THE DAILY GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
No. 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

TERMS:
PER YEAR, BY MAIL..........................$8,00.
PER WEEK, SERVED BY CARRIER......15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1866.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, yesterday, from the judiciary Committee, reported a bill to prevent removals from office, by the President, during the recess of Congress, because the incumbents do not agree with him on his Policy of Reconstruction. The bill has been carefully drawn. Whether or not it covers the case effectually, is beyond the sphere of our professional knowledge to determine. The framing of a bill for that end is manifestly a task of great nicety and difficulty. But this is certain, Congress is resolved to restrain this abuse of Executive power.

◆

THE republican journals of Indiana are scoring Mr. McCulloch, with a rough sort of justice, for his Serenade Speech. The one at Lafayette, edited by the Postmaster, says:

"Blessings on thee, old Thad! If there is any man inexcusable for his uncalled-for and indecent abuse of the people's representatives, that man is McCulloch. No one blames him, or cares much for his self-abasement, down into the very dirt, before Andrew Johnson; but that such a man, with such antecedents, should dare to cast filth upon the representatives of the people in Congress, is as disgusting as it is humiliating. Who ever cared for McCulloch's opinion on any constitutional question? When did he acquire that erudition and legal learning sufficient to enable him to stigmatize Trumbull, Lane, Fessenden, Colfax, and Schenck as "Constitution tinkers?" There is not a second-rate attorney in this State whose opinion, on any legal or Constitutional question, was not held at higher price than that of the man McCulloch three years ago. The Indianians who were willing to hope that the somewhat vague reputation he was said to have as a financier might be justified by his career in the Treasury, look with shame upon the indecent haste with which he strives to imitate the vulgarisms of his master.

"If Mr. McCulloch would save the shred of reputation left him, he had better go back to his coupons and interest tables, and leave the dirty business of addressing treasury pimps and whitewashed rebels to his master, who has more ability and more experience, as well as abundant aptitude and love, for that disgraceful business. Indiana shrinks from her proportion of the shame."

◆

THE following is the call for a Republican State Convention in Illinois, issued May 16:

"The Republican Union voters of Illinois who are in favor of keeping traitors out of the halls of Congress and of asserting and maintaining the right of the loyal people, through their representatives in Congress, to fix and determine the conditions in which the States lately in rebellion shall be permitted to participate in the government of the United States, will meet in convention on the 8th day of August, at 12 M., at Springfield."

This reads as if it had emanated from *men* who are not afraid to say that their souls are their own—and that they have true souls.

◆

WISHING a brief escape from editorial duty we recently availed ourselves of a polite invitation from Captain M. A. COX, of the steamer Fayette, to make a trip up the Monongahela. We were indebted to the Captain, and his gentlemanly clerk, Mr. JOHN L. MOORHOUSE, for many courtesies. On the way down, at Brownsville, we changed off to the steamer Gallatin, Capt. A. S. CARLISLE, to whom we are under many obligations for attentions. The trip was one of rare enjoyment. If any of our city readers—gentlemen or ladies—want a short respite from business, by all means make a trip up the Monongahela and back.

◆

THE loss to American commerce by the rebel pirates is not generally estimated high enough. The rebels had from first to last twenty destructive vessels afloat, and captured property to the amount of $25,546,000, of which $20,088,000 was destroyed. There were taken 6 steamers, 81 ships, 84 barques, and 70 schooners. The Alabama captured 69 vessels, worth $9,750,000; the Shenandoah 39, worth, $2,888,000; the Florida 35, worth $4,054,000. These statistics are compiled by the acting Secretary of the New York Chamber of Commerce. The British government ought to have an illustrated copy of this record.

◆

SOMETHING NEW.—The Pennsylvania railroad have now under way a novel enterprise. They have employed a first-class photographer to superintend the photographing of all the property of the company and the various points of interest or beauty along the main line of its branches, having placed at the disposal of the artist a train of cars, fully officered for the work. —*Philadelphia Press.*

This enterprise is commendable, but it is not new or novel. The Erie Railway had a guide book of their route illustrated in this fashion several years ago.

◆

THE prediction is made that four of the Southern States will ratify the new Constitutional Amendment as soon as it shall come before them for action.

◆

THE Democrats of Illinois confess themselves "dead broke," and their Central Committee have decided not to put a State ticket in the field this year.

◆

GENERAL NEWS.

—Jeff. Davis is convalescent.

—There are 3,054,940 souls in London.

—There were sixty-one suicides in Ohio last year.

—The Illinois Penitentiary contains nine hundred prisoners.

—The Swedenborgians are holding a convention in Boston.

—There are five thousand soldiers after office in Washington, D. C.

—The Trinity church property annually yields an income of $1,800,000.

—A Hindoostanee translation of Shakespeare has been published at Bombay.

—Calom Fletcher, deceased, of Illinois left two million dollars behind him.

—The Pall Mall *Gazette* calls the Prince of Wales an unmannerly, ill-bred fellow.

—Dickens has a golden speech. He gets ten thousand dollars for thirty readings in London.

—A *blot* upon the domestic character of New England women—learning to cook from a Frenchman.

—Disappointment in business and love caused Jacob Anther to blow his brains out in Poughkeepsie on Thursday.

—The Masons are to lay the corner-stone of the Douglass monument. President Johnson is expected to deliver the oration.

—Adah Isaacs Menken is lying seriously ill at her residence in New York. Probably from a cold, the result of too much exposure.

—The shipments of gold by the steamers to Europe since the first day of January have amounted to twenty-nine millions six hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars.

—James Stedman, a brick layer of New Albany, Ill., took whisky to such an extent as to destroy his mind, and in a fit of desperation swallowed a dose of laudanum and died.

—Mr. Buchser, an artist of fame in Europe, has been sent by the Swiss Government at Berne to the United States for the purpose of painting a national picture of an American historical event, to be placed in the capitol, "Palais Federale," at Berne.

THE PIT

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 131.

CITY ITEMS.

Come and See Us,

At Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Men's Whole Leather Boots for $1,25.

At Gardiner's Concert Hall Shoe Store.

An Endless Variety

Of children's shoes at the Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Buy To-Day.

Concert Hall Shoe Store sells the best Goods in the city.

Bargains

Always to be found at Concert Hall Shoe Store, No. 60 Fifth street.

See

Those pretty little blue shoes for children, at Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Those

"With buttons all over them," for children, at Concert Hall Shoe Store.

A Nice Assortment

Of children's fancy colored shoes, just received at Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Nicest Assortment

Of children's shoes in the city, at Gardner's Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Humphrey's Hemoapthic

Medicines for sale at Fulton's Drug store, No. 108 Smithfield street.

A Fine Seven-Octave Piano

At the disposal of the patrons of Concert Hal Shoe Store who may at times have to wait their turns.

Dry Goods.

All the leading brands and at low prices, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Attention

Is directed to an advertisement under the head of Wants, in this morning's paper, in which there is an opportunity for young men out of employment.

Dress Goods,

In Grenadines, Organdies, Linens, Ginghams, Lenos, Bareges, Mozambiques, Crape, Delanes, &c. A good assortment on the Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Housekeepers

In want of Blankets will find them new, fresh and clean, at about half last season's prices, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Notice to the Merchant Tailors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held at the store of Messrs. Gray, Possell & Rese, 62 Fifth street, this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock. Important business is to be transacted, and a full attendance is desired. J. ST. CLAIR GRAY, Secretary.

Children Having Worms.

Require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness. Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits" are a simple remedy, and will destroy worms without injury to the child.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

Household Furniture at Auction.

Will be sold, at No. 37 Anderson street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny, on Thursday, June 7th, at 10 o'clock a. m., Sofa, Reception and Easy Chairs; Extension, Card and Marble Top Tables; Hat Rack, Lounge, Bookcase, Washstands, Dressing Bureau, Sideboard, Refrigerator, Carpets, Blinds, Lace Curtains, Bedsteads, Dining-room and Kitchen Utensils, &c.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Shaw and Clark's

Improved Sewing Machine, adapted for every description of family sewing and tailoring. They hem, fell, stitch, bind, embroider, quilt and tuck. One hundred machines sold in a month, and the best of reference where they are in use. All of our Machines are warranted for five years. Agents wanted.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
No. 112 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya—

The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. CASWELL, MACK & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.

mh23:Tdw6m

Words of Vital Interest.

Will the thousands who read columns of frivolous verbiage every day devote *five minutes* to the perusal of a few facts which concern them nearly? Our text is *Health*, and we will put our commentary into a nutshell. *Weakness* is indirectly the cause of all sickness; for if nature be strong enough to resist the morbid influences which produce illness, of course they are powerless. Seek strength, therefore, invigorate and regulate the system. When the quicksilver ranges from 80 to 96 degrees in the shade, the most athletic are enfeebled and the weak are prostrated. It is at such a time that such an invigorator as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is urgently needed. What are the effects of this rare Vegetable Tonic? Would that all who have known its benefits could condense their experience into this paragraph. They would tell the healthy, to protect their health they must use this great safeguard against the debilitating influences. They would exhort the weak to discard all unmedicated and impure stimulants and cling to this wholesome and unfailing tonic and alterative as the shipwrecked mariner would cling to a raft in a stormy sea. They would, of dyspeptic pangs relieved, of appetite restored, of shattered nerves restrung, of headaches cured, of disordered functions regulated, of hypochondria dissipated, of miasmatic diseased baffled, of fever and ague cured, of liver complaints arrested, of heat, privation and toil defied, of hope reanimated, and cheerfulness restored. Such are the effects of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Public Debt—Dangerous Illness of Thad. Stevens—Application for Jeff. Davis' Release on Parole—Homestead Settlement—Fenian Invasion Thought to be at an End—Rumored Demand for the Fenian Prisoners by the British Minister—The Trial of Jeff. Davis—Heavy Bail Offered for the Prisoner.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The morning papers have the following special dispatches from Washington:

The statement of the public debt for May will show a large decrease in the principal and in coin and currency on hand.

Stevens was taken ill on Thursday, and his friends express some apprehension of his condition.

Charles A. Dana, late of the Chicago *Republican*, is in Washington as a witness before the Blaine-Conkling Investigating Committee. It is asserted that he will contradict several statements in Gen. Fry's letter.

Dispatches from Richmond, state the counsel for Jeff. Davis intend making application to the court meeting there to-day for the release of their client on parole, and think they will be successful.

Eleven thousand, eight hundred and eighty-two acres of land were taken up in the Iowa Land Offices in April, for actual homestead settlement. The cash sales amounted to $3,260.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Specials to the evening papers say that the government considers the invasion of Canada substantially at an end.

White, late from Mosby's guerrillas, has been elected mayor of Leesburg, Virginia. He was pardoned several months ago.

It is said that the British Minister has demanded the surrender from our Government of the captured Fenians. It is not probable that the request will be complied with, though the Government has not yet decided.

Charles O'Connor had interviews with the President, concerning the trial of Jeff. Davis. He says they are ready to proceed with the trial, and if the Government is not ready, they will ask the release of Davis on parole, with such security as the Government may ask. They offer bail from one hundred thousand dollars to ten million dollars.

Annual Session of the National Typographical Union.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The National Typographical Union commenced its fourteenth annual session in this city to-day. The attendance was large. Representatives were present from twenty-two States. The officers for the ensuing year, elected this afternoon, are John H. Oberly, Cairo, President; James Risk, Mobile, First Vice President; J. E. Davis, New York, Second Vice President; Alexander Troup, Boston, Secretary and Treasurer; W. J. Devin, Savannah, Corresponding Secretary.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FENIAN ADVICES.

British Gunboats in the St. Lawrence.

HAMMINGFORD THE THREATENED POINT.

U. S. Artillery Stationed at St. Albans

THE FENIANS PREPARING FOR A MOVEMENT.

Attack on a Canadian Bank Expected.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A Montreal dispatch of last night says the Royal Mail steamer Himilaya has arrived at Quebec with the Canadian One Hundredth, or Prince of Wales regiment, together with the Forty-third Regulars, direct from Malta, to meet the defence of the St. Lawrence. Gunboats have been improvised from tugboats plying in these waters, equipped and manned by marines from Her Majesty's corvettes—the Pliades lying at this point and the Aurora at Quebec. These gunboats will be equipped with Armstrong guns and twelve-pounder howitzers. They sailed to-night under sealed orders. The Seventh Fusileers, from Quebec, with the Fourth battalion of the Rifle Brigade, the Prince Consort's Own, from this city, are under marching orders to-night. Reinforcements are now known to be on the way here from Halifax, and the steamer Belgian will bring troops from England. Hummingford is at this moment, 12:30 A. M., the threatened point. The Canadian forces are strong there.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A special to the *Herald* dated to-day from St. Albans says: Another company of United States Artillery from Fort Independence arrived here this morning. The United States authorities are using every effort to preserve neutrality. The Fenians are preparing for a movement.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A special to the New York *Herald*, dated Starmand, June 4, on the Canada line, says: The village is filled with British volunteers. Reports are current of an expected Fenian attack. A rumor that an attempt was to be made to capture a bank at Bedford, Stanbridge station, caused the sudden removal of deposits therefrom last night. A camp of the Twenty-fifth Highlanders is located at St. Alexander, a short distance hence.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 3.—General Meade and staff passed through here this morning, en route to the frontier.

General Sweeney, with one hundred and fifty Fenians, passed through here to-day.

The United States Marshal here received nine boxes of arms and accoutrements on the Saturday evening's train.

All was quiet north of Ogdensburg this morning.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

Steamers City of London and Nova Scotian Arrived.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS STILL GLOOMY.

Russian and Turkish Armies at Moldavia.

FRENCH ARMY ON A WAR FOOTING.

Proposed European Conference

POLITICAL SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Franchise Reforms in England.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamer City of London arrived from Liverpool on the 23d and Queenstown on the 24th.

Cork papers of Thursday contain the following items: The London *Express* announces the suspension of Robinson, Croyton & Co., bankers, Manchester. Liabilities not large.

A telegram from Jassay announces the entry of the combined Russian and Turkish corps de armee into Moldavia on the 22d. Omah Pasha commands the Turks, and General Kotzebue the Russians.

FARTHER POINT, June 4.—The steamer Nova Scotia, from Liverpool on the 24th, via Londonderry 25th, has passed this port.

Cotton declined ½@1d for American on the week, and ¼@¾d for other descriptions. Sales of the week 44,000 bales. Middling Orleans 2½d; Middling uplands 12d. The market closing dull and weak. 5-20s 64@64¼; Consols 86¼@86¾, Erie Shares 41½@42; Illinois Central shares 75½@76. Breadstuffs nominal, and provisions declining.

The political situation is unchanged.

More failures are reported, and financial affairs are gloomy.

The steamer Etna, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 24th ult., The steamer Scotia, from New York, was reported off Crook Haven at 3 P. M., on May 25th.

A number of the large warehouses of the London and Northwestern and Great Western Railways at Manchester were burned on the morning of the 23d. Loss £100,000.

A Brussels telegram states that a letter from Paris states the French Government is raising to their full complement all regiments belonging to the army of Paris and the army of Lyons. France will have the army on a war footing in a fortnight, ready to be placed in observation on the German and Italian frontiers.

The Italian and Austrian Governments have announced intentions to respect Swiss neutrality in the event of war.

Paris telegrams of the 23d say that the *Moniteur Du Soir* states that France, England and Russia do not wish to take up a position of arbitrators, but solely to propose a basis of certain deliberations, and to direct the discussion of the Conference to the points constituting the cause of the collision. The powers are now arranging the terms of a note intended to be sent to Vienna, Berlin, Frankfort and Florence.

La France says the reply of Russia is still expected. When it arrives, a few days must still elapse before the dispatch of the Collective letters of the Powers. The Conference may probably meet in three weeks hence, but it will be difficult to accomplish this.

The Paris bourse was flat and lower. Rentes 53f. 35c.

Prince Charles, of Hohenzollern, was enthusiastically received by the National Assembly of the Danubian Principalities.

The European crisis and political situation is unchanged. There is nothing definite as to a Congress.

The latest Bremer papers considers an outbreak of war inevitable, even supposing a Congress is held.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* telegraphs on the 23d that though the English, Russian and French propositions relating to the Congress have not yet been officially communicated to Count Mensdorf, the nature of them has been made known to him. It is probable that the Austrian Government will prove its earnest wish to avoid war by accepting the invitation to the Convention. Another Vienna dispatch says the Austrian Cabinet is not in principle disinclined to take part in the Congress, provided no definite programme for negotiation be laid down, but only the general endeavor to preserve peace be regarded as the object to be held in view at the Conference.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—P. M.—*Latest via Londonderry.*—The political situation is unchanged. The financial affairs are exceedingly gloomy, and rumors of failures unabated.

Liverpool, May 25.—Cotton—The Broker's Circular reports the sales for the week at 44,000 bales, of which 1,500 bales were taken by speculators, and 6,000 to exporters. The market declined to 12@12¼d for American; 12¾d for other descriptions. Authorized quotations: Fair Orleans, 15¼d; Middling Mobile, 12½d; fair Uplands, 14d; new Uplands, 12d. The market to-day, Friday, is dull, and prices are weak; sales, 5,000 bales; Stock in port, 1,005,250 bales, of which 411,000 bales are American.

The Manchester markets are closed in consequence of the holidays.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £456,000.

The London *Times* again assails the American radicals for their war on President Johnson and their proposed policy towards the South, declaring that England cannot sympathize with them.

It is said that Austria was very glad to have an excuse to abandon the idea of forwarding troops to Mexico.

Mr. Bright, M. P., publishes a very stirring letter on the subject of franchise reform in England. He declares that British workingmen and the liberated negroes of America now stood on the same footing with regard to the right of voting, and advises the former that the future of their class as citizens is now in their hands.

Jeff. Davis.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The *Tribune* to-day, speaking of Jeff. Davis, uses the following language: If Mr. Davis is to be tried as it seems to us he ought to be, we can imagine no reason for deferring his trial. If he has been unjustly proclaimed an assassin, he should somehow be released from the blasting inculpation, and if he is not to be tried but is merely held until public sentiment will admit of his liberation, or protest against the policy as unworthy, the people of this country are not children. Even if the object of his imprisonment were to render him sole idol of late rebels, making them forget all his faults in their sympathy for his condition, it has already been fully achieved. Let us have an end of shams—either try him or let him go.

TTSBURGH G

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1866.

LATEST FENIAN NEWS.

Excitement Subsiding in Canada.

MORE FENIAN ARMS CAPTURED.

Expedition Gone from Dunkirk.

A FENIAN SPY SHOT.

Habeas Corpus Asked for the Prisoners

PRESERVATION OF NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Sweeny's Objective Point Beauhamois

GREAT FENIAN EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Feeling in New York.

COLORED MEN OFFERING THEIR SERVICES.

TORONTO, C. W., June 4.—The excitement of the Fenian invasion has rapidly subsided. Exposed points were all fully prepared for any emergency, and military arrangements are constantly being perfected. Traffic on the Great Western and other railways is going on with the usual regularity.

BUFFALO, June 4.—About fifteen cases of arms were seized by the United States authorities at Central depot to-day.

Several hundred Fenians arrived in the city this evening, and they still hint at a movement in the frontier, especially as but a small body of British troops are now at Fort Erie, most of the force there yesterday having been ordered elsewhere. Quite a number of Fenians are reported as having left Dunkirk today. Their destination only a surmise.

It is understood that a writ of habeas corpus has been sued in the case of the Fenian prisoners now in the custody of the authorities here, and it is hinted that the officers and men are to be got off somehow, which remains to be seen.

Since the failure of their movement in this quarter is so patent, it will not be improper to state that when the movement was first begun, a member of the Fenian Council stated to the agent of the Associated Press, in confidence, that Hamilton was the first point aimed at, and that they expected its capture easily. This may have been as true as the statement made by some party that the Fenians took over from here cannon, when the facts proved that they had none. Head Centre O'Day positively asserted to us that they had thirteen batteries in Canada. There is a rumor that one Fenian spy had been tried by drum-head court-martial and shot as a spy by the English at Fort Erie.

OGDENSBURG, May 4.—General Meade and staff are perfecting arrangements to preserve the neutrality laws. He came as far as De Kalb Junction with General Sweeney and some two hundred Fenians. General Meade thinks the Fenians gathered in New York means fight. Sweeney and his men left De Kalb Junction for Malone, where nearly one thousand Fenians are gathered. Three companies of regular troops arrived at Ogdensburg. Twenty-eight companies of troops are now at Prescott. Two British mail steamers are kept fired up, ready to transport troops to any point. It is thought Sweeny's objective point is Beauhamous, Canada. General Meade goes east tonight. There is great excitement here.

ST. JOHNS, C. E., June 4.—The town is patroled by mounted men of the British regulars. The inhabitants are entirely quiet and apparently indifferent whether Fenians come or not. A large number of families have left for the States, in apprehension of Fenian raids.

United States Consul Moorhead keeps the American flag flying over the consulate.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The excitement among the Fenians in this city, to-day, is intense. Large amounts of money are being subscribed, by the O'Mahony men as well as the friends of Sweeny, to aid the cause, and rumors are current that reinforcements are being sent rapidly forward. A mass meeting of all Irishmen and their friends will be called for to-morrow or next day. The friends of Col. O'Neill, especially those who served with him in the Union army in the west and assisted in the capture of Col. Morgan, sympathize with him in his capture. Colonel O'Neill was a gallant soldier in the Union army, and not a rebel officer, as has been reported.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Fenian excitement is intense here to-day. It is said that a number of men will leave before morning for Canada, and travel as private individuals.

It is declared at the Fenian headquarters that Colonel O'Neill's defeat will not check the movement against Canada, and that the main attack is yet to be made by General Sweeney. A delegation of colored men have offered their services to fight for the Fenian cause. The Fenians declare that the troops under O'Neill were betrayed. The Irish population are still sanguine of great success in the provinces.

HAMILTON, June 4.—The recent Fenian troubles have not caused the slightest interruption of the Great Western Railway. Freight and passenger trains are running regularly.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Five hundred Fenians left for the East this evening via Crestline and Cleveland. A regiment is reported to have left by lake to-day. The report lacks confirmation.

FAILURE OF THE BANK OF LONDON.

A New York Banking House Suffers.

FAILURE OF A LIVERPOOL COTTON FIRM

NEW YORK, June 4.—The *Commercial's* money article says: Private dispatches from London by the Nova Scotia report the pressure as still severe. The Bank of London was reported as having failed. One banking firm in this city draws upon that institution, but from the high standing of the firm, there is, perhaps, no ground for apprehension that the buyers of their bills on London will suffer.

Private advices also report the failure of W. K. Cobrough & Co. Liverpool, a large firm in the cotton trade.

At the date of the Nova Scotia's news none of the recent large shipments of gold from this side had been received. On the afternoon of the 25th the Scotia, with $3,092,743 of our gold, was off the coast, and the City of Paris, with $1,006,404, would be due in two or three days after the arrival of the Scotia. It is reasonable to suppose that the effect of these large receipts of gold will give a very different tone to the news by the Scotia.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A Rebel General Accepts Position in the Fenian Ranks—A Cotton Ship Struck with Lightning—Alexandria Overflowed from a New Crevasse—Floods in Texas.

MEMPHIS, June 4.—It is reported that General W. H. Jackson, late of the Confederate army, has accepted a brigadiership in the Fenian army. He leaves here for the front tomorrow.

At New Orleans the ship Artisian, loading for Boston, with two thousand bales of cotton, was struck by lightning. Her cargo was partially destroyed by fire, and the vessel sunk. The value of the cargo was four hundred thousand dollars.

The bark Woodward, from Liverpool to Galveston, bulged in twelve feet water near Galveston. The vessel will be got off and the cargo saved in good condition.

Cotton nominal, sales, two hundred bales low middling at 33@35c. To-day's receipts, thirteen hundred and thirty-five bales. Sterling, fifty-six cents. New York exchange, ½c premium. Freights unchanged.

The Eighteenth New York Cavalry arrived from Texas, homeward bound. Most of the troops left are coming home.

Heavy rains have made new crevasses. A ship was driven ashore outside by the storm.

The details of the overflow of Alexandria are heartrending. The people were driven to rafts for protection, and an immense amount of property was destroyed. No relief is possible till the floods subside. The floods in Texas overflowed and devastated all the bottoms, and the injury to the crops is extensive. The crevasse below is stopped.

Spanish Fleet Recalled from Peru and Chili—Rumored Transfer of Mexican Affairs to Santa Anna.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The *Courier Des Etats Unis* learns that Admiral Nunez, of the Spanish fleet, has been ordered by the Government to forthwith leave the waters of Peru and of Chili. The reason of this sudden recall is the winter now existing in the South Pacific, which exposes these ships to the peril of the tempests. Part of the squadron is to winter in Philippines, and the other at Rio Janeiro or Montivideo. Next season, it is added, the new iron-clad Teuton, and other vessels, will be added to the attacking fleet, when the Spanish Government will settle its quarrel with Peru, Chili and Equador.

The *Estafette*, not a very reliable authority, says: A letter from one of Juarez's Ministers, dated in the latter part of last month, at Paso Del Norte and Messlina, and informing Juarez's leaders and other Liberals that Juarez, at a council of his ministers, had determined to transfer the direction of affairs to General Santa Anna, who would undertake the political restoration of the country.

The Canadian Fisheries—Tree Planting on the Woodless Plains of the West.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Canadian government has decided to issue licenses to fishing vessels for fifty cents per ton, and to contend for equal rights upon American fishermen.

The House Committee on Public Lands, under lead of their Chairman, Hon. G. W. Julian, seems intent upon arriving at some tangible conclusion, concerning tree planting on the woodless western plains, which is attracting such wide-spread mention. They have asked for a report on this subject from the Agricultural Department; also one from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs as to the character of the Indian College in Kansas, which proposes to plant ten thousand acres of experimental forests within five years.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 4, 1866.

SENATE.

The Postmaster-General sent in a response to the inquiry as to the cost, practicability, &c., of connecting a national telegraphing system with the post office department

Mr. Hendricks, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a resolution to restore Lieutenant Commander Richard M. Law, of the United States navy, to the active list, which was passed.

At one o'clock the reconstruction resolution was taken up.

The question was upon the adoption of the following amendment.

Section 4. The obligations of the United States incurred in suppressing insurrection, or in defence of the Union, or for payment of bounties or pensions incident thereto, shall remain inviolate.

Mr. Hendricks took the floor and delivered a speech against the pending proposition. He commenced with a review of the proceedings by which the measure was agreed upon in the Senate, characterizing it the most extraordinary and unusual. He did not believe that the people would endorse any such proceedings. They demand to know why such a proposition was adopted and presented to them for ratification. He did not believe that the present was the proper time for amending the Constitution, eleven States being denied representation in Congress. The second section, he said, was unjust to the South and West. If it was proposed to change the basis of representation in the House, why not change it in the Senate also. This was prohibited by the Constitution, but the power that made could unmake. It was manifestly unjust to the northwest that the six New England States had equal power in the Senate with the six great States of the West. The third section was penal and contrary to a course dictated by wisdom or by magnanimity to a fallen foe. The fourth any fifth sections were unnecessary, as the national debt would never be repudiated and the rebel debt would never be paid. He characterized the whole measures not a necessity of the government, but merely a part of a political programme.

At the close of Mr. Hendrick's remarks the pending amendment was adopted.

Certain verbal amendments to the fifth section were then agreed to.

Mr. Van Winkle submitted an amendment as a new section that every person mentioned or described in section three of this article who shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, and against whom no prosecution for treason has been instituted within a year, shall, at the expiration of that time upon taking an oath to support the constitution of the United States, be exempted from all pains, penalties and liabilities for such participation in the rebellion.

Mr. Davis demanded the nays and yeas upon this amendment with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Riddle, Van Winkle and Willey—8.

Nays—Messrs. Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Nye, Poland Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Wade, Williams, Wilson and Yates—26. So the amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Henderson offered the following: Strike out of section two of the proposed amendment, the following: "But whenever in any State the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male inhabitants, being citizens of the United States, not less than twenty-one years of age, or in any way abridged, except for participation in the rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of such male citizens not less than twenty-one years of age in such State," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Excluding also two-fifths of such persons as have been discharged from involuntary servitude by any proclamation of the President of the United States or by amendment to the Constitution of the United States since the year 1861, and to whom the elective franchise may be denied. This was disagreed to.

Mr. Doolittle offered the following as a substitute for the second section:

After the census to be taken in the year 1870, and each succeeding census, representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the number in each State of male electors over twenty-one years of age, qualified by the laws thereof to choose members of the most numerous branch of its legislature, and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States according to the value of the real and personal taxable property situated in each State, not belonging the State or to the United States.

Mr. Doolittle explained the effect of such an amendment as he proposed upon the representation of the different States, reading a table recently published in the newspapers on this subject.

Mr. Poland took the floor to address the Senate at length in the pending proposition, but gave way to Mr. Doolittle, who, at three o'clock, moved an executive sesion, which was held, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Under the call of States for bills, Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to enable guardians and committees of lunatics in several States to act in the District of Columbia. It was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District.

Mr. Jencks introduced a bill to alter places of holding Circuit Court of the United States for Rhode Island District, and amendatory of the act to establish Judicial Courts of the United States, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Wright introduced a joint resolution relative to a fresh water basin for iron clads at Tappan Bay, on the Hudson river, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, introduced a bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Lincoln, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Farnsworth introduced a bill to amend the practice of United States Courts, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Price introduced a bill regulating the tenure of certain offices, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. It provides that all civil officers who hold their office by appointment from the President or any of the heads of departments, shall hold their offices for four years from the date of their appointment, and shall not be subject to removal during their term of office, except for malfeasance, and in all cases where the advice and consent of the Senate is necessary to appoint the same, advice and consent shall be necessary before any removal shall be effected; provided, that this act shall not apply to those holding positions merely as clerks.

Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, introduced a bill to provide for the geological survey of the Territory of Nebraska, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands; also a bill to provide for the erection at Nebraska City of buildings for Post-office and Internal Revenue office, and for holding United States Courts, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Burleigh, of Dakotah, offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the amount paid to Indian tribes for various purposes.

The preamble and resolution offered by Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, on Monday last, and then, objections having been made, went over under the rules, came up next in order. [The preamble and resolutions will be found complete on second page.]

Laid over for one day, under the rule.

Mr. Eldridge asked Mr. Williams to specify precisely what he would have done in order to have made treason odious in his estimation.

Mr. Williams replied that he would punish it.

Mr. Eldridge expressed a wish that Mr. Williams would amend his resolution so as to specify what he would have done.

Mr. Williams said he would have done precisely what he presumed Mr. Eldridge would not have.

Mr. Eldridge inquired what that was, but he received no direct reply. Mr. Williams remarked that the preamble was a mere recital of facts taken from a loyal paper in Augusta, Ga. He moved the previous question.

Mr. Raymond suggested that some debate should be allowed, so that the House might know on what evidence the statement rested. He was entirely ignorant of the facts on which he could base his vote for either the preamble or the resolution.

Mr. Williams declined to withdraw the previous question, as it was not a question of evidence, but of representation. The statement in the preamble was taken from a newspaper published in the city of Augusta, under the denomination of the *Loyal Georgian*.

After some further running discussion, the previous question was seconded and the resolution was adopted without a division. The preamble was agreed to by yeas 73, nays 30.

Adjourned.

THE CHOLERA.

Five New Cases and Ten Deaths at Quarantine—Coney Island not to be Occupied for Hospital Purposes—Mass Meeting of Opponents to the New York Excise Law.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The report from quarantine to-day shows five new cases of cholera and ten deaths. Four patients have been returned to the Peruvian, and eighty-eight cases are now in the hospital ship.

The report about the occupation of Coney Island for quarantine grounds proves untrue. An injunction has been granted against the boards of health occupying any part of the Island for that purpose.

The opponents of the Excise Law held a large meeting in Union Square this afternoon. The attendance was large and much enthusiasm prevailed. Speeches were made from three stands, denouncing the law as unjust and oppressive in the extreme.

A correspondent from this city writes to a Boston paper that he has received authoritive information of the death of the Spanish Admiral Nunez, of wounds received off Callao.

Arms Seized by the United States Government—The Fenians Recapture them and Steal a Train of Cars to Ship them North—United States Troops After them.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 4.—The United States Marshal seized two cases containing arms and ammunition while passing through this place, this afternoon, for the north. This evening a party of men came from Potsdam, and, taking possession of the locomotive, started towards Cape Vincent, in which direction arms had been taken for safety, as there was no force here to protect them. They found cars at Chaumont, and are momentarily expected back to pass here on their way north.

A party of about thirty men made a raid on the store of T. D. Ely where the arms seized on Saturday were deposited. They took them to the depot and will probably take them North with others. General Meade has sent troops from Ogdensburg to intercept them.

GAZETT

PRIC

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

(*ADDITIONAL ON THIRD PAGE.*)

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

United Presbyterian General Assembly.

FOURTH DAY.

The Assembly met at the usual hour, the Moderator, Dr. Kerr, in the chair. After prayer by the Moderator, the roll was called and the minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved.

The Committee on the Directory of Public Worship, which was sent in overture for the consideration of the Presbyteries at the last session of the Assembly, submitted a report setting forth the objections to the book, together with the amendments proposed, and the number of votes cast for and against its adoption in the several Presbyteries. In order to bring the matter properly before the Assembly, the committee also submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Directory for Worship, now before the Assembly, be and is hereby adopted as the Directory for Worship for the United Presbyterian Church of North America.

After some discussion, Rev. Mr. Barr offered a substitute for the resolution of the Committee, recommitting the draft of the Directory of Worship to the Committee appointed to prepare it, with instructions to re-write the same with reference to the amendments suggested by Presbyteries; that the book be published by the first of September, and submitted for the action of the Presbyteries, who shall vote on its adoption or its rejection, the yeas and nays being recorded—a majority of the votes can be declared necessary for its adoption. The substitute was accepted.

Rev. Mr. Baldridge moved an amendment that the book be referred to an entirely new Committee. Upon a vote being taken the amendment was lost,

The question recurring on the adoption of the substitute, it was agreed to by a two-third vote.

A memorial was read by the Clerk from W. S. Rentoul, of Philadelphia, setting forth that he was engaged in publishing a revised edition of the Psalms, and asking for the appointment of a committee to act in conjunction with similar committees from other churches: The paper was referred to the Committee on Revision of Psalms.

A memorial from H. Connelly in relation to a revision of the Psalms, was referred to the same Committee.

The Moderator announced the following additional Committees:

SYSTEMATIC BENEVOLENCE.—Revs. H. H. Todd, J. L. Fulton, John Hogg; Elders, Robt. Johnson, T. Thompson.

STATISTICAL TABLES.—Revs. Matthew Clark, H. Sturgeon, J. A. Bailey, and Elders John Means, James Irwin.

A memorial from J. S. Young, publisher of the *Evangelical Repository*, in reference to the publication of the minutes of the Assembly, was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

A memorial was read from W. S. Rentoul, in reference to the publication of a monthly periodical to be devoted to the interests of the various Boards of the Church, and referred to the Committee on Board of Publication.

Rev. Mr. Criss, missionary to the Jews in New York City, submitted a report giving a statement of his missionary work during the past nine months.

The report, on motion, was referred to a special committee.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Dales, Commissioner appointed at the last General Assembly to attend the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church held at New Brunswick, New Jersey, submitted a report, setting forth that he had been cordially received. The paper was received and ordered to be published.

A communication from Mr. John Wickham, of Missouri, in reference to Home Missions in his locality, was presented and referred to the Committee on Home Missions.

Rev. Jonathan G. Fulton, appointed to prepare a paper on the "title law," submitted a report. The paper reviewed the subject under the following propositions: Has the title law any existence outside of the Mosaic Law? Was this law intended to be universally observed? Was the law made to be a perpetual obligation? These points were discussed at considerable length, in the affirmative by the author, numerous instances being cited from sacred and profane history in support of his position. The paper was read and referred to the Committee on Systematic Benevolence.

The Moderator announced the following as the special committee to which was referred the report of Rev. Mr. Criss: Revs. D. W. Carson, D. L. Baldridge, J. L. Robertson and Elders N. T. Monteith and J. W. Gray.

On motion the reception of Rev. H. Johnson, Commissioner from the New School General Assembly, was made the order of the day for this morning at ten o'clock.

Assembly adjourned with prayer by Rev. Dr. Blakie.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Assembly met at two o'clock, and after prayer by Rev. H. H. Blair, the order of the day being the report of the Committee on the Board of Foreign Missions, was called up. The Chairman of the Committee, Rev. J. Price, handed in the report, which consisted of a series of resolutions, which we append:

Resolved, That the success which has attended our labors in every department of the foreign field, calls for sincere thankfulness from God.

Resolved, That we humbly acknowledge the hand of God in removing by death during the past year of some of our missionaries engaged in the foreign field.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Assembly to reinforce the missions in India, China and Syria immediately.

Resolved, That as it is difficult to secure persons who have completed their theological studies it is expedient to employ young men who have completed their studies and send them to the foreign field.

Resolved, That Messrs. Samuel Martin, J. B. Louds, W. B. Stewart, W. J. Owens and Miss Minor M'Caughey, be appointed to the work of Foreign Missions.

Resolved, That we regret that those appointed last year did not enter upon the work, and we hope that those persons now chosen will not decline without weighty reasons.

Resolved, That if part of the Church had performed its duty last year to the heathen there need have been no difficulty in raising the amount of money needed.

Resolved, That missionaries to the foreign field shall select their own particular field.

Resolved, That all moneys for salaries, etc., be consolidated into one fund.

Resolved, That the sum of $100,000 is necessary to carry out the work for the coming year, and that Presbyteries be directed to see that the congregations under their care furnish their respective portions of this amount, and that they have the funds in the treasury by the first of January.

Resolved, That in case of continued disability, the Board be authorized to continue to returned missionaries the salary given them while advancing the cause of the Church in the foreign field.

Resolved, That in view of the need for an out-pouring of the Holy Spirit, all our churches be urged to observe the week of prayer in the beginning of 1867.

Resolved, That we warmly endorse the fidelity and ability of Dr. Dales, the Secretary of the Board, and affectionately urge him to continue in that capacity.

Rev. H. H. Blair strongly opposed the acceptance of the report on the ground that the Church could not afford to expend $100,000 in the foreign field, stating that the field of labor in the South and West required all the resources of the Church for the present.

Rev. J. T. Sculler opposed the acceptance of the report as far as India and China are concerned.

On motion the resolutions were postponed until the meeting of the General Conference in the evening.

Rev. James Prestley handed in his resignation as a member of the Board of Foreign Missions, in which he held the position of Secretary. On motion the resignation was accepted.

On motion the records of the session of Amity in the case of the ladies Marshall, the protest and appeal of these persons from the action of the Synod of Ohio and the answer of the said Synod was read by the Clerk of the Assembly.

A motion was made that the appeal from the Synod of Ohio be not sustained. An animated discussion followed, at length, the motion prevailed, and on motion the report of the Judicial Committee in the case was also received and accepted.

The report of the Presbytery of Des Moines was brought up and referred to the appropriate Committee.

The appeal of Rev. R. Gally, from the decision of the Synod of Ohio, was read and referred to the Judicial Committee.

A protest was read by the Clerk from Mrs. Jane Marshall, announcing that she would appeal from the decision of the Assembly.

The report of the Presbytery of Mercer was read and referred.

The question of where the next Assembly would be held was next brought up.

After considerable debate it was decided that the next session would meet on the fourth Thursday of May, 1867, in the First U. P. Church, Xenia, Ohio.

A memorial was read from the Presbytery of Philadelphia in relation to the use of musical instruments in the devotional services of the Church, which was referred to the Committee on Bills and Overture.

On motion, the Assembly adjourned to meet in the same place at half past seven o'clock for prayer and conference, when the report of the Board of Foreign Missions will be fully discussed.

Before the Assembly separated, Rev. Stevens, from the India Mission, offered prayer.

The Criminal Court.

The June term of the Criminal Court commenced yesterday morning, Judges Sterrett and Brown presiding. After the list of Grand and Traverse Jurors were called, Judge Sterrett delivered to the former a brief charge, after which they retired to their rooms. The ward and borough constables made their usual returns of the places engaged in the sale of intoxicating drinks on their respective districts. It is thought that a great number of unlicensed dealers, including several druggists, will be put through this term of Court. Other unimportant business was transacted, after which the Court adjourned to meet again this morning.

Arrested for Larceny.—Thomas Norton, William Rattigan and Edward Bogan were brought before Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, for the larceny of a carpet sack from the cabin of the steamer Gallatin. Norton was committed for trial, and the others were discharged, no evidence being adduced against them.

Universalist Convention.—The annual State Convention of the Universalists of Pennsylvania, will be held in Girard on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

TE.

CE THREE CENTS.

The Soldiers' Convention.

The Committee of Arrangements of the Soldiers' League of this county, met last evening pursuant to announcement, to make further arrangements for the Soldiers' State Convention, to be held to-day at the Academy of Music. The arrangements are as follows: At 8 o'clock this morning the Committee will assemble at City Hall, and proceed from thence, headed by a brass band, to the different hotels, and will escort the delegates to the place of meeting.

Ladies are to be permitted in the dress circle during the session of the Convention.

Old soldiers of 1812 are invited to be in attendance as guests of the Convention. Special seats have been reserved for them.

The interior of the Academy is to be decorated with flags, banners and army corps insignias. The people are requested to furnish the Committee battle-flags and decorations for the adornment of the hall.

Citizens are requested to unfurl to the breeze at their houses and places of business the national colors, in order to give welcome to the gallant heroes in assembly.

The Convention will assemble at ten o'clock precisely.

The Finance Committee was instructed to solicit additional contributions from our patriotic and loyal citizens to enable the Committee of Arrangements to carry out in a manner suitable to the city, the programme adopted.

After the transaction of other unimportant business the Committee adjourned.

It is to be hoped that the citizens will liberally contribute towards defraying expenses incurred, and that the suggestion of putting out flags be universally acted upon.

The Fenian Invasion—Sketch of Kingston.

If the report we have received by telegraph be true, that the city of Kingston has been captured by the Fenians, half the battles of the conquest has been won. Up to the present moment we have received no confirmation of the report. However, a brief scrap of the history of Kingston may, under the present circumstances, be of interest. Nearly two hundred years ago Fontenac, the ancient name of the spot on which Kingston now stands, was made by the Marquis, or General Fontenac, "the pink and posey of French chivalry," the second invulnerable stronghold of Gallic powers on the American continent—being only eclipsed in point of strength to the Citadel of Quebec. From necessity, and by the advance of improvements in military art, the British have steadily increased its power and defensive and offensive position. Its site for beauty is perhaps unrivalled in the whole extent of the Provinces, being situated at the headwaters of the St. Lawrence, open the last basin of Lake Ontario, a few miles above the picturesque landscape of the Thousand Isles. Our almost unprotected little fort at Sacketts Harbor, lies almost opposite on the southern shore of the lake. Kingston and its deep wide harbor, is commanded on all sides by the bristling battlements on Wolf and Garden Islands, and the tremendous batteries on Fort Frederick, and Point Henry, and to the eye of the tourist, it would seem that its capture—making allowance for any amount of fire in the rear—would be a stupendous day's labor for the combined hosts of Fenia in this country, and not be as reported, the first city to capitulate, no matter how desperate the attack was.

Sanitary Committee Meeting.

The Sanitary Committee of City Councils held a regular meeting last night in City Building. There were present Messrs. Barckley, Boggs, Coursin, Ford, Seibert, Leow, Simpson, Mawhinney, Wilson, Morrow, Ogden, Torley, and President Gallaher.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The reports from the Sanitary Police were read and accepted. They showed that the Committee had accomplished much good, and that as a general thing the citizens willingly complied with the requests of the agents of the committee.

On motion of Mr. Coursin, hereafter six members will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Mr. Coursin offered a resolution appropriating $500 from the Sanitary Committee to the Board of Health. The resolution was withdrawn after some debate, and on motion the City Councils were requested to make an appropriation of that amount to the Board of Health.

Mr. Torley offered a resolution instructing the Sub-Committee to draw orders upon the Controller for the payment of bills or debts incurred. Adopted.

At the suggestion of the Chair, Mr. Torley moved that the police hereafter report to the Sub-Sanitary Committee, and not to the Board of Health. Carried.

On motion adjourned.

Soldiers' Convention.

The Pennsylvania Soldiers' State Convention, to which delegates have been sent from all parts of the commonwealth, will convene to-day, at ten o'clock, in the new Academy of Music, on Liberty street. Large delegations have already arrived in the city from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Reading, Lancaster, Brownsville and other localities within the borders of the State. The influx of strangers who have come to attend the Convention is so great that our hotels are crowded to their utmost capacity, there being at present some five or six thousand strangers in the city, among whom we noticed the faces of distinguished military leaders. The purpose of the Convention is to attend to matters of vital interest to the soldiers, and to aid them, by an organized effort, to recover the emolument due them for services rendered their country in the late war and in the hour of her tribulation.

Court of Common Pleas.

The case of Parker Hines vs. the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company was on trial in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday at the hour of adjournment. From the testimony adduced, we learn that Mr. Hines and wife went from this city on the fifth of October last to Beaver for the purpose of attending the county fair then being held there. They returned the same evening, and while in the cars—which were very much crowded—a fight took place. In the melee one of the belligerents fell upon Mrs. Hines and broke her arm, for which she has brought a suit of damages against the Company. Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff, and John H. Hampton, Esq., for the Company.

A Mass of Litigation.

Yesterday afternoon Joseph Stabler came to the office of Alderman Taylor and made oath against Adam Grover for surety of the peace. The deponent alleged that Grover entered his house, in the Fifth ward, about one o'clock Sunday morning and threatened to do him (Stabler) bodily harm. A warrant was issued and Grover arrested, when he in turn instituted proceedings against Stabler for assaulting him without cause. Not to be outdone, the latter also charged Grover with assault. To cap the climax and to give eclat to the litigation Stabler also entered suit against Grover for assault and battery. All the parties were held in $300 each for a hearing on the several charges.

Young Men's Library Rooms.

The Board of Directors, with a view to increasing the attractive features of the Library and Reading Rooms, are about placing one thousand additional volumes in its already well filled cases. Already five hundred have been purchased, and the others will be selected at an early day. Believing that the excellencies of this institution are not generally known by the public, Mr. John H. Morris has been engaged to call at our mercantile and manufacturing establishments to present the superior advantages offered for obtaining books and receiving periodicals and newspapers. He will also solicit for membership.

The Opera House Dining Rooms.

This is one of few places in our city where one can enjoy an epicurian feast without incurring the usual drawbacks attendant on a meal at a public restaurant. The proprietor is a perfect Chesterfield in courtesy while the ebony waiters are as attentive and assiduous in their endeavors to please their guests as the most fastidious could wish. Besides the other advantages to be gained by patronizing this establishment, a first-class meal can be had for less money than anywhere else in the city.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts.—Andrew Wignold was arrested yesterday and brought before Alderman Albeitz, on a charge of assault and battery, preferred against him by Miss Jane Shore. The latter states that she had been employed in Wignold's household as a domestic for the last three weeks, during which time she only received twenty-five cents, in remuneration for her services. Yesterday, however, she demanded five dollars, whereupon Wignold shoved her out of the kitchen door into the street. The accused was held in $300 for his appearance at Court.

Charlotte Thompson.—The young, beautiful and gifted actress Miss Charlotte Thompson is announced to appear at the Opera House Thursday evening. She is immensely popular here, and will draw crowded houses. Persons desiring good seats should at once secure them. Heller gives a farewell matinee to-morrow afternoon.

Jumped on Her.—Anna Dowling made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, charging a certain Ellen Moran with assault and battery. The offense consisted in Ellen jumping with her knees on Anna's breast while the latter was sleeping in bed in her own house. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Ellen.

Stole a Cheese.—Thomas M'Donald was arrested and committed to jail yesterday by his Honor Mayor McCart by for the larceny of a cheese from the depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Surety of the Peace.—Wilhelemina Fleming made oath before Alderman Donaldson yesterday, charging M. McMunn, with having threatened to take her life. McMunn was arrested and held for a hearing.

Committed.—B. Leroy, charged on oath of Prestly Durmar with the larceny of a gold ring valued at $30, was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman Taylor to await trial.

Assault and Battery.—Mr. McGivern made oath against Thomas Furnacan yesterday before Alderman Taylor, for assault and battery. Warrant issued.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

TWO EDITIONS ISSUED.
ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

The edition is forwarded which will reach the subscribers soonest as the mail run.

TERMS:

SINGLE COPIES, PER YEAR	$1 50
CLUBS OF FIVE...... "	1 25
CLUBS OF TEN AND UPWARDS	1 15

Bridge rebuilt—A Regiment of Fenians From Milwaukie.

MILWAUKIE, June 4.—The bridge at Kilbourne city has been rebuilt, and trains passed over to-day on the Milwaukie and St. Paul Railroad.

The first regiment of Fenians start for Chicago to-morrow to join the Fenians there, and proceed to the scene of action.

Fenian Meetings in Boston.

BOSTON, June 4.—There was a Fenian meeting to-night at Front street Theater. The attendance was slim. Stephens was present and made a brief speech. Gen. Hopper also spoke. The Fenians who do not acknowledge Stephens, also held a business meeting to-night.

Suicide of a Cincinnati Physician.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—The body of Dr. Wolff, a German physician of Cincinnati, was found floating in the Cumberland river at Nashville to-day. It is thought he committed suicide.

General Meade Serenaded.

OGDENSBURG, June 4.—General Meade was serenaded to-night. He made a patriotic speech, but did not allude to the Fenian invasion.

Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, June 4.—The first hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was completed yesterday.

DIED.

McELVEEN.—At her sister's residence, on Ohio Avenue, ELIZABETH, wife of Hugh McElveen, in the 28th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on TUESDAY, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock.

HALEY—On Monday morning, June 4th, at 7 o'clock, WM. WALLACE HALEY, aged 17 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 58 Resaca street, Allegheny, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, June 5th, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FAIRMAN & SAMSON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 196 Smithfield St., cor. 7th,
(Entrance from Seventh Street,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
AND 133 SANDUSKY STREET,
my24:b62 ALLEGHENY, PA.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—A rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situate on the uplands, immediately north of Allegheny City, on the New Brighton Road. Persons wishing to select Burial Lots will apply at the Superintendant's office, at the Cemetery. Title Deeds, Permits and all other business will be attended to at the Drug Warehouse of the undersigned, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.
GEO. A. KELLY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WATCHES.
GOLD CHAINS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF
Gold Chains,
OF THE
LATEST PATTERNS.
☞Call and see them at
DUNSEATH & CO.'S,
36 FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.
my30

FOR
WATCHES,
CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
AT THE CHEAPEST PRICES IN THE CITY,
GO TO
WILL T. WILEY'S,
my22:b10 NO. 6 WYLIE STREET.

CLOAKS, &c.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

NEW CLOAKS
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
FIFTH ST. CLOAK HOUSE.

ELEGANT CLOTH SACQUES
Selling at $2,50,
AT THE
New Cloak House, 49 Fifth St.,
Opposite Old Theatre.
my5

HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL
AND DISPENSARY OF PITTSBURGH.

The Dispensary Department of this institution will be opened on
Thursday, May 31st,
For the Medical and Surgical treatment of the POOR, FREE OF CHARGE, and will be open every-day, (except Sunday,) between the hours of 11 O'CLOCK A. M. AND 12 M., at the Hospital Building, No. 146 SECOND STREET, above Smithfield.

PHYSICIANS ATTENDING:
On Monday, H. HOFMANN, M. D.
" Tuesday, D. COWLEY, M. D.
" Wednesday, L. M. ROUSSEAU, M. D.
" Thursday, G. S. FOSTER, M. D.
" Friday, THOS. HEWITT, M. D.
" Saturday, J. BARNABY, M. D.
By order.
Hon. Judge McCandless, | Maj. Wm. Frew,
Edwin Miles, Esq., | M. Cote, M. D.,
J. C. Burgher, M. D.,
my29:b82 Executive Committee.

THE
Pittsburgh Homeopathic Dispensary.

The originators of this enterprise, having secured and fitted up convenient rooms at No. 62 FOURTH STREET, for permanent operations, hereby give notice that this institution is now prepared to dispense
Medical and Surgical Aid
TO THE
POOR OF PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
gratuitously, on and after THURSDAY, the 31st inst.
Dispensing hours 11 to 1 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, until further notice.
A competent Physician and Surgeon will be in attendance. By order of
my29:b83 COMMITTEE.

NO. S. SOUTH..............................JOHN ROSS.
JOHN ROSS & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Carbon Oil Lamps & Fixtures,
Chandeliers, Carbon Oils, &c.,
No. 64 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my19:a72:d&wT

H. J. LANCE,
SILK AND WOOLEN
DYER AND SCOURER.
ALSO.
Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned and Reglazed without unpacking.
Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
my19:a72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE,
At Millvale Station, Pa. R. R.,
Only seventeen minutes' ride from the Union Depot, TWELVE AND A HALF ACRES, adjoining the residences of Alex. Bradley, Esq., and Mrs. Dr. Denny, and beautifully situated for a Country Residence.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
Je4 No. 102 Fourth street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Mrs. HANNAH ALLAN, late of Union township, Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims to present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, for settlement.
BERNARD YOUNG, Executor,
my29:b87:d&wT Washington Pike, Union Tp.

BRICK MACHINE.—THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE makes, with one two-horse power, 30,000 splendid Bricks per day, with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the machine does not perform what we claim for it we will take it back and refund the money. Address ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, 141 Broadway, New York. my29:b78:T

BUCKWHEAT—500 bush. Seed Buckwheat in store, in lots to suit.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
my30 349 Liberty street.