EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE TO SEPTEMBER 3.

A Turko-Christian Commission of Inquiry for Candia.

American Offer for the Danish West Indies.

THE WARWICK RACES AND WINNERS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Turkleh Investigation of the Affairs of Can-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2, 1867. A mixed board of inquiry, composed of both Ottoman d Christian members, has been appointed by the blime Ports, and will soon leave for Candia to investito the causes of discontent in that island, and obtain m the inhabitants statements of their grievances. They will make a report to the government here, and upon the result of their labors the future reform in the government of that island will be based,

An Armistice in Crete. LONDON, Sept. 3, 1867. served from the island of Candia to the offect that Sighting there has been suspended for the present, an armis-Sice baving been agreed upon between the Turks and

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

Austrian Reports of Dano-American Negotia. tions for a Transfer. Vienna, Sept. 8, 1867.

The Vienna Press, a journal of a semi-official charac-ter, eays it has recalled intelligence that the governa negotiation with the Cabinet of Copenhagen for the acthe West Indies, consisting of the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John; and that the sum of money which the United States is to pay to Denmark for the

GERMAN CONSOLIDATION.

Approaching Assemblage of the Northern

The second Parliament of the North German Confederation will commence its sessions in this city on the 10th of October.

HUNGARY.

A Moseuth Party at the Elections. PESTE, Sept. 5, 1867.

In the election for member of the Hungarian Diet which took place yesterday in this city, the candidate Kossuib was successful.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

The Warwick Races.

The races at Warwick to-day were well attended. The principal events of the day were the contests for the Heathcote and the Learnington stakes.
The former was won by Peri and the latter by Bees-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE LONDON MOREY MARKET.—LONDON, Sept. 8—
Braning.—Consule closed at 95% for money. American
spourties closed at the following rates:—United States
first-twenty bonds, 73%; Illinois Central Railway shares,
77%; Eric Railway shares, 45%; Atlantic and Great
Westera Consultated bonds, 23.
THE CONTINUES. BOCKSES.—FRANKFORT, Sept. 3—
Evening.—United States bonds closed at 77% for the igsec of 1872.

na Orleans 10%. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 cans Berger.—The advices from Manchesier are orable. The market for goods and yarsa is firm.

Newmood. Brandstoffer Market.—Livarpool., September 3—Evening.—The market closed irregular, but her weaker. Corn., 34a. 6d. Wheat, 1d. lower on iffornia white., which closed at 18s. 2d. per cental. is, 2s. 5d. Barley, 5a. Foss, 4ls. 6d. per cental. is, 2s. 5d. Barley, 5a. Foss, 4ls. 6d. Per cental. Aventool. Provisions Market.—Livarpool. September 2.—Evening.—Cheese, 6b. Beef, 147s. 6d. Lard, 18d. 6d. Port, 75s. 6d. Baoon, 43s.

18vening.—Rosin, common, 7s. 6d. and medium, 12s. low. 46s. 6d. Ashee, 3ls. for pote. Spirits turpena.

25s. 6d. Petroleum.—Spirits, 9%d., and refined.

6. Clover seed, 4ls.

Tailow, 46s. 6d. Ashes, 31s. for pots. Spirits turpedine, 20s. 6d. Petroleum—Spirits, 9%d., and redned. 2s. 6. Glover seed, 41s.

Losnow Markers.—Loxnow, September 3.—Evening.—
Bugar, 24s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Iron. 88s.
per ton for Scotch pig. Whate oil, 240. Sporm oil, £115.
Lanced cakes, £10 5s. Calcutta lineach, 68s. 6d. Lineach oil, £39.

THE PERSOLEUM MARKET.—AFTWEEF, Sopt. 8.—PetroFeum weak at 48%f. for standard white.

QUARNETOWN, Sopt. 3.—The steamship City of Parts, Captain Kannedy, from New York on the 24th of August, has arrived here, en route to Liverpool.

Socratarrov, Sapt. 2.—The steamship Hammonis, Captain Ehlers, from New York on the 28th uit., arrived here at oon to-day, on the way to Hamburg.

Marine Intelligence.

WEST INDIES.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The report of the Consultive Junta went by the less paramer to Spain, showing the expediency of abandoning the new taxation system for political reasons of deep importance. Spain having offered the Captain Generaliship to General Lersundi, he accepts only on special conditions of extraordinary powers to be invested in him. The expertation of sugar from the principal ports of Cuba from January I to July 31 last compares very favorably. In the aggregate the chipments of sugar water 1,133,000 boxes and 333,440 hogsbeads, against 4,062,160 boxes and 397,295 hogsbeads in 1895; increase, 71,460 boxes and 16,155 hogsbeads. The expert of molasses, however, shows a decrease of 26,000 tierces, being 285,185 in 1866 and 259,185 sain year. The United States appears as a customer of 213,000 tierces, being 285,185 in 1866 and 259,185 sain year. The United States appears as a customer of 213,000 tierces, being 285,185 in 1866 and 259,185 sain year. The United States appears as a customer of 213,000 tierces, being 285,185 in 1866 and 259,185 sain year. The United States appears as a customer of 213,000 tierces, being 285,185 in 1866 and 259,185 sain year. The United States currency and adolers show no anxiety to part with them under the dead of the state of 34, reals for a day No. 12. Chartered—British back Stampede, hence to New York, \$2 per box; British orly Ospray, for Boston, \$2. Exchange continues tight. Starfing steady at 1843 a 183, premium; france, 545 a premium; United States currency, 24, a 234 per leat discount, but a little American good has been obtained at the murderers.

In St. Domingo, on the 20th of Accest, General Guzzana was murdered by the population of Mascet. President had been given for a railroad from Unama river to Cayo, Medias, St. Cristobal.

Sanor F. Montecatini, Inspector General of Mines, has gone to the United States to obtain workmen and machinery for a railroad from the city of St. Domingo to divide on Monte of the Chipped and St. Sanor F. Montecatini, Inspector General of Mines, has gone to th The report of the Consultive Junta went by the last

Hayti dates are to August 12. The revolution in the south was subdued. Several cities in the north had been sacked. Salvave had abolished capital punishment for political causes. The treaty with Sa. Domingo as sailed by both parties. It consists of twelve articles. It consists of twelve articles at aggression on the other by bands of revolutionists or others. They bind themselves not to slienate any part of their domainless to any forcing Fower. It provides for a defaustive alliance. The customs duties shall be juvided on goods brought into either country from the other by land.

OUZ SQUADRONS ABROAD.

Reception of Anguiral Farrague and ble South Atlantic Squadron-Civilities at Rio Janeiro-Prince Affeed Invites Adulral Godon to Assist Hind in Receiving the Emperor-Admiral Palmer and the Susquehanna.

Admiral Parragut gives the following official account

Admiral Farragut gives the following official account of his enthusiastic reception by the Russians:—

UNITED STATES PLACEME FEARKLIS, 1

OFF CROSSTADT, RUSSIA, August 13, 1867.

Sin—I have the hound to report my arrival in the Franklin at this place on the 10th inst., after a very pleasant passage of eleven days from Cherbourg, having auchored twod nights white running through the Greak Bolt. Our reception here by the Russian authorities, naval and civil, was most gratifying, both nationally and individually. From the time we passed the first vessel we were greated by cheers and salutes until we anebored, the harbor becoming so denso from smoke that we could no longer distinguish where the guns were fired, whether from floats or ships, the Russians always taking the initiative. We returned in kind, cheers and salutes—cheering when they cheered, and firing when they fired. But it was one burst of the most cordial welcome.

salutes—cheering when they cheered, and fring when they fired. But it was one burst of the most cordial welcome.

The commanding Admiral Lessofficky, called as soon as possible to inform me that quarters were prepared for me on store, where it was expected that I would take up my abode, and thence visit other points as I felt disposed. He also notified me that he would bring all the sendor officers under nis command to call on me on Monday, at any time most agreeable to me. I named one o'clock, and at that hour the Admiral came on board, accompanied by the Port Admiral and many other officers. They were entertained with all the usual courtesies on such occasions, and spent an hour or two on board, and on their departure received the proper salutes. To day I received the Mayor and civil authorities of Cronstadt, who did me the honor to call and pay their respects. It is my purpose to-morrow to visit St. Peteraburg and call upon our Minister, the Hon. Cassins M. Clay. I am accompanied by the Canandasigua and Ticonderoga, and am expecting the Freito every hour from Stettis.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Admiral commanding the European Squadron.

Hon. Gibson Weller, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON. The United States flagship Guerriore, Roar Admiral Charles H. Davis, arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 25th Godon was relieved of the command of the squadron on the 30th of July. The Nipsic sailed from Rio for Santos

of July, in twenty-nine days from Boston. Rear Admiral Godon was relieved of the command of the squadron on the 30th of July, and returned on the 14th. On the 6th of July the Haron sailed from Rio for Santos on the 5th of July, and returned on the 14th. On the 6th of July the Haron sailed from Rio for Monatwideo. On the 14th of July the Fawnes sailed from Rio form Rio farange, and returned on the 24th. On the 20th of July the Oneida arrived at Rio from the Cape de Verdez en revide to Onina. On the 21st of July the Kancas arrived at Rio from St. Catharines. The Wasp has been at Pawon for target exercise. The Fourth of July was celebrated both at Rio and Montevideo with much enthusiasm by the squadron and Americans generally, sssisted by foreign men-of-war.

The fellowing account of the part taken by the fleet in the reception of Prince Alfred of England is given:—
Sourn Artannic Squamon,

Unifer States Flament Broomens,

Harwon of Rio Janena, July 28, 1867.

Sim—The arrival here of her British Majesty's steam frigate Galates, with his Boyal Highness Prince Alfred, Dicke of Etinburg, on board, has been the occasion of considerable excitement, and happily has called forth a general display of good feeling, in which the representatives of the various foreign navies largely participated. The Galates has been expected for some time, with Prince Alfred in command, but until he arrived off the mouth of the harbor it was not known he would host the royal standard. So soon, however, as it was seen, Admiral Ramsay notified me of the fact, I at once foliowed his movements, and with him and all the toreign men-of-war present manned the yards and fired a royal saintee.

On the Prince dropping his anchor, I, with the other Admirals, called, in full uniform, to welcome him into port, and was received by him at the gangway and presented by Admiral Ramsay. The following day the Prince was received by the Emperor, and as he passed to the shore in his burge with the royal standard lying, he was again sainted by all the feet with y

Par Admiral Palmer, in the fingship Susquehanna, was at Aspinwali on the 19th of August, and was to sail on that day with the Monongahela for Carthagena, Santa Martha, Curacoa, Porto Cabello and Laguayra, expecting to reach Hampton Roads early in September. He reports that it is vary sickly all along the coast. The Penoiscot, which left some time since for China, had returned to St. Thomas, reaching that place July 24. She sailed on the 6th of August for Christian, Santa true.

OBITUARY.

Schuter James A. McDongail, of Culifornia, James A. McDougail, lately one of the Senators in Congress from California, died yesterday at Albany, in the fiftieth year of his age.

He was a native of this State, baving been born as

Bethlehem, Albany county, November 19, 1817. He was educated at the Albany Grammar School, then as a professor at the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. He read law in the office of James Lamoureaux, of Albany, and aftewards with Louis B. Woodward, one of the Justices of the Superior Court of New York. He was admitted to the ber in New York, but emigrated to Illinois, located at Griggsville, and afterwards removed to Hilliots, focased al Griggsville, and afterwards removed to Jacksonvillo, where he married the daughter of Mirray McConneil, late Auditor of the United States Treasury. While still a resident of this State he assisted in the survey of the first railway ever built in this country—that between Albany and Schenectady, in 1943 Mr. McDougali was elected Attorney General of Hilliots; in 1943 he was the candidate of his party for Congress against the lamented Colonei Hardin, who was elected by only four hundred majority in a district that had given his party a majority of thousands. In 1944 Mr. McDougali was re elected Attorney General of the State; in 1846 he removed to Chicago. He afterwards went to California and began the practice of his profession in San Francisco. In 1849 he originated and accompanied an exploring expedition to the Rio del Norte, the lists and Colorade. In the fail of 1850 he was elected Attorney General of California, and two years afterwards was elected to Congress, in which hody he took his seat in the spring of 1853. He declined a renomination in 1856. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1861 by the foint vote of the republican and Douglas members, and served ous the committees on finance and naval affairs and as chairman of the Committee on the Partin Rairrand. He was also a designte to the Chicago tonvention of 1856. At the expiration of his term of office, in January last, Mr. Cele, the present Senator, was elected to concent, never mingling with political affairs. to Jacksonvillo, where he married the daughter of

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

ROLLER CONSIGN OF POLICEMEN.-A visit to Hoboken quring these days of Excise despotests is full of partiroute, but with worthier just as brutal and eager for pray-namely, blue-costed representatives of the law. On Sonday evening four young men, two of whom were Prescuince, one Englishman and one American. were crossing the Elysian Fields on their way to the ferry about eight o'clock, the night being very dark, when they heard loud cries at a short distance from them. Thinking there was a row in the vicinity, and not caring to mix themselves up on it, they paid no attention to the cries. Enddenly a number of polleemen surrounded them and fariously attacked them. They thought at first that they were arguined by roblers. One of them made his examp and ran to a neighboring house to procure assistance; two others rolled on the grees struggling with their assatiants, and the fourth stayed in the rear of the scene. The four young team were arrested and carried into a little room, in the middle of which they saw a barrel of beer, a drinking sable, a broken lamp, a drry looking chair, and on the charse of disorderly conduct. Authough the nature of their offence was not made known, the victims of Hoboten justice were fined 440. Thenty were paid down, and it was necessary to borrow the remainder from a friend to delive the fourth from the grap of the equitable justice. The names of the young men are albert Fourties, Adoiphe Adrais, William Archer and William Butt.

The Care Meners Cara—The october's just setting at Borrow is the their murder case, a full report of which appeared to the Bernath of the 50 mixtagl, rendered and william mores. were crossing the Elysian Fields on their way to

levied on goods brought into either country from the letter by land.

Touro giot

Porto Rico dates are up to August 7. The Governor's pate conduct had been approved by Spain, who conters all conduct had been approved by Spain, who conters all conduct had been approved by Spain, who conters all conduct had been approved by Spain, who conters all conduct had been approved by Spain, who conters to Merrisiaen and consental accides went the country just. The accident was the required by the constitutional power. This is the functionary power on him. A large quantity of growing to Merrisiaen and consental conduct had been approved by the last two mail jury became known. The excites when the verdict of the glad out representatives were all elected and for the sain of them had the constitutional qualified in the last two mail jury became known. The excites when the verdict of the glad out representatives were all elected in the last two mail jury became known. The excites when the verdict of the glad out representatives were all elected in the constitutional qualified and the constitutional qualified in the property of the glad out representatives were all elected in the sain two mail jury became known. The excited when the verdict of the glad out representatives were all elected in the sain two mail is a specified by the constitutional qualified and the constitutional qualified in the constitutional power. This is the foundation of the sain two mail is a specified by the constitutional power. This is the foundation of the sain two mail is a specified by the constitutional power. The substitution is the constitution of the sain two mail is a specified by the constitutional power. This is the foundation of the sain two mail is a specified by the constitutional power. The substitution is the constitution of the sain two mail is a specified by the constitutional power. The substitution is the constitution and the same the substitution of the sain two mail is a specified by the constitution of the sain two mail is a specif

KENTUCKY

Inauguration of John L. Helm, the New Dem-ocratic Governor-Me is too Ill to Go to the Capital, and is Inaugurated at Home-Lengthy Valedictory from Governor Bram-Louisville, September 8, 1867. Governor John L. Helm was inaugurated to-day at Elizabethtown, owing to the feeble condition of his nealth and his inability to proceed to Frankfort. Governor Bramiette and staff, the city Council of Louisville, and

many prominent citizens from various parts of the State esent. Governor Bramlette in his valedictory were present. Governor Bramiette in his valedictory referred to the financial and political condition of the

When I came into office the debt of the State created before the war was \$3,515,254 60. We borrowed and except the war was \$3,515,254 60. We borrowed and except \$4,645,199 40. This added to the debt existing before the war, and unpaid when I came into office, makes \$10,468,262 50. This was dead to the debt existing before the war, and unpaid when I came into office, makes \$10,468,262 50. This mount includes \$41 our present indebtedness created for internal improvements and school purposes, and the dest created for ever purposes. The state of the second purposes, and the dest created for war purposes. The state of the second purposes, and the dest created for war purposes. The state of the second purposes, and the second purposes that the second purposes and the second purpose and second purpose

tions in Congress to inquire whether Kentucky, the first born into the Union, received under the administration of Washington, has a republican form of government. This inquiry is an insuit to the memory of Washington and his compatitots, and is infranced in the purposes of party venceance and miligality. The threat to place us under military government is a reasonable threat, and the attempt to carry it into execution will involve its movers in the fatal anares of their own treason. These threats towards us by these reconstructionists are because we dare assert and maintain the principles of a constitutional government, maintain constitutional right and enforce constitutional duty. The people of Kentecky, in the exercise of their malicable right to free, soff-government, have recontly voted contrary to the wishes of these reconstructionists, and because the State in overwhelmingly democratic, they would reconstruct us. Referring to the recent election, he said:—Let not correcent elections be misconstrued nor misunderstood. The overwhelming vote cast for his Excellency. The cause was far deeper and more controlling than personal considerations, and is thus speaking if do not detract from the personal merits and popularity of his Excellency. The vote recently given was the irrepressible ontapeaking of the people, regardless of all personal popularity and party lies, in selema and earnest condemnation of the harsh, unwise, unjust, unparticute, anti-republican, diamon and unconstitutional measures and policy of reconstruction adopted by the dominant majority in the so-called Congress of the United States. It does not detract from his merits or popularity to say the truth that his great majority was attributable to the active and unyielding opposition of the people of Kentucky to that deepotism which the dominant party in Congress continue to assert over a large portion of our common country, and a faced purpose upon the part of our people constantly assert and maintain the principles of a free constantly assert an

Governor Helm, in his inaugural, referred to the fede-

constitutional government."

Governor Helm, in his inaugural, referred to the federal relations, and said:—

It is my proudest wish, most orders hope and carnest prayer that all the States may be restored to their equal rights under the constitution and that the Union may be as listing as time itself. Thanks to God, the tread of hostile armies is no longer heard, the rear of cannon and the peaks of musketry are husbed, and peace, blessed, glorious peace, sheels her benkya and effugent beams throughout the entire length and breacht of the republic. Now, my countrymen, is the proper time to calm the troubled waters, to heat all wounds and dissensions, to restore concord and fraiernity, and notify to relicent the pledges which we voluntarily and frankly made at the commencement of our late and unknappy civil war. As early as 1861 Congress adopted simost universally the colebrated Crittenden recontinons, in which they proclaimed to the world that this war is not waged in any apirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of congrest and subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the constitution and preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and right to the swerial States unimpared, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to case. Fortunely for us all, the war is now over. The authority of the federal government is every where fully rectored, and it is full time that the faith of the nation, so solemnity plighted should be redeemed. Let us forget the bitterness of the past; let us forgive its errors, remembering that to sir is human, to forgive divine, and that when we no longer keep the head of military deepottam upon the people of ten sister States we may cry out against the oppression of England against Froland, of Austria against Foland, of Austria against Hungary; but the work will think that we may well be silent unit them. Referring to the exclusion of the delegation

Sref, section second, we find the following :
Fred.—The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second, year by the people of the serveral histor, and the electric of each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electric of the most numerous branch of the histo legislature.

Second.—No person shall be a Expresentative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-fire years and been seven years a nilson of itse third. Busine, and who shall not with electric fire years in the original to the shall not with electric fire years and the substitute of the shall not with the shall not t

tional liberty point us to another article of the constitution, which save ... "Each house shall be the judge of the election ratures and quellification of its own amonipotent upon this cubiect, and can degree is fore people of representation. Nothing can be more absurd or at war with common sense or reason. This clause in the constitution is as plain as those first cited, and is be ed on practice, for it was both necessary and proper that Congress should see that all its members were elected by the voters prescribed by the constitution, and that they possessed the qualifications required by it. This is the beginning and end of the constitution, and that they possessed the qualifications required by it. This is the beginning and end of the constitutional desceration and power upon this subject, and if Masachusetts or another State sees proper to send Turks or Mormons, Chinese or Arabs to Congress, and they are elected by the qualified voters, and are twenty-five years old, and citizens of the United States, they would undoubted by be entitled to their seats. Kentucky fully accords to every State the right to choose its own Representatives in cenformation with the constitution, whatever may be their political opinions, and she claims the same right for herself. Let any other construction of the constitution prevail, and let it be understood that the mace captree, whims and political prejudices of Congress are supreme upon this subject, and it may not be long before Representatives in a prejudice will soon powers, and when elections are about to take place the people will have no alternative left them but to send committees to Congress to ask of the set of the send of the

THE CUBA CABLE.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

HAVANA, August 29, 1887. and reports that nothing was seen of the steamer Narva and reports that nothing was sees of the steamer Narva, which had to go round Tortugas before she got to Punta Rasa. By telegram received last evening at six P. M., the Narva had not arrived at Key West. In all probability the ship will have been prevented from proceeding, as was the intention, in consequence of the state of the weather, which is exceedingly variable, with rain squalts prevailing.

The United States steamer Lenspee was seen by the Oriental of Caye Romano.

FATAL BAILWAY CAUSALITY.

Two Citizens of Kahway, N. J. Run Over and

The fourth annual fair of the New England Agricultural Society and the Rhode Island Domestic Industry Society opened at Narragans: Park to-day, There were many thousand persons in attendance.

At eleven o'clock the meeting of officers took place at the President's headquarters. An address of welcome to the New England Society was made by Ron. William Sprague, the President of the Rhode Island Society, and was responded to by President Lorine, of the former. The fair includes a cattle show, horse show, an exhibition of all domestic animals, plants, flowers, vegetable, fruits, bousehold manufactures, mechanical products, fine arts, &c. The premium list amounts to nearly \$10,000.

There were three trials of speed for trotting horses. In the draw Washington and mate, of Boston, best Brittain and mate, of Hartford. Time, 2:39, 2:35%, 2:36% and 2:39%.

THE MORTHWESTERN SAENGERFEST.

INPLANTAMESTERN SAERGERFEST.

At noon to-day all the societies of the Saengerbund reported, except one from Chocinant, which will reach here to-night. The societies number in all thirty-five, and represent the cities of Chicago, Ill.; Louisville, Kr.; Nashville and Chattanoora, Tenn.; Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, Dayton, Sidney and Piqua, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; Evasaville, Madison, Jeffersonville, New Alibary, Aurora and Indianapolis, Ind.
On arrival the societies were met at the depot by the Committee of Arrangements and escorted to the headquarters, where refreshments were served and stopping places assigned each society.

The principal event of the day was the procession, which formed at headquarters at three P. M., and marched to Fest Hall, where the welcome concert and recoption ceremonies were held. Governor Conrad Baker made the address on the part of the State authorities, Mayor McCauley on the part of the State authorities, Mayor McCauley on the part of the State authorities, Mayor McCauley on the part of the State authorities, Mayor McCauley on the part of the Est, and Mr. A. Zideristicker, President of the Featural Committee, on the part of the Indianapolis societies.

The great flag was then formally delivered into the keeping of Mr. Kautmann, the new President of the Rund, by Mr. Stein, of Louisville, the retiring President. The first grand concert will be given at Fast Hall tomorow sight. To-night the othy is brilliantly filminunated, and a fine display of fleworks in Court House square.

Monreties, VI.

Morreties, VI., Sept. 3, 1867.

Mr. J. Frederick Cross, propertor of the American House to this place, committed suicide, about non-to-day, by shooting himself with a platof. Financial embarassment is supposed to be the cause of the dead. He was about wenty-two years of age and recently married, and during fast autumn and winter was the clerk of the Pavilion here.

MUHLENBURG COLLEGE, PA.

The feculty of Mohlenburg College, at Atlantown, Fa., consisting of eight professors, was installed the evening. Addresses were delivered by R. E. Wright and Declore Muhlenberg and Krotel.

The Board of Assessors report the valuation of real estate in Boston at \$250,547,700, and personal at \$104,255,400; total, \$445,463,100, an increase of nearly \$30,000,000 since 1868. The number of pole a 32,712, and the rate of earstlon is \$45,500 per \$1,000.

REGISTRATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Constitution 8. C. Sept. 3, 1867.
Returns from all portions of the State indicate that the interest in registration is flagging. The blacks have, so far, more than two-thirds of the whole number registrand. Returns to come in will probably reduce their majority, but not materially.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT CLOTHING IN ST. LOUIS.

A very large sale of government electring took place here to-day. About two hundred buyers from abroad, representing New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Battimore, Cincinnait, Louisville, Chicago, and other places were present. The value of the property offered is estimated at \$3.000,000, counsiderable more than haif of which was sold to-day. There was much competition between bidders, and pretty good prices were obtained. The bulk of goods cold, however, was bought by St. Louis houses, one firm alone purchasing one hundred thomsend overceasts and eighty-five thousand undershirts. The sale will be continued to-morrow.

FATAL AFFRAY IN NASHVILLE.

NANYTHER, Tenn., Sept. 3, 1867.
A fight occurred this evening on College street hetween John Cochran and John Curran, both saloon keepers, in which Corran was stabled in the bowds, and is is thought will die. The cause of the fight was an

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1867. The Constitutional Convention reassembled at nine

o'clock this morning. By Mr. ERASTES BROOKS -Of the New York Liquo-Dealers' Society, to prevent sestrictive legislation in dis-

Dealers' Society, to prevent yestrictive legislation in distilled spirits and matt liquors, representing four thousand dealers, twelve thousand employes and dity millions of capital.

By Mr. Rannard—Against prize fighting.

By Mr. Root—For the abolition of the Board of Regents of the New York Pairword of the Board of Regents of the New York Pairword of the Committee on the Powers and Duttes of the Legislature was resumed in Committee of the Whole. The following' section was adopted:—

No local or private bill shall be passed by the Legislature unless notice of the intention to apply therefore shall have been given in the manner now or hereafter to but provided by the provided b

or taken as a waver or such notice, nor shall the Lagisland in any manner waive the same.

The section further restricting the powers of the Legislature was then taken up.

Mr. Morsus moved to amend so that divorces from the marriage tie may be granted for adaptery, behitted drunkconess, cruel and inhumus treatment and descrition for seven years. Lost.

The consideration of the reports of the Computee on the State Finances and Canals was annotated as the special order, and the Convention was time Committee of the Whole on those reports, Mr. Morman in the chair.

Mr. Lapinam moved to substitute the sixth section of the finance report, and proceeded to discuss at length the history and progress of the State canals.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lapinam's remarks the Convention took a recess until three o'clock.

the history and progress of the State canals.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lapham's remarks the convention took a recess until three o'clock.

The consideration of the report on Finance and Canats was resumed in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Chunch did not believe it was necessary at this time to unagurate a scheme of the debt and additional taxation for another work of canal enlargement. Interaction endured by the people of this State was four times greater than that of Great Britatis and Ireland. It would be far better for us to pay off our canal debt drast, and provide means for meeting the obligations air ady pledged by the people. There was no necessity for enlarging the canals at this time; there was no thing to prove that the demands of trade required it. All who had examined it agreed that the capacity of the Eric Canal had not yot been reached within fifty parcent, and that its full capacity would not be reached, in view of the increasic of trade, before 1882. It had been asserted that the business of the canals was pressed into two or three of the faft months; that if it was distributed throughout the season of navigation then we might want with more certainty the advance of trade; but he produced data to show that the business of the canal was so distributed, and this was demonstrated by the lockages during each of the months. The business was as great in July and August in most years as it was in September and October. The registered lockages show this to be the case. This fact was contrary to the general belief, and different from the statements often made to the public. It was supposed that the transportation of produce from the west in the fall months was as great to the public. It was apposed that the transportation of produce from the west in the fall months was the cause of the crowded condition of the canals in September and October, but the men doing business on our canals were keen and sagacious. During the summor months the coal and lumber trade was prosecuted, and by the time the produce trad

NEW YORK STATE DEHOCRATIC CONVENTION.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Moeting of the New York Democratic State Central Committee—The Nominating Con-vention Called for October 3, at Albany. ALBANT, Sept. 3, 1867.

Tilden presided, and W. T. Averell acted as secretary the absence of Peter Carger. The attendance was quite small, only some eighteen or twenty of the members of the committee being present. Plans were suggested for "intensifying the public feeting" against the republican party, which was charged with all the was otherwise quite tame, and finally adjourned after fixing upon Thursday, October 3, as the time for holding the Convention to nominate candidates upon the State ticket. The Convention is to consist of one delegate from each Assembly district, and meet in Albany, very probably at Tweddle Hell, the ancient headquarters of the democracy.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

Republican General Committee.
The Republican General Committee of Kings county met last evening at their rooms, No. 9 Court street—the President, Mr. E. L. Sanderson, in the chair. A report was lution providing for the election of delegates—five from each ward and town—by primary elections, to the differ each ward and town—by primary elections, to the different Assembly conventions, on the 21st inst. for the election of delegates to the State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 25th inst. The report was adopted. The General Committee baving now really finished the business of the evening, a motion was made to adjourn; but this did not suit the majority of the delegates present, who ardenily desired that there should be some "talking," at all events, before adjournment, and it was voised down. Mr. Willy called upon his "bald headed friend" (Mr. Hashrouck, of the Tenth ward) for a few remarks on the "situation;" but that gentleman declined to respond. Calls were made for Mr. Willy himself, and, after considerable hubbub, he was conducted to the platform in the fraternal embrace of Messrs, Reeve and Van Brunt, where, and numerous jocces remarks from the audience, he deirrered a brief speech, with little or no reference to the "eliunion," however.

The Chairman was then celled upon, and responded at least. The research about a discussion adjourned to research.

The Chairman was then ceiled upon, and responded at length. The meeting shortly afterwards adjourned for two weeks.

ELECTION IN WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Withinston, Del., Sept. 5, 1867.
An election was held in this city to-day, and Joshua S. Valentine, the radiest candidate for Mayor, was elected by 270 majority—about the same as last year. The whole radical toket has been elected, except in one ward, where there is a demograte majority of fixeen. The Equal Rights Convention will meet here tomorrow, and promises to be a large demogration. Delegates, both white and colored, will be here from all parts of the State.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT RALFIGH

RALEGON, N. C., Sapt. 8, 1801.

A large number of delegates to the Republican Convention, which assembles to morrow, are already here and crowds are still arriving by every train. The present indications fore-backow an immense gathering, the whites are largely represented, nearly all of whom are mederates of the Goodloe wing.

DISWISSAL OF A SUIT AGAINST THE MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COY PANY.

The so-called feet suit in the United States Court against the Merchants Urlion Express Company has been disministed by his Hispar Judge Nelson, at cooperatewn, N. V.

A PARRICIDAL LUNATIC AT LARGE.

John D. Jackson, who anempted to kill his tarber, Joseph H. Jackson, who anempted to kill his tarber, Joseph H. Jackson, or this city, a short time claim, said his encape from the Utica Lonatic Asylom on Saturday last. The people were are much saided about it, as it a known that young Jackson or determinent to shoot don his father at eight. He is tree feel ris tholise in height, and of sender bould, as the time of his scrape he was drusted in light cardinare pages, lines cost and hight woot hat.

BROWN UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

The opening exercises of the commencement of Brown tolvery we took place to day. Colone T. W. Higgmann of Newport delivered the orelion of the Philada Kappa Society, and New Jr. J. R. Thomas, of Brooklyn, N. E., delivered a screen before the Society for Missionary Inquiry. At a meeting of the corporation no Preniders of the University was elected, but Professor George J. Chase was requested to set in that capacity for the descript had been a second in this city. An oration was delivered this afternoon to the them and a large auglesce by Wellang State.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Conventions of Cigar Mukers and Cutpenters and Joiners of New York at Bathete; Stream, Sept. 3, 1497, 11 o'Clock P. M. The fourth National Convention of the Cigar Makers

nions, now in session in this city, will issue an appeal Unions, now in session in this city, will issue an appeal to Congress saking that the prosond tax on cigars be medified or repealed.

There are delegates from every State in the Union present. The majority of delegates present favor the enforcement of the eight hour law in every State.

To-day there was no business of any importance transacted. The President and Secretary made a few remarks, advocating a change in the present constitution and the resisting of a fund by the local Unions to be placed to the credit of the National Union to maintain strikes.

placed to the credit of the National Union to maintain strikes.

The third Abnual convention of the New York State Carpenters' and Joines' Union assumbled in this offs to-day. The meeting was called to order by the Prest, dent, W. G. Steward, of New York. There are twenty-dry delegates present from the local Unions in this State. After the reading of the reports of the President and Secretary, which were referred to a committee, the Convention adjourned at one P. M. to nine A. M. to-morrow.

CONVENTION OF SPIRITUARISTS.

... SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALS.

CLEVELAND, Obio, Sept. 3, ISSY,

The routine business of the Convention of Spiritualists, which met here to day in Brainard Hall, was disposed of in the afternoon. All the delegates have not vet In the afternoon. All the delegates have not vet arrived, debn Pierpoint's memory was the chief topic of disonstitut, and a unanimous seathment of reverence was expressed for the character of the illustrious sprithalist. The Bidomers have taken no part as yet in the proceedings, and the advocates of free lovian have failed so far to broach their peculiar decirines. A Jersey captain declared biraself a delegate from the other world, and brought a chart along, but his speech being curtailed he had so chart along, but his speech being curtailed he had so chart along, but his speech being curtailed he had so chart along, but his speech being curtailed he had so chart along to the medium speke this evening on spiritual life to a large and attentive audience.

Nother Judge Edmonds nor Andrew Jackson Davis has turned up. Mr. Isaac Reider, of Philadelphia is germanent President of the Convention.

PENIAN CONVENTION AT CLEVELAND.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

A marioust gathering of the Fenian Brotherhood as-sembled in Garrett's Hall at half-past two o'clock this A gerioust gathering of the Fernian Brotherhood assombled in Garrett's Hall at half-past two o'clock thus
afterneon, pursuant to call. There were about air
hundred delegates present from nearly every State
in the Union, representing fully one thousand
circles, who joined with the regularly organized
Fenian Senate in a goneral convention or congress.
The time of the Congress this afterneon will be contirely taken up with receiving and examining the
credentials of delegates. The transaction of regular
business will be commenced to-morrow morning, strictly
with closed doors.

Among the more prominent members of the order
present are Colonel Roberts, President; Senators Gallagher, of Burnio; Mehan, of New York; McQuirk, of
Connecticut; O'Brien, of Rochester; Morrises, of Chicago; General Spear, of New Tork; Colonel O'Neil, of
Low; Colonel Riley, of Illinois, and Michael Scaulos,
District Senator, of Chicago.

Garrett's Hall is handsomely decorated with Irish and
Amorroan flags, and with portraits of prominent Irishmen—Emmet, Colonel Roberts, O'Neil and others. The
principal feature of the decoration is the British dag
captured at the rout of the Ninety-ninth British cavelry
by welve Fenians, at Freelysburg, Canada, during the
Canadian invasion.

As a general thing the members of the Congress are a
fine, intelligent looking set of men, very creditable, indeed, to the Brotherhood so far as appearance go.

Faltimons, Md., September 3, 1867.

A dre, this evening, destroyed the fruit packing establishment of Stamm & Sons, 78 light acreed. Loss \$20,000 on stock and \$5,000 on the building; partially insured. Several adjoining buildings were slightly damaged.

MAILS FOR EUROPE. The Cunard mail steamship Scotia, Captain Judkins The mails for Europe will close as the Post Office a half-past seven o'clock on Wesnesday morning.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will & ready at half-past six o'clock in the morning.

In the Evening Telegram WILL BE FOUND DAILY THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE BY CARLE.

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