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The Pittsburgh Gazette

CONVERSION OF DEMOCRATS.

There was a time in this country when the word democracy was used in political technology in its primitive and appropriate signification. The word employed to designate the thing, corresponded to the nature of the thing itself. For a long while this has not been so. Democracy, instead of implying Government by all the people, or they who favor and uphold such Government, has come to mean Government founded on caste, rank, complexion and what not. Nor do leading Democrats, in their private meditations and social frankness, confine themselves to expressing a desire for the exclusion of the blacks from participation in public affairs. Nothing is more common than to hear prominent Democrats, in the freedom of private intercourse, express the wish that what they call "the low Irish," could be debarred from political rights. We have conversed with many who did not stop even there, but went on, paring down, until no more was left in their theory of Democracy than can be found in the British monarchy. Of course they would not make public proclamation of these views, for that would loosen their hold upon the classes denounced.

Whoever has read the letters written from this country to the London *Times*, during the war, by Mr. RUSSELL, found that such Democrats as Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR and Mr. FERNANDO WOOD did not hesitate to say to him in presence of each other as much as we have already avowed. This was the itch the Northern Democrats caught from their Southern associates. It is a logical deduction from the same theory that shuts the blacks outside the pale of political immunities.

Gen. WADE HAMPTON, of South Carolina, recently made a deliverance of the new light that is in him in these words:

"The States are competent to confer citizenship on the negro, and I think it is the part of wisdom for the action that should be taken by the Southern States. We have recognized the freedom of the blacks, and have placed this fact beyond all probability of doubt, denial or recall. Let us recognize in the same frank manner, and as fully, their political rights also. For myself I confess that I am perfectly willing to see a Constitution adopted by our State conferring the elective franchise on the negro, on precisely the same terms that it is to be exercised by the white man."

This follows the inevitable drift. A few years ago Democratic orators went about with well thumbed and dog-eared Bibles to prove that slavery was a benign and God-ordained institution, delightful to the masters and benevolent to the slaves. They have ceased that employment. In dens and corners the old dogma still lingers and is defended, just as the Roman idolatry was retained in the outskirts of society among the countrymen, who were known in the speech of Italy as pagans, from their places of residence, long after it ceased to be observed in the metropolis or the other cities.

Now the democratic venom of exclusiveness finds vent in decrying negro suffrage. This recreation is not destined to last. For a few years or months something may still be done at it; but no dog by baying the moon was ever able to get it into his maw or frighten it away. Whatever hitches there may be in the movement, the blacks will ultimately vote on the same conditions as white men, and the democratic leaders will coin as many juicy pleasantnesses to catch their ears as to please any other sort of freemen.

In the Southern States there are four millions of enfranchised blacks. Eight hundred thousand ballots, to be won, or lost, or divided, exhale odors enough to remove from democratic nostrils the offensive effluvia emitted by eight hundred thousand black skins. Self-interest will speedily learn the democrats good manners towards the black race, of which they are now totally destitute.

MR. EARRETT, the Republican candidate for State Senator, is a practical mechanic. He served a regular apprenticeship; worked as a journeyman; and is now engaged in superintending his business as a book and job printer. His habits, associations, instincts and sympathies, have always been with those who are engaged in manual labor.

Mr. BURNS, the Workingmen's candidate for State Senator, is not a laboring man in any such sense, or in any sense in which the Trade Unions employ that phrase. He is a professional man, who makes a livelihood by his learning. We take it for granted that he is not a member of any Trade Union, and cannot be except in a Pickwickian way.

We do not institute this comparison to disparage Mr. BURNS. We put all honor upon genuine work of whatever kind it may be; but we do not see with what consistency he is brought forward as specially entitled to represent the Trade Unions, while a life-long worker, such as Mr. EARRETT, is rejected.

THE REV. HENRICK JOHNSON, D.D., will take his final departure from this city this morning, bearing with him not only the benedictions of his late church and people, but of thousands of others who have learned to love him for his noble qualities and generous labors.

On Saturday evening last some of the young men who have been under his ministry, presented him, as a slight testimonial of their regard, forty-five volumes of historical works, embracing sets from Prescott, Motley, Froude, Carlyle and Bancroft.

In the Cincinnati Congressional District the Republican candidate for Congress is Mr. Richard Smith, who has been a worker all his days. The Trade Unions are supporting his competitor, General S. F. Carey, who never did a day's work at any manual employment, in his life. This is making a bald farce of the idea of working men standing by each other.

THE President announces that he shall regard democratic triumphs in the elections soon to be held as an endorsement of his policy, and proceed accordingly. It is well enough for him to wait for popular approval, for he needs it bad enough; but he will weary in waiting, especially upon Pennsylvania.

THE prevalence of sickness in Louisiana may be estimated by the necessity for postponing the election until the voters get well, fifteen thousand of them being confined to their houses.

—What will the women think of this, the conclusion of an editorial in the New York *Gazette*, on the text, "Let us have Plump Women"? "This country has no greater want at the present time than that of plump girls and plump women. Let us have them plump and healthy, whether they know anything or not. We can their children what they don't know, if necessary; by all means let us have rosy, blooming, solid women. The Pacific railroad is not half as important to the prosperity of this country as the aggregated avoirdupois of its women. The female sex of America ought to weigh at least half as much again as it does now."

THE NEW THIRD PARTY.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—As a sincere and ever consistent friend of Trades Unions, a member of one of them, and a workingman in all my sympathies and attachments, I have carefully and with deep anxiety watched and considered each step in the inception and development of the Labor Reform Party. I am not a politician—not an office-holder or seeker—in short, only interested in political matters as a native American citizen who loves his country. I do not consider the Republican Party immaculate, but believe it has been guilty of sins of omission and commission; yet I regard the Republican Party as the instrument in Divine hands of saving my own native land from disruption, and possibly from destruction, and hence I love the Republican Party with all its faults. Any new Party to win me from its ranks must possess all its virtues and be rift only of its faults.

Now, how is it with the new party? That most of the participants in its organization regard it as an honest, earnest effort for the elevation of the working classes, I am convinced; but I am equally confident that there is a hidden agency of the most subtle and dangerous character, so skillfully hidden as to be unperceived by the mass of the party—an agency which seeks to use the honest, pure-hearted workingmen for the furthering of schemes from which (if not so well concealed) they would turn with loathing and disgust.

Those who have studied the political history of this country during all its past must have realized that the so-called Democratic party has ever shown the craft and subtlety of the father of lies himself. By means of its wondrous cunning, more wonderful than witchcraft, it has frequently used some of the purest and most upright and loyal of citizens in attaining its infamous aims and furthering its fall designs.

To understand the *modus operandi* by which men who loathe and even hate the so-called Democratic party, have been led to give it their aid and support, we need go no further back in history than the Presidential campaign of 1860. No man can be so blind as to deny at this day that the said party skillfully (though unsuccessfully, thank God) used the third party as a means of reducing the vote for Lincoln and Hamlin. Its attempt to carry the election in question was not sufficient to prevent their election, and thus the design of the scheme failed. I do not claim that all who voted for Bell and Everett could have voted for Lincoln and Hamlin, if left to choose between them and Breckinridge and Lane; but all parties will acknowledge that not one in ten of the entire number could have been induced, under any conceivable circumstances, to cast their ballots directly for a Democratic nominee. Had it been possible to convince the well-meaning of the Bell and Everett men that every vote for their favorites was contributing in an indirect support of the Democrats, a vast majority of them would have helped to swell the glorious majority for Lincoln and Hamlin. I was at that time a member of the Native American Party, but could not follow my party into even a negative support of the Democratic party. Subsequent events proved that I was right.

Now, it has been charged that the organization of a Third Party at this time is a Copperhead manoeuvre to disperse or cripple the Republican party. To this charge several replies have been attempted in the organs of the party in form, but these replies only prove that, while most of the supporters of this Third Party are honest and conscientious in believing otherwise, the charge is true. A goose egg brings forth a goose, even if hatched under a hen; so this party is a Copperhead offspring though honest men have been deceived in its incubation.

First, The organ tells us that the Democratic party, through its organ, the *Post*, is violent in denouncing the new party.

Of course! For the Democratic party openly to favor the new party would be strangling the infant in its very cradle. The aforesaid Democratic cunning will not permit it to make such a blunder as to avow its relationship. The organ must not get so wrathy at the *Post*, for the *Post* only seeks to advance the new Party, and rails at it only the more effectually to blind the Republican workingmen into its support.

Second.—The *Advocate* tells us that nine of the thirteen candidates nominated by the Labor Reform party have been Republicans.

Of course; to cut the Republican votes, would it be in accordance with the cunning Democratic policy to offer pickings of Democratic bait? The Democratic party is altogether too cute to permit the little innocent to strangle itself in vain attempts to swallow a Democratic ticket. How many Republicans could have been induced to vote a Democratic ticket even under the assumed name of "Labor Reform Ticket?" The cunning of the Democratic party is equally seen in the selection of three or four Democrats as candidates, not to catch Democratic votes, (such are not wanted) but the letter to deceive workingmen into the belief that the movement is really what it seems, and antagonistic to both the old Parties.

Third—We are told that the great majority of the members of the new Party have been Republicans; that the Chairman and a majority of the officers and members of the late Convention were Republicans.

Of course! This only shows how skillfully the Democratic Party works. The design is to weaken the Republican Party, not the Democratic, and to do this the recruits in the new Party must mainly be taken from the former.

Messrs. Editors, let me, in conclusion, repeat that I feel assured that the many of the members of the new party, and even some of its candidates are honest in calling it the "Labor Reform Party." I do not believe the editor of the organ to be of this number. He is evidently in the secret. He is not slow in showing just what he is. His whole puny artillery seems to be levelled at the Republican party, and his aim is clear to draw support from the Republican party and to keep the Democratic party unbroken. For proof, we need but refer to his efforts to prove that the Labor party is controlled by Republicans. If he wished to win votes for his ticket from the Democratic party, he would hardly make so prominent the fact that nine of the thirteen candidates thereon have been Republicans. L. M.

The Extra Bounty.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* gives to that journal, from official sources, some valuable information with regard to the soldiers' extra bounty. He states that from the 1st of January, 1867, up to the 10th of the present month, there have been received and recorded at the Paymaster General's office 861,639 applications for additional bounty, of which 53,101 remain unrecorded; but these, it is said, will be recorded by the middle of next month. All applications received by the Paymaster General prior to April 1, 1867, will have been referred and waiting evidence from the Second Auditor's office by the 1st of October. Applications for the additional bounty, in obedience to the requirements of the law, after having been examined and recorded in the Pay Department, have to be referred to the Second Auditor for the military history of the claimants as it appears on the muster rolls in that office. The Second Auditor has furnished to the Pay Department such returns at the rate of from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand per month, but seventy six thousand applications are still in the Second Auditor's office awaiting the proper evidence to secure their settlement by the Pay Department. The division of referred claims of the Pay Department, which is entrusted with the settlement of claims for this bounty, has paid them as rapidly as claims have been received from the Second Auditor's office. This division has, since the 1st of January, 1867, rejected 7,346 applications, and settled the claims of 87,863 applicants. Its disbursements from the same date in the payment of these claims amount to $8,535,804. This labor has been accomplished at the cost to the Government, including expenses of every character, the pay of officers and clerks, rent of buildings, &c., of eighty-two cents for each claim.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WASHINGTON CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1867.

THE DECEASED BRITISH MINISTER.—The business which occupied the attention of Sir. Frederick Bruce just before leaving Washington was that relating to the claims of the United States against Great Britain, owing to rebel depredations and questions growing out of the Fenian movements, involving the condition of prisoners in the hands of Her Majesty's Government.

HONORS TO FARRAGUT BY THE RUSSIANS.—The Navy Department has received a lengthy dispatch from Admiral Farragut giving an account of his visit to the Russian iron clad fleet in Throg Sound Roads by his squadron on the 30th of August. Great honors were paid our vessels and officers. The Russian signal order of the day contains under the signal flag the inscription, both in the English and Russian language: "Let us remember the glorious example of Farragut and his followers at New Orleans and Mobile." In the evening every vessel in the Russian squadron was brightly illuminated. Farragut inspected the Russian fleet next day. On the afternoon of the 1st of September, amidst salutes and cheering from both squadrons, he sailed for Stockholm, where he arrived on the 3d of September.

PRESENTS FROM THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR.—Late Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox has presented, through the State Department, to the library of the Smithsonian Institute, a valuable assortment of books given him by the Emperor during his visit to Russia. Some are extremely valuable. Only a few personally presented to Mr. Fox by the Emperor are retained by him, under authority of a Congressional resolution. The donation embraces one hundred and sixty-nine volumes.

ROLL OF HONOR NO. II.—The Quartermaster General has published Roll of Honor No. II, containing the names of the soldiers who died in defence of the American Union, interred in the National Cemeteries at Chattanooga, Stone River and Knoxville.

THE LAND OFFICE.—Commissioner Wilson, of the General Land Office, has received the final returns of the survey of the Great Salt Lake and Indian lands, ceded in trust to the United States, lying east of the Arkansas river.

SLOOP AT ANNAPOLIS.—The sloop of war Dale reached Annapolis yesterday.

INDIAN FRAUDS DENIED.—Judge Kinney pronounces the charges of gross fraudulent and friends in connection with the Iowa Indians, stated to have been made by Agent J. W. Smith, to be entirely false. In the correspondence published between Mr. Kinney and acting Indian Commissioner Mix, the latter fully sustains Kinney and says no funds have been placed in his hands for the use of other special Commissioners, for the purchase of goods or presents for the Indians.

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S CASE.—There has been no decision in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, whose appeal is still under consideration by the Attorney General, in connection with objections from Gen. Pope, who considers himself a party in the case.

YELLOW FEVER AT TORTUGAS.—A dispatch to the War Department, from Fort Jefferson and Key West, states that Smithson and rate to Cal. B. P. Smith, of Washington, died on the 16th. Sickness is not abating at Tortugas.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.—Gens. Sheridan, Hancock and Hagan, and Hon. W. D. Kelley, had an interview with the President to-day.

SERENADES AND SICKLES SERENADED.—Generals Sheridan and Sickles were serenaded to-night and made speeches in response.

CALIFORNIA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, September 23, 1867.

ARRIVAL OF NEW YORK MAILS AND PASSENGERS—IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS TO MEXICO.—Arrived yesterday: The steamship Sacramento, from Panama, with passengers and mails for New York, via the isthmus. Among the passengers are Gen. Rousseau and W. S. Dodge, United States Collector for Alabama, who sails on the John L. Stevens in a few days, with a detachment of troops for the new territory. Several American families also go on the Stevens. Much attention is being paid to Mexico by citizens of this city of San Francisco.

MEXICAN ADVICES.—The Sacramento brings from Acapulco Mexican advices to the 5th inst. Juarez had directed that Ortega should remain in prison until Congress meets in November.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Central Pacific Railroad is graded to the Humbolt plains, and the workmen have moved further back.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Gen. Rousseau goes to Alaska this week in the Onondaga, instead of the John L. Stevens. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis will sail on the latter, with a detachment of troops.

A fire on Clay and Merchants streets, on saturday night, destroyed fifteen buildings and stores. Loss, $25,000; mostly small insurance. Fires have been very numerous lately and are attributed to incendiarism, arising from over insurance.

The first earthquake shock felt in twelve months was noticed last evening. It was distinct but slight.

The foundation of the sea wall of granite on Brooklyn Rock foundation, for the protection of the harbor of San Francisco, is now laying down, under the direction of the State Commissioners. It will extend along the waterfront.

The Mexican coast news by the Sacramento is unimportant. He considers Thirty Vessels arrived at this port in the last twenty-four hours, mostly coasters.

Large supplies of goods are now going to the interior, partly for Nevada, Idaho and Montana.

The demand under jurisdiction will were three hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Legal tenders are firmer at 70@70½.

CINCINNATI.

Fall Meeting on the Buckeye Club Course.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—The fall meeting at the Buckeye Club Course opened to-day with an attendance of nearly ten thousand people. The first race, Buckeye Stakes, three year olds, mile heats, was won by Swigert's Fannie Chesham, taking the last two heats. Time—2:46 and 1:47. The first heat was won by Alexander's Newry. Time, 1:46½. In the second race, Burnet House stakes $1500, three mile heats, for all ages, Revivel, Le Paul, Lancaster, Dunkirk and Orleans and Extra, started. Extra won in two straight heats. Time 5:32 and 5:36. Lancaster was lamed in the first heat and was withdrawn. In the second heat Dunkirk Orleans was second, Revolver third, and Le Paul fourth.

CANADA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

QUEBEC, Sept. 23.—The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 12th, arrived to day.

The Governor General and family will occupy the Vice Royal residence at Ottawa early in October.

TORONTO, September 23.—The reports prejudicial to the credit of the Commercial Bank are entirely unfounded. Its notes are taken at all banks at par.

BOSTON.

Funeral of Sir Frederick Bruce—Pallbearers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, September 23.—The following gentlemen act as pall bearers at the funeral of Sir Frederick Bruce to-morrow: Gov. Bullock, Monsieur Berthany, French Minister, Senator Sumner, A. A. Pratt, of the State Department, Hon. Samuel Hooper, Henry W. Longfellow, Richard S. Rayard, and Mayor Norcross. The Custom House will be closed from ten o'clock till one.

Fire at West Troy, New York.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 23.—About one million feet of lumber were destroyed last night in the yard of J. N. Freeman & Co., West Troy, valued at $30,000; insurance light. Two houses belonging to Mr. Forster, valued at $3,000, were burned.

Gen. Sheridan at Philadelphia To-morrow.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Gen. Sheridan will leave Washington on Wednesday and reach Philadelphia at six o'clock P. M. Preparations are making for his reception.

Savings Bank Robbed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTLAND, Sept. 23.—The Savings Bank in Norway village was robbed on Saturday night of eleven or twelve thousand dollars in money and collaterals. The rogues are not yet taken.

Treasury Register Dead.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTPELIER, September 23.—Hon. Stickland E. Colby, Register of the United States Treasury, died at Haverhill, New Hampshire, Saturday night where he was on a visit.

Base Ball.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—In the match to-day, between the Atlantics of Brooklyn and the Athletics of this city, the latter won. Score, twenty-eight against eight.

Break in the Erie Canal.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—A break has occurred in the Erie canal, thirty-one miles west of Fultonville. It will be repaired by Tuesday night.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 23.—The river is stationary with twenty-five inches of water in the canal.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Letter From Philadelphia—Union League on the Impeachment of the President.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 21, 1867.

Our friends here are working zealously, and are in good spirits. There is some dissatisfaction with the Union League, owing to a resolution which will seriously affect the general result. The great National issue overrides all others.

At a recent meeting of the Union League of this city the following spicy resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That impeachment is the sole defence of the people against the incapacity, intelligence, or perfidy of the Chief Magistrate.—*Modified*.

That with a view to the exercise of the power of impeachment, the House of Representatives have a right to investigate the conduct of all public officers under the government, and in such a case, THE SAFETY OF THE REPUBLIC IS THE SUPREME LAW; and the power of the House in pursuit of this object reaches the most obscure recesses of the Executive Department.—*James R. Pitt.*

That the abuse or power conferred upon the President may be as criminal, as the usurpation of power which has not been granted, and would justify the House of Representatives in voting an impeachment.—*James Robinson.*

That a wanton removal of notorious officers by the President is an abuse of power which suspects him to impeachment and removal from his own high trust.—*Modified.*

This bold stand, taken by Mr. Unto a League on the subject of impeachment gives general satisfaction, and has strengthened the Republican party. Men feel that the only safe course is to go forward—that the President has thrown down the gauntlet to the Congress, and that it must be taken up if a compromise is to be avoided, or if it is to be prevented.

This grave business must be entered upon calmly and solemnly, and without even the appearance of hesitation or faltering, so that bold bad men may know how, and for all time to come, that if war upon the people through their representatives is an evil and bitter thing to themselves. The rebels of the South learned this by bitter experience. Andrew Johnson and his Copperhead advisers seem to have forgotten that, and require a lesson for their own especial benefit.

In the meantime the people have a great work to do, and that is to impeach at the polls the government, wicked enough to put the country in peril that we have been in for the last two years. We should be ungrateful if we permitted to rule it as an autocrat. Either we must be content to yield up all pretensions of being a free people.

ALLEGHENY.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—The Soldiers' Union Committee to prosecute Fellow Freer Blackburn, who has returned to the United States from Canada yesterday, on the charge of conspiracy to murder their comrades by sending infected clothing to them during the war. A warm reception was given the gallant soldier on his arrival at New Orleans.

—The duties of the British Legation, since the death of Sir Frederick Bruce, will be performed by Francis Adams, the first secretary. The British Government will not at present appoint a successor.

—It is understood that Gen. Mower will postpone the blockade in Louisiana until the first November, on account of the yellow fever. It is also understood that Gen. Grant agrees with the President that all the Southern elections shall be held on the same day, though both are of opinion that they have no control over the matter, it being left entirely to the District Commanders.

—Correspondence from Mexico to September 7th states that the remains of Maximilian had arrived at the City of Mexico, and that preparations were being made for interment in Admiral Tegethoff's way, there was no public demonstration. The Austrians would be delivered to the envoy of the Austrian Imperial House.

—The resolutions adopted at the Democratic-Conservative meeting at Bladensburg, on Saturday, laud Andrew Johnson for bigoted treason and party regarding reconstruction, applauding in the most emphatic language his action in removing Stanton, who was an open and avowed enemy of reconstruction, and opposed to all Constitutional liberty. Also thanking the President for appointing those military commanders at the South who have so freely abused their powers.

—E. C. Elliotte, Merchant Union Express Messenger, in charge of the Company's Montreal car, which left Albany on Saturday last, is missing, together with money and valuables estimated at $10,000.

—The statement that Frederick Douglass has been appointed Superintendent of the Morris and Essex Railroad is not correct.

PHILADELPHIA

The City Tax Levy—Total Assessment $432,400,009.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.—At a meeting of Councils to-day the city tax rates were fixed at one dollar and forty cents on one hundred dollars. Last year rate was four dollars on one hundred, but since then the assessment of property has risen to the actual value. The total assessment amounts to $432,400,009.

CUBA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, September 21.—Captain General Manzana is reported sick to-day.

—The Bishop for this island has arrived from Spain.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The project of a new Congregational religious weekly in New Haven has been abandoned for the present.

—Vote with the modern Democratic party, and you vote for the repudiation of the national debt.

—The people of Alabama have planted more turnips than ever was sown in the State at any previous season.

—Packing *ale* in hogsheads is the latest unsuccessful dodge at Boston to elude the vigilance of the consolidated revenue.

—Cols. E. B. and Henry Morgan, of Auburn, N. Y., have built a parsonage valued at $10,000 for the pastor of the church which they attend.

—Dr. Holland inscribes "Kathrina," his new poem, as follows: "I dedicate Kathrina, the work of my hand, to Elizabeth, the wife of my heart."

—J. Rose Browne estimates the yield of gold this year, in the Pacific States and Territories, at $70,000,000, and of silver in Nevada, at $10,000,000.

—Mr. Pulnam has received a letter from Mr. E. M. Stanton, permitting the use of his name in the list of contributors to the revived magazine.

—Dr. Mudd, one of the assassination conspirators, has become quite a prominent pro *gens* of the Dry Tortugas, the Tropic Sahara, being sick with the yellow fever.

—Among the "infantile manufactures" of Maine we noticed that the Waterwell Cotton Mills made last year a profit of $239,688 and the Laconia Mills $187,870.

—Other frauds on the revenue are reported in Boston and at Buffalo. At the present conducted, our Government appears to be made available chiefly for purposes of theft.

—Business is very active in Milwaukee. The wheat receipts last week averaged over one hundred thousand bushels a day, fifty per cent more than for the same period last year.

—The late heavy rains in the Southwest have quickened the energies of the army worm, and the planters are in a state of despair. Many are turning their attention to haymaking.

—The wife of Senator Wilson, who lately submitted to a painful and delicate surgical operation for the removal of a cancer, is now doing well and hopes of her recovery are entertained.

—The first Malaga raisins of the new crop arrived at Boston last Sunday, the ship that brought them having had a fair run of twenty-eight days. New crop raisins rarely reach this country before October.

—The Toledo *Blade* expresses the opinion that Hon. E. B. Washburne is considerably overdoing the "Grantpassion with General Grant: business. Hitherto his conversation is unnecessary and bogs Washburne to denial.

—Post office savings banks are established throughout England for the benefit of small depositors. They have been in existence four years, and at the close of 1866 held in deposit, including accrued interest, $40,000,572 in gold.

—According to the Galveston *Bulletin* of the 10th, the fever had nearly exhausted the material among the indigent classes, and is spreading among the higher. The *News* says the streets are lively with the number of convalescents.

—An extraordinary stagnation of business is reported from Paris. It is said that the recent speeches of the Emperor Napoleon have failed to restore confidence, and are interpreted to indicate great discouragement on the part of the Emperor.

—On *dit*, that the "Chicago *Times* is about to change editors and proprietors—that Mr. Shephard, now one of the editors of the *Tribune*, is to be the editor of the *Times*—and that Mr. Storey is about to buy a controlling interest in the New York *World*.

—The New York *Herald* announces that during the past twelve or fourteen years it has spent from $40,000 to $60,000 for special telegraphic despatches, and that during the year preceding July 27th last, it expended $20,000 in gold for special despatches from Europe over the cable.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

FUNERAL OF A POLICEMAN.—MANCHESTER, September 23.—The funeral of policeman Brett, who was killed by the rebels on Friday, took place to-day, and was largely attended by the citizens. Arrests continue of parties implicated in the riot.

FRANCE.

THE ANNUAL RACES.—PARIS, September 23.—The annual Paris races took place over Long Champ course yesterday. The attendance was very large, and the excitement great. The great race of the day was for the Grand Prize of Paris, won by Patucien.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY—SEPTEMBER NOVEMBER SECRET OF THE ALLIES.—LONDON, September 23.—Later advices from Rio state that the allied forces had made no further advance since their recent success, and were lying idle before the Paraguayan entrenchments at Tuyuti. Gen. Mitre is in command of the combined Brazilian and Ar entine armies.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI AT AREZZO.—FLORENCE, September 23.—Garibaldi has made his appearance at Arezzo, forty miles from this city.

HEAVY GALE IN NEW FOUNDLAND.—NEW YORK, September 23.—There was a heavy gale in New Foundland this afternoon and to-night and the wires are down. No later commercial news received than sent to the evening papers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 23.—Noon.—Consols, 94 11-16. United States Bonds, 70¼; Illinois, 104; Erie, 40; Pennsylvania Central, 57; Pennsylvania, 60; Consols, 90¾; Illinois, 72; Great Western, 41.

LIVERPOOL, September 23.—Noon.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 12¾; middling Orleans, 13. Others unaltered. 4 P. M.—Corn has not arrived to day. Beef is 1½s. 6d. Tallow is 4s.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 23, 1867.

WHISKEY REVENUE.—The receipts of the Board of Excise for licenses this year amount to $1,152,000.

CARSON W. CLARK, A WELL KNOWN DRAMATIC DEAD.—Carson W. Clark, a well known actor died suddenly of heart disease on Sunday. Mr. D. G. Bartlett, editor of the *Dry Goods*, died to-day of congestion of the lungs.

EMANCIPATION ANNIVERSARY.—Colored citizens celebrate Brooklyn celebrated the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation to-day. There was a grand parade of colored troops and loyal leagues.

FIRE IN CARBONDALE.—The examination of the case of Callicots and others, charged with having defrauded the Government out of some $40,000, worth of whiskey, has commenced.

PRAYER MEETING ANNIVERSARY.—The fourth anniversary of the Fulton street prayer meeting was celebrated to-day.

APPLICATION REFUSED.—Judge Retts has refused the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the Fenian case. Have their sealed property placed in bond and furnishing ample security to abide the issue of the prosecution.

MISSING MONEY RECOVERED—AN INSANE MAN.—NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 23.—The money reported lost by the Merchants Union Express has been recovered. It is said that the loss of the company's money is insane. This morning he wrote a note to the agent of the Company, desiring an interview. The latter found him at his hotel, acting under great excitement and mind. He freely acknowledged that he had done the robbery, and returned the money taken, which is said to be only $20,000.

SUICIDE OF AN ALLEGED INCENDIARY.—Samuel Lanchelmer, proprietor of a hat and cap store, charged with the crime of firing fire to his premises, shot himself through the heart in the station house.

The Commercial says Wannemaker & Brown, extensive clothing merchants in Philadelphia, have failed for $300,000.

GEORGIA.

Refusal to Carry Out Jury Orders—Correspondence Between Judge Bond and Governor Jenkins—The Judge Requested to Resign and Declines.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAVANNAH, September 23.—Gen. Pope has received from Governor Jenkins a letter in which he refuses to carry out the jury orders as necessary to the execution of the reconstruction acts, which he claims laws in the manner provided in the Constitution. At that question has been presented to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal has decided no jurisdiction, and the further consideration of that question is inexpedient and unnecessary. Pending such is scarcely admissable. General Pope concluded by requiring Judge Bond to carry out his orders.

Judge Bond, in a second letter, goes over similar ground as at first, arriving at the conclusion that he cannot conform to Gen. Pope's orders, but will continue the duties of his office as heretofore until prohibited. Gen. Pope then requested Judge Bond to resign, which he refused to do, but considering the matter a positive prohibition against further judicial power.

The Executive contains the returns of Registration in Georgia. The number is 165,781, of whom 95,549 are whites.

It is stated the garrisons at various points are to be concentrated at Atlanta. The troops were removed from here to-day.

SAINT LOUIS.

Great Stallion Race—Sixth Between Gen. Butler and Patchen—Other Sports in River Freights.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—In the stallion race to-day, over the trotting park course, between Gen. Butler, Lexington, Patchen, St. Paul and Clifford, for 500 dollars, best in 5, Kirkwood won the 2d, 3d and 4th heats in 2:29¼, 2:30, and 2:35. Pilot Temple took the 1st and 4th heats in 2:29¼ and 2:29. On Wednesday, Brown George, and running mate will run against General Butler and Patchen to the saddle for a purse of one thousand dollars.

The rates of freight to Vicksburg, Natchez and Orleans, were advanced to-day as follows: Flour, potatoes, 25c. $1.00; whisky $1.00 per barrel; corn and oats 60 cents per sack; hay and heavy freight 60 cents; light do. $1.00 per 100 lbs. Barge rates are 10 cents on flour, 15 cents on pork, 5 cents per sack of 100 lbs. lower than the above rates per steamer.

The river is still falling here with less than six feet water to Cairo, and less than five feet on Phillips's bar between there and Memphis. Keepers there is but three and a half feet. The Missouri is rising slightly at St. Joseph, but it is not sufficient to improve navigation. Weather clear and getting warm again.

NEW ORLEANS.

Yellow Fever Fitness—The Epidemic Not Abating.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23—According to the *Picayune's* figures, while the number of deaths from yellow fever from its commencement to Saturday morning was 1,024, the deaths during the twenty-four hours ending Sunday morning were sixty-nine, and for the twenty-four hours ending this morning one hundred and seventy-eight, being the largest number for any two days since the epidemic began.

SOUTH AMERICA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORTO RICO, Sept. 13, via Europe, Sept. 21.—Advices from Venezuela to the 5th have been received. General Falcon had arrived at the capital. The new Foreign Minister is Senor Tagiito.

President Gutierrez, of Colombia, arrived at Bogota on the 4th inst.

VIRGINIA.

Salt Sulphur Must Take the Parole Oath.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, September 23.—General Schofield has issued a similar order to that of Sheridan, that all citizens now returned may take the parole oath.

Yellow Fever at Portress Monroe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, September 23.—The United States Transport Tuna arrived from Pensacola with the yellow fever on board. Two cases on the line. One of the crew died of yellow fever. There are now seven cases on board.

Health of Thaddeus Stevens.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 23.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens was attacked with severe indigestion on Saturday, but is much better to-day. His friends hope he will regain his usual strength in time to resume his public duties.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

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

THE STATE FAIR.

The Opening To-day—Proposed Reception of Governor Geary—A Few Notes About Displays.

This morning at eleven o'clock the annual State Fair will be opened under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society, at the beautiful and romantic Iron City Park, which is conveniently located on the line of the Citizens Passenger Railway, adjacent to the borough of Lawrenceville. For several weeks past a large force of workmen have been employed in arranging and preparing the grounds, and to-day the visitors will find everything in perfect order. We are assured by gentlemen who have been in attendance at the majority of State Fairs held in this country, that the display on the part of Pennsylvania has never had an equal in point of beauty, order, and general accommodations. The various departments, and they are quite numerous, have been so arranged and constructed as to ensure the proper display of goods, articles of merchandise, fruits, vegetables, flowers, grains, agricultural implements, novel inventions, machinery, fancy wares, house furnishing goods, and the thousand and one articles which will be placed on exhibition. The grounds yesterday presented a very lively appearance, hundreds of persons being engaged in fitting up the quarters allotted them for exhibition purposes. We are not prepared to-day to give any extended notice of the attractions at the Fair, or dwell at length on the displays already put under way by many of our enterprising business men and manufacturers, growers and gardeners, but in our next issue propose to lay before our readers a full report of all that is worth seeing.

SECRETION OF GOV. GEARY.—His friends are anxious that the Governor should be present at the Union Depot this afternoon, at half past one o'clock, where he will be formally received by Col. R. Biddle Roberts, Chairman of the Committee on Reception. After the exchange of these compliments, the Governor will be placed in charge of General James S. Negley who will escort him to the grounds, in order that he may participate in the inaugural ceremonies which are to take place at three o'clock. It is expected that the Hon. Ira Eice, Firemen of Allegheny City, will be present on the occasion, and make a few appropriate remarks, on behalf of the citizens of Allegheny, and will make a display of the work of the Hose Company, simply by paying respect to a worthy State official.

The opening ceremonies of the Fair will be extremely interesting, and everybody should be present to take part in them. A brass band of many performers has been engaged, and will not cease playing from now to-day, but will be present during the ceremonies of the day.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—The preparations making by this, the great business College of the West, are on a scale of magnificence characteristic of everything undertaken by this wide awake and live institution. We shall be prepared to give our readers a perf