Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1868. NUMBER 200.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

Ku-Klux Organized to Control the Negro Vote—Executive Clemency—Arms Refused the Southern States—Government Suit in France—Postal Contracts—Indian Disturbances.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1868.

THE NEGRO VOTE SOUTH.

From letters constantly being received here there is no doubt that the movement in the South to control the negro vote, through the agency of landholders and employers, who refuse to employ colored laborers unless they vote the Democratic ticket, is assuming extensive proportions and pervading every State. A letter received to-day, addressed to a Senator, from a New York gentleman who has been traveling on the Mississippi river, says: The system of terrorism is so successfully used in Mississippi that it is now inaugurated in Tennessee, and is much more efficient and thorough. The land holders are, by the agency of the Ku Klux, controlling the suffrage of negroes, and unless some thorough and decided action shall be taken to vindicate the rights and privileges of the blacks, Tennessee most surely will be lost. He says he has information from a trustworthy source that the Ku Klux of Tennessee are thoroughly organized and number nearly one hundred and sixty thousand. He says the twelve rebel Generals lately assembled at Nashville are leaders of the Klan, and this is confirmed by letters from parties who say that the ostensible purpose of these rebels meeting in conclave was not the real one, and their fair talk is purely strategy and done to create public opinion.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

Executive clemency having been asked in the case of William J. Talar, Thomas Powers and David Watkins, charged with the murder of a negro named Archie Beebe, in North Carolina, sentenced to death by a military commission, upon a full consideration of the case the President has issued the following order: "The unexecuted portion of the sentences in each of the cases of Wm. J. Talar, Thos. Powers and David Watkins, as mitigated on the sixth day of November, 1868, by Brevet Major General E. R. S. Canby, while commanding the Second Military District, is hereby remitted, and the Secratary of War will issue the necessary orders for their release from military imprisonment.

ANDREW JOHNSON."

The negro killed by these men had committed a rape upon the person of a beautiful and accomplished white girl named Eleanor Massay.

COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

The following is a list of the storekeepers under the new Internal Revenue law whose commissions were received at the office of Internal Revenue to-day; Michael J. Crotty, Second District Ohio, at Cincinnati; Henry F. Allen, Harrison O'Connor and Charles T. Crittenden, Thirtieth District New York, at Buffalo; Thomas Connell, Fourteenth District New York, at Albany; John G. Wasson, Ninth District New York, at New York City, and Wm. Smith, Eighth District New York, at New York City.

The commissions for nine gungers were also received to-day, among them one for George M. Wherrett, 1st District Illinois, at Chicago, who at present is clerk in the Internal Revenue office.

GOVERNMENT SUIT IN FRANCE.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers relative to the suit of this Government in the French Courts to recover the funds paid to the Ocean Ship Building Company, at Bordeaux, by the rebel government for ships, is calculated to mislead, as it states that the suit has been decided against us. The fact is that the case has been appealed to the higher courts; and the decision referred to was rendered by the court having original jurisdiction. M. Berrier represents the United States in the suit, and has officially informed the State Department of the appeal.

THE INDIAN DISTURBANCES.

Dispatches received at the War Department from Lieutenant General Sherman, dated at Fort Leavenworth, indicate that the troubles on Saline and Solomon rivers are acts of violence against settlers by the Dog Soldiers and Cheyennes. The cause of the trouble is supposed to have grown out of the recent fight between the Cheyennes and Pawnees. The former getting the worst of it, are supposed to have attacked all settlers for revenge. General Sheridan had sent plenty of troops and gone in person to the place of hostilities.

ANOTHER SECTION COMPLETED.

Secretary Browning has received an affidavit from the President of the Union Pacific Railroad announcing an additional section of twenty miles of the road, extending to the seven hundred and sixtieth mile post from Omaha, has been completed. The Government Commissioners have been instructed by telegraph to make an examination of the section.

POSTAL CONTRACTS.

Information has been received at the Postoffice Department warranting the belief that the British Postoffice Department will assent to the proposed modification in the new postal contracts between the two countries, by which, among other things, the postage on small pamphlets will be reduced. Necessary negotiations are now pending between the United States and France for a more liberal exchange of mail.

ON TRIAL.

The trial of the colored Zouaves who fired into a crowd of citizens last week was commenced in Georgetown yesterday. Considerable evidence was taken, a policeman testifying that he saw the occurrence, but was too much afraid of his life to interfere.

REQUISITIONS REFUSED.

The late requisitions for arms from several of the Southern States were refused, in accordance with the sixth section of the bill making appropriations for the army for the year ending June, 1868.

INSPECTOR AT THE SOUTH.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Major General Baird, Assistant Inspector General, will report in person to Major General Meade for assignment to duty in the Department of the South as Inspector.

FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RATIFIED.

The President officially announces that the Legislature of Georgia has ratified the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

NO SUPERVISORS YET APPOINTED.

No appointments of Supervisors have yet been made under the new Internal Revenue law. Mr. Rollins has submitted the names of sundry applicants to the Secretary of the Treasury, but the latter has disapproved of at least a portion of them.

TREASURY REGULATIONS.

The Treasury Department is engaged in framing new regulations with regard to the receipt and transit of United States merchandise across the Isthmus of Panama.

LEAVES FOR HOME.

Senator Thayer of Nebraska has returned to Washington from the North, and will leave to-morrow for home to take part in the Presidential canvass.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 20, 1868.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS' MEETING.

A meeting of tobacco manufacturers was held to-day, at which a communication was received from Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue Harlan, stating that the ten per cent. discount on other stamps could not be allowed on tobacco stamps. Special Inspector Harvey was present, and stated that nearly all the manufacturers in New York City were complying with the law. Resolutions were adopted that no tobacco can be inspected except for the manufacture of the same; that the practice of many dealers and peddlers in breaking original packages and selling to retail dealers is clearly opposed to both the letter and spirit of the law; and that the practice of inspection is not authorized by the present law and should not be allowed.

EXPRESS ROBBER CAUGHT.

Wm. P. Holden, arrested on the 9th inst. on the fictitious charge of stealing a carpet bag from a train on the Erie road, is the robber of the American Express office at Cedar Springs, Michigan, on 23d March, of a gold watch and $1,500. Deputy U. S. Marshal Cady, of Michigan, arrived to-day and is awaiting a requisition from the Governor of that State to take Holden to Michigan.

MAIL CAR ON FIRE.

The mail car attached to the through Western train that left here last night by the Central Railroad of New Jersey took fire near Bethlehem, Pa., and the contents were badly injured. Three hundred bags of mail matter were aboard, including six tons of newspapers. The debris has been returned here.

HOTEL ATTACKED.

A gang of rowdies attacked the hotel at Bath, L. I., Wednesday night, while a hop was in progress, but were thoroughly thrashed by the police. One of the latter was subsequently found in the woods with his skull fractured and nearly beaten to death.

NICOLSON PAVEMENT INJUNCTION.

The Nicolson pavement injunction obtained by Wm. B. Astor was argued before Judge Barnard to-day on motion made by counsel for the city to dissolve the same. No decision has yet been given.

LARGE DISTILLERIES SEIZED.

It is stated that two of the largest whisky distilleries in the county have been seized by Deputy Collector Grady, and will be held for the payment of over $300,000 tax due the Government.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The pilot boat Ezraine was struck by lightning off Montauk a few days ago, but was not seriously damaged, though every man aboard was knocked down.

FIRE IN NEW JERSEY.

The sash and blind factory of Hibbard, Rollins & Co., at Union Hill, N. J., was burned by an incendiary this morning. Loss $7,000; insured for $2,000.

ROBBED BY A FRIEND.

A young man named Rogan, of Pottsville, Pa., was robbed at Long Branch, on Tuesday, by a friend, of $1,100.

HAY FOR EUROPE.

Five thousand bales of hay were shipped last week to Europe, and as many more go this week.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.

The cattle disease has appeared in the town of Amenia, and seven or eight cattle have died. Two men who skinned the dead animals were inoculated with the virus. Ten cattle have died at Sing Sing from the disease.

STABBING AFFAIR.

George Vacklens was murderously stabbed in Brooklyn last night by Wm. Collins, who has been arrested. Vacklens will probably die.

NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS.

The National Labor Congress will hold its second annual session in this city next month.

INFLUX OF PICKPOCKETS.

It is estimated that over two hundred English pickpockets landed in this city last month.

SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS.

The bodies of several dead infants were found by the police yesterday.

BOSTON.

Reception to the Chinese Embassy—Examination for Malpractice.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, August 20.—A cordial reception was given the Chinese Embassy by the citizens generally and the city authorities on their arrival here to-day. Major Shirtliff welcomed the Embassy in an appropriate speech, which was responded to by Mr. Burlingame. The escort from the city line consisted of four companies of cavalry, numbering about 170 men. The Embassy will hold a public levee in Faneuil Hall to-morrow noon, and be the recipients of a grand banquet at the St. James hotel on to-morrow evening.

The examination of Dr. Chas. P. Powers, on a charge of causing the death of Mrs. Mary Abil Bowen by malpractice on the 5th inst., resulted in his being committed for trial in default of bail to the amount of $10,000.

The Chinese Embassy gave a reception this evening to the officers of the city government and a large number of citizens at the Parker House.

Cattle Quarantine at Chicago.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, August 20.—The Board of Health of this city have decided to establish a cattle quarantine in the vicinity of the stock yards, as a precaution against the introduction of diseased cattle into the city. Inspectors will be appointed and no cattle suspected of being diseased will be admitted into the yards until after a careful examination. Quarantine regulations are also extended to all slaughtering houses.

Burglaries at Quebec—Soldier Killed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

QUEBEC, August 20.—Burglars continue operations here. They attempted to force open the safe of Munderlos, Stencker & Co. last night, but failed.

The Jacques Cartier Market was entered and a large quantity of goods stolen.

A soldier of the 78th Highlanders fell over a cliff one hundred feet high at Point Levi last night and was instantly killed.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

English Cricketers Coming to the United States on a Tour—The War in South America—Details of the Recent Great Battle.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 20.—A selected eleven from the most celebrated cricketers of England sail from Liverpool September 2d and will arrive in New York about the 12th or 13th. The following are their engagements in America:

During the first week they will play matches against two selected twenty-twos from various clubs in the State of New York and the city of New York and its environs; the second week they play matches in Montreal with twenty-twos selected from officers of her Majesty's regiments and from various Canadian Cricket Clubs; the third week they play two matches in the neighborhood of Boston, against twenty-twos selected from the Massachusetts Cricket Club; the fourth will be given to Philadelphia, where they will meet the American Cricketers; the fifth week to be given to New York, where possibly they may be induced to enter into contests with an American nine at the American game of base ball.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, August 19.—Advices from Rio Janeiro, dated July 31st, says the following news has been received from the seat of war on the Parana: The allied troops to the number of ten thousand attacked the Fortress of Humaita on the 16th of July, and were repulsed with a loss, it is said, of three thousand men. The allies have also been defeated in an attack on the Gran Chaco.

RIO JANEIRO, July 31, via LONDON, Aug. 20.—The attack on the Paraguayan fortress of Humaita took place on the 16th of July. On the morning of that day the combined Brazilian and Argentine forces, under the command of Marquis de Caxais, advanced to the assault in three columns, amounting in the aggregate to ten thousand men. At the same time a heavy fire was opened upon the fortifications from the fleet of iron-clads and land batteries. After desperate and prolonged fighting at the foot of the entrenchments, the allied columns retired without effecting a lodgment within the enemy's works. The loss of the allies is reported to be three thousand killed and wounded. Nothing is known of the losses of the Paraguayans, but as they fought most of the time under cover of their entrenchments, it is supposed the number of their killed and wounded will fall far behind that of the allies. The allied force in Gran Chaco also advanced with the object of cutting off the communication of Lopez in the forest. They found them defended by a large body of Paraguyans, protected by breastworks. After an obstinate engagement the allies withdrew to their former position. The casualties in this battle are not stated. The hopes of the war party in Brazil rested upon the success of this enterprise and its failure will give great impetus to the peace movement.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 20—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 93¾a93⅞; money, 93⅞; account bonds, 71¾. Illinois Central 90½. Erie 31¾. Atlantic and Great Western 38¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 20—*Evening.*—Cotton steady and unchanged; sales of 12,000 bales. Bacon declined to 53s.

LONDON, August 20—*Evening.*—Sugar, to arrive, 24s. 3d. for No. 12. Bullion in bank reduced £66,000 during the past week.

ANTWERP, August 20—*Evening.*—Petroleum quiet; refined 51½f.

Alabama Democratic Electoral Ticket.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, August 10—The following Democratic electoral ticket was nominated by the State Convention: State at large, George Goldthwart, of Montgomery, and Peter M. Dox, of Madison; 1st District, H. T. Toulmane, of Mobile; Alternate, Wm. H. Frandall, of Dallas; 2d District, P. G. Sayer, of Montgomery; Alternate, J. G. Moore, of Coffee; 3d District, J. Henderson, of Salladega; Alternate, F. S. Furguson, of Macon; 4th District, B. B. Lewis, of Shelby; Alternate, J. J. Jolly, of Greene; 5th District, J. Crooks, of Calhoun, Alternate, Wm. Richardson, of Madison; 6th District, A. Mc. Alexander, of Louderdale; Alternate, G. C. Harris, of Lawrence.

South Carolina Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBIA, August 20.—The bill authorizing the Governor to take possession of the assets of the banks of the State, to the exclusion of foreign bond holders, passed the Senate to-day. The value of the assets is nearly a half million.

Mr. Randolph introduced a bill authorizing the Governor to take possession of the arms, batteries and equipments belonging to the State.

The bill organizing the State police into semi-military organizations passed both houses.

The Prize Fight Between Collyer and Edwards—Both Parties Held to Bail.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 20.—The fight between Sam Collyer and Wm. Edwards will take place at some point in Virginia on Monday next. Edwards was arrested to-day and gave bail in $2,500 not to fight within the State of Maryland. Collyer, on hearing that the police were after him, gave bail in a similar amount. Roughs and shoulder hitters from other cities are congregating in Baltimore.

Yellow Fever on Shipboard.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The bark Paul, which arrived at Cienfuegas, from Callo, with guano, about the 25th ult., is reported to have lost five of her crew on the passage from yellow fever. The stevedores who were employed in discharging her at Cienfuegas, were also attacked, and it is said that the medical officer of the port refused to visit the Captain and others, who were sick on board, on account of the violence of the disease.

Examination of Express Robbers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, August 20.—The Adams Express robbers were up for examination before the police magistrate this afternoon. Putnam Brown, the express messenger on the Hudson River Railroad, identified the two prisoners, Charles E. Thompson and Morton, as the two men who entered, gagged and bound him and robbed the safe. No other witness was examined. The case will be resumed to-morrow.

CALIFORNIA.

Singular Tidal Pheuomena—French Consul General—Congressional Nomination.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—The steamer Constitution, from Panama, arrived to-night.

On August 15th a singular tidal phenomena occurred at San Pedro, Southern California. A series of waves commenced flowing upon the coast, causing the tide to rise three or four feet above the ordinary high water, followed by a falling of the tide the same distance below low water mark. The rise and fall occurred regularly every half hour for several hours, creating considerable alarm among the inhabitants thereabouts. The incident is attributed to some marine disturbance, causing the bottom of the sea to rise and fall, thus impelling the waves towards the coast.

Information has been received that Monsier Crozetto, French Consul at this point, has been appointed Consul General of France for the Pacific coast, which title he will assume on his return from Europe.

The steamer Constitution, which ran on the rocks near Plummer's Pass about two weeks since, got off and has arrived at Victoria.

The Democratic Convention of the Third District to-day nominated Joseph H. Coffroth for Congress.

THE INDIANS.

Bill Comstock, the Famous Scout, Murdered—Stock Driven Off—Troops in Hot Pursuit.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—A dispatch from Hays City, Kansas, dated yesterday, says the body of Bill Comstock, the famous scout, has just been brought in. He was murdered yesterday by the Indians near here. His companions were rescued, badly wounded. Eighty Cheyennes drove off one hundred and ten mules yesterday from within a mile of Fort Hays. The Indians are now retreating towards the Arkansas with the military volunteers in hot pursuit. Several children stolen by the Indians were abandoned and found in the woods. Six women have been carried away captives. With the extensive preparations now organized against the Indians, it is thought there will be no more trouble in Kansas. The hostile tribes are the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes.

Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, and his son, James F. Wade, arrived here yesterday, and left last evening for the plains via Pacific Railway. General Harney also left yesterday for Omaha and the Indian country on business connected with the Indian Peace Commission.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Allentown Iron Works Defalcation.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—The *Bulletin* says the present defalcation, though a heavy one, is divided among parties none of whom can suffer more than temporary inconvenience from their losses. The capital of the Allentown Rolling Mill Company is $500,000, besides which there had been accumulated considerable surplus, which will prevent any very serious impression being made on the capital of the Company. It is satisfactory to the friends of Mr. Cabot to know that bad as the case is, he does not appear to have used his official position as President of the Rolling Mill Company for the purpose of raising money, his speculative operations being carried on by funds in the hands of Cabot & Co., as brokers. On the day of his disappearance he negotiated some securities of the Company, but deposited the proceeds, amounting to $5,000, in the bank to the credit of the Company.

Bass Ball Matches.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20.—The Union Club of Morisiana, Kentucky, played a match game of base ball this afternoon with the Eagles, of this city, a Club composed of boys young in age and experience. The game resulted in the defeat of the greatly over matched Eagles by a score of fifty-nine to four.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—A game of base ball to-day, between the Independents, of Mansfield, and the Railway Unions, of Cleveland, resulted in the defeat of the latter—Score 27 to 13.

A Woman Burned to Death.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The fire this morning in the frame house, No. 198 North Sangamon street, resulted in the death of Mrs. Kohl, an invalid, who was unable to leave her room and therefore perished in the flames. The damage to the building was about $1,200.

Excursion Party in a Snow Storm.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CENTRAL CITY, COLORADO, August 19.—The Colfax party has just arrived from Hot Springs, Middle Park, going over Bay Thoud Pass, 3,400 feet, and returning over Boulder Pass, 15,000 feet above the sea, in a driving snow storm.

Vessels Collide in a Fog.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20.—The steamer Montreal, from Boston, was run into last night, in a thick fog, off Cape Ann, by the Schooner Stanberry. Ten of the crew of the latter got aboard the steamer, and three remained on the Stanberry, which, it is supposed, sunk.

Trotting Match.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 20—A trotting race at Dexter Park to-day between Bashaw, Jr., Silas Rich, Jim Rockey and Tackey, best three in five, was won by the first named. Best time, 2:27½.

A Wife Murdered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—A colored man, named Joshua Jones, shot his wife this afternoon while walking with her on Centre street. He made his escape.

Centennial Celebration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 20.—The town of Worthington, Hampshire county, celebrated its centennial to-day. Wm. Cullen Bryant was one of the speakers.

Rivers and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 20.—Weather clear and warm. River swelling with 4 feet 3 inches in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, August 50.—Weather cool at 5 P. M.

—The Committee appointed to manage the affairs of the late Thomas D'Arcy Magee has met with great liberality on the part of creditors, but the public subscriptions thus far received are not sufficient to cover the amount owed by him.

LETTERS FROM EUROPE---NO. 5.

BY JOSEPH KING.

AUGUST, 1868.

On Saturday morning, July 18th, our little party of travellers reached Glasgow, the largest city in Scotland, and the second in size and commercial importance in Great Britain. It is situated on both sides of the Clyde, so far-famed for its iron ship building, and contains a population of between four and five hundred thousand. James Watt, the discoverer of the power of steam, and who first applied it to steamboat navigation, was born here. He was connected for a long time with the University of Edinburgh, and in that city a fine statue of him stands in front of the "Watt Institution for the Promotion of the Arts and Sciences." The first steamboat ever built was launched on the Clyde in 1812. For some miles from Glasgow, up the river, both banks are lined with steamships in all stages of progress in being built. The sounding of hammers is incessant. The streets of Glasgow are usually straight, mostly running due east and west, due north and south, and it is not difficult for the stranger to find his way, without assistance, from one part of the city to another. The principal streets are wide, quite clean and well paved. There are no brick or wooden houses, all are stone, and the stone used in both building and paving is granite of a dark color, very solid, and, while it makes a very firm and durable pavement, it must be very hard on the limbs of the horses that constantly travel over it. The streets are kept in excellent repair; uneven places are speedily smoothed. By the way, let me say that in every city in which I have been on this side of the Atlantic, the streets are kept in better repair and are sought to be made smoother than in Pittsburgh. Our Street Commissioners have not much to be proud of. It is to be hoped that the "Nicolson pavement" will soon be down on all our principal thoroughfares.

The day on which we arrived in Glasgow was a holiday, the last day of the week of the Fair, and by city enactment that day is a holiday. The shops and stores were, consequently, closed; thousands were out rusticating during the day, and the streets were not thronged till towards evening. Glasgow is the stronghold of Presbyterianism in Scotland. All Scotland is strongly Presbyterian, but Glasgow is peculiarly so. On looking into the Directory to note the number and different places of worship, I observed the Established Church has 65 congregations, the free Church 66, and the United Presbyterians 78, making over 200 congregations of Presbyterians in the one city. The United Presbyterians in Scotland do not hold exactly the same views as respects Psalmody that the people of the same name in our country hold. In Scotland they do not confine themselves to David's psalms, but the Free Church rarely sing anything else. John Knox, the man who, under God, was the chief instrument of the Reformation of Scotland, though dead still lives. His life was a stormy one. He fought a great battle. He bearded the lion in his own den. He regenerated Scotland and lifted a nation out of Popery. It was of him, when he died, that the Regent said: "Here he lieth who never feared the face of man." The other day I was at St. Andrews, in Fifeshire, where he was Professor, and where he preached. I stood in the old oak pulpit in which he preached many of his fiery sermons, and saw the church in which he delivered that famous sermon which led to the destruction of the St. Andrews Cathedral, an immense structure over 300 feet in length and the ruins of which, at this hour, are very grand and magnificent. (Mr. Boyd, author of "Recreations of a country Parson, &c.," now preaches under the same roof.)

The people of Glasgow have shown their appreciation of Knox's labors by erecting to his name and memory the highest monument that stands in their Necropolis—the city of the dead. Glasgow is the seat of a renowned University. It was founded about six hundred years since, and many eminent men have taught within its walls, and many who afterwards became eminent, and acquired a world wide notoriety, studied within its walls. The late Alexander Campbell was a student at the Glasgow University, and within a stone's throw of the rear of the University buildings stands the prison in which he was so unjustly confined in 1847, when visiting the scene of his early studies.

Railroad companies in Great Britain, as well as in our country, do what they please. The site of the present University buildings in Glasgow has been sold to a railroad company, and a grand depot is to occupy its place. New buildings for the University are being erected in the suburbs of the city. Among the objects to be seen in Glasgow by the visitor none is more interesting than the Cathedral. It was founded in the 12th century, is now Crown property, and the established church occupies it as a place of worship. It has been repaired and renovated, and is in a good state of preservation. The two most remarkable things about it are its crypts (burial places) and its painted window glass. Each window, or part of a window, is the gift of one or more persons, and the donors' names are inscribed on it. The designs are all by the most eminent of the European artists, and so far as I have seen, is not equalled elsewhere in Great Britain, perhaps not in the world. I have now seen several of the most magnificent churches in Paris, Notre Dame and others, but as respects their painted windows, in my judgment, they are all inferior to the Cathedral Church in Glasgow. The paintings in the nave represent scenes in the Old Testament, while those of the choir (audience room) and lady chapel represent scenes in the New Testament. So delighted was I with these windows that one view of them was not sufficient; I had to return and take the second; I could conceive of nothing so beautiful. The Cathedral windows are the pride of Glasgow people.

Taking the cars or the *train* as the people of Great Britain universally say, in one hour we were at the foot of Loch Lomond. In a few minutes our boat was under way, and we were sailing north over the beautiful waters of the immortal Loch Lomond. It is studded here and there with green islands, lovely hills rise from each side, and in the distance on a clear day, or when there is no mist to intercept the view. Ben Lomond, over 3 000 feet high, lifts up his proud form, and recalls his majesty and grandeur, to the eye of its beholder. In two hours, our boat drew up to the pier at Inversnaid, and we left her to ride in a coach five miles across the Rob Rob country to Loch Katrine. The mountian and lake scenery at Inversnaid was so enchanting that we could not leave it at once, and we tarried till the time for the next conveyance. Rob Roy's cave is one mile farther up the lake from Inversnaid on its right hand side, and we were ever inclined to pay *it* a visit, to clamber over the rocks he clambered over, and sit on the huge stones he sat on. We secured a row boat, and in a few minutes we were at the cave. We climbed *up* the rocks, and then *over* the rocks, and then slid *down* the rocks, and were soon below! at the cave's mouth. But that did not satisfy us. We wanted to go to the bottom, and down the ladder we went. We looked about, sat down on the rocks, picked up some bits of rock, and thought of the past, and of the outlaw, and the freebooter who was wont to secrete himself in that cave. With considerable effort, after coming out, we reached points higher up on the mountain side, from which we obtained fine views of the lake and surrounding scenery. Here I quote what I wrote in my memorandum book while sitting on a large rock above the cave. "At a quarter past twelve o'clock on the 20th of July, we sat on the top of a huge rock 50 feet and more above Rob Roy's Cave. We clambered here, picking our way among piles of rocks. From this point the prospect spread out before us is delightful. The placid lake below, 600 feet deep, a neat cottage with small but finely cultivated grounds surrounding it on the opposite shore, the lofty mountains in the distance, a silvery cascade across the lake on our right, masses of huge, bold rocks rising two or three hundred feet above our heads—all awaken admiration, inspire emotion, and seem to say, Nature has here done her utmost."

The mountain scenery of Lock Lomond is not so bold, perhaps not so grand as that at the Lakes of Killarney, but it is more picturesque, more beautiful and lovely. In the afternoon of the same day we rode in a "coach and four" over a mountainous but most picturesque and romantic country to Lock Katrine, the most beautiful of all the Scottish Lakes. Here I must lay down my pen for the present.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE London Spectator says: "Of all the mad freaks a great party ever committed, the platform of the Democrats, unless, indeed, they mean war, seems to us the least sane."

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR says he has been "caught up by the whirling tide." That was what ailed Early when Sheridan got after him and sent him "whirling through Winchester."

A PAMPHLET copy of the proceedings of the Tammany Hall Convention, printed for circulation in the South, bears on its cover, in large type. "Stand by your friends who have stood by you."

A DEMOCRATIC paper in Illinois urges the election of General Singleton to Congress from the Fourth Illinois District on the ground that he had the confidence of Jefferson Davis during the rebellion?

"OUR soldiers run well this year," was the sneering remark made by Seymour, after a series of reverses in 1862. On which the Newburg Journal comments: "They will 'run' well this year, too, and are already after his nimble excellency 'with a sharp stick.'"

IT will be recollected that Vallandigham was refused admission into the Philadelphia "Bread and But er" Convention two years ago, on account of his bad political record. But in the Seymour and Blair Convention he was an honored leader. Yet in his recent speech at Fort Wayne he said: Every opinion ever uttered by me—every sentiment expressed by me from April, 1861, to the close of the civil war, commands my assent and prevails to-day."

WASHINGTON, PA.

Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, PA., August 18, 1868.

The campaign is opened. Evening before last the first gun was fired. Our town was all excitement. Having been announced that a Grant and Colfax ratification meeting would be held, the people came in from the regions around about and joined enthusiastically in the proceedings of the evening. A torch-light procession was had, it was composed of Grant and Colfax Guards in splendid uniform. They presented a very fine appearance, and drew forth great applause from the multitudes in the streets along which they marched. They halted in front of the Court House where a large concourse of people assembled to hear adurcses by R. B. Carnahan, Esq., of your city, Capt. J. B. Donley, Republican candidate for Congress in this District, and Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, our present member of Congress.

These gentlemen ably discussed the issues of the day, after which we had a magnificent display of fireworks, engineered by our townsman D. Wilson, Esq.

The meeting was all its friends could desire—large, orderly, and enthusiastic. Judging from the character of this meeting, and other indications, our county will give a good account of herself this fall.

AMICUS.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 20.—Flour in fair demand for spring and unchanged. Wheat dull, with small sales of amber Michigan at $2,25; white Missouri spring is nominal and the market bare. Corn quiet, closing firm and asking 1c advance; sales of 40,000 bus No. 1 mixed western at $1,11, and 6,000 bus do. at $1,11½. Oats active; sales of 885 bus new western at 67c, also 22,000 bus new western at 67c, and 22,000 bus do. at 66c. Barley; sales of 55 bags new Canada at $1,75. Rye unchanged. Seeds—small sales at $8,50 for Clover and $2 75 for Timothy. Pork and Lard unchanged. Freights—14c on wheat, 11½c on corn, and 7½c on oats to New York. Receipts—94,000 bus wheat, 82,000 bus oats, 8,500 bbls flour. Shipments—94,000 bus corn, 46,000 bus oats.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 20.—Tobacco firm for lugs; sales 55 hhds. at 7½a15 for lugs to medium; leaf 19 for Henry county cutting. Flaxseed advanced to $2,25. Wheat $2,15a2,25. Flour $6,75a7,00. Corn 90a95. Oats 42a48. Rye $1,25. Mess Pork $29. Lard 15a18. Bacon, Shoulders 13¾; clear Sides 18¾. Cotton 28¾. Whisky raw free $1,25.

Detroit Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, Aug 20.—Flour—the demand for superior is good at $10a12. Wheat active at $2.24 for No. 1 white; $2,17 for No. 2 white, and $2,11 for No. 1 amber, but closed dull and drooping.