Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 11, 1869.

NAVAL NOMENCLATURE.

The following changes were made to-day in naval nomenclature by the Secretary of the Navy: Centaur to Sangus, Charybdis to Cahoes, Circe to Marietta, Cyclops to Kewaydin, Eolus to Shawnee, Erebus to Algoma, Fury to Catskill, Gordon to Minnetonka, Harpy to Klamath, Hecate to Ellah, Hydra to Otsego, Medusa to Nantucket, Minerva to Sandusky, Nemesis to Nafa, Neptune to Manhattan, Orion to Pictauqua, Samson to Chickasaw, Scylla to Canonicus, Stromeli to Wassauc, Tartar to Yazoo, Tempest to Yuma, Vesuvius to Wyandotte, Vixen to Osceola, Tornado to Winnebago.

THE MISSISSIPPI CANVASS.

General Grant has not, either in conversation or by letter, requested Judge Dent to withdraw from the Mississippi canvass, and in view of the complications it is reiterated Judge Dent will canvass Mississippi in the interest of the Conservative Republican candidates, whether himself or another leads the ticket. Meantime the Judge continues a candidate before the Convention.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day appointed Joseph W. Patton, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 15th district of Pennsylvania, vice Wm. R. Floyd, resigned; Wm. B. White, Collector of Internal Revenue, sixth district of New York, vice M. B. Field, suspended.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER.

Mr. Ignacio Marisscal, new Mexican Minister, was to-day introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials. An appropriate exchange of sentiments took place on the occasion.

GENERAL CANBY.

General Canby arrived here this morning from Richmond, and had an interview with the President.

CIGARS SEIZED.

The Revenue officers made a seizure to-day of forty-three thousand cigars for non-payment of tax.

NEW YORK CITY.

$140,000 the Amount Stolen from the American Express—Receivers of Stolen Goods Caught—Fish, Jr., Reported Killed—Custody of Spanish Gunboats—Pratt, the Texas Rioter and Murderer.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 11, 1869.

It is understood that the American Express Company robbers obtained $140,000.

Adolph Steinberger, Jacob Steinberger, Meyer Steinberger, and a pawnbroker named Julius Metzler, were arrested to-day and held in $10,000 bail each, on a charge of receiving a large quantity of silks burglarized from the store of Mettinger, Broadway, on the 20th of June last. The first named person sold Mr. Mettinger a portion of the stolen goods, he being unacquainted with him, which led to the discovery.

A report was current here this afternoon that James Fisk, Jr., had been killed in a fracas connected with the Susquehanna Railroad. The report, however, lacks confirmation and was generally discredited.

Marshal Barlow has received an order from the Secretary of State to transfer the custody of the Spanish gun boats to the commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

It is understood this afternoon that the two Wall street usurers, yesterday sentenced by Judge Cardoza to imprisonment in the city prison, have not yet been delivered into the custody of the warden of the prison.

Judge McCunn has decided to discharge Pratt, the alleged Texas rioter and murderer, from custody. Though as Pratt is in military custody at Fort Lafayette, it does not appear how he is to do it. The points of the decision are, first, that murder is not a United States offense, except when committed in a place over which the government have exclusive jurisdiction; and, second, that the prisoner had not been committed by a United States court.

NEVADA.

Reception of Vice President Colfax.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CARSON, NEVADA, August 11.—His Excellency, Gov. Blaisdell, Mayor Adams, Judges Baldwin and Whitman and a a large number of the leading citizens of Virginia City, Nevada, met Vice President Colfax yesterday morning and escorted him and his party to this city, where the Vice President was greeted with a most cordial welcome. He and his friends were made the guests of Hon. Wm. Sharon. In the evening the whole city seemed to have come together in front of the splendidly illuminated residence of Mr. Sharon, and after a short address from Judge Whitman, he introduced Vice President Colfax, who made one of his most able and eloquent speeches. He referred to his former visit four years ago and contrasted the weary week it took to make it then with the speed and comfort with which he now had made the trip over the Pacific Railroad in one of Pullman's splendid palace cars, and spoke with great effect of the vast resources and the progress, the power and the future glory of the Republic. He was frequently interrupted with round after round of applause.

Governor Bross, Senator Nye, Senator Frost, of Nebraska, and Judge Baldwin also addressed the assembly. At a late hour they adjourned with rousing cheers for the Vice President, for the Union and other sentiments offered in the procession. This afternoon the Vice President and his party were entertained by his Excellency Governor Blaisdell, at the Warm Springs, near this city. To-morrow they visit Lake Tapoe, one of the most delightful spots on the Continent. All are in the best of health and spirits.

CHICAGO.

Six Ice Houses Burned—Two Women Fatally Poisoned Through a Druggist's Blunder—Suicide—The Great Turn-Fest—North American Turnerbund—Disappearance Under Distressing Circumstances.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 11.—Early this morning the six mammoth ice houses belonging to the Chicago Ice Company, and located at Crystal Lake, on the Northwestern Railroad, some forty miles north of this city, were entirely destroyed by fire. A large quantity of ice was stored in the buildings. The loss is heavy. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Mrs. Dr. Schrader and her mother, of Red Rock, Marion county, Iowa, were both poisoned yesterday by taking a dose of beiladonna, given to them by a blundering druggist. Both died in a few hours.

Col. Henry M'Kenley, formerly a very wealthy land owner in Minnesota, committed suicide in St. Paul, last evening, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He had been for some time laboring under a depression of spirits, caused by financial reverses in California and elsewhere.

The great Turn-fest closed last night, so far as the regular programme is concerned. This afternoon all joined in an excursion on the lake. The crowd was a jolly one. The closing ball at Turner Hall is now in full blaze. The total receipts during the festival were about $20,000, the expenses $24,800, leaving a balance of about $5,000 on the wrong side.

At nine o'clock this morning the seventeenth annual Congress of Turn-Teachers and Turn-Warts of the North American Turnerbund met at Gymnastic Hall. The main business of the Convention was to decide upon some uniform method for the teachers in the manner of giving orders. Gentlemen were each allowed fifteen minutes in which to illustrate their several methods. The Convention finally decided that all the teachers connected with the North American Turnerbund be requested to send a full description of their several methods of instruction to a committee appointed for the purpose, and after a careful comparison and study the committee shall make a report at the national meeting of turn-teachers and turn-warts, which shall be called within a year, for the purpose of fixing upon a uniform method of instruction for classes.

About ten days since a young lad, son of Wm. P. Van Duzen, a broker of this city, fell through a skylight at the Sherman House and was instantly killed. Mr. Van Duzen was supposed to be in New York at the time. A dispatch was sent to him there, but no reply has been received. It now turns out that Mr. Van Duzen, when he left for New York, took ten thousand dollars in United States bonds belonging to the firm. He was seen at the St. Nicholas on the night of his arrival in New York and at Jersey City the next day, since which time nothing has been heard from him. The house of Van Duzen here is a branch of the house of Swan & Payson, Wall street, New York. It is now supposed that Van Duzen has gone to Europe. He left a wife in this city in feeble health, greatly intensified by the sad loss of her boy, and entirely destitute of means.

GETTYSBURG.

The Coming Reunion of Officers on the Battle Field.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GETTYSBURG, PA., August 11.—The reunion at Gettysburg of officers of both armies, on the week commencing with the 23d of August, bids fair to be a complete success. Telegrams from all parts of the country indicate that officers of every grade are arranging to be present. In some cases those of entire brigades are coming in a body.

Col. John B. Bachelder, who is writing a history of this battle, and having it fully illustrated with oil paintings, and Messrs. Walker and Rothemel, each of whom have executed historical paintings of it, have accepted invitations from the Battle Field Memorial Association to be present. Col. Bachelder will spend the entire week on the field receiving and imparting information to all who are desirous of establishing a correct account of the battle. In every case the positions indicated in his published isoperimetrical drawing of the field were found to perfectly coincide with those established by the officers who met on the 4th ult.

To secure the fullest advantage from this meeting, and avoid confusion, Col. Bachelder proposes the following programme, thus allowing those who can spare a few days certainly an opportunity of being present when their portions of the field are visited: On the 24th the positions of the first day's battle will be completed; on the 25th Culp's Hill, Cemetery Hill and vicinity; on the 26th positions on the left, including the apple orchard, peach orchard, wheat field, Round Tops and intermediate points; on the 27th the general lines of the third day's battle; on the 28th the cavalry operations.

CINCINNATI.

Death of a Saloon Keeper From Violence—Weather—Excursion to San Francisco.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, August 11.—Frank Hartling, saloon keeper, died last night from the effects of blows received in a fight with Andrew Witzenbacher at noon yesterday. At the Coroner's inquest to-day the testimony of the doctor who made the *post mortem* was that the temporal muscle was bruised and a portion of brain near that point was covered with extravasated blood. Only one witness saw the beating and testified that Witzenbacher jammed Hartling's head half a dozen times on the floor so that the noise of it could be heard in all parts of the building. The jury gave a verdict that Hartling came to his death by compression of the brain from excitement brought on by an altercation with Andrew Wetzenbacher. Wetzenbacher was before the Police Court for murder and was committed in default of $5,000 bail.

Weather cloudy and growing warmer: thermometer 81.

This evening Chamber of Commerce held a meeting and appointed a Committee to arrange for an excursion to San Francisco *via* St. Louis, starting about September 1st.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

English Parliament Prorogued—Message from the Queen—The Harvard and Oxford Boat Clubs Practicing—The Turkish Difficulty Settled—Prussia and Austria—Carlist Trouble in Spain.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Parliament was prorogued to-day by royal commission. The following message from the Queen was read by the commission:

We are commanded by the Queen to dispense with your further attendance in Parliament. Her Majesty announces to you with pleasure that she continues to receive from foreign powers the strongest assurances of friendly disposition; that her confidence in the preservation of peace has been continued and confirmed during the present year.

The negotiations in which Her Majesty was engaged with the United States have, by mutual consent, been suspended. Her Majesty earnestly hopes this delay may tend to maintain the relations between the two countries on a durable basis of friendship.

The Queen has a lively satisfaction in in acknowledging the unerring assiduity and zeal with which you have prosecuted the arduous labors of the year. In the act for putting an end to the establishment of the Irish church, you have carefully kept in view several considerations which, at the opening of the session, were commended to your notice. It is the hope of the Queen that this measure may hereafter be remembered as conclusive proof of the paramount anxiety of Parliament to pay reasonable regard in legislating for each of the three kingdoms. Of the special circumstances by which it may be distinguished, and to deal on principles of impartial justice with all interests and all portions of the nation, the Queen firmly trusts that the act may promote the work of peace in Ireland and help to unite all classes of its people in that fraternal concord with their English and Scotch fellow-subjects which must ever form the chief source of strength in the extended empire.

The Queen congratulates you on having brought your protracted labors on the subject of bankruptcy and imprisonment for debt to a legislative conclusion, which is regarded with just satisfaction by the trading classes and the general public.

The law framed for the better government of the endowed schools of England will render the resources of these establishments more accessible to the community and more efficient in their important purpose.

In the removal of the duties on corn, the Queen sees new evidence of your desire to extend industry and commerce and enlarge those supplies of food which our insular position encourages and requires.

The Queen trusts the measures for the purchase and management of the telegraphs by the State may be found to facilitate the great commercial and social objects of rapid, easy and certain communication, and prove no unworthy sequel to the system of cheap postage, which has passed with such advantage into so many countries of the world.

We are commanded to state that the Queen thanks you for the liberal supplies which you have granted for the service of the year and for the measure by which you have enabled Her Majesty to liquidate the charge of the Abyssinian expedition.

The *Times*, in an article on Irish Church disestablishment, says: "Whatever its practicability may be, the measure is the boldest and greatest act of modern legislation. In consequence of the measure the authorities of Trinity College have withdrawn their opposition to the proposal for admitting Catholics and Non-Conformists to fellowship. The Irish Bishops have shown good sense in agreeing that the laity as well as clergy shall concur in the election of priests in the new church. The extreme Protestants have subsided, and the Catholics accept their triumph with gratitude."

The Oxford crew are at Putney, on a visit to the Harvards. The latter this morning, on their trip down the river, made forty-two strokes and on their return forty to forty-one strokes per minute. Their pace was good. They covered blades well and were all well together. The Oxford crew went over the same course in their boat this afternoon.

LONDON, August 11.—Justice Sir Chas. Selwin died to-day, aged 56 years.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—Mr. Moorehead attended the Council of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday and gave information in regard to the resources of Southern States, with a view to their further developement, in connection with trade between England and the United States.

DUBLIN, Aug. 11.—At Tubbernath, in county Sligo, a party of twenty-five men attacked a dwelling and carried off some fire arms. Six of the marauders have been arrested and two or three have been identified as persons who were formerly imprisoned for Fenianism.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 11.—General Prim has arrived here. He will not proceed to Vichy, but will remain here until the festivities of the 15th of August are over, when he will return to Madrid.

PARIS, August 11, *via* English Cable.—The *Patrie* announces that through the good offices of France and England, Ismail Pasha has decided to concede to the demands of the Sultan.

PARIS, August 11—*via.* French Cable.—The health of Marshal Niel is slightly improved.

The Committee of the Senate continue their examination of the *Sanatus Consultum*. M. Delanje, who was to draw the report of the Committee, is sick and his duties will probably devolve upon M. Bethmont or M. Devinne.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, August 11, *via* French Cable.—Baron Von Beust, in a speech opposing the demand of the Hungarian delegation for a reduction in the Embassy at Rome, declared the Protestant States were taking up the same attitude which the Catholic States had with regard to the Papal Government. The Austrian Government has resolved to follow nothing derogatory to its dignity. Its reply to the last Papal allocution was decided in tone, though in diplomatic terms, and a better understanding begins to prevail at Rome.

The *Presse* says a commission has been appointed by the Government to draw up a bill providing that surveillance be instituted over convents, and that they be brought under the action of the law concerning associations, the provisions of which are to be so amended as to embrace monastic institutions in their operation.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, August 11.—The *Provincial Correspondence* says the Prussian Government has requested the Austrian Government to publish all those communications by which Baron Von Buest asserts he has endeavored, without success, to bring about improvement in the relations of the two Governments.

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 11.—A party of five hundred Carlists had appeared on the frontier of Catalonia. Gen. Prim has gone to Paris. Before his departure he left orders, which have just been promulgated, that all rebels captured with arms in their hands be shot on the spot.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 11.—The Porte prohibits the execution of orders for armament given by the Viceroy of Egypt while in Europe, including one for sixteen thousand breach loaders in Berlin, and another for a ship of war at Trieste.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, Aug. 11.—The new Inman steamship City of Brussels was launched to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 11.—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92¾; on account, 93. Five-Twenties at 83¾; quiet and steady, at Frankfort at 88⅝. Erie, 19¼. Illinois, 94½.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—Cotton market firm, with sales middling uplands at 12d, and Orleans at 13¼@13½d; sales 12,000 bales. California white wheat at 11s 3d, and red western at 10s 2d. Flour 26s. Corn 30s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 42s. Pork 102s. Beef 30s. Lard 72s. Cheese 62s. Bacon 63s. Spirits Petroleum 7½d, and refined 1s 8d. Tallow 47s. Turpentine 27s 6d. Linseed Oil £33.

LONDON, August 11.—Tallow 45s 9d. Sugar easier, with sales on spot at 29s 6d. Linseed Oil 31s 10d, sterling. Fine Rosin 10s. Petroleum at Antwerp, 53f. bid, and holders ask 1f more.

PARIS, August 10.—*Noon, via French Cable.*—Bourse buoyant; rentes 73f. 43c.

ST. LOUIS.

The National Irish Immigration Convention—Circular of the Executive Committee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Immigration Convention met to-day, and after a free consultation issued the following circular:

To the Irishmen of the United States: The Executive Committee having in charge the preparations for holding the National Irish Immigration Convention, which is called to meet in this city, after due consideration, have determined to postpone the assembling of the Convention until the 6th day of October next. Notice of the postponement is hereby given, and all delegates from the several States are hereby notified that the time for holding the Convention is changed from September 1st to October 6th. The good results which may follow the successful inauguration of this important movement it is hoped will induce the attendance of the ablest and most influential men everywhere in sympathy with the well being of the Irish people in the United States. It is believed that the main measures which have resulted so advantageously to other races, the German and the Scandinavian, will be applied to the Irish, produce equally good fruit and tend more to the elevation of the Irish in the United States than anything heretofore attempted. The emancipation of the Irish from the vices of the great cities and the certain demoralization which results from their concentration in the large centres of trade, is a work of justice, which calls loudly for instant action. It is not proposed to encourage immigration, but to such as choose to seek a home in the United States it is the object of this movement to secure in the fertile growing west permanent places of abode for themselves and their children.

KANSAS.

Alleged Forged Speech—Question of Veracity—Railroad Progress.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LAWRENCE, August 11.—In reply to the statement telegraphed from Washington to the effect that Hon. Sidney Clark, of Kansas, announced the report of his speech to neutral land leaguers as a forgery, the Lawrence *Journal* says: "If Clark made such statement relative to report of the speech published here, he utters an unqualified falsehood. The report was written by one of the first settlers of the State, now a resident on the neutral lands, and a man whose word is unimpeachable. As to his forming a new party to cut loose from the Republican, the resolutions adopted by the meeting speak for themselves."

Track laying on the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern Railroad commenced this morning. In twenty days there will be all rail from Atchison to St. Louis without crossing the river or changing cars.

MEMPHIS.

Suicide of a Steamboat Passenger.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, August 11.—Alonzo Gaines, of the firm of Gaines & Blanton, New Orleans, committed suicide this morning about fifty miles below here by jumping from the steamer Indiana. Capt. Neal made every effort to save him, but when the yawl reached him life was extinct. His body was brought here and left with Capt. Dick Lightburn, to await the action of his friends. The deceased was a native of Frankfort, Kentucky, and en *route* to that place.

POLITICAL.

Geo. H. Pendleton the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

COLUMBUS, O., August 11.—The members of the State Central Committee met here to-day to devise means to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of Gen. Rosecrans as candidate for Governor of Ohio, and have unanimously nominated Geo. H. Pendleton, who has accepted.

President Grant and the National Republicans of Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—General Torbell, Secretary of the Republican Executive Committee of Mississippi, had a lengthy interview with President Grant at the residence of Secretary Fish, in New York, on the 6th instant, relative to the President's views in reference to affairs in the Southern States, especially Mississippi. In reply to General Torbell's explanations in regard to affairs there and the attempt to divide the Republican party, the President remarked at the beginning on the very small number of Republicans who were engaged in what is termed the "National Republican Party." With regard to the special business presented to him by General Torbell, his assurances were explicit and direct. The President said in his judgment the small number of those who had hitherto acted with the Republican party who now constituted the so-called National Republican party was in itself evidence that they could be not otherwise than used by the opposition. With regard to the recent profession made by those who were lately rebels. The President was frank. His only desire was peace and amity, and he would do anything right to bring that about. But these people cast suspicions upon their own motives, by the fact that all their efforts seemed to be aimed at dividing, not aiding, the Republican party in their midst. If they were really in earnest they would not be anxious about those with whom they acted. To sincere men it could not be difficult who in the south were and had been administration friends. He talked at some length on the contest in Virginia. He thought from Gov. Walker's speeches since the election that he was fully committed to the administration and was honestly intending to act up to them. Referring to the proposal by Col. Jenkins to unite the two wings of the Republican party there, the President expressed a regret at the apparent failure to accomplish so desirable an object, remarking that the letter of Dr. Gilmore in reply showed that the followers of Walker were not all in good faith. He still hoped, however, good would come out of Virginia, but did not at present exactly see how.

The conversation lasted about an hour and a half, and during the whole time most of it was carried on by the President himself. The utmost frankness was displayed by him, and on General Torbell's explaining his gratitude for and gratification at the assurances given by the President, he replied that in his conversation with the gentlemen representing the new Republican party in Mississippi, he had expressed himself much more emphatically against their course and policy than he was now doing. He declared positively his sympathies were altogether with the Republicans of Mississippi and against all efforts to divide them, coming from whatever source they might. When it was suggested great good might be accomplished and much wild speculation set at rest if he would take occasion to put the views he had expressed into some form and give them to the public, the President replied that he much preferred that acts and results should speak for his administration rather than words. To a question whether his attention had been called to the dispatches pretending to give his views on Mississippi affairs, he replied that it had, but that if he should correct one, others not denied would be claimed as admitted, and to correct all would consume his whole time.

The President expressed thorough endorsement of General Ames' administration in Mississippi, and in reply to a remark made by Torbell, said General Ames would have to do much more serious things than he had heard charged before he would subject himself to removal. He endorsed his administration fully.

The above report of the conversation with the President has been carefully read to the President, and it is published by his express authority and at his wish furnished to the Associated Press.

Result of the Tennessee Election.

NASHVILLE, August 11.—Senter's majority is 63,000, with nineteen counties to hear from. The State Senate, composed of twenty-five members, stands twenty-one Conservatives, four Conservative Republicans. The House of Representatives, composed of eighty-four members, stands sixty-seven Conservatives, nine Radicals, six Conservative Republicans, with two districts to hear from.

In a speech at Milan, Tennessee, on Saturday, on State affairs, Mr. Etheridge announced his opposition to paying any portion of the twenty million debt contracted under the Brownlow administration. A party entertaining these views has been gradually forming for some months past.

The Nashville municipal election takes place next month. Five Conservative candidates for Mayor are announced.

Political Disturbance at Mobile.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 11.—A petition from some of the Republicans of Mobile was sent yesterday to Governor Smith, asking him to place that city under martial law. Delegations of citizens of Mobile arrived to-day and had an interview with the Governor, which was satisfactory and resulted in his declining to put the city under martial law.

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Bad Weather and Irregular Commissariat Holding Back Both Parties.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, August 11.—Bad weather and an unsystematized Commissariat prevent the Spanish from making any move. The Insurgent forces are held by the same causes and suffer much more from sickness than the Spanish, on account of the want of medicine and medical attendance.

Sugar advancing; Nos. 10 to 13 quoted at 8½@9 reals, and Nos. 15 and 20 at 11 reals per arroba.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The Contending Parties Fail to Agree Upon Terms—Governor Hoffman Takes Charge of Affairs and Will Operate the Road—Arrests for Contempt—Mr. Fiske Dodges a Warrant.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, August 11.—Governor Hoffman to-day gave the contending parties in the Susquehanna Railroad war to understand that riotous demonstrations on either end of the route must cease, and the question of control be decided by the courts. The parties undertook to agree upon some method of adjustment, but failed. His Excellency thereupon said he would be compelled to declare the district in a state of insurrection, take possession of the road as a military necessity and run it as a military road. If they thought such a course advisable for the stockholders, and that the State should be put to the expense of a quarter of a million dollars to enforce his proclamation, they might take the responsibility. His course, however, was clear to him and he should pursue it. Thereupon the counsel of the respective parties, consisting of David Dudley Field, John Ganson and Amos Parker, representing the Erie interest, and Wm. F. Allen and Rufus W. Peckham, Jr., held a consultation in the Executive Chamber, the result of which was the signing of the following communication to the Governor:

To the Governor of the State of New York: By virtue of certain judicial proceedings and conflict of jurisdiction and collisions, it has become and is impracticable to run the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, either under the management of the directors or the control of the persons claiming to be the receivers. The public interest and the obligations of the company demand that the road should be run and operated, and the undersigned, as contesting claimants to the possession of the road, hereby request you to appoint some suitable person or persons to act as superintendent or superintendents, and to run and operate the road under your directions, and during your pleasure, or till the necessity of such superintendence shall cease, said appointments and the possession by yourself, and the person or persons to be appointed, not to affect the legal rights or the present actual possession of the parties respectively to any part of said road, or the officers or property thereof. It is understood that you are to employ such agencies, financial or otherwise, as you may require, and to fix the compensation of all persons employed by you.

[Signed,] ROBERT H. PRUYN,
CHAS. COUSLER,
JAS. FISK, JR.

Gov. Hoffman has telegraphed to Col. Robert Leno Rank, tendering him the position of executive agent for the management of the road.

While Messrs. Pruyn and Ramsey were in the Executive Chamber, this forenoon, they were arrested on a warrant served by the Sheriff, for contempt of Court. The warrant was issued by Judge Barnard, of New York. Judge Clute at once issued a writ of *habeas corpus*, and Messrs. Pruyn and Ramsey were brought before him.

Superintendent Van Valkenburg was also arrested for contempt. It is said that Fisk, understanding that a warrant would be issued for his arrest for contempt, chartered a steamboat this afternoon and started for New York.

The balcony in front of the Railroad offices gave way this evening while several persons were on it, some of whom were injured, but not seriously.

In the case of contempt on the part of Pruyn, Ramsey and Van Valkenburg, Judge Clute has decided to hold the matter open till ten o'clock to-morrow morning, and put the prisoners in charge of city officers until that time, taking them out of the custody of the sheriff, who was expected to appear with them before Judge Barnard, in New York, to-morrow morning.

ALBANY, August 11.—This afternoon Gov. Hoffman issued an order, in pursuance of the agreement of the parties contending for the control of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, appointing Gen. James McQuade superintendent of the road until further orders, and directing him to arrange at once for running regular trains for public accommodation.

NEW YORK, August 11.—A long dispatch from Binghamton gives details of the collision between Ramsey and Fisk on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad last evening, which has been already reported. It is stated the Erie men filled a train and ran through the tunnel about five o'clock, meeting with no resistance until the tunnel was passed, when a similar train was run from the other side and the locomotives collided, injuring but not disabling them. The Erie men were driven through the tunnel. Subsequently the Ramsey force advanced and a fierce fight with pistols, clubs and stones took place and continued until about 8 P. M., when the arrival of the 44th regiment put an end to it and the attacking party retreated. During this fight a number of men on both sides were wounded, some quite seriously, but nobody killed. There has been no further disturbance since. Everything is now quiet. The trestle bridge at Point Dickinson was fired to-day, but the flames were extinguished and the bridge saved.

BOSTON.

Meeting of Railroad Men—Freight Question—Earnings of Union Pacific Railroad Since Completion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—A meeting of railroad men, including agents, representing various lines, was held to-day to consult chiefly upon the subject of transportation westward. The meeting was private, but it is understood the question of rates of freight was discussed in detail, though no definite plans were reached.

BOSTON, August 11.—The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad from May 10th, the time of its completion, to June 1st, foot up $442,475,67; during the month of June, $676,949,11; during July, $653,729,19; total $1,773,153,97. The above statement is derived from the books of the company. A large amount of freight, which is induced by the lower rates just offered, is now starting over the road and will largely increase for the coming month.

—It is understood the Government will take no action in the case of Haggerty, as Consul to Glasgow, the Fenian question having assumed such a complexion that the Administration has no desire to further complicate the subject.