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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they 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.

RUSSIA has vaunted her superiority in civilization over Turkey. In a curious pamphlet, entitled "*Les Ottomans et les Moscovites*," just published in Paris, the author compares the past history of Turkey with that of Russia, and the treatment of the Christians by the Turks with that of the Poles by the Russians, and argues by numerous quotations from books and newspapers published in Turkey and Russia, that the preponderance of civilization has always been on the side of the former power. Among the arguments brought forward is one that there are relatively more schools in Turkey than in Russia. This singular fact is confirmed by the Moscow *Gazette*. In a recent number of that journal it is stated that "of all the countries in Europe, without exception, Russia is that where the least is done for the instruction of the people. According to statistical reports, Turkey, with a population of twenty-five millions, had, in 1865, 16,000 schools, visited by 600,000 children. In Russia, with a population treble that of Turkey, there are only 20,000 schools, with from 800,000 to 900,000 pupils."

MR. THEODORE PARKER once remarked that a rich man in Boston could not die respected, unless in his will he devoted a large proportion of his estate to educational or charitable purposes. Two recent instances in point fall under our eyes.

The will of THOMAS BULFINCH, late of Boston, has been admitted to probate. Its private bequests are numerous. The public bequests are: To the Boston Society of Natural History, $20,000; to the Temporary Home for the Destitute, $10,000; to the Boston Dispensary, $20,000; to the Sailors' Snug Harbor, $30,000; to the Howard Benevolent Society, $20,000; to the Boston Provident Association, $10,000; to the Home for Aged Men, $30,000. He also leaves $50,000 to found a Latin Professorship in Harvard College.

The will of JAMES HAYWARD, late of Boston, also contains many liberal public bequests. The American Unitarian Society received $20,000; Harvard College $20,000 for the Astronomical Observatory; and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, $20,000.

MR. ROBERT OULD, late rebel Commissioner of Exchange, reiterates his statement that in 1864 he offered to deliver up fifteen thousand sick and wounded Union prisoners without an equivalent; and that it was not until December of that year that the United States authorities sent three thousand rebel prisoners to the mouth of the Savannah river, and received thirteen thousand Union soldiers in exchange. He calls upon GEN. MULFORD to sustain his statement.

When the House of Representatives instructed its Committee to inquire into the treatment Union prisoners received at the hands of the Confederates, its authority should have been so far enlarged as to have covered full investigation on both sides. So much was due to the truth of history. All the essential facts will ultimately appear, and the sooner the better.

THE presence of the cholera at Fort Harker and various other points in the far West, on the line of the Pacific Railroad, seems to confirm, in a measure, the theory that the turning up of the soil generates the disease. DR. GALLAHER, of our City Council, has long adhered to the belief that digging sewers and turning up fresh earth, in Summer time, is prejudicial to health, and the cholera, following the line of the new road out West, seems to bear out his doctrine. The Chicago *Journal* thinks, however, the cause of the disease is poor water, badly prepared food, and the excessive use of bad liquors. The water used is impure surface water, filled with vegetable decomposition, and persons drinking much of it are invariably attacked with diarrhea.

In accordance with a recently expressed intention, a Board of Commissioners has been organized at Philadelphia to prevent frauds upon the revenue. It is composed of persons holding office in Philadelphia under the General Government, and is as follows: Chas. Gilpin, United States District Attorney; Chambers M'Kibben, Assistant Treasurer; Henry R. Linderman, Director of the Mint, and Henry H. Bingham, Postmaster. The Board are instructed to organize and proceed to business at once. It cannot get to work a moment too soon, provided that when it starts it does its labor effectually. So many and gigantic frauds upon national revenue have in no other instance been endured, since governments were established among men.

MR. JOHN HICKMAN has consented to take a seat in the next Legislature, from Chester county, upon the explicit ground of Reform and opposition to Extra Pay which the members have been voting themselves and others for two years past.

Will Allegheny now bring forward candidates for the Assembly from among her ablest and purest men? If the Republican plots are wise, and observe the aspect of the political heavens, they will take measures accordingly.

THE CROP prospects in Europe are fully as bright as our own. The English papers think the cereals of England will be unusually prolific. A large crop has been planted and sown in France and Germany, and there is now the largest stock of flour on hand in Paris ever known. The wheat growing regions of the Baltic will, it is believed, be able to export two million quarters this year.

IT sometimes seems as if the President tried to see how much damage he could do his own fame. His determination to remove General Sheridan may be taken as his last conspicuous effort in this direction.

A. P. DUNCAN, of Venango county, and JUNIUS R. CLARK, of Warren county, have been finally agreed upon as the Republican candidates for the Legislature in the district embracing those counties.

THE Hon. George Connell, member of the State Senate for Philadelphia, is in town, at the Monongahela House. He formerly resided in this city, and has many warm friends among our citizens.

THE Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will meet in Bellefonte, Centre county, on Tuesday, the 6th of August next, and continue in session three days.

AT MAGNOLIA, a town in Arkansas, a lad, in his teens was recently joined in wedlock to a widow, fat, fair and forty.

A Strange Incident Among Immigrants.

[From the Milwaukee Wisconsin.]

On Sunday a steamboat load of Norwegian immigrants arrived in this city, fresh from the Faderlandt ayant the sea. Attending the arrivals of these people there are always incidents which are worthy of a passing notice. The arrival of those on Sunday was no exception.

Among the immigrants was a Norwegian who was accompanied by two children one about 12 and the other about 10 years of age. The man had come on with his little ones to seek a home in Minnesota. On the dock there were gathered a number of Norwegians who had lived here for a number of years, and who were ready to extend a welcome to those just seeking the shore. Among these was a woman who stood near the dock. She appeared to take little interest in the people as they came out from the boat, and the bustle attendant upon seeking for baggage and having it properly checqued to their new homes. Yet she cheerfully gave advice when it was asked for. She gave a glance at the immigrants as they came forth—just a glance to see if she knew the parties, and would then turn away. She had evidently satisfied her curiosity, and was about to turn away and go up South Water street, when her attention seemed riveted to the stranger and the two children spoken of. From a glance the look changed to one of earnestness for a moment, when she gave a slight scream as if of astonishment, and sprang forward. Grasping one of the children in her arms, she hugged it to her bosom and kissed it many times, and the second one she treated in the same manner. The children were surprised and began to cry. The woman tried to dry their tears and sobbed herself the while. Meanwhile the father of the children was attracted to the spot by the scene. He, too, was surprised. He looked at the children and then at the woman who was acting so strangely. Even in his eyes a tear stirred. The children clung to his side, while the woman pressed very much abashed, but hung her head and sobbed loud enough for all to hear. In a few moments the man, leading the children one by each hand, took them to one corner of the shed which protects the immigrants, from the sun, and beckoned the woman to follow. In that corner the man and woman were engaged in earnest conversation for some moments, and when they came forth, the woman had dried up her tears and smiled. She took their place; the man, too, seemed happier than when he went forth. He searched around among his baggage, selected it out and giving directions to the man it was to go with as happy a manner as it he had just found a fortune. The woman stood off one side, but she clung to the children as if she feel afraid they would be separated from her. Curiosity interested in what was going on, we inquired of our friend Paul Mondeau, who was making himself useful to the new immigrants fixed out, and Paul soon found the story. The woman was the wife of the Norwegian and the mother of who two children. Some years before she had been led to leave her home and her husband and her babies, and fly with a stranger to this country. The new life soon lost its charms for her, and she was left alone to pick out a living as best she could. Her husband prospered herself here in the city by hard labor, and lived on, hoping, she hardly knew for what. Many bitter hours she had shed for her children, whom she did not believe she would ever meet again. Sunday morning she learned that a load of Norwegians was to come in, and she went down to the boat hoping, yet scarcely hoping, to see a friendly face who could bring news of her husband and little ones. Instead, she met them. The husband was not left to forget—the woman was very anxious to be forgiven, and the hearts which but a few hours before had been filled with sad memories were now made happy. The train which went to Minnesota last evening took the party, husband, wife and children, and a merry little party it was to all appearances. We do not believe there will be any more elopements in that family.

As Independent American Woman in Paris.

The curiosity of the cosmopolitan visitors to the Exhibition has been considerably excited during the past fortnight by the appearance there of a female dressed in an extraordinary costume, which very few of them recognize; sporting the very shortest of skirts, by way of apology for a skirt, about the ending (or rather beginning) of those worn by the Greyphees in the Bohemian Grove, leaving considerable above the knee, and black cloth "nothing-else-in-particular." Mr. Walker showed her way through the crowd, exciting the laughter and amazement of the Parisians, many of whom, well spare her some of their skirts, lie draggled in the mud and dust.

"Mr." Walker was present at the Fourth of July banquet at the Grand Hotel, where she was wrapped up *à la* Kirby in the American flag. She couldn't help wanted to make a speech, but would not be heard. She wears her medal voted her by the American Congress for her womanly cares and attentions bestowed upon sick and wounded soldiers on the field and in the hospitals during the war, and for four months' martyrdom in the Libby prison. This medal has procured the "Doctor" admission into all the great circles here, and given her, I am informed, great facilities for observation.

But "woman's rights" are by no means unknown in France. Cases of ladies receiving diplomas as "bachelors" of arts and letters are of annual occurrence, and Rosa Bonheur wears her ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

Another female who carries "Bloomerism" to even a greater extent than "Doctor" Walker has attracted no little attention at the Grand Hotel during the past week. She is very pretty, and dresses "to the height of fashion—but it is "man" fashion, with the jauntiest little hat on the nestest fitting coat, with a rose always in one of its button-holes, tight vest, showing a fair—although very fair—chest, and tight pantaloons, with patent leather boots. This young female, whose dress and profile would pass muster anywhere of the more staid of her sex at the hotel, is an English girl and the companion of a noted London brewer, rather distinguished for his eccentricities, of which this is one.—*Paris Correspondent of New York Herald.*

The King of Prussia and the Gamblers.—The *Pigaro* relates the following characteristic anecdote of the Prussian King:

The King had forbidden the Russian officers in garrison at Rastadt to gamble at the Baden tables, but more than one of them was often to be found in private dress among the group of players. One night a Russian officer ridded successfully on the *rogue*. He won, left the two pieces, then four, then eight, and was about to draw his sixteen sovereigns when he perceived King William in front of him. What torture for a subalterna! to see sixteen golden pieces before him and dare not touch them. The *rogue* continued to win, and the heap of gold having exceeded the maximum, the croupier cried out, "How much on this heap?" The officer, pale and trembling, had not the courage to reply; with one eye he looked at the King, and with the other at his gold. "How much on the heap?" again shouted the croupier. At this moment the King of Prussia approached the table, and, addressing the Lieutenant on the shoulder, said to him with that *bonhomie*, characteristic of his Majesty: "Come, take up your money and make yourself scarce before your superiors meet you." It is hardly necessary to say that the officer did his will to be told twice. Some time after the King reviewed the garrison at Rastadt, and perceiving the Lieutenant, made signs to him to approach. "Sir," said King William, "I caused you to lose some money the other day in interrupting your game. The *rogue* won three times after you left. You may draw the difference from my private exchequer, but beware that you do not commence again."

—Gail Hamilton has her opinion about those lovelicest of her sex, hotel clerks. In her latest book the following passage occurs: "If ever the education of a soaring human boy be intrusted to my care, I will endeavor to model his manners on those of a clerk in a hotel. For conscious superiority, tempered with benevolence, and swathed in suavity; for perfect self-possession, for high-bred condescension to the ignorance and toleration of the weakness of others; for absolute equality to circumstances, and a certain grace, assurance and flourish of bearing, give me a clerk in a hotel. We may see Generals, poets and philosophers, indistinguishable from the common herd, but a true hotel clerk wears on his beauteous brow, and in his noble mein, the indubitable sign of greatness."

—The Manchester (N. H.) *Daily Union* says that at no time during the last thirty years, except a short time during the early days of the rebellion, has the cotton and woolen manufacturing business been in so depressed a condition. The mills are running at a loss in Lowell, Lawrence, and most of the other manufacturing towns in Massachusetts and throughout New England. The Manchester mills and print works have goods on hand unsold of the value of upwards of two millions of dollars. The same state of things exists with the Amoskeag Company. The Stark mills are said to have sunk $40,000 within a few months for the same reasons.

GENERAL NEWS.

—General Lee has been writing an essay on school discipline.

—Maine pays something like $80,000 for the privilege of not drinking.

—Savannah and Thomasville, Georgia, have been recently connected by telegraph.

—A New York paper publishes an account of a funeral under the head of "Out Door Sports."

—Several British sportsmen have arrived in Montreal, on their way to the Rocky Mountains for a summer's shooting.

—Horned snakes are reported to be quite numerous in the neighborhood of Wardinsville, Va. Four or five have been killed.

—A young lady of Charleston, S. C., died on Sunday afternoon from the effects of extreme heat. She had attended church that morning.

—A mulatto girl of nineteen, noted for her beauty and dissolute habits, committed suicide in Memphis by taking laudanum last week.

—The mortality from exposure is greater among the London police than in the British army. Dyspepsy and sore feet are the common complaints.

—Capt. R. E. Preston, one of the oldest citizens of Mobile, died in that city on Saturday. He had been a resident of the State for more than forty years.

—Who were the first newspaper subscribers of whom we have any account? Cain, who took Abel's life, and Joshua, who ordered the Sun to be stopped.

—A smash-up on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, a few days since, which cost the company $30,000, was caused by a drunken engineer.

—Most of the gold now going to Europe is to pay the expenses of persons who are traveling there, and it is estimated that they will spend $10,000,000 this season.

—Much attention is now being paid in the interior of Louisiana to the propagation of a new grass called the Hungarian, which yields two tons to the acre on bottom lands.

—There are now thirty producing sugar plantations on the Hawaiian group of the Sandwich Islands. The number of acres planted with cane is 10,105. The capital in the business is $2,000,000.

—A Mr. Ingham, of Monmouth, England, past which the railroad trains rush with tremendous speed, the society for promoting the spelling of words, is to be inscribed, "Prepare to meet thy Lord."

—History is not captivating the attention of the public as much in Paris as she does in the United States. Only performing to crowded houses but the press does not take much notice of her.

—Several numerous letters have appeared in Memphis papers lately to establish the theory that Memphis is built over a subterranean lake. The arguments advanced are calculated to carry conviction.

—The rice crop in Louisiana promises to be unusually large this year, the accounts agreeing that the season has been very favorable thus far. It is possible that the acreage of the crop may thus turn out better than was expected.

—Mrs. Hill of New York, has drawn a graphic, and very bitter sketch of Louis XVI., gave to Colonel Laurens, our first minister to France, and which unfortunately, however, the lady has forced his descendant, a lady of South Carolina, to part with.

—During the month, in connection with the Exposition, a series of dog races is announced. The dogs to take part in the sports will be brought in by hunts from all parts of the country, and the railroad companies have agreed to transport them at half price.

—A new channel was formed on the Missouri river, at Peru, Iowa, on the 5th instant, by cutting through a narrow neck of land, which shortened the river by twenty miles. By this cut off several thousand acres of land and the town of Hamburgh, Iowa, were transferred to the State of Nebraska.

—Elias Stokes, a former slave of Brice Stokes, of Boonville, Cole county, Mo., sued a prominent and wealthy citizen of St. Joseph, who, he says, kidnapped and carried off his wife and children, his master, notwithstanding he had been emancipated and willed considerable property. The suit for $10,000.

—A justice of the peace in Newark, N. J., divorced a couple last week, and married them on the following morning in new mate, so that the man has now two wives and the woman two husbands, though they do not number them. The Newark Daily Advertiser supposed that as he had the power to marry, he possessed the right to divorce.

—The old Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church congregation of New York, recently presented their pastor, Rev. Dr. Hall, with a purse of gold containing $25,000, and also one year's salary, $6,000. The Rev. Doctor has purchased a beautiful farm near Morristown, New Jersey, where he intends to reside for the remainder of his days.

—Thirty thousand enterprising young gentlemen in Ohio last year, promised to love, honor, and buy "things" for thirty thousand blushing young damsels, and the thirty thousand dames and damsels blushed, and whimpered, and said they "were quite sure they could get money in the world," and then very quietly accepted their destiny.

—A fellow went into a store lately in the store of a fashionable milliner. "Have you any skirts?" asks the "Plenty of all kinds." "What do you call a cord?" said the chap. "A cord?" replied the woman. "Yes, I want about a cord. Up in our diggins the gentleman has got a cord. I see ye advertise 'corded skirts,' and I thought while my hand was in, I'd take what you had corded up." The milliner fainted.

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[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

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[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Reports from the eastern part of the State are unfavorable for the corn crops.

FIRST EDITION. MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1867.

THE SURRATT CASE.

Mr. Merrick concluded the whole day without concluding his argument for the defense in the case.

RAILROAD INFORMATION.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office is taking measures to obtain accurate information in regard to the railways of the United States completed, projected and begun, for publication in the next annual report, in connection with the details of the immense land grants made by Congress in aid of the railway system.

DELEGATION OF PENNSYLVANIANS, WAIT ON THE PRESIDENT—POLITICAL PROPOSITION.

To-day a delegation of Pennsylvanians, composed of J. E. Flannigan, John Welsh and H. H. Cogshill, of Philadelphia, N. P. Sawyer, of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Isaac Lee, of Union county, as a Sub Committee of the National Union Central Committee of the State, representing the Conservative wing of the Republican party, waited on the President to inform him of the action of the Committee, which they state is on no condition to act with the Democratic organization, but propose to organize the Republican supporters of the administration on a platform, with candidates through the State, distinct from the other great political parties. The President, according to report, informed them that inasmuch as he had declared the people must be treated with their own government, and his faith in the people had not been yet shaken, he could only say he left the issue of the hour in their hands. And as to the question of political organization of the people of a great State, he must leave it to the friends of the measures of his supporters; but truth compels him to say that Pennsylvania would hardly pass political affairs from the promotion of the common cold, to wit: the early turning of the sod for the new Capitol building of the Commonwealth.

Congratulations were exchanged and the interview passed off very pleasantly.

ADDITIONS TO CONSCRIPT SCRIPS.

The United States Treasury received a letter to-day, postmarked Dubuque, Iowa, containing one hundred and fifty dollars, which the writer says was unjustly taken from him in the Lynchburg district, for purchasing of a negro servant, who he had some.

A Boston party, from Indiana, returns one dollar, fraudulently obtained in his statement of expenses to the Government.

MISSOURI STOLEN BONDS.

Various parties having forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury the required proofs that they legitimately acquired possession of the bonds of the State of Missouri State bonds, abstracted seven or eight years ago from the Interior Department, the Secretary has removed the caveat from the issue of those bonds, the holders, and the interest of bonds held by parties living in New York, where the State of Missouri has a depository, and the Interior Department acts separately upon all such cases.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal Revenue to day were $789,776. Total for the month, $21,241,756.

RETURN OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Chief Justice Chase has returned here.

FROM WASHINGTON, PA.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 31, 1867.

This is Commencement Week at Washington, and consequently quite a festive season of classes began yesterday morning, and closed this afternoon. What we saw and heard of this examination satisfied us that the College is doing a thorough and thorough education. Its course of instruction embraces three departments—Preparatory, Academic and Commercial. The student of the first and third, and of the first year of the Academical, are instructed at Washington; the remainder at Canonsburg. How this plan will work we cannot determine.

Rev. James Black, D. D., the Vice President of the College, resides here, and has charge of the College under his control. He is the right man in the right place. He governs to admiration, and is the recitation room is as perfect as human nature is. His force, he delights in it, and does it with ease and grace. He is a great man. Last Yesterday the Freshman Class served a literary exercise, and it was a most pleasant surprise, and to put into his hand a text book of their choice. The results proved to him increasingly serviceable at the end of the year, since the girls, in a beautiful gold-headed cane. It was worthily bestowed. The young men did themselves credit.

This evening at 7½ o'clock a large audience was called to hear the Literary Society listen to an address before the Students' Literary Society, by Rev. John Gillespie, A. M., of East Liberty, Pa. He found in the name of Jesus the theme, and he and he discussed it fully and ably. He is a thoughtful and a very pleasant speaker.

To-morrow we shall have something further to report. AMICUS.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Republican Mass Meeting in Charleston—Columbia Convention Endorsed—A Magistrate Deposed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, July 31.—A large Republican Mass Meeting was held last night, freedmen large proceedings. Dr. Mackey presided. After several speeches, resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing an unalterable desire to carry out in good faith and without reservation the Congressional measures, including the Sherman amendment, and endorsing the platform of the recent Republican Convention at Columbia.

General Sickles has dismissed Magistrate Seeley, of Columbia, for refusing to issue a warrant for the arrest of a white man, who had shot a negro, and then very coolly accepted their destiny.

—A fellow went into a store lately in the store of a fashionable milliner. "Have you any skirts?" asks the. "Plenty of all kinds." "What do you call a cord?" said the chap. "A cord?" replied the woman. "Yes, I want about a cord. Up in our diggins the gentleman has got a cord. I see ye advertise 'corded skirts,' and I thought while my hand was in, I'd take what you had corded up." The milliner fainted.

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SECOND EDITION. FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES TRIAL —PRIZES AWARDED.

PARIS, July 31.—In the competitive trial of mowing and reaping machines yesterday, on the Imperial farm, at Vincennes, the distribution of prizes made by the jury shows the American inventors excelled all others. C. H. McCormick receives the highest prize for reaper and mower, and gold medals were awarded to Messrs. Wood and Parry.

ENGLAND.

THE GOODWOOD RACES.

LONDON, July 31.—*Evening.*—To-day was the second day of the Goodwood races. The attendance was larger even than yesterday. The principal race, which was for the Goodwood stakes, was unexpectedly won by the Duke of Beaufort's Gomera. The leading horses came in in the following order: Gomera first, Vicar second, La Dauphine third.

AUSTRIA.

AWFUL MINE DISASTER.

VIENNA, July 31.—Accounts have reached this city of a terrible explosion in one of the large mines owned by the Rothschilds, in Upper Austria. The mine was full of workmen at the time, and more than one hundred miners are reported killed or injured.

DEPARTURE OF THE SULTAN.

The visit of the Sultan to Vienna terminated to-day. His Majesty departed this afternoon for Pesth, where he will make a brief visit, and thence proceed to Constantinople.

PRUSSIA.

RECORDER ELECTED TO ZOLLVERIN.

BERLIN, July 31.—Altona, the largest city in Holstein, has joined the new Zollverein.

NORTHERN SCHLESWIG.

The Prussian Chamber is preparing, and will shortly send to Copenhagen a reply to the note of the Danish Cabinet, requesting information as to the guarantees required by Prussia for the protection of Germans in Northern Schleswig.

ARRIVED OUT.

FALMOUTH, July 31.—The steamship Guiding Star, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 31.—The ship Germania, from New York, arrived this morning.

GLASGOW, July 31.—The steamer Davis, from Quebec, arrived this morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 31.—*Evening.*—Consols 94⅛ @ 94⅜, for money, and 94⅜ @ 94⅝ for acct. U. S. 5-20s, 72⅞.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—*Evening.*—Cotton dull, with sales of 10,000 on Middling Uplands, at 12½ @ 12¾d. Breadstuffs—Flour 1s lower, and closed at 27s. Corn dull, 2s per quarter for new 32s@33s for white. Barley, Oats and Peas quiet and unchanged. Provisions—Cheese declined 2s. Lard 2s per cwt. Bacon advanced to 50s for American. Pork 2s, and Beef 1s per barrel. Bacon, 4s per cwt. Produce—Petroleum, spirits, at 1s per gallon, and refined 2s.

LONDON, July 31.—*Evening.*—Sugar and iron steady. Oils and Linseed unchanged.

FROM RICHMOND.

Carrying Out the Debt Reconstruction Act.—Assembling for the Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, July 31.—General Schofield has issued a general order, regulating the appointments to fill vacancies, removals from office, etc., carrying out section 4th of the Debt Reconstruction Act.

A large number of delegates to the Convention preparatory to, and during the recess, are arrive, and to put into his hand a text book of their choice. In our opinion they will prove to him increasingly serviceable at the end of the year, since the girls, in a beautiful gold-headed cane. It was worthily bestowed. The young men did themselves credit.

This evening at 7½ o'clock a large audience was called to hear the Literary Society listen to an address before the Students' Literary Society, by Rev. John Gillespie, A. M., of East Liberty, Pa. He found in the name of Jesus the theme, and he and he discussed it fully and ably. He is a thoughtful and a very pleasant speaker.

To-morrow we shall have something further to report. AMICUS.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Republican Mass Meeting in Charleston—Columbia Convention Endorsed—A Magistrate Deposed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, July 31.—A large Republican Mass Meeting was held last night, freedmen large proceedings. Dr. Mackey presided. After several speeches, resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing an unalterable desire to carry out in good faith and without reservation the Congressional measures, including the Sherman amendment, and endorsing the platform of the recent Republican Convention at Columbia.

General Sickles has dismissed Magistrate Seeley, of Columbia, for refusing to issue a warrant for the arrest of a white man, who had shot a negro, and then very coolly accepted their destiny.

—A fellow went into a store lately in the store of a fashionable milliner. "Have you any skirts?" asks the. "Plenty of all kinds." "What do you call a cord?" said the chap. "A cord?" replied the woman. "Yes, I want about a cord. Up in our diggins the gentleman has got a cord. I see ye advertise 'corded skirts,' and I thought while my hand was in, I'd take what you had corded up." The milliner fainted.

—The pay of soldiers in the British army, by proclamation of the Queen, has been increased by the addition of twopence (four cents) per day. A further addition of one penny per day is made to the pay of all men enlisting for a second term of service, in all regiments except the colonial, other than the rifle and rifles. This is a very small addition to the pay of the soldiers, yet hundreds have re-enlisted to obtain the advance.

—The returns for the first six months indicate that the total immigration for the year will not amount to more than one quarter of a million. Much the greater portion of the immigrants are, as heretofore, Irishmen and Germans. With both these rural political causes have operated largely. Political disability, pack rents and the conscription in Germany have greatly contributed to this exodus.

—An irate editor condemns all honest society in Tennessee, as he says, some one has stolen from him a bar of "cast steel soap." A brother editor blames the reckless extravagance of his cotemporary in indulging in such luxuries as "cast steel soap," when cut tallow would be just as useful for cleansing purposes, and could be worked up into jack-knife blades by the boy, who doubtless do the stealing complained of.

—Bishop Hopkins, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Vermont, presiding Bishop of the United States, accompanied by his eldest son, the Rev. John Henry Hopkins, Jr., editor of the *Church Journal*, New York, will sail early in August from New York to attend the Pan-Anglican Council to be held in London, in September. By special invitation they will be the guests of the venerable Archbishop of Canterbury.

—General Kilpatrick has written a letter from Chili, which he addresses to United States Minister, denying that he gets drunk, as has been charged, or that he ever drank a drop of liquor, either in Chili or in the army. The New Orleans *Republican* copies General Kilpatrick's statement and adds: "The writer of this paragraph campaigned with Gen. Kilpatrick, and can bear testimony to the fact that he uniformly refused to drink whisky or any other intoxicating beverage during that service; and to those who know him the charge that he is drunk every day is simply ridiculous."

College Commencements.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 31.—At the annual commencement of Williams College, forty-nine students graduated. Among the persons on whom were conferred the degree of L. L. D., were Senator Morgan of New York, and Rev. Addison Ballard, of Detroit.

EASTON, PA., July 31.—The thirty-second commencement of Lafayette College took place to-day. The degree of L. L. D. was conferred on Wm. Strong of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. At the alumni dinner, ex-Governor Pollock presided.

President Cattell announced that it had been determined to raise $200,000 additional for endowment, and that Thomas Scarer and Wm. Anderson had each subscribed $10,000 each, and Mr. Farmer $5,000, on condition that the whole be made up within the year.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—River falling, three feet two inches in canal.

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

OIL CITY, July 31.—River twelve inches and falling slowly. Weather warm and cloudy with occasional showers.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—River falling.

Maryland Crops.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 31.—Reports from the eastern part of the State are unfavorable for the corn crops.

FROM MEXICO.

Confirmation of Executions—Feeling Unanimous for Juarez for President—Canales and Gomez Causing Trouble.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Official accounts from Queretaro confirm the shooting of Vincent and the rest.

General Alvarez, by order of the Commander in Chief, had allowed twenty-six hours to elapse between the sentence and the decree of June 21st, to present themselves as prisoners.

The *Ranchero* confirms the shooting of General Castillo, and other imperial officers at Queretaro on the 19th.

The feeling is apparently unanimous for the election of Juarez.

Canales and Gomez are causing great trouble in the Northern portion of the State of Tamaulipas.

A military commander of the line of the Rio Grande has been appointed, and Gen. Berriozabal will remain as military commander in Chief. Troops are being forward to be used in crushing Canales, Gomez and other bands in the centre of the state. The force to garrison Matamoras will be two thousand men.

FROM TENNESSEE.

No Trouble Anticipated at the Election To-morrow—Cholera Reappeared at Memphis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, July 31.—No trouble is anticipated at the election to-morrow.

The cholera has appeared in the southern part of the city. Six deaths occurred in one house on Mulberry street, last night, and five at one on Front Row. The Board of Health are taking energetic means to prevent the spread of the scourge.

NASHVILLE, July 31.—Arrangements for the promotion of peace to-morrow were completed to-day by the organizing of three hundred special policemen, and selecting them to duty. Col. Duncan will have command of the military, both regulars and militia. He