THE DAILY GAZETTE
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
F. P. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
W. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
Editor. Business Manager.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.
The Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
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Single copy.....3 cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week.....25 "
Mail Subscribers, per Year.....$8.00.
Address,
GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 164 PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months who can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

IN GEORGIA, as in Virginia, so far, the blacks who have registered as voters are in excess of the whites.

THE Indian war is costing from one to two millions of dollars extra each week. A year of this business will add seriously to the public burdens.

GEN. SHERIDAN will make a campaign against the Texas officials, as soon as the supplemental bill becomes a law. Some severity down there will be wholesome.

THE New York *Herald* gives currency to a report that the fillibustering movements at the South, ostensibly against Mexico, are really designed against the government at Washington. It will take very strong evidence to gain credence for that rumor.

THE only thing that gives color to the report from Havana that Santa Anna returned to Mexico with the endorsement, written or otherwise, of President JOHNSON and Secretary SEWARD, is the wretched manner in which they have managed Mexican complications all along.

BROOM commercial columns this morning it will be seen that yesterday 42,400 barrels of crude petroleum was sold in this city, and 5,000 barrels of refined oil. The advance on the crude, for immediate delivery, is full one hundred per cent. above the rates that prevailed three weeks ago.

MR. S. S. COX made the journey from New York to Washington to prevail on democratic Congressmen to join in the movement to nominate Gen. Grant for President. He went back with the knowledge that the General will not take their nomination if it should please the democrats to tender it to him. So much questionable strategy of Mr. Cox's gone to the bad.

JUAREZ has in his possession the French Minister to the Court of Maximilian, and refuses to let him depart. He demands, in exchange for him, Almonte, the Minister of Maximilian to France, whom he wants to kill, because he was one of those who tendered the Crown of the Austrian Prince. France is likely to take care of teams than compliance with this demand to secure its official. The New York *Herald*, which is not good authority, has a cable special, stating that Prussia, Austria and France will make war on Mexico, in the event of the final refusal of Juarez to surrender the body of Maximilian.

GOV. BROWNLOW has no notion of quitting this life, and has grown quite out of temper by the frequent assertions that he is dying. The following characteristic proclamation stops the report of his declining health:

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

"The vindictive rebels and their apostate Union supporters are asserting from one end of the State to the other that *I am dying, or will die*—telling the truth, but intending to make the *false impression* that I am now in the act of departing this life. With those who are traveling this news abroad, the *wish* is father to the thought. Like my political enemies and my friends, I and all other human beings, I am dying, and will certainly die sooner or later. With us all it is only a question of *time*. My health, though indifferent, through God's mercy, is now as good as it has been at any time in the last twelve months. I write twenty miles each day—I sleep well at night—and, sleep or awake, I have a good *conscience*, and the pleasing prospect before me of obtaining the largest majority in the race for Governor that any man has obtained in the State for the last thirty years.

"Yours, &c., WM. G. BROWNLOW.

July 10, 1867."

The Reading *Dispatch*, has brought forth out of the Pennsylvania law reports, a high tribute to our candidate for the Supreme bench, from no less a personage than HON. GEORGE WOODWARD. It says:

"Among the numerous instances in which the high judicial character of the Hon. Henry W. Williams, our candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, the premeditated, Chief Justice, in delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Burr vs. Todd, reported in 5 Wright, page 213:

"In McClurg vs. Crothem's Administrators, (2 Grant's cases, p. 367,) this subject was greatly discussed upon the authorities, and it was held by Judge Williams, of the District Court of Allegheny county, that the breach of a contract to sell land, and that the measure of damages in such a case is the price paid for the lands and its interest, and not the value of the bargain.

"The price paid for land, whether upon leases or sales, is the value of it as between the contracting parties; so that Judge Williams's ruling was not inconsistent with the doctrine in 8 Casey. That the same rule prevails in respect to parol contracts, was abundantly shown in Mulann vs. Ammon, (1 Grant's cases, p. 153,) afterwards approved by the whole Court in Hertzogg vs. Hertzogg, (10 Casey, p. 418,) and Dumeors vs. Miller, (5. 310."

It is so rare that the Judge of an inferior court is quoted as authority by the Supreme Court, that such an occurrence is extraordinary; and it is but reasonable to say that the unanimous acceptance by the Supreme Court of Judge Williams as high judicial authority, is conclusive proof of his qualifications to be the successor of the Justice who pronounced the compliment of the Court upon him.

—The New York *Tribune* says: "Sanitary tuition is still needed in this filthy city. Last week we commented upon the startling statistics made by the Registrar of Vital Statistics, that the increased mortality of the preceding week was due to the overcrowding and uncleanliness of certain portions of the city. The lesson of that week is repeated in the report of the health of the city for the week ending on Saturday last. While there was an increase of the death rate from 30.72 to 35.98 per 1,000, and while 135 more children under five years of age were carried off, there was no increase of mortality in the cleanly and well-kept regions of the Fifteenth ward and portions of the Eighteenth and Twenty first. Here, the deaths were less than one to six thousand; but down in the foul slime of the East River wards the deaths were one to eleven hundred, and 80 per cent. of those who died were children under five years of age."

—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* states that William Wharton, Jr., of that city, has perfected an invention which overcomes all risk or danger of accidents from misplaced railroad switches. By this plan the main track is unbroken, and trains can pass from city to city, with lightning speed, without the slightest possibility of damage or danger from misplaced switches. At the same time, it is desirable to move a train from the main track, it is accomplished with entire safety in the simplest manner. The Philadelphia & Reading railroad, it is stated, are now removing the old switches, and introducing Mr. Wharton's.

—Mr. Peter Glass, of the humble town of Barton, Washington county, Wisconsin, by dint of an infinite deal of patience and skill, made a Mosaic Inlaid Center table, of several thousand pieces of wood, which he took to the Great Exposition at Paris. The haughty ocean telegraph reports among other things that received "honorable mention" by the officials of the Great Exposition, was a Mosaic Inlaid Center Table, of Peter Glass, Boston!

GENERAL NEWS.

—Kossuth is now at Aix-les-bains, in Savoy.

—A negro aged 112 years died recently in Kentucky.

—Horace Greeley is writing his life for the New York *Ledger*.

—The Potosi mines, in Missouri, ship 10,000 pounds of lead weekly.

—The fillibustering companies in New York are rapidly filling up.

—Another suicide, by means of Paris green, has occurred in New York.

—Santa Anna's gold epaulettes, worth $1,000, were stolen on board the Virginia.

—Minnesota pays between four and five thousand dollars per year for the destruction of wolves.

—The Connecticut Legislature has decided to allow the people to marry and unmarry as heretofore.

—Henry Ward Beecher has consented to the publication of a volume of anecdotes relating to himself.

—Thad. Stevens, in the House, John Ben. Wade, in the Senate, in carsing the New York newspaper reporters.

—The base ball fever in Hartford rages to such an extent that the boarders of a hotel have challenged those of any other hotel in the city.

—Miss Margaret Fox, the lady whose name is so intimately associated with that of Dr. Kane, is about to resume her spiritual manifestations.

—Two little daughters of Harvey Snow, of Matapoisett, Mass., were poisoned to death, the other day, by eating green mulches.

—There is a steady progress in Christianity among the people of Borneo. The chiefs and the principal women are joining the church.

—A Hong Kong paper states that among "curious New Yorkers and malignant Philadelphians, Boston is known as the *hub* of the universe."

—There are six Japanese students in the Academy at Newton, Mass. They are highly spoken of for their genera'l bearing and intelligence.

—The ice to seventy acres of ground in Cairo has been through the winter, at times and will soon appear there for a little trial, by the same parties.

—Lestine has completed a portrait of General Grant, who is represented in the act of penolling his famous telegram about fighting it "out on that line."

—At a grand ball given in London, notice was given to every one attending that the hostess would entitle them "to drink wine during the supper dance."

—Among the causes of death given in the June report of the Lowell city physician, was "disappointed lover." Probably the rest of the subjects were treated allopathically.

—The coquettish vehicle called the "Exclusive" is now the fashion in Paris, having been introduced there by a Russian Prince, who is just room in it for the occupant and her skirts.

—New York is demanding the enlargement of Hell Gate. The *Herald* says it is too small for the traffic sent through by the city. There are people who have long thought so.

—Semmes, the pirate, is jealous. He complains that the country sympathizes with the Cretans, adding: "But the end of it is, we take care of and admire everybody's rebels but our own."

—The band of missionaries under Rev. Mr. Taylor, sixteen in number, have entered from their labors in the interior of China. They adopt the native dress, and attract much attention.

—Fillibuster allies are thirsty set. One of that class used to subsist on a daily allowance of twelve glasses of rum, one and a half to two gallons of beer, and a few glasses of brandy by way of variety.

—The *North American Review* comes very near the enormity of a pun in its July number, where it says, "the real man of fiction shrinks into nonentity before the eye of the well-read man of fact."

—A telegram was sent from New Orleans to Europe, via the cable, which cost $5,000 in gold. It is supposed that it was in reference to the murder of the late and unfortunate Emperor Maximilian.

—The India Vernacular Education Society reports 72 schools, with 4,000 boys, under competent teachers. Educational works have been issued in twelve Indian languages, at the rate of twelve hundred a day.

—The San Antonio (Texas,) *Herald* reports great activity in establishing steam saw mills, &c., in the western part of that State. Above one thousand mechanics, artisans, &c., had already gone west, and others were soon to follow.

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—The sisters Worrell were presented with valuable gifts at the close of their theatrical season in New York. Irene had a diamond ring, Jennie a watch and chain, Sophie an emerald and diamond ring, all estimated to be worth $4,000.

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—Henry J. Church, Representative from Litchfield, Conn., in 1861, and this year Democratic judge of Probate and Town Clerk, was detected last week in stealing money from Mr. J. E. Hurlbut. He owned up to having appropriated sums before, paid back $1500, and left town.

—A dispatch from Omaha states that three thousand Chinese have already settled in Boyer county, Indiana, and still more are on their way. The farmers in Boyer county are raising good crops of wheat this year, and it is hoped the territory will soon become self-sustaining.

—Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of London, who take a great interest in the blind, have, with great success, taught a large number of blind women to use sewing machines. Quilted satin petticoats and gauze dresses are so made, and in every detail as if sight guided the workers' hands.

—The Emperor of Russia is a big monarch, and the King of Egypt is a small one. They both visited the French Emperor at Paris, and, when recognized the difference thus: "The Emperor received him at the top, instead of the bottom of the staircase, to which she descended to welcome the Czar."

—A company with $27,000 capital paid in, was formed at Richmond, on Saturday, for the purpose of purchasing lands in Virginia for the erection of manufactories and developing the mineral resources of the State. C. S. Hamilton, of Ohio, is the President, and Thomas H. Wynne, of Virginia, Secretary.

—The rapidity with which the new Pennsylvania State Loan has been sold has been a banking curiosity. Of the large lump of $16,000,000 secured by three prominent banking houses of Philadelphia, there now remains but a small fraction. In the last few days a million has been sold, and the small balance will be disposed of in a very few days. The credit of the Commonwealth is as strong and sure as the loyalty and energy of her people.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

CONGRESS

In Extraordinary Session.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a joint resolution authorizing the extension of mail steamship service between the United States and China. Referred.

Mr. CHANDLER called up his resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the execution of Maximilian's decree of October, 1865, how many Mexican soldiers and officers were executed under it, &c. It was agreed to.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution, expressing admiration for the long and heroic struggle of the Mexican people and earnest hope for the consolidation of the Republic, and the permanence of a humane and liberal policy. Referred.

Mr. HENDRICKS called up the bill to establish peace with certain hostile Indian tribes, by the appointment as commissioners of Generals Sherman, Hancock, Auger, Harney, and Messrs. John B. Sanborn, Wm. Bent, S. F. Rossmis, and Nathaniel Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to select reservations upon which to locate said tribes.

Mr. ROSS offered an amendment, authorizing the General of the army to accept the services of volunteers, not exceeding four thousand in number, from the States of Kansas and Nebraska, and territories, to aid in suppressing Indian hostilities, said volunteers to be placed on the same footing as to pay and subsistence as the regular troops.

Amended by inserting "the Secretary of War, under the authority of the President," instead of the General in Chief, and by a proviso that the volunteers so raised shall not be mustered out unless the Commissioners shall die to be necessary.

The names of the Commissioners were then stricken out of the Presidential proviso, leaf to appoint a Commission to consist of three officers of the regular army, one from rank of Brigadier General, the Chairman of the Indian Committee of each House, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to negotiate with the Indians, and report the proceedings to the next session.

After a discussion on the general merits of the bill, it passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold payment of the $3,000,000 for cotton claims, under the decision of the Court of Claims. Adopted.

Mr. HUBBARD took exception to some remarks in reference to West Virginia, which appeared in the Globe report of the speech of Mr. Van Trump, which he unhesitatingly pronounced false. The people of West Virginia as a mere political foundling, which is a special ivy. We constitutionally blood in her veins, and legitimate star in the galaxy of constitutional sisterhood. We are born in the impurity of modern Republican parentage. As the Hon. (Hubbard) defended during the war, and claimed she was as honorable and guarded as any constitution, born to loyalty and dedicated to freedom.

Mr. VAN TRUMP disclaimed any intention of reflecting on the people of West Virginia. He had no more number of illegal questions as to the process of its organization.

Mr. KELLEY presented a communication, addressed to the Thirty-Ninth and Fortieth Congress, by the citizens of Philadelphia, claiming, presenting the thanks of the suffering people of Northern Alabama, which furnished through General Howard, and stating that the proceeds for the money were so distressing that they hoped to raise a sum sufficient to relieve the sufferers, to be able to dispense with further bounty. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. MCCLURG, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, offered a resolution authorizing the Committee to proceed by Sub-Committee. Adopted.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, introduced a bill authorizing alternate sessions of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, in Cleveland on the second Tuesday of July, and in Toledo on the second Tuesday of November. Passed.

Mr. PERRY introduced a joint resolution authorizing a change of the stopping place of mail steamships of Liverpool. Referred.

Mr. DONNELLY, of Minn., offered a resolution authorizing the stopping place of mail steamships at Quebec. Referred.

Mr. BOREMAN offered a resolution of the late and unfortunate Emperor Maximilian.

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THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Testimony Not Yet Closed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1867.

Rev. L. Rockaford was sworn to prove Weichman had admitted to having sent information to the Confederates. The testimony was ruled out.

Rev. J. A. Walter was sworn and asked if Mrs. Surratt avowed her innocence on the day of the execution, &c.

Objection made and testimony ruled out.

John Greeves, a tailor, residing in Montreal, testified that he knew the prisoner; made him a Garibaldi in 1865 the Garibaldi frock, and has plain wrist bands; it buttons close up to the throat. After the purchase of the cloth, I saw Surratt at my store; was also before April 20th, 1865; was between the 15th and 18th; he left his measure on the 8th or 9th of April; he afterwards came to see me, and said the coat was too light, and wanted me to alter it; saw Surratt at Father Lapierre's; there was where I got acquainted with him. I then invited him to my house, and he stayed with me two days; when he left my house I went with him about three miles to Long Point. Mr. Michler is well with us.

Sarsfield H. Nagle, residing at Montreal, and an advocate, testified to knowing Michler by sight, and would not, as a juror, believe him on oath.

Dr. Judger La Belle testified to the same effect.

Jos. Dutilley testified McMillan's reputation for veracity is bad.

Defense stated they had five witnesses en route to Washington who were material to them.

The Court took a recess till to-morrow.

STATE OF KANSAS.

Excursion Over the Union Pacific Railway, &c.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALLEGHENY CITY, July 16, 1867.

MR. EDITOR:—Among the people so intelligent and progressive as those of Kansas, I was prepared to find this the cause of popular education was receiving more attention from the State and the people, that care and attention which it so justly merits. To show how it is progressing, as well as to show what proportions the Free School system has attained to grown, I compile the following table from the Sixth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. By it, at a glance, the reader may note the progress made in a single year:

Number of District:	1866.	1867.	Inc.
Teachers.....	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scholars.....	76,[illegible]	96,[illegible]	[illegible]
Teachers Salaries.....	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Value of School Houses.....	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Assessed Property.....	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
School Population.....	106,[illegible]	126,[illegible]	[illegible]

In addition to these there are 83 Select Schools, with 113 teachers and 2,323 scholars; three Academies and Institutions, 6 Colleges and Universities, numbering 49 Professors and Teachers and 1,[illegible] students; 7 of these are Commercial Colleges. All these are private or denominational institutions.

Still additional to these are three higher State institutions, viz: The State Normal School at Emporia, in Lyon county, about sixty miles southwest of Lawrence; the State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, in Riley county; the State Agricultural College, with the Professors, Students, and Buildings, which is a special ivy. We feel as well as "Allegheny" that the school law provides a greater levy than twenty and five mills for school purposes. In Allegheny city there are private or denominational institutions.

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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The primary object of this school is the education of teachers. The course of instruction about two years when the reporter was at the Normal School, was twelve. It is one of the most cherished and highly valued institutions in the State. "Not merely to learn the lessons of the day, but to learn how to teach it to others, is the object definitely pursued." Such is the language of the reporter. Of the system or plan of teaching in that school, he says: "It is a most good and cheering an account that I know not how I could improve the reader more than by copying an entire paragraph.

"One of the most noticeable points was the rigid persistence with which the typical system of recitation was enforced. The old stereotyped question and answer and answers" was utterly discarded. Topics, or lesson plans otherwise consisting of a single word, were assigned to the pupils, and they, without the slightest prompting from text books or memoranda, was required to rise and develop it in the proper language, and in proper consecutive order, with constant and copious blackboard illustrations. Then the topic assigned to a pupil was to be taught to others. He was required to sketch out on the blackboard the general system of mountains, with all their important ramifications—the valleys, plateaus and lakes they enclose, and the rivers flowing out from them; to describe the half of the different chains and principal peaks; to give the local names, heights and magnitude, altitude, climate and special characteristics of all the prominent points of the map. When all this has been done, the geography of the region in question is given in bold and indelible relief upon the mind of the pupil. In like manner the pupil is put through the history of Greece, to illustrate and describe the ocean current, the winds, and tidal waves. Those in history to draw maps of important battle fields, rivers and battle fields. Those in Geology draw sections of strata, and describe the fossils in Grammar, Creeby's novel method of parsing or analysis was used. Witnessing one recitation in arithmetic would satisfy a veteran in the most inveterate old fogey's prejudices against the abstruse and vexatious "cipherings" of our District schools. Mental arithmetic is a lost art, if there is still more striking. In the elementary class unable to stand upon first principles, and accompanied by remarkably full and satisfactory reasoning, "printing of entire lessons upon the board. Equally well is the English grammar students will understand the process, if they read what was written on the board. The difference was a little more deliberation, distinctness and volume of utterance was demanded. In the more advanced class the *genus* of diction were analyzed, with a somewhat extensive range of distinguished authors. In vocal music all the pupils were required to go through, master the rules of musical notation and sing at sight as any other study, and the class singing was decidedly the most delightful. A noteworthy feature was found in the Normal Class, teaching pupils, under Prof. Kellogg's direction the entire school performed exercises in the rapid combinations of numbers; and Prof. Norton illustrated and explained the principles of political and scientific news of the day."

Three other Normal Schools of similar character, but less advanced, are located in other States. After a long discussion the paper was laid on the table.

Mr. COLLFAX made a motion to recommit to the Committee on Ways and Means not prevailed.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the amendment to the Senate to the bill authorizing rights to appoint to the Commission from the Senate and House, and the bill as amended was passed.

Adjourned.

FROM MEXICO.

Punishment of Prisoners—A New Rebellion—Maximilian's body—Santa Anna's Arrival—Arrest of Parties Concerned in it by the United States Authorities, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 18.—A letter of instruction from Minister Mejia to General Escobedo, dated Monterey, June 15, says the intentions of the Government in relation to his prisoners, and intimating that the law would justify punishment upon identity of person, and that a more complete justification of the proceedings would be furnished by creating the prisoners a trial.

The letter of General Prim, the Spanish commissioner, is published. He acknowledges he first suggested the plan of French intervention in Mexico.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says the entire diplomatic corps, throughout the South, ostensibly for the purpose of avenging the death of Maximilian, are really movements for the inauguration of a new rebellion.

The *Herald* says France, Austria and Prussia will make war on Mexico in the event of the refusal by the Liberal government to deliver the body of Maximilian.

During Santa Anna's presence at Vera Cruz he held two interviews with the Commissary Bureau, Generals Taboda and Perez Gomez, based on, informed the imperialist authorities that he returned to Mexico with the concurrence of the United States. He exhibited a written document, covering sixty foolscap pages, signed by President Johnson and Secretary Seward, bearing their official seals, to return to Mexico and establish himself as President and Dictator, the United States would recognize him as the constitutional head of the government, foreign him with loans to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars per month, and whatever arms and munitions of war he might require, in addition to granting him permission to recruit troops in the United States. My informants declared emphatically, of their own knowledge, that the document was genuine.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—The officers of the United States steamer Tacoma and Heroine, from Tampico, confirm the report of the death of Santa Anna. Gen. Prim has about seven hundred men at Tampico, and Gomez and Canales had about 400, and were recruiting. The Government relinquishes its claim against the steamer Heroine, seized at Tampico for fraudulent sales, but retains for a lien advances for the New Orleans Consul and Collector Kellogg. The Heroine has been turned over to the Naval officer here.

A Railroad Trouble.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, July 18.—After a compulsory suspension of five days, trains have commenced running on the Chicago and Great Eastern Railroad. The stopping was the result of about one hundred employees at Logansport, Indiana, to whom four months wages are due. The United States Marshal at Indianapolis proceeded to Logansport and arrested thirty-five of the ringleaders, but this did not end the stoppage at trains. Finally leading business men of Logansport offered to pay all employees' claims against the company at a discount of ten per cent. This was accepted.

Texas Officials.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 18.—The *Times'* special says: Politics here for the last few days at Sheridan will soon issue an order removing the entire body of office holders in Texas, with the exception of a few who hold positions of minor importance. Judge Pasquall will probably be appointed Governor in place of Throckmorton, the present incumbent.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Further Honors to the Sultan.

GRAND BANQUET AT GUILD HALL.

Three Thousand Guests Present.

BALL TO BELGIAN VOLUNTEERS.

Intercession for Fenian Col. Nagle.

MORE FENIAN CONVICTIONS.

Financial and Commercial

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ENGLAND.

THE NAVAL REVIEW.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 18.—The great naval review yesterday, in honor of the Sultan of Turkey, cost fifty thousand pounds sterling. One gunboat was driven ashore during the rainstorm which prevailed at the time. No other accident occurred.

THE RAFT "SONPAREIL."

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—The little raft Nonpareil, Captain Wilkes, from New York, June 6th for Southampton, was on Wednesday, July 10th, spoken at sea. The captain and crew of the little craft were well and required no assistance.

MORE FENIAN CONVICTIONS.

DUBLIN, July 18.—Parties who took an active part in the Waterford riots, and were arrested by the police, have been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

THE CASE OF COL. NAGLE.

LONDON, July 18.—Efforts are being made for the release of General Nagle, one of the party of Fenians who landed at Dungarvon and were subsequently captured by the Irish guards. The American Government has intervened in behalf of General Nagle to use its influence with the Irish authorities to procure his discharge from custody.

BANQUET TO THE SULTAN.

LONDON, July 18—*Evening.*—A grand banquet was given at Guild Hall this evening in honor of the Sultan. For his entertainment great preparations were made, and were in every way a success. The Prince of Wales, Israel Parks, and all the principal ministers of the government were present. Nearly three thousand were seated at the tables, which were stretched in parallel lines the whole length of the Guild hall. The greatest number of those present were the most eminent men in the nation for rank or reputation. The hall and the tables were gorgeously decorated, and the display of gold and silver plate was excessively rich and dazzling. To-night a grand ball, given to Belgian volunteers who are on a visit to this country, is in progress at Agricultural Hall. Over fifteen thousand people are there. It is expected the Sultan, Prince of Wales, and other distinguished personages will attend. The Sultan, Prince of Wales, Israel Parks, Mr. Mellyar, that they will have the building completed by the middle of September.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1867.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States steamer Augusta and monitor Miantonomah, arrived at Barbadoes June 24th, in thirteen days from Cape Haytien, which place they left on the 15th. The health of the crews was excellent.

DISORDERLINESS OF ORDERS.

Gen. Grant has ordered the arrest of Brev'et Major Gen. S. W. Crawford, for disobedience of orders, in having failed to report in Washington, in pursuance of orders, by special orders from the headquarters of the army.

THE BOOTH-MATTHEWS LETTER.

John Matthews, the actor, publishes a card this morning in the Intelligencer, in which the letter which was handed to him by Booth, he was written on commercial note paper, covering three pages. The first two pages were written in the spirit and sentiment of the Philadelphia letter, and it was only in the concluding paragraph that anything was said bearing upon what transpired which was in this effect and language: "Good bye, old boy, I have devoted my energies and my money to the accomplishment of a certain end, and these have been disappointed. The moment has now arrived when I must change my plan. Mary will blame me for what I am about to do, but you know I am sure will justify me. Men who love their country better than gold or life—John W. Booth, Payne, Harold, Alexrotz."

DISABLED SOLDIERS' ASYLUM.

The board of trustees of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers have made a report to Congress. They suggest legislation with a view to additional care of the wives of the enlisted soldiers supported by the institution, and also to obviate the objection urged by soldiers to being sent to the Asylum.

IMPEACHMENT PROGRESS.

The Impeachment Committee is still at work. It is stated, on good authority, that Colonel Hilyer were called upon for further evidence.

TO BE RETIRED.

Brevet Major General Ellsing, Captain Dwarris and Major Hagner have been ordered before the Retiring Board.

FROM NEW YORK

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 18, 1867.

WHALEBONE FACTORY BURNED.

The whalebone factory of Solomon & Dereuce, on William street, was burned this morning. Loss $150,000; partly insured.

SUICIDE OF A LAWYER.

The man who committed suicide at the Hoffman House, last evening, was C. C. Woodman, a lawyer, of Boston. He leaves a wife and three children.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE REPUBLICAN.

The *Commercial* says: The well known speculative director in Erie has turned his back upon one of his clients, his friends having sold short 20,000 shares held upon their joint account. The experience of the loss brings to light the fact that the director in question is short of stock virtually 30,000 shares.

STEALING FROM A SEWING MACHINE FACTORY.

The firm of Wheeler & Wilson Company, discovered that within the past five years they have lost over $75,000 worth of articles from their factory, stolen by operatives. Nearly sixty of the workmen have confessed, but only one has been arrested.

POLICE COMMISSIONER DEAD.

John G. Bergen, one of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, died this evening in Brooklyn.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamer Europe, from Brest, on the 6th inst, arrived this morning.

FROM CUBA.

Monroe Doctrine Toasted—Monument to Maximilian—Arrival at Cuetes at Jamaica—Senator Doolittle's Mission.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 18.—Havana advices of the 14th state that thirty free negroes left for Liberia.

Some radical Cubans celebrated the execution of Maximilian by a dinner. Toasts to the Monroe doctrine were drank. It is understood the Cuban Government will forbid all newspaper discussion on Mexican affairs.

Havana Sugar market active and firm.

The Captain of the Mexican steamer Tobasco, at Havana, says Juarez intends to erect a monument over the remains of Maximilian.

Advices from Jamaica report the arrival of a ship with four hundred and eighty Coolies. Another was daily expected.

Financial affairs have not improved, and failures are increasing.

The health of the Island was pretty good, and there were but few cases of fever.

Solinare's term as President of Hayti is four years from the first of May last.

The St. Thomas *Tribune* publishes correspondence to show that Senator Doolittle is charged with the negotiations for the purchase of St. Thomas from Denmark.

Registration at Mobile Completed—Steamboat Burned.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MOB