

## The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FRIDAY, OCT. 1, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.  
STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:  
JOHN W. GEARY.  
JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:  
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,  
JOHN M. BIRKBECK.  
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,  
FRED K. COLLIER.  
STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.  
ASSEMBLY—MILES B. HUNTER.  
JOSEPH W. MILLER.  
JAMES T. ALLEN.  
JOHN W. REED.  
EDWARD H. FLEMING.  
TREASURER—JOS. F. DENNISTON.  
CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWN.  
RECORDS—THOMAS H. HUNTER.  
COMMISSIONER—HARVEY B. BOSTWICK.  
REGISTER—JOSEPH E. GRAY.  
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT—ALEX. HILAND.  
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL MCCLURE.

We print on the inside pages of  
this morning's GAZETTE—Second Page:  
General Intelligence, State Items, Third  
and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade,  
Markets, Imports, River News, Seventh  
page: Grand Rapids and Indiana Rail-  
road, Maximilian and Jaxer, the Statist-  
ics of Immigration, First Declaration  
of Independence, Amusements.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfurt, 87½ @ 87½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 56½.

Gold closed in New York yesterday  
at 129 @ 130.

REGISTER: VOTERS!!

The registration of voters in this county  
closes this week, after which and with-  
out which, the citizen must prove his  
right to the suffrage. Every reader of  
this paragraph should therefore attend to  
his duty, and go to his Assessor at once.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOAR is of opinion  
that the provisional Legislature of  
Virginia may elect United States Sena-  
tors, "such action being essential to the  
completeness of reconstruction." Find-  
ing nothing in the text of the Acts of  
Congress to support this opinion, he up-  
holds it with logic which is, on the whole,  
rather adroit. But, not even an Attorney  
General is infallible.

TOMORROW the Republican primary  
meetings will be held in Allegheny, when  
candidates for municipal and ward offices  
will be chosen. Every Republican voter  
who desires good and true men at the head  
of the city government should cast his vote  
between three and seven o'clock in the  
afternoon. A nomination in Allegheny  
is equivalent to an election, which makes  
the primary meetings more important  
than the general election. Let every Re-  
publican remember this fact, and do his  
duty.

ONE LEMUS, representing one of the  
rival Cuban juntas in this country, ad-  
vertises that the insurgents have but one  
Constitution; that this decrees an abso-  
lute emancipation of the slaves, and that  
the immediate freedom has everywhere  
followed the flag of revolt. The state-  
ment is so completely at variance with  
other and better information, and espe-  
cially with the tenor of all previous re-  
ports from the insurrectionary districts,  
as to convince us that Senator Lemus feels  
a profound contempt for the truth.

AT THE RATE for the current quarter  
just closing, of the fiscal year, the receipts  
of internal revenue for this year will ex-  
ceed those of last year by fully forty mil-  
lions of dollars. This proves what we  
have said, that the "radical radicals" are  
making of the public interests! It was high  
time for Mr. Packer, and some other  
Democratic millionaires, to do what they  
can to stop it, by virtuously declining to  
contribute more than \$8.95 apiece to the  
swollen coffers of a Radical Administra-  
tion. They have done what they could  
in that way, and an appreciating people  
will know how to credit them for it.

A LEADING REPUBLICAN JOURNAL of  
New York insisted, the other day, that  
our only question with Cuba is—"What  
shall we do to promote her emancipation?"  
The question of annexation is not pend-  
ing. This was a well-intended sugges-  
tion to avert the odium with which the  
people regard the current effort of a small  
body of noisy clique to involve the country  
in a policy of annexation, at a large cost,  
including, probably, a foreign war. But  
the Republican Convention of the same  
State declines to imitate the dodge. They  
declared, in the same breath, at Syracuse,

on the 20th, that they were for recog-  
nizing Cuban belligerency as soon as  
possible, and for the annexation of the  
island when its people have achieved in-  
dependence.

THREE THOUSAND CHILDREN, the pride  
and hope of the city, assisted yesterday  
at the ceremonies attending the perma-  
nent location of the corner stone of the  
new High School building. The edifice  
which in due time will crown the work  
of yesterday will supply the needful ac-  
commodations for that advanced grade of  
free public instruction which is, itself, to  
crown our municipal system of popular  
education. Each bright and happy face  
in the Army of the Innocents which yester-  
day stormed the busy city and led cap-  
tive every heart was the hopeful representa-  
tive of a popular attachment for this  
system so deep and ineradicable that we  
may safely count upon it as an institution  
to be fostered and protected by the citi-  
zens of Pittsburgh as long as one stone  
stands above another in the foundation  
just dedicated.

THE COMING ELECTION.  
In eleven days the people of Pennsyl-  
vania will have made choice of a Gov-  
ernor, a Supreme Judge, and a Legisla-  
ture. As we read the portents, these are  
all predestined to be Republican, but not  
without the continuance of proper exer-  
cises on the part of the advocates of that  
political faith. We know the difficulties,  
such as they are, in the way of the con-  
summation, and we realize the powerful  
inducements to such efforts as shall render  
the triumph certain and conclusive.

The re-election of Gov. GEARY is a  
necessity to the party. It would not  
add a particle to his personal aggrandize-  
ment or to his place in history. So far,  
he has, in fact, no need of the party. In  
the position he occupies, the party has  
need of him. Indeed, it cannot do with-  
out him.

The great struggle that has convulsed  
this country for thirty years is not closed,  
though we are thankful for multiplying  
indications that it is drawing to an end,  
and in such a way as to console and in-  
spire the friends of personal liberty  
and representative government, here  
and in all parts of the world. What re-  
mains is to secure the complete recon-  
struction of the Union on conditions  
that shall obliterate the old causes of  
contention without implanting fresh ones.

To this end it is essential to re-admit  
the white population of the Southern  
States to a full and unconditional partici-  
pation in all the rights and privileges of  
citizenship, but only when the equal  
rights and privileges of the black popu-  
lation shall be effectually secured. Univer-  
sal amnesty, coupled with universal  
suffrage, will meet the exigencies of the  
case, and nothing else will. It is folly  
or madness to urge an adjustment that  
shall deprive the blacks of all their inter-  
ests and as a race. Such a settle-  
ment, if it could possibly be made to  
subserve a temporary purpose, would  
remit the embarrassment, with accumu-  
lating evils, as a baleful legacy to the  
next generation. It would inevitably  
fall into the category with all the other  
compromises of inherent and vital prin-  
ciples which were tried in former years,  
to the disgrace at once of our statesman-  
ship and humanity. The Democrats  
of several of the Southern States, enlig-  
tened by the stern discipline of the war,  
are taking sensible and wholesome views  
of the situation. They have reached the  
conclusion that the whole solution had  
better be made now than postponed,  
and they shudder at the suggestion of  
sending the most intrinsic and weighty  
question of all down to posterity, with  
the promise that it will be solved in  
certain to follow in its trail.

We have, therefore, no sneers for the readiness with  
which they now covet the political op-  
eration of the blacks, but reserve sneers  
all for those northern Democrats who  
have learned nothing though they have  
been brayed in mortars, and after suc-  
cessive defeats have nothing animate remain-  
ing but undying and persistent malign-  
ity.

But more than the re-election of Gov.  
GEARY is required to enable the Republi-  
can party of Pennsylvania to perform its  
whole duty. It must secure the re-  
election of Judge WILLIAMS upon the bench.  
It is puerile to declaim against what is  
denominated the intrusion of politics into  
courts of law. Where shall politics make  
its presence felt if not in the judiciary?  
The judges have the laws to interpret and  
apply. There is no higher function in  
politics than this; and none so high ex-  
cept the co-ordinate functions of making  
the laws and seeing that they are faith-  
fully executed.

Judges have political opinions. They  
who have none are unfit for the magistra-  
ture. The two political parties into  
which the people are divided represent  
two different political conceptions, which  
they respectively endeavor to have illus-  
trated in the practical operations of the  
government. As well talk of keeping  
these two opposing conceptions out of  
executive chambers and legislative halls  
as out of the courts of justice. They must  
and will enter into every department of  
National and State organizations.

Of the four Judges of the Supreme Court  
of this State who hold over, two are  
Republicans and two Democrats, each  
two sharing in and striving to give effect  
to the ideal of the party by which they  
were nominated and elected. There is  
nothing monstrous or improper in this.

but simply that which is natural and ben-  
eficial.

We want the Republican party to be in  
the ascendancy in the Supreme Court, for  
the same reasons that we desire to have  
the President and Governor and working  
majorities in Congress and the Legisla-  
ture. Without the concurrence and help  
of a majority of the judges, the Republi-  
can party will certainly be impeded, to  
the great damage of the people.

Mr. Williams is the right person to de-  
termine which way the balance of political  
opinion shall incline in the Supreme  
Court. A man of the strictest moral in-  
tegrity, instinct with the deepest reli-  
gious convictions, of large mental powers  
which have been carefully and variously  
trained, experienced in the subtleties and  
solidities of the law, and in the very  
prime of life, he is pre-eminently qualified  
for the delicate and arduous post for  
which he has been designated. This is not  
a matter of inference or conjecture. He  
has been tried—in this very service  
now. The reputation he carried upon the  
Supreme bench, when he took a seat  
there under appointment from the Gov-  
ernor, has not merely been sustained but  
enlarged. In that position he has im-  
pressed most favorably legal gen-  
tlemen from all the counties of the State,  
and of both political parties, by the nat-  
ural force of his mind, by the subordi-  
nation of his judgment, by the subordi-  
nation of his passions and prejudice,  
by his extensive and accurate  
knowledge of the laws, by the supremacy  
he allows to considerations of justice and  
equity, and by his personal bearing and  
demeanor.

In view of the case as thus presented,  
we appeal earnestly to our Republican  
readers to make no engagements that  
shall interfere with their attendance at  
the polls on the 12th of next month.  
Let there be a full vote, which means a  
crowning victory.

A SWINDLE AND ITS CATAS-  
TROPHE.

The story of financial experience in  
New York, for the week past, is a short  
one. First, a gigantic swindle was en-  
gineered, then two or three days of specu-  
lation run-rum, a dead-lock in the adjust-  
ment of the vast and complicated transac-  
tions, the failure of subsequent expedients  
to relieve the situation, and then, a panic  
in the stock market, and the final ruin of a  
large number of dealers, the suspension  
of one bank and a sharp contraction of  
business by others, with a general appre-  
hension of still greater embarrassments  
and distress to follow. At this writing,  
the crash of speculation seems to have  
been general, and the condition of legiti-  
mate business in New York has been  
made decidedly unpleasant.

We must, however, adhere to the opinion  
that, while the ruin wrought by the  
excitement of last week among these  
gamblers, whether in gold or in stocks,  
promises to be vastly more general and  
disastrous than when we adverted to it a  
few days since, it is nevertheless confined,  
thus far, to the business houses which  
either speculated for their own account,  
or as brokers for gambling principals.  
The failure of their own debtors, or the  
losses made directly by themselves, or the  
inability of these principals to make  
good their margins of loss, and, withal,  
the locking up of so large an amount of  
solid values in the choked and paralyzed  
circles which came to deliver the coup de  
grace to so many dealers already tottering  
on the verge of ruin—these are the causes  
of the present crisis in the financial metrop-  
olis, and which, fortunately, mark as  
clearly the limits within which the mis-  
chief is confined.

In this position of affairs, it is but a  
small consolation to the victims of the  
swindle who does not fail to realize  
a large temporary embarrassment from the  
existing panic in these financial but specu-  
lative circles, to know that the handful  
of men, who have engineered the opening  
movements which have resulted in such  
general disaster, have themselves been  
nearly every man of them, caught and  
crushed by the fall of the fabric which  
their cunning cupiditas had reared.  
These reckless and disreputable adventur-  
ers have caroused through a dazzling  
round of apparent successes in the  
railway and financial world for two  
or three years past. They have fallen at  
last, and with them collapses the great  
"ring," and, if we are not mistaken,  
its very menacing and influential coalition  
with one unscrupulous wing of the  
New York Democracy is also blown to  
fragments forever. That infamous part-  
nership will never again carry the States  
of New York and New Jersey for Sey-  
mour or any other Democratic candidate.

The Gold Exchange Bank has failed.  
And forty or fifty brokers and financial  
dealers have also "gone up." Perhaps a  
still larger number are soon to follow.  
The legitimate business interests of the  
country are quite sound and will not  
suffer beyond the brief delays required  
to clear up the lately convulsed atmos-  
phere of Wall street. Holding this view,  
the country will not regret the explosion  
which promises so to cleanse and reno-  
vate the purities of the money-changers,  
as to expect, for at least a season, an el-  
ement which never has been of any benefit  
to the solid interests of the people, and  
which, of late years, has really threatened  
the most serious mischiefs to the country  
at large.

We perceive that the proposition, to  
give to all time transactions in gold the  
legal effect of contracts for an immediate  
cash delivery, which we suggested in this

GAZETTE of Monday last, finds very gen-  
eral favor not only in New York but  
among Senators, one of whom, Gen.  
Wilson, of Massachusetts, designs to in-  
troduce a bill to that end at the coming  
session of Congress. There is no doubt  
that a measure of this sort would effec-  
tually preclude the recurrence of such  
events as have marked the last  
week's financial annals of the metropolis.  
In this connection, it is proper to state that  
an existing law of Pennsylvania for our  
own people provides precisely that reme-  
dy which we have urged upon, and  
which Gen. WILSON will present to, Con-  
gress for adoption in the Federal law.  
All time transactions of this sort are here  
legally regarded as cash contracts for im-  
mediate delivery. Let New York copy  
the provisions of our law, or let Congress  
apply them to the country generally, and  
the New York gold-room will be closed in  
an hour.

FOREIGN NEWS AND RUMORS.

THE Prussian Bible Society in Berlin  
has distributed since its foundation in 1814  
more than three millions of copies of the  
Holy Scriptures. In the year 1867 alone  
the number was 90,000.

A SEMINARY has lately been founded  
near Berlin to educate poor and orphan  
children of the German emigrants in the  
North America. It is called the *Stern-  
haus* (star-house) after the banner of the  
United States.

THE cattle disease is dying out fast in  
Prussia. In the province of Brandenburg  
the districts of Lebus, Landsberg, and  
Sternberg, with the exception of two or  
three small localities. In the province of  
Pomerania no new cases have ap-  
peared for weeks.

A NUMBER of submarine sweet water  
springs are known to exist along the coast  
of Istria and Dalmatia. As the coastal  
districts of these provinces suffer from  
want of a sufficient supply of water, and  
as it is possible by means of the Norton  
pump to save much that is now lost, the  
Austrian Ministry of Agriculture has  
published a book on the means of find-  
ing and utilizing submarine fresh water  
springs on the Austrian coasts.

PRINCE GORTCHAKOFF is surveying the  
political field in England and France be-  
fore returning to St. Petersburg, and  
takes an especial interest in the progress  
of the Anglo-American complications, as  
well as in the Americanization of Cuba,  
the Emperor of Russia being well known  
to sympathize with the United States  
as well as with the progress of American supremacy  
in the New World.

At the meeting of the German Evan-  
gelical Kirchtag at Stuttgart on the  
1st of September, Dr. Schaaf, of New  
York, as delegate of the American branch  
of the Evangelical Alliance, invited his  
German brethren to the proposed meeting  
of the Alliance to be held in New York,  
assuring them that their Christian faith  
and their power to make their journey and  
their stay in the New World agreeable.  
He considered that the necessity of an in-  
ternational union between the Evangelical  
Christians of the present moment (referring  
to the coming Ecumenical Council) must  
be universally admitted, but such an al-  
liance he believed to be still more re-  
quired in order to present a firm front to  
the unbeliefs of the times in which we live.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, leaves for  
Rome next week.

There was an immense crowd of visi-  
tors at the Indiana State Fair yesterday.

The distillery of Powell & Atwater,  
at Canton, Ill., was destroyed by fire on  
Tuesday. Loss \$20,000; no insurance.

F. Blair, editor of the *Massachusetts  
Journal*, and formerly Grand  
Master of Illinois, died in Indianapolis  
Wednesday night.

The Memphis Board of Aldermen  
adjourned last evening till Tuesday,  
without action in reference to the sale of  
the city's railroad stock.

The planing mill of lumber, belonging to  
Charles Reuter, at Omaha, was burned  
Tuesday night. Loss \$5,000.

Two cars on the Hudson River  
Railroad ran off the track at New York,  
Wednesday evening, caught fire, explo-  
ded and were burned. Loss \$5,000.

A collision on the Iron Mountain  
Railroad, in Missouri, on Wednesday,  
resulted in the death of one engineer  
and the serious injury of the other.

David Williams, baggage master on  
the Lafayette Road, was knocked from  
the train while passing under a bridge,  
and instantly killed, yesterday morning.

John W. Moore, who killed Mrs. Mc-  
Donald, near Greenville, Illinois, last  
July, after attempting to outrage her,  
has been tried and sentenced to be hung,  
October 10.

The latest report from Fort Buford is  
that the troops were building stockades  
and considered themselves safe against  
the Indians. The Fort has been fully  
supplied for the winter.

The frame building, No. 78 Sherman  
street, Albany, New York, occupied by  
yesterday, and two children of Mr. Sixt  
were fatally injured.

The Examining Board at the Naval  
Academy, Annapolis, admitted as candi-  
dates yesterday, James S. Negley, of Penna.;  
George B. Way, of Maryland; and R. F.  
Nicholson, of North Carolina.

The following additional candidates were  
admitted to the Naval Academy Wednes-  
day: Wm. A. Talbot, of Pennsylvania;  
David Peacock, of New Jersey; John B.  
Nichols, of New York; and Wm. Dun-  
lough, of Illinois.

Koopmanschoof has appointed John  
Ainslee, late President of the Memphis  
National Bank and business  
manager of the *Appeal*, his agent for the  
South. Koopmanschoof leaves Memphis  
for New York to day via New Orleans,  
and will attend the Convention at Louis-  
ville.

Chief Justice Conner, of Honduras,  
was one of the party with Capt. Morrill,  
of the steamer *Trade Wind*, who were  
clashed by the steamer *Clinton*.  
They were three days without water and  
their sufferings were great. Some of the  
men became delirious and one jumped  
overboard and was drowned.

At a meeting of citizens of Cincinnati,  
Wednesday night, to take action for the  
relief of the Trade Wind, who were  
clashed, speeches were made by George H.  
Pendleton, John E. Stevens, Judge Le-  
vitt and others. A letter from Governor  
Hayes was read. A committee of twenty-  
one was appointed to take the matter  
in charge with power to act.

## NEWS BY CABLE.

Speech of Hon. Edward Cardwell.—He  
gives his views on the proper policy  
of governing Colonies.—Rt. Hon. Jas.  
Moncrieff Appointed Lord Justice Clerk  
of Scotland.—The *Empress* Eugene  
Gone to the East.—The *Suez Canal*.  
(By Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, September 30.—Mr. Cardwell,  
Secretary of State, in a speech to his  
constituents at Oxford last evening, fe-  
vored the confederation system in Can-  
ada as one that should be encouraged in  
all the English colonies. He said  
the general policy of governing  
Colonies from home was a total fail-  
ure, and there had, consequently, been  
substituted a policy to encourage them  
to develop their own power and re-  
sources, and stimulate them to a spirit of  
self-reliance. He showed how successful  
this policy had been in the case of Canada,  
recently made by that colony. She had  
already an army of her own, and such a  
mercantile navy that, if her people chose  
to adopt the act passed for the purpose,  
she might become one of the  
first maritime powers of the world.  
This the speaker said, was the  
true policy to pursue. If we bene-  
fited the Canadians we benefited our-  
selves. He said that the colonies have  
become sources of strength and  
honor; and when the time comes, and  
England calls for the support of her col-  
onies, there will be no consideration such  
as the world never saw under a single  
sovereign.

The Right Honorable James Moncrieff  
has been appointed Lord Justice Clerk  
of Scotland vice Hon. George Patton,  
deceased.

FRANCE.

PARIS, September 30.—A late dispatch  
from Bordeaux states that only fifteen  
vessels were burnt there at the recent  
fire. They were all French vessels. The  
fire was caused by an explosion of petro-  
leum.

The Bank of France to-day has 9,200,-  
000 francs less than last week.

The Hippodrome in this city was  
burned last night. Loss heavy.

The Empress left Paris this afternoon  
on her eastern tour.

It is reported the father of the murder-  
ed family whose fate is attended with so  
much mystery, was strangled and his  
body has been found in Alaska.

No decided action has been taken in  
regard to the convocation of the Senate  
and legislative body.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, September 30.—A dis-  
patch from Suez announces that the bar-  
riers against the passage of the waters of  
the bitter Lakes have been removed, and  
M. Lesseps has passed through the canal  
in a steamer from Port Said to Suez in  
fifteen hours.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, September 30.—The  
steamer *Virginia*, from New York, has  
arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, September 30.—Favorable  
Consolidated money market. Five-twenty bonds  
at London 83½; 62½, 83½, 67½, 82½;  
Ten-Forties, 75½; Eries 23½; Illinois  
93½; Atlantic & Great Western 27; Stocks  
quiet.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Cotton  
dull; middling uplands 12½; Orleans  
12½; Java 10½; Java 10½; Java 10½;  
white wheat 10s. 8d.; red western 9s. 4d.  
@ 9s. 5d. Western Flour 24s. Corn 28s.  
6d. Oats 3s. 6d. Pork 44s. 6d. Beef  
11s. Butter 7s. Lard 7s. Cheese 6s.  
Bacon 6s. 6d. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, September 30.—Tallow 47s.  
and 48s. Calcutta Lard 58s. Refin-  
ed Petroleum 1s. 7½d. Turpentine 27s.  
9d. The specie in the Bank of England  
has decreased £335,000 sterling.

PARIS, September 30.—Evening.—  
Bourse closed steady. Rentes 71½ 27c.  
HARVEY, September 30.—Evening.—Cot-  
ton dull at 14½ on spot.

ANTWERP, September 30.—Evening.—  
Petroleum quiet; standard white sells  
at 56½ francs.

EXCHANGE, September 30.—Ameri-  
can securities firm: Five-twenty bonds  
87½ @ 87½.

Mississippi Republican Convention—  
Ticket Nominated, and Resolutions  
Passed.

(By Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)  
JACKSON, Miss., September 30.—The  
Republican Convention here has made  
the following additional nominations:  
Addison, H. Musgrave, Treasurer, W.  
H. Venable, Attorney General, J. S.  
Morris, Superintendent Public Instruction,  
H. R. Pearce, Resolutions to the fol-  
lowing effect were adopted: First—Union,  
first, last and forever. Second—Freedom  
of speech and of the press. Third—

Universal suffrage and universal amnes-  
ty. Fourth—Free schools, their benefits  
to be extended to every child in the  
State. Fifth—Opposition to that un-  
straight-on system of taxation which dis-  
criminate against labor and unjustly  
bears upon the industrial classes. Sixth—  
revision of the conditions of free  
labor with a view especially to a more  
summary process for the recovery of  
debts. Seventh—adherence to the Con-  
stitution of the United States. Eighth—

The exercise of the whole political  
influence of the State with Congress  
for the immediate removal, as provided,  
of the disabilities imposed by the Four-  
teenth Amendment. Ninth—The ratifi-  
cation of the Fifteenth Amendment to  
the Constitution of the United States.  
Tenth—A new Constitution for Missis-  
sippi, with the disfranchising and pro-  
scription clauses left out.

Editors Nominate a Candidate for Gov-  
ernor.

(By Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)  
NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—A  
special to the Times from Brenham,  
Texas, yesterday, states that the editors  
of the Democratic newspapers, in Con-  
vention, have nominated Hamilton Sit-  
art, of Galveston, as a candidate for Gov-  
ernor, and he has accepted.

A full  
straight-on Democratic ticket will be  
put forward. Forty newspapers are  
pledged for their support. Much enthu-  
siasm prevails in the Convention.

Wholesale Poisoning.

(By Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)  
BOSTON, September 30.—Considerable  
excitement exists in the south part of  
Boston from the sudden deaths of Mrs.  
Hartington, her little child, and a  
brother of Mrs. Hartington.  
Dunbar wife of the latter, and Har-  
tington, husband of the poisoned woman,  
are under arrest to await the result of the  
coroner's inquest, on suspicion of poi-  
soning the deceased.

Secretary Seward and Party.

(By Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, September 30.—The  
Seward party, consisting of the Ex-Sec-  
retary, Frederick Seward, and wife,  
Abigail Fitch and Albert S. Fitch, cor-  
respondent of the New York *Tribune*, de-  
parted to-day on the steamer *Golden  
Gate* for the city of Mexico, via Man-  
zanillo, Colima, Guadalajara and Toluca.

## THE CAPITAL.

(By Telegrams to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30, 1869.

SATISFACTORY INTERVIEW.

Senator Spencer and Col. Jno. G.  
Stokes, of Alabama, had a lengthy inter-  
view with the President this morning,  
on the subject of the complete restoration  
of law and order in the South. The re-  
sult of the interview was highly satisfac-  
tory, and complimentary to the people of  
the South and their intentions. The  
President hopes to visit the South this  
winter.

BONITY MONEY.

A large number of cases have been pre-  
pared by H. F. Sherman, of New York,  
soon to be filed by him in the Court of  
Claims, for the recovery of bounty mon-  
ey, of which he says the soldiers have  
been defrauded. He claims that the pay-  
ment at the Sub Treasury, in New York,  
was illegal, as the soldiers have neither  
endorsed the checks which have been is-  
sued and intended for the settlement of  
their claims, nor given to any one legal  
authority to endorse them. The case  
will be heard at the December term of  
Court.

NEW HALL OPENED.

The new Hall of the Young Men's  
Christian Association was formally open-  
ed this evening with a variety of ex-  
ercises, in the presence of a very large  
audience. Chief Justice Chase presided.  
Addresses were delivered by Gen. O. O.  
Howard, Rev. Dr. Grammer, of Balli-  
more, Rev. J. T. Duryee, of Brooklyn,  
and Geo. H. Stuart, of Philadelphia.

VICE CONSULS.

The President has recognized Caspar  
Fitch as Vice Consul of the Swiss Con-  
federation for Ohio, Indiana and Ken-  
tucky, to reside in Cincinnati. Also  
Peter Staub as Consular Agent of the