Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1868. NUMBER 185.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

A Council with Indians—Patents Issued—Treasury Department Changes—Bank Case Decision—Postal Matters—New Orleans Postmaster Suspended—Military Changes at the South—Freedmen's Bureau Inspection—Statistics of Imports, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1868.

INDIAN COUNCIL.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs Murphy writes to the Indian Bureau from Fort Ellsworth, Kansas, July 29th, informing the Commissioner of his arrival on the 28th ult. The next day he called on General Sully, at Fort Harker, who informed him he had about ten days previous to the date of the Supperintendent's letter met in council at Fort Larned the Kiowas, Camanches, Apaches, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes. The Cheyennes were cross and sullen, because of not having received their supply of arms and ammunition from the Government, while the Kiowas and Camanches were sullen and impudent because of the scarcity of provisions among them. General Sully had collected all of the army that was effective in the neighborhood of Fort Larned and posted them in position, which had a good effect on the refractory Indians, and they had stated their willingness to await the action of their Great Father in sending them provisions. The reason why the Kiowas have not been supplied with arms and ammunition is because of their recent violation of treaty stipulations, they having made war on the Kaws, who are friendly to the whites, besides having invaded the Government reservations for warlike purposes. About 1,200 lodges, consisting of 6,000 Indians, were present at the council held by Gen. Sully. Many of them were still in the neighborhood of Ft. Larned, but at the date of Supt. Murphy's report everything was quiet, although some of the Indians had been stealing whenever they could get an opportunity. The reported killing of a Lieutenant and five soldiers some days ago is denied by Superintendent Murphy. Reports state that while the Indians are now quiet, unless aided by the Government they may resort to extensive stealing rather than starve, which may lead to other serious difficulties this fall, unless provision is made to keep them from suffering for food. The Indian Department, however, feel assured that with the means of provision now under the direction of Gen. Sherman all difficulties with the Indians will be averted.

MILITARY AT THE SOUTH—CONCENTRATION.

General Meade has issued a general order, dated Atlanta, July 30th, announcing that as civil governments have been inaugurated in the States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama, in conformity to the acts of Congress, the military power vested in the District Commander ceases to exist, and the orders issuing from his headquarters and bearing upon the rights of persons and property will have only such force as may be given to them by the Courts and Legislatures of those States. To confirm the changed condition of affairs he directs the withdrawal of detachments of troops and their concentration as follows:

In Georgia the sixteenth regiment of infantry will be stationed, one company at Dahlonga, two companies at Savannah, commanded by the Major, and seven companies, commanded by the Lieutenant Colonel, at Atlanta.

In Alabama, the thirty-third infantry will have two companies at Mobile and eight companies at Huntsville, these posts to be commanded by the Major and Lieutenant Colonel, respectively. Gen. Ruger is assigned to command of the District of Alabama, with head quarters at Huntsville.

The 15th infantry is ordered to concentrate at Mobile, under the commander, Brevet Brigadier General O. L. Shepherd, with a view to its transfer to Texas, in compliance with orders from the War Department.

General Ruger will relieve General Shepherd as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau and discharge the duties pending the action of the Commissioner of the Bureau.

Companies G and C, 5th Cavalry, are to act as escort and guard of the Major General commanding at Atlanta.

In Florida the six companies of the 7th regiment are stationed as follows: At St. Augustine, two companies; at Tampa Bay, two companies; at Jacksonville, two companies; headquarters of regiment and district at St. Augustine, and the Colonel will assign the Lieutenant Colonel to the post of Jacksonville and the Major to that of the Tampa Bay.

In conclusion Gen. Meade says: The discontinuance of posts and cessation of control over civil matters will enable large reductions to be made in the personal of the command. All unnecessary staff officers, clerical labor, &c., will at once be ordered to their companies and every effort made to retrench expenditures and enforce economy. Inspecting officers are instructed to give especial attention to the manner in which the above is executed and report any failure to comply with the same.

STATISTICS OF IMPORTS.

The Director of the Bureau of Statistics has just completed the statistics of our imports from all foreign countries to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1868, specie and bullion included. The total is $371,971,441; total for previous year $411,731,104—showing a decrease of forty millons. Our heaviest importations occurred in March last, and the whole movement is constant and steady at the rate of about one million and one-tenth per diem. The tables include the returns from the Pacific Coast, embracing California, Oregon and Alaska.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU INSPECTION.

Gen. Howard will start for the South this afternoon. His object is to visit all the principal bureau stations and confer with his officers as to the best manner of reducing the force, preparatory to a final winding up of bureau affairs on the first of January. He will also investigate the requirements of the educational branch when the other functions of the bureau have been discontinued.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

In view of the changes taking place among the employes of the Treasury Department at Washington, Secretary M'Culloch has directed the appointment clerk to receive no more applications for office, from men or women, and to return those already received to the respective parties who presented them.

CASE DECIDED.

A dispatch from Richmond states that Judge Meredith, of the Circuit Court, has decided in the case of the Exchange and Farmers' Bank against certain parties for the recovery in current funds of debts contracted prior to the war, that the banks are compelled to take their own issue in discharge of the obligations. The case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

POSTAL MATTERS.

A paragraph was recently telegraphed hence saying, among other things, that the voluntary increase of pay granted by the Postmaster General to contractors on the Northwestern roads has added to the deficit of the Department. There is no authority for saying this. The assertion is entirely without foundation. The Postmaster General under the law has no discretion to fix the pay for service on the route, and increased compensation for service can be allowed only in proportion to the increase of service.

GAUGERS AND INSPECTORS.

No gaugers or inspectors under the spirits and tobacco tax law have been appointed. There are many applicants. About one hundred and twenty commissions for the former class have been made out at the Internal Revenue Bureau, but none have been signed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW ORLEANS POSTMASTER SUSPENDED.

Colonel W. W. Smallwood was to-day designated by the Postmaster General to take charge of the Postoffice at New Orlans, in place of the present incumbent, who has been suspended on various charges.

PATENTS ISSUED.

Two hundred and ninety-one patents will have been issued from the Patent Office for the week ending to-morrow. Three hundred and eighty-five applications have been made and seventy-two caveats entered.

REVENUE BUREAU SOLICITOR.

The Solicitor of Internal Revenue, Binckley, will enter upon the discharge of his duties to-morrow.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 3, 1868.

THE DEATH OF GEN. HALPINE.

An inquest was commenced upon the body of General Halpine, whose family physician gave the opinion that death resulted from congestion of the brain and spinal cord, superinduced by the accidental use of chloroform, which he had been in the habit of taking to procure quietude after excitement induced by severe mental exercise. He leaves a wife and six children. His life was insured for $10,000.

NORTH EAST SAENGERBUND.

Seven thousand persons attended the picnic of the North East Saengerbnnd at Jones' Wood to-day, some thirty societies taking part in the grand concert. The summer night's festival closed the proceedings to-night.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A fire occurred on West street, this morning, by which one Rogers, from Columbus, Ohio, lost his life, and a fireman, John Cregan, was severely injured.

HOMICIDES ARRESTED.

Timothy A. Shorne was arrested for the murder of Wm. Hughes, whom he beat so terribly, on Saturday night, that death occurred. To-day Michael Gibbons was arrested for beating his wife, probably, to death.

THE MASONS AND THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

The master masons have again voted to stand by the ten hour resolution. They say some of their hands have been threatened with violence by the eight-hour men, and that there are two thousand of the latter out of employment.

TROTTING MATCH.

The trot to-day at Staten Island between "Lady Thorn" and "Mountain Boy"—best three in five, three quarters of a mile—was won by the latter, "Lady Thorn" taking the lead the first heat. Time: 149½, 149¼, 150½ and 148¼.

NEW ORLEANS.

A Negro "Dimocrat" Attacked and Threatened—Great Excitement.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—A negro named Will Robbins has been making Democratic speeches to the negroes in this city for weeks past. Several attempts have been made on his life. On Saturday night a crowd followed him and tried to drag him from a street car in which he took refuge. He was arrested on a charge of inciting riot and released on bail. Yesterday another attack with slung shots was made on him. This morning, on appearing before the Recorder, it was found that the original charge of inciting riot had been dropped and the charge of carrying concealed weapons substituted; but he was discharged by the Recorder. On being released, Robbins' life was again threatened by negroes, but he was escorted by his friends to the rooms of the Constitutional Club on Canal street. The streets in the neighborhood were soon filled with crowds and the excitement increased. Gov. Warmouth appeared and made a short but effective speech, telling the negroes they should rather protect Robbins in the public expression of his opinions than seek to deprive him of that right. He advised them to disperse and go home, which they did.

GEORGIA.

Affray Between Negroes and Whites—Legislative Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, August 3.—Last Friday an affray took place between the whites and negroes at Gobra School House, Gwennett County. It was caused by some negroes selling whiskey at the school exhibition. The students were indignant at the sale. In the melee four negroes were seriously and one mortally wounded.

A joint resolution passed the House and Senate to elect State House officers on the sixth inst. A motion was made in the House to-day to reconsider the resolution to suspend liens on property and sales thereof, which was lost by a vote of sixty to sixty-three.

In the Senate Mr. Bradly, colored, introduced a resolution that the Committee on Militia be instructed to bring in a bill organizing able bodied loyal citizens to serve as militia, irrespective of race or color. The resolution was tabled.

Physicians Arrested for Abortion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, August 3.—Doctors J. J. Sperry and J. L. Lion, were arrested today, charged with producing abortion on Mrs. Geo. E. Botsford, a respectable married woman, which resulted in death. She made affidavit before she died that an instrumental abortion was produced by the two doctors named. Dr. Lion was placed under bonds of $1,500 for trial on Thursday, and Dr. Sperry in $5000 to appear August 11th. They procured bail.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Monday, P. M.—The cable of 1866 ceased to work at 12:35 this afternoon. Tests show the fault at the New Foundland side. The cable has been probably damaged by an ice-berg.

[Signed,] CYRUS W. FIELD.

LIVERPOOL, August 3, 6 P. M.—After the close of the regular markets cotton was easier. The market for breadstuffs is heavy on wheat. Cheese closed active at last quotations.

TURKEY.

VIENNA, August 3.—Dispatches from Bucharest report that a fight had taken place near Ructgetk between the Turkish troops and a body of insurgents, in which the latter was defeated and dispersed. It was rumored that a Turkish gunboat had been fired on from the shore in the neighborhood of Nayoook.

ITALY.

ROME, August 3.—It is reported that in the Consistory, which is to be held by the Pope next month, Monsignore, Merodi, Chigi, Talbot, Rondi, Farrard and Sagretti will be appointed Cardinals.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 3.—An Imperial decree has been issued authorizing the issue of a new loan.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 3—*Evening.*—Consols, 94¼a94⅜. Great Western 41¼; Illinois, 94; others unchanged.

FRANKFORT, August 3—*Evening.*—Bonds firm at 75⅝.

PARIS, August 3.—Rentes 70f, 1c.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Cotton easier and quotably unaltered. Corn firmer. Lard 65s 6d. Turpentine 30s 9d. Petroleum heavy. Linseed cakes, 11. pounds, 15s. Others unchanged.

ANTWERP, August 3.—Petroleum 53f.

South Carolina Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, S. C., August 3.—A bill passed the Legislature to-day reducing the bonds of State officers. Mr. Whipple, colored, a Republican, opposed the reduction of bonds of Niles G. Parker, State Treasurer, on the following grounds, which were entered on the journal: *first*, it would impair the credit of the State; *second*, the funds would go into the hands of a man who had offered straw bonds and proved unworthy of confidence by promising the bills of the State to any man who would go in his bond; *third*, he was a man of doubtful character and doubtful honesty; *fourth*, improper influences had been used to play upon the credulity of members of the Legislature.

A bill will be introduced to surround the Treasury with additional safeguards.

The young man who was shot by the unknown member of the Legislature, last Saturday night, is dead. There is much excitement in the community over this event.

The Kentucky Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—The election held in the State of Kentucky to-day was for Governor, Circuit Judges, Commonwealth Attorney and other smaller offices. The result has been a victory for the Democratic party. The following is the vote of the city of Louisville: Stevenson, Dem., 8,244; Baker, 492; Stevenson's majority, 7,852. All the other regular Democratic candidates, ten in number, who were opposed by independent Democrats, were elected by majorities ranging from five to seven thousand, except Weiman, for Marshal, of the Chancery Court, whose majority is about twenty-nine hundred. Returns from the State everywhere show large increase of Democratic majorities, and falling off in the Radical vote. Unless the vote is unexpectedly small in the interior counties, Stevenson's majority will probably reach fifty or sixty thousand.

Alabama Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 3.—In the Senate to-day the only bill of importance discussed was the disability bill. No definite action.

In the House a large number of bills, of local interest only, were passed. The common carrier bill created an animated discussion. It was argued that only the original bill could be properly put to the House and that the Clerk had no right to read to from the printed copy. The original could not be found, having been lost by the Committee to which it was referred. This created great confusion. Motions were made and appeals from the decision of the Chair taken in rapid succession. Amidst much disorder the House adjourned until to-morrow. The passage of the bill is considered doubtful.

Florida Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TALLAHASSE, August 3.—The Legislature to-day passed a bill requiring all telegraph operators in the State to take the oath of secrecy, and providing a penalty of fine and imprisonment for the divulgence of any message; also a bill taking the election of delegates to the Electoral College from the people and placing it in the Legislature. Also a bill giving colored people every privilege of whites on all railroads of the State. A similar bill relating to hotels was introduced and will probably pass.

Democratic Ratification in Wisconsin.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 3.—The nominations of Seymour and Blair were ratified by the Democrats to-night. Among the speakers were Hon. J. R. Doolittle and Hon. S. J. Tilden. The meeting was spirited and well attended. Resolutions were passed endorsing the candidates and pledging the meeting to work to secure the success of the ticket next November.

Tennessee Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, August 3.—In the State Senate to-day Mr. Smith, of Shelby, introduced a bill to suppress organizations parading in masks. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. No action has yet been taken upon the proposition to call out the militia.

Speaker Colfax and Party.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 3.—Speaker Colfax and a party of ten persons left this afternoon for a trip to the Rocky Mountains. The party will be absent six weeks.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—Mrs. Senator Trumbull is dangerously ill.

—One thousand men are at work on the Colorado Central Railroad.

—Gen. Howard has started on his Freedmen's Bureau inspection tour.

—St. Marie has received his ten thousand dollars for the arrest of Surratt.

—The schooner Gen. Butler, of the Cape Ann fishing fleet, is supposed to be lost with ten men.

—The deaths in Philadelphia last week numbered four hundred and five—a marked decrease.

—Brick Pomeroy's new Democratic evening paper will be commenced in New York on the 16th.

—The wife of Captain Leighton, of the brig Raven, died, on Sunday, at Key West, of typhoid fever.

—Chief Justice Chase is holding a session of the United States Circuit Court at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

—Schuyler Colfax positively declines any public demonstrations on his trip to the Rocky Mountains.

—Philadelphia has contributed nearly three thousand dollars for the sufferers by the recent flood in Maryland.

—A serious riot recently at Trieste was suppressed by the military. One man was killed and a number wounded.

—Hendricks' shingle factory, and Larader's cooperage, at Cleveland, were burned on Sunday night. Loss, $40,000.

—Anthony Hougher, a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, died suddenly on Saturday from the effects of the heat.

—Michael Calahan, aged eighteen years, was drowned while bathing in the river at Black Stone, Mass., on Sunday morning.

—Chas. Buckwalter, a promising young lawyer and Democratic politician of Philadelphia, died yesterday morning of typhoid fever.

—The price of gas in Philadelphia has been increased over four per cent. in consequence of the increase of the wages of employés.

—The number of fires in St. Louis in July was sixteen; loss $70,000; insurance $120,000; probable loss to insurance companies $42,000.

—Mrs. Lincoln did not sail from Baltimore with Reverdy Johnson, on Saturday, and has abandoned for the present her design of going to Europe.

—Reports from crops in Georgia show that the rains are injuring the plants, and information from Florida states the worm is at work in most plantations.

—Wm. H. H. Willey, aged nineteen, and Chas. H. Main, aged nine years, were drowned in the Cochego river, at Rochester, N. H., on Sunday, while fishing.

—Preparations are completed for the first annual exposition of wool and woolen goods at Chicago to-day. Governor Oglesby will deliver the opening address.

—Arrangements are making for a grand encampment of the Knights Templar, at St. Louis, next month. Commanderies from all parts of the country will be present.

—The Board of Passenger Railway Presidents of Philadelphia have refused to accede to the demand of car conductors and drivers for twelve hours as a standard for a day's work.

—Charles G. Halpine, (Miles O'Reilley,) Register of New York city, and editor of the *Citizen*, died on Monday morning from an overdose of chloroform, taken to relieve neuralgic pains.

—The only communication per wagons between Washington and Alexandria and the Virginia shore, is by a ferry, both the Long bridge and aqueduct bridge being in an impassible condition.

—Samuel H. Nicholson, the Philadelphia merchant announced as having mysteriously disappeared, has turned up all right. He left at midnight on a business tour without informing his friends.

—Judge Rombauer, of the Circuit Court of St. Louis, yesterday granted a mandamus in the case of Hudson E. Bridge vs. the President, Auditor and Treasurer of the Pacific Railroad Company.

—In addition to those already mentioned, Mr. Louis Morritz, one of the editors of the *German Democrat* of Philadelphia, was drowned at Atlantic City on Saturday, while endeavoring to rescue a friend.

—The Ku-Klux have made their appearance in Eastern Virginia. A number of Radicals about Dumfries and other points along the Potomac have been served with notices, and considerable uneasiness is felt.

—Catharine Glannon, a discharged domestic from the family of T. W. Burnstead, of the Highland district, Boston, is in jail under bonds of $10,000, charged with trying to burn the Burnstead dwelling-house.

—Miss Matthews, of Carpenter's Crossing, Pa., was run over and killed near Elmira, N. Y., Saturday night, while standing on the railroad. Two men, named Johnson and Morris, were also very badly injured.

—A match game of base ball was played at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday afternoon, between the Cincinnati Base Ball Club, of Cincinnati, and the Railroad Club, of Columbus, which resulted in defeat of the latter by a score of 34 to 16.

—The Union Congressional Executive Committee, wishing to place themselves in communication with all parts of the country, request Grant clubs and all Republican organizations to send their addresses to Thomas L. Tullock, Secretary of the Committee, at Washington, D. C.

—The fine residence and outbuildings of A. L. Wait, on the Chelmsford road, in the suburbs of Lowell, Mass., was burned on Sunday. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Insurance, $6,000. Ripley & Co's Wadding Mills, half a mile distant, caught fire from the flying embers and was destroyed. Loss, $150,000. Insured.

—Father Desmet, the famous Indian Missionary, has arrived at St. Louis from the Northwestern Indian tribes. He reports favorably of the condition of the Indians on the Upper Missouri, and does not apprehend any trouble in that quarter. The venerable father will return to his mission shortly and spend most of the winter with the Indians.

—Mr. Queen, stakeholder for McCoole and Coburn, has notified them that if the arrangements for a fight between them are not concluded before Thursday, he will return the money. In the meantime John C. Heenan has addressed McCoole a note, as follows: "Having understood that you consider yourself the champion of America, I am ready to fight you for any sum you name, inside of three months."

—It is generally held that all the Virginia State officers went out of office when the Constitutional amendment was declared ratified. As these places could not be filled with persons able to take the test oath, nothing has been done in the direction of new appointments, and by common consent the present incumbents will probably be allowed to continue on sufferance until some action can be taken by Congress.

IN THE COUNTRY.

Trip Over the Panhandle—Chartiers Valley—Ride in the "Boot" of a Coach—Commencement at Washington and Jefferson College—First of August Celebration—Cutting Affray.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., Aug. 3, 1868.

A visit to the country is a luxury not often indulged in by "ye local," and for that reason, perhaps, is by him more fully appreciated. An opportunity having been afforded us of spending a few days in the "rural districts" we shipped for this point, arrived after a tiresome journey of seven hours, and will give our readers an account of

THE TRIP.

At 3:45 p. m., on Saturday, the first instant, having previously purchased a ticket for Washington, *via* the Panhandle Railroad to McDonald's station, thence by Messrs. Hare & Son's line of stages, we took passage in the Steubenville accommodation train, and upon entering the car found two exceedingly pleasant traveling companions, one being our very efficient Prothonotary, and the other a prominent young "limb of the law," both shipped for the same point as ourselves. The Conductor cried "all aboard," pulled the bell rope and the train started. In a few minutes we passed through the city tunnel, crossed the Monongahela bridge, and the engineer whistled "down brakes" for the South Pittsburgh station. There the number of passengers, which was already quite respectable, was largely increased, filling the cars to their utmost capacity. The bell rope was once more brought into requisition, and we were once more set in motion, passing along the side of the hill, at a sufficient height above the level of the dingy, smoky iron mills and glass houses of Monongahela Borough and West Pittsburgh to afford the passengers a most delightful view of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City. A momentary stop was made at Temperanceville Station, and we were again moving westward. Leaving the city, with its smoke and dust in the rear, we went whirling down the south bank of the Ohio, from whence we had a delightful view of the lower portion of Allegheny, which, from its numerous shade trees, now thick with foliage, reminds one of the "Forest City." Arriving at the mouth of Chartiers creek, we leave the river, and passing through a deep ravine emerge into a rich and fertile valley, in which the hand of industry and spirit of improvement are alike apparent at every point. Leaving this valley the road is cut through an immense hill and emerges into another valley more extensive and far more picturesque than the first. Here the vast coal fields are entered, and for the first time since leaving the city the necessity of a double track becomes apparent to the passenger, and we presume more so to the employes of the road, as considerable delay was occasioned in passing an immense coal train. All along the line of the road, as far as we traveled over it, the land is fertile and in a high state of cultivation, and is marked with the improvement which always follows the completion of a railroad through a rich agricultural or mineral country.

Nothing of unusual interest occurred during the ride over the road, except the slaughter of a flock of geese which failed to heed the warning given by the engineer, the result of which was quite a number of them were killed and crippled.

THE STAGE RIDE.

We arrived at McDonald's Station at five o'clock, and, as soon as we could get our baggage, made for the stage, to secure a seat, with a degree of haste which we afterward found to be altogether unnecessary, as the driver had kindly "reserved" us a seat on the "hind boot," having crowded the other seventeen passengers—two ladies and fifteen gentlemen—all holding tickets calling for a first-class passage to Canonsburg or Washington—in the inside and on top of the vehicle, which was only constructed for the accommodation of nine passengers. After stowing away the baggage, of which there was a considerable quantity, "Jehu" mounted the box, cracked his whip, and we left the station at a "snail's gallop," which was kept up to the end of the journey. The road, with the exception of that portion of it which is "corduroyed," is comparatively smooth, but we found our seat on the "boot" rather an unpleasant one, as it required all our attention, skill and strength to maintain it.

Among the passengers were Mr. Swan, editor of the Washington *Examiner*, and Mr. Grayson, of the Meadville *Democrat*, who, like ourselves, had been accommodated with "deck passage" and also five others—gentlemen whose names we have forgotten. Notwithstanding the heavy load, we reached Canonsburg, a distance of nine miles from Donald's Station, at eight o'clock.

AT WASHINGTON.

After changing horses and taking supper at Canonsburg, we started for Washington, where we arrived at ten o'clock.

This is Commencement week at Washington and Jefferson College. Although the exercises will take place at Canonsburg, there are quite a number of persons in town, who have come to attend the examination of the classes here, and we presume will also visit Canonsburg to witness the exercises there.

The citizens of Washington appear to have had a surfeit of politics during the last five years, and have become disgusted. Consequently there is very little political excitement here.

Saturday, the first of August, was celebrated by the colored people of this locality by a grand pic-nic, which was participated in by the entire colored population. The fact of this affair being allowed to pass without interruption, is of itself an evidence of improvement in the political feeling in this place, and the entire community, of both parties, are well satisfied with the change.

A CUTTING AFFRAY.

An affray occurred here on Saturday night between two negroes named Bolen and Freeman, in which the latter was severely cut with a razor. After the pionic a number of colored people adjourned to a house in "Hayti," in the upper portion of the town, to have a dance, where a difficulty took place between the parties named, when Bolen drew a razor from his pocket and struck Freeman twice, each time inflicting a severe gash on his breast. Bolen has not yet been arrested. R.

—An atrocious murder was committed at Sharpsburg, Vermont, Saturday evening. A dispute had long existed between two families named Plumely and Balch, and while the appraisers were engaged in settling up the damages caused by a horse of the latter, a quarrel broke out in which indiscriminate firing took place, and a young man not at all interested in the dispute, named Johnson Gilman, was killed by Horace R. Plumely.

—Dispatch from Helena, Montana, says Major Cullen, Superintendene of Indian Affairs, had returned. He made treaties with the River Crows and Grosventres at Fort Hawley, and the Pigans at Fort Benton. He expects to treat with the Bloods and Blackfeet in September. He will get them all on reservations the coming winter. Weather turned quite cool, with fresh northwest wind. Mercury 78 at 6 P. M.

MOUNTAIN JOTTINGS.

We desire to say to the readers of our "Mountain Jottings" that we do not belong to the "Jenkins family," not even a cousin of the remotest grade. We propose to deal in facts not fancies of the brain, as the glowing letters of the Jenkins tribe indicate from their high coloring.

Comparatively few persons are aware of there being such a beautiful spot as the "Mountain House," at Cresson, on the summit of the Alleghenies. Nature and muscle, and money, have made the locality a lovely spot, where visitors can enjoy a vast amount of comfort not found in the pent-up-heated cities. Being in the neighborhood we took occasion to visit this far-famed garden spot, and spend several hours. The grounds are very extensive, embracing some hundreds of acres, and almost entirely covered with forest timber. The hotel buildings are located on a beautiful slope, above the dent for the railroad track, and almost hid to sight by the dense foliage. It is an admirable location, and full of romantic interest. During the hottest weather visitors have felt but little heat, and the evenings are especially delightful and cool.

Besides the hotel proper quite a number of elegant cottages dot the spacious grounds. All the cottages are now occupied for the season. The hotel is full and will likely remain so during the heated term. Visitors, however, are constantly on the wing, by which new comers are furnished with accommodations. Many come for a day only, or a portion of one, thus multidues enjoy this favorite spot.

The guests are generally from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Quite a number, however, are from New York, Baltimore, Boston and Washington City. Visitors are also from Cincinnati and other Western localities. Among the Pittsburghers we note the names of Wm. Thaw and family; Wm. M. Hersh and family; James Laughlin and wife; Hon. J. K. Moorhead's family; Max. Moorhead and family; Wm. J. Moorhead and family; D. E. Parke and family; Bateman Goe and family; George W. Dilworth and family; Algernon S. Bell and wife; Col. A. S. M. Morgan and family; Jacob Painter; A. E. W. Painter and family; Mrs. E. O'Hara and family; F. R. Brunot and wife; Dr. J. G. McCandless and family; D. A. Estep and wife; Henry McCullough; Rev. John S. Sanc; Mrs. Judge Jones and family; David Reed and family; G. T. McCormick and sister; J. Auday; George A. Berry and family; W. R. Murphy; D. C. Phillips and wife; H. Stoner; D. R. Galway; R. W. Mackey; Graham Scott; James P. Hanna and family; E. P. Carpenter and wife; O. H. Phillips, Jr.; Misses Bissels; G. F. McCleane and wife; J. W. McKnight, Jr.; Mrs. James O'Connor; J. Kelly, Jr.; H. A. Boardman, Jr.; W. S. McKee; John McKee; James E. Anderson; James O'Hara; Ed. Hughes; James Greggor.

Judge Jewett, of the "Panhandle Road," and family, are among the visitors. Gen. A. E. Burnside, Governor of Rhode Island, was among the guests on Thursday. Mrs. Lincoln and her son "Tad" left for the East on Wednesday evening. General Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumpter, has spent considerable time here, but has left.

The noticable feature of this place is the absence of many of the sham customs which prevail at fashionable places of resort. Families adopt much the same habits in their toilet preparation as at home, except, perhaps, in the evening, when the guests assemble on the spacious porticos for promenade and for social conversation, or to take part in the "extempore hops," introduced in the large dining room. With this view, the proprietor has provided a band of musicians to discourse sweet music. The bane of watering places is the prodigality encouraged by expensive dressing, gaiming, intemperance, etc. Most of these fashionable resorts are located in a village, or in close proximity, inducing a degree of immoralities that render such places offensive to the better class of persons. The Mountain House at Cresson Springs is free from these annoyances. It is literally a community by itself, without the excresences named.

Not the least noticeable feature is the class of well-to-do people gathered here. Men of solid worth and solid means, who are not in sympathy with the namby-pamby notions of fast people or fast places. Mr. G. W. Mullin deserves well the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him, for the extensive outlay he has made to make this "wilderness blossom as the rose," and afford so much substantial comfort to visitors during the heated term. Mr. Mullin superintends in person, and is ably assisted by his brother. Cresson being of easy access and not very distant from Pittsburgh, we look for many visitors from the Smoky City.

U. S. Court—Judge M'Candless.

In the case of the United States vs. seventy barrels of Schenck's beer and other property owned by Andrew Koenig, a decree of forfeiture was entered, except as to that part of the property claimed by Louis Stitz, which, upon motion of District Attorney Carnahan, with approbation of the Commissioners of Revenue, was ordered to be released.

In the bankruptcy branch, Ellis Morris, of Titusville, was granted a final discharge, and awarded a certificate to that effect.

Petitions for final discharge were filed by Patrick Sheridan, of Luzerne county, Wm. B. Keyes, of Tioga county, Henry Jacobs, of Luzerne county, Laton Leach, of Luzerne county, Arthur Cannon, of Luzerne county, Levi M. Cross, of McKean county, George A. Streit, of Blair county, Wm. W. Thomas, of Erie county, Thomas Myers, of Luzerne county, and Jacob Kunz, of Erie county.

In the matter of John P. Brush, bankrupt, on application of H. Shaffer, creditor, an order was issued for bankrupt's examination.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 3.—Receipts of the week—7,078 beeves, 22,933 sheep and lambs, 13,550 hogs. Beef Cattle active and prices lower in consequence of large offerings, and closed heavy; extra 16¾a17c; prime 16a16½c; fair to good 15¼a16c; inferior and ordinary 12a15c. Sheep depressed under heavy arrivals, and 1a1½c lower, closing with a downward tendency, buyers operating sparingly; sheep 4a6¼c; lambs 8¼a9¼c. Hogs ½c higher, closing steady; all offerings sold 10¼a10⅞c for light to common; fair to good 10¾a10⅞c; heavy corn fed 11c.

Albany Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, August 3.—The receipts of Cattle this afternoon amount to 5,000 head; and there 1,000 expected to-morrow, the average quality was good; demand is light and prices have dropped ¼a½c; choice, 9¼a9½c; fair to good at 8¼a9c; ordinary at 7½a8c. Sheep at 4¾a6½c, but the market is rather weak. Hogs are nominal at 10a11c.

Alabama Cotton Crop Damaged.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, August 3.—Rains are doing immense damage and worms are appearing in all this section of the State. It is estimated the cotton crop is already cut short one-half.