The Sun.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1868. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

VIRGINIA TO VOTE.

It is rumored that arrangements are being made by some of the Democratic politicians of Virginia to have that State vote at the Presidential election, notwithstanding the fact that she is not represented in Congress. Of course if electors are chosen in Virginia their votes will not be counted.

REVENUE AFFAIRS.

Commissioner Rollins left last night for New Hampshire, to be gone about ten days. The affairs of his Department are in such shape now that his presence can be dispensed with without detriment.

ALABAMA.

The Alabama delegation will try to have an interview with the President to-morrow. There is little doubt that the President will acquiesce in their request, especially if they make a showing equal to that of the Tennessee delegation.

BETTING ON THE RESULT.

Betting here is quite lively just now. A New Yorker reached here yesterday with $10,000, which he says he is ready to bet, giving odds of two to one, that New York will go for Grant in November. He has been crowing around the hotels all day, and to-night reports that he can get no takers.

GOING TO VOTE.

Clerks and other employees of the Government here from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana are making arrangments to go home and vote in October in larger numbers than on any other occasion since 1864.

TROOPS GONE TO TENNESSEE.

The Twenty-ninth Regiment of United States Infantry, which has been on duty here for a year past, and numbering over eight hundred men, passed over to Alexandria to-night to take passage for Nashville direct, via Knoxville and Chattanooga. On reaching Nashville, they will be distributed to other points of Tennessee, in view of the approaching election. This reduces the garrison at Washington one-half or one-third.

THE CASE OF SURRATT.

District Attorney Carrington has prepared a brief in support of the appeal taken by the counsel for Government from the decision of Judge Wylie in the Surratt case. It is submitted that the Court in discharging Surratt erred in its rulings, first, because the statute of limitations as a defence to the alleged crime was not and could not have been before the Court on the pleadings as they then stood, and because the prosecution of the offence was not barred by the statute of limitations. The most serious objection to the ruling of the Court is found in the very statute of limitations, which is quoted as authority for the discharge of the accused. That statute does not extend to any person or persons fleeing from justice. It is certain that the United States should have had an opportunity of proving that the accused was excepted from the operation of the statute, because he was a person fleeing from justice. The District Attorney will submit the new indictment to the Grand Jury.

THE SUPERVISORS.

It is stated in official quarters that Commissioner Rollins will take no further action with regard to the appointment of Supervisors until the investigation before Commissioner Gutman shall have terminated.

PROTECTION ON THE FRONTIERS.

It is understood that Lieut.-Gen. Sherman has determined to issue arms and ammunition to the citizens along the Indian frontiers, for their protection against further depredations of the savages.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The following navy officers have received orders: Lieut. James H. Sands, to duty at the Naval Observatory; Ensign Wm. B. Arrant, to command the Glasgow; Surgeon Horner C. Nelson, to apprentice ship Franklin; Assistant Surgeon Robt. A. Marmion, to Naval Hospital, New York; Acting Assistant Surgeon John D. Smith, to the Yantic; Surgeon Newton L. Bates, detached from the Franklin and ordered on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Surgeon F. L. Du Bois, from the late Fredonia, and ordered to the Onward; Assistant Surgeon Robert Redington, from the New York Naval Hospital, and ordered to the Nipsic.

The following army orders have been issued:

Brevet Major-Gen. E. A. Carr, Major Fifth United States Cavalry, has been relieved from duty in the Department of Washington, and ordered to report for duty to Lieut.-Gen. Sherman, at St. Louis. Brevet Lieut.-Col. F. J. Strong, Captain and Assistant-Quartermaster, has been assigned to duty at New Orleans, relieving Capt. C. H. Hoyt, Assistant Quartermaster, who is ordered to report in person to the Commanding General of the Quartermaster's Department of the Fifth Military District, for duty in that district. Brevet Lieut.-Col. Ed. S. Meyer, Captain Thirty-fifth United States Infantry, has been ordered to report for duty to Gen. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, Louisiana. Brevet Lieut.-Col. Thomas C. Sullivan, Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, has been ordered to duty as purchasing depot, and Post Commissary at Savannah or Charleston. Major George P. Andrews, Fifth United States Artillery, has been ordered to report for duty to the Commanding General of the Department of the South. Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. W. Freedley, Major Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, has been retired, with the full rank of Colonel of Infantry. Brevet Col. J. A. Campbell, Major Second Lieutenant Fifth United States Infantry, has been ordered to duty at the War Department.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue officers were appointed to-day:

Gaugers—E. W. Furbur, for the Second District of Minnesota; Wm. P. Boardman, for the First District of Minnesota; John Sherman, for the Second District of Minnesota; Geo. H. Bigelow, Wm. S. Forman, and Wm. F. Hock, for the Seventh District of Kentucky; Joseph J. McConnell, for the Fourth District of Indiana; Thos. Kingsley, for the Third District of Iowa; Charles H. Rosson, for the Twenty-fifth District of New York; J. O. Neer, for the Fourth District of Ohio. Storekeepers—B. F. Bartlett, Joliet, Ill.; S. F. Tucker, Joliet, Ill.; Robert Kinney, Toledo, Ohio; Edward Ga. and Covington, Ky.; Daniel Harlow, Springfield, Ill.; Rudolph Koss, Milwaukee; E. McMahon, Brooklyn; Wm. H. Miller, R. H. Sayers, Wm. Lang, and Henry Van Deervee, Dayton, Ohio; Algy H. Parker, Springfield.

MR. BANCROFT'S DIPLOMA.

The Department of State has been furnished with a copy of the diploma of LL. D. to George Bancroft, from the University of Bonn, in Germany, of which the following is a translation:

Let all who see this writing know that by the power and authority of the most mighty and august King William, the generous protector of the University of Frederick William, the vice-chancellor, delegated to his most excellent President, Henry Charles Ludolph von Sybel, Doctor of Philosophy, Master of the Liberal Arts, Professor of History, &c., &c., &c., I, John Joseph Ignatius Von Doellinger, Doctor of the Law Professors, Doctor of Laws, Knight of the Red Eagle, &c., &c., hereby confer upon the most noble, enlightened, and excellent gentleman, George Bancroft, Ambassador Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the King of Prussia, and Plenipotentiary to the North German Confederation, the most eminent historian of his country, the perfecter of a new covenant between the two continents, at this semi-centenary celebration of this University, the honored diploma of Doctor Utriusque Juris (LL. D.), with all its rights, privileges, and immunities.

In testimony whereof I give this diploma, with the University seal and my signature, at Bonn, on the 4th day of August, 1868.

OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—In the Oregon Legislature the bill repealing the law requiring the oath of allegiance to be taken by those drawing money from the State Treasury, was passed by the House.

The Oregon State Fair was opened at Salem. There is a fine exhibition of stock. The fair is a greater success than any previous.

The Willamette river is lower than ever before known, and navigation in consequence is difficult.

Affairs in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—The wrath of the negroes at Gov. Warmoth's veto of the Negro Equality bill is unbounded. Threats against his person are reported. In the House Mr. Isabella (colored), the author of the bill, said, if Gov. Warmoth had been elected on the Democratic ticket he should not have been surprised at the veto message, but he was surprised that such a document should come from a man elected on the Radical Republican platform. He thought the message was a very weak document, and carried out certain principles of the Chicago platform, which he did not approve. He said that when he should see colored men sitting in the halls of Congress he should be ready to exclaim: "O Lord! I have lived to see thy salvation, and I am ready to depart." Another negro member announced that if this bill brought on a conflict, let it come; the black man was ready for it. The consideration of the veto was postponed until Monday.

Senator Pacon's Supplementary Registration bill provides for the adoption of the registration of voters made under the military commanders until registration under State laws can be completed. The Negro Equality bill will probably kill this bill in the House if it passes the Senate.

Judge William H. Cooley, of the Sixth District Court in this State, who was refused registration on technical grounds, has sued out a mandamus, returnable at the Fifth District Court on Monday.

Other cases are reported of discharged United States soldiers presenting both their discharges and naturalization papers, and being refused because the latter were issued by the Fifth and Sixth District Courts, which the State Board of Registration say are illegal.

Burning of the Brig Sunny South.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The brig Sunny South, burned on the Delaware river, was not struck by lightning, as before reported. She had on board 2,000 barrels of benzine, the vapor of which took fire from a lamp at the cabin table, and the whole vessel was enveloped in flames in a moment. James Kelly, the pilot, was killed. His body was recovered, with both legs and an arm broken. The captain lost his left arm, and the mate was seriously hurt. The rest of the crew escaped.

The Indian Troubles.

FORT WALLACE, Kansas, Sept. 27.—Chief Scout L. L. Horn, who is just from Colonel Forsythe's camp, on the Delaware Fork of the North Fork of the Republican River, reports that Col. Carpenter, who started from near Cheyenne Well on the morning of the 24th, reached Col. Forsythe on the morning of the 25th. He saw no Indians on the way going, other than the bodies of eight or more warriors, evidently killed in a fight, nearly twenty miles away. The command which left here on the 24th, under Colonel Bankhead, with provisions, supplies, etc., arrived soon after Colonel Carpenter. They were attacked on the way by a party of Indians who wanted their stock, but did not get any of it. Col. Forsythe lost 5 killed and 12 wounded, and all his horses. The Indian loss was about eighty killed and wounded, besides a large quantity of stock. The fight on the first day is described as being the most desperate that has ever taken place on the plains, the Indians making charge after charge and sometimes coming within fifty feet of the men. The island on which the troops were having only a few bushes, there being but a small amount of grass, they were almost entirely exposed, their only defences being breastworks of sand. They were thrown up with their hands, the men having no entrenching tools. The party were frequently obliged to suspend their work to resist the attacks of the Indians, who made several charges, and rode around the breastworks. The Indians were Sioux, Cheyennes, and Arrapahoes. They numbered from 600 to 700, and were well armed with Spencer carbines and Henry rifles. It is estimated that they fired 10,000 rounds of rifle shots, besides discharging a great quantity of arrows, as the ground in the vicinity was thickly strewn with the latter. But little fighting was done on the second day after that, though a portion of the Indians remained in the vicinity until the last three days, but no attack was made by them.

The scout saw the trails of large parties, driving many horses and mules, going south and east. It is thought the design of the Indians is to get below the Arkansas. They would probably cross at about Monument. They will be closely watched. Col. Forsyth's command was to start for Fort Wallace this morning, and will reach here in four or five days. His wounds are doing well, and he is said to be in no danger.

The Alabama Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 26.—The Legislature is doing nothing of general importance, and will probably await the return of Governor Smith and the Committee with him before proceeding with the business of providing for an election for President in this State.

The report of Governor Smith's view of affairs in Alabama, as sent by telegraph to-day, gives great satisfaction to the people of this section of the State.

Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—In the Senate to-day, the bill declaring negroes ineligible to office was made the special order for Monday. In the House, the Committee on the State of the Republic made a report, which was almost unanimously adopted.

The efforts to borrow money on the credit of the State of Georgia have been replied to as follows:

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

To ——, Cashier, Atlanta, Ga.:

The respectfully provided to one that in happier and calmer times we should have been glad to entertain, but in the present state of things, political and commercial, our Board is adverse to taking risks out of the pale of ordinary mercantile transactions.

J. L. WORTH,
(signed) Cashier National Park Bank.

Latest Political Items.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 26.—Four men, hailing from New York, were arrested to-day, charged with procuring fraudulent naturalization papers. They were held for trial. The Democrats have naturalized over 2,000 within the past week.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—The Republicans had a monster demonstration to-night and dedicated the new Tannery erected by the Young Men's Union League. The procession consisted of a large number of clubs and other ward organizations in uniform, and a large crowd of citizens. Fully 5,000 torches were in line. There could not have been less than 20,000 to 25,000 persons out. It was the largest demonstration of the campaign.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—The municipal election passed off quietly to-day. A. Alden, the present Mayor, was reelected by 520 majority. All the Aldermen except one, and all the Council except two, are supporters of Mr. Alden. Thornburg, the opposing candidate, carried but one ward—the Fifth. Both candidates are Republicans, and supporters of Grant and Colfax. The Democrats and Conservatives united on Thornburg. The *Press and Times*, the leading Radical organ, supported Thornburg who was also sustained by a large portion of the negro voters. During the afternoon the streets in front of the Fourth Ward polls were patrolled by a company of the Forty-fifth Regulars. Alf. Haines, a colored man, was stabbed and shot in the side of a mortally wounded in the Sixth Ward. No other difficulties are reported.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 26.—The Republicans of the Fifth District, in caucus at Salem last night, chose a full delegation favorable to Mr. Butler for Congress to the District Convention, to be held on Monday next. The Republican caucus at Newburyport chose sixteen delegates favorable to Mr. Butler, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That, confiding in the ability and patriotism of our representative, Gen. B. F. Butler, this meeting expresses its preference for him as the candidate of the Republican party, for reelection in this district.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 27.—A large Republican mass meeting was held at the City Hall last night, at which Lieut.-Gov. H. L. Dawes made a speech. Mr. Dawes will undoubtedly be renominated for Congress by the Tenth District Convention, which meets at Chester next Tuesday.

CONDENSED LOCAL.

TORONTO, Sept. 26.—The Toronto robbery case came up again to-day. Judgment is promised on Monday.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 26.—A warrant has been issued for the execution of Thomas McCarty, in Venango county, for murder, on October 20.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Ellen Kneiderhoff was burned to death, yesterday, in her shanty, at Lee, Mass, where she lived alone.

WORCESTER, Mass. Sept. 26.—George Crompton's residence, on Union Hill, in this city, was entered by burglars last night, and a large amount of property in fine jewelry and watches was stolen.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 26.—The meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States I. O. of O. F. adjourned at noon to-day, to meet in San Francisco in September, 1869.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 26.—Gen. Pierce is very feeble. Recently a cough has troubled him. He receives the calls of but very few friends. His nervous system is quite shattered, and it is very doubtful if he gets about this fall or winter, if at all again.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 27.—The Right Reverend William O'Hara, the first Bishop of the See of Scranton, was installed to-day at St. Vincent de Paul's Cathedral. Bishops Wood of Philadelphia, Lynch of Charleston, S. C., and Shanahan of Harrisburg, with numerous clergy officiated.

QUEBEC, Sept. 26.—The steamships Merritt and St. George collided off Indian Point yesterday. The Merritt was cut down in her port bow to within six inches of the water's edge, and returned to port with her pumps working. The St. George was not much damaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The State Fair at Sacramento closed yesterday, and was a success in all the departments of agriculture and home industry. The exhibition of stock was probably not excelled by any fair in the Union. The steamer Constitution, from Panama, arrived last night.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 26.—John Wille, a prisoner in the State Prison of Connecticut, convicted two years ago for horse stealing, cut his throat with a shoe knife at 2 o'clock this morning in his cell. The gash was frightful, severing the jugular vein. He lived a few minutes. He was a Frenchman, 25 years of age, and has a mother in Paris.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A West Troy man, named McDonald, supposed to have fallen out of a window at Gleason Hall, was found dead on the sidewalk this morning. An old man, deaf, was run over by the cars of the Union railroad, in Adams street, this morning, and killed, and a tailor, named Cook, of Lansingburgh, in trying to get on the cars at the Union depot this noon, was run over and instantly killed.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 27.—The dam of a large reservoir, two miles above Heald's village, in Barre, gave way Friday night, and the flood washed away several dams, five or six mills, shops, &c., five highway bridges. The roads in the vicinity badly damaged and are impassable. The total is nearly $100,000. The wife of John Reagan, of the city, fell on a kerosene lamp last night, and was burned to death.

—The *Lynchburg* (Va.) *Republican* says of Generals Longstreet, Gen. Wickham, and General Toombs, that they are better adapted to fill positions at Washington than Forrest. So writes the following. We should say decidedly they

—A Union resident of a Southern city writes the following to a friend in New York. They have become enemies:

"We are doing as well as can be heard from, and for Grant and Colfax. Come into agriculture, and you are unrelentingly the slave of New England economy a little blue since May. It says: 'If we go a change the Ardent the people of New England, is imparting in men, boys, and girls at work in and New England—the bees in summer not more among them' clothing, hats, &c., &c., while their 'we shall disPower are wielding the sledge-ham- their cities over works.' Hits, and more of this busy—mak our rebel press are preparing to throw men with their seven-shooters and Arkansas toothpicks side them to tread the paths of peace and sort, sh vember you will find them as amiable as a clo niels, for there is nothing that our rebel pies respects and appreciates but power—to it they will most obeediently."

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Spanish Revolution—Rumor that the Queen has Abdicated—Extent of the Insurrection—A battle Expected Soon.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The news from Spain is meagre. Official reports received state that the news favors the Government. The Emperor has invited Prince Napoleon to Paris, for a consultation on the affairs of Spain. The *Moniteur* has the following news: "Catalonia is quiet. News of a battle between the Royal army, under Parva, and the insurgents, under Serrano, is momentarily expected, as at last accounts the hostile forces were nearing each other. José Salamancas was sent to Queen Isabella by Gen. Concha, praying that the young Prince Asturias might go to the capital and assume the government of the nation. The Queen refused, and returned a reply that the Prince should not rule a people of robbers and assassins. The official newspapers of Spain say that the movements against the Government are abortive."

LONDON, Sept. 26—Evening.—It is reported that Madrid is quiet, but only waits the signal for rebellion. The Queen has abdicated in favor of her son, Prince Asturias. Gen. Parvas is master of Cadiz.

LONDON, Sept. 27—Noon.—No official despatches have been received from Madrid since Friday. The following account came from other sources:

The revolution in Spain is the result of the union of the Constitutional, Moderate, and Liberal parties in an effort to overthrow the reigning dynasty. The fleet has joined the movement, because the sailors are unpaid; and the greater part of the army has revolted, because they are indignant at the exile of their favorite generals. The Church, which is bound by every tie to the Queen, resists, and holds the masses in check. As far as can be ascertained from the various reports received up to the present hour, the insurrection extends throughout the provinces of Cadiz, Seville, Cordova, Huelva, Granada, Valencia, Alicante, Algeciras, Malaga, Vigo, Ferrol, Corunna, Logrono, Almeria, and Oviedo, and many armed bands have appeared in the provinces of Huesca, Saragossa, Teruel, and Navarre.

Gen. Palra has arrived in the vicinity of Cordova; but his troops were deserting in large numbers, and he was obliged to stop his march and wait for reinforcements from Badajos and Ciudad Real, which at last accounts had not yet reached him.

The province of Biscay has sent troops to San Sebastian for the protection of the Queen.

In Andalusia the telegraph wires have been cut and the railroads torn up.

The official journals of Paris, reflecting the feeling of the Emperor Napoleon, are apprehensive of the effect of a great revolution so near France, and seek in their leading editorials to discourage the movement. But it is generally believed here (London) that the revolution will be successful, and will result in the expulsion of the Bourbons from Spain, and probably in the accession of the Montpensiers to the Spanish throne.

A despatch from Paris says Gen. Prim, with a fleet of iron-clads, was expected at Barcelona yesterday.

LONDON, Sept. 27—Evening.—Official despatches have been received from Madrid to-night, which contain the following intelligence:

The rebel forces, under Gen. Serrano, and the Royal army, under the Marquis of Novalischez, are gradually approaching each other, and it is probable that a decisive battle will soon take place. The Marquis asks for reinforcements.

Gen. Prim is not well received by the other rebel generals, and is carrying out his own plans without their cooperation.

The Spanish Government has received reports that the rebels have been driven from Alcoy in the Province of Alicante.

The city of Madrid remains quiet, and no revolutionary demonstrations have been made in the northeastern Provinces.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The *Times* this morning has another article on the subject of the "designs of the United States on Mexico." The *Times* would approve of the absorption of that country in the American Union if it could be assured of two things, viz.: The future peace of Mexico, and the payment of her debts.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The case of Sarah Rachel Leverson, better known as Mme. Rachel, who has been on trial here for a long time for conspiring to defraud Mrs. Mary Tucker of jewels of a portion of her money, has been determined. The Judge sentenced Mme. Rachel to five years' imprisonment and hard labor.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Yesterday was the last day of the Newmarket races. The first race was for the Foriorn Stakes of 100 sovereigns each, for two-year-olds, the second horse to save his stake. The entries closed with six subscribers, of three horses started, and came in in the following order:

Marquis of Hastings's Lady Cecilia.....1
Count F. de Lagrange's Mlle. de Guise.....2
Mr. Chaplin's ch. f. by Newminster.....3

The betting before the race was two to one against Mr. Chaplin's filly.

The second race was for a sweepstakes of 30 sovereigns each, for two-year-olds; closed with eight subscribers. Three horses started, and came in in the following order:

Mr. Joseph Dawson's De Vere.....1
Mr. Beene's Athelstane.....2
The Duke of Newcastle's Lure.....3

The betting was as follows: Three to one against De Vere, twelve to one against Athelstane, and three to one against Lure.

The third race was for a sweepstakes of 300 sovereigns each for two-year-olds; closed with five subscribers. Two horses started. The following is the summary:

Mr. Chaplin's Sister to Hermit.....1
Mr. Pryor's Bagpipes.....2

The following was the betting: Five to one against Mr. Chaplin's filly, and five to one against Bagpipes.

The fourth race was for a sweepstakes of 30 sovereigns each for two-year-old fillies; closed with eleven subscribers. Three started, and came in as follows:

Sir R. Bulkeley's Martinique.....1
Mr. Jay's Luna.....2
Mr. Launde's Minaret.....3

The betting was three to one against Luna, and three to one against Minaret.

The last race was for the Norton Stakes. 100 sovereigns each; closed with five subscribers. Only two started. The race was won by the favorite Lord Portsmouth's br. f. by Vengeance (or Athelstone), beating Mr. Alexander's colt Meteor. The betting was two to one against Meteor.

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.—The leaders of the using Fenian party in Ireland are everywhere on opposition political coalitions with the Tories. The O'Donoghoe such candidates for Parliament as Cork, and glue in Tralee. John Francis Maguire rights. The other equally strong advocates of Irish sympathy journals in Ireland which have shown come out strongly in support of these coa'

Russ there is much ex-

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26—The receipt of the news of the total wreck of Harbore, Denmark, citement in this city, of the Russian frigate *Alexander Nevski* off Cape Sparn on board the ill-fated The GrandDuke A inches, however, hold out ship. The latest hands may be saved. strong hopes have been announcing the gratifying in-

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—Noon.—Despatches have just been received of the Grand Duke Alexis. The wrecked frigate will also be saved, telligence of The crew are in all pro

Switzerland.

BERNE, Sept. 26.—A request to send representatives to the Peace Congress soon to assemble here has been forwarded to the United States Government, and to the different European nations.

Austria.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—Count Andrassy, the President of the Hungarian Ministry, has resigned on account of ill health.

John Hay, the American Chargé d' Affaires *ad interim*, had an audience with the Emperor yesterday.

Turkey.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—The *Debatte*, a semi-official organ, says that Roumania took no steps to prevent the recent disturbances in Bulgaria. The Sublime Porte has protested to the great European Powers, and will make every effort to preserve the Empire.

MEXICO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 26.—Acapulco advices to Sept. 17 state that a general election for Governor of the State of Guerrero has been called for Oct. 4. The new Governor will take his seat on the 1st of December.

President Juarez has written a letter to the Mexican Consul in this city, dated Sept. 1, stating that a scandalous revolution had broken out in Sierra Puebla, which terminated by the surrender of Juan Francisco Lucas, the leader. Perfect peace now reigns throughout the country.

The ship Isaac Sears, hence, put into Acapulco in distress, having shipped several seas off Cape San Lucas, and sustained considerable damage.

SPORTING.

Atlantic Boat Club Regatta.

The second annual regatta of this Club took place on Saturday evening off the Elysian Fields. The entries for the first race were H. C. Magrane and J. S. Hall against C. Tag and J. Bahan, in double scull boats, the distance being three miles. The former won in 29¾ minutes by 150 yards. The second race was for single scull boats. Magrane and Hall were the only contestants, for the same distance, which was accomplished in 28⅝ minutes, Magrane beating by 200 yards. Referee, Mr. Joseph Russel.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 26.—A base ball match between the University nines of Harvard and Brown took place to-day at Cambridge. A large crowd of spectators were present, including the English cricketers, who commence their match here on Monday. The Harvard nine won by a score of 37 to 25.

TORONTO, Sept. 26.—The Board of Agriculture have passed a resolution recommending the Government to rescind the order prohibiting the importation of American cattle after the 1st of October. The Government is also requested to allow Mr. Cochrane to exhibit cattle at the Rochester Fair. The yacht race to-day for $100 was won by the Wide Awake.

BOATING FEAT.—Two amateur oarsmen, Messrs. Solomon and Robert McIlroy, made the circuit of Manhattan Island, Saturday, in four hours fifty seconds, the shortest time on record. The craft was a working boat 19 feet long, and weighed 125 pounds, and the starting point at Kyle's, foot of Fourth avenue, Harlem.

Progress of Democracy among the Negroes of the South.

From the National Intelligencer.

We have received from Mr. Joseph F. Johnson, President, and Mr. Buck Powell, Secretary of the Colored Democratic Club at Wilson, North Carolina, a letter defining the objects and reasons which have induced their organization. These are expressed very well indeed, but the chief thing that we find to admire is the spirit which marks their address and their action.

They have had the wit and the native shrewdness to detect the rapacity, selfishness, and inborn scoundrelism of the carpet-baggers—Radical emissaries who have sought to gain their votes, and thereby promote their own private ends. Eschewing the counsels of these creatures, they take their stand along with their white neighbors and friends. Upon the steady good-will of these they think their race can better rely than on the interested suggestions of strangers. In this act both the head and the heart concur, and we are very sure time will demonstrate its wisdom.

There is no real antagonism between the white and black races of the South which cannot be traced to outside Radical malice. The natural gravitation of the two races, their common interests impel them to a cordial union and reciprocity of good offices.

We are glad to know, therefore, that the colored people of the South—breaking loose from the impious slavery of the Loyal Leaguers—are turning in large and daily increasing masses to join those with whom their lot is to be cast for weal or woe, and upon whose good will their own future depends. Those who, like Messrs. Johnson and Powell, organize and lead such associations deserve especial commendation; and if abused by Radicals, as they will be, it will be pretty certainly found that the persons assailing them are men of little or no character, who have selfish ends to promote.

The Trial of the Rev. Mr. Hubbard in Providence.

From the Providence Journal, Sept. 25.

The ecclesiastical trial in Grace Church chapel proceeded yesterday during the customary hours. The Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., resumed his plea for the defence, and occupied the entire session without completing the argument. His address was in all respects masterly, thorough and scholarly; and, while it would be rare praise, it would not perhaps be unwarrantable to say that the highly intellectual audience, consisting of distinguished divines and other professional men, present, very seldom listen to a finer effort of forensic eloquence. If the concluding of the preceding day, the Hon. B. F. Thurston was preeminently successful in fulfilling the requirements of his task in addressing a tribunal composed of theologians—showing a thorough familiarity with all the refinements of subtle ecclesiastical questions with which few men other than those educated in theological schools can be expected to be conversant—and in suiting his forms of address and mode of treatment to the proprieties of the place and the occasion, Dr. Smith was no less successful and admirable in the use of those qualities by which the trained and skilful pleader at the bar most effectively serves the interests of his client. His plea had all the forcibleness, polish, and adaptation to the purposes of the court room which could have been expected of one so well versed in the art of a most searching and thorough analysis of every point that could have a bearing, however remote, upon his defence. But more than that, the argument appeared to be a presentation of the views of a great ecclesiastical school, of principles widely held and strenuously defended, by one whose mind was most thoroughly imbued with them. The local and personal interests attaching to this trial were felt to be not the chief matters referred to. The interest which the argument will have to all churchmen has not been excelled by anything that has been said or written at the present day concerning the great issues of Christian religion. To questions of doctrine were those in which all Episcopalians feel the most intense interest, and they were elucidated by the aid of rare learning and of a copious citation of venerable authorities.

Bloody Tragedy in Kentucky.

Correspondence Louisville Courier.

Dr. John C. Gatewood, one of our most prominent citizens, came to this place Monday morning, in his buggy, accompanied by a female lady, whom he brought to the station to put her on the train. When he arrived here he drove up in front of the storehouse of Messrs. Cowles & Mitchell and stopped. Just as he did so a man by the name of Thomas Lancaster stepped to the door of the place with a double-barreled shot gun in his hand, remarked to Gatewood, "I have got you," at the same time leveling the gun and pulling at the trigger, but barely time to throw up his arm and exclaim "Oh, don't!" This shot took effect in the right side just below the nipple. As soon as he received the shot Dr. Gatewood jumped from his buggy and ran, having left the door and step of the store. Lancaster ran after the Doctor, staggered from the blow, and struck the other barrel of his gun at Lancaster striking him on the back of the head. As he entered eight feet, until he struck the showard some slater, and then fell backward on the case on the ground. He fell to the floor, Lancaster struck the floor. Just below across the mouth with the barrel of his gun, breaking all or nearly all his front teeth and the stock of the gun broke but once after he received out. That. Just as he entered the house he exclaimed "O Lord, have mercy!" After he fell he breathed twice.

Immediately after being shot he had done, remarkably justifiable; the d——d ——d bastard deserved kill me."

Mr. Cowles and Mr. Roberts (Mr. Cowles's clerk), immediately arrested Lancaster and detained him until the arrival of the Sheriff, who was sent for. Constable Jones soon arrived and took charge of the prisoner. A preliminary trial took place before Justices Read and Bird, and the prisoner was held for further trial in the Circuit Court, the next term of which will commence on the fourth Monday in this month.

The jail of this county being considered unsafe, the prisoner was placed in the Warren county jail to await his trial. There was a strong feeling among the citizens present, after the murder was committed, to take the prisoner and inflict summary justice, but after mature consultation they concluded to let the law mete out to him the measure of his guilt. It would be proper to remark that Lancaster tried to prove in his trial before the Magistrates that he had threatened his life, but totally failed to prove anything of the kind. Dr. Gatewood was one of our best citizens; a quiet, peaceable, law-abiding man; a good physician, and highly respected and much beloved by his neighbors. His loss will be deeply felt by this community. He leaves a widow to mourn his untimely fate.

The Very Latest Snake Story.

An extraordinary snake affair has occurred at Winterbock, England, according to "the most reliable correspondent" that ever was, and shows how polite and peculiar the snake can be to lovely woman: A large snake of the cobra tribe, about 4 feet 6 inches long, got unseen into a farmer's house, it is supposed on the Saturday afternoon, and concealed itself under an harmonium. On the Sunday afternoon, the children being at school, the farmer and his wife were quietly enjoying themselves reading the Bible sitting in front of a window. The snake quietly crawled out, got unperceived under the woman's crinoline, and twisted itself round her leg from the ankle to the knee, suggesting the clue to the proceeding in which Mamma Eve was concerned. This position it kept for upwards of half an hour. The farmer's wife, all the while thinking it was her favorite kitten, took no notice of it, until at length, wishing to eject the intruder, she slightly raised her dress for the purpose. Judge of her surprise on finding so deadly a creature twisted round her leg! She sat perfectly still, not even looking at her husband, lest she should disturb the reptile. At last it uncoiled itself, and then twisted itself about her foot. The shoe fitted loosely, and she softly withdrew her foot, made one bound across the room, and called her husband's attention to the cause of the disturbance. The savage creature now charged the wife, and was only kept off by the husband with his coat. It soon retreated, and got under a footstool, putting out his head as if to threaten death to anyone who should approach it. A stick was brought to the farmer, who struck a terrible blow at its head, but hit the stool instead, shivering the stick to pieces. This exasperated the creature, which darted out at the former, and was again kept at bay by the coat. It at length retreated into the bedroom, where it was killed.—*Court Journal.*

HEBREW NEWS.—The members of the Temple in Thirty-ninth street will celebrate the completion of the "reading of the law" by a *bal dansante* on the evening of next Thursday. The congregation having occupied three years in completing their reading of the Pentateuch, it is but proper that they should celebrate the event. The executors of the late Dr. Raphall have decided to dispose of his extensive library by a raffle, to take place in November. The library is a very valuable one. Tickets for the raffle are sold at $10 each.—*Jewish Messenger.*

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S.—The long announced appearance of Miss Lydia Thompson will happen to-night, when, if there is anything like veracity in play bills, we must be prepared to wonder and adore. The preliminary flourishes with which Miss T. has been heralded are almost startling, and if she does not do great things the public will have a strong suspicion that somebody has been humbugging them. The burlesque selected is "Ixion, or the Man at the Wheel," by F. C. Burnand. It is the old style of classical nonsense mixed up with awful puns and horrible jokes, but it is one of the most successful ever written. The cast will be: *Ixion*, Miss Lydia Thompson; *Jupiter*, Miss Ada Harland; *Mercury*, Miss Lisa Weber; *Juno*, Miss Alice Logan; *Venus*, Miss Pauline Markham; *Cupid*, Miss Grace Logan; *Minerva*, Mr. Harry Beckett; *Apollo*, Miss Aggie Wood; *Bacchus*, Mr. Louis Mestayer; *Mars*, Mr. M. C. Daly; *Ganymede*, Mr. Sol. Smith; *Queen Dia*, Mr. G. Barnes; *A Young Grecian*, Mr. H. Stewart. The Three Graces and the Nine Muses by the company. Before the burlesque comes the old farce "To Oblige Benson," in which Harry Beckett, a new comedian, does the chief part, assisted by Mr. Marsden, Mr. S. Mitchell, and Misses Alice and Kate Logan. The company also embraces Mary Wells, Louis Mestayer, and other well-known artists.

NIBLO'S.—Mr. Bateman announces the withdrawal of "Barbe-Bleue" after the 8th of October. Of course the returning summer tourists all want to hear and see the bewitching Irma and the rollicking Aujac, and we may expect the largest kind of crowds for the remaining nights. On or about the 15th of October Bateman will bring out the "Grand Duchess" at Pike's Opera House, with Tostée as before, and Aujac for *Fritz*.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—This establishment has started bravely for the season, under the very able lead of Mrs. Conway. This week she gives us Shakespeare and Bulwer, with that glorious actor land good fellow, E. L. Davenport, as *Hamlet*, *Richard*, *Richelieu*, and that kind. We regret to hear that Mr. Davenport will probably take up his residence in California. New Yorkers ought to devise some appropriate means of keeping him here. First-class artists are not so plentiful that we can spare them.

BOWERY.—The East-siders are soon to have a radical change. A grand spectacular drama in four acts, called the "Cruiser's Shield; or, The Nymphs of the Rainbow," will be given one week from to-night. It is probably something like the "Black Crook," and embraces a full ballet corps, magnificent scenery, startling effects, and all that sort of thing. For the present week the bill is scarcely less sensational, the main piece being "The Dark Hour Before Day; or, The Black Crag of Wicklow." Also, "The Forest of Bondy," and the trained dogs.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.—Young New York will be glad to learn that the horses will be here right away. Gen. Lent is putting the iron building in Fourteenth street in order, and on Tuesday, Oct. 6 (a week from to-morrow), will open for the fall and winter season. All the favorite ridists and topsy-turveyers will be home again, and no doubt a brilliant season will commence.

WALLACK'S.—There is no change of bill here this week, "Simon Bernard" and "Dearer than Life" being up until further notice. The attendance is all the house can hold, and the plays go off, as usual at this house, almost perfectly.

BROADWAY.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence commence an engagement to-night, when "No Thoroughfare" will be brought out under the title of "L'Abîme" (the Abyss). Matinée on Saturday.

NEW YORK.—This is the last week of "Foul Play." On Monday next Mr. Gayler's sensational local drama, "Out of the Streets," will be brought out.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.—On Thursday next the new College of Music, under the direction of Mme. Gazzaniga and Signori Ronconi and Albites, is announced to open in Fourteenth street....Mr. Jerome Hopkins will recommence his free Orpheon Classes at the Cooper Institute the same evening.

New York City Nominations.

From the Sunday News.

For Justice of the Supreme Court.—The name of George G. Barnard appears in the only one mentioned for the Tammany nomination.

For Corporation Counsel.—The contest continues between Richard O'Gorman and Abram R. Lawrence, both of whom are popular and able lawyers, and are eminently fitted for the office.

For City Judge.—The contest between the partisans of Judge Abram D. Russel and Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., is extremely animated and exciting, the friends of each being sanguine of success. Col. A. J. Dittenhoeffer is strongly urged by his friends for a nomination.

For Supervisor.—The name of William M. Tweed is slated for the Tammany nomination, while Wm. B. White is said to be booked for the