Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1869. NUMBER 188.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 17, 1869.

FEES ABOLISHED.

The Commissioner of Customs writes to the Collector at New York, that the fees collected under the state and municipal law are unconstitutional, and shall hereafter, in no instance, be collected. This abolishes all fees except those imposed by the United States.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Commissioner Delano to-day made the following decision: Persons whose business it is to negotiate a purchase or sale of stock is a banker within the meaning of paragraph one, section 79, of the act of 30th of June, '64, as amended, if he has a place of business where he receives from others stocks whose sale he negotiates, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks.

DOUBTFUL STATEMENT.

The gentleman recently elected to the Virginia State Senate visited the Secretary of War to-day and states he received satisfactory assurances that the test oath would not be required of members-elect to the Legislature.

THE REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The total Revenue receipts from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869, estimating those of seventy-seven districts, were $158,700,000.

LARGE TOBACCO STAMP ORDER.

The orders for tobacco stamps received yesterday at the Revenue Office, were larger in number and aggregate amount than ever before received in one day.

DENIED.

It can be said by authority, that the reported resignation of Secretary Rawlins and tender of the Secretary of Warship to Gen. Dodge is unfounded.

MEXICO.

Conspiracy Against the Life of Jaurez Frustrated—Revolt in Yucatan—Revolution in Tamanilpas Euded, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CITY OF MEXICO, August 13, *via Havana*, August 17.—A conspiracy against the life of President Juarez, the discovery of which has already been reported, was completely frustrated. All the principal conspirators, including five Generals, were captured. One of the latter has since escaped from prison and is in Michoua. A number of persons arrested in connection with this plot have been set at liberty.

The Mexican army is to be filled up by enlistment instead of conscription. Recruiting parties will be sent throughout the country, and extra inducements will be offered.

Senor Salahar, formerly Chairman of the Mexican Boundary Commission, has become insane.

A copy of a treaty between Mexico and the North German Confederation has been forwarded to Berlin for ratification.

The Indian revolt in Yucatan is growing more serious. The Indians are one thousand strong and their numbers are increasing. They have burned seven hiacendas near Isamal.

The Cuban residents of Merida have offered their services to the government to assist in the defence of the city.

Two Indian Chiefs have been captured in Chinapas and shot.

The Indians in Michocan are becoming turbulent.

The revolution in the State of Tamanlipas is ended. The Pronunciados have been dispersed and are asking for amnesty.

The question of States' Rights which caused the difficulty in Queratero has not yet been settled.

The inundations in the State of Jalicoho have caused great damage.

CINCINNATI.

Call for a Women's Suffrage Convention—The Broad Platform.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 17.—A Women's Suffrage Convention has been called, to meet at Pike's Hall, this city, September 15th. The following is the platform:

Whereas, All just governments are founded on the consent of the governed; and whereas, taxation without representation is tyranny; and whereas, every human being is endowed by the Creator with a right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Government of the United States, in denying to women, who constitute fully one-half of its subjects, the right of suffrage, and with it most of the privileges and emoluments pertaining to full citizenship, is only half republican in its character.

Resolved, It is the duty of women who are thus denied their right of suffrage to demand it in order that the Government may be in truth what it professes to be, and by this means be preserved for the welfare of future generations.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all progressive and truth-loving men, who would know right and help to do it, to unite with women in helping them to secure the ballot, which will prove a sufficient guarantee for all civil and social rights.

Signed by the names of a hundred and twenty ladies and gentlemen, comprising editors, ministers, lawyers and physicians.

From the Wreck of the Steamship Germania.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 17.—The news from the wreck of the steamship "Germania," represent only one bar of silver recovered since Saturday, making 28 bars in all. The ship has settled down aft in nine fathoms of water, covering up the cargo consisting of sewing machines, tobacco and cigars and is almost worthless. The officers of the Germania report another steamer struck near the same place on the same day, but she got off and proceeded on her voyage. The Captain of the Germania is still at the wreck. The Cleopatra sunk in shoal water. Her Captain is endeavoring to secure the cargo.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Hon. Frank Sherman, of Chicago, is dangerously ill.

—A company has been incorporated to work the iron mines in California.

—Lewis Prevost, a leading sericulturist of California, died at San Jose yesterday.

—The Democrats of Wyoming Territory have nominated S. F. Nichols of Cheyenne, delegate to Congress.

—Captian McPike, a steamboat man, lost his wallet yesterday in St. Louis in a street car. It contained $5,000.

—No service has yet been made of the injunction granted against the communipaw *Abattoir*. A compromise is likely.

—Louisville is to erect a commodious building for the coming Commercial Convention. Large attendance is expected.

—Chai Chu and his particular friend Sing Mun, the Chinese California tea merchants, will be in Chicago to-morrow, to be lionized.

—The Paris *Presse* regards the recent amnesty decrees of the Emperor as an abandonment of his past policy and a pledge for the future.

—The revenue of the Dominion of Canada for July is $1,198,920, and the expenditures $2,459,781. Discount on American invoice 27 per cent.

—M. P. Sanford has matched his filly, Stamps, against the celebrated Narraganset; for ten thousand dollars, two miles; at Baltimore, in September, 1870.

—At Jacksonville, Ill., yesterday Mahlon Chapman shot dead Zachary Rogers, with a double barreled gun. Family difficulty caused the deed. Chapman escaped.

—The morrooo factory of Freeman & Sewale, in Charleston, Mass., was destroyed by five last night with a portion of its contents. Loss about $15,000; partially insured.

—A disastrous flood visited Coalton, Delaware county, New York, destroying property estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000. The village was competely destroyed, but no lives lost.

—Joseph Hughes and Charles Arnold, got drunk together in Chicago, yesterday, and quarreled. Hughes, with a pocket knife, stabbed Arnold to the heart, killing him instantly.

—Three thieves seized a case of satins at 311 Broadway, Monday, and were chased They fired two shots from a wagon at their pursuers, but were compelled to jump from the wagon, leaving the satins behind and escaped.

—President Grant and party arrived yesterday afternoon at Harrisburg from Wilcox, and are guests of Gen. Cameron. They leave in the morning to visit the iron and coal mines of Lebanon and Schuylkill counties.

—George Peabody, Generals Sheridan and Mead, Governor Hoffman, Mayor Hall, Hon. Asa Packer and others, are mentioned as likely to be present at the grand ball at the Continental Hotel, Long Branch, on Friday night.

—Mr. McBittey, a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington is under arrest at Newark, N. J., charged with forging the signature of General Spinner on a check for nine hundred and six dollars, which was cashed in Philadelphia.

—The ship Bazar, from Liverpool for New York, collided at sea with the ship Sandusky, from New York for Liverpool. The Bazar put into Milford Haven and the Sandusky arrived in Liverpool yesterday. Both vessels were much damaged and are leaking badly.

—The following railroad Presidents held a meeting at Cozzens' Hotel, West Point, on Tuesday night: J. Gould, of Erie; A. Boody, of Toledo, Wabash and Western; E. B. Phillips, of Michigan Southern, and J. H. Devevaux, of Lake Shore. The upshot has yet leaked out.

—Jno. Ingle, Jr., President of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad, is now absent in England to negotiate for iron for the contemplated extension of his road via Danville, Illinois, to Chicago. The completion of this extension will give a through line from Chicago to Nashville, via Evansville.

—The prize fight between Gallagher and Allen at St. Louis yesterday, resulted in victory for the latter after eleven terrific rounds were fought. Kelly threw up the sponge for Gallagher, but subsequently denied the fact. The referee decided the fight a draw and much feeling was manifested against him for so doing.

—George Wilson, arrested for complicity in the robbery of Proubet, St. Louis, store of $8,000 worth of diamonds a short time since, has been discharged. His wife is now undergoing an examination. She has been identified by several persons as the woman seen on the street cars on the day of the robbery, under suspicious circumstances.

—John R. Allan, formerly manager of the new theatre in Nashville, is in that city engaged in the construction of a mammoth balloon. Its height is to be one hundred and ten feet, circumference one hundred and thirty feet. It is estimated that it will weigh one thousand pounds and carry ten persons. It will be ready for the State Fair next October.

—There seems to be no doubt now that the iron clad oath will be administered to the members of the Virginia Legislature, and that the places of those who cannot take it will be filled by the defeated candidates. The next Legislature will have to elect two Senators, in accordance with the act of Congress passed in 1866. The Legislature just elected in Tennessee will also, under the same law, have to elect one on the second Tuesday after it organizes.

—The report comes from the West through a pretty straight channel that Gen. Greenville M. Dodge, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, was telegraphed to by Gen. Grant, the dispatch overtaking him at Cheyenne, offering him a place in his Cabinet as Secretary of War, and giving him two weeks to consider the matter, Gen. Rawlins being compelled by declining health to give up the position. Gen. Dodge left immediately for Washington.

—Late Arizona advices say that troops made a successful excursion to Burr Mountain and killed and wounded a number of Indians and destroyed considerable property. The soldiers have returned from an unsuccessful search after the mails recently captured by the Indians near Camp Dale Creek. Besides checks, vouchers, etc., the mail contained a great many greenbacks. The savages attacked a train between Weckenburg and Vulture Mine, and captured nine mules.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 17.—The *Epeca* and other newspapers deny the existence of negotiations between Spain and the United States relative to Cuba. It is said the Government desires the restoration of order in Cuba before considering the subject of cession to the United States. The rumor of a proposition looking to Iberian union is officially denied.

Mr. [illegible], of New York, who has been here some time in the interest of Cuba, has gone to America and will return on the reassembling of the Cortes.

A body of Carlists, led by Vicar Aloubles, were defeated at Abesuela by the national troops. The Vicar and nineteen of his men were taken prisoners.

GREECE.

CORFU, August 17.—Mr. Tuckerman, American Minister, has received a special invitation to attend the festivities on the occasion of the baptism of Prince Constantine at Athens.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, August 17.—The whole press disapprove the note sent by the Prussian Government to Baron Beust, and denounce the course of Prussia as unprecedented in diplomacy.

ROME.

ROME, August 17.—The Pope has decided to hold a Universal Exhibition of Christian art next year.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 18.—The early arrival of Ismael Pasha is expected here.

MARINE NEWS.

TRIEST, August 17.—The United States steam frigate Franklin has arrived at this port.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 17.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92⅞; for account 93. American securities quiet and steady: Five-Twenty Bonds: '62s, 83⅝; do. 65, old, 82⅝; do, '67, 81⅝; 62s at Frankfort, 88¼; Eries 19½; Illinois 94¾. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 17.—Cotton market active and higher; middling uplands 13¼d.; Orleans 13¾d; sales 15,000 bales, of which 5,000 bales were for speculation and export. The weather is fair and favorable for crops. California white Wheat 11s. 3d.; red western 10s. Western Flour 25s. 6d. Corn 31s. Oats 3s. 6d. Peas 43s. Pork 102s. 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 77s. Cheese 62s. Bacon 64s.

LONDON, August 17.—Sugar 39s. 6d. Linseed oil £31 17s. Spirits turpentine 28s. 9d. Linseed 62s. 3d.

ANTWERP, August 17.—Petroleum at 54¼f.

The Crops and the Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Late intelligence from various counties in Maine, show that the potatoe crop has been seriously injured by the draught, and the crop will be light.

No rains have fallen in Richmond during the past week, nor for sometime previously. The drought is general and excessive. The crop is materially shortened, if not a total failure.

The weather at Columbia, S. C., during the past week was dry and hot until yesterday, when a fine rain fell. A full average crop of corn is anticipated.

At Columbus, Ga., the weather has been excessively warm and dry for the past four weeks. This only slightly injured the late corn crops. There was a good rain yesterday and a light shower to-day, which greatly benefitted the late corn crop.

At Charleston, S. C., the weather of the past week has been dry and warm. This has had a good effect on the corn crop, which is well matured in this section.

Information from all parts of Tennessee leaves but little doubt that the corn and cotton crops have been materially injured by the drought which has prevailed for a month past. The corn is almost beyond redemption.

At Meriden, Miss., the weather of the past week has been dry and hot, with no rain. The corn is not suffering much for rain. The crop is about made. It is hardly an average yield.

The weather for a week or ten days past at Terre Haute, Ind., has been excessively warm. The mercury ranged from 85 to 96, with several fine rain falls, and the prospects for a full crop of corn are considered generally good. All other crops are unusually large.

At Selma, Ala., the weather for the past two weeks has been clear and dry, which caused cotton to shed young forms considerably. Monday there was a fine rain and another yesterday afternoon, which will cause the cotton to stop shedding. The weather cannot effect the corn crop, as it is already made.

At Galveston, Texas, it has rained three days and been clear four days during the past seven. The corn crop is abundant all over the State. The rains cannot injure it.

At Columbus, Mississippi, the weather during the past week has been dry and fine but to day rain fell. There will be about a half crop of corn. The cotton crop promises to be a fair one.

At Montgomery, Ala., the cotton is suffering from rust and the caterpillar is reported on many plantations. The corn crop is made and will be a good one in this section. The first rain for ten days fell this afternoon and it promised to be a heavy one.

At New Orleans the weather is hot, with showers daily. This does not effect the corn crop as it is made.

At Mobile the corn crop is made. The weather has had no effect with the exception of a few localities. The crop is bad, and taking the average yield of the country tributary to Mobile, will not be enough to last through to next crop season. The cotton accounts are very favorable with promises of an increased yield over last year.

The first bale of the growing cotton crop was received at Memphis yesterday from Alabama.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 17, 1869.

BANK OFFICER ARRESTED.

George R. Butler, of the First National Bank of Memphis, was to-day brought before Judge McCunn in obedience to a writ of *habeas corpus*, but the examination was postponed until Thursday. The prisoner was accordingly taken back to Police Head Quarters. No requisition has yet been received from Tennessee.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD SCHEME.

There are some important railroad schemes on foot in this city. The representatives of the New York Central, Erie, Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio and Michigan Southern Railroads are in session on the freight tariff question, and it is expected that the present low rates will soon give way to the old tariff once more. The officials of the Erie, Michigan Southern and Wabash Railroads are negotiating for a consolidation of the two latter on condition that the Erie does not build the new road from Akron to Toledo. The managers of the trunk lines to the West are looking to the control of either or both the Northwestern and Rock Island, so as to complete their connections with the Pacific Railway. The rivalry in freight has led to a sharp competition for passenger traffic. The Pennsylvania Central to-day put on a train which will run from here to Chicago in thirty hours. This will compel rival lines to shorten time.

THE O'MAHONEY-BAILEY CASE.

The case of Bailey *vs.* O'Mahoney was up before Justice McCunn, to-day, on a motion to vacate the injunction restraining Receiver Barr from paying over funds in his possession to any person except by order of the court, and also to set aside the order appointing a Receiver.

Mr. Bailey claims that the purpose for which the money was collected was abandoned, and the amount rightfully belongs to the holders of the bonds of the Irish Republic. On behalf of O'Mahoney it was urged that the Fenian organization is now more prosperous than ever, and the leaders are ready and willing to comply with the terms and pay the principal and interest within six months after the recognition of the Irish Republic. The chief point on which O'Mahoney relied was that the bonds were issued for an illegal purpose, and that the bondholders had therefore no standing in the court. The decision was reserved.

THE USURY CASE.

Application was made to Judge Cardozo to-day for remission of the imprisonment portion of the sentence of Russel Sage and Geo. P. Watts, convicted of usury. The decision was reserved.

GOOD HEALTH.

There is not a single case of sickness at Quarantine to-day.

BOSTON.

Meeting of the Prohibitionists.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, August 17.—The State Temperance Convention called by the prohibitionists met to-day. Three hundred delegates were present. Hon. Whiting Griswold, temporary, and Hon. P. Mory Aldrich, permanent President. Several addresses in favor of prohibition were delivered this afternoon. A motion was made to appoint delegates to the Chicago National Convention. After considerable discussion it was adopted, and a list of delegates from different parts of the State were appointed.

The report of the Committees on Credentials was then read, showing that two hundred and eleven towns were represented by 1,426 delegates. The Committee on Address and Resolutions then made their report. The address is brief, summing up arguments in favor of prohibition, urges the people to elect prohibition representatives to the Legislature, and declares that whichever party will adopt a principle of prohibition will win such success as never before was given it. Resolutions in favor of sustaining the prohibitory law on account of the beneficial results thus far derived from it; calls on the parties of the Commonwealth to insert in their platforms approval of prohibition as a principle right in itself, and of the highest benefit to the people; declares the party that for nearly twenty years has controlled the administration of the State Government, is especially bound to recognize these principles, if it would continue to direct the councils of State; thanks the constables of the State for their faithfulness in executing the law, recognizes the various services of Gov. Claflin in the cause of prohibition, and recommends the establishment of a daily morning paper to be dedicated to the cause in Boston were introduced.

After reading the address and resolutions a discussion arose upon the resolutions thanking the Constabulary and endorsing Governor Claflin. The members complained that the Chief Constable had not done his duty and some of Governor Claflin's Judges drank wine. The discussion was exciting on the address, when all the resolutions were finally adopted and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., August 17.—Beef cattle: receipts 548 head; the supply of live stock is gradually increasing; there is a decline in prices of nearly ½c. per pound, chiefly on lower grades; sales of extra at $12,25@12,75, first quality at $11,75@12, second quality at $10@11, third quality at $7,50@9,50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 9,500 head; very fine lambs sold at $3,50 per head, while those of a lower grade were disposed of at 50c. less; spring lambs sold at $3@4,50. Veal calves sold at $3,50@15.

NEW ORLEANS, August 17.—Cotton dull; sales of 186 bales low middling at 30@30½c.; only about 75 bales are on the market; receipts to-day, 226 bales. Flour; super $5,75, double extra, $6,50, treble extra $6,75. Corn dull, $1,05. Oats lower, 63@64c. Bran, 98c. Hay lower, $28. Pork held at $35,50. Bacon 17@19¾@20c. Hams 23@25½c. Lard: tierce 20@20c, keg 22@23c. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Whisky firm, $1,15@1,17½. Coffee unchanged. Exchange: sterling 140¼, New York sight ¾ per cent. premium. Gold 132½.

NASHVILLE, August 17.—Wheat; red $1,10, amber $1,15, and white $1,35. Oats 45c. Corn 92c. Barley $1,10. Flour; $8 for best brands. Bacon; sides 19½c, shoulders 16½c, hams 18½c. Lard 21½c.

THE LABOR CONGRESS.

Second Day's Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.—The proceedings of the second day of the National Labor Convention, commenced with an announcement by the Secretary of the Committee on Condolence, of the President's address, platform, organization and the constitution. The Committee on Labor made a report on the eight hour law, concluding with a recommendation that Congress should be memoralized to make provision for the twenty per cent. of pay deducted from those in the Government employ.

Mr. Field, of Michigan, offered a resolution declaring that Congress should provide for the funding of that portion of the National debt not required for a circulating medium, by the issue of long bonds bearing interest not exceeding 3.65-100 per cent., and that the United States currency notes at the option of the holder should be convertible into such bonds at par; that it demand such an adjustment of duties on all commodities produced by the labor of foreign countries as will adequately protect American labor and restrain excessive importation of commodities from abroad, while we have the raw material, skill and ability in our own country. This was referred to the Committee on Reform.

Mr. Wall's, of Philadelphia, offered the following:

Resolved, That the action of this Convention in refusing to admit Miss Susan B. Anthony, was not based upon grounds personal to herself, but simply because the organization she claims to represent is not *bona fide* a working woman's association.

After considerable debate on the resolution the President declared Miss Anthony was entitled to the floor, as she was a delegate to the Convention last year.

Miss Anthony, at considerable length, defended the attacks made against her by several delegates.

Adjourned till afternoon.

North Carolina.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 17.—We have had little rain, scarcely sufficient to lay the dust. The corn crop in this vicinity is suffering very much. It is thought the yield this year will not exceed two-thirds of that of last year. There was a very fine rain to-day, but it is feared it came too late to benefit the early corn. The weather is very warm.

—At the opening of the Havana Casino Espanal, Captain General de Rodas made a speech. He congratulated the gentlemen who had established the institution on having carried out an idea pregnant with good results. He believed it would serve to lighten the bonds of affection that should unite all good Spaniards on both sides of the ocean. He warned the members of this, as well as those of similar associations, that they should avoid political discussion, otherwise their reunions would degenerate into political or revolutionary clubs, presenting obstacles to good government. The President of the Casino and editors of the *Prensa* made replies, fully according with the sentiments of the Captain General.

—A woman named Mrs. Gifford, living in the northern part of Marion Co., Iowa, died on Saturday, from the effects of fright at the eclipse. She had no knowledge of its approach, and was alone at the time it came on, with the exception of a child four weeks old. Terrified at the sight, she seized her child and fled to a neighbor's, a mile distant. When she reached there her reason was gone. A doctor near by was called, who pronounced her incurable. She lingered along till Saturday, when she died, without her reason having returned.

—The National Educational Convention met at Trenton, N. J., yesterday. The opening address was made by J. W. Buckley, President of the National Superintendent's Association. The minutes of the last meeting, held at Nashville, were approved. A paper was read from Rev. Charles Brooks, of Massachusetts, advocating the adoption of the New England system of free schools everywhere, and calling upon Congress to grant public lands for the purpose. The Convention adjourned until to-day. The attendance is as yet small.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, held at Madisonville, Indiana, yesterday, measures were adopted which will secure the completion of this road at an early day. Only thirty-four miles remain to be built to complete the connection from the Ohio river through to Nashville, and Gen. Boyle, the President of the road, leaves immediately for the east to close the contract for the construction of this section and the completion of the road.

—On Saturday a brute attemped an outrage, on the little child daughter of Rev. O. H. Clarke, in Ottawa, Ill. Attempts were made to lynch him—a punishment yet threatened.

Short Stops.

A NEWPORT paper publishes births under the head of new music.

AN entire jury of Smiths was recently impannelled in Sheffield, England.

NEW ORLEANS has a double-headed girl. One with two tongues! Frightful!

WHY was Noah never hungry in the ark? Because he always had Ham with him.

THE complaint of the coal-miners—colliery. N. B. The wretched punster ought to have it.

A KEEN observer has discovered that Beecher caught the hay fever by taking his text from Timothy.

AN English paper advertises for sale a pew which "commands a view of nearly the whole congregation."

AN observing correspondent says that New York city is a growing town, owned chiefly by hotel clerks.

A DANDY inquired at a fruit stall: "Are these apples fit for a hog to eat?" "Try them and see," said the woman.

BE careful of your health, girls. Don't mind being called "old fogy" because you wrap yourselves up well and never venture out in thin shoes. Better be an old fogy than a young corpse.

TEMPERANCE IN POLITICS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—Organized for Work—The Conduct of the Campaign—Discussion, "Views" and Decisions—How to Advertise.

Yesterday afternoon the Executive Committee, appointed by the late Temperance Convention, assembled at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Fifth avenue, for the purpose of organizing for the campaign. There was a large attendance, nearly every member of the Committee being present.

Col. J. B. Clark presided, and Mr. J. E. Johnston was chosen Secretary.

The following Committees were then appointed.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Finance.—Thomas J. Hoskinson, Jas. L. Bennett, R. S. Waring, Jasper E. Brady, Jonathan Gallagher, David B. Oliver, William B. Brickell.

Documents and Printing.—S. Y. Kennedy, George Irwin, W. H. Cluley, Capt. W. W. Martin, S. M. Duvall, F. H. Eaton.

Meetings and Speakers.—L. H. Eaton, Col. J. B. Clark, David Kirk, Dr. T. F. Dale, J. E. Johnston, James R. Reed, W. T. Bowen, James Miller.

Organization.—David Kirk, J. A. Carothers, R. S. Waring, John Way Jr., J. E. Johnston, George Findley, F. H. Anderson, Thomas Hershberger, Col. Hugh Lee, N. P. Kerr, Capt. George Neeld, George H. Star, R. C. Miller.

Mr. Kirk stated that all the persons named in the Committees had given their pledges as workers in the cause, and would heartily endeavor to advance it. If, however, the name of a good worker had been omitted it could be added.

On motion of Mr. Eaton, Mr. Isaac Charles was added to the County Executive Committee.

J. H. Timmons, of Tarentum, A. H. Elder, of McKeesport, James M. Burchfield, S. H. Baird, Jas. Rynd, of Pittsburgh, and J. K. Kramer, of Elizabeth, were also added to the same Committee.

HEADQUARTERS SECURED.

Mr. S. Y. Kennedy offered his office in the Methodist Episcopal Block, 129 Smithfield street, as a place of meeting and general headquarters for the Committees.

The offer was accepted and a vote of thanks tendered the gentleman for his courtesy.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Mr. Hoskinson stated that the books would be prepared and the Committee on Finance proceed at once with their work.

Colonel Lee wished to know what the money was needed for. The object of the movement simply was confined to Allegheny county, and he did not see that a large amount of money was needed.

Mr. Kennedy explained that at first it was designed to publish a campaign paper, issuing ten thousand copies weekly, but this idea had been given up, as they had been assured by some persons connected with some of the daily papers that communications written in a fair and temperate spirit would be admitted to their columns. But, aside from this, documents would have to be printed, announcements and other matters attended to, which would require at least two thousand dollars for conducting the campaign.

Mr. Anderson thought that one thousand dollars would be sufficient. The work he thought must be done principally by speakers and meetings, not by tracts or statistics of printed matter.

WHAT HAS BEEN EXPENDED.

Mr. Kennedy said that already three hundred dollars had been spent, and yet no particular show had been made. Money must be had to carry on any work of the kind. A sawmill couldn't be run on a pint of water.

Mr. Kirk thought this question of finance was one of the most important which could be considered. If contracted views were allowed to rule at first, they would drag the campaign all along. He thought five thousand dollars would not be more than sufficient to carry on the work properly. The old parties carried on the campaign at an expense varying from nine to sixty thousand dollars, and if the Temperance men wished to do anything they must also be liberal with the funds. Meetings must be held, speakers procured, the county canvassed, and documents and communications published, all of which would require money. These must all be published in the daily newspapers, as they were the best medium through which the people might be reached. This movement, if successful, would not alone be felt in Allegheny county, but would extend over the whole State. If it was found that the old banner county had thrown off the shackles of party and spoken for reform, the movement would extend all over the State, and the cause would at once become a victorious power. He hoped that nothing but earnest, liberal views on this question of finances would prevail.

Mr Kirk's remarks were received with rapture by the Committee, and several who had been suspected of "narrowness" hastened to announce "them's my sentiments".

"THAT LITTLE WILLIAM"

Mr. Kennedy said it was not forgotten how they had been twitted about the management of the last campaign, especially in regard to "that little William" of the *Dispatch*. He hoped nothing of the kind would occur again. The money could be secured if the collectors only asked for it.

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.

A member who had just arrived, here gave an illustration of the benefits of advertising in the newspapers, by stating that the publication of the Executive Committee, exhibiting as it did in a small way some life and spirit in the movement, had gained the cause four votes from an establishment, on Second avenue. The announcement was the occasion of facetious felicitations on the "ground swell," which it betokened. It was accordingly decided money would be needed, and the Committee were instructed to proceed with collecting vigorously.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On motion of Mr. Eaton, the various sub-Committees were instructed to contract no debts except through the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

It was decided to hold the meetings of the General Committee every Saturday afternoon at three o'clock.

The Committee then adjourned to meet next Saturday afternoon at the designated place.