Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1869. NUMBER 221.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

The English Press—The "Times" on the Hyacinth Letter—"Standard" on Cuban Affairs—A Manuscript of Byron's to be Published—France Sends a Note of Warning to Prussia and Baden—Embassador to St. Petersburg—Spanish Republican Club Meetings Suppressed—Crown Prince of Prussia to Visit Vienna.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 24.—The *Guardian* says: A manuscript in Lord Byron's own handwriting will soon be published, which will settle the question raised by Mrs. Stowe.

The *Times*, to-day, in an article on the letter of Father Hyacinth says: "It is to the Pope and his Jesuit advisers that we are indebted for A. J. Hyacinth. Without the idea of a Council he might have continued in the discharge of his office, occasionally startling his hearers with sudden flashes of the truth—that is in thus bearing the accustomed yoke, and allowing himself to be accounted the luminary of the Church of which he is now considered a fire brand, the Pope would scarcely dream of rebuking him in the same manner. He continued Father Passaglia, the noted Italian theologian and opponent of the temporal power. Father Hyacinth's letter is not the production of a worldly spirit. It is the effusion of a soul in earnest, and is the first utterance of a word which may take root and grow and fructify.

The *Standard* to-day says: "Whatever her legitimate claims to Cuba may be, Spain labors under a disadvantage in having to prosecute them in the face of the susceptibilities of the American people, while she is herself in a condition of revolution. The Americans cannot wish for anything else than that Cuba shall be free to choose whether she remain with Spain, or become an independent Republic. That material assistance is rendered to Cuba through the sympathy which the Americans feel for her, cannot be doubted; but if those sympathies should demand war, it would be the most anomalous and extraordinary conflict ever seen.

Joseph Whiteworth, inventor of the Whiteworth gun, and Wm. Fairbank, the celebrated engineer, have been created Baronets.

Prof. Seely succeeds Rev. Charles Kingsley as Professor of Modern History in Cambridge University.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 24.—The *Gaulois* asserts that France has sent a note to Prussia and Baden, declaring that she will regard the annexation of the Grand Duchy of Baden by Prussia as a *casus belli*.

The father and son supposed to have assassinated the woman and her five children, whose bodies were found this week in a field near Paris, have been arrested at Havre.

Gen. Fleury has been appointed Embassador to St. Petersburg.

GERMANY.

BADEN, September 24.—A session of the Diet of Baden was opened by the Grand Duke in person. In his speech the Grand Duke said the relations of Baden with the North German Confederation was of the most friendly character. He was happy also to announce that the national feeling was in process of development among the people of Germany, and that measures were about to be taken to make homogenous the defensive system of the Confederation of North and South Germany.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 24.—The meetings of a Republican Club have been suspended by the authorities because a resolution was adopted condemning monarchy.

Since the return of General Prim to Madrid, the language of the American Minister has been more conciliatory.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, September 24.—The *Ministerial Journal* announced that the Crown Prince of Prussia is about to visit Vienna on an invitation from the Emperor. This fact shows that the desire is generally entertained at Vienna for the establishment of the most friendly relations with Prussia.

ITALY.

VIENNA, September 24.—It is stated on authority of the United States Legation here, that there is no foundation for the rumor that the Austrian Government has proposed to join with France for the purpose of mediation between Spain and the United States on the Cuban question

HUNGARY.

PESTH, Sept. 24.—It proves that Right Hon. George Patton, Lord Justice's clerk, of Scotland, was murdered, as his body was found in the river Lay today, with a terrible cut in his throat.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, Sept. 24.—The steamer Columbia, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 24.—The Russia arrived out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 24.—The Holsatia has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Consols, 92¾. Five-Twenty Bonds: '62s, 82¾; do. '65, 82¼; 10-40s, 74½; '62s at Frankfort, 86¼. Eries, 25¾; Illinois, 93; Atlantic & Great Western, 27. Stocks quiet. French rentes, 70 3 5.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—Cotton market: sales of the week 56,000 bales, including 17,000 for export and 11,000 to speculators; stock: receipts 442,000 bales, including 69,000 bales American; the market to-day was quiet and steady; middling uplands at 12¼, and Orleans at 12½; sales 8,000 bales. California white wheat 10⅛s; red western, No. 2, 9s 4d@9s 5d. Western flour 21s. Corn, mixed, 29s 6d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 45s. Receipts wheat for 3 days 50,000 quarters, including 3,000 bush American. Pork 112s. Beef 90s. Lard 75s. Cheese 62s 6d. Bacon 65s 6d, Produce unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Tallow 47s. Sugar unchanged.

ANTWERP, Sept. 24.—Petroleum 56¾f.

HAVRE, Sept 24.—Cotton 147½; afloat 140.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 24.—Five-twenty-bonds opened firm at 86.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Tallow 47s. 3d.

HAVRE, Sept. 24.—Cotton closed active.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 24, 1869.

It is stated that an expedition of three hundred men got off from Cedar Keys, Fla., on the 14th instant, for Cuba, per steamer Lillian.

A wealthy man of this city, whose name is not announced, has contributed $8,000 to enlarge and improve the woman's hospital.

The association of California Pioneers arrived this morning, and are stopping at the Astor House.

The annual Convention of the National Telegraph Union was held to-day at the Western Hotel. But few delegates were present and little of interest was done. The Treasurer's report showed a good financial condition of the Union. The future control of all the affairs of the Union was vested in the Executive Committee, which is composed of the officers and publishers of the *Telegrapher*, the organ of the Union. The following officers were elected: President, W. H. Young, of Washington, D.C; Vice President, W.O. Lewis, of New York; Recording Secretary, W. W. Burhan, of New York; Secretary, F. L. Pope, of New York; Treasurer, A. L. Whipple, of Albany. J. N. Ashley, publisher and editor of the *Telegrapher*, was re-elected.

Dr. Porter, junior partner of the old firm of Carlton & Porter, Methodist book agents, and immediate predecessor of the present firm of Carlton & Lanahan, returned to town yesterday, having just heard of the rumored defalcation. He thinks it exceedingly questionable whether there has been any loss whatever to the Book Concern by fraud in its management, or any other cause; that Dr. Lanahan, the new agent, has been led into mistakes in his investigations.

The *Express* says that later information regarding the defalcation of Mr. Headley, junior partner of Vandewater & Co., make it appear that he has made away with about $20,000.

The latest *Tribune* money article says at five o'clock this afternoon the Gold Exchange Bank was able to make payments, and from all appearances the houses which were unable to respond to their accounts to-day, from the full in business, will be in funds to meet their checks at the clearing house to-morrow The article says that the culmination of the excitement in the Gold Room caused considerable purchases of stocks to be made for an advance, and at the close of business the market was strong and excited, with an advance of 1@5 per cent. from the lowest quotations. The Sub-Treasury balance is $88,873,586.

The steamer Pennsylvania, from Liverpool arrived to-night.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Prince Arthur arrived at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, yesterday.

—The Cincinnati Red Stockings base ball club arrived at Sanfrancisco Thursday night.

—The annual election in Nashville, Tenn., takes place to-day. The result is doubtful.

—The Oddfellows in attendance at the Grand Lodge session in Sanfrancisco, were out on an excursion yesterday.

—A banquet has been tendered the officers of the Pacific Railroad, by citizens of Sanfrancisco, to come off September 28th.

—A man jumped from the suspension bridge, at Nashville, Tenn., Wednesday night and was drowned. He was unknown, and his body has not been recovered.

—The committee representing the Citizen's party, of Chicago, have placed in a nomination a ticket for the city and county officers. It is probably the only ticket that will be put in the field against the regular Republican nominees.

—General Canby has printed his correspondence with prominent Virginians relative to the test oath. The letters show that as ealry as June 10th, a month before the election, he had to reply to letters of enquiry, and announced his intention of requiring the test oath of members of the Legislature.

—Judge Swayne, of the Supreme Court, in United States Circuit Court yesterday, granted an injunction prayed for by H. and G. L. Blandy against Thos. Griffith and Francis Wedge for infringement on a patented improvement in portable steam engines. This involves a large interest, probably to the amount of a quarter of a million.

—A man calling himself Colonel J. P. Nicholowski, who claims to have been a soldier in a New York regiment, and also one of Colonel Ryan's Cuban force, was arrested at New Haven, Connecticut, yesterday, on the charge of swindling, he having attempted several confidence operations, and in one case received one hundred and sixty dollars on bogust drafts on the United States Treasurer.

—The countryman named Byrd, who was robbed in a Memphis bagnio Sunday night, and who had several of the inmates arrested, since Monday morning nothing has been seen or heard of him, despite the search of detectives, and it is feared he has been murdered. Madam E. Grainger and nine women have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in his taking off.

—A Havana letter says: Under the news from Spain the people are discussing a probable war with the United States. It is almost worth a life for an American to go into the streets alone. It is reported that Mr. Pumb in consequence of a long cipher dispatch received day before yesterday has directed the archives of the Consul Generalship to be compactly packed, and that he will call a meeting of all the subjects of the United States to-morrow or next day. American Houses not only refuse to take orders for goods, but will not sell exchange as freely as usual. On the contrary many are purchasing exchange, and drawing all ready funds from the custody of the banks here.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

BUTLER.

The Campaign at Butler.

GOV. GEARY'S RECEPTION.

BUTLER FAIR, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUTLER, PA., Sept. 24, 1869.

Governor Geary and suite left Apollo yesterday morning at eight o'clock *en route* for Butler, Pa. At Allegheny Junction they were met by a Committee of citizens from Freeport and escorted into town. A large company greeted the Governor's arrival at the depot in Freeport, and much enthusiasm prevailed. The party were immediately taken in charge by a Committee from Butler, who accompanied them to that place. All along the route they were greeted with evidences of the heartiest enthusiasm.

Upon arriving at their destination, they were escorted through the principal streets, and finally brought up at the hotel where the formal reception took place. The excitement was intense, and the people seemed to turn out *en masse* to welcome the distinguished visitors. After taking some refreshments the party visited the County Fair which was in progress. The reception at this place, where visitors from all parts of the county and surroundings had gathered, was equally flattering, and exhibited in a marked degree the feeling of the people.

At night a grand mass meeting was held at the Court House which was literally packed with a jubilant audience of ladies and gentlemen who had turned out to honor the Chief Executive.

At seven o'clock the meeting was called to order by Hugh Morrison, Esq., Chairman of the County Republican Executive Committee, and a large list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries were chosen. A brass band from Pittsburgh was in attendance and added to the spirit of the affair by interspersing the proceedings with patriotic airs.

After an organization had been formally effected, the chairman introduced the Governor, who was loudly cheered. When the excitement had calmed down somewhat he commenced his address, and spoke for over an hour, during which his remarks called forth frequent bursts of applause.

At the conclusion of the Governor,s address, Hon. Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, entertained the audience for a short time with a telling speech. Other speeches followed, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour, with cheers for Geary and Williams.

From the spirit manifested, it is evident Butler is fully awake, and will give a good old fashioned majority for the Republican ticket.

The Governor, on his return from Butler, will stop at Freeport and speak at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, after which he will go to Pittsburgh, arriving Saturday night. This will interfere with the arrangements for the meeting at Tarentum, which will have to be postponed. A change in the programme was thought desirable. He is in excellent working trim and is conducting his share in the campaign with telling effect. H.

NEW ORLEANS.

Custom House Matters—Overhauling the Books—Frauds Discovered—Evading the Law.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS September 24.—The *Picayune* says for some time past investigations have been going on in the Custom House of the books as far back as Kellogg's regime. It has been discovered that during the Kellogg's administration of customs, large frauds were perpetrated in a manner so bold and flagrant that it would be an insult to intelligent officials than in office to suppose they were not cognizant of the facts.

Vessels of comparatively small tonage have cleared from this port with cargoes apparently, of whisky, on their manifesto, that ships of three or four times their capacity could not have stowed away. Imaginary merchants, of Honolulu and Greenland have received, on paper, many such consignments, which in reality were sent west or put in the market here.

ST. LOUIS.

A Duel—Nobody Hurt—Suicide—Sale of a Telegraph Line.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, September 24.—A duel was fought about six miles from this city a day or two ago, between Baron Von Alefeld, from Holstein, and Col. Siever, of the *Neu Welt* German newspaper. One shot was exchanged, which hurt nobody, after which the matter was amicably arranged.

An unknown man went into a second hand store to-day, bought an old shot gun, had it loaded, stepped out on the side walk, placed the muzzle against his side, pulled the trigger with his foot, blew a big hole in his abdomen and died shortly after.

The Mississippi Valley Telegraph Company have sold their lines to the Atlantic and Pacific Company for $260,000 in stock.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1869.

RUSSIAN MINISTER.

The Russian Minister, accompanied by the Secretary of State, repaired to the Executive Mansion to-day and presented his credentials to the President, who replied to the Minister's address, and reciprocated the friendly feelings expressed.

CABINET SESSION.

The Cabinet assembled at noon to-day, all the members being present. This is the first meeting with all the members in attendance that has been held for nearly three months.

GOLD AND BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell four millions of gold to-morrow, and purchase four millions in bonds.

BASE BALL MATCH.

A game of base ball between the Excelsiors, of Brooklyn, and the Olympics, of Washington, was played this afternoon, and won by the Olympics by a score of 38 to 13.

CHINESE LABORERS.

Koopmanschoop, the contractor to supply Chinese labor, had an interview with Secretary Boutwell to-day, when the latter stated that the Department had no intention of interfering with the scheme of Chinese immigration, unless the laws were violated. He left this evening for Memphis and New Orleans, and thence to attend the Louisville Commercial Convention.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

There are no new developements today on the Cuban question, beyond the report that it was spoken of in the Cabinet meeting; and a telegram read from Minister Sickles in reference the to respectful declination, by the Spanish Government, of the proposed mediation by the the U. S., between Spain and Cuba. There is no question pending between the two countries directly concerning the war in that Island.

MONTHLY AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture, for August, says of corn: Unless the close of the season is very favorable, there must be one hundred and fifty million bushels less than a full crop.

There will be a reduction in the yield of cotton from the Carolinas to Alabama, and a material increase from Mississippi to Texas. The probabilities at present favors a yield of 2,750,000 bales, which crop as a whole, is larger. The only States showing a decrease are Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and California.

Fruits have yielded abundantly—apples in a less degree than other species.

In stock hogs there is a reduction in the number and condition, as compared with last year, of 5 to 10 per cent.

A Panic Among the Stock-Gamblers.

A New York letter of the 22d says: Wall street was the scene of another intense excitement this morning, in the shape of a panic in the stock market, resulting in so heavy and rapid a decline in the value of what are known as the Vanderbilt (Central and Hudson River) shares, as to wipe out scores of margins, and make bankrupts of many who counted themselves well off when they came down town a few hours earlier in the morning.

It must not be supposed that a panic like this affects the professional brokers only. There is a multitude of men of small means, who have $1,000 or so in brokers' hands as margins to buy and sell on, and with all these the wide fluctuations of to-day, of course, made short work. The brokers themselves, as well as their customers, at one time were panic stricken, and threw overboard their securities (?) without mercy.

—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars, in session at Rochester, N. Y., adopted a platform which says: "The first solid and great principle of our Order is in the assertion that every Good Templar should do all he can both by precept and example to abolish the use of intoxicating drinks. The doctrines of prohibition for each individual and for society stand first in the teachings of our order, and while we are not a political organization, but rather an institution to educate the people of a political action, a Good Templar in the discharge of his duties as a citizen, should recognize the claims of his obligation and do all in his power to secure and force restrictive and prohibitory legislation. The time has not come for the organization of a political party, but the time has come for every temperance man to engage in temperance politics, keeping in mind that we can labor for the largest immediate results now practicable. It is evident that prohibition is now presented us as the first available work to be done.

—At New York, yesterday, was unexampled in the history of Wall street for excitement. The prices of gold opened at 145, and was forced up to 155, at which figure the "Bears" made some settlements. At this point a prominent "Bull" offered 160 for five millions and the price went up to 164. At this figure several foreign bankers threw heavy amounts on the market, forcing the price down to 139¼. This, together with a report that the Secretary of the Treasury would sell four millions to-day and four more on Monday forced the price down to 135. The "Bulls" made a rally and again got the price up to 160. This did not last a great while, as the "Bears" again rushed the price down to 134 amidst most tremendous excitement. The price at two o'clock was 135, with the excitement unabated.

—A side wheel steamer named Helen Brooks, built of iron, and but sixty-five feet in length, has arrived at Chicago from Baltimore. It came through the New York and Erie Canal to the lakes, and thence around to that city. It will leave Chicago for Bayou Tesch, Louisiana, via the Illinois and Michigan canal to the Illinois river, thence to the Mississippi river and its place of destination.

HAMILTON, Canada, September 23.—Considerable excitement was created this afternoon in banking circles caused by the absconding of Mr. Gates, ledger keeper of the Bank of Montreal. He is reported to have taken $50,000 obtained by certified checks, etc., and gone to the States.

A Few Plain Words to the Voters of Allegheny County.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The undersigned claims to be as good a temperance man as the county holds. He also claims to be a good Republican—one who always supports the nominees of the party, unless good and sufficient reasons are given to him for voting against them. With these promises before him, the question occurred, "*What is my duty this Fall in reference to the candidates for County Commissioner?*"

As a temperance man and a Republican, *Who shall I support?* Boswick, Dickey or McGee? This is a question which every voter should carefully weigh for himself before casting his vote at the coming election—whether he be a *temperance* or an *intemperance* man, he should fully discuss in his own mind which of the three candidates to support with his vote and voice.

Mr. Bostwick holds the nomination from the Republican party, Mr. Dickey from the Reform, (I believe that is fair, for they don't claim to be the temperance party, at least their speakers don't) and Mr. McKee from the Democratic party.

The undersigned is personally acquainted with all three of the candidates, and can cheerfully testify to the good character they all possess, and so far as an acquaintance of several years with them goes to prove, he is fully persuaded that either one of them is as trustworthy as the others.

In the matter of business qualifications, they again are equally well fitted for the office; being all business men of good commercial standing.

In the matter of this world's goods, I believe Mr. Dickey has the advantage over all, and Mr. McGee has it also over Mr. Bostwick—the latter being not only a poor man, but, unfortunately, the loss of an arm has unfitted him for competing on fair grounds with his more fortunate rivals.

Now, I propose to drop Mr. McGee, as he is a Democrat, and no better qualified, in my judgment, than his Republican opponents, and hereafter confine my remarks to the other two candidates, being both Republicans.

In the first place, then, I distinctly state that Mr. Bostwick was nominated by his party in opposition to George Hamilton, the present Commissioner, a member of the *obnoxious ring*, if any such thing exists outside of the heads of a few disappointed and chronic office-seekers. He defeated, in convention, the candidate of the *ring*, for this nomination, on the distinct pledge made to his friends that he would honestly and faithfully execute the law, and on this pledge being made known, he received the open and bitter opposition of every one supposed to be in the interest of *Whisky*.

What more can Mr. Dickey do? What more does he propose to do? Nothing!

Now, then, will he fulfill his pledge to his friends to honestly and faithfully execute not only the whisky or license law, but all business coming before him as County Commissioner?

For my part, Messrs. Editors, after an acquaintance of fifteen years, I am willing to trust him, so far as honesty and integrity are concerned.

Yes, but the Dickey men say, has he the *back bone* necessary to oppose the remaining two Commissioners? Aye! he has that very qualification in an eminent degree, for proof of which I can point to his history as a police officer and to his conduct in times when it required back bone, or moral courage, to enforce the police laws, and a more *determined man* does not exist, than this same one armed candidate.

Again, does he drink? Is he a drinking man? You Republicans who threw up your hats for General Grant, and have steadily and persistently voted for every county and city officer for these dozen years or more, need not be informed that there is a distinction to be made between a *man who drinks* and a *drunkard*. That Chauncey Bostwick does not belong to the latter class, need not be affirmed here; but if he or Mr. Dickey wanted a glass of wine or beer, or maybe on a cold day something *stronger*, the writer firmly believes that they would take it, and do Mr. Dickey's friends attempt to find fault with it? No! On the contrary, their orators everywhere proclaim that they are not a temperance party of *tee-to talers*, but *temperate* men, after reform in the Commissioner's Office. *So do we.*

Now, sirs, one word more: Who are Mr. Dickey's friends? Who are they who hold up their hands in holy horror and cry out with a loud voice, this man, Bostwick, must not be elected. The orator who is stumping the county for him, is himself a disappointed and chagrined office seeker. He went into the County Convention and sought to be nominated by the Republican party for Assembly, and was defeated. Of course he cries out "*mad dog*" to turn the public gaze from himself. He was perfectly willing to accept a nomination from any *ring*, or as the old maid said, "good Lord, anybody." But lo! when he failed and was defeated, then he became loud and blatant against the corruptions of the party, and rung the changes that the ticket should be bolted. Poor fellow, I commend him to a faithful husbandry of his resources.

Others of Mr. Dickey's warm friends we find among those who supported the claims of Jos. Dilworth for this same office of County Commissioner. Of course, they don't like Mr. Bostwick, or any body who had the audacity to defeat their candidate—par excellence—he who wanted to work for the county without pay or hope of reward, but whom the convention preferred to set aside for the purpose of nominating a *worthy one-armed poor man, who could not afford to work for nothing.*

Other supporters of Mr. Dickey are made up as follows:

First—Disappointed and soured Republicans.

Second—Democrats, who want McGee, their candidate, elected.

Third—Temperance men, opposed to all law for licenses and who are stupid enough to believe the Commissioners have unlimited powers for granting or not granting *all licenses.*

Fourth—A few respectable Republicans who, knowing Mr. Dickey and not knowing Mr. Bostwick, prefer the former, accordingly regardless of the fact that they might thereby elect McGee.

Fifth—Isaiah Dickey, whom the writer told a few days ago that he would gladly support, when he became convinced that he was better fitted to fight off the double distilled whisky heads, and thereby enforce the license law as it stands, than Mr. Bostwick.

Sixth—Chronic growlers, those unfortunate exhibitors of humanity, who upon all occasions stand ready to pull down any fabric erected by other hands than their hands.

Now, Messrs. Editors, I am done; these reflections have been hastily written, without the knowledge of any person, and just as they occurred to me, as I sat quietly in my office, calmly looking over the whole matter. If you think that they will cause any Republican to pause and think before casting his vote for a bolter, thereby assisting not only the election of a Democrat, but adding impetus to that propensity so often denounced by yourselves, viz: impeaching the officers or the nominees of the Republican party, without giving reason therefor, then you can print it; if you think otherwise, drop it quietly into your waste basket and no fault will be found with your judgment by the undersigned.

A BUSINESS MAN.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Sept. 21, 1869.

PETROLEUM NEWS.

The Titusville *Herald* of yesterday says:

Within the last thirty days prospecting for new oil fields and for the continuance of oil belts, has been unusually successful. About a month ago a ten barrel well was struck near Kmlinton, in an entirely new district. Then the Church Run district was extended westward by the striking of a new twenty-five barrel well. Following closely upon these a new sixty-five barrel well was struck on the Shaw farm, Rouseville, by which a large addition was made to the producing lands. More recently the Bean farm and Cherrytree run districts have been enlarged, the latter considerably, and to-day we have to report that the territory at Rouseville, on the west side of the creek, has been extended three-fourths of a mile westward. This last has been made tolerably certain by the striking of a new well at the distance named from the creek. The well is located on the A. Buchanan farm, is known as the Mountain well, and now produces 25 barrels daily. It was completed about three weeks since; but owing to the tubing in it being defective, the production did not exceed six barrels, until early this week, when the defective tubing was removed and the production has since increased, and now is as stated. The well is owned by the land interest of the farm on which it is situated. The discoveries of territory noted above are of great importance, as they will add much to the wealth of the region and allow development to be pursued on a much more extended scale than at present.

On Jamison flats, at Tionesta, operations thus far, have not resulted in anything that can be considered satisfactory. The Knapp well, which was the first struck in this district, and which produced from a sand rock, found at the depth of 212 feet, for about a month, is being drilled deeper, and has reached the depth of 550 feet without an oil producing rock being found. Its owners will sink it to a depth of 620 feet, at which they expect to find a sand rock thick enough to retain oil.

On Monday last Mr. F. W. Mitchell and Dr. Cooper purchased the Alcorn tract near the Shaw farm, for $10,000. The purchase includes one hundred and thirty-seven acres, and is well located.

A new five barrel well was struck on the Allegheny river south of the Farran farm, a few days ago.

A company has been formed to test the territory on the Muskingum river, between Marietta and Lowell, Ohio. A good show was found a few days ago in a well about three miles south of Lowell. This well will be tubed and pumped by the company.

Additional Markets by Telegraph

NEW YORK, September 24.—The panic in the money market has not affected the dry goods trade as yet to any extent, although it exerts an unfavorable influence on business generally. The dry goods jobbing houses are doing an extensive business and prices were fairly sustained throughout, notwithstanding the recent decline in cotton. Heavy Sheeting steady at 15½@16½c, as to brand, but fine goods are a little weak, and best makes can be bought at 13½@14c. On the whole the market is less active, but the rapid advance in gold has contracted the influence on trade.

CHICAGO, September 24.—This afternoon the board was active but prices were rather irregular. No. 2 wheat sold at $1,14, seller the month, but declined to $1,13, cash, and $1,12½ seller October, closing at these figures. Corn unsettled but active, with frequent fluctuations; early sales at 74½c and one sale reported of 50,000 bush at 75½c, but the market soon fell back to 75c, closing at 75½@76c, buyer the month. Oats quiet and unchanged at 43c, seller the month; 41c October. In the evening the grain markets were quiet.

BUFFALO, September 25.—Flour dull, no western sold. Wheat quiet; sales of 7,500 bush Toledo at $1,36, 2,000 bush do $1,35, 7,500 bush do by sample $1,30, 6,600 bush No. 3 Milwaukee club $1,20, 7,500 bush No. 3 Chicago $1,10, Corn quiet; sales of 3 small boat loads and 1,600 bush No. 2 western 88c, 8,500 bush yellow 93c, and car lots 87@93c per sample. Oats dull, held at 53c, but no buyers. Rye nominal, $1. Seeds firm, $4 for timothy. Pork steady, $33@33.25. Lard steady, 19@19½c. Highwines are held firm at at $1,12@1,15; the market is scantily supplied.

NEW ORLEANS, September 24.—Cotton receipts 4,452 bales; for the week 14,703 bales; exports to Liverpool 637 bales; coastwise 2,259 bales; to-day to Liverpool 637 bales; stock 19,711 bales; sales to-day 3,000 bales; of the week 9,500. Market lower; middling 26½c. Corn firmer; white $1.05. Oats 56c. Bran $1.15@1,20. Mess Pork $33,75@34. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, September 24.—Flour dull and weak; western superfine $3@6,25. Wheat unsettled; prime red $1,50@1,55. Corn firm; prime white $1,28@1,30. Mess pork quiet at $33@33,50. Bacon firm; rib sides 19¾, clear rib 20¼. Lard firm at 19½@20. Whisky; supply light at $1,24@1,25.

PHILADELPHIA, September 24.—Flour unchanged. Wheat decidedly stronger, with western at $1,12. Corn quiet and steady, with mixed western at $1,13 for No. 1, and $1,11 for No. 2. Oats held firmly but unchanged. Whisky higher; holders ask $1,27@1,30.

OSWEGO, September 24.—Flour unchanged; sales of 1,400 bbls. Wheat quiet; sales of car lots of No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1,42½ and No. 1 white Michigan at $1,54. Corn dull; sales of 2,700 bush at 99c@$1. Barley quiet.