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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal asperions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say:

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

The popular receptions, given to Gen. Sheridan, show that Congress has the masses of loyal men at its back.

The discontent of the Party of Action, in Italy, at the arrest of Garibaldi, finds expression in tumultuary proceedings. The King, doubtless, has a hard struggle between Desire and Duty.

The Liberals of Greece want to get rid of their monarchy, and set up a republic under the protection of the United States. The desire is natural and Secretary Seward unquestionably ready to buy; but our people do not want "entangling alliances" abroad.

The Sultan has refused the demand of the Czar for the independence of Candia. It now remains to be seen whether the latter will fulfill his threat, or, like Daniel Webster, when bothered by his rash intimation of war against England, escape the dilemma by indefinite postponement.

FORCIBLE RESISTANCE.

The *Post* says Governor Geary threatened, in his speech in our city, that he would call out the State troops "to aid the rump Congress to displace the President"; and adds, "Geary had better not try that on. He may find, possibly, two armies here."

Every intelligent man knows that no one in Congress has proposed to displace the President except by impeachment; and no principle of the Constitution is more plain than that which authorizes them to do so. No member of Congress has proposed to go outside the limit of the authority plainly conferred by that instrument in this matter of displacing the President; and it is the threatened forcible resistance of that right by Mr. Johnson, and his party, which Governor Geary proposes to meet by a counter force. To sustain Mr. Johnson in his menaced resistance to the constitutional authority of Congress the *Post* now threatens us with the 290,000 men who voted for Clymer and pronounces the purpose of Gov. Geary a "wicked piece of folly."

In 1860 the party of the *Post* said to the people of this country, "if you elect Lincoln and Hamlin we will dissolve the Union! The people listened, and replied, "We have a constitutional right to elect Lincoln and Hamlin. Some of us do not care much for them or the principles they represent, but we should like to know whether the Constitution or democratic thunder is the supreme law of this land! We elect Lincoln and Hamlin, and now let us see the long threatened dissolution!"

If we remember correctly, what happened in the next four years, the Union was not dissolved. Now, some of the people propose to impeach the President, if just ground shall appear on trial. The President says, "If you do, I will dissolve Congress," and the *Post* says that Pennsylvania democrats will spring to arms, and join him, if our State troops, in obedience to our regular State authority, should interfere to sustain Congress in the exercise of its constitutional authority! Does this look like a repetition of the old democratic policy of forcible resistance to the constitutionally expressed will of the people? We think it does. If a large party could threaten an appeal to arms in case of its defeat, in a constitutional election, and afterward make good the threat, the same party, threatening resistance, in case of a constitutional proceeding of Congress, may reasonably be expected to carry out that threat.

Will the people succumb to this argument of the *Post* or sustain their Congress, in any constitutional measure they may deem expedient? The coming election will answer the question, and we feel that that answer will be the repetition of that which they gave in '60.

Mrs. Lincoln.—Amongst all the mean things done by the democrats, about the meanest is the persistence with which they dishonored President Lincoln, and visit their hatred of him upon his widow. While Brick Pomeroy shocks all decent people by his ribaldry over the murder of our martyred chief, his more respectable coadjutors manufacture slanders on her who bears his name. One story has scarce run its rounds before another is started after it; and the last, by the *World*, is, that she is in New York, under the name of Mrs. Clarke, trying to sell her clothing and jewelry to add to her slender income. If Mrs. Lincoln is reduced to such necessity, shame to the land, and it is the people, not herself, she screened when she dropped that honored name, in such transaction; but we have no doubt the story is a sheer fabrication, made to gratify democratic hate of the great dead, who had honored his wife as do few living men.

We call attention to the advertisement of the evening class in the School of Design, and recommend the institution to the friendship and patronage of all who desire to see our city advance in the arts of civilization. The opportunity it gives, a few women, of finding honorable and profitable employment, is by no means its highest function. The cultivation of a love of art, the elevation of the public taste, the distribution of correct ideas, of habits of close observation and an appreciation of the beautiful, are amongst the uses of such a school. Miss Hayhurst, the principal, was educated in the Philadelphia School of Design, and the skill which she brings to her work is creditable to our State.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

GARIBALDIAN RIOTS SUPPRESSED.

Florence, Sept. 27.—The recent riots by Garibaldian partizans in various parts of the kingdom have been suppressed, and it is officially announced to-day that the country is tranquil.

REPORTS CONFLICTING—SERIOUS RIOTS—NAPOLEON THANKED BY THE POPE FOR GARIBALDI'S ARREST.

London, Sept. 28—Noon.—Reports from Italy are conflicting. The latest dispatch mentions serious riots at Modena, Milan, Genoa and Naples. Gen. Garibaldi was going to Caprera.

The Pope sent a message to Napoleon thanking him for the arrest of Garibaldi.

LETTER FROM GARIBALDI—HE EXHORTS HIS FOLLOWERS NOT TO BE DISCOURAGED.

Florence, September 29.—Garibaldi has written a letter in which he says the Romans have the right which all slaves have to rise against their oppressors, and it is the duty of Italians to help them in their struggle for liberty. He hopes his fellow patriots will not be discouraged by their last reverse, and exhorts them to reorganize and march on again to the liberation of Rome. The letter concludes with an appeal to the men of the liberal party of Italy, declaring that the eyes of the world are turned upon them, and the nations of the earth anxiously await the result of their action in the present crisis.

RIOTS MORE SERIOUS THAN REPORTED—TROOPS FIRE UPON THE PEOPLE.

Florence, Sept. 29.—Particulars which have been received of the riots last week in various parts of Italy show that they were more serious than at first reported. In some cities the mobs were fierce and obstinate, and the troops were frequently obliged to use the bayonet and sometimes to fire upon the people. Many citizens and soldiers were killed and a large number wounded.

ENGLAND.

THE RECENT FENIAN RIOT—ARRESTS CONTINUING.

Manchester, Sept. 27—*Evening.*—The police continue very active in arresting persons believed to be implicated in the recent riot. Scores have been apprehended since the last report. The prisoners are all discharged, however, as fast as examined, nothing being proven to warrant their detention, nor has anything as to the plans of the Fenian organization transpired.

NEW MARKET RACES.

London, September 28.—At New Market yesterday the handicap was won by Friday. Trocodaro came in second. The race for the forlorn stakes was won easily by Alphen.

FENIAN RUMORS—ANOTHER CRUISER SEEN.

London, September 28—*Noon.*—Fenian rumors are still current. It is announced this morning that another Fenian cruiser was recently seen hovering about the Irish coast. The Government is taking every possible precaution to prevent an outbreak.

PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD.

London, September 29.—During the session of the Pan-anglican Synod last week, the writings of Colenso were discussed and condemned.

TURKEY.

THE CRETAN QUESTION.

New York, September 28.—A cable dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated at Constantinople, says: The Russian demand for the cession of Crete to Greece, and for the equality of Christians, being refused, the Russian Embassador, General Ignatieff, went to make a report to the Czar. He has just returned. The Czar declines to see the Sultan, there being nothing agreeable to say as neither party recedes from its position. Accounts from Athens state that a large party in Greece favor deposing the King and proclaiming a Republic under protectorate of the United States, or to annex it as three States.

STATEMENT DENIED.

Paris, September 28.—The Government of Turkey has officially denied the published statement that its aid had been or will be lent to Bokhara in the struggle against Russia.

CANDIA COMMISSION APPOINTED.

Constantinople, Sept. 28.—The Sultan has sent a commission of inquiry, consisting of three Turkish and three Greek members, to investigate the affairs of the Island of Candia. The Vizier, Riza Pasha and Kabul Pasha are the Turkish members of the Commission.

FRANCE.

LONG CHAMP RACES.

Paris, September 29—*Evening.*—The Paris races, which commenced at Long Champ on Sunday last, were continued to-day. The race for the Criterium prize was won by "Sarazin," and the Omnium prizes by "Nemea." Both horses are owned by the Marquis De Lagrange.

PRUSSIA.

KIEL TO BE FORTIFIED AND OCCUPIED.

Berlin, September 28—*Evening.*—Kiel is to be immediately fortified by King William and garrisoned with Prussian troops.

JAPAN.

CHRISTIANS MALTREATED BY NATIVES.

London, September 28.—Late dispatches from Japan announce that the Christians in various parts of the island were maltreated by the natives. This is especially true of the inhabitants of Nagaski and its vicinity.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool, Sept. 28—*Evening.*—Cotton, under a more favorable trade report, closed firmer with more doing; sales to-day 12,000 bales middling uplands at 8¾d, Orleans at 9d. The Breadstuffs market is quiet and steady; white California wheat at 14s 8d; Corn at 40s; Barley at 5s 2d; Oats at 3s 7d; Peas at 44s 6d. Provisions firm. Lard advanced to 55s 3d for American. Other articles unchanged.

A dispatch from Antwerp, reports that standard white Petroleum closed at 54½ francs per bbl.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New York, September 28, 1867.

STEAMERS FROM EUROPE—GERMAN TRAGEDIENNE A PASSENGER.

The steamers America and Hammonia from Europe arrived to-day with advices to the 18th. Among the passengers of the former was Fanny Janauscek, the celebrated German tragedienne.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Lieutenant Governor Bross, of Illinois, sailed per the City of Paris for Europe to-day.

SCHOOL TEACHER ACQUITTED.

Miss Hayes, a School teacher of Jersey City, was acquitted on the charge of cruelly whipping children.

BONDED WAREHOUSE QUESTION.

At a meeting of the tobacco trade to-day, the committee who went to Washington reported that the Secretary of the Treasury assured them that old bonded warehouses would not be interfered with. The committee was instructed to invite the merchants of other cities to co-operate in showing the Secretary the impossibility of honestly complying with the regulations made by his subordinates. It is believed the new regulations concerning this trade will be cancelled.

CHICAGO BILLS.

Heavy Chicago bills were on the market to-day, with a good prospect of being discounted.

BANK STATEMENT.

Decrease in loans, $2,875,816; increase in specie, $375,065; increased circulation, $30,527; decrease in deposits, $1,164,329; decrease legal tenders, $1,717,652.

New York, September 29, 1867.

ORDERED TO BE WOUND UP.

The Farmers and Citizens Bank of Williamsburg has been officially declared dead by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the receiver directed to wind up its business.

THE WILL OF GEN. SCOTT.

Gen. Scott's will has just been probated. He bequeaths all his property to his daughter, wife of Col. Scott. His other daughters had previously been given very nearly equal proportions of his effects. His Pulaski sword was left to West Point Academy, and his sword worn in Mexico to his grand-son, Winfield Scott Hoyt.

CHILDREN POISONED.

Three children of a Mrs. Barrett, in Peekskill, were poisoned recently in consequence of a mistake by a drug clerk. Their lives were saved by the prompt services of a physician.

DISTILLERY SEIZED.

The distillery of Eames & Ryan, 49th street, was seized yesterday.

DIED IN SCOTLAND.

Mr. J. Mackintosh, Jr., partner of Duncan Sherman & Co., died a few days ago in Scotland.

DEATH OF PROF. KING.

A cable telegram announces the death of Prof. Charles King, at Trascate, near Rome.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Brittania, from Glasgow on the 15th, has arrived.

Harmonious Conservative Meeting.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Raleigh, September 28.—At the Conservative meeting last night five or six speeches were made, and perfect harmony and enthusiasm was manifested.

SHERIDAN.

Enthusiastic Reception at Newark, N. J.—He Arrives in New York and is Formally Received—Public Demonstration on Monday Night—Ex-Gov. Curtin, Secretary Stanton, and Gens. Hancock and Sickles to be Present.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New York, Sept. 28.—General Sheridan was enthusiastically received at Newark to-day. A committee of the Newark Councils met him at New Brunswick. On the arrival of the train at Newark an immense concourse was found assembled, who cheered the General tremendously. A procession escorted him to the City Hall, where brief speeches were made, after which he was escorted to the Mayor's residence for a collation, and subsequently left for New York, arriving here at 5 o'clock and proceeding to Fifth Avenue Hotel. Gov. Ward, of N. J., accompanied him to Jersey City.

No public demonstration will be made till Monday night, when the General visits the Union League, escorted by probably ten thousand veteran soldiers. The building will be illuminated, speeches delivered and a splendid banquet partaken. Ex-Governor Curtin, Secretary Stanton, Generals Hancock and Sickles are expected to be present. There will probably be a public reception at the Union League House on Tuesday for the benefit of the ladies.

PACIFIC COAST.

Successful Fight with Indians—Giving Way of a Wharf, causing Great Damage.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

San Francisco, September 28.—A dispatch from Oregon states that Lieutenant Small, of the First United States Cavalry, fought and defeated a band of Snake Indians, near Lake Albert. The same band had lately defeated General Crook's friendly Indians. After the first charge the Snakes made for the swamp, but the troops dismounted and fought them waist deep in water. Twenty-six warriors, with their chief, were killed, and fifteen taken prisoners. None of the soldiers were hurt.

At Monterey, yesterday, while the steamer "Salinas" was unloading a cargo of flour, the whole wharf suddenly gave way and came down with a tremendous crash, precipitating the flour and teams into the bay, and dragging down and wrecking a schooner loaded with lumber, fast to the wharf.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—A fire at the Santa Cruz Paper Mills, last night, destroyed material and wood worth eight or ten thousand dollars. The mill was not burned.

Among the passengers by the next steamer East, are Senator Corbett, Oregon, Congressman Higby, California, and J. Ross Browne, Mining Commissioner.

The report that the managers of the Central Pacific Railroad Company had purchased the California Central and Yuba Railroads is not true. The purchase was of all the rolling stock on those roads at sheriff's sale, under the foreclosure of a mortgage.

The receipts of the Treasury for the past ten days were over a million.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville Election Passes Off Quietly—Alden's Majority 1,500—City Authorities Will Not Recognize the Election, but Await the Decision of the Courts—Correspondence Between General Thomas and Mayor Brown.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Nashville, September 28.—The election to-day passed off peacefully. Soldiers were stationed at all the places of voting, but there was no need of them. The Alden Radical ticket for Mayor and Council was elected with but little opposition. The colored voters were out in considerable numbers, whilst the mass of white voters declined to vote. Alden's majority over Scovel is about fifteen hundred.

The city authorities will not recognize the legality of the election, and will hold on until the question is determined by the Courts, if not ejected by military authority.

A correspondence between Gen. Thomas and Mayor Brown took place to-day, the former charging the latter with misrepresenting his action, in a card published this morning withdrawing from the canvass for Mayor, in stating that he (Thomas) had notified him that he would use the military power of the United States in preventing a peaceable election. Brown, in a long letter, repeated his statement, and attempted to justify it. Thomas, in conclusion, reiterated his denial of having given any such notification.

WEST INDIES.

Havana Markets—The Treaty Between Hayti and St. Domingo Approved—Agitation in Hayti.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Havana, September 27.—Sugar more active at 8½@8¾ reals for No. 12; Porto Rico 14.

The shock of an earthquake was felt at Rio Pedros on the 7th inst.

A freshet occurred in the Ponce River, causing much damage and the loss of one life.

St. Domingo, September 14.—The National Congress approved the treaty with Hayti on the 3d.

Eugene Smith arrived here on the 8th with a treaty negotiated with the United States.

General Cobral arrived at the capital on the 8th, and the Hayti Commissioners on the 15th.

Intelligence from Hayti to the 8th states that the country was in an extraordinary state of agitation. Gold was fabulously high and provisions were scarce. Flour was selling at twenty dollars in gold per barrel. Thirty-four Haytien dollars were only worth one Spanish silver dollar. The Coyas were still in arms against Selnave, and had pillaged Delmarie, a town in the South.

CINCINNATI.

Buckeye Course Races—Close of the Meeting—Adams Express Robbed of $10 000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Cincinnati, September 28.—The meeting at the Buckeye Club Course closed to-day. In the first race there were six entries; purse $300; selling race, 1¼ mile dash, free for all ages. Five horses started, Alexander's Norway, Grinstead's Birdy Bird, McConnell's Chestnut gelding by Vandal, Reber's Liverpool, and McFaddin's bay gelding by Star Davis. Norway and Liverpool were the first and second in the pools, and the race was won by Birdy Bird. Time, 2:14. She was afterwards sold for five hundred and five dollars. For the second race, purse five hundred dollars, mile heats, General McMahon was the only horse entered.

Cincinnati, September 28.—Two men entered the cars of the O. & M. R. R. at Seymour, Indiana, last night, and making their way to the Adams express car, secured the messenger and robbed the safes of about ten thousand dollars. The robbers escaped.

The Canvass in Philadelphia.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1867.

There has been quite a political awakening in this city within the last few days. Our friends are wide awake and in the finest spirits. They hope to make Judge Williams's majority larger than that for Governor Geary. National issues override all local questions and have healed all divisions. The Republican vote here is almost unanimous for the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, whose name may be seen emblazoned on large posters as "*the perfidious President.*" Never were men more in earnest than are the friends of Congress in this city.

Great things are expected of Allegheny county, the home of Judge Williams. I hope they may not be disappointed. I intend to be at home in time to give one vote to make up that ten thousand majority of which some people talk.

A heavy majority for our candidate in the State will do more to settle the country, encourage Congress, quiet the South, and give confidence in business of all kinds, than anything else can do. Moreover it will enable our brethren of New York and other States who vote in November, to achieve similar triumphs. J. C.

Attempted Murder and Suicide in a House of Ill Fame.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Boston, Sept. 29.—A man named Babcock, of Cincinnati, this evening, in a fit of jealousy, fired three shots at a woman in a house of ill fame, but missed her. He then shot himself in the face and stabbed himself three times in the side. He will probably die.

Kalamazoo Horse Fair.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Detroit, September 29.—The Kalamazoo National Horse Fair commences on Tuesday. A large number of the best horses in the country have arrived, and over two hundred entries have already been made. The association has made most perfect arrangements to insure a complete success.

Gen. Sheridan Invited to Boston.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Boston, Sept. 29.—A committee of the Boston city government proceeded to New York last night to invite Gen. Sheridan to visit this city. A dispatch states that he has accepted the invitation and will be here on the 7th of October.

Aged Woman Killed on a Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Hartford, Ct., September 29.—Mrs. Henrietta Storizing, German, aged 60, was instantly killed to-day while walking on the track of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad, by being run over by a gravel train.

Minister Arrested for Bigamy.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Minneapolis, Minn., September 28.—Rev. Edward Dunbar, Baptist minister, was arrested yesterday on a charge of bigamy, and committed in default of two thousand dollars bail.

Collision of Locomotives.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Albany, September 29.—The locomotives "Tivoli" and "Samson" collided yesterday at East Albany, and were nearly demolished. Engineer Hoag is probably fatally injured.

Aid for the Howard Association.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Louisville, September 29.—The Board of Trade sent $2,500 to the Howard Association at New Orleans, being part of the first day's collections.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Louisville, Sept. 28.—River falling, with 23 to 27 inches in channel.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Washington, September 28, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL—CROP REPORTS.

The crop reports of the Department of Agriculture, for August and September, have just been issued. The reports for August give general averages for several States, from approximate estimates of correspondents of crops then harvested, as compared with those of 1866, together with the current condition of growing crops, while the September tables pertain chiefly to State fall crops. The August returns show a uniform reduction in the general average of wheat, as compared with July figures, and the September estimates of wheat harvested, as compared with the crop of 1866, drop. The figures are somewhat lower in a number of States, attributed to a considerable extent to bad weather for harvesting, and to the fact that in some sections the grain was found to be shriveled and threshed out less to the acre than was anticipated. Leading wheat growing States report the following per centage increase at the close of harvest: Ohio, one hundred and thirty; Indiana, fifty; Michigan, thirty-three; Wisconsin, seventeen; Minnesota, twenty-five; Illinois, eleven; Iowa, twenty; Missouri, forty; Kentucky, thirty-four; West Virginia, fifty; Tennessee, 40; Georgia, eighty; Arkansas, forty-five; New York, fourteen; Pennsylvania, forty. Only Kansas and Texas show a falling off from last year, when the crops from those States were very large. Returns due October 1st will enable us to estimate with greater accuracy the amount of the crops for the current year. The prospects for corn continue to improve, and if the frosts hold off the general crop may be a fair one. While a number of States return lower estimates, others, particularly Southern States, show marked improvements over last year. Cotton promised well up to September first, when the worms were appearing and much apprehension felt in various sections for its safety. Of Cotton growing States, extracts from correspondence show that Georgia promised a yield of fifty-three per cent. beyond the crops of 1866; South Carolina, fifty; Alabama, forty-two; Mississippi, twenty-four; Arkansas, eighteen, and Tennessee, nineteen, while Louisiana and Texas show a considerable falling off from last year. Rye, Barley and Oats exhibit no material change from previous reports, though Oats was seriously injured in some sections by extreme wet weather during harvest, but generally the crop appears superior to that of last year. Buckwheat shows an average acreage with prospects of a fair crop. Potatoes are rotting badly in many large potato growing States, and the crop will probably fall below the yield of last year. Leading sugar producing States show a fair increase over the crops of last year. Sorghum is evidently on the decline in most States, with sufficient reason that the crop now growing is in good condition.

In a few States the apple crop promises well, but in a majority the crop will be from ten to forty per cent. below the crop of '66.

Hay shows an increase in almost every State, and quite large in many, Pennsylvania returning an increase of fifty per cent., New York twenty-four, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois twenty-eight, and Indiana twenty-six. The average will reach from twenty-five to thirty per cent. above the crop of '66.

The wool crop will probably fall from five to ten per cent. short of last year, attributable to the severe weather last winter and consequent exposure and destruction of a large number of sheep.

LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has received intelligence of the opening on the 9th inst. of the Land Office for the District of Montana at Helena, and the applications for the entry of mineral lands are increasing.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Superintendent Head writes to the Indian Bureau from Great Salt Lake that Black Hawk has pledged himself to use all his influence to stop further depredations, to visit his own band at once, and stop all hostilities and immediately thereafter see other hostile tribes and induce them to do likewise, and meet Head with his own Indians and others on Uinta Reservation within six or eight weeks.

TO AWAIT ORDERS.

Gen. Sickles has been ordered to await orders at New York.

BEQUEST TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a notification from the executors of Capt. Ralph S. Fritz, late of San Francisco, that said testator has left to the United States $50,000 in trust, to be applied toward cancelling the national debt.

FRAZER, TRENHOLM & CO.'S CASE.

The terms agreed upon for the settlement of the business between the United States and Frazer, Trenholm & Co., are perfectly satisfactory to the government. The defendants, by their counsel, acknowledge the principles of public law claimed by the government for securing to it all the property to which it is entitled. Further action, however, will be necessary to the consummation of the terms through the courts of Great Britain and the United States.

CURRENCY ISSUED, &C.

The fractional currency received at the Treasury from the Printing Bureau for the week amounted to $500,600; sent out, $603,110; National Bank currency issued, $55,125; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed, $407,800; Internal revenue receipts, $3,502,996; for fiscal year to date, $54,742,462.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The forthcoming statement of the public debt will show a further reduction in the total, though not as large as the last one.

TRIAL OF JEFF DAVIS.

It is probable the trial of Jeff Davis will be considered in Cabinet meeting before the Attorney General gives District Attorney Chandler, of Virginia, any official advice.

RETURNED HOME.

Hon. T. B. Washburne left for his home in Illinois. The sole object of his visit to Washington was to secure a house for the winter.

STILL VERY ILL.

General Schofield continues very sick with bilious fever at Fortress Monroe.

NEW ORLEANS.

Order Concerning Jurors in Texas—The Election—No Official Returns—Death of Fenians From Yellow Fever.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New Orleans, September 29.—General Mower issued an order to-day modifying military orders relative to juries of Texas, so as to render it practicable to obtain juries in that State. The order requires jurors to be drawn from those registered and none others, and no other oath is required than that of registration.

The election passed off quietly on both days. In the fourth municipal district the total vote polled is about 1,250. In this district the *Republican* desponds of the vote being large enough to render the election valid, and says the white vote is about one-tenth of the whole vote cast. The entire vote in the city is estimated at 19,000 white. The number registered is over 28,000. Several instances were noted of negroes voting, or offering their votes, under a different name than that on their registry papers.

Dr. Wm. Clearly, Fenian Head Centre of Louisiana, and Captain J. W. Dunphy, a noted Fenian organizer, died of yellow fever.

The interments on Friday numbered sixty-seven.

AQUATIC.

Walter Brown Accepts Challenges—Will Row Jackson in any Fair Water, but Not at Pittsburgh Under Any Circumstances.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Portland, Me., September 29.—Walter Brown to-morrow publishes his acceptance of the challenge of Richard Tonning, of Toronto, to row a five mile race in Portland Harbor for five hundred dollars in gold, allowing two hundred for expenses, or in Toronto, accepting the same allowance, or in Lachine, Canada East, each defraying his own expenses; also, accepting the challenge of William Jackson, of Pittsburgh, provided the race be in Boston, or any other fair water, but refusing to row again in Pittsburgh under any circumstances.

CANADA.

Admission to the Dominion of Newfoundland and Hudson Bay.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Ottowa, Sept. 27.—Hon. Wm. McDougall, in a speech last night, said he had received a communication from a politician in Newfoundland, stating that the Parliament about to assemble there would pass resolutions asking admission into the Confederation; also that at the session soon to be held at Ottowa, resolutions would be passed, and sanctioned by the Imperial Government, admitting the Hudson Bay territory.

SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT.

Order Issued Suspending Collection of Taxes in the Carolinas.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Charleston, September 28.—General Canby has issued a general order authorizing the suspension of the collection of taxes in North and South Carolina, assessed by the local authorities, in certain cases by Post Commanders.

WISCONSIN.

Closing of the State Fair—A Perfect Success—Receipts $11,000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Milwaukee, September 28.—The Wisconsin State Fair closed at Madison yesterday, and is pronounced a perfect success. The total receipts for the week were $11,000, about the same amount as last year.

Aid for Yellow Fever Sufferers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Louisville, September 28.—The Board of Trade remitted to-day two thousand five hundred dollars to the Howard Association, New Orleans.

Wendell Phillips never displayed better judgment in reading character than when he expressed the following opinion of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas:

"I think Gen. Thomas would make a very available military candidate. He is able and honest, and above the seduction of party influences."

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Republican Meeting in Birmingham—Large Crowd—The Speakers Interrupted by Workingmen.

Pursuant to notice a Republican mass meeting was held in the Market square of Birmingham borough on Saturday evening. A brass band was secured for the occasion, and the music discoursed seemed to accelerate the assembling of citizens, so that by the time announced for the commencement of proceedings a very large crowd had been collected.

The assemblage having been called to order, W. C. Aughinbaugh, Esq., was called upon to preside. A number of Vice Presidents and also Secretaries were named. Mr. Aughinbaugh acknowledged the honor conferred in selecting him as Chairman, and also made a few general remarks pertaining to the occasion; after which he introduced

Hon. J. K. Moorhead, who made the first address, proceeded to discuss the crisis of the hour, referring to the war, commenced by the rebels and closed by the Union army, and to what had taken place since, viz: the attempt of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and in sympathy with rebels and traitors, to override Congress, the law making power. The question was whether rebels whose hands were yet red with the blood of loyal soldiers, and those who sympathized with them, were to be restored to place and power to the exclusion of men who had stood by the Government in its hour of trial. Whether what the war had been fought for, what a million soldiers had died for, was to be carried out, or whether the Southern aristocracy were again to assume the reins of government. Judge Sharswood, the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, was one of those who had sympathized with rebels. He had been one of Calhoun's adherents in asserting the right of nullification, of secession, and during the late war he had decided that the currency of the country was unconstitutional. The speaker then proposed to say something concerning the workingmen, and at this announcement a considerable number in the crowd began cheering. "Three cheers for the workingmen" were given, also "three cheers for Andy Burt."

Mr. Moorhead resumed amidst considerable confusion, but desisted for a moment at the request of the President of the meeting, Mr. Aughinbaugh, who implored the crowd to preserve order. Mr. Moorhead and other gentlemen had been invited to deliver addresses, and he hoped no one would insult the speakers, but hear them through. He hoped for the credit of the borough, and the workingmen themselves, the interruption would not be renewed.

Mr. Moorhead said he did not feel insulted at the cheers for the workingmen. He was a workingman himself—had worked as hard in his day as any forgeman, hammerman, or glass blower in the crowd. He proposed to give his opinion of the present agitation among the workingmen. They were not bound by it, and it would do them no harm. Referring to the tariff question, he said that unless a new tariff was passed, three or five years hence there could not be collected in Birmingham as large a crowd of workingmen as were now before him, as there would not be employment for them. It was to the interest of the workingmen, therefore, to cast their influence in favor of a tariff, and they could not do this better than by furthering the interest of the Republican party. They could gain nothing by their present course, and would do themselves injury. The speaker next referred to the recent lock out, and stated that the estimated loss occasioned thereby, to the workingmen and the community generally, was computed at seven millions of dollars. At this point the interruptions were renewed with expressions, "whose fault was it," "How about the Tioga Law," "Tell us about the Belgians," &c. One individual more boisterous than the rest addressed a remark to the speaker which we did not hear, but he received a fitting rebuke, Mr. Moorhead saying: I wish that man had one drink less or three or four more. If he had one drink less he would be quiet, and if more his friends would carry him away.

Mr. Moorhead, when the renewed interruptions had ceased somewhat, closed his speech by invoking a hearty support of the Republican ticket as the best means of subserving the interests, not only of the workingmen, but of the whole country.

John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., was next introduced and made a brief speech. He first answered two questions which had been propounded. The first was as to the Tioga Law, which he denounced as a most iniquitous enactment, and said its repeal would be among the first business transacted by the next Legislature, as the impeachment of Andrew Johnson would be among the first acts of the next Congress. He next spoke about the Belgians, imported a short time since by the mill owners, and said that so far as he knew none of those mill owners had contributed a single cent towards conducting the present campaign. Mr. Kirkpatrick (stating that he would answer no further questions,) then proceeded to argue upon the main issue, as between the rival candidates for the Supreme Judgeship. However wide the division might be as to the county ticket, he hoped that every Republican would cast his vote for Henry W. Williams, whose record as a citizen and as a Judge was beyond reproach, and who also was among those who stood by the Government and its soldiers, whilst Sharswood and other rebel sympathizers were aiding to break it up—Sharswood himself by endeavoring to render worthless the money with which our soldiers were paid.

R. B. Carnahan, Esq., made the closing speech. In starting out he said he did not wish to be interrupted, and would not speak unless such was the desire of the meeting. He very clearly presented the political situation, the issues involved, the position of the Republican party and that of President Johnston and the Democratic party. When he had but fairly commenced his address, there was a commotion in the crowd, and he ceased speaking. The interruption we believe was caused by the arrest of a woman, and Mr. Carnahan may have misapprehended the occurrence.

There was no further speaking, the meeting adjourning after Mr. Carnahan left the stand.

The conduct of the persons who interrupted the previous speakers was highly improper, not to say outrageous, and cannot but do harm to the cause of the Workingmen, in whose interest the disturbers seemed to be acting. No such scenes have occurred at meetings held by the Workingmen, but on the contrary they have been allowed the largest freedom in conducting their campaign. Can it be that they deny to others the privilege accorded them?

Republican Meeting at McKeesport.

The Republicans of McKeesport had a splendid meeting on Saturday night. Notwithstanding the fact that the "Workingmen" tried to take off their man to a meeting at Elizabeth, the attendance was nearly equal to that at meetings in exciting campaigns.

James H. Berry, Esq., presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents, whose names we did not obtain.

The first address was made by Colonel Russell Errett, who held the close attention of his large audience during the whole of his speech, in which he referred to the perils overhanging the nation, to the necessity of giving immediate and careful attention to the overshadowing national questions before the people, to the duty of postponing all side issues and third party questions until the Union is thoroughly reconstructed and treason completely put down, and to the imperative duty imposed upon every Republican to rally with his fellow Republicans, as one man, to the support of the Republican organization as the only hope of the nation.

He was followed by General F. H. Collier, who made a most eloquent and effective campaign effort. He assured his hearers that there was not the least doubt of the success of the Republicans at the ensuing election; that all side issues were but tricks of the enemy to deceive and mislead Republicans, but that the Republicans of this county were too shrewd to be fooled by these stale inventions; that the true and only hope of the workingman for the redress of his grievances was in the Republican party, and that third parties, at such a time as this, could be productive of no good, either to the workingmen or the country.

The Republicans of McKeesport promise to give as big a majority as last year.

Meeting at Manchester.

A large and spirited meeting of the Republicans of the Fifth and Sixth wards Allegheny, was held on Saturday evening, on Logan street in the Fifth ward, notwithstanding the large number present the meeting was quiet and orderly, and the speeches, of which there were several, were listened to with marked attention to the end. The citizens of Allegheny city are fully awake to the importance of the issues pending, and are not disposed to be led into the absurdity of a division on local issues, which have been sprung for that and no other purpose—a division which they plainly see can in no way benefit them, but must inevitably work to their disadvantage in the end. The meeting was composed principally of workingmen, many of them, as we ascertained, members of Trade Unions, but who fortunately have the intelligence to see through the shallow trick their enemies are attempting to play upon them, in order to weaken the Republican party, which has always been in the interests of the laboring classes, and thereby increase their own.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. William F. Trimble, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Captain J. F. Slagle, Major A. M. Brown, H. C. Mackrell and R. A. Cameron, addressed the meeting in the order named. The speeches were all able efforts, and from the enthusiastic manner of the audience at the close of each, it is evident they were fully appreciated.

Some of the speakers confined themselves to the general questions impending between the two parties, the histories of which were reviewed and contrasted in an able manner, while the others referred to the local issues now agitating the minds of the people of this county, giving their origin in a manner calculated to convince the most skeptical that they knew what they were talking about. At a late hour of the night the meeting adjourned to reassemble at that place on Friday evening next, at seven o'clock.

Oakland Township Meeting.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Oakland township, held on Saturday night at the school house, Gilbert McMaster, Esq., in the Chair, and F. M. Magee, Secretary, the following Vigilance Committee was appointed for the ensuing campaign: T. J. Craig, Chairman, Walter Anderson, John Alderson, Joseph Busha, James Hiveley, Richard Breed, Wm. Harrison, Henry Lloyd, Thomas McConaghey, J. D. Collingwood, John Gray, Robert Small, Adam Conrad, A. Bright, James A. Gray, George F. McLean, E. S. Magee, D. P. Estep, Henry Johns, Ralph Reed, Wm. Brown, J. F. Schroeder, T. B. Young.

Up the Western Penna. Railroad.

Improvements in Suburban Villages—"Hoboken"—A Splendid Town Site—Location—Description—Advantages, &c., &c.

For several years back our over-crowded and pent-up population has been casting about for abiding places, without the smoke-begrimmed and heated streets of the city, and gradually those in a position to purchase a suitable lot and erect thereon a tasty and substantial dwelling or cottage, have one by one, or we might say, of late, by dozens, betaken themselves with their families to free breathing and healthful places, where life is an enjoyment rather than a burthen. The first direction taken by this much to be commended exodus was along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad eastwardly, and now for ten miles outward so numerous have been the building operations and the removal of the fortunate ones from the cities, that in reality nearly the whole distance is but a continuation of the city proper. The elastic step, the ruddy cheek, the sparkling eye and cheerful voice of the children who thus escape the tainted atmosphere, shows the benefit they have derived from the change. The Pennsylvania Railroad being the first permanent and convenient outlet afforded the people, was, of course the first to derive advantages from, and to confer benefits upon them. As other railroads have sprung into existence one by one in different directions, the same improvements have been steadily going on along their lines. The latest of these, and we believe what will soon be the most popular direction for suburban residences, is the line of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, stretching itself eastwardly along the north side of the beautiful Allegheny. Being but little acquainted with the territory along this route, on Saturday last, we took a pleasure trip, or rather a tour of observation, and were not a little pleased with it. We found, as usual where the iron horse travels, the march of improvement following him swiftly. Passing through our sister city, we entered Duquesne borough, where we found that within a year or two past many and great improvements have been made, and that the work is being pushed vigorously forward. The place has grown wonderfully, and is now really a part and parcel of the city. Continuing along the road we find many dwellings and a number of manufactories of different kinds springing up, and the population increasing with astonishing rapidity. At no other suburban locality about the cities has such great advancement been made as in and around Sharpsburg. The Railroad Company have here a fine depot, with waiting rooms, telegraph and ticket offices, &c., and at all times can now be seen there that bustle and stir which indicates a "smart" and growing place. In the borough and vicinity the number of new dwellings and other houses that have been erected within a comparatively short period is enormous, while still the cry is for "more." During a brief stay there on Saturday we noticed quite a number of persons who either did, or we imagined, reside in the city. This mistake, however, often occurs from the fact that many persons live on the lines of the roads while they do business in the city. Many, too, are continually moving from the cities, and at this time, and for a long time to come, we expect a continual tide of removal out the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Above Sharpsburg the same evidences of growing population are seen everywhere, and we might mention the town already reared at Bennett's Station. Further on above are some of the finest locations for residences to be found anywhere, and now we come to *the* finest location, everything considered, for a town, to be found within ten miles of the cities in either direction.

HOBOKEN.

One hundred and forty-seven acres of the Young estate, adjoining the well known Ross property, on the east, has been purchased by a number of prominent and enterprising merchants in this city, and it is now being laid out in town lots in sizes to suit all classes. We stopped at this point on our way up the road, and were induced to stay there an afternoon, and more pleasant and profitable hours we have not spent for a long time. It is said by the poet these are "the melancholy days, the saddest of the year," but from our experiences of Saturday at the beautiful site of the town hereafter to be known as "Hoboken," we can confidently contradict the assertion of the bard.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

The property is situated on a bend of the Allegheny river, as we have said, about seven miles and a half from the cities. About one hundred acres, perhaps somewhat more, and these lying nearest the river—are cleared, and four of the fields containing from fifteen to twenty-five acres each, stretch from the river by a beautiful and gradual slope to the top of the hill. From this back, the land is almost level, except the knolls rising here and there, only to make it the more elegantly adapted for residences. In the rear, forty acres or more are covered with excellent timber for building material, while a great portion of the land is covered with nine feet of excellent brick clay. One of the best surveyors of the county, Mr. Jas. S. Devlin, has been engaged for some days past in surveying and laying out the avenues, streets and lots, and in his hands it will certainly be well and accurately done. On the west side of the tract an avenue to be called Centre avenue, fifty feet wide, is to be opened from the river entirely through to the Sharpsburg and Butler road beyond, crossing and intersecting the Freeport turnpike, which cuts across the land about midway up the slope. On the east side of the tract will run a street forty feet in width also from the river through. Intersecting these from side to side will run streets, generally of the width of forty feet, and forming a most convenient and admirable system of net work and modes easy of access to any part of the town. The frontage on the river is the finest to be found in Allegheny, the channel at that point running along the shore, which is protected by a growth of stout trees along its sides. For a manufacturing site this point is probably one of the best, if not the very best, that could be selected within ten miles of the city. We understand that very liberal offers have already been made for it for these purposes. The almost level field lying next to the river below the railroad has already been laid out, including the avenue and street on the two sides, and forty feet streets—three of them—from side to side. In this field the lots have been made twenty-five by one hundred and twenty feet, and altogether there will be about three hundred of them, all of uniform size with uniform streets.

Above the railroad is a field containing about twenty-five acres, which is now being laid out in lots of forty by one hundred and sixty feet each, and with streets forty feet wide. At its upper side, dividing it from another field, runs the Freeport turnpike, which it is the intention of the proprietors of the land to considerably widen. This field is admirably located, rising gradually from the railroad to the turnpike, being dotted with knolls, and in which is a fine spring of excellent water. The field above the turnpike is more sloping, and contains about fifteen acres. It should not be understood that any part of this tract is over steep, for such is not the case, and this field that we now speak of, while having the greatest declivity, is, in our opinion, the finest place for handsome residences. The knolls continue here and there, and the slope afforded for the grounds in front of a residence will be most adaptable for ornamentation. This field will be laid out in lots of from one and a half to two and a half acres, to suit purchasers; and, in fact, the whole arrangements as to dividing the land have been made with the most excellent judgment. At the extreme end of this field is the brow of the hill, from which, back, the land is, as we have before said, almost entirely level, at least as far as all practical purposes are concerned.

THE VIEW.

From the brow of the hill we have a most magnificent view of the whole region for miles around; the hills and valleys on the South bank of the Allegheny, Sandy Creek and the station there of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, the location, too, of the great coal works of Kier, Foster & Kier, the blue, though now oily Allegheny, winding around and dotted with islands, the cultured fields on the hills on both sides, and nearer, at the foot, the line of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. The view is well worth seeing, while the beautiful and bracing air is most refreshing to enjoy. From the brow of the hill back is about four cleared fields, of different sizes, while adjoining them is the timber land already spoken of. A very large piece of timber land lies also to the west of the tract. The whole property can hardly be said to contain any broken land. At the upper part of the hill side, running along the eastern side of the tract, is a ravine covered with trees of various sizes, but the elegant spring which it contains, its good location, and the building stone to be had there, has caused a number of bids to be made for it. We should have mentioned before that the land on the top of the hill will be divided into lots of from five to ten acres, to suit. The soil is rich and very productive, and for gardening purposes cannot be surpassed.

ADVANTAGES OF HOBOKEN.

The advantages claimed for the site of Hoboken are many and excellent ones. The location, while being one of the most healthy, is at the same time beautiful. The soil is very productive, coal is in abundance near by, and timber, stone and brick clay can be had. Access can be had to it by two railroads, the Western Pennsylvania and the Allegheny Valley, and also by the river. The time taken to travel the distance to or from it is but twenty-five minutes by the railroad, and as will be seen by the schedule in another column, quite a number of trains are run at convenient periods. The city can be reached as early as 6:25 in the morning, and the last train leaves the city at 7:30 in the evening. Before long additional trains will be put on, so that Hoboken can be reached at any hour in the day. Commutation tickets will soon be issued, and by these the cost will be but about ten cents. In conclusion, we would advise all persons intending to select a site for a home by all means to take a look at this place before purchasing elsewhere. We believe it to be unsurpassed in any way, and are certain that all who see it will be pleased with it. Already two beautiful residences are under contract, and as soon as it is known that the lots are in the market, the rush for them will be great. Manufacturers looking for a site should also view the point spoken of, and they will at once see the advantages. We neglected to mention that splendid water is to be had at any point in the land at but a very short depth, another great advantage. Messrs. Sill & Shutterly, the gentlemanly and reliable Real Estate agents, of Lawrenceville, have the sale of the lots in charge, and they will be pleased to give all information in regard to them, and to show them to all who may desire to pay a visit to Hoboken. A plan of the town is being made, and will soon be ready for inspection.

The first grand sale of lots will take place on the ground, on Saturday, the 12th of October, at 11 A. M. Lithographic plans can now be seen at Sill & Shutterly's Real Estate and Insurance Office, Lawrenceville.

City Councils.—A regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh City Councils will be held this evening. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting, and a full attendance of the members is desired.

Police Items.

DISMISSED THE CASE.

Joseph Armstrong, John Robinson and Luke O'Brien, charged on oath of Owen S. McBee, with forcible entry, had a hearing before the Mayor, on Saturday, when the case was dismissed at the cost of the prosecutor. It appears that McBee and Armstrong had a stand in the Fair ground in partnership, and McBee alleged that Armstrong, assisted by the other defendants, took forcible possession of it.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Theodore Fallstein made information before Mayor Morrison, on Saturday, against Charles McGuire, charging him with aggravated assault and battery. He alleges that the defendant cut his brother at the Fair on Thursday. A warrant was issued, but the accused had not been arrested late Sunday night.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Mark Gorham, charged with stabbing Martin Neeland at Frankstown, on the 16th inst., of which we published the particulars the following day, had a final hearing on Saturday before Alderman Lynch, and was committed for trial.

POSTPONED AGAIN.

The hearing which was to have taken place on Saturday before Mayor McCarthy, in the case of Joseph McMullin and Thomas Hughes, charged with felonious assault and battery, on oath of James A. Miller, whom it will be remembered was shot on the St. Clair street bridge, was postponed until Saturday, October 5th, the prosecutor being unable to attend.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

George Bright made information before Alderman Thomas, charging Andrew Peters with assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant struck him with the butt of a whip, caught him by the throat and tried to choke him, and otherwise abused him. A warrant was issued and the defendant arrested. A hearing was had when the difficulty was amicably settled. The prosecutor resides on Gazzam's Hill, and the defendant on Pennsylvania Avenue.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Francis Wagner appeared before Alderman Thomas and preferred an information, charging Edward Buttshok with false pretences. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant borrowed money to the amount of $9.00 from him under representations which he has since found out to be false. A warrant was issued and the defendant arrested and held to bail. The parties reside on Pride street, in the Eighth ward.

Fatal Accident—Coroner's Inquest.

A most distressing accident occurred yesterday, between eleven and twelve o'clock, which resulted fatally to Robert Wallace, of the Fifth ward. Mr. Wallace kept a boarding-house on Penn street, between O'Hara and Canal, and about eleven o'clock he was down stairs talking with his wife and family, in perfect health and spirits. Shortly afterward he went up stairs to the third floor, and was observed by some of the neighbors looking out of a back third-story window, which was the last that was seen of him alive. Between eleven and twelve o'clock an unusual noise was heard in the back yard, when some one in the house went out and found Mr. W. dead. He had fallen from the window mentioned and struck on a board fence with such force that his abdomen was bursted open, and death ensued immediately. Coroner Clawson was notified, and summoned a jury to hold an inquest, who rendered a verdict of accidental death. The widow of Mr. Wallace stated that he was in the habit of sitting at that window and looking out at the rats in the back yard, and it is supposed that while thus engaged he lost his balance and fell. The deceased was about forty-five years of age, and highly respected among his acquaintances.

A Singular Occurrence.

Yesterday about twelve o'clock Officer Walbunk found a man lying on the Connellsville railroad track, near the depot, in an insensible condition. He had by some unknown means received a severe cut on the head from which he had bled profusely. He was removed to the watch house, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Murdoch and Robert Graham. The Doctor said that he had received a cut on the head from some heavy instrument, or had fallen against something by which an artery had been severed. The man was very drunk when found, and after he had become somewhat sober he gave his name as John Kane, and said he resided at Hulton station, on the Allegheny Valley railroad. He said he had fallen and cut his head, but could not say when or where it occurred, as all he could recollect before the accident was that he had been at the Monongahela bridge, from which he started to go to Lawrenceville. It is stated by those who attended him that he lost over two quarts of blood. After he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of the injuries he had sustained as to be able to travel with safety, he was allowed to depart to his home.

Amusements.

Opera House.—This evening Miss Ida Vernon makes her first appearance, we believe, on the Pittsburgh stage. Miss Vernon enjoys a high reputation as a sensation actress, and with the excellent company now at the Opera House to support her, will doubtless create a sensation here. Manager Canning is untiring in his efforts to please the public, and it is gratifying to see them so highly appreciated.

Varieties Theatre.—The usual amount of attraction may be found at the Varieties Theatre, and during the present week an unusually attractive bill will be presented. Sam Collyer, the champion of light weights, makes his first appearance to-night.

Theatre.—Griffin & Christy's Minstrels are drawing large houses at the old Theatre, and are rendering general satisfaction. The troupe is composed of gentlemen, a fact which is becoming generally known, and is highly appreciated by the lovers of genuine wit and humor, when void of low vulgarism.

Obituary.

Under this head this morning is announced the death of Mrs. H. M. Reed, wife of A. R. Reed, oil merchant of this city. She was a daughter of Hon. Thos. L. McMillan, was thirty-six years of age, and a most estimable lady. She became a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church (Dr. Andrew Black, pastor,) at the age of seventeen, and continued her connection with that congregation until her death. Her disease was inflammation of the lungs, and her illness of thirteen weeks duration.

We have also to announce the death of another highly respectable lady, the wife of Mr. Joseph Horne, the well known dry goods merchant. Her demise took place on Thursday last, from diptheria, after a brief illness.

The Weed Triumphant.

The renowned Weed Sewing Machine, for which Major Long, No. 112 Grant street, is the agent, was triumphant at the State Fair which closed last Friday. The judges awarded it the highest prize as a superior machine for fine or heavy work, and as entitled to special notice, and the first premium for a suit of boys' clothing made upon the Weed machine. The Wheeler & Wilson machine received the *second* mention and the Empire machine the *third*—the others were not mentioned at all. This is a splendid triumph for the Weed Sewing Machine, and fully stamps it as the *best* machine in existence. Those who wish to own the best will make notes of these facts.

Common Pleas Trial List.

The following is the list of cases marked down for trial in the Court of Common Pleas for this day:

24. McIntosh vs. Seither & Riall.
83. Hanner vs. Scott.
84. Stewart vs. Stewart.
85. Henry vs. John Agnew, Son & Co.
86. Grundloth vs. same.
87. O'Hare vs. Dain & Pitcairn.
90. Beamer, assignee, vs. Lamberton & Co.
91. Venn vs. Haid.
93. Bayer vs. Weiman.
95. Sinton vs. Meyers.
97. Duck Creek V. Co. vs. Robinson.
99. Barrington vs. Koch.

An Omission.

In our notices of matters and things at the Fair we entirely overlooked our esteemed friend, Mr. Martin Shaefer, of Birmingham, who was on the ground in full life, genial and smiling as usual, with a supply of the best lager beer manufactured here or elsewhere in the country, contributing greatly to the comfort of those of the dusty and thirsty visitors who indulged in that beverage. It he did not get a premium it was not because he did not deserve it, but for the reason that none was offered. He was, however, entirely satisfied with his experience, having hauled his kegs home empty, whilst his supply of "stamps" was considerably increased.

Suicide.

The body of the man found drowned in Pine Creek, Friday, a notice of which we published Saturday, has been identified as that of Hugh Hage, formerly a fruit and peanut vender on St. Clair street. The body was identified by his wife, and her statement of the circumstances connected with leaving home on Thursday night about ten o'clock would indicate that her husband committed suicide. He appeared to be in some financial trouble which so wrought upon his mind as to result in partial insanity, to which may be attributed his death.

Taken to the Penitentiary.

Michael Leonard, convicted of felonious assault and battery, and sentenced to six years in the Western Penitentiary, and Hugh Feely, convicted of highway robbery and sentenced for one year, were taken over on Saturday by Sheriff Cluly. Leonard, it will be remembered, was charged with having attempted to take the life of Patrick Graham in West Pittsburgh, on the night of the 20th of June. Feely, it is alleged, robbed a man by the name of Price on the Monongahela suspension bridge.

Serious Accident.—A serious accident occurred at the Connellsville depot, Saturday, by which Mr. McGlaughlin, of Hazlewood, a carpenter in the employ of the company, had his thigh badly crushed. Mr. McGlaughlin was engaged on one of the cars in making some repairs, when another car was backed down the track and by some means caugh his thight between the bumpers, crushing it in a terrible manner. The injured man was conveyed to his residence and his injuries attended to by Dr. Philips.

Duff's Commercial College.—On our fourth page of to-day's paper will be found a splendid engraving of this College. As we have of late spoken of the benefits derived from a commercial education received in this institution, we refer our readers to the advertisement for particulars.

Destructive Fire on Penn Street—D. R. Galway's Malt House Burned—Loss $10,000—Fully Covered by Insurance.

A destructive fire occurred yesterday morning, between five and six o'clock, by which the large Malt House of D. R. Galway & Co., at the corner of Penn street and Barker's alley, was totally consumed. The fire originated, it is thought, from the furnaces in the building, in which fire was kept for the purpose of drying malt. The alarm was sounded from box 12, at the corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, and the fire department was promptly on the ground, and did good service. They saved the extensive stables of Collins & Co., which are situated immediately in the rear of the Malt House, but all their efforts to quench the flames in the Malt House were of no avail. The building, with its contents—a large lot of malt and grain—was entirely consumed by the devouring element. The oil office of McCutcheon & Co., was on the first floor of the building, the contents of which also fell a prey to the flames.

John Hare, Chief of the Fire Department, narrowly escaped by a falling wall. He was standing in front of the building, close to it, directing the operations of the firemen, when the wall fell, scattering the brick and burning timbers all around him. His escape was almost miraculous, as the wall divided immediately in front of him, and piles of brick fell within a few feet of him on either side. The Eagle engine blew off her cylinder head during the fire, but no person was injured by the accident.

Galway & Co. have an insurance on the establishment of $10,000, which, it is presumed, will fully cover their loss.

La Grange—Brignoli—Opera.

The opera selected for Wednesday night next is the "Barber of Seville." We clip the following from a New York contemporary regarding Madame La Grange:

"This great and very popular artiste will arrive in New York on the Europe this week, and the musical public will hail her return to these shores with unfeigned delight. She will come rich in her lyric experiences, which, as we have noted from time to time, have been attended by honors and triumphs but few artists have the fortune to gain. She has been in the great capital of Europe, the cynosure of song, drawing from the most exacting critics the most flattering laudation. Presents (to the intrinsic value of two hundred thousand dollars in all) were lavished upon her in Brazil, and Madrid, Paris and Vienna, London and St. Petersburg, and in Milan, and other cities of Italy, she has been extolled as an artiste of the very highest rank. At Vienna, it is said, the court was in rivalry to do honor to her, after she had displayed her rare talents in the most difficult operas of her *repertoire*. We may think we may promise Max Strakosch that in securing Madame La Grange and Sig. Brignoli as principals in the important combination that he has made for the present season, he has placed a firm foundation for a success that is not often achieved in the United States. Madame La Grange is a tower of strength in any operatic or musical enterprise, and Sig. Brignoli's fame increases with time."

The box office at Mr. C. C. Mellor's (we are requested to state) will open at 9 A. M. this day, (Monday,) and continue each day, commencing at the same hour.

"Husbands, Love Your Wives"

and give them Plantation Bitters when they are suffering from Nervousness, General Debility, Faintness, Spasms, or any of the thousand and one diseases to which the weaker sex is liable. Having *yourselves* experienced the benefit of their use, extend the blessing to others. This invaluable tonic will chase Hypochondria or "the Blues"—give tone to the damaged nervous system,—gently stimulate languid secretions,—dispell vapors and *ennui*, and generally build up the worn constitution. For each sex and all ages it is a gentle stimulant and a refreshing cordial. Millions of bottles are sold daily all over the world.

Magnolia Water.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. MWF

State Fair.

We would inform persons visiting the State Fair that Mr. James Robb, No. 89 Market street, one of the pioneers in the boot and shoe trade of this city, has on hand a large and fashionable stock of boots, shoes and gaiters which he offers to the public at very reasonable prices. It will be remembered that the assortment found here is not from Eastern auction houses but has been selected direct from manufacturers who deal in such articles as will prove serviceable and durable. Call in and see for yourselves.

Commencing To-day, the great fall sale of Dry Goods, by Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Steam Cracker Bakery.—The old and popular steam bakery which was established in 1842, and has since been so successfully conducted by Martin Connelly, at Nos. 29 and 31 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, has passed into the hands of J. T. Wray & Bros., who will doubtless sustain for the old establishment the reputation it has so long enjoyed. The gentlemen comprising the firm are enterprising young men, and have already added valuable improvements in the way of machinery, so that they now have every facility for manufacturing all kinds of crackers. For further information we would refer our readers to the card of this firm, which appears in another column, and would respectfully recommend them as worthy of a large share of public patronage.

Sweepstake Premium Ewes.—We notice that Messrs. Glenn & Brother, of Noblestown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, took the first sweepstake premium on Spanish merino ewes—three two year old, three one old, and three spring ewe lambs. These ewes were bred by Glenn & Brother, as also their two year old ram, "Crape Reliance," which took the second premium on rams of his class. Messrs. Glenn & Brother have established an enviable reputation as breeders of improved Spanish merino sheep, and can furnish a few rams to breeders of as pure bred sheep of the improved Spanish merino blood as are to be found in the United States. d&w

Mr. Charles Zugsmith has just returned from the East with a large and well selected lot of variety goods of every description, which he intends to offer the trade at a very small profit on the investment. Mr. Zugsmith has had considerable experience in the notion line and fully understands the business in all its details. He has made his selections and purchases so that he can offer a superior lot of goods at prices considerably lower than those of any other house in the city. We would respectfully advise our friends and readers to give him a call at No. 24 Fifth street, up stairs. MWF

Remember that the *Great Fall Sale* of Dry Goods by Barker & Co., 59 Market street, commences to-day.

To Country Merchants.—Your attention is called to the wholesale and retail grocery store of Arthur Kirk, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, just the place to buy your groceries. Mr. Kirk has facilities for buying that enables him to sell to retail merchants at a lower figure than any other house in the two cities. He keeps at all times all kinds of groceries, and will be pleased to have parties call and examine his price list and quality of goods kept by him. Remember his number, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny City. MW

Desirable Private Residence and Ground, on Western avenue, Allegheny City, at auction, on Monday, October 7th, at two o'clock, P. M. Lot ninety feet front, extending along Bidwell street 278 feet, being a corner lot. Also, a vacant lot adjoining the above, fronting sixty-two feet on the avenue, extending back 277 feet to a sixty foot street. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer and Co., in auction column.

At Wholesale and Retail, Dry Goods. The great fall sale of Dry Goods, by Barker & Co., 59 Market street, commences to-day.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.—We invite the particular attention of buyers at wholesale to our complete stocks of Silks, Dress Goods and all kinds of Fancy and Staple Goods, and to the fact that we sell at the lowest Eastern prices and cut goods to suit purchasers. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

To Alleghenians.—Arthur Kirk, wholesale and retail Grocer, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, has received one of the best stocks of groceries ever brought to the city, that will be sold lower than at any house in the city. MW

To-day is the great day among the ladies. The Great Fall Sale of Dry Goods by Barker & Co., 59 Market street, commences to-day.

To Families.—Go to Arthur Kirk's Grocery Store, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny, and buy your Sugar for putting up fruit. He has the largest, best and cheapest stock in the city. Call and see for yourselves. MW

Something Pure.—The Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c., sold at Kirk's Grocery Store, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, are warranted to be the very best in the market. Call and get price list. MW

Base Ball.—There will be a match game on Tuesday, October 1st, at Oakland, between the "Pioneer" and "Our Muffin Nine" base ball clubs, both of this city.

New Dwelling House and Large Lot in Allegheny City at auction. See advertisement in auction column. Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street, has just received Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine, American edition, for September. Contents rich and strong as usual.

Cheap Groceries.—For cheap Groceries and something good, go to Arthur Kirk's Grocery Store, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny city. MW

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, and Catarrh. Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents. TTS

Go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street to get Pure North Carolina Tar, at the lowest prices.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water at J. T. Sample's Drug Store, No. 28 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Great Fall Sale of Dry Goods by Barker & Co., 59 Market street, commences to-day.

62 Lots at Fort Herron, near Mansfield, at auction. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., auctioneers.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water at J. T. Sample's Drug Store, No. 28 Federal street, Allegheny.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, for your fine Toilet Soaps.

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PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

The Welsh Republicans in Pennsylvania are making unusual efforts in their various settlements, and although, as a general thing, few of them are candidates for office, their vote is a pretty heavy one. In the Luzerne County Republican Convention Morris Hughes, Esq., a most estimable Welshman, was unanimously nominated to the Legislature, while he was on a business visit in New York. Mr. Hughes is a popular man, self-made, and comes from a sturdy stock.

The Chairman of the Democratic Committee for Columbia county has issued an address, demanding that "the past be *forgotten*." We don't wonder the Democrats want to bury their former disloyalty in oblivion. A more shameful record was never made up. But the masses of the American people are not ready thus to condone their offences.

Mr. Stanton refused to furnish 40,000 stand of arms to the Maryland militia shortly before his removal from office. Is this one of the causes for which he is to be tried?

Sabbath Desecration.—Base ball playing was indulged in by boys on the river bank, in the borough of Birmingham yesterday, as it has been regularly almost every Sabbath for some time past. If the parents of the boys have thus little regard for the morals of their offspring, the borough authorities at least should not allow this desecration.

Passed Through.—Major General Hancock passed through the city yesterday evening *en route* for St. Louis. He was received by General Negley and others, at the Union Depot, where he remained but a short time, when he took the western train.

Republican Meeting.—The Republicans of the First ward, Allegheny City, will hold a public meeting at the Hope Engine House this evening at 7½ o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by able speakers.

DIED:

REED—On Friday, September 27th, 1867, Mrs. MARY H., wife of Alex. R. Reed.

Funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Jane McMillan, No. 79 Boyle street, Allegheny City, on Monday, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SCHAFFER—On Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, JOHN SCHAFFER, in the 79th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this (Monday,) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny.

KENNEDY—On Saturday, September 28th, at half-past twelve o'clock, George, father of James and Robert M. Kennedy, in the 82d year of his age.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his son, James R. Kennedy, No. 22 River Avenue, Allegheny City, to proceed to Mount Union Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.