#### Pennsylvania.

and count the old Key stone State for will not lander them from voting for Grant in November, Buckalew, the Democratic mammee, may possibly be cleated became Republicans will stay awily from the seella but not become Ropubliacus will vote for him and Greeley.

There are the trans Propostyunia farmer- are the and a deceived. They can understand this Greelev movement as well as the votes in Maine, and know

It was a whistle to keep the case wage and, see amus ng to see prist and a try to pure the people with help still as the popularity of Graday are to dispublicans in the Norman State I a rot there. We cratic racks in a the it publicate party

# Agricultural Pairs.

We are got to a the the interest in the vace of A consural and Me chasta There. They are, in our opinion, of the greatest tenefit to every person in a man a bab. It by a mutual 4 ten in a of exacts or, and for examin crotical has visions improved machine cross belt is the world, our planters can mak took crops with had the number of reboters they have acretofore employed, the great max, to -the labor questron-will be practically sattled, and the planters will rack their profit from the absence of expense in the Lreduction is the troops. This, with the practical novel trevest totals of mail. under the property the State will, and a very place cur planters who re t as recovery were, and any the capita's ists of the land. The wellar of the farm r is the foundation of a l prosperity. How a date by the reports of crops are not d all over the Union How commun's the expression, "crops are good this year, and we wall all have good times." With poor crops the merchant sees his growts is bed on his shilt so and no continues. Business stered to the stere But Low different words to the les co, and refurmetative prices are giving tona rell Every one is buly, and a givery properity of the first r. w. beace we should be ing to the such a contract Agricultural E. . W. h. sectors a configuring inand do with 1 care. At some future

te limeted Sapien A. Dugies Northern at A r Lwest in States, os tensiley to "see his moder." He made mony specifies and labored hard for the cause of which he was the leader. Grant, and is now one of the editors of This was, we be have, the first time a the Raleigh Era. Mr. Hearne is a vigcambride for the big ast whice in the orous writer, and in the past four years. gitt of the people, extrappeared before while exchanging shots with him, we Wiscensin, Michigan, and Florida. them in the character of a sumprepeak- have always though him an honest er. An low Johnson made a pi grim- though a bitter opponent. He has been age to the toni' of our martyred Presi- trying to labor for the good of the South dent and, also, came into this State to in the democratic party ever since the find the "to able to his father," making war, but has been unable to throw off many specilisty the way. But neither that toke of the old rebel leaders the party of Mr. Douglass or Mr. John- which has lain like an incubus upon the son were binefit ed by the display of shoulders of the young democracy which since this mording, receiving and estheir candidates for the Presidency, appreciated the changed condition corting delegations, and are entitled to We well remember the remarks of the of affairs. Mr. Hearne, like many leaders of the democracy in the West, other men, has been obliged when Mr Douglass was making his tour. to succumb. He sees that the The National Veterar Ciub serenaded | vented its assembling at twelve o'clock, "We do not like," said they, "to have men who forced this State out of our candidate swerve from the dignity | the Union are the leaders still, and that of his position, but it is our only chance | the only hope for prosperity in the

similar tactics by the leaders of the for- at the public ostracism and personalities | halls are The Democrats are crowing over their lorn hope party. They have sent their of his former comrades, he comes out ands of anticipate t triumph in Pennsylvania philosopher about among the various for Grant and will labor for bis election combin State fairs to tell what he knows about in the columns of the Era We wish ever hel Greeley because there is trouble in the farming The Chappaquacks must be you every success briend Hearne. You Republican ranks in the nominee for Gov indeed in hard strates. Our democratic have struggled hard against Republi- the No. ernor. Here is where they reason with brethren of this State are trying to get canism, but you had to admit its truth out their host. Hartranft, the Republi- him for exhibition at some of our fairs, and accept its doctrines as the only sal- this city can numinee, is very distasteful to a and we certainly hope he will come. vation for this country. We welcome tainly large sumper of Republicans, and his Let us hear what he knows about beate, you in the good cause, and assure your and Ba nomination, pushed through the Con- for he is studying and associating with former friends that there is still room vention by a certain ring will deter that class of product now, most of the for more. many from voting for him. But that time. Let him come-it wont do any harm, and we will beat him all the same.

> OUR city darly's published an article from the Tribune claiming that they had reduced our majority five per cent., and by doing likewise in the other States, they would elect Greeley. Of course, to arrive at this stupendous result, they compared a State vote with the Presidential vote of 1868, but even theo, it cannot be proven. In the meantime, the Tribune comes down to four and a half p r cent, and the Times ably answers

"The Tribune is trying vigorously to "extract sunbeams from squash seeds," and to prove that the result in Maine, instead of a crushing defeat, is such a victory as, it extended over the country will elect Greeley triumphantly. Its argument is that the Republican majority is 3,500 votes less than it was in September, 1868, and that this is four and a half per cent, of the entire Republican | It does our heart good to read of vote of that State, and that this per great outpouring of our companions in centage of gain, applied throughout arms at the Pittsburg Convention. That the Union, will elect Mr. Greeley. It they still love their veteran leader, and the pays no attention to the fact, that this Gen. Grant, and are willing to follow gain is upon the vote of Perham, who him solidly, as heretofore, is perfectly suffered by the liquor question. But manifest, and the Greeley movement will let that pass and, let us see how much have no effect upon them. This is as it comfort there really is to be found in should be. We did not believe that this "shent per shent" theory. A gain the men who followed Gen. Grant to for Grant of 1868 would transfer to taithless to the principles for which they Greeley California and no other State. fought. Thus if Greeley should get all the States that Seymour got, with California added, he would get only 100 electoral votes, whereas 184 are necessary to a choice. If we reckon a gain of four a d a half per cent, upon those States which voted in 1868, and vote this year, prior to the Presidential election, we shall find that it would transfer to with their 44 electoral votes Greeley would thus get 144 votes, where he therefore, still leaves him in a large mi-

> In the calculation we have only apnot jumpe I about, as the Tribun; seems to do, from year to year, according as one is more favorable to it than the other, nor have we applied it, as the Tribune does, to any State which went for Seymour in 1868. By what process it makes out that a reduction of the Republican majority by an amount nectiont would give Greeley those States, we do not pretend to understand.

some States, like Tennessee, which such a theory would not give him. But on Joseph C. Abbott, of North Carellas; lation; I bought a house let in my fown Tribune's own admission, affected sev- A. Logan, of I lines; Gen. A. E. Burneral thousand votes in Maine among side, of Rhode Island; Gen. E. S. Mcder we will are a large to say on those who like to be on the winning Florida; Gen. Eakin, of Indiana; Gen. side, so the result in Maine will affect M. D. Leggett, Gen. Horace Birney, Gen. many more in the States yet to vote .- | Sergeant, of Massachusetts; Governor Again he would be a botel man who c'aims that Greeley is sure to get Ore. M chigan; Gen, Reuben Williams, of In he ever took a dollar interest in any

> MR. WM A. HEARNE bas come out for South is through the Republican party.

WE expect that our democratic cotemporaries will confound this great late wi meeting of the veterans of Pittsburg with | wide the organization known as the GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, but as a member of that order, we assure them in advance, that such is not the fact. The G. A. R., while composed mostly of Republicans, because most of the men who served in the Union army are Republicans, is not a political organization, and its constitution strictly forbids the discussion of political topics in any of its meetings. And so strictly has this clause been carried out at the Headquarters of this State, that though we served for four years as the Adjutant General, and have visited most of the Posts in the State, we have rever heard a political remark made, or the fitness of any person for office discused at any meetings of the organization.

## Pittsburg.

of four and a half per cent, in the vote victory would desert him now, or be

#### Pittsburg Convention. [From the Washington Chronicle.] PITTS BURG, Sept. 16, 1872.

The Washington clubs reached this city at 9 o'clock this morning; and were received by the Hantisi f club, who es corted the National Veteran Club to the Monongafiela Hotel, and the "Go West" to the St. Charles The city is crowded to repletion. It is estimated that fifty again informed that the list was nearly Greeley only Indiana and Pennsylvania, thou-and veterans are on hand. Every completed, but that chance remained section of the country is represented .that clubs are here from every city and needs 184. The per centage theory, county of the State, and show unboundenthusiasm for Hautrauft. Bets are treel; . If red two to one that Hantrantt will be the next Governor; he is surplied this theory uniformly. We have the street, and almost carried on the shoulders of his old companions in atms. Ail the prominent union soldiers are here All the hotels and public balls, cabins of steambeats, and private residences are crowded with people. Thousands cannot obtain lodgings. The weather is delightful, and every thing is looking bright and glorious for the morrow .equal to four and a half per cent, of the from Maine to California. The crowd Republican vote in Alabama and Con | 13 so large that no nall sufficient to accommodate half of the delegates can be obtained, and the Convertion will To the Editors of the Troy Whig: The truth is, this whole "shent per | many distinguished officers a ready were shept" theory is an absurdity. On the are Gon. Hawley, of Connection; Gov. wish to write any more letters, and do one hand Greeley will undoubtedly get Ward, of New Jersey; Gen. Stewart L. not intend to do so, if I am charged and Sands. Woodford, of New York; Gen J hn with every crime. Since I went to the C. Robinson, of New York; General Senate in 1855 I have made one specuthe other hand, just as Vermont, by the Gen. E. W. Rice, of I wa; Gen. John Cook, of Dakota; Col. Hamilton, of Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Gen. Julius White, of Ilifnois; Ger. Dennison, of to-day. I dety the world to prove that gon and Louistana, which voted for him diana. Gon. J. C. Smith, of Hills o s, and measure which has come before Conlarge delegations from all the New Engand States, from New York city, from Central and Western New York, from California, Kansas, Alabama, Missouri, Tennessee, North Carolina, Iowa, Ohio, Indiana, Georgia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Virginia, West Virginia, go among the Lobby there, and canvass

The city is elegantly decorated with flags and banners, and not only from public buildings, but from all the stores and private residences, bunting is displayed. The citizens are (xbibiting the greatest hospitality, throwing open their houses for the accommodation of those who can not find quarters. The Hartrantt Club have been kept moring great redit for their efforts. All the with the Marine Band Generals Burt. side and Hartranft, and several other distinguished soldiers.

streets and avenues are illuminated, ists were present. We are now having an illustration of | So, like a brave man as he is, laughing | hotels, steamboats, theaters, and public |

passing to and fre, with at nearly every point, ake it the greatest jubilee this part of the country.

nt chiefs are here from West, and although thousand s'rangers here ed gentry have given de berth, which was cer case at the Cincinnati Conventions.

nt newspapers in the sented by an efficient nts, and the fullest s truly great and enthuor the heroes of the

and Unequivocal Denial-Gen. Gar-Falsehood

[From the New York 'I'mes.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- Senator Wil son arrived here this morning, and wil leave to morrow for Pittsburg, to attend the Soldiers' Convention. His attention having been called to the story that he had received a number of shares in the Credit Mobilier be suthorized a full and absolute depial of the entire charge is each and every particular. From neither Oakes Ames, por any other person, did he obtain the slightest interest in that enterprise, and the alle gation that he did is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. He desires the fullest and most complete contradiction of the entire allegation as without the slightest foundation in fact; and he asserts further, that he has never owned a bond or a share of stock in the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or in any other railroad or corporation that has been before Congress during all the

years in which he has been a Senator. Gen. Garfield, who has just arrived here from the Indian country, has today had the first opportunity of seeing the charges connecting his name with receiving shares of Credit Mobilier from Oakes Ames. He authorizes the statement that he never subscribed for a single share of that stock, and that he never received or saw a share of it. When the Company was first formed, George Francis Train, then active in it, dollars (\$15,500,000) for losses sustained came to Washington and exhibited a by the acts of the Alabama, of the Fiorlist of subscribers of leading capitalists. and some members of Congress to the

stock of the Company. Sabscriptions was described as popular, one of \$8,000 each. Train urged Gen. Garfield to subscribe on two occasions, and each time he declined. Subsequently he was for him to subscribe, when he again de clined, and to this day has not subscribed or received any share, stock or band of the Company.

What Gen. Hawley Says and Gen Wilson Indorses-One of the Incorruptible Men of the Senate.

[From the New York Times.] TROY, N. Y., Sept. 15. - The Whig in the morning will contain the following: "As the Credit Mobiller story is directly pointed against the Republican candi date for Vice-President, we wrote to Schator Wilson last week asking that he could enable us to give it an authoritative contradiction. We have received from him the following reply:

NATICK, Sept 12, 1872.

I send you a speech of Gen Hawley. His statement is correct, but I do not for \$150 and sold it for \$400.

H. WILSON. (Signed.) Gen. Hawley's speech contains the

"Henry Wilson bas been seventeen years in the Senate, and I defy the world to prove that he is worth \$10,000 gress. I defy the whole world to prove that he has a cent's interest in the Northern Pacific, Central Pacific or Southern Railroad, or in any stocks, bonds, or contracts of any sort. I tell his slanderers to go to Washington and with the notorious gamblers, and they will find that among the men who cannot be bought will be the name of Henry

THE Geneva Commission has closed its labors and made its final awards. The following from the New York Herald will be read with interest :

GENEVA, Sept. 14, 1872. The Court of Arbitration met at halfpast twelve o'clock this afternoon, delay crack bands of the coun ry are here, the in the arrival of Sir Alexander Cock Marice Band doing better than ever, burn and Lord Tenderton having prethe usual hour.

respective governments, several of the At this hour, 10 P. M., the principal counsel, tweive ladies and ten journal-Count Sclopis, the President of the N. Y. Times.

aze of light, while thous- Court, read the arguments of the arbitratore, concurring in the decision of the tribunal, and announced that the sum awarded to the United States was \$15,500,000 gold.

> Sir Alexander Cockburn refused to sign the decision of the tribunal. Count Sclopis was applauded when he concluded.

SALUTING.

After the adjournment of the Court wenty two guns were fired in honor of the closing of its labors.

The English representatives will leave Jeneva on Monday and the Americans'

on Tuesday. The London Times, in an editorial article on the result of the labors of the Geneva Tribunal, seys :

sible for the depredations of several of field also Brands the Slander as a the Confederate cruisers, we yet retain the conviction that morally she is not to blame. The United States government claimed damages for the losses consed by a dezen vessels, but the Court of Arbitration held Eugland liable, unanimously, only the case of one vessel This is plain evidence of belief in the genuiueness of our neutrality during he war in the United States, and disproves the flagrantly unjust accusations of unfriendliness in the American case presented at Geneva. We cheerfully consent to pay the sum awarded, as tending to obviate similar difficulties in the future.

> Washington Sept. 14, 1872. The aggregate award in the Alabama case, as stated in the dispatch received

at the State Department to-day from The amount awarded to individual 1, \$5 for low Pale, \$5 50 a \$6 for Pale, and claimaints is \$11,500,000, and the amount awarded the United States for the pursuit of the Alabama, Shenandoah and Florida is about four millions.

tance, the arbitrators are a unit, but on the question of money award Sir Alex ander Cockburn took opposite views, and Count Schlopis virtually coincided with him, at the same time joining with the others in sustaining the pecuniary

award to the United States Mr. Davis states that the text of the award of the arbitrators at Geneva has been publicly announced there.

The United States receive the gross sum of fifteen and one half millions of ida, and of the Shenandoah after leaving Melbourne.

It will be recollected that by the terms of the treaty the amount is payable in | bbl. gold at Washington within one year from the date of the award.

Greeley's Partnership with Tweed. It is now a week since we published the astounding history of Mr. Greeley's attempted blackmailing of the Tobacco Manufacturers' Association. During that time, no contradiction, no explanation, no excuse has been offered. The facts we alteged, therefore, must stand admitted as we know they must, for a judicial record is not easily disposed of by a flippant assertion that, like Doolittle's corruption, it was an "error of judgment and taste,"

It is well, then, to again recall these admitted facts.

First-Mr. Greeley subscribed for five thousand dollars of the stock of the Company, for which he not only never paid a cent, but for which he never expect ed to pay a cent. He put his name down as a decoy to induce others to pay their money, and he succeeded. Second - He consented to be, and acted

as a Trustee of the Company with Tweed

be going so prosperously as he had hoped, though the Company was perfeculy solvent, and he and Tweed entered into a scheme, in connection with the Ring Attorney-General, Gratz Nathan and W. O. Bar lett, well known ring lawvers, to compel the Association to buy Tweed and Greelev off under threats in case they refused, of putting them into the hands of a receiver to be ap- strained, \$1 75 for No. 2, \$3 90 a \$4 for low

pointed by Cardozo. Greeley unblushingly told them they bbt. must settle with Yeaton or they Corron Sales after yesterday's report of would have trouble. He did this, 121 bales at 18 cents for mixed grades. This though Yeaton was judially known to morning the sales are ? bales at 174 cents, be a far from reputable man. ... ben | and 92 de. at 18 cents per lb. Yeaton was applied to, in order to see on what terms they could settle, the Company found that they were required o pay Greeley par for his stock, for which he had not paid one cent.

Fifth-Within a week stier they re- hard, # 250 ths. fused to pay Greeiev, Cardez i decided to appoint a receiver upon a motion report there were sales of 47 casks at 57 cts. which he had kept under advisement - | This morning no sales have taken place that that is waiting for Greeley and Gra z to | we can hear of. The market is firmer under tell him when to decide it - for nearly the advices received, and prices have a de-

three months. Sixth -Only an accident and the offered, and factors ere holding higher. strength of the reform movement pre-

that the people want for President? We | Pale, and \$6 50 for extra Pale. do not wonder that some of the stock-The five arbitrators, the agents of the holders, who substribed upon the faith of Greeley's name, are meditating proceedings to compel him to pay up .-

# COMMERCIAL.

## WILMINGTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, Sept. 12-1:30 P. M. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Has advanced 65 cents, and the sales to day are 593 bbls at \$5 25 for virgin and yellow dip, per 280 lbs. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-After clesing yesterday's report there were sales of 125 casks at 55 cents This morning the price has advanced, and sales are 23 casks at 56 cents and 100 do. at 564 cts per gallon for Southern packages.

Resin-After elosing vesterday's report there were sales of 1,050 bbls, at \$3 65 a \$3 70 for strained, and \$5 a \$5 50 for ! ale. This morning the sales reported are 3,745 bbls at \$3 60 a \$3 65 for strained, \$4 for low No. 1, \$4 50 for extra No. 1, \$5 a \$5 50 for

market is steady. Sales of 110 bbls, at \$3 10

COTTON-Sales of 34 bales, as follows: 15 bales at 171 cents, 15 do. at 174 cents, and 4 do. at 181 cents per lb.

FRIDAY, Sept. 13-1:30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-The receipts are ou ly about 4 0 bbls., which sold at \$5 25 for virgin and yellow dip, and \$3 25 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Sales after yesterday's report of 86 casks at 564 cents, and this morning 356 casks at 564 cents per gallon for Southern packages.

Rosin--After closing yesterday's report 750 bbls. sold at \$3 60 a \$3 65 for strained, \$5 50 for Pale, and \$6 for extra Pale. This merning the sales reported are 2,186 bb's at \$3 65 for strained, \$3 75 for No. 2, \$4 for low Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis, 18 \$1,480,000. No. 1. \$4 25 for No. 1, \$4 50 for extra No. \$6 25 a \$6 50 for extra Pale.

TAR--128 bbls, sold at \$3 10 per bbl. Cotton-Sales of 170 bales at 16 cents for ordinary, 18 cents for low middling, 181 cts On all points of international impor- for strictly low middling, and 184 cents for

> Fish-200 bbls. Muilets received and sold from wharf at \$5 90 for pine bbls.

SATURDAY, Sept 14 -1.30 P. M. CRUDE TURPENTINE-The receipts to day are only 309 bbls at \$5 25 for virgin and yellow dip, and \$3 25 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-No sales reported. The market is quiet, and factors are holding above the views of buyers.

Rosin-Sales of about 1,340 bbls at \$3 70 for No. 2, \$3 80 for extra No. 2, \$4 25 a \$4 for No. 1, \$5 a \$5 25 for Pale, \$5 50 a \$5 75 for extra Paie, and \$7 for window glass. TAR-The sales are 134 bbls at \$3 10 per

COTTON-Sales of 166 bales, as follows: 2 at 171 cents, 40 at 171 cents, 95 at 18 cents,

15 at 18t cents, and 13 at 18t cents per 1b. MONDAY, Sept. 16-1.30 P. M. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Receipts to-day are only 189 bbls., which have been landed, the market price not being established. One small lot on market, for which \$5 for soft

has been offered, but not yet soid. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-After closing our report on Saturday the price declined, and here were sales of 105 casks at 554 cents .-This morning the market is t cent better. though quiet, and 1:0 casks changed hands at 56 cts per gallon for Southern packages. Rosin-Further sales on Saturday of 500 bils at \$3 60 for strained, \$5 50 for extra Pale, and \$7 for window glass. This moreing the sales, reported are only 370 bbls at \$3 75 a \$3 90 for low No. 1, \$4 10 for extra

No. 1, and \$5 a \$5 25 for low Pale. TAR-47 bbls, changed hands at \$3 10 per

COTION-No sales reported.

TUESDAY, Sept. 17-1.30 P. M. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Declined on yesterday, and there were sales of 582 bbls at \$5 for virgin and yellow dip, and \$3 25 for Third-When things appeared not to hard, per 280 lbs. This morning the sales are about 298 bbls at same figures.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-After yesterday's report the sales were 129 casks at 56 cents, and 72 do. at 161 cents per gallon for Southern packages. This morning the market is sterdy, with sales of 71 casks at 561 cents, and 150 do. at 57 cents.

Rosin.—Sales of 2.314 bbls. at \$3.65 for No. 1, \$5 for low Pale, and \$5 50 for Pale. Fourth-Tweed having sold out, TAR-44 bbls changed hands at \$3 10 per

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18-1:30 P. M. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Fales of 423 bbls. at \$5 for virgin and yellow cip, and \$3 25 for

PIRITS TURPENTI E-After yesterday's cided unward tendency; -58 cents is freely

Rosin-The sales this morning are 2,187 vented Greeley from ruining the Com- bbls at \$3 65 for strained, \$3 75 for No. 2, \$4 for low No. 1, \$4 25 for No. 1, \$4 50 for Is this the kind of 'O'd II m s'y" extra No. 1, \$5 for low Pale, \$5 50 a \$6 for

TAR-80 bbls. received and sold at \$3 10

COTTON-Sales of 96 bales, as follows: 2 bales at 16 cents, I do. at 17 cents, 1 do. at 171 cents, 10 do. at 171 cents, and 82 do. at 18 cents per lb.