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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 asperities*, 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 26th, 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's 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."

OUR FRIENDS throughout the county will lay us under obligations by sending or bringing us the returns from their respective wards, boroughs or townships, as early on Tuesday night as possible.

FOR A PERIOD OF FORTY YEARS this country was agitated by heated discussions growing out of the question of Slavery. Various settlements were made, each of which was vaunted as final. But the controversy was not determined. Every fresh scheme of adjustment only made the matter worse, until at length a devouring war broke out, which became so hot that it consumed Slavery entirely. Why did all previous efforts at settlement prove abortive? Because they were based on compromises. Each side felt if was cheated, and resolved to obtain amends, and so the strife went on. Absolute justice, moreover, clamored for satisfaction, and would not desist till it got it.

With all this living in the recollections of men there are those who insist that the residue of the controversy shall be settled decisively—by another compromise—rather than according to the demands of intrinsic justice and the naked requirements of the public safety. The thing is impossible. There is only one way out of the existing trouble, and that consists in going square through on fundamental principles. All temporizing must end in disappointment, as has been experienced often. Let us now have a settlement that shall remain, because founded in equity.

AT THE New York Democratic State Convention, held last week, Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR, who presided over its deliberations, sounded the key-note of the policy upon which the Democrats will conduct the approaching presidential canvass. His proposition is to save the entire interest of the national debt by calling in the bonds and issuing legal tender notes instead. This he conceives to be easy enough provided the notes can be kept at the value of gold. That is the rub. So far the notes have been nowhere near par, and the additional issue would not help their case. Of course, this implies the breaking up of the National Banking system.

Perhaps, however, his idea is to cancel the bonds by paying them up in legal tender notes, and then getting sufficient Judges of the pattern of Mr. SHARSWOOD, to declare the legal tenders unconstitutional and void. That would make short work both of taxation and the national debt.

THREE OF the five Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania have decided the Legal Tender Act to be constitutional. The other two have decided it is not. Mr. Sharswood has recorded his judgment with this minority. If he shall be elected to the Supreme Bench the decision of the court, which gives stability to monetary affairs in this Commonwealth may be speedily reversed. Vote for Mr. Williams.

THREE YEARS ago the Democrats of Pennsylvania assembled in State Convention, and asserted "that the war as waged by the government for the suppression of the rebellion, was a failure." Ever since they have been laboring to make that judgment good. Even now they are endeavoring to give public affairs such a turn that all the sacrifices of blood and treasure incurred by loyal men shall come to naught.

THE MAN who votes to place the Government in the hands of the party who sought to destroy it, for fear the party who said it shall give "ignorant and degraded negroes" an equal chance with himself in the race of life, must have a very humble opinion of his own abilities. If he fears that these moral and intellectual cripples will distance him, unless they are chained to a tale, he must feel himself not very swift of foot.

DURING THE WAR the rebels prayed for nothing more than for democratic success at the northern elections. Northern democrats were anxiously yearning for rebel victories on the battle-fields of the South. Both were condemned to disappointment. Now they are united in desiring the election of Mr. Sharswood, and through like motives. Defeated in the field, they hope to retain what they lost at the ballot-box.

THE grand issue is between the President and Congress in the matter of Southern reconstruction. Every Republican ought so to vote as to throw his whole weight in favor of Congress. In that way only can the great controversy in this nation be so closed out as to promote the ends of justice and secure liberty to all who ought to enjoy it.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY demonstrated all through the war that it was unfit to be trusted with the conduct of public affairs. Can the men who exulted at the defeat of Union armies be safely trusted with the great work of reconstructing the Union.

IF THE Republicans secure a full vote, and guard against the frauds contemplated by the Democrats, they will win a most cheering victory. See to it forthwith that arrangements are made to bring out all the voters.

THE DEMOCRATS charge the Republicans with extravagance in the administration of public affairs. Right over against this accusation stands the fact that during the last year the State debt was reduced by the sum of $1,794,644.50.

STATE VOTE OF 1866.

We give below the vote in Allegheny county at the Governor's election in 1866, for convenience in comparing the vote of the election which takes place to-morrow:

DISTRICTS.	GOVERNOR 1866. John W. Geary, R.	GOVERNOR 1866. Hiester Clymer, D.	SUPREME JUDGE. Henry W. Williams, R.	SUPREME JUDGE. George Sharswood, D.
PITTSBURGH.				
First ward	471	317		
Second ward	507	107		
Third ward	183	744		
Fourth ward	468	217		
Fifth ward, 1st p.	235	241		
Fifth ward, 2d p.	395	342		
Sixth ward, 1st p.	506	448		
Sixth ward, 2d p.	....	....		
Seventh ward	307	199		
Eighth ward	532	310		
Ninth ward	642	257		
Tenth ward	296	298		
ALLEGHENY.				
First ward	723	202		
Second ward	831	309		
Third ward, 1st p.	646	180		
Third ward, 2d p.	275	305		
Fourth ward, 1st p.	655	236		
Fourth ward, 2d p.	291	194		
Fifth ward	....	....		
Sixth ward	....	....		
Seventh ward	....	....		
BOROUGHS.				
Birmingham, 1st p.	276	172		
Birmingham, 2d p.	347	220		
Braddocks	....	....		
Bellvue	....	....		
Duquesne	....	....		
Elizabeth	207	118		
East Birmingham	139	82		
Lawrenceville, 1st p.	632	348		
Lawrenceville, 2d p.	234	223		
Manchester	312	294		
Mt. Washington	509	303		
M'Keesport	171	79		
Monongahela	321	162		
Millvale	80	51		
Noble	45	3		
North Fayette	122	68		
Ohio	172	59		
Oakland	242	42		
Pine	97	47		
Patton	125	56		
Peebles	129	78		
Pitt	223	225		
Plum	170	57		
Penn	212	80		
Reserve	304	334		
Robinson	225	94		
Richland	70	46		
Ross	187	141		
Scott	151	81		
South Fayette	102	43		
Shaler	279	159		
Sewickley	87	31		
Snowden	165	68		
Upper St. Clair	85	71		
Union	160	80		
Versailles	207	220		
West Deer	154	93		
Wilkins	416	135		
Total	15511	12795		
Geary's majority	7,716			

IN DISCOUNTING of the election to be held in this State to-morrow, the New York *Tribune* says:

"Henry W. Williams is the regular and honored nominee of the Republican party, and we most ardently hope and work for his election. Why? Because he is a true, loyal, able, thoroughly qualified man; because he is the unanimous choice of the party, and therefore represents the governmental policy and the local issues for which we humbly labor. Of his fitness there can be no question nor born of malice. He is in the prime of life, with mental faculties in full vigor; he has had sixteen years experience upon the bench; he has had an unusually thorough judicial education and training; he has been one of the ablest and most successful lawyers in the State; his breadth of information in the science of the profession is most extraordinary, reaching not only to the common questions of the courts, but running into all the special inquiries likely to come before the bench that he ought so soon to adorn. His character for uprightness, integrity, and high morality is beyond question. He has the respect, confidence, and esteem of all who know him. His decisions and rulings during the sixteen years he has been upon the bench have commanded very general acquiescence; and even when appealed from they have been in a large majority of cases affirmed, often with very marked expressions of approval from the court above, which has frequently been satisfied to affirm the judgments solely for the reasons expressed by the judge below."

Every word of this splendid eulogy is true. Mr. WILLIAMS is eminently fitted for the place for which he has been nominated. His election will exert a large and favorable influence upon the course of national affairs. His defeat would certainly aggravate all existing complications and cast the shadow of doubt over the future. Thus inspired and admonished, the Republicans ought tomorrow to do their whole duty.

GOV. FORNEY in his last published letter from Europe says:

"There was not a spot I visited in England which did not recall my native State, Pennsylvania, either in the manners, the manners, or the religion of the people. A thousand things heretofore unaccountable, happening in every community, and almost at every household "at home," have been explained during my observations. After passing out of the door the yeoman, our guide, who knew that we were Americans, discovering that we came from Pennsylvania, reminded us that William Penn, the founder of our Commonwealth, was born in 1644, near Tower Hill, within a court adjoining London wall. The empire which he planted in the prime of life has not yet completed the second century of its existance, and yet there is not a district in Europe in which the substantial arts are more successfully cultivated, the blessings of civilization more equally diffused, and the happiness and liberty of men so completely secured."

THERE has been no possible danger to the Republican cause in Pennsylvania, except the apathy of its friends. That source of danger has disappeared from the minds of all but comparatively a few. Let these tardy ones be well aroused. Confident of a victory, we want it to be not only telling but conclusive. Let every man work as if he still apprehended difficulty, and as though success depended on his individual efforts, and on Tuesday night ample recompense will be heralded over the telegraphic wires.

GOV. SEYMOUR, of New York, in his speech before the Democratic State Convention, was very severe on President JOHNSON's revenue officers, whom he accused of defrauding the government out of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars annually. But he did not say a word about his other political friends, in Philadelphia, who have been running one hundred stills in contravention of law, and mobbed the officers who undertook to stop the illicit manufacture.

THERE is reason to apprehend the equinoctial storm may be in progress on the day of the election. Let no Republican stay away from the polls on that account.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Italian Insurrection.

PAPAL TROOPS REPULSED BY THE INSURGENTS.

Public Meeting at Turin.

ADDRESS FROM GARIBALDI.

Fenian "Scare" in London.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

THE INSURRECTION—LATEST DISPATCHES—PAPAL TROOPS REPULSED.

LONDON, October 5—*Midnight.*—A message has just been received from Florence, announcing that the insurgent troops, holding a strong position near Barnanes, in Viterboverese, were attacked by the Papal forces. A short, sharp fight resulted in the defeat of the attacking party, who were obliged to hastily withdraw. The losses are not stated. The effect of this victory is very inspiriting to the party of action.

PUBLIC MEETING AT TURIN.

A public meeting of the friends of Garibaldi was held at Turin yesterday. Revolutionary speeches were made by many distinguished persons. The enthusiasm was unbounded. A meeting of the character is in contemplation in other cities of Italy.

ADDRESS FROM GARIBALDI.

Though a prisoner at Capreva, Garibaldi has issued a stirring address to his followers, which is published to-day. He recites the injuries and grievances of Italy, and asks his countrymen to rally around him. He appeals strongly to their patriotism and urges all his friends to march forthwith to Rome.

ENGLAND.

RUMOR OF ANOTHER FENIAN OUTBREAK.

LONDON, October 5—*Late*—Yesterday afternoon advices were received in the city of Cork to the effect that an attack by Fenians on one of the armories in the city might be expected during the night. Government troops were accordingly posted at the different armories, and other precautionary measures taken, which prevented the threatened outbreak.

BUCHANAN & CO.'S FAILURE.

GLASGOW, October 5—*Evening.*—It is reported that Buchanan & Co., of this city, recently announced as suspending failure, will be fully able to pay all indebtedness.

WAR APPREHENSIONS.

LONDON, October 5—*Evening.*—The *Sunday Times* of this city, in a leading article this morning, says the general arming of France is exciting apprehensions of a winter campaign.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Other cotton loss being a holiday, there is no business doing in market. Wheat is 1d for white California and 1d lost for red Western. Barley is 1d to 2d cheaper. Peas are 6d lower for Canadian. Pease 4d for American. Beef is 1s to 2d. Pork, 7½d for city prime mess. Bacon, 4d for middles. Lard, 2½d for prime American. Cheese, 2d for middling American. Tallow 6d. Petroleum, 1d for spirits, is 6d for refined.

LONDON, October 5—Market unchanged.

ANTWERP, October 5—Petroleum 67½f.

LONDON, October 5—2 P. M.—Consols, 94¾@95 for money and 94¾@95 for account. Illinois Central, 77½; Erie, 40¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 26¾.

FRANKFORT, October 5—5-20s, 76¼.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 5, 1867.

THE MONETARY PANIC SPEECH.

The monetary pinch seems to have ceased for the moment, and the opinion generally prevailing is that it will be more ease and steadiness next week.

MONTGANY REPORT.

The death in New York for the week were four hundred and seventy-one. Among them was Mrs. Avonia Jones Brooke, actress, who died on Friday evening. A death from yellow fever is reported at Yonkers.

WHISKEY SEIZURES.

Whiskey seizures continue. One owner, of Pittsburgh, paid over the release of four thousand gallons of spirits which were seized a short time since.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

Andrew Weber, another victim of the stabbing affray in Williamsburg on Thursday night, died last evening. La Veveque, Gerardi, the assassin, has been held to answer on the charge of the murder.

FENIAN MATTERS—STEAMER PUCKASHI—OTHERS IN SERVICE.

The *Sun* says: A prominent member of the Fenian organization, a Congressman, and a leading man in the department of government vessels at the navy yard, Brooklyn, said became a purchaser of one steamer, said to be admirably adapted for blockade running. Two steamers, one of which answers minutely to the description of the suspicious craft reported by cable, left this port some seven or eight days ago. From one of the vessels late reported messages have been received in this city. From the other nothing has been heard since she parted company with her consort. Her destination was the north coast of Scotland.

COLLISION OF EXPRESS TRAINS.

A serious accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Northern Central Railroad yesterday, on Frisy morning. The up and down express trains collided, doing considerable damage to locomotives and scattering baggage in every direction. A colored man and a boy were killed and a few passengers received slight injuries.

MORE GOVERNMENT VESSELS SOLD.

Ten Government steamers were offered at auction at Philadelphia on Thursday. The Mackinaw brought $17,300, the Genesee $14,400, the Sumpter $10,000, the others were withdrawn.

NATIONAL BANKING LAW AMENDMENT.

A Washington special says an effort will be made to amend the national bank law, so as to permit the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of Currency the right to call for a bank statement for any week during the quarter.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool on the 25th ult., passed Sandy Hook at 1:15 p. m. She will be up in the course of the night.

BOSTON.

Fires—Planing Mill Burned—Hay-vens and Others Arrested by Incendiary—Preparations to Receive General Sherman.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, October 5.—A fire broke out this afternoon in No. 36 Federal street, in the planing mill of Aldermen Fitch, which destroyed that building and badly damaged those adjoining. Aldermen Fitch is an extensive manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds, and was the principal owner of the building. His loss is $75,000, mostly insured. The loss of other owners and occupants are about $25,000. The buildings were wood and brick, occupied as workshops.

A large barn in West Roxbury, owned by the Harvard College, and occupied as a farm by Mr. Mosley, was burned this morning with eighty-three valuable imported sheep, fifty-seven Ashburton cows, two horses and a great quantity of hay. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

SHERIDAN'S RECEPTION ARRANGEMENTS.

Preparations are completed for a grand reception to Gen. Sheridan on Monday. He will be received at the Navy Yard by the Horse Guards and escorted by the Roxbury line, where Mayor Norcross, for the city government, will extend a welcome. The procession, composed of the officers of the city government and a large number of the military will escort the General through the principal streets to the Revere House, quarters at the same hotel, and official visits to the city government will subsequently be present, as also the National, State and City officers, Board of Trade, military and other organizations. A grand serenade will be given in the evening, and the Army of the Republic will parade in a torch light procession. The General leaves on Tuesday morning for Albany, stopping an hour each at Worcester and Springfield.

BOSTON, October 5—There is every indication that a great popular welcome will be extended to General Sheridan to-morrow, in which the people generally will participate. The banks and many business houses will be closed, and the school children will have a holiday. The military display will probably exceed anything of the kind ever seen in Boston.

HAMPTON CEMETERY.

Laying of the Corner Stone of the Soldiers' Monument—Disinterment of Bodies in Other Cemeteries.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 5.—The laying of the corner stone of the monument to be erected in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, situated on Hampton Creek, took place this afternoon in the presence of a large audience. The monument will cost, when finished, $15,000.

The Cemetery, at Yorktown, and smaller ones in the vicinity of Suffolk, Norfolk and Portsmouth are being rapidly broken up and the bodies reinterred in the Hampton Cemetery, which, when finally completed, will contain about 10,000 bodies.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5.—River stationary with 38 inches in the Canal.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

General Augur Serving on the Indian Commission in the Absence of General Sherman—Latest Information Concerning the Council to be Held in November.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—The Indian Peace Commissioners left here this afternoon for Fort Harker. General Augur, who has been appointed on this Commission, during General Sherman's absence in Washington, left Omaha to-day and will join the party *en route*.

The steamer "Only Chance," from Fort Benton, Montana, arrived at Omaha on Friday night with three millions in treasure and two hundred passengers.

The Indians had stolen some horses from the Northwestern Fur Company, near Fort Buford, and killed three men.

The latest information received from Superintendent Murphy, who is in charge of the Indians already assembled at Medicine Lodge Creek, where he remains as a sort of hostage, is of the following purport: "Little Ke Kobe," "Medicine Arrow," "Bull Bear," "Bull Ball" and "White Horse," Chiefs of the warlike dog soldiers, have promised to come in. One of the runners employed by Mr. Murphy left Little Robe's village Sept. 25th, and he had not arrived.

Little Robe had sent word that he would come into the Council, and said that he had been out on the last raid that he would make. Little Robe had not, however, been warring with him and had returned from committing depredations on the railroad.

Mr. Murphy further telegraphs that Roman Nose had been to see him and was very promising to be present at the council.

A dispatch was received yesterday from Mr. Beaver, dated Fort Laramie, stating that Iron Shell, a Brule Sioux, had come into that place with all his people. He had time for the council to be held at Laramie in November.

Not a word has been heard from Red Cloud, and there are no assurances that this hostile chief will come into the council.

Sixty-eight thousand three hundred and ten acres of public lands were entered at the Dakota Land Office in September.

Extensive preparations were making for holding an agricultural fair at Denver this week.

SAINT LOUIS.

Laclede Course Races—A Base Ball Match—Lamb & Quinlan's Affairs.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—In the continued race from yesterday on the Laclede Course to-day, Rulo won the second race. McCarthy was declared distanced, not having won a heat in the race. The first regular event of the day was a mile heats, free for all horses that have not won money at this meeting, purse three hundred dollars. The name of the entries, in pursuance, which started: Shaw's golding Lucy, Davis, McKay's pacer, Lamb's bay mare & Johnson's chy colt by Kaginest, Turner & Mason's chestnut mare Dolly Mason. The Chicamaugs won the race in two straight heats—time, 1:47, 1:48.

The second event was a three mile heats, purse $1,000. The entries were Shaw's Walker, McKay's Mary Wynn, Coffeen's Fannie Grove and Johnson & Dwyer's Duke of Orleans, all of which came to the scratch and started in the pools. The first heat was won by Duke, Walker being second, Wynn third, Fannie last—time, 2:31. The second heat was won by Mary Wynn, Duke second, Walker third—time, 2:32. The third heat was taken by Fran easily—time, 2:35.

In a trotting ball match to-day, between the Union and Hope clubs of this city, for the championship of the Mississippi Valley, the Union won, 44 to twenty-two. On Thursday next the Union nine will play another match, pledged from St. Louis, when James Wright, who received picture of the Athletic club, of Philadelphia, who is now in this city, will pitch for the Union.

The liabilities of Lamb & Quinlan, who failed here a few days ago, are about three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, assets about four hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.

ADVICES PER CUBA CABLE.

Havana Markets—Mexican Intelligence—Funeral Ceremonies and Military Review.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, October 5.—Exchange unchanged; Gold, long, 2¼. Sugar quiet and unchanged.

Dates received from the City of Mexico to the 18th inst., state: The funeral ceremonies over the fallen heroes and a grand military review and parade will take place at Vera Cruz on the 1st, 2d and 3d of October.

Rafael Pizarro was made Commander in Military Commander of the State of Puebla on the 15th inst.

Mr. Otterburg has arrived here from Mexico.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—A late arrival from Vera Cruz brings the following news:

Saint Jacinto has been consecrated Bishop.

Molla, wife of Santa Anna, has petitioned President Juarez for the release of her husband from prison.

Baron Van Magnus, Prussian Ambassador, has returned to the seat of war in Mexico.

Gen. Payon has been appointed Governor of Tamaulipas, and Gen. Antillon has been made Governor of Guanajuato.

The property of Jomara was not confiscated as reported, but he has been fined fifty thousand dollars.

Seven houses in the City of Mexico, owned by Almonte, Basmurs, Silicio, Cubieria, Lozada and others, have been seized by the government, and will be sold at auction. The aggregate value to be appraised at one hundred thousand dollars.

DETROIT, MICH.

Prize Fight—Gallagher vs. Davis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, Mich., October 5.—Gallagher and Davis fought to-day, at Fighting Island, seven miles from here. Davis won in forty-two rounds, knocking his man out of time. The latter had the best of the fight till the last round.

GEORGIA.

Weather Cold and Raining.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAVANNAH, Oct. 5—The weather is cold and raining in Western Georgia very gloomy; heavy rains are being reported.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 5.—A heavy freshet has washed away the track of the Atlantic and Gulf railroad between Thomas and Grady. The train due this morning has not yet arrived.

NEW ORLEANS.

Deaths from Yellow Fever.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—The yellow fever deaths for the week ending yesterday and this morning were fifty-nine.

Death of a Wisconsin Pioneer.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—Hon. C. C. Sholes, one of Wisconsin's noblest pioneers, and for many years president of the Milwaukee Telegraph Company, died at Kenosha, at one p. m., to-day, of typhoid fever.

The Origin of "Dixie."

A writer in the New Orleans *Delta* says: I do not wish to spoil a pretty illusion, but the real truth 'in this Dixie is as follows: Northern negro refrain, as common as the writer as the lamp-posts in New York city, sung about twenty-five years ago. It was one of the every-day airs of boys at that time in all their out-door sports, and no one ever heard of Dixie land being other than Manhattan island, until recently, when it was erroneously supposed to refer to the South from its connection with patriotic songs of the war. No slavery existed in New York, and the "Dixy" owned a large tract of land on Manhattan island, and a large number of slaves. The importance of slavery and the increase of abolition sentiment, caused an emigration of the slaves to more thorough and secure land in other sections, and those who were thus sent off naturally looked back to their old home, where they had lived in clover, with feelings of regret, as they could not imagine any place like Dixy's. Hence, it became a poetic name with an ideal location, combining ease, comfort and material happiness of every description. Among those days negro singing and minstrelsy were in their infancy, and no subject that could be wrought into a ballad was apparently picked up for the song with Dixie. It originated in New York, and assumed the proportions of a song there. In its travels it has been amplified, and has gathered from it has picked up a note here and a note there. A chorus has been added to it, and from an indistinct chant of two or three notes it has become an elaborate melody. But the fact that it is not a Southern song cannot be doubted out. The fallacy is so popular to the contrary, that I have thus been at pains to state the real origin of it.

The Opal Mania.

There is an opal mania raging in Paris just now. It is not simply a fashion, it is a superstition. It grew out of a very ordinary circumstance. A Russian countess had a noble lover, who, having to depart on a long journey, lent her a moment, a set of opals. When he had been absent a month, the lady opened her casket and noticed that the opals had changed their color. They had grown very pale. That day she heard of her lover's illness. A few days later she found on consulting her jewel oracles that the opals were bewitched and powder. The same evening she received from her betrothed, with black, informed her that her lover was dead. Since then the fashionable present from a gentleman to a lady is an opal. Young girls who are betrothed will accept of nothing else from their affianced husbands. And every time the men are absent their sweethearts consult the opals to see if they are false or true, sick or well.

The Wise Men of Paris find that while the opal manifests on the fair sex well-defined causes and effects. "The opals crack" is a reasoning. But before our readers indulge in the belief that the noble people, who in a spirit of pride so nearly ruined Mexico in the past, will on the one hand sternly refuse to have anything to do with any violation of national contracts, and on the other contemplate to extend the right of suffrage to all men to whom it is at present unjustly denied. With these few words, and thanking you again and again for the kindness of your welcome to-night, and for the kindness with which you have received our overtures, I entered public life, you will now permit me to bid you good night.

VIRGINIA.

Nominations for the Convention—Wife Convicted of Murdering her Husband—Jeff. Davis Will Certainly Take Place.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., October 5—It is understood that the colored voters will be represented on three whites and two blacks for the Convention. Messrs. Hunnicutt and Wardwell are the two whites most prominently named.

A Republican negro meeting in Henry county nominated G. L. Swan for the Convention, following out an ex-Federal Colonel; who was a Democrat before the war.

Mrs. Annie E. Kirby, on trial for the murder of her husband, has been sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary.

The trial of Davis will certainly take place in November. Counsel on both sides are ready. He is expected to arrive here about the 15th of October.

The distilleries around Richmond last year produced twenty thousand gallons of whiskey, while in July last they only distilled five thousand gallons.

PHILADELPHIA.

Prize Fight Stopped—Arrests Made.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The police of the First District, having received information that a prize fight would take place near this city this morning, repaired to the locality and found a number of men engaged in prize fighting. The crowd took alarm and started on a run but the police pursued and succeeded in capturing twenty-one persons and locked them up for a hearing. All but five succeeded in procuring bail, and were released. The principals are supposed to have escaped with the crowd, which was too far off for the police to reach.

ALABAMA.

The Election—Convention Carried—Yellow Fever at Mobile.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, October 5—Returns from thirty-four counties, about one-half the State, are received. The Convention has more than 11,000 votes over the required one-half.

MOBILE, October 5.—There were three deaths from yellow fever during the twenty four hours ending this evening.

MINNESOTA.

Accidentally Drowned—Hotel and Five other Buildings Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5—Russel Parker, laloy of Canada, was accidentally drowned this afternoon.

The Burnett House and five adjoining buildings were burned on Friday. Loss ten thousand dollars.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Steamboat Ella Faber Sunk.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, October 5.—The steamer Ella Faber, from Louisville for Henderson, Ky., sunk near Cannelltown yesterday. The boat was valued at $15,000, and was insured in Louisville offices. Specie can be raised. No lives were lost.

Death from Yellow Fever in Massachusetts.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., October 5—John Hulsley, a man about forty years of age, died in this city of yellow fever to-day. He was from Memphis, Tenn., *en route* to Nova Scotia, and arrived here last night.

Acquitted of Arson.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BRIDGEPORT, N. Y., October 5—Dr. Thomas J. Gardner, indicted with Dr. Edward Turner, for burning the Isabella asylum in this city, after four days' trial has been acquitted. This also clears Turner.

Weather Reports.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, October 5.—The weather cool and cloudy.

SAVANNAH, October 5.—The heavy rains in Florida still continue.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Beef Cattle quiet, at $6@6.50 for good to choice shipping. Hogs dull and unchanged.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SECURITIES IN EUROPE.

THE PHILADELPHIA AFRICAN CORPUS CASE.

National Currency Matters.

GEN. SHERMAN ARRIVED.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1867.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES IN EUROPE—DEPRECIATING REPORTS.

The tenor of all official information from Europe is to the effect that recent speeches on finance are being used by speculators and parties hostile to the United States with the greatest industry, and with considerable effect, is depreciating our national credit; that United States bonds have fallen very considerably, mainly through these influences. Within the last week and time for the council to be held at Laramie in November.

For a week has been heard from Red Cloud, and there are no assurances that this hostile chief will come into the council.

Sixty-eight thousand three hundred and ten acres of public lands were entered at the Dakota Land Office in September.

Extensive preparations were making for holding an agricultural fair at Denver this week.

SAINT LOUIS.

Laclede Course Races—A Base Ball Match—Lamb & Quinlan's Affairs.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, October 5.—In the continued race from yesterday on the Laclede Course to-day, Rulo won the second race. McCarthy was declared distanced, not having won a heat in the race. The first regular event of the day was a mile heats, free for all horses that have not won money at this meeting, purse three hundred dollars. The name of the entries, in pursuance, which started: Shaw's golding Lucy, Davis, McKay's pacer, Lamb's bay mare & Johnson's chy colt by Kaginest, Turner & Mason's chestnut mare Dolly Mason. The Chicamaugs won the race in two straight heats—time, 1:47, 1:48.

The second event was a three mile heats, purse $1,000. The entries were Shaw's Walker, McKay's Mary Wynn, Coffeen's Fannie Grove and Johnson & Dwyer's Duke of Orleans, all of which came to the scratch and started in the pools. The first heat was won by Duke, Walker being second, Wynn third, Fannie last—time, 2:31. The second heat was won by Mary Wynn, Duke second, Walker third—time, 2:32. The third heat was taken by Fran easily—time, 2:35.

In a trotting ball match to-day, between the Union and Hope clubs of this city, for the championship of the Mississippi Valley, the Union won, 44 to twenty-two. On Thursday next the Union nine will play another match, pledged nine from St. Louis, when James Wright, who received picture of the Athletic club, of Philadelphia, who is now in this city, will pitch for the Union.

The liabilities of Lamb & Quinlan, who failed here a few days ago, are about three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, assets about four hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Speech in Response to a Welcome at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., October 6—Hon. S. P. Chase arrived here this afternoon and was enthusiastically received by the citizens. He made the following speech:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW CITIZENS: This greeting takes me entirely by surprise. I came here by but called to see some private duties, and I hoped to do so without any exercise of publicity. For I thought myself bound to avoid all public demonstrations. In the position which I occupy, I am not at liberty to take an active part in a political canvass. I have my opinions, however, as a man, and as a citizen, and I would be more than a citizen, if on an occasion like this, I should not express them. I shall, I abide in the faith and cherish the sympathies you have so often heard me avow. I am not, as you know, given to change. My vote, therefore, on Tuesday next, will be given for the candidates of the great party, whose proud distinction it is that it demands equal rights and exact justice to all men, and insists on maintaining inviolate the public faith, the whole political life, and my whole public conduct, pledge me to do so. And I rejoice in the belief that the noble people, who in a moment of pride so nearly ruined Mexico in the past, will on the one hand in days not long hence, be found to any violation of national contracts, and on the other contemplate to extend the right of suffrage to all men to whom it is at present unjustly denied. With these few words, and thanking you again and again for the kindness of your welcome to-night, and for the kindness with which you have received our overtures, I entered public life, you will now permit me to bid you good night.

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.*

Route for Sale.

A good, energetic man can buy a good paying route on the Pittsburgh Gazette. Apply at the GAZETTE Counting Room to-day.

Consolidation Meeting in Sharler Township.

A very respectable meeting of the friends of Consolidation was held at Stewartstown, Sharler township, on Saturday evening. The meeting was called for both friends and opponents of the measure, but the opponents failing to put in an appearance, it was a one-sided affair. About half past seven o'clock a considerable number of persons having assembled opposite the principal hotel in the village, an organization was effected by calling Martin Lomber to the chair, and electing Col. J. A. Danks, Edward Kichenlach, John R. Lloyd and Geo. H. Chalfant, Vice Presidents, and the reporters of the press Secretaries.

The Chairman, in a few appropriate remarks, stated the object of the meeting. He said that it had been called for the purpose of discussing the question of Consolidation in order that the people might hear, and know both its advantages and disadvantages, and invited any person present either pro or con, to take the stand. After waiting some time, and no one responding to the invitation, Colonel James M. Cooper, of Allegheny City, was called for and addressed the meeting at considerable length. Col. Cooper carefully reviewed the question, setting forth the arguments on both sides in a fair and impartial manner. He said that when the matter was first spoken of he was not in favor of it, but upon giving it due consideration he was compelled to change his views, as he was impressed with the idea that it would be for the benefit of the community. He referred to the powers conferred by the charter, and said they were no higher than those delegated to and now being exercised by the city authorities of Allegheny; but if there was anything wrong with the charter it could be corrected. He spoke of the debt which had been contracted by the Allegheny authorities, setting forth reasons why the citizens should not vote for it, which paper was signed by a number of persons, of whom were wealthy men. Among them was General Robinson, who was headed the list. The document referred to was read by request, and was an examination of the foolish extravagances of the City of Pittsburgh in her railroad subscriptions, to which the speaker replied, that he would if he signed his name to it, he would be compelled to explain the fabulous sums required for redemption.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Some of the speakers were given to their statements concerning Attorney General Stanberry's opinion in the Philadelphia bonds case, and the fact that he said that the court had authority to issue the writ, and to compel the payment of the production of the body of Gormly. In conformity with the decision of Attorney General Stanberry, the Secretary of the Navy issued his orders