Fourth—That Juarez represents the spirit of true Democracy, and believing that the powers necessary for the purpose of attaining the ends of the Government are lodged in him, we re-tricted to a privileged class, but should be vested in the whole people, without fear or odious distinctions or qualifications, and we hold that Liberty and human rights constitute our great national boon, which local or State organizations must not be allowed to abridge or take away.

Fourth—That Juarez represents the spirit of true Democracy, and believing that the powers necessary for the purpose of attaining the ends of the Government are lodged in him, we re-tricted to a privileged class, but should be vested in the whole people, without fear or odious distinctions or qualifications, and we hold that Liberty and human rights constitute our great national boon, which local or State organizations must not be allowed to abridge or take away.

Charles Blum, Clerk of the Weldon House St. Albans, testified—Was on watch at the depot on the night of April 17th, 1865. Two men came into the depot that night, one tall, the other short. The tall man asked to sleep in the depot; he did so, and I called him at four o'clock Tuesday morning, April 18th. After the man went out I thought he had something where the tall man was sleeping, and examined. Witness recognized the tall man as the one he had picked up there the tall man. Witness produced a handkerchief marked with the name of J. H. Surratt. I was there about 15 minutes after. After I picked up the handkerchief I discovered the name. Then showed it to my agent of the railroad company. Never saw it after that.

J. Grillis examined—was living near the navy yard in 1853. Kept a restaurant in Ford's theatre. Knew J. W. Booth by sight for the last five or six years before. Knew Harrold and Atzerot. Saw Harrold at 6 o'clock on the day of the assassination. Saw him about 15 minutes after. Saw Harrold and Atzerot walked together and saw them go down Tenth street, and he (Harrold) called to him, and said, "Will you come up to Willards and Harrold talked to two young men. Nothing thinks for lunch. Mr. Peters was proclaimed the winner, he having killed ten times in twelve shots. The Marquis de Lagde was second, with Union second to them. Among the competitors were the Duke of Hamilton, Lord Parker, Prince Napoleon, Prince d'Arenemberg, Colonel Daniels, &c.

—Swarms of poisonous flies have made their appearance in Transylvania, and more than a hundred head of cattle have perished. The farmers are compelled to keep their beasts shut up, and large fires are kept burning night and day around the sheds to keep off this unwelcome visitation. During one day wheat ran fell copiously they disappeared, but as soon as the weather became fine again they reappeared. The men in charge of the fires have the greatest difficulty in preserving themselves from their venomous attacks, and that tobacco the best preservative.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A movement is on foot in Vicksburg, Mississippi, to send a colored man to Congress.

—The Connecticut Legislature has granted the privilege of constructing the Ridgefield and Tidewater Railroad.

—The wife and daughter of James S. Willis, of Mencon, Va., were killed by lightning while standing in the door of their residence, on Thursday.

—Samuel Lyons, a member of the house of James Tait & Co., bankers, Liverpool, committed suicide by shot, on account of the funds of the firm.

—The lumber business of Michigan is enormous. In the vicinity of Saginaw county, over 22,000,000 feet of logs were put in the stream during the winter.

—Rev. W. H. Giles, a missionary of the American Board at Constantinople, has discontinuede on the 21st of May, of a fever contracted while on the way to the annual meeting of the Western Turkey Mission.

—The decline in broadstuffs develops the fact that American farmers were hoarding quite an amount of grain for further rise. They got bitten as they deserved, and now wheat is crowding the market.

—It is said that a chemist in Melbourne, Australia, has invented an apparatus by which five hundred carcasses of cattle can be kept in a frozen condition on shipboard during a long voyage, having been thoroughly frozen before starting.

—Among the most traditional scourges of our schools are long hours, studying at night, and the vicious practice of cramming. In many of the schools of Massachusetts the three Herodian agencies are in full operation—destroying the constitution, blasting the happiness and abridging the needed pleasures of youth.

—The Chester Oak Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, has been revived by Act of Legislature and vote of stockholders. The affairs of this Company were wound up last fall, principally on account of large losses by the Portland fire, but they have reduced their capital stock to $150,000, and are going to try again.

CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

—Hon. L. D. Campbell, Minister to Mexico, has tendered his resignation as such officer. His reason is that he does not feel inclined to follow the instructions recently sent him from the State Department. His resignation has been accepted, but no successor has been appointed, but no successor has been appointed. Very many citizens of New Orleans have telegraphed to the Secretary of State urging the appointment of Mr. King, of the *Times* of that city, for the appointment.

—Reports from the interior, especially from Kentucky, say the wheat has been struck with rust and seriously damaged. It was just in bloom in Kentucky.

Ohio Denial Association—Resolve to Defend Against the Valentine Company.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., June 19.—The semi-annual meeting of the Ohio Dental Association, held this day, in the city of Columbus, unanimously approved the action of the committee having in charge the defence against the prosecution of the Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company, and instructed them to continue the defence to the final hearing before the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary.

Registration in Virginia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PETERSBURG, June 19.—In two wards of this city, up to this evening, twenty-five hundred 1468 negroes had been registered. There is much apathy among the whites on the subject.

RICHMOND, June 19.—In the registration in this city to-day the blacks went far ahead of the whites, in the county fifty-seven and two blacks were registered. Two citizens have been summoned before the United States Commissioner, charged with registering, through disfranchised.

The Test Oath in Louisiana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 19.—Governor Flanders, of Louisiana, on Thursday, decided that all persons appointed to office by him must, in addition to the oath prescribed by the State laws, take and subscribe to that promulgated in the Constitutional Amendment, and enjoined to be enforced by the Reconstruction Law. He has appointed three new State Directors for the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, and three for the Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

Railroad Directors Elected.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Stockholders held a meeting to-day, when the following directors were elected: John Newell, James Mason, J. H. Wade, A. Stone, Jr., Cleveland; O. John Gardner, Norwalk, O.; S. M. Young, Toledo; W. H. Vanderbilt, H. Simpson, and J. H. Banker. The New York Board subsequently elected John Newell President, and W. F. Staunton, Secretary and Treasurer.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette per Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, June 19.—River sixteen inches and falling slowly. Weather clear and cold.

OIL CITY, June 18.—River seventeen inches and about stationary.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—River falling slowly, with six feet, by the canal marks.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—River falling.

Sailed for Europe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 19.—The steamer Cuba sailed with $180,000 in specie.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 19, 1867.

SUICIDE OR A MURDERER.

Early this morning Gideon Lickdmore, who murdered Wm. Bishop Carr, by shooting him with an air gun, on the 13th of May, committed suicide in his cell, in Brooklyn Jail, by cutting his throat with a razor. He confessed his guilt in a letter.

ARRESTED.

A man giving his name as John Brown was arrested for forging two checks, amounting to $400, in the name of C. S. Sloan & Co. Neither were honored by the bank. A page has been detected from the firm's check book by an unknown party and the forgeries were committed on portions of the page.

WIFE MURDERER SENTENCED.

Maurice Lonergan, who murdered his wife, has been sentenced to be hung on the 5th of August, unless the case goes up as a writ of error and stay of execution, which he has granted by the Supreme Court.

EXPLOSIONS AND FIRE AT SYRACUSE.

An explosion of chemicals in the drug store of Daniel L. Hawkins, Greenwich street, today, occasioned considerable excitement. The proprietor was slightly injured.

REVENUE CUTTERS AT AUCTION.

The revenue cutters Kankakee and Ashuelot were sold at auction yesterday, realizing aggregate of $28,400. The Kankakee was bid in at $20,000.

FRENCH WAR VESSEL.

The French steam frigate Hibet, twenty two guns, arrived from Martinique.

CHOLERA CANARD.

The reported case of cholera on Monday proves untrue.

THE JEROME PARK RACES.

The Jerome Park races commenced today. The attendance was fair. The first race, mile and a quarter, $500, Lizzie, Lathner second, and Mr. Pennock's Colt third—time, 2.14. The second race, two and a quarter, $500, Rhinemaiden, for three year olds, mile and a quarter, was won by Kentucky, with Dunmore second and Rival third—time, 2.10. The third race, for two year olds, five furlongs, was won by Jerome, with Dunmore second and Rival third—time, 1.04. The fourth race, for three year olds, five and a half furlongs, was won by Kentucky's Buckie was second—time, 1.09. The fifth race was won by Alexander, Rival, beating Morrissey, who won the first heat, No. 2, Red Eagle second—time, 1.50 and 1.52.

The trotting match on the Union Course between Commodore Vanderbilt and McCleland, was won by the latter in three straight heats—time, 2.33, 2.30, 2.32.

MORE DISTILLERIES SEIZED.

Eight distilleries were seized to-day for violation of the Revenue laws.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The steamer Queen, from Liverpool, has arrived. Her news has been anticipated.

FROM HAYTI, SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 19.—The bark Eagle, from Havana on the 15th, has arrived.

Hayden advices of the 4th report the country quiet and Fabre Nicolas being very popular. The Constitution is to be revised before the polling of the election.

Accounts from Belize and Honduras say law and order prevailed in consequence of the prompt arrival of troops from Jamaica. Advices from Aspinwall to May 16th state that the revolutionary movements in the State of Cauca had been subdued, without bloodshed. Congress had authorized the Executive to contract for an extraordinary loan.

The Upata gold mines were yielding handsomely. By a rumor at Caracas, it is said a great discovery of gold have been made, and the reports have been the subject of discussion by the Congress.

Jamaica advices to May 24th, complain of the scarcity of rain. The prospects are less than the lowest estimates made. However, there are hopes of an abundant coffee crop.

Monetary affairs at Havana were quite easy. Sugar firm and tending upwards; No. 12 quoted at 7½@7¾ cents.

AGRICULTURAL.

Sales for Experimental Farms—The Rain and the Crops—State Fair.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, June 19.—The Trustees of the State Agricultural Society met yesterday. The Committee reported that the ground they would visit the eastern part of the State, and the western part, to fix sites for experimental farms.

The heavy rain yesterday knocked down the wheat and rye in the surrounding counties. Tax, June 19.—Recent heavy rains have prostrated the telegraph lines, and washed away the Winona and St. Peters railroad track and bridges. The telegraph is working, but trains will be delayed three or four days.

FROM TEXAS.

Refusal to Receive Testimony of Negroes—Gen. Sheridan Referred to.

WILMINGTON, June 10, via Galveston, June 14.—The registration in this county, up to this evening, showed that 1468 negroes had been registered. There is much apathy among the whites on the subject.

RICHMOND, June 19.—In the registration in this city to-day the blacks went far ahead of the whites, in the county fifty-seven and two blacks were registered. Two citizens have been summoned before the United States Commissioner, charged with registering, through disfranchised.

The Test Oath in Louisiana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 19.—Governor Flanders, of Louisiana, on Thursday, decided that all persons appointed to office by him must, in addition to the oath prescribed by the State laws, take and subscribe to that promulgated in the Constitutional Amendment, and enjoined to be enforced by the Reconstruction Law. He has appointed three new State Directors for the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, and three for the Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

Railroad Directors Elected.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Stockholders held a meeting to-day, when the following directors were elected: John Newell, James Mason, J. H. Wade, A. Stone, Jr., Cleveland; O. John Gardner, Norwalk, O.; S. M. Young, Toledo; W. H. Vanderbilt, H. Simpson, and J. H. Banker. The New York Board subsequently elected John Newell President, and W. F. Staunton, Secretary and Treasurer.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette per Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, June 19.—River sixteen inches and falling slowly. Weather clear and cold.

OIL CITY, June 18.—River seventeen inches and about stationary.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—River falling slowly, with six feet, by the canal marks.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—River falling.

Sailed for Europe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 19.—The steamer Cuba sailed with $180,000 in specie.

OHIO POLITICS.

Nominations by the Republican State Convention—The Platform.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., June 19.—The following are the nominations of the Republican State Convention held here to-day: Governor, R. B. Hayes, of Hamilton county; Lieutenant Governor, Samuel Galloway, Franklin county; Supreme Judge, John Welch, Athens county; Auditor of State, James H. Godman, Marion county; Treasurer of State, S