MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

General Couch Nominated for Governor.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WORCESTER, Sept. 28, 1865.

The Democrats of Massachusetts, few in numbers, weak in hope, but strong in purpose, assembled in Mechanics' Hall, in Worchester, at 11 o'clock this morning. The large hall was about in eighth full, with only galleries; but the resolute faces of the delegates, and the promptness of their applause when any allusion was made to Johnson or the Union, testified to the earnestness of their attachment to their once powerful party.

It was impossible to look around this assembly of the representative Democracy of Massachusetts, and not ask for the familiar countenances of Dr. Loring, Benj. Whiting, Griswold, and others, who once guided the counsels and shaped the platform of the party. These and many more than these were absent. Few were the conservatives present; the meeting was composed of those resolute and staunch Democrats who no circumstances could alienate from old party associations and party names.

But within a few days it had been determined to destroy the validity of the party by nominating the conservative year; but the young men of the party had become aggressive. They determined to give new life to the party by nominating a soldier; for has not New-York nominated Gen. Slocum, and does not Massachusetts Democracy always follow New-York?

The meeting was called to order by Moses Bates, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and Mr. John C. Cox of Lawrence was appointed temporary Chairman and C. H. Blanchard of Boston Temporary Secretary.

In the chair Mr. Tarbox drew forth the strong applause of the assembly when he spoke of Johnson and the Union, and their weak plaudits when he praised our brave soldiers and sailors. He said that they would not abandon one Democratic principle, but would apply them as to secure a Democratic victory and save the Republic. They recognized no higher law than the Constitution, and held it to be a most pernicious idea that a State can be destroyed. It was a Democratic idea that States should be preserved in all their rights against Federal usurpation, and towns, these little democracies, against the encroachments of the State.

It was then moved that Edward Avery of Braintree be appointed President, but the motion met with much opposition as undemocratic in form, and a ballot was called for. While the vote was being taken, the meeting was addressed by Col. Robert Cowden, formerly of the 1st Massachusetts regiment, who advocated the nomination for Governor of that old soldier, Gen. Darius N. Couch, first Colonel of the 7th Massachusetts regiment, then Brigadier-General, and then Major-General. An allusion to Gen. McClellan brought out three roosing cheers for that defunct hero.

The ballot for President showed that Mr. Avery was chosen by 524 votes out of 528. The Hon. Isaac Davis of Worcester, and four others, led the young President to the Chair. Mr. Avery was received with some applause. He congratulated the party on the conquest of peace. As Democrats, they would never admit that any state had ever been out of the Union, and they now tendered their unequivocal support to Andrew Johnson, as the supporter of that Democratic doctrine. It was his firm hope that the names of Andrew Jackson and Andrew Johnson would go down the roll of ages, firmly linked together.

Moses Bates of Plymouth was then appointed chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. The Committee on Credentials reported that 247 towns were represented by 1,096 delegates; a report that must have been accepted by faith, as there were not 500 delegates present. A warm debate then sprung up over the nominations for State Central Committee, many complaints being made of their inefficiency.

The Hon. Isaac Davis of Worcester and others were appointed Vice-Presidents of the Convention, and Charles H. Blanchard of Boston, and others, Secretaries.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the commencement of the afternoon Convention, Mr. R. G. Parker moved that Major-Gen. Darius N. Couch of Taunton be nominated for Governor. The nomination was unanimously carried, with nine cheers.

The Hon. Thomas H. Plunkett of Pittsfield was then nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following:

The first affirms the creed of the Democratic party to be the Union and the Constitution; its objects, the preservation of the liberties of the people, the Union, a free press and free speech.

The second thanks the soldiers and sailors.

The third requires the speedy subordination everywhere of the military to the civil power, and the restoration of the writ of habeas corpus, trial by jury, and other Democratic rights.

The fourth recognizes the obligation to pay the national debt, but does not believe in putting the whole burden of taxation on the shoulders of the producing classes.

The fifth requires a speedy restoration of State power everywhere, so that a standing army may be dispensed with at once.

The sixth fully indorses the policy of President Johnson, and promises him support.

The seventh returns thanks to the veterans of the war, and is in favor of such legislation by the National and State Governments as shall secure equality of compensation to the earlier as well as the later soldiers of the war.

The eighth refers to the labor question, and says: "We not only recognize any attempt on the part of the working classes to better their condition, but heartily approve any movement having for its aim their elevation, comfort and well-being physical and mental; and cordially sympathize with any measure by which the true interests of the employer and employed can be promoted and secured.

The ninth resolution not only recognizes an attempt of the part of the working classes to better their condition, but heartily approves of any movement having their elevation for its aim.

The tenth resolution denounces all interference by the Legislature with the right of trial by jury.

The eleventh resolution is in favor of a judicious license system, which will not interfere with the internal laws of the Union.

Major Mahon moved to omit the 11th resolution, about the license law, and on that subject a spicy debate sprung up. The motion was then carried, and the 11th resolution struck out.

The following nominations were then made by acclamation:

Secretary of State—S. O. Lamb of Greenfield.
Treasurer—Thomas C. Amory, jr., of Boston.
Auditor—A. F. Devereux of Salem.
Attorney-General—Horatio G. Parker of Cambridge.

David Ross of Springfield moved that that plank of the Republican party in 1860 that was in favor of State Rights be adopted as one of the resolutions. The motion was laid on the table.

Thanks were then voted to the presiding officers, and the Convention then adjourned.

To the Associated Press.

WORCESTER, Mass., Thursday, Sept. 28, 1865.

The Democratic State Convention organized by the choice of Edward Avery of Braintree for President, with one Vice-President from each county, and four Secretaries.

The Committee on Credentials reported 247 towns represented by 1,096 delegates. The nominations were made as follows: For Governor, Gen. D. N. Couch of Taunton; Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas F. Plunkett of Pittsfield; Secretary of State, S. O. Lamb of Greenfield; Treasurer, T. C. Amory, jr., of Boston; Auditor, A. F. Devereaux of Salem; Attorney-General, H. G. Parker of Cambridge.

COLORADO.

The New Constitution Adopted by a Large Majority—Defeat of the Negro Suffrage Clause.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1865.

The complete returns from Colorado indicate the adoption of the State Constitution by a very large majority. The clause authorizing negro suffrage was defeated.

ALABAMA.

Proceedings of the Convention—Passage of the Election Ordinance—State Elections to be Left to the People—Basis of Representation.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1865.

The election ordinance was debated all day, and finally agreed that all State elections, to be left to the people, are to be holden on the first Monday in November. The apportionment for representations raised some discussion, and it will be further debated to-morrow.

VIRGINIA.

The Canvass—Withdrawal of a Congressional Candidate—He Cannot Take the Oath—Mr. Johnson Barbour in Hanover—The General Eligibility of Candidates.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1865.

Richmond and Petersburg papers of to-day have been received. Dr. Woods of Albemarle has withdrawn from the Congressional canvass in the Sixth District because he could not take the oath. In a published card he says:

"Recent indications, however, apparent to all, and recent information not accessible to all, convince me beyond the shadow of a doubt that there will be no repeal or modification, and our only hope of being represented at all is to select men who can take the oath as it now stands honestly and conscientiously.

"Entertaining this opinion, there is no alternative left me but to withdraw from the Congressional canvass. When it is perfectly obvious that our noble President, standing as he does a great breakwater between the radicals of the North and our prostrate country, needs every Southern representative to sustain him, were I to permit any selfish considerations to control or influence me, I should despise myself and be false to every honorable impulse of my nature."

The Republic accompanies the card with the remark: "The field is thus left open to Mr. Lewis and Mr. Sandy Stuart. Mr. Lewis can very consistently take the Congressional test oath; Mr. Stuart's conscience prevents."

The Republic also says: "The people of Hanover County were addressed on Tuesday last by Mr. John Johnson Barbour. From all the information that we receive there is no longer any doubt that Barbour will carry every county in the district."

The *Lynchburg Republican* says, "One of the most distinguished gentlemen of the State, whose name we are not permitted to give, writes as follows in regard to the eligibility of Congressional candidates: 'I regard it as absurd, not to say criminal, in the people under existing circumstances, to select such men. A man who feels and knows that he is not eligible ought not in these times of trial and trouble to thrust himself before the people; but if he does so, the people ought to have the good sense to rebuke him.'"

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1865.

LAND OFFICE DECISION—RIGHT TO TAX HOMESTEADS.

In reference to inquiries as to the right to tax homesteads under the Congressional statute, the General Land Office has made reply to the effect that:

"The Act requires five years continuous actual residence and cultivation from date of entry before the Department can give a fee simple title by patent. Should a party after the entry abandon or otherwise not meet the requirements of the law his claim would be invalid and void and the land would fall back into the mass of the public domain. Then again the fourth section of the Statute declares that as lands acquired under its provisions shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent, under these legal stipulations and conditions, while the fee simple remains, the taxing power could not be successfully exerted in so far as taxing the land is concerned, whatever might be the authority, on which no opinion is expressed, to tax improvements on the premises.

PATENT LEATHER.

Census returns for 1860 represent 12 establishments for the manufacture of patent leather in that year within the United States, having an invested capital of $1,030,002; paying for raw material, $1,295,400; for labor, $316,469; employing 865 male hands, and yielding annually products to the amount of $2,110,250.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

It is stated on good authority that the Regular Army will hereafter consist of 50,000 men. At least 300 men, mostly discharged soldiers of the volunteer army, are daily joining the Regular Army, which will within a few months be increased to the maximum mentioned.

PERSONAL.

Secretary McCulloch of the Treasury leaves here on Sunday night for a few days recreation in the West. Major-Gens. Butler, Miller, Gillmore, Hancock, Diven, Allen, and the Hons. Judge Clifford, William M. Evarts and John Minor Botts are in town to-night.

IN PURSUIT.

The Navy Department this morning is in receipt of intelligence that the United States steamers Suwanee and Lawrence sailed from San Francisco, the former on the 14th, and the latter on the 20th of August, in pursuit of the pirate steamer Shenandoah. Both of these steamers are fast and very heavily armed and thoroughly equipped, and should either of them be so fortunate as to overtake the buccaneer, no fear can be entertained of the result.

THE REBEL BOAT-BURNERS.

One of the first persons admitted to the Executive Mansion to-day was Col. J. W. Bell of St. Louis, counsel for the Rebel boat burners now on trial in that city, who remained closeted with the President for nearly two hours. The object of the interview, it is supposed, was relative to securing the attendance of Jeff. Davis, Mallory and Seddon as witnesses on the trial now in progress. The result of the interview has not yet transpired, but it is believed to have been favorable to the desires of Col. Bell.

LETTER FROM KENNETH RAYNOR.

The Hon. Kenneth Raynor of North Carolina, well known and much esteemed in the North, has written a letter to a friend in this city intended for publication. It will be given to the public in a few days, and its frankness and sincerity ought and will undoubtedly receive the earnest attention of the people of the North.

ASSISTANT REVENUE ASSESSORS APPOINTED.

The President this afternoon made the following appointments of Assistant Assessors of the Internal Revenue.

Massachusetts—James W. Poor, First Division of the Sixth District; James W. Monroe, Second Division of the Third District.

New-York—Stephen B. Frazier Sixth Division of the Second District; Henry A. Smith, Eleventh Division of the Fifth District; Garrett Vanderwater, First Division of the Fifth District; Warren C. Alna, Sixteenth Division of the Second District.

Pennsylvania—Abel T. Parker, Twelfth Division of the Eighteenth District; William H. Stoneback, Fourth Division of the Eleventh District; James Cassiday, First Division of the Twenty-second District.

UNION DEAD AT FORTRESS MONROE.

Capt. J. M. Moore, A. Q. M., has returned from his inspection of the graves of our soldiers at Fortress Monroe, and reports that many are at present in a neglected condition. Measures will be immediately taken to place the different cemeteries at that point in repair.

GEN. BUTLER.

The object of Gen. Butler's visit in town is for the purpose of settling his accounts with the Government. He was solicited to-night by a deputation of the Soldiers and Sailors' Association of this city to address them to-morrow night, but owing to indisposition was obliged to decline. He will, however, address them previous to his departure from the city.

PUBLIC DEPOSITORY.

The First National Bank of Denver City, C. T., has been designated as a depository of public money by the Treasurer of the United States.

A NEW USE FOR THE FREEDMEN.

Some time since a Mr. Williams, a wealthy planter of Virginia, filed his application for pardon for his treasonable delinquencies, at the Attorney-General's office. As the pardoning business is necessarily a slow one, Mr. W. became impatient, and dispatched a superannuated negro with two colored women, all of whom were formerly his slaves, to entreat with the President in his behalf, and yesteday they were among the crowd waiting for an interview at the White House.

THE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION.

Manton Marble left for New-York in disgust last night, having failed to obtain an interview with the President. Dean Richmond, however, was more fortunate, and succeeded in boring the President for nearly two hours, after which he left with a very large-sized flea in his ear. The President very distinctly informed the Dean that he should in no wise interfere with New-York politics; that he considered himself pledged to no party, and that only those who approved of his present policy could be regarded as his friends. He further stated that the policy of reconstruction which he is now pursuing is not an experiment, but the settled course which he has determined to carry out without reference to the wishes of any party.

Convention of Evangelical Christians.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1865.

The Convention of Evangelical Christians met here yesterday and permanently organized by choosing Chief Justice Chase of Washington President, with a number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Addresses during the day were delivered by Drs. Kirk, Boudington, Clark and others, discussing the objects of the Convention.

Three hundred Delegates are enrolled, representing 19 different denominations.

Some plan of organization will probably be presented by the Business Committee this morning.

It is a very interesting gathering of earnest Christian clergymen and laymen.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1865.

The Circuit Court of the United States entered a decree for the foreclosure and sale of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad yesterday.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 28, 1865.

Capt. Edward H. Sandford, widely known as one of the principal owners of Sandford's line of steamers between this city and Bangor, died at St. Catharine Springs, C. W., on Wednesday of congestion of the lungs.

Movements of Gen. Slocum.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 28, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Slocum arrived here this morning from the West.

THE ALLEGED ABORTION CASE.

Recovery of the Body—It is Brought to this City Together with the Husband of the Deceased—Inquest Last Evening at the Eighth Precinct Station-House—Facts Elicited.

Last evening Capt. Mills of the Eighth Precinct arrived in this city with the body of the late Lucinda M. Sagendorf, whose death was alleged to have taken place from the effects of an abortion produced upon her by Dr. Grindle of No. 6 Amity-place, a full account of which was published in THE TRIBUNE. Before information of the fact of the death of deceased was communicated to Capt. Mills of the Eighth Precinct, the body had been taken from the city, but whither he did not know.

Receiving permission from the Superintendent of the the Hudson Railroad to stop the train at Tivoli, he stopped at the latter place, and there found that the body had been taken to Saugerties, 16 miles distant. He proceeded there, reaching it late at night, found the house containing the body after some difficulty, and on entering was met by James J. Hicks, the reputed husband of the deceased. They sat up with the corpse, and yesterday started for the city. Last evening Coroner Wilkey impanneled a jury, and the following evidence was taken.

James J. Hicks, residing at Middletown, N. Y., testified: Deceased was my wife; I have been acquainted with her about 18 months; some two months after I became acquainted with her I visited her with the intention of making her my wife; last Fall I made an engagement of marriage with her, and some time after that I became very intimate with her; some two months ago I ascertained that she was enceinte; she made no proposition to have the child removed, and I had no idea that she had such an intention; we expected to be married in less than 8 month, and had all preparations made for that event; two weeks from last Wednesday she left her boarding-place with the intention of going to Saugerties by the way of New-York; she spoke of getting rid of her child if she could do so without harming herself, but did not say how she intended to have it done; on the Wednesday following the day she left I received a note from Dr. Grindle, saying that deceased was quite sick and he wanted me to come down immediately; it did not indicate what ailed her; I telegraphed at once that if it was positively necessary I would go down, but that it was almost impossible for me to leave at the time; the next day I received a telegram that she was better and I need not come; the following Saturday I came to the city and saw deceased at Dr. Grindle's house; she was then in bed, and looked pale; she told me that she had had a miscarriage, and said that it had been brought on by riding in a stage in Broadway. She said that it had not been brought on by instruments or medicines; I thought that was not so, but she persisted in saying that her statement was true; I left Dr. Grindle's on Sunday about 4 o'clock p. m. for my home; the next I heard of deceased was on last Tuesday, when I received a telegram, marked "G.," requesting me to come down immediately; I arrived in New-York, and went to Dr. Grindle's; Mrs. G. told me that the deceased had been removed to No. 180 Laurens-st.; I went there and found deceased on the second floor in bed; she seemed very low, but rallied when I came in; she repeated her previous statement in regard to her miscarriage; she said, "Oh, my poor mother! if I had only been married I would not mind dying;" I immediately sent for a minister, and we were married in the presence of two witnesses; I made arrangements with the minister to have the body taken to Woodstock to be buried; I did not think it necessary to have a coroner called.

Francis Gray of No. 149 Thompson-st. testified: On Tuesday last Mrs. Rolf came to my house and wanted me to go to her house, as there was a woman very sick there; I went with her, and saw deceased there; Mrs. R. said she was one of Dr. Grindle's patients, and was brought there the night previous by Mrs. Grindle; a physician soon came, and said that she had inflammation of the bowels, and had very little hope of recovery [witness corroborated the statement with regard to the minister]; know nothing at all about the miscarriage; when she was nearly dying she requested me to send by her husband in his trouble; I went with the body to Saugerties.

Wooster Leach, jr., M. D., testified: I have made a post-mortem examination of the body of deceased, and found it in an advanced stage of decomposition; there were marks of leech bites and blisters on the abdomen, on opening the body evidences of peritonitis were visible, more particularly confined to the lower part of the abdomen; the uterus was scarcely redder than usual; its internal surface showed marks of a placental attachment; above there was considerable redness; the rest of that surface was pale; around the mouth of the uterus there was a great deal of congestion and redness; there were no abrasions on its surface and no indication of violence to the part; the uterus had contained a foetus of about three months growth, and had been recently delivered of its contents; the peritonitis, in my opinion, was in consequence of the irritation to the uterus, and was, in my opinion, the cause of death.

Two female servants of Dr. Grindle were also examined, but they professed utter ignorance of the case.

The case was submitted to the jury, who rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to her death from peritonitis, the result of a miscarriage but whether from any surgical operation, or from medicines, or other causes, there is no positive evidence to show. Inasmuch as the deceased is admitted to have been led to the house of Dr. Grindle by an advertisement in the newspapers, we denounce the publication of such advertisements as tending to increase crime.

"We censure Dr. Edward Field for not stating the indirect cause of death in giving a certificate for burial to the undertaker according to the requirements of law." On the rendition of this verdict the coroner discharged all who were under arrest, at the same time remarking to Dr. Grindle that he, as well as the jury, believed him guilty, but unfortunately they had no means of proving it.

Deceased was a native of this State, aged 20 years, and was possessed of great personal beauty. She for the past two years was employed in a carpet factory at Middletown, N. Y. Hicks was Superintendent of the Ogden House at the same place.

Hotel Personal.

The Rev. J. H. McCarthy, Providence, R. I., is at the St. James.

Capt. P. McGuigan, steamship Etna; Dr. Wagner, U. S. A.; the Right-Rev. Bishop Kip, California; Charles Maitland, London, Eng., and Prof. Baird, Smithsonian Institute, are at the Brevoort House.

Gen. Cooper, Albany, is at the New-York Hotel.

Gen. D. E. Buel, Nevada; Hon. S. R. Williams, Oregon; Judge C. P. Huntington, California; Hon. Sam. Ponnyce, Tenn.; Judge McCorkle, South Carolina, and Judge Clough, Oregon, are stopping at the Metropolitan.

Gen. Vaughan, U. S. A.; Gen. W. R. Brown, New-York; Col. W. H. Ludlow, U. S. A.; Col. B. D. Harmon, Ark.; and Dean Richmond, Buffalo, are at the St. Nicholas.

Gen. Wilson, Mass.; Gen. John M. Thayer, U. S. A.; Gen. H. O. Brigham, New-Orleans; Hon. H. A. Risley, Washington, and Andrew J. Holman, *Philadelphia Inquirer*, are at the Astor House.

Swindling by the Fraudulent Use of Express Envelopes and Telegraph Blanks—A New Device.

Some swindler is imposing a new swindling dodge. An envelope is used, purporting to be and having printed upon it in large type "Money Package," "American Express Company," and properly addressed and indorsed as coming from the Navy-Yard at Washington. The wife of an officer of the navy was induced to pay $7 to the bearer of such a package to-day. She was allowed to open it, and read what appeared to be two telegraph messages of the American Telegraph Company, directing the payment of prize-money to her husband. Both the envelope and telegraph blank had been obtained by theft or other improper manner. The public should be on their guard against the scoundrels.

Markets—*Reported by Telegraph.*

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Flour firm. Wheat dull, during the day, and selling down to $1 37@$1 38, closing steady at $1 30 for No. 1, and $1 21 for No. 2. Corn active at 61c. for No. 1, 58@58c. for No. 2. Oats quiet and unchanged. Highwines inactive. Provisions very dull. Freights quiet and unchanged. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bush. Wheat, 147,000 bush. Corn, 18,000 bush. Oats. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 33,000 bush. Wheat, 175,000 bush. Corn, 43,000 bush. Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—Flour firm; Wheat quiet, at yesterday's figures. Oats firm. Freights—nothing on Wheat to Buffalo. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour; 69,000 bush. Wheat. Shipments—1,700 bbls Flour; 56,000 bush. Wheat.

OSWEGO, Sept. 28.—Flour active; sales of 1,200 bbls. at $8 50@$8 50 for No. 1 Spring, $9 25@$9 50 for Double Extra. Wheat is scarce and quiet; sales of 1,000 bush. Chicago Spring, per sample, at $1 60. Corn quiet; No 1 Illinois, 83c. Oats nominal. Barley buoyant; sales of 30,000 bush. Canada at $1 25@$1 25, the latter for very choice. Rye quiet and unchanged. Canal Freights steady; Flour, 40@47c.; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10½c.; Barley, 10c.; Rye, 11c.; Oats, 7c. to N. Y.; Barley, 9c. to Albany. Lake Imports, 50,000 bush. Wheat; 87,000 bush. Barley; 7,200 bush. Rye. Canal Exports, 2,171 bbls. Flour; 3,100 bush. Wheat; 1,500 bush. Corn; 15,000 bush. Barley. Shipped by railroad, 1,325 bbls. Flour.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; old No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, $1 52@$1 53. Corn nearly sales No. 2 at 73c. Oats nominal. Barley firm. Rye scarce. Whisky, $2 22@$2 23. Pork—sales at $34 50@$35. Lard 30c. Canal Freights unchanged. Imports, 11,336 bbls. Flour, 24,300 bush. Wheat, 12,347 bush. Corn, 44,000 bush. Oats, 12,407 bush. Barley. Canal Exports, 25 bbls. Flour, 44,886 bush. Wheat, 26,650 bush. Corn, 38,640 bush. Oats, 9,100 bush. Barley.

TOLEDO, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Old steady and firm; New dull and drooping; New White Michigan, $1 83; New Amber do., $1 76; Old No. 1 Red Wabash, $2 07. Corn 64c. for No. 2, closing dull. Oats firm at 36c. Rye quiet at 73c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Tobacco firm and steady. Hemp steady at $177 for Undressed. Cotton steady at 40c. for Middling. Flour advanced 25@50c.; single Extra $8; double Extra $8 90@$11. Wheat firm at $1 40@$1 80 for good Fall, $2 15@$2 50 for choice. Corn better at 62@75c. Oats 40@42c. Whisky steady at $2 25. Mess Pork advanced to $32; clear sides, 23c.

[*For Additional Market Reports see Sixth Page.*]

Baltimore Cattle Market.

THURSDAY, Sept. 28.—Beeves—Light supply, 850 head received; all sold at prices somewhat stiffer; few extra lots from Kentucky commanded $8 25@$8 75; cross; common to good, $5@$8. Hogs—Light receipts; prices advanced 12½@c.; ordinary to prime live hogs sell as fast as received at 12½@13c., net. Sheep scarce; sold at 6½@7½c., gross.

The St. Albans banks have only received from the Canadian Government about $90,000 of the $200,000 taken from them.

The New-York Semi-Weekly Tribune,

Ready this morning, contains:

NEWS SUMMARY—Military, Naval, the Gulf States; News from Washington, Virginia, the Southern Atlantic States, Kentucky and Tennessee; New-York, New-England, the Western States; the Pacific Slope; Political, Domestic Miscellany, and Foreign News.

THE TRIAL OF WIRZ—Interesting Particulars of the Evidence.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE—The Atlantic Cable; The Fenian Movement in Ireland; Numerous Arrests; English Ships of War off the Coast; Progress of the Movement; The London Times on the Depredations of the Shenandoah; Letter from Judah P. Benjamin on the Treatment of Federal Prisoners; Reply from Capt. H. A. Wirz, U. S. N.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS—Democratic State Convention.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE CONVENTION.

TOPICS—The Rice Crop.

FROM TENNESSEE—Letter from Our Special Correspondent; Facts and Figures from the Freedmen's Bureau; The Irrepressible Negro.

FROM MEXICO—Interesting Letters from Our Special Correspondent at the Cities of Mexico and Matamoras; Rebel Military Operations; Indecisiveness to Evacuation; Railroads in Progress; Protest of the Merchants of Matamoras to Gen. Steele; The Coming Attack upon Matamoras; Cortinas in the Towns; Liberal Resources; The Staff of Life; Probable Continuance of the War; Chihuahua the New Capital, The Situation Critical.

FROM THE MISSOURI TO THE PACIFIC (Thirteenth Letter)—Portland, Oregon. How it was named and How it Looks; Gold Currency, Newspapers; Incidents of Frontier History; Self-Government Among the Pioneers; Negroes; The Heavy Cold; Early Commerce; Voyage Around the World by a Ship of the Hudson Bay Company; The Company's Enormous Claim Against the United States; Resources and Development of Oregon.

THE GREAT DEFAULTERS—Jenkins, Ketchum and Brown; Prison-Life, Philosophy and Mechanics.

THE FEMALE SPY—The Fall of Nashville, an Original Story, Written for the Columns of The Tribune; Chapter I.

PROPAGATION OF TROUT—1st Article; Brook Trout; Spawning; Impregnation; Preserves at Home and Abroad; Artificial Fish-Culture; Stocking Old Ponds with Trout.

THE SCIENCE OF RAILROADING—How to Prevent any Switch Accident.

EDITORIALS.
LITERARY ITEMS.
VARIOUS ITEMS.
MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.
THE DRY GOODS MARKET.
CATTLE MARKETS—New-York, Boston and Philadelphia.
NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.
LATEST DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MARKETS.
COMMERCIAL MATTERS—The Latest Stock and Gold Quotations.
MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
ADVERTISEMENTS.

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[Advertisements.]

AMERICAN UNION COMPANY'S new and improved Piano is not among the "WOODENY" Pianos described by one of the daily papers as being on exhibition at the American Institute Fair. The "UNION" Piano is on exhibition at HUTCHINSON, DAVIES & CO.'s saleroomS, No. 487 Broome-st.

THE FINEST OVERCOATS EVER SEEN IN THIS COUNTRY now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place.
No. 34 Fourth-ave., opposite Cooper Union.

JEFFERS
ON OUR BILL
at
No. 573 BROADWAY.
The only place in the city where
LADIES' GOOD BOOTS AND SHOES
Can be had at low prices.
JEFFERS, No. 573 BROADWAY.

POSSESSES EVERY MERIT CLAIMED FOR IT.—
CLOCK'S MAKES THE HAIR SOFT, GLOSSY AND LUXURIANT. EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.
It is the only known restorer of color and perfect hair-dressing combined. Delicately perfumed. Requires no washing or preparation before or after its use. If after a fair trial this does not prove the best Hair Restorative before the public, the money will be refunded. Sold wholesale and retail at H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York.

POSSESSES EVERY MERIT CLAIMED FOR IT.
LONDON MAKES THE HAIR SOFT, GLOSSY AND LUXURIANT. HAIR COLOR RESTORER.
It is the only known restorer of color and perfect hair-dressing combined. Delicately perfumed. Requires no washing or preparation before or after its use.
Sold by the leading Druggists.

LADIES afflicted with Discolorations on the face, called moth patches, or with freckles, should use Dr. PERRY'S celebrated MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is infallible. Sold by all druggists.

SOMETHING NEW.
BOYS' and Children's GARIBALDI CUTAWAY and ZOUAVE SUITS by the Thousands at Reasonable Prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette place.
No. 34 Fourth-ave., opposite Cooper Union.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST HAIR STORE in New-York has REMOVED to No. 329 Canal-st. L. BASTIAN.

THE GREAT FAIR, everybody admits, is a grand success, and CHAMBERS'S STEAM BRICK MACHINE is the grand card of the Exhibition.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, with cog-wheels. Warranted the best in use. Salesmen wanted everywhere. R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Ag't, 347 Broadway.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE,
of improved construction, at No. 164 Duane-st.

JEFFERS, 573 Broadway, is selling his Ladies' and Children's SHOES at reduced prices. The Ladies are invited to call and see. JEFFERS, No. 573 Broadway.

Business Notices.

FASHION'S PLATFORM.—ONE PERFUME, PURE, refreshing and imperishable, and that perfume, PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS. This is the platform of Fashion on this side of the Atlantic, and all the people say amen! Sold everywhere.

STILL ALIVE.—KNOX has opened the Fall campaign at his new store, No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House, with unusual vigor, and his Fall style of HAT, just issued, wins universal approval. Some of his would-be rivals have circulated reports that KNOX is dead, retired from business, etc., but he "still lives" to supply all who desire it with the KNOX HAT—the most stylish manufacture.

Of all the knotty questions
That human wisdom vex,
The toughest is "What meaneth
S. T.—1860—X.?"
This secret would'st unravel?—
PLANTATION BITTERS take,
And thou shalt be the wiser
For thy sick stomach's sake.

PLANTATION BITTERS—the original S. T.—1860—X.—the poser of medical "science"—the Eighth Wonder of the World—quickly and permanently cure Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Colic, Cramps, Dizziness, Sick Headache, and all unpleasant feelings arising from an incorrect condition of the Stomach and Gastric Juices. They are
PURE, PALATABLE AND SURE.

THEY ARE ALL THERE.—Not a description of fashionable fur, in a new style of Fur Cape, Collar, Cloak, Nautilus Muff, Hood, Cuffs or Gloves, that will not be found in GENIN'S choice holiday assortments. The exposition is worth seeing, and as to the prices—well, they are correct-ions, and not calculated upon the principle that the public should be mulcted to the full extent that they will bear.
GENIN, No. 214 Broadway.

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES.
THE AMERICAN VINTAGE COMPANY,
No. 24 Dey-st., New-York,
offer for sale the finest stock of California Wines, Brandy, &c., to be found in the city.
The purity and fine flavor of these wines render them superior to all others for Medicinal and Sacramental purposes, while as a beverage they have no equal.
Send for a Circular, or inclose $10 for a case of samples, to
THE AMERICAN VINTAGE CO.,
No. 24 Dey-st., New-York.

JULIUS IVES & CO., No. 15 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK,
desire to call the attention of the trade and public generally to
IVES' PATENT LAMP.
It is made in a large variety of styles and can be FILLED, TRIMMED, and LIGHTED WITHOUT REMOVING the SHADE or CHIMNEY, and has many other new and valuable improvements. Sold by the trade generally. Send for terms and circular.

HOME AGAIN.—Dr. B. C. PELBY takes great pleasure in announcing to his patients and the public generally that on and after Monday, October 2, he can be found at his office, No. 52 Bond-st., New-York, where he is prepared to treat successfully all diseases of the Scalp, Loss of Hair, and premature blanching. Also, Warts, Moles and Worts effectually removed. No charge for consultation.

HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER
is the best article known to preserve the Hair.
It will positively Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color. It keeps the Hair from falling out. It is the Best Dressing in the world, exciting lifeless, stiff, brushy hair healthy, soft, and glossy. Price $1. For sale by all Druggists.
DURAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Agents.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—CHAPMAN'S RECIPES for the removal in less than ten days of TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, &c., from the worst face. Also his Recipe for producing a full growth of Hair on a bald Head or Bare Face, can now be obtained free of charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist and Perfumer, No. 451 Broadway, New-York.

TRUSSES, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS" is the only Truss fit to wear. No PRESSURE on the BACK. It will positively cure the most obstinate cases of RUPTURE. GREGORY & CO., No. 630 Broadway.

SECOND-HAND SAFES in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low.
MARVIN & CO., No. 235 Broadway.

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A. H. SUPLEE.

Dame's Pulmo-Bronchial TROCHES—The best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Diseases. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 31 Barclay-st.

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The Spare Bed and Bed to Spare—Have you seen it? Weighs 25 lb. and the most compact article in use. Call and see it at 691 Broadway, cor. Houst.-st. E. T. JENNY & Co.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, SUPPORTERS, &c.—MARSH & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Lady attendant.

TWENTY NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANOS and fifteen MELODEONS and CABINET ORGANS, to LET, and RENT applied if purchased, or for SALE on monthly installments. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—B. FRANK. PALMER, LL.D., GIVES THE "BEST" PATENT LIMBS TO SOLD