Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1869.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $304,965.

Walter S. Baker was to-day appointed Gauger for the Ninth Indiana and Josiah Mussler for the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Districts.

A game of base ball was played to-day between the Orientals of New York and Nationals of this city, which resulted in favor of the Nationals by a score of 48 to 8.

Some of the newspapers have incorrectly stated the amount of internal revenue receipts from tobacco for the year ending June. It is $22,200,000.

The thermometer in some parts of the city to-day in the shade indicated 101 degrees, and at 7 o'clock this evening 96 degrees.

The President is expected to return home about the middle of next week to attend a meeting of the Cabinet, but will remain in town about two days only.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Chinese Mission—Singular Phenomenon—The Sub-Treasury Funds.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—J. Ross Brown, United States minister in China, who returned by to-day's steamer, heard at Yokohama that Mr. Howard, his successor, finally decided not to accept the position, but in the absence of any official information concluded to return to the United States. He has telegraphed to the State Department and will return to his post if the department expresses approval of his course in China. Meantime Mr. Williams is left in charge of the mission at Pekin.

For a few nights past singular white and red lights have been observed in the sky. Last evening the light was a bright red and lasted until late in the night. Passengers by the China steamer report the light very brilliant as seen hundreds of miles at sea. A magnificent meteor fell while the lights were brightest.

The Secretary of the Treasury as yet has given no attention to the petition of Vice President Colfax, Senator Stewart, and our merchants and bankers, for the transfer of funds from the Sub Treasury, although the former telegraphed several times, representing to him that the immense wheat crop stands still, vessels are waiting to load, and nine millions in the Treasury here, and that the bankers' proposition would benefit the Government by saving exchange. Meanwhile one firm was again allowed to draw on the treasury, in all half a million, for the purpose of speculation in securities and currency notes, while merchants are compelled to order their gold from New York by railroad.

Vice President Colfax and party to-day started for Yo Semite Falls.

Arrived: The Strathspey, from New Castle, N. S. W. Cleared: The Signapore, for Liverpool, with 8,600 bbls flour, 3,600 sacks wheat; and the Victoria, from Nianza for Liverpool, with 33,000 sacks wheat.

Advices to August 7th state the English frigate Galatea, Duke of Edinburg commanding, arrived at Honolulu July 21st from New Zealand via. Tagiti, where Prince Alfred dined and feasted. During the Prince's stay at Honolulu he was the guest of the King, who accompanied him to the wharf on his departure. The Galatea sailed for Yokohama August 2.

Abundant rain had fallen throughout the Island. The crops had suffered severely by drought, but the late showers have probably saved them.

CHICAGO.

Killed by a Rough—Sudden Change in Weather—The Visiting Chinamen—Excursion to the Pacific.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A party of roughs, brought from Philadelphia to work for the Lake Superior Railroad Company, at Duluth, on Saturday last, without provocation stabbed and killed Geo. Northrup. They had previously assaulted Northrup's brother, but he escaped. The man who stabbed Northrup is named Thos. Stokely, son of a prominent member of the Philadelphia Council. Nine of the roughs have been arrested and taken to St. Paul, where they will have an examination.

The weather here to-day was very hot until about 3 P. M., when it suddenly changed, and is now quite cool. The variation of the thermometer in two hours was fully ten degrees.

Sing Man and Chow Chew left this city to-night for their home in San Francisco. Before leaving they witnessed a drill of the Ellsworth Zouaves in Dearborn Park and were escorted by that corps to the cars.

A party of distinguished southern gentlemen have arrived in this city *en route* to California. They will leave on Monday in a Pullman car, and will be absent some six weeks. The party consists of the following ladies and gentlemen: Hon. William Warner, United States Senator, Ala., Hon. W. B. Woods, do., Gen. R. W. Healey, do., Hon. Alex. McKinsley and lady, do., Col. John F. Stokes, editor *Daily State Journal*, Judge Luther, R. Smith, do., Geo. H. Farnwell, Boston, Mrs. Farnwell, Boston, Miss Pugh, Ohio, and a few others from the east.

Late News from Mexico.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 14, *via* HAVANA, Aug. 20.—Gen. Placido Vega, with one thousand men, is moving on Guadalajara.

Conductas have left Guadalajara, Guanajuato and Zacatecas for the capital with a total of $1,500,000 in silver for export.

A freight train loaded with merchandise, belonging to Walsh & Co., was attacked on the Vera Cruz railroad, near Parras, and plundered. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

A rumor is in circulation that Tampico has been captured by the insurgents, but it is not credited.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 20.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President arrived here yesterday afternoon shortly before four o'clock, on his return from a trip through the coal fields of Pennsylvania. From the pier of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the President and family took carriages for the Newport boat, which left at half past six o'clock.

AN OLD MYSTERY EXPLODED.

The *Times* says every incident connected with the disappearance of Chancellor Lansing, forty years ago, is well known to a gentleman now living. The secret was confided to him by a distinguished citizen of this State, now deceased. The survivor was enjoined to publish all the circumstances when certain persons specified were dead. This condition has been fulfilled, and it is probable a narrative, calculated to startle the public, will yet be given to the world. There will then be no longer room for a single doubt in reference to Chancellor Lansing's fate. It will be well authenticated and will form one of the most remarkable pages in the history of the public men of this country.

HABEAS CORPUS.

The proceedings in the *habeas corpus* case of Mr. Rutter, late President of the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, were resumed in special term of the Superior Court to-day. After argument by counsel, Justice McCunn denied the application of Assistant District Attorney Blunt for adjournment to this afternoon, by which time he said he would receive Governor Hoffman's mandate for the prisoner's return to Tennessee, saying there was not the shadow of legal authority for his longer detention in custody. The moment the prisoner was discharged Mr. Blunt received a telegram from Albany saying the mandate for Rutter had been issued and sent by mail.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

An inquest was held on the body of Mrs. Nickerson at Haverstraw, Rockland county, on Wednesday. The jury rendered a verdict exonerating Mr. Nickerson from the charge of having poisoned her, and declaring that the charge was brought by Dr. John Hengler through malice.

THE WRONG MAN.

An emigrant, who conceals his name, was arrested on his arrival here recently on suspicion of being a party charged in England with counterfeiting. He was kept moving about from station to station to prevent his being released on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Then it turned out that it was not the man.

THE COMMUNIPAW CASE.

Chancellor Sebriskie has rendered an opinion on the abattoir injunction lately issued by him, to the effect that the injunction does not restrain proprietors of the abattoir from slaughtering cattle if the work can be done without creating a nuisance, otherwise they will be compelled to cease operations immediately.

THE KNAPP ESTATE.

The estate of Mr. Knapp, the Pittsburgh gun manufacturer, fronting on the Passaic, in Kearney township, near Jersey, was recently disposed of for $180,000, New Yorkers being the purchasers.

A YOUTHFUL PRISONER.

Theo. Eve, an office boy in the employ of W. H. Whitney, 64 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday for attempting to poison the family by placing opium in their coffee.

DESPERATELY HOT.

The heat has been most intense to-day and has probably caused more suffering than that of any other day this summer. Several cases of sunstroke have occurred, and in some instances animals have dropped dead in the streets from the effect of the heat.

MINOR NOTES.

Samuel Ramsey, brother of Gen. Ramsey, of the Union army, committed suicide by shooting himself at Jersey City yesterday.

Reddy, the blacksmith, arrived yesterday from San Francisco, in charge of an officer.

The Erie Railroad Company have occupied new quarters in the Grand Opera House, Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street, where superior accommodations for passengers are provided.

The Erie Railroad Company have offered to carry the Southern Base Ball Club from Cincinnati to New York at half rates, in case of a visit being decided upon.

Articles of consolidation of the Wabash and Lake Shore Railroads were signed yesterday, and will be submitted to the stockholders in thirty days.

James Burns, the Cuban filibuster, was released to-day on his recognizance not to take up arms against Spain.

The Metropolitan Fire Commissioners have awarded the contract to build the new fire alarm for this city to C. T. and J. N. Chester. The work will cost about $500,000. The ringing of the town bells is to be done away with under the new system.

The Convention of Western Railroad Directors, in session here for several days considering an advance on western freight, have come to no agreement yet. It is doubtful if the rates will be advanced, as competing lines cannot yet harmonize.

CINCINNATI.

Hotel Proprietors Arraigned—Meeting of Freight Agents—Weather—Fruit Abundant and Cheap.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 20.—Yesterday the proprietors of the Gibson House were arraigned by the United States authorities for alleged violation of the 2nd section of the act of Congress, passed February 5th, 1867, which imposes a fine for business or professional notice or advertisement in the likeness of a treasury note.

A meeting of freight agents for the Western railroads was held yesterday. Mr. Corse, of the Jeffersonville Railroad, was elected President, and Mr. Frazier, of the Marietta Railroad, Secretary. A general discussion in relation to freights, particularly Eastern bound, was entered into by the meeting. It was agreed upon to raise the price of fourth class freight five cents per hundred pounds and flour ten cents per barrel. This refers to Eastern bound freight only. Nearly all the Western railroads were represented.

Weather clear and parching hot; thermometer 96 deg. in the shade in the afternoon.

There is a great abundance of fruit; peaches are 75c. per bushel and tomatoes 25c. to 50c.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 20.—The *Star* has an editorial on the acquisition of Cuba by the United States, wherein it says that as a naval and military position in the Gulf of Mexico, Cuba is of great value. Troops and squadrons would be required there, but the people of America, with whom the acquisition of Cuba is popular, would offer no objection to such an outlay. There is no reason for Great Britain to grudge their possession; England's possessions in those seas are so exposed to attack at present that the danger cannot be augmented in the interests of commerce. It is desirable that Cuba be prosperous and her prosperity is much more probable under the American Government than a distressed colony or a Spanish Republic.

La Vallette has presented his credentials as Minister from France.

The Queen has gone to Balmoral.

LONDON, August 20.—The Harvard and Oxfords crews were out again for practice last P. M. The Harvards at the start made thirty-eight strokes per minute which was increased to forty. The race was good and well sustained throughout.

The *Times* in an article on the liberal changes in the French Government, says: The Emperor Napoleon, after presiding over the destinies of France for seventeen years, and after doing much to make amends for the loss of the liberties of France, will do well if by restoring these liberties he proves that he considers the remainder of his reign a prelude to that of his son. There will be no lack of opportunities for the French to accustom themselves to regard the son as the natural lieutenant of his father.

The Harvard crew went over the course to-day from Putney to Mortlake in twenty minutes and twenty seconds. Their time, from the aqueduct to Hammersmith bridge, was nine minutes and twenty-five seconds. The Oxonians only rowed from the aqueduct to Hammersmith bridge, making the distance in nine minutes and twenty seconds. The wind was not so favorable for them as for the Harvards, but they had a better tide.

A complete reconciliation has been effected between the Sultan and Viceroy of Egypt. The English and French Consols at Alexandria have congratulated the Viceroy on the termination of his difficulties with the Porte.

DUBLIN, August 20.—The Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin have issued an address to the clergy and laity announcing a speedy meeting of the Provincial Synod and requesting the laity to make preparations for sending representatives to Synods. The Archbishops offer no suggestions, but invite freedom of action on the part of the laity, and express their readiness to make use of the practical system of Diocesan Conference, if desired. The Dublin Synod will meet at St. Patrick's Cathedral on the 15th of September.

BELFAST, August 20.—A meeting of the clergy of the diocese was held here to-day, the Bishop presiding. It was resolved that the diocesan synod be convened to consist of equal numbers of clergy and laymen.

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 20.—A band of Carlists under Palo was recently defeated at Almagro, near Cindad Real. Palo himself and his Secretary were among the prisoners captured. Most of the Carlist bands have dispersed. It is rumored that a conspiracy in favor of the Prince of Asturias has been discovered by the authorities.

MADRID, August 20.—Two Carlists have been shot at Temente without trial. Casalis, the officer who recently shot nine Carlist prisoners, has written a self-exculpating letter, in which he says that in executing his prisoners he merely complied with the orders of the government. The government declares that the orders only applied to highwaymen.

The *Reforma* newspaper eulogises the late American Minister, Mr. Hale, for the steady favor he showed and protection he gave to Spanish laborers, and especially to those who have been at various times sentenced to suffer death. It praises him as the first foreign representative who recognized the present revolution, and calls him the Wilberforce of his country.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 20.—The Prince Imperial has returned from the Camp of Chalons. The Empress and Prince Imperial depart on Monday next for the east.

In the Senate the discussions of the *Senatus Consultum* will commence on the 30th of August. The article relating to the responsibility of ministers has not been altered in any respect by the Committee.

The French authorities have arrested twelve Carlist leaders who were attempting to cross the frontier into Spain.

Information has been received from the City of Mexico that two Frenchmen and a Belgian, all partizans of the Emperor Maximilian, have been arrested there as implicated in the conspiracy against the life of President Juarez. It is stated that the American Minister at Mexico refused to intercede for them.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, August 20.—A correspondent of the Prussian *Cross Gazette* at Rome asserts the late syllabus of the Pope will form the chief subject of the deliberations of the Ecumenical Council. The paragraphs concerning the relations of Church and State will be modified and probably intensified. The dogmas of the infallibility of the Pope and spiritual and corporal assumption of the Virgin will be promulgated. The Holy Father has expressed his regret that no schismatic or Protestant Bishop has offered to take part in the Council.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 20.—A conflagration at Janina has destroyed the business part of the town. Thirteen hundred stores and three hundred dwelling houses are in ruins.

BOHEMIA.

PRAGUE, August 20.—The Czechs declare that they will send deputies to the Bohemian Diet only on condition that alterations be made in the election laws and that guarantees be given for the separate position of Bohemia in the Empire.

PARAGUAY.

PARIS, August 20.—Advices from Paraguay to the 10th of July, say that the war news is unimportant. The British subjects are still detained, but are well treated.

GREECE.

ATHENS, August 20.—The project for a ship canal through the Isthmus of Corinth has been presented to the Chamber.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, August 20.—The steamers Russia and Denmark, from New York, arrived out yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 20.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 93½; for account 93¾. American securities quiet and steady. Five-Twenty Bonds: '62s, 84; do. 65, old, 83; do, '67, 82½; 10-40's, 76½; 62s at Frankfort, 88½; Eries 19½; Illinois 94½. Stocks steady.

LONDON, August 20.—Linseed cakes £10 6s. Tallow 45s. 9d@46s. Refined petroleum 1s. 7d. Sugar active, spot 39s. 9d. Spirits Turpentine 26s. 6d. Calcutta linseed 62s 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp 53¾ francs. Cotton at Havre 163¼ francs.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—Cotton: sales for the week 111,000 bales, of which 18,000 were for export and 30,000 on speculation. The stock is estimated at 228,000 bales, of which 105,000 is American; amount at sea 680,000 bales, of which 20,000 is American. The market to-day was a shade firmer, middling uplands 13¾d; Orleans 14d. Sales 18,000 bales, 8,000 for speculation and export. Manchester market firm and prices higher. Receipts of wheat at Liverpool for the past three days 30,000 quarters, whereof 15,000 are American. California white wheat 11s. 1d.; red western 9s. 10d. Western flour 25s. 6d. Corn 32s. European oats 3s. 6d. Peas 3s. 6d. Pork 103s. 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 18s. Cheese firm at 62s. Bacon 65s. Tallow 48s. 3d.

TENNESSEE.

President Johnson and Repudiation—Executions at Memphis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, August 20.—Much comment is made on ex-President Johnson's Knoxville speech on the 17th, in which he appeared to favor the repudiation of the national debt. The Knoxville *Whig* says he also favored the repudiation of the State bonds issued under Republican State Government. But other reports do not sustain the *Whig*. The doctrine will not suit Tennessee, as is shown by the opposition developed by Etheridge's Milan speech.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—Joseph Galvin was hung to-day at one o'clock on a scaffold. He admitted having killed officer Fenton, but said he did it only in self defence. At 2½ P. M. Sam. Moody, a colored man, was hung on the same scaffold. He said he was not guilty of the murder of Captain Berry, but the fatal shot was fired by Bedford, now in penitentiary for ten years as an accomplice. Mr. Revels, colored minister, took Moody by the hand just before the drop fell, and said, "My dear young friend, I have often visited you since you were sentenced to death, and a few weeks ago had the pleasure of baptising you in Christ. You prayed to the Lord and he heard your prayer. Your sins are forgiven, as you and I believe, and the Lord be praised. He has given you grace for this great trial and you have told me all the morning that you are quite happy in the forgiveness of your sins. You are about to pass into his great and high presence. Scarcely will the shouts of earth die out in your ears and the scenes be closed to your eyes when you will be ushured through the pearly gates by hosts of angels and be taken into the presence of your Creator. Friend, now farewell. May God have mercy on your soul." Galvin's neck was broken by the fall, and he died in fourteen minutes. Moody died in eleven and a half minutes. Several thousand people, the majority colored and many from the country, witnessed the execution.

George R Rutter, arrested a few days since, was President of the defunct Tennessee National and not the First National.

ST. LOUIS.

Obituary — The Keokuk Convention—Deaths from Sun Stroke—Allen-Gallagher Fight declared a Draw.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—Tavior Blow, an old and prominent merchant of this city, died to day after a long and severe illness.

In addition to the gentlemen appointed by the Governor to represent the State at the Commercial Convention to be held at Keokuk, September 7th, the Presidents of the Merchants Exchange and Board of Trade have appointed large delegations of prominent and influential business men and capitalists.

Geo. Rothburn and Patrick Bremain died to-day from sun stroke. The weather continues excessively warm and dry, the mercury ranging from 95 to 100 deg. during the day and nearly as high at night.

Allen and Gallagher, with their umpires and Larry Wissel, the referee, held a meeting to-night for the purpose of making a final decision of the fight on Tuesday. The referee said that he did not see the sponge thrown up; that when time was called Allen came to the scratch; Gallagher met and struck him, whereupon Allen left the ring; he, therefore, declared the battle a draw, although by a strict adherence to the rules of the ring he might give the fight to Gallagher. Both parties expressed satisfaction with the decision. The stakes and excursion money will be divided to-morrow.

Taylor Blow who died to-day had the following insurance on his life, which was mainly for the benefit of his creditors: Life Assurance of America $10,000; Manhattan N. Y., $12,000; National Life N. Y., $5,000; Great Western, N. Y., $5,000; St. Louis Mutual $10,000; Covenant Mutual, St. Louis, $5,000; John Hancock, Boston, $5,000; Widow & Orphan's, New York, $10,000; Phœnix, Mutual, Conn., $10,000; North Western, Wis., $10,000; Continental, New York, $15,000; New York Life, $5,000; United States, New York, $5,000; Mutual Life, $10,000—total $117,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

Proceedings of National Labor Congress.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.—The National Labor Congress met at 9 o'clock this morning. The Committee on Organization made a report, with amendments, but after debate the matter was laid on the table and the Committee discharged.

The Committee on Female Labor made a report, which was adopted as follows:

Resolved, That this Congress recommend that all the Trades Unions make immediate effort to secure a thorough organization of female labor and demand the same pay for work equally well done by woman as well as man; that every avenue of labor for which woman is physically capacitated should be freely opened to her on the same terms and conditions as allowed to any class of laborers; we ask for women equal opportunities and rights in every field of enterprise and labor.

A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a Committee on Ways and Means and a Standing Committee.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing Coolie labor, but declaring that voluntary Chinese emigrants should be protected like other citizens.

A special Committee on a new political party was appointed. Recess.

During the morning session a long report in reference to the trouble in the coal mining districts was read. The only point in it is the suggestion that it is a question whether the Government should not take possession of the coal mines, the country paying the present owners a fair valuation for the same and run these mines as the gold mines of California have been run, in the interest of the whole people. The reserved right to all the natural wealth of the country should never pass out of the hands of the people into the hands of monopolists.

A platform was adopted, of which the following is a synopsis: That all political power is inherent in the people and pure government is founded on their authority and established for their benefit.

That laborers in all departments of useful industry are suffering from a system of monarchial laws which were enacted during the late war, as measures, it was assumed, necessary to the life of the nation and which are now sought to be perpetuated in the interest of bond holders and bankers to subvert the Government of our fathers, and establish on its ruin an empire in which all political power will be centralized, to restrain and oppress rights of labor and subordinate its votaries to the merciless demend of aggregated capital and supercilious authoritory.

That the National banking system has been inimical to the spirit of liberty and subversive of the principles of justice, and without warrant in the Constitution of the United States, and wrongfully increasing the burden of the wealth producing classes millions of dollars annually; justice, the aspirations of honest industry, and spirit of imperilled liberty demand its immediate repeal, and the substitution of legal tender notes as the exclusive currency of the nation.

That the National Labor Union is opposed to the continuation and creation of banks by acts of incorporation, by either State or National authority, with the privilege of making, issuing or putting in circulation any notes, bills or other papers of any other bank, to circulate as money, except the legal tender treasury notes therein contemplated.

That the revenue laws of the United States should be altered so that instead of subordinating labor to capital they may afford just protection to labor and the industrial in erests of the whole country.

That the legal tender money should be made legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and convertible at the option of the holder, into Government bonds, bearing interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, with the privilege to hold or reconvert bonds into money and money into bonds at his pleasure.

That the National Labor Congress earnestly recommend the adoption of such measures among all classes of workmen in all sections of the country as will secure the adoption of the eight hour system, and call upon their respective State Legislatures to follow the example of the National Congress in recognizing eight hours as a legal day's work.

That land monopolies are at variance with the doctrine that all free men, when they form a social compact, are equal in rights, and if persisted in must ultimately result in the subversion of free institutions, as also of the social political well being of the laboring mass.

That as labor is the foundation and cause of national prosperity, it is both the duty and to the interest of the Government to foster and protect it. Its importance therefore demands the creation of an executive department of the government at Washington, to be denominated a Department of Labor, which shall aid in protecting it above all other interests.

That political equality being one of the cardinal principles of this organization, we therefore urge the full restoration of civil and political rights to every American citizen, except such as have been convicted of felony.

The platform, as read, was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Obnoxious Laws reported a preamble and resolution against the conspiracy laws of the different States, especially those of Pennsylvania, emphatically demanding their immediate and unconditional repeal, which were adopted.

A resolution making it the duty of Labor Unions to report quarterly in regard to hours and character of labor, etc., was adopted.

A dispatch was received here this afternoon announcing that Schofield's woolen mill, in Montgomery county, opposite Manayunk, was on fire, and owing to the scarcity of water in the Schuylkill, the people were unable to do much towards saving the building. At two o'clock this afternoon the fire was still burning, with every prospect of the total destruction of the mill.

LATER.—The loss by fire at Schofield's mills is less than reported. $5,000 will cover it.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 20.—A fire this morning in Dr. Wanzer's dental rooms, over Nos. 14 and 16 Buffalo street, destroyed property to the value of $15,000. The occupants of the ground floor sustained slight losses. The fire is supposed to have been set by burglars who first operated on a safe in Dr. Wanzer's office, taking from it one hundred and seventy dollars.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—G. B. Patterson, a supposed clerk of the Paymasters' Department at Washington, was found drowned at Baltimore yesterday.

—It is reported that Mr. Ramsey, President of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, James Fisk Jr., and other associates had a conference on Thursday.

—Numerous letters have been received from southern Generals accepting the invitation to participate in the "indication" of the battle field of Gettysburg.

—The first bale of new cotton was received by a commission merchant of Cincinnati on Thursday. It was grown near Natchez, Mississippi, and will be sold on 'Change to-day.

—The reported finding at Newark of a portion of the money stolen from the American Merchants Union Express Company, near Albany, on the eleventh inst, is incorrect.

—Prof. Charles Dexter, Cleveland, whose name was erroneously given as Charles Dexter, of Cleveland, died at Philadelphia on Wednesday last, at the age of sixty-seven.

—Timothy Collins was stabbed in Pendleton, Ohio, Wednesday night, and died the following night from his wounds. William Battley, who did the stabbing has been arrested.

—The firm of Taylor & Bliss, large woolen manufacturers, in North Adams, Mass., stopped their mills on Monday night, owing to the failure of Bowers, Beekman & Co., of New York.

—R. M. Stimson, editor of the Marietta, Ohio, *Register*, was nominated by the Republicans Thursday for State Senator of the Fourteenth District, and Peter Odlin for the same position in the Third District.

—The sentence of Chas. Mulhall, who was to be hung at Cleveland, Ohio, August 26th, has been commuted to imprisonment for life. Mulhall was twice convicted of aiding and abetting the murderer of David Skinner.

—On Wednesday last the wife of Rev. Francis Lobdel, late Rector of the Church Advent, of Cincinnati, died suddenly. The Rector had just resigned on account of her health, and accepted a call to St. Paul's, New Haven, Connecticut.

—At Madison, Indiana, the trial of J. W. Rea, for the murder of J. S. Rea, at the Frank Blair demonstration here last fall, is now progressing in the Criminal Court. It will be a week before all the witnesses will be examined.

—Entries to the club races at Springfield, Mass., next week, are filling with the best horses on the turf. Myron Perry, Hotspur, Jessie, Wales, Henry, License and others equally noted, will be present. Horses are arriving every day, and fine sport is anticipated.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The Cattle trade is quite depressed and prices average ½c lower, with 1,350 on sale. The yards have been nearly emptied by hard work and concessions in prices. This is one of the hottest days of the season and operates against trade. A drove of 5¾ cwt. Texans was sold at 11c; 300 fair Illinois, 6½ cwt., at 13@15c. Only half the 6,000 Sheep received to-day have been sold, and those at ¼@½c decline; at no time this year has the market been worse; Sheep are quoted at 4@6c, and lambs at 6½@8c. Hogs weaker, with 25 cars arrived; two cars Illinois, 166 lbs., sold at 9¾c; they are worth 9½@10¼c for live, and 12¾c for dressed. Hogs are still being slaughtered at Communipaw and Abattoir.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—Cotton; receipts to-day, 355 bales; for the week, gross, 715 bales; net, 229 bales. Exports coastwise, 733 bales; stock, 142 bales; sales to-day, 64 bales. Middling uplands, 32c. Flour scarce and firm; superfine $5,75; double extra $6,50; treble extra $6,65. Corn, mixed, 97½c; white, $1,00. Oats 60@62c. Bran lower at 97½c. Hay $28. Pork dull and held at $33,50. Bacon scarce. Shoulders, 17¼c. Clear rib, 19¾c. Clear sides, 15½c. Lard firm; tierce 20@20¼c; keg 22@23c. Sugar prime 14¼@14½c; common 20@20½c; keg 22@23c. Sugar: prime 14¼@14½c; common 11½c. Molasses: rebolled 60@67c. Whisky firmer at $1,20@1,21½. Coffee dull, fair 15½c. Gold 132¼. Exchange: sterling 146; New York sight ⅜ premium.

OSWEGO, Aug. 20.—Flour lower: sales 1,600 bbls at $7,50@7,75 for No. 1 spring; $5,15@8 for amber winter; $8,25 for white, and $8,75@9 for double extra. Wheat is quiet and nominally lower; No. 2 Milwaukee Club held at $1,50, and amber winter $1,55 without sales. Corn firm but quiet at $1,07@1,10. Corn meal $2,30 per cwt. Mill feed steady. Shorts $22. Ship stuffs $25. Middlings $28@30 per ton. Canal freights—wheat 3½c, corn 7½c to New York, lumber $3,50 to Hudson. Railroad freights—flour to Boston 68c, to New York 58c, to Albany 50c. Lake imports—wheat 104,000, corn 168,000 bush, lumber 2,032,000 ft. Canal exports—wheat 15,100 bush, lumber 1,923,000 ft.

BUFFALO, August 20.—Freights to New York: wheat 14, corn 12, and oats 8c. Flour inactive and nominal. Wheat depressed and very dull; No. 1 amber Toledo winter offered at $1,47; No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee nominal at $1,38 and $1,42 respectively. Corn dull and selling in small lots at 95c@$1,04, according to quality. Oats dull, with sales of 1 car new mixed at 56c. Rye held at $1,18 in car lots. Pork $34,50. Lard 20c. Highwines scarce; $1,16 offered, but none for sale.

BUFFALO, August 20.—Cattle receipts for the week 6,250. Market quiet, prices 25 lower. Extra beeves 8c; fair to good $7,25@7,50; common to medium $5,50@5,67; stockers $4,50@5,50. Sheep dull and heavy at $3,50@4,00 western; $5,50@6,00 common Canada lambs; $6,25 extra. Hogs; receipts liberal with the market dull and lower at $8@9,50 shipping; $9,75 extra steers.

CHICAGO, August 20.—At open board in the afternoon the grain markets were moderately active and prices irregular; No. 2 spring Wheat sold at $1,36@1,36½ seller the month, and $1,29 seller September. Corn dull at 88½@89c seller the month. Oats sold at 44c seller September. In the evening the market was quiet and prices nominally the same as at open board.

NASHVILLE, August 20.—No rain, no dimunition of the heat. Mercury stood 98 degrees at three P. M. Wheat firm at $1,10 for red; $1,15@1,20 for amber, and $1,25@1,33 for white. Corn 92½c. Oats 50c. Rye 90c. Barley $1,10. Flour $8@8,50 for fancy. Bacon sides 19½c; shoulders 16c; hams 19c. Lard 19½.