

Pittsburgh Gazette.

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PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1869.

NUMBER 182.

FIRST EDITION.

NEWS BY CABLE.

THE CASE OF U. S. CONSUL HAGGERTY.
Harvard Crew Practice—Mr. Gladstone Again in Cotton Failures—Carlist Excitement in France—Austrian Red Book.

GREAT BRITAIN.
LONDON, August 10.—The Evening Telegraph, Liberal, of yesterday, contained an editorial on the case of Mr. Haggerty, United States Consul at Glasgow. The writer, after paying a tribute to the uniform good faith of the American Executive, so far as Fenianism is concerned, justifies the refusal of the British Government to grant an exequatur to that gentleman, and under the circumstances the Government had no option but to refuse to acknowledge him, and the justice of the refusal would doubtless be recognized at Washington.

The Harvard crew were out for practice this evening. They made faster times than at the previous trial, though they rowed against wind and tide. They used the London Club boat, and the crew was composed as follows: Lyman, Albrow, Loring, (stroke) Fay and Simpson. Lyman and Fay are the rowers who recently arrived in England. The Coxswain has already acquired a good knowledge of the course.

LONDON, August 10.—Mr. Gladstone is again quite ill. His condition causes anxiety among friends.

There have been some further failures in the cotton trade at Freetown. Royal assent has been given to the bill for the purchase of telegraph lines by the Government.

The Times in an article on the relations between Spain and Cuba says: "Between the military punctilio of the former and the patriotic fanaticism of the latter, the interests of both are likely to suffer, especially when the questions at issue should be brought under control of sound reason and their discussion kept free from the influence of impulse and passion. If it can be proved that the separation of the colony from the mother country is unavoidable and not a remote contingency, it seems the height of madness to carry on hostilities fraught with ruin to either side."

After reviewing the revolution in Spain, the writer continues: "Improvident and helpless as Marshal Prim's government may be, it can scarcely be said that the best Spain could have under the present circumstances. In chances of improvement it is in the power of directing its energies to domestic reform, undisturbed by foreign or colonial complications. Strip the government of its best troops, its distant possessions, draw the resources of the country for an intestine struggle with a kindred race, then tell us whether any amount of ability, character or good will can raise the members of the government to a level with the difficulties of the situation."

After inquiring into the causes of the rising in Cuba, the Times says: "The most fanatical of the opposition are well aware that Spain is temporarily crushed by the rebellious spirit in the colony. Were Spain quit of the colony, her resources would be concentrated on the happy riddance might well be sung throughout the Peninsula; but if a large sum of money is received into the treasury, the Spaniards cannot be expected to have made a manufactory in Mexico ought to have made it manifest that the honor or pride of the nation is the power of the Continent by meddling with the affairs of the world."

James Milliken, of Philadelphia, has obtained Lord Clarendon's sanction for instructions to be issued by the admiralty to the British fleet in the waters of China to cooperate with the Asiatic Squadron of the United States in laying and protecting a telegraphic cable along the coast of China. This is an American enterprise, in which some English capitalists have also invested.

Mr. Motley, American Minister, has appointed Mr. Eastman, of Queenstown, Consul of United States at Glasgow, pro tem.

The Harvard men were out in their new boat to-day. They timed regularly and made forty strokes per minute. The general opinion among boating men is that the Harvard are less steady in their rowing than the Oxford, but their stroke, apparently short and deep, makes good distance and short time. Wednesday, 25th August, has been finally agreed as a day for the race.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has resolved to send a circular letter to the Chambers of Commerce in the United States, complaining of the practice of putting an unnecessary amount of covering and iron bands of excessive weight on bales of cotton, suggesting the adoption of American ports of the same system for allowance of tare which prevails in England.

SPAIN.
MADRID, August 9.—A fresh conspiracy has been discovered in this city and numerous arrests were made, including seventeen gens d'armes. Thirty arrests have taken place at Burgos. The leader of the Carlist band in Leon has been taken prisoner and shot.

PARIS, August 10.—The Paris says large bands composed of officers and soldiers and members of the clerical party, have assembled in the northern district of Spain, well armed and organized. Reports say a great Carlist demonstration had been fired for the 6th inst.

MADRID, August 10.—The Spanish Consul at Bayonne telegraphs that the Carlists are gathering again on the frontier and intend to make an expedition into Spain to-morrow. The Government is fully prepared to meet them all along the line. All the Carlist bands now in the country are seeking refuge in the mountains.

AUSTRIA.
VIENNA, August 9.—There was a full sitting of the Reichsrath delegation to-day. A long discussion on the Budget of the Foreign Minister took place. Baron Boun in his remarks admitted that most of the disagreements with Prussia which

arose from the war were contained in the Austrian Red Book, but he defended it on the ground that its publication was calculated to remove misapprehension. He reiterated that Austria had formed no new alliances, but added that in France she had many good friends. The questionable whether Germany could help Austria, even if the assistance of the German States were wanted. France, on the contrary, has proved herself a friend throughout.

MARINE NEWS.
CHERBOURG, August 10.—The United States frigate Sabine has arrived here. LONDON, August 10.—The steamships Leipzig, from Baltimore, and Ottawa, from Quebec, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, August 10.—The American yacht Sapho, arrived last evening, making the voyage from New York in 12 days, 9 hours, 33 minutes. All well.

POTUGAL.
LISBON, August 10.—French Company has offered to construct telegraph lines from Lisbon and Gibraltar to England and America, on a twenty years' concession, without subsidy.

NEW YORK CITY.
Steamers Germania and Cleopatra Lost—Crews and Passengers Saved—The Cuban Junta—Brokers Sentenced for Unlawful Central Pacific Railroad Earnings—Tallies Struck—The Texas War—Crewer in Military Custody—Mandanau Case.

NEW YORK, August 10, 1869.
A dispatch to the agents from Cape Race reports the total loss of the steamship Germania. The crew and passengers were all saved. It is supposed the mails were also saved. The Germania left New York August 2d for Hamburg. She had \$75,000 in gold aboard.

The steamer Cleopatra, from Montreal, was totally wrecked off Trepassay, Newfoundland. The passengers and crew were saved. The Cuban Junta has received authority from President Céspedes to issue letters of marque as soon as they are sure the Cubans are a seaborne. It is reported that two vessels will soon be commissioned; also, that fifteen hundred men will soon start for Cuba. The Cuban Junta has received authority from President Céspedes to issue letters of marque as soon as they are sure the Cubans are a seaborne. It is reported that two vessels will soon be commissioned; also, that fifteen hundred men will soon start for Cuba.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad for July were \$79,000, an increase of \$25,000 over the month of June. The steamer Cleopatra, from Montreal, was totally wrecked off Trepassay, Newfoundland. The passengers and crew were saved. The Cuban Junta has received authority from President Céspedes to issue letters of marque as soon as they are sure the Cubans are a seaborne. It is reported that two vessels will soon be commissioned; also, that fifteen hundred men will soon start for Cuba.

The German tailors' strike continues. There are rumors that two of the largest clothing firms had acceded to the demands of the strikers, but no authentic accounts have been received at the headquarters of the association. Last evening, after the adjournment of the examination of John H. Pratt, alleged coxswain of the Cleopatra, a squad of United States soldiers took the prisoner from the custody of Marshal Barlow, hurried him into a boat and conveyed him to the Schuylkill County Jail. This summary proceeding was undoubtedly prompted by the apprehension that Judge McNeill would render a decision liberating the prisoner, on the ground that the application was made on behalf of charitable institutions for a mandamus to compel the Metropolitan Excise Board to return to the Metropolitan Excise Board the ten thousand dollars appropriated to their use and included in the last tax levy. The application was opposed, on the ground that the revenue arising from the excise license is pledged for the redemption of the city debt, and the Legislature has no right to divert it from its legitimate channels. Decision reserved.

The plate printers strike continues. The men are so much disgraced by goons from the Washington plate printers that they say they will hold out till the National Bank Company will be forced to yield. The Company are now engaged in printing the new fractional currency and cannot get hands to finish the work within the stated time, therefore the strikers are very confident of success.

The United States monitor Dictator arrived here from Philadelphia to-day. The agents of the Hamburg-American line have ordered the steamer Cambria to the assistance of the passengers of the wrecked steamer Germania. The Cambria was about to leave for Europe with full cargo, but she was called and sailed this evening for New Foundland.

MEMPHIS.
Trial for Malfeasance Deferred—Sudden Death.
MEMPHIS, August 10.—The trial of members of the Board of Aldermen, indicted some weeks since for malfeasance in office, was called in the criminal court to-day, but postponed on application of Henry P. Woodward, a prominent citizen, died suddenly of apoplexy this

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

PERSONAL—Names of Vessels Changed—Army and Navy Changes—Cabinet Meeting—Appointments—President Grant Will Visit Pennsylvania—Mexican Minister—On a Cruise—The Osage Indians.

WASHINGTON, August 10, 1869.
The President and Secretary Fish arrived this morning. The Postmaster General arrived last night. Several visitors, including four members of Congress, had an interview with the President this morning. At the Cabinet meeting, the Treasury Department was represented by Assistant Secretary Bland, and the War Department by Assistant Field. The present intention of the President is to leave Washington again, for New York, to-morrow.

NAMES CHANGED.
The Secretary of the Navy has made the following changes of names of vessels to conform more fully with the law: Arizona to Nevada, Hecla to Nebraska, Hercules to Oregon, Thunderer to Massachusetts, Astoria to Omaha, Cambridge to Congress, Detroit to Canadaigua, Achilles to Madoc, Astora to Nassau, Argus to Key, Atlas to Nahant, Peary, Mahapee, Spillite to Sanooc, Stromboli to Wassu, Thariz to Yacoo, Tompet to Tennessee to Wyandott, Vixen to Osage, Tornado to Winnebago.

ARMY AND NAVY CHANGES.
The following army officers have been relieved from duty in the Indian Bureau: H. Douglas, Superintendent, and Capt. S. F. Teneyck, C. H. Carlton, C. J. Will, and Lieut. Geo. H. Zeigler, J. K. Bryson. The following navy officers have been relieved from duty: Wm. B. Malis, Agents. Commander H. B. Lowrie, United States Navy, has been ordered to take command of the Osage on the 23d inst. Various other officers have been assigned to the service, which is to be the flagship of Admiral Fox, and will sail in a few days for Cuba. Capt. C. H. Caldwell is ordered to the Osage, as Chief of Staff of the North Atlantic Squadron.

HEAD AN INTERVIEW.
Representative O'Brien, of Boston, had a long interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in relation to Indian matters in the West, and particularly in relation to the Osage reservation. He submitted to the Commissioner a full statement of his recent conference with the Osage chiefs, and in view of the fact that the Osage reservation is reserved by whites, urges that the Department proceed at once to ascertain the wishes of the Osage in regard to their removal South and the sale of their present reserve to the Government, to be opened to white settlers only.

NOTHING KNOWN.
Great interest is manifested to-day to ascertain the result of the Cabinet meeting, but nothing is known except the fact that there was an unusual amount of routine matters pertaining to different departments, nearly all of which had accumulated during the recent absence of the President. Several suggestions for appointments to office were determined upon.

SECRETARY ROBESON, accompanied by Vice Admiral Porter, Commodore Alden and other prominent officers, left here to-morrow night for New York. He will afterwards make a short visit to Pennsylvania, in response to an invitation from friends.

THE FOLLOWING APPOINTMENTS were announced to-day: C. M. Felix Petros, Consul at Strasbourg; Robert Hawley, Postmaster at Williamsport, Pa.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER.
At noon to-morrow, Senator Marrasero, Minister from Mexico, will present his credentials, and be received by the President.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.
Wreck of the Steamers Germania and Cleopatra—Passengers All Saved.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 10.—The steamship Germania went ashore Saturday morning at five o'clock on the rocks in Scott's Cove, Trepassay Bay. A dense fog prevailed at the time, which broke up at six o'clock. The Germania, a two masted schooner, had barely time to save their lives, a heavy sea running at the time. The Government has dispatched a cutter to the spot, and a French gunboat has just arrived with two hundred Germans. The passengers are all well and possibly a few of the crew. The steamer Cleopatra is a total wreck. She struck on a rock in Trepassay Bay, Saturday evening last, about four miles from the steamer Germania. The passengers and crew are all saved and arrived here in open boats to-day.

A dense fog has prevailed on the coast for the past three weeks. News is received of vessels wrecked on all parts of the island.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The Albany and Susquehanna Company difficulties unsettled—The Contending Forces—Battle Array—Trains Stopped—Track and Treaties Torn Up—Full Account of the Situation of Affairs.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., August 10.—The managers of the Erie Railroad were last night in a forenoon preparing to prosecute the Albany and Susquehanna Railway. Little trustworthy information concerning the position of the case can be ascertained, but as usual in such affairs the streets are full of rumors. It is known three special trains, filled with workmen or "guerrillas," so called, left this city this forenoon before nine, on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, in Erie cars. The first train took about two hundred and the second one hundred and fifty men. They were under the command of Gen. Supt. of the Erie Railroad, and Dr. D. V. Pratt, Division Agent. They took a good supply of flour and beef and provisions, and were ordered to march on a civil mission. Most of the men engaged on this end of the Susquehanna Railroad are Army soldiers. Up to noon no trains had been run since yesterday forenoon. It is reported the train which left here last evening was held up by the attack of the Erie men in the Ramsey interest, and their intention is to retake Binghamton, if they find they are strong enough.

The Erie military should not be taken as a civil mission. Most of the men engaged on this end of the Susquehanna Railroad are Army soldiers. Up to noon no trains had been run since yesterday forenoon. It is reported the train which left here last evening was held up by the attack of the Erie men in the Ramsey interest, and their intention is to retake Binghamton, if they find they are strong enough.

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ST. LOUIS.

QUESTIONS—Capitol Removal of the National Monument—The Public Meeting.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
ST. LOUIS, August 10.—The National Monument is the subject of a public meeting of the citizens of St. Louis to-night to consider and take action upon the question of removing the National Monument from the Mississippi valley. Some of the most prominent citizens of St. Louis were present. Speeches were made by Hon. Erastus Wells and Mr. Finklenburg, Representatives from this city in Congress, Eon G. Smith, Mayor, Capt. A. B. Bruce, Acting President of the Board of Trade, Capt. Bart. Able, S. H. Armstrong and others. After some discussion upon minor points, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the agitation of the subject of the removal of the National Monument from the Mississippi valley has become so general as to be national in character and

Resolved, That the people of the valley and the great West hold that the reasons for the agitation are truthful and just, and of the highest concern to the national welfare, and as such the importance of the subject demands more positive and definite action on the part of the people of the country.

Resolved, That the meeting favors the calling of a National Convention at St. Louis for the purpose of mutual consideration of the subject of the removal of the National Monument from the Mississippi valley by chosen delegates from all the States, and by thus doing hasten a final settlement of the question.

Resolved, That to obtain a wide discussion of the facts bearing upon this great subject, and to secure the aid of the laborer, by his own conviction of our countrymen to this cause, we make this call for a National Convention, to be convened at St. Louis on the 5th day of October next, said convention to be composed of delegates from all the States and Territories, as follows: Each State to be represented by two delegates from each congressional district and four delegates from each Territory; also the District of Columbia to be entitled to two delegates, to be appointed by the Mayor of Washington city. A Committee of Five was appointed, to which the whole subject should be referred, and with authority to make all proper arrangements for the holding of the Convention and power to adjourn from day to day, should they deem it expedient to do so. The Committee consists of Capt. A. B. Bruce, Captain Bart. Able, Hon. Mr. Finklenburg, and Elias Bart. Only one gentleman present opposed the Convention, William W. McPherson, and he only because he thought the time was too early. He wished to see more unity of action on the part of Western States, and to secure the aid of the people of St. Louis and the Mississippi valley devote their united energy in developing the vast resources and building up the great material interests of the valley before they turn their attention to bringing the National Capitol into their midst.

THE TURF.
The Races at Saratoga.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
SARATOGA, August 10.—This was the last day of the races. The purse of \$600, one three-quarter mile, was won by Gen. Grant in two minutes and ten seconds; the second, Sleafy and Sanford ran a dead heat for the third place; Nemesis fifth and Julius sixth.

The second race was for \$1,200, four miles, for all ages. The betting before the start was \$500 to \$100 against Gen. Grant and Abel Kader. Gen. Grant led, and Abel Kader ran for two miles, when Vauxhall passed first into the third mile with Gen. Grant second and Abel Kader last. In this way they ran to the home stretch, when Abel Kader brushed for the lead passing Gen. Grant. The way to the judges stand, challenging Vauxhall and heading half a length as they passed into the fourth mile, and took a clear lead of a length or more. The turf, when Vauxhall, completely beat, came almost to a stand, bolted to the outside edge of the track and only went on under ship and spur. Abel Kader ranged up to the end and won the race, beating Gen. Grant several lengths amid simultaneous excitement. Time, mile 1:50; two miles, 3:38; three miles, 5:30; four miles, 7:31.

The competition purse of \$400, one and one-eighth mile, was won by Fanny Ludlow in 1:50.

Buffalo Driving Park Meeting.
BUFFALO, August 10.—The opening of the fourth annual meeting of the Buffalo Park Association is a flattering success. About eight thousand persons were in attendance on the track and the most perfect order was maintained. The weather was clear and delightful. The private stands were crowded with the elite of the city. The first race for horses that had never beaten three minutes in harness or wagon, was won by Gray Hawk; time 2:57; 2:57; 2:57. The second race, for horses that had never beaten 2:34 in harness or wagon, was won by Henry; time 2:27; 2:27; 2:27.

MURDER OF A LAW STUDENT.
(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
MEMPHIS, August 10.—The Memphis learns that this morning, in Oakland, Miss, Dr. Lett fired four balls into the body of young lawyer, John H. Barnes. The murder was wanted, and the circumstances a mystery. Lett rode away on his horse. Barnes' father has offered a large reward for him, and the country is being searched.

METROPOLITAN SHOWERS.
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CHICAGO, August 10, 11:15 P. M. Quite a display of meteors occurred to-night. Some were very brilliant. They start from Lyons and race toward Cassiopeia.

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