Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1868. NUMBER 223.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

Revenue Appointments—Agricultural Department—Binckley's Resignation Not Accepted.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, September 16, 1868.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been made under the Internal Revenue law: Storkeeper, Alexander Semple, Cincinnati; Gaugers, Thomas Taylor, 12th district, Pennsylvania; John Hurdecliffe, 12th district, Illinois.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Commissoner of Agriculture, Hon. Horace Capron, has completed arrangements for exchanges of cereals, seed, medicinal and other plants with various institutions and several governments of different divisions of the globe.

ENTERED UPON HIS DUTIES.

Colonel Marr, the first and only Supervisor as yet appointed, left Washington to-night to enter upon his duties in Missouri and contiguous territory.

NOT ACCEPTED.

Mr. Binckley's resignation as Solicitor of Internal Revenue has not yet been accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury. He has not entered the Bureau since his return from New York for business purposes.

THE INDIANS,

Running off and Stampeding Stock--Pursuit by Cavalry.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FT. WALLACE, Kan., Sept. 16.—A report brought to this post at noon to-day states that a party of twenty-five Indians ran off twenty mules from Clark & Co., hay contractors, within a half mile of Pond City, four miles west of here. They were pursued by the owners and citizens, but not retaken. About twelve o'clock the Indians were seen making for the quartermaster's herd, twelve miles from this post, but turned back when they discovered the herd had been driven into the carroll.

At two o'clock P. M. citizens came in reporting that a band of one hundred Indians in sight of Pond City had just stampeded twelve hundred head from a herd of twenty-five hundred cattle, mules and horses which passed through here yesterday *en route* for California. This herd belonged to about thirty-five Texans, who have their families with them.

Capt. Carpenter, with a company of the Tenth U. S. Colored Cavalry, arrived here from Fort Hays this afternoon, and were immediately sent in pursuit of the Indians taking the Texas herd, and a late report states that all were recaptured after a chase of fifteen miles.

An Omaha dispatch says advices from the North Piatte state Spotted Tail, with about one thousand Sioux, is starting for the reservation near Fort Randall. Gen. Augur was there and personally arranging matters.

A Denver dispatch says the Indians captured twelve horses from a grading party on the Denver Pacific Railroad.

A new company of scouts has been formed at Golden City and another at Colorado City for service against the Indians.

A Helena, Montana, dispatch says snow fell there on the 13th and again last night.

CANADA.

Application for a New Trial in the Assassination Case—Rifle Tournament.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 14—Application for a new trial in the case of Whelan will be made to the Judges at Toronto, in November. The grounds on which the application will be made is that the Judge, on trial, refused to allow the challenges of jurors before the peremptory challenges were exhausted. Prominent lawyers think the ground is a good and substantial one.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—The rifle tournament opened at La Prairie yesterday. About fifteen thousand volunteers are encamped there. Four hundred entries for the first match in the tournament were made during the last ten days. The Provincial Exhibition was opened yesterday by Lieutenant Governor Belleau.

OTTAWA, September 16.—With a view of relieving the starving population of the Red River settlement, the government has decided to expend a considerable sum in the construction of Fort Garry and opening up the road to Red river. Workmen are to receive provisions in part payment of wages. An experienced agent proceeds to Chicago forthwith to procure supplies. Subscriptions are also being received in various cities in the province for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of the Red river country.

The Philadelphia Child Murder.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The mysterious child murder last week has not been unravelled. The inquest was continued to-day. A girl testified that on the night of the murder she saw a man carrying and trying to quiet a child. She described the child and man; the former no doubt was the murdered girl. She says on Sunday night she saw the same man again in the street, and that she can identify him if brought before her. She says he wore false whiskers, as a portion of them fell off as he was carrying the child. Other girls testify to having seen a man carrying a child on the night of the murder. All the witnesses agree in describing him.

Verdict in a Libel Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DETROIT, September 16.—In the libel suit brought by Emil Anneck, ex-Auditor General of the State of Michigan, against the Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune*, in which damages were laid at fifty thousand dollars, after a seven days' trial, a verdict of six cents damages was awarded plaintiff. He was charged with incompetency as a State officer, and the defense plead the truth in justification.

The International Cricket Match.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, September 16.—The International Cricket Match between "All England Eleven" and Twenty-two New York commenced to-day on St. George's ground, Hoboken. All England scored 124 runs for loss of seven wickets. The match will be continued to-morrow and Friday.

Bridge Repaired.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, September 16.—The Central Railroad bridge at East Creek has been replaced and all trains are running on time.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

Republican Majority Nearly 23,000.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, September 16.—The latest dispatches from Maine, covering reports from over three hundred towns, indicate a Republican majority of nearly twenty-three thousand, a Radical gain of about ten thousand. Democrats gain on the vote seven thousand. The vote was the largest ever cast, being one hundred and thirty-three thousand.

TENNESSEE.

Proclamation from Gov. Brownlow for the Organization of the Militia—Desperadoe Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, Sept. 16.—The *Banner* received by telegraph from Knoxville today a proclamation from Gov. Brownlow and issued it in extra form. The proclamation declares there are armed bands of secret conspirators against the State who have been commiting and continue to commit outrages upon defenseless and inoffensive loyal citizens, recites the act of the Legislature giving the Governor power to call out the militia, and says:

In pursuance of this act I call upon the good, loyal and patriotic people, white and colored, of every county in the State, to proceed without delay and raise companies of loyal and able-bodied men, and report the same to me at Nashville. Whether any of the companies, white or colored, so organized will be actually called into the field, will depend entirely upon the conduct of the people themselves in the several counties. I earnestly hope that there will be no occasion to call out these troops, but that the efforts of all the citizens to preserve and maintain the peace will succeed, and thus obviate the necessity of this stern resort. But if, unhappily, better councils do not prevail, and order is not restored, and I am compelled to put down armed marauders by force, I propose to meet them with such numbers and in such manner as the exigency shall demand, whatever may be the consequence. I will not be deterred from the discharge of my duty herein by threats of violence from rebel speakers or rebel newspapers, nor by any other means of intimidation.

The Governor says he prefers that these troops shall be raised in East Tennessee, and therefore does not limit the number of companies in any county. In reference to the promise of Federal troops to keep peace he says: "should the Department Commander be furnished with sufficient force to keep order I will cheerfully co-operate with him, that State guards may not be called into service."

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16.—A notorious negro named D. Woods was shot and severely wounded by the police last night while attempting to escape after being arrested. Woods was the leader of the party who attempted to murder Mr. Alexander on the Fernando road a few days since.

NEW YORK CITY.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 16, 1868.

The steamship Queen City sailed to-day for Aspinwall. Among her passengers were Minister Cauldwell, *en route* to Bolivia, and Hiram Ketchum, Collector of Customs at Alaska.

The case of Martin and Ree, charged with forging the name of Hunt, Helmer & Vorhees, of St. Louis, for $3,000, commenced to-day.

John Rogers was to-day committed by the Coroner for trial, an inquest proving him to have killed Michael Malone on Monday night.

Thomas McCabe, who was accidentally shot by a policeman last night died to-day in hospital.

The Rollins conspiracy case was again adjourned over.

The steamship Eagle, from Havana, has arrived.

Billiard Match for Championship.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, September 16.—The billiard match for the championship of America, and a stake of one thousand dollars, 1,500 points, between Joseph Dion, of Montreal, and John McDevitt, of Chicago, was played to-night at Library Hall. The game was called at 8:15. McDevitt in the ninth innings made the extraordinary run of 1,462, closing the game in his favor before ten o'clock. The score stood at the close: McDevitt, 1,502; Dion, 408. The Hall was densely crowded, and great enthusiasm prevailed, but no ill feeling or disorder was manifested.

Soldiers Mass Convention at Philadelphia.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, September 16—The Committee of Arrangements for the Grand Mass Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, to be held here on the first and second of next month, announce that delegates and their families will be carried here over the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Erie railroads at two cents per mile and return free of charge. It is expected that similar arrangements will be made with Eastern, Southern and Western roads.

Cornell University—Professors Elected.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ITHICA, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The following Professors of Cornell Institute were elected to-day: Rhetoric and Oratory, H. B. Sprague, Principal of State Normal School, Connecticut; General and Agricultural Geology, Prof. C. Frederick Hartt, of Vassar College; Botany and Horticulture, Prof. A. N. Prentiss, of Michigan Agricultural College; Director of Shops, John L. Morris, of Ovid. The other professorships were deferred one week. The University opens October 7th.

Supposed Murderer Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 16.—A man named Abrams, supposed to be the murderer of Jacob Young and wife, has been arrested and is now in jail. Abrams was formerly a partner in business with Young. The evidence before the Coroner's jury to-day shows that the shot gun found near the corpse of the murdered man was purchased by Abrams from a pawn broker a few days previous. Abrams has heretofore sustained a good character.

The New Rebellion in Arkansas.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—A special dispatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, to the *Democrat*, says: Two members of the Legislature, the County Clerk, United States Assessor and Collector, and two United States contractors for building freedmen's school houses, have been driven from Lafayette county. It is also stated that three white and eighteen black men have been killed.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Registration for English Parliamentary Elections—Women Claiming the Right to Vote—Their Claim Rejected by the Courts—The War-Peace Fever—Importation of Hay from the United States Interdicted—The Insurrectionists in Bulgaria, Turkey, Defeated in Battle.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 16.—The importation of hay from the United States hereafter will be allowed only under a license from the Privy Council. The prevalence of the cattle disease in various parts of America is the cause of this step.

LONDON, September 16.—The registration of voters for the forthcoming Parliamentary elections, which will commence about the 18th of November next, is being prosecuted with great diligence throughout the British isles. At many places women formally demanded their names to be placed on the lists of voters, on the ground that they possessed the property qualifications prescribed by the Reform bill, and the legal aspects of the question, as well as the extent of the movement, have excited much public interest on the subject. Over six thousand women claimed the right to be registered in Manchester alone, and their demands were argued in an able speech before the registering officials by Miss Lydia Brecker. After argument on both sides the claim was disallowed. Similar proceedings took place in other towns and in some cases the question has been finally brought before the Judges of Westminister. They have overruled the application of the women to be registered as voters on the ground that an amendment to the Reform bill, which was proposed in the House of Commons by Mr. Mills, substituting the word "person" for "*man*" was rejected. By this action the House clearly indicated the intent and purpose of the bill in this respect.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—It is reported in Paris that the speech of the King of Prussia, at Kiel, excites no animosity in the French Cabinet. The words of the King are regarded as having reference merely to the events of 1866, and not as susceptible of any application to the present state of affairs in Europe.

TURKEY.

BELGRADE, Sept. 16.—Reports have been received here that a battle has been fought between Turkish troops and the Bulgarian insurgents near Philippopel. The latter made the attack, but after a desperate fight were repulsed, pursued and driven back to the Balkan Mountains. The Turkish loss was heavy. Over two hundred are reported to have been killed while defending one of the forts assaulted by the rebels. The loss of the latter is unknown.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 16.—In an article in the last *Revue des Deux Mondes*, Guizot says he has no doubt of the desire of Napoleon for the preservation of the peace, and urges a reduction of the army as the only effective pledge of peace.

The *Moniteur* has a tranquilizing leader, in which it reviews the relations of the great powers and considers the situation calm and peaceful.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, September 16.—Bismarck has been ordered by his physician to go to England.

KIEL, September 16.—King William will review the Prussian fleet here.

BERLIN, September 16.—Official journals here concur in declaring that the postponement of recruiting by order of the King is a sure pledge of peace.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, September 16—The Somerset to-day sailed for Baltimore.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 16—*Evening.*—Consols 94. American securities easier; U. S. bonds 72; Illinois 91; Erie 30¼.

FRANKFORT, September 16—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds heavy at 75.

LIVERPOOL, September 16.—*Evening.*—Cotton firmer and higher; sales 12,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Petroleum firmer.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Bourse heavy; Rentes have declined to 68f. 95c.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Republican Mass Meeting and Barbecue.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RALEIGH, Sept. 16.—The Republican Mass Meeting and Barbecue, which has been advertised for some time, came off here to-day. The number of blacks present is supposed to be about five thousand, some say more. It is said there were about one hundred white delegates or visitors present. Speeches were made by Gov. Holden, Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut, and others. Gov. Hawley was the only stranger present. The blacks were enthusiastic. James W. Hawley, son of the Governor, in a short speech advised the blacks to go to the polls armed to the teeth. He said he spoke not as an individual, but as a prophet of the doom of the Southern Democracy.

There was a torch-light procession to-night. The crowd was large and the display very fine. Several speeches were made.

The Georgia Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ATLANTA, Sept. 16.—The Senate has passed the House bill giving State aid to the Georgia Air Line Railroad. Mr. Higbee, Republican, voted in favor of the bill, but doubted the legality of the Assembly, since so many members had been turned out. He said equal rights, civil and political, had a great deal to do with the present cry regarding State credit.

Two Senators were sworn in to fill vacancies occasioned by the expulsion of the two negroes who were declared ineligible.

The House is still engaged in discussing the bill prohibiting negroes from serving on juries.

Freshet in Kentucky.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, September 16.—The rains of the past two weeks have swelled the streams in Kentucky to a great height. The low lands are entirely flooded, submerging the corn crops. This proves a serious blow to a wide extent of country.

ST. LOUIS.

The Masonic Demonstration—Steamboat Excursion—Accident to the Flag Boat.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—The steamboat excursion and banquet given to-day by the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Missouri to the Grand Encampment of the United States was a very brilliant affair. The steamers Mississippi, Lady Gay and Belle of Alton were engaged for the purpose, and steamed away from the levee at half past one, ascending the river about five miles, when they turned and sailed past the city with flags flying, bands playing and cannons roaring, and proceeded to Jefferson Barracks, some twelve miles below here, where they landed and the whole party went ashore and viewed the officers' quarters, soldiers' barracks and other points of interest. Shortly after leaving the city an elegant banquet was spread on each boat, which was partaken of by everybody on board. There could not have been less than three thousand persons, including ladies, in the entire party, and for gaiety, genuine good feeling and enjoyment, was, perhaps, never surpassed. The Knights of St. Louis acquitted themselves most creditably and received the highest praise and encomiums from all sides. This was the grandest and most successful event of the kind that has ever taken place here and perhaps anywhere else.

While steaming back to the city, and when about three miles from the landing, the Mississippi, the flagship of the squadron, struck a sunken wreck and knocked a hole in her bottom. The pumps were immediately set to work, but the water gaining on them quite rapidly, the boat was run in to the Illinois shore, and the Lady Gay came alongside and took off her passengers and conveyed them to the city. No alarm was caused by the disaster and no accident occurred during the transfer of the passengers.

The Alabama Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, ALA., September 15.—The Legislature met in extra session. Mr. McGraw, Speaker of the House of Representatives, having been appointed Chancellor, resigned his position. Mr. G. F. Harrington, of Mobile, was elected Speaker without opposition.

Gen. Howard is in the city. He was invited to a seat in the House, and was to address the members at 8 o'clock this evening.

Governor Smith sent in a short message. It related almost entirely to the duty of providing a registration law.

The damage to the railroad between Mobile and Montgomery has been repaired and travel is now uninterrupted. Trains go through on regular schedule time.

New Orleans Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 23c; sales 1,677 bales; receipts, 965 bales. Sterling Exchange 15½a16½. New York Sight Exchange ¼a½ discount. Gold 143¾. Sugar and Molasses nominally unchanged. Flour dull; Superfine, $7,12½a7,25; treble extra, $8,25a9. Corn dull at $1,05a1,10. Oats dull at 62a63c. Hay $24a26, closing dull. Bran in better demand at $1,25a1,30. Pork dull at $31. Bacon quiet; shoulders 14c, clear sides 18c. Hams 20a22c. Lard—20c for tierce and 22c for keg.

The Maine Horse Show.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

AUGUSTA, Sept. 16.—The Maine State Horse Show, which was to commence here to-day, was postponed until to-morrow, on account of the rain. One hundred and five entries have been made for different purses and the collection of horses is the finest ever seen in Maine.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—Albert Pike spoke to a large crowd of Democrats at Tammany Hall, St. Louis, last night.

—Rear Admiral William Mervine died at Utica, New York, on Tuesday night, at the age of 78 years.

—The export of petroleum from Philadelphia last week, by twenty vessels, amounted to two million of dollars.

—Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton left St. Louis yesterday afternoon for Springfield, Ill., where he will speak to-day.

—George Downey, of the West Engine Company, has been elected Chief of the Philadelphia Fire Department.

—The fifth U. S. cavalry, Col. W. B. Royall, passed through Lynchburg, Va., yesterday en route for Tennessee.

—The schooner Echo, of Buffalo, with coal, stranded at Cleveland Tuesday night and broke up. One seaman was lost.

—The telegram announcing the defeat for nomination of Gen. Butler for re-election to Congress is untrue. The Convention has not yet been held.

—The firm of Gaylord, Levenworth & Co., bankers, of St. Louis, who suspended last April, have settled with all their creditors, and the business will be continued by Samuel A. Gaylord.

—The bridge of the New York Central Railroad at Little Falls, N. Y., is impassible and passengers have to be transferred, trains from the West being obliged to stop at Utica over night. It will be repaired by Thursday.

—The Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. met at Watertown, N. Y. on Tuesday and organized. The reports of the officers were read and referred to a special Committee. Much enthusiasm is manifested. Over 1,000 delegates are in attendance.

—Additional accounts of the earthquake state that at Arrica the shock was preceded by a sound like that of a distant tempest, then the ground shook from south to north. A palm tree remains standing untouched and as green as ever in the midst of this desolated country.

—The Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad arrived at Little Piney, Missouri, the present terminus of the road, last night en route to the Indian country. Gen. Sherman, Gov. Fletcher and Hon. Henry Blow, accompanied the party. A force has resumed work on the line, and surveying parties are outfitting for Albuquerque.

—The funeral of Mr. E. A. Stevens, at Hoboken, yesterday, was an immense affair, although the drizzling rain interfered with the arrangements somewhat. Bishop Odenheimer read the services for the dead, and Rev. Dr. Vanderoons preached a sermon on the life and character of the deceased. The dwellings on the route of the procession were hung with black.

—The extensive mills of the Gloucester, New Jersey, Manufacturing Company, eight miles below Philadelphia, belonging to D. S. Brown and others, were totally destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. Several fire companies were sent to the scene of the conflagration from the city, but the flames could not be subdued. The loss reaches half a million of dollars, fully insured in eastern companies. These works were used for madder prints. Three hundred hands were employed, and the capacity of the mills was one hundred and twenty thousand pieces of goods per week.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

On the opening of the Court yesterday morning the cases of the United States vs. 138 barrels of cut and dry tobacco, and the United States vs. fifty barrels of the same, owned by J. K. Taylor, were resumed.

In the bankruptcy branch petitions for final discharge were filed by Dennis A. Boland, of Allegheny county; Thaddeus G. Boyle, of Northumberland county; Wm. R. Hughes, of Cambria county.

A petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was filed by Louis Kauffman, of Allegheny county.

District Court.

(Before Judge Hampton.)

In the case of Magill vs. McGrew, reported yesterday, the jury have not yet returned a verdict.

In the case of McKee Bros. vs. Shultz & Danner, by consent, defendants confessed judgment in favor of plaintiffs for the sum of $577 10.

The Court requests the attendance of all attorneys having cases on the trial list at nine A. M. to-day, as the whole list will then be called, and cases set down for trial which the attorneys on either side may desire to have tried.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

Court met at the usual hour on Wednesday and transacted the following business:

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

In the case of Matthew Keep, constable, indicted for assault and battery, on complaint of Elizabeth Griffiths, the jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

Commonwealth vs. J. H. Sanders; indictment assault and battery. Samuel McKain prosecutor. It appeared that the defendant threw water with a hose on the prosecutor, and also struck him. Verdict, guilty and the defendant sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars.

Com'th vs. Samuel McKain; indictment, assault and battery, on complaint of Lydia Lytle, a married woman. In June last the prosecutrix was residing with her husband in rooms at 237 Federal street, Allegheny, rented from the defendant, who kept a grocery store in the same building. Mrs. Lytle testified that on the 23d of June, between ten and eleven o'clock, while she was in the store, defendant caught hold of her by the arm and made an indecent proposition; that he continued holding her by the arm after she had requested him a third time to release her, when she forced herself from his grasp. Miss Carrie Johnston testified she saw and heard all that transpired; she corroborated Mrs. Lytle's statement. For the defense Mrs. Keating and Mrs. Hazlett, residing in the neighborhood, and customers at the store, testified to having been at Mr. McKain's between ten and eleven o'clock on the day of the alleged assault, for the purpose of getting their weekly supply of butter, and that they did not see Mrs. Lytle there. A lad named Stevenson, employed in the store, testified that he did not see Mrs. Lytle on that day in the store, and that nothing of the kind stated by her had occurred. There was a great deal of testimony in the case, occupying the attention of the Court for the greater portion of the session. Jury out.

LARCENY CASE.

Michael Creighton was placed on trial on a charge of larceny. Henry Lewis testified that while asleep on a chair at a tavern in Mifflin township, a pocket-book containing forty-five dollars was taken from him. The defendant had been stopping at the tavern, and Lewis had paid his lodging. He (defendant) left while Lewis slept, and when the money was missed, suspicion fell upon him as the thief. The case was on trial at adjournment.

Catechism for the Times,

Who have always favored a disolution of the Union? Democrats.

Who brought on the war? The Democratic party.

Who gave aid and succor to the Rebels? The Democratic party.

Who boasted that they would not vote a man nor a dollar to put down the rebellion? The Democratic party.

Who were the leaders of the rebellion? Democrats.

Who are the leaders of the Democracy now? Ex-rebels, like Wade Hampton, Forrest, Preston and Vance.

Who controlled the States in rebellion? Democrats.

What party opposed every measure of the Government to suppress the rebellion? The Democratic party.

Who have always declared the war a failure? Democrats.

Who made the Treasury bankrupt at the breaking out of the war? The Democratic party.

Who murdered Lincoln? The tools of the Democratic party.

Who are the fiends calling themselves the Ku-Klux-Klan? Members of the Democratic party.

Who burned colored orphan Asylums, and murdered peaceable colored men in New York? The "friends" of Gov. Seymour.

Who fired hotels with a view of burning New York? The minions of Democracy.

Who tried to smuggle into the North small-pox clothing? A good Democrat.

Who tried to fasten slavery upon Kansas, and perpetrated the villainies there? The Democratic party.

Who calls Union soldiers hirelings, dogs and lawless cut-throats? Democrats.

Who says that if Seymour and Blair are elected they will win what the South were fighting for? Democrats.

Who tried to make U. S. Grant the leader of their party? The Democratic party.

Who now villify and traduce him? The Democratic party.

Who called our brave soldiers "Lincoln's pups and hirelings?" The Democracy.

Who predicted at the breaking out of the war that all the fighting would be on free soil? The Democratic leaders of the North.

Who made a martyr of John Brown? The F. F. V.'s of Democracy.

Who are those worthies, Brick Pomeroy, Vallandigham, Forrest & Co.? Democratic chieftains.

Who are trying to dishonor the Nation by repudiating its bonds? Democracy.

Who murdered white men for teaching colored children at the South? The chivalry of the Democracy.

Who, after deluging the country in blood and saddling the nation with an enormous debt, now basely cry out against taxation? The Democratic party.

Where are to be found the late leaders in the rebellion? Where they always were, in Democratic party.

Who are going to be badly whipped by the man who whipped them in the army? The Democratic party.

Who put down the rebellion? The Republican party with the aid of the noble soldiers.

Who sustained the soldiers in the war? The Republican party.

Who destroyed that curse of civilization, slavery? The Republican party.

EN ROUTE WESTWARD.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12, 1868.

I arrived at this city by river yesterday, and concluded to rest till Monday before proceeding further west. It is a little more than a year since I was last here, but everything looks as familiar as if it were only a week. People complain of the dullness of business; yet the work of building and extending, of adding house to house, block to block, street to street, it is said, was never progressing faster than at present. The room in which to expand is practically unlimited.

The most interesting thing here just now in the way of enterprise is the great bridge over the Mississippi river directly opposite the heart of the city. This bridge will cross the channel of the river on three spans—one of 515 feet, and two of 497 feet each, making in all 1,509 feet. It will surprise many to learn that this great river can be spanned by a bridge so short as this, but it is even so. Indeed it is less than half the width of the Upper Mississippi at Quincy, 150 miles above the mouth of the Missouri. There are few places where it is so narrow as here. But of course the depth and power of the current is correspondingly increased; and this it is that renders the construction of a bridge at this point difficult and expensive.

The two piers in the channel of the river are to be 145 and 147 feet high respectively from the rock foundation. This rock is covered with a heavy layer of sand, which must be removed by the use of caissons and coffer clams. The bridge is to be so high as to admit of the passage of steamers beneath it, and is to have an upper and lower roadway—the upper, which is to be used as an ordinary carriage and foot way, is to be 34 feet wide beneath the foot walks. The latter are to be each eight feet wide, making the bridge 50 feet wide between the railways—equal to an ordinary street. Eighteen feet below this carriage way there is to be a double track railway, each track to pass through arched openings in the abutments and piers.

On the east or Illinois side these tracks will curve northward and southward over arched ways of the requisite elevation, descending to the level of the present roads on that side of the river, at the rate of one foot in a hundred. The ordinary roadway will descend to the level of the American Bottom between these curved railroad tracks at the rate of four feet to one hundred.

On the west, or city side, the bridge is to be carried over streets and blocks, on arches and truss bridges to the crossing of Third street and Washington avenue. At that point it is to enter a tunnel under Washington avenue, and follow that street to Ninth, where it bears off in a southwestwardly direction to a point near Clark avenue, where the road emerges from its subterranean course of 4,800 feet under the centre of the densest portion of the city. This brings it to the level of the existing railroads running westward and southward, and to within three squares of them.

This is probably the most gigantic enterprise of the kind ever undertaken. The cost is estimated at $4,496,953. The superstructure of the bridge is to be constructed in part of iron and in part of cast steel. I cannot pretend to give a statement of the plan further than to say that the roadways are to be sustained by three stupendous arches. The suspension principle does not enter into it, although the crown of the arches reach to the upper roadway. This bridge will be of vast importance, not to this city only, but to the entire country. The stock created is likely to pay a good per centage.

Our Republican friends here are in fine spirits, and confident of carrying the State. The first Congressional district (General Pile's) is warmly contested, and by some considered doubtful; but others think there is no danger of Pile's defeat. Both sides are doing all that men can do; and so well has General Pile borne himself in the present Congress that he is stronger with loyal men at present than he was in 1866. The *Democracy* of Missouri, be it remembered, are not Copperheads, as with us, but downright rebels, many of whom fought against the country. The Constitution of the State excludes all such from the right of suffrage; but in many of the districts the registry laws are loosely administered. Still I think you may set Missouri down as safe for Grant by a handsome majority, especially if we Pennsylvanians do our duty in October. C.

The Reign of Terror in Arkansas.

A letter from Arkansas, written by a member of Congress from that State, contains a startling picture of the situation there. The writer says: "An alarming state of affairs exists here in Arkansas that necessitates the assembling of Congress on the day designated. A reign of terror exists in many parts of the State. County officers are being driven from their homes. Courts, while dispensing justice, are dispersed by armed men, judges are forced to take refuge in the woods to save their lives, and Senators and other influential men in various parts of the State have been assassinated in the highways and byways, while in some counties an open state of insurrection exists. Congress never made a greater blunder than in adjourning without placing in our hands the means of protecting ourselves." The Little Rock *Republican* of the 4th inst. announces that an insurrection exists in Craighead county much more formidable in character than that which lately existed in Conway county. The *Republican* declares it to be the first outcropping of a formidable movement in behalf of the new rebellion.

THE Queen Dowager of Prussia is in such feeble health that her only food for months past has been milk and light bread. She is paralyzed, and cannot move without assistance. Nevertheless, she takes an active part in political intrigues, and has recently achieved quite a triumph in getting her enemy, General Vogel von' Falckenstein, superseded, and her favorite, the reactionary General Manteuffel, appointed in his stead, commander-in-chief of the first (East Prussian) army. This General Manteuffel is the same man of whom Bismark said, during the war of 1866: "He exercises such a baneful influence over the King that I will rather intrust him with the command of the western army, unable as he is to lead it, than have him here at the headquarters of the eastern army." Manteuffel, as well as the Queen Dowager, are secret friends of Austria, and, if they could, they would overthrow Bismark and have a Prussian statesman of the old absolutist school appointed Prime Minister.