# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866.


## TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

#### Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

| Depart. | Arrive. | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day Express..... 5:00 a m | Mail..... | Mail..... | 1:50 a m |
| Altoona Accom'n 7:15 a m | Fast Line..... | Fast Line..... | 9:40 a m |
| Cincinnati Exp's 8:50 a m | 1st Wall Accom'n | 1st Wall Accom'n | 9:25 a m |
| Mail..... 11:00 a m | 3d Penn Accom.. | 3d Penn Accom.. | 7:55 a m |
| Phil'a Express.. 3:00 p m | 2d Wall Accom... | 2d Wall Accom... | 8:00 a m |
| Johnstown Ac'n.. 4:45 p m | Johnstown Accom. | Johnstown Accom. | 10:00 a m |
| Fast Line..... 12:00 p m | Pittsburgh Mail.. | Pittsburgh Mail.. | 12:35 p m |
| 1st Wall Accom.. 5:30 p m | Baltimore Exp's | Baltimore Exp's | 1:30 p m |
| 2d " .. 10:45 p m | 2d Wall Accom... | 2d Wall Accom... | 7:00 p m |
| 3d " .. 6:00 a m | Day Express..... | Day Express..... | 3:00 p m |
| 1st Penn Accom'n | 10:30 p m | 1st Penn Accom.. | 6:25 p m |
| 2d " .. | 2:00 p m | Altoona Accom.. | |
| | | Night Train... | 01:00 p m |

The church train leaves Wills' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a.m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m.

#### Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

| Depart. | Arrive. | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line..... | 2:35 a m | Fast Line..... | 9:20 a m |
| Mail..... | 8:00 a m | Mail..... | 2:35 p m |
| Express..... | 7:15 p m | Express..... | 12:35 a m |
| Steubenville Accommodation.. | 4:00 p m | Steubenville Accommodation.. | 10:10 a m |

#### Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

| Depart. | Arrive. | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express..... | 3:55 a m | Express..... | 2:05 a m |
| Express..... | 1:20 p m | Express..... | 8:10 p m |
| Express..... | 7:45 p m | Express..... | 3:00 p m |
| Mail..... | 11:15 a m | Express..... | 8:15 p m |
| Valley Exp's | 5:15 p m | | |

Sewickley Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 8 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 4:30 p.m., and 6:40 p.m. Returning, 6:15 a.m., 8:00 a.m., 3:30 p.m., Economy, 10:30 p.m.; Wellsville, 2:30 p.m.

#### Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

| Depart. | Arrive. | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Express..... | 3:25 a m | Express..... | 8:50 p m |
| Express..... | 1:20 p m | Express..... | 8:15 p m |
| Mail..... | 6:35 a m | Express..... | 3:35 a m |
| Steubenville Accommodation | | leaves Allegheny at 3:40 p. m. | |

#### Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

| Depart. | Arrive. | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail..... | 7:15 a m | Mail..... | 6:00 p m |
| Express..... | 8:00 p m | Express..... | 10:30 a m |
| Mt McKeesport.. | 11:00 a m | Mt McKeesport.. | 9:00 a m |
| " | 5:15 a m | " | 2:00 p m |

#### Allegheny Valley Railroad.

| Depart. | Arrive. | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail..... | 6:45 a m | Express..... | 11:00 a m |
| Express..... | 5:10 p m | Mail..... | 8:10 a m |
| Accommodation.. | 1:00 p m | Accommodation | 9:00 a m |

#### Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

| Depart. | Arrive. | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2 Express.. | 7:40 p m | No. 1 Express.. | 3:35 a m |

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

#### Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

| Depart. | Arrive. | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 a m | 4:30 p m | 8:00 a m | 2:00 p m |

#### Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

| Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|
| 6½ p. m. | 6 a. m. |
| | 2:00 p. m. |

#### Butler Stage—No. 6 St. Clair Street.

| Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|
| 6½ p. m. | 6½ a. m. |

#### Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel

| Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|
| 2½ p. m. | 9:30 a. m. |


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## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

**We wish it understood that the price of our Morning and Evening Editions sold by boys on the street, or at the counter, is THREE CENTS PER COPY When more is demanded, it is imposition.**

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

### Book Notices.

WORK AND WON; or, Noddy Newman on a Cruise.* A story for young people. By Oliver Optic: Boston: Lee & Shepard.

The Oliver Optic series of books for the young has grown into great favor, and is attaining daily greater popularity. The books are very readable, to both old and young, and always carry a good lesson with them. "Work and Win" is a naval story that will serve to please the young folks, as all yell-toild naval stories do; and it is sure to be sought after by all who have read any of the previous works of the author.

TWO GAY DAYS, Clarke & Co., Wood-street, Pittsburgh.

TWO SAINTS.* A treatise on Providence. By William S. Plumner, D. D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.*

A very neatly finished book; and the reader will recognize a familiar name on the title-page. The doctor has drawn together, here, a great many excellent thoughts bearing on a theme of deep interest to all Christian men, and every religious student will be glad to find them accessible in such a convenient form. The work is characterized by—the well-known talents of the author, and on that score he needs no commendation. We do not find in it any objectionable sentiments in it, whatever says. "What shall be the future character of the busy American?" "Shall they be free? Shall Freedom is a blessing worth all it even cost. Still, Joseph in China was a man whose presence made policy feel how awful goodness is. * * * Paul makes several of his epistles from under the throne of Nero. But when we ask, shall this nation be virtuous we ask the gravest question." Ah, doctor, freedom itself is one of the national virtues, and the nation that is slaughtered it cannot be virtuous.

For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

ILLUSTRATED LIFE, CAMPAIGNS AND PUBLIC SERVICES, of PHILIP H. SHERIDAN. By C. W. Jenkins. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Co.*

This work comprises a full history of General Sheridan's life, battles and campaigns, written in a moderate and comprehensive style. It is too soon, of course, to write the life of Sheridan as it should be written; but the history of his campaigns may be written now, perhaps, better than at any other time. The author of this book has used great skill in judging his materials, and has been careful to give all the facts, and nothing but facts. The story of Sheridan's campaigns is a stirring one, and no man can read this narrative without feeling the most absorbing interest. For sale by J. P. Hunt & Co., Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

READVICE, or where is Utopia? By C. H. Wiley. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Co.*

The publishers tell us, on the title-page, that this novel is "embellished by fourteen illustrations, from original designs, drawn expressly for this work, by Darley." The pictures, however, upon inspection, turn out to be anything but "embellishments," and if, with the drawer of them, the spirit was willing, it is most certain that the flesh was weak. It purports to be a story of Southern life at the time of the Revolution; and is probably as attractive and interesting as works of that kind usually are. We confess that our taste does not run in that way; but to those with whom it does, "READVICE" will prove a work of absorbing interest.

For sale by John P. Hunt & Co., Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

MOSAICS OF LIFE.* By Elizabeth A. Lippincott. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.*

A collection of poems, we confess, has little attraction for us; but this volume, we find, much better than the common run of works of poetry. The authoress seems to have in her that true poetic vein, and her poems, most of them short, will be read by most readers, with real pleasure. The work is handsomely printed, and we commend it to the attention of lovers of poetry. For sale by John P. Hunt & Co., Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

**Sewickley Soldiers' Monument.**

It is stated in the papers, that the citizens of Franklin, Venango county, have subscribed the sum of $2,440 for the purpose of erecting a Soldiers' Monument in that town, to which sum is to be added $1000 voted the county by the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair Managers. Paragraphs are often to be seen in the papers, announcing, with a great flourish, that this and that large and wealthy community have raised from two to three thousand dollars for the same noble purpose. Here is the opulent town of Franklin, with a thrifty population of some six to ten thousand, which has raised with the aid of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, a little over three thousand dollars. Truly, Franklin might have done better, and we hope will do better yet, and we hope that every county in the State will honor themselves, and do an act of justice to the noble men who lost their lives in the late mighty struggle, by erecting a worthy monuments to their memory.

But Messrs. Editors, we do the beautiful little borough of Sewickley, in this county, think we have a little cause for congratulation for what we have done, with our small population in comparison with more populous neighborhoods. We have subscribed the sum of ten thousand dollars for the erection of a Soldiers' Monument, and the work is now going on. It is to be built of white Italian Marble, from a chart design by Isaac Preaux, Esq., an artist of genius and taste, residing in Pittsburgh, but known to your citizens. The Monument will be seven feet square at the base. The die is in the form of a cross, and is surmounted by a central shaft and Ionic columns, on which the coronal rests, and upon the latter is the statue of Fame, in a kneeling posture, holding in her right hand a wreath of laurel to crown the brave who sleep underneath, while with her left she clasps her trumpet as if about to blow a long and loud blast to their fame. The height of the structure to the top of the statue, will be about twenty feet. The whole design is original and classical, and the clay model of the statue, which is almost completed at Mr. Broome's rooms, on St. Clair street, shows that the conceptions will be carried with vigor and taste.

Thus you see, Messrs. Editors, that while you in Pittsburgh, we of the humble village of Sewickley, have been at work, and that by the time you have got through the task you shall have dedicated, we think, one of the finest Monuments erected to the memory of the soldiers who lost their lives in the war of the great rebellion, in this country.

SEWICKLEY.

**Not a Candidate.**—We were mistaken in saying that Mr. H. H. Ray was defeated for Assistant Regulator, in the caucus held by the members of Allegheny Councils. Mr. Ray was not a candidate, and has not been in the position for a year past.—He was a candidate for City Assessor, having "come out" on the day of the caucus, and received some twelve votes. This explanation is due to Mr. Ray, and we take pleasure in placing him right, before his friends.

**Crystalline Illuminator.**—We have tried this article which is just being introduced and have found it superior to any other produced from petroleum. It gives a clear light and does not smoke or smell like the ordinary coal oil, and may be used in lamps without chimneys for household purposes. It is for sale by McClarran McKennan, Druggists, agents for the Crystalline Manufacturing Company.

**The Fate of Mrs. Grinder.**

Speculation has been rife in our streets within a day or two in regard to the probable fate of Mrs. Grinder. Now, it was reported that she had been respited, and then, that she would certainly be hung. With many sensitive people, the suspense was terrible. Hundreds expressed a hope that the scene of last Friday would not be re-enacted, while, on the contrary hundreds were carrying eagerly for her blood. To the unfortunate woman herself, this suspense was worse than the reality. She had received information of what was going on in the outside world, and that an effort was being made for her respite, and like the drowning man who clutches at a straw, she seized upon the hope of prolonged life, and awaited in an agonized state of mind the final result of the efforts of her friends.

Influenced by the importunities of persons interesting themselves in her behalf, and wishing that nothing but justice should be done, Mayor Wilson appointed a medical commission, composed of Drs. Curwin, of Harrisburg, Reed, of Dixmont, and King, of this city, late Surgeon General of Pennsylvania—gentlemen who rank high in the medical profession, particularly that branch of it relating to the mind—who were instructed to examine carefully into her mental condition, and report immediately. On Tuesday evening, Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick received the following dispatch;

HARRISBURG, January 15, 1866.

*John M. Kirkpatrick:*

A medical commission has been authorized to examine into the sanity of Mrs. Grinder. I have been influenced to this by representations I thought entitled to respect. I should be glad to have you present at the examination. Dr. Curwin will reach Mr. Marshall's office this afternoon. Unless the gentlemen will unite in reporting her insane, she will surely be executed on Friday. I do not see that anybody can be harmed by the examination.

ELI SLIFER.

In consequence of the detention of Dr. Curwin, the Commission did not meet until five o'clock on Tuesday evening, when they proceeded to Mrs. Grinder's cell, and were, and salute hour, engaged in conversation with her. She suspected who they were, and the object of their visit, but did not say so at the time. Yesterday morning the inquisition was resumed, and after consuming sufficient time to satisfy their minds, they returned to the office of Thomas N. Marsuall, Esq., in order to consult. Messrs. Marshall and Kirkpatrick were both present at the consultation. It was announced to us as early as six o'clock last evening that the result of their deliberations were fatal to the hopes entertained by the friends of the prisoner, and, long before that hour, Mrs. Grinder herself had been told to prepare for the worst—that there would be no respite. About half nine o'clock last night we received the following dispatch, which forever sets the matter at rest:

HARRISBURG, January 17, 1866.

*"Editors Gazette:*

The Surgeons appointed have telegraphed, reporting Mrs. Grinder not insane. No respite will be grant. G."

We immediately repaired to the jail, but we informed that Mrs. Grinder was aware of the decision, and that her fate was sealed. In answer to an inquiry in regard to the matter, we were informed that she was very cheerful, having entirely recovered from the first shock. About four o'clock she had a long talk with her much, her first spiritual adviser, who was in her cell about twenty minutes, and at which time was spent in earnest prayer. She informed him that if she had followed his advice, she would not now be where she is. As far as we can ascertain, she has not made any confession of her guilt. Last night she was visited by Rev. Chas. A. Holmes, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, who admitted to her spiritual consolation. A watch was kept over her during the night as is usual in such cases.

To-morrow closes the earthly career of Martha Grinder. Whether she has been a victim to her own evil passions, or whether she suffers from a diseased mind is known only to God and herself. In the present condition of the public mind, it would be unwise to speculate as to what will be the moral effect of the death of this woman by strangulation. The fate of a criminal should deter others from with it a punishment to the perpetrator of the crime, but it should also serve as a check in all similar cases. Will this execution carry with it that effect is a question that will force itself upon our minds, and it is for those on earth to form out of any morbid sympathy for the criminal in treating with certainty, crime, two matters should be kept constantly in view, one that she was charged with the crime is morally responsible, and deserved the punishment prescribed by law, and the second that it should be so administered as to operate so as to deter others from similar offences. Compassion prompts us to be called in this instance that the party to suffer is morally responsible, and deserving the fate that awaits her, but its earnestly hoped the second may result from her death. God grant that the scenes of the past week may never more be enacted in our midst.

**Meeting of Iron Manufacturers.**

A meeting of Engine Builders, Boiler Makers, and manufacturers generally, was held at the Board of Trade Rooms, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was organized by calling Mr. A. W. Foster, of the "Herron Works," to the chair and appointing Mr. William Rea, of the firm of Robinson, Rea & Co., Secretary.

The chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of taking into consideration the equalization of tariff duties. The branches of industry represented were compelled to pay a tax upon those articles of furniture from which the mercantile and various other interests were exempt. The tax had become enormous, and although they were willing to render all possible support to the Government, they wished to see the farmer, the dealer in foreign goods, and others, do the same.

Mr. William Smith of firm of Smith, Park & Co., suggested that the gentlemen present, who had made an estimate of the taxes they paid for their manufactures during 1865, be requested to make statements to the meeting. A number of gentlemen reported, when those who were not prepared to do so were requested to prepare an estimate and hand it to the secretary before noon on Thursday.

Mr. H. M. Bole did not know the Government intended to oppress the manufacturers, but they were doing so through the manner of their agents, who did not understand the meaning or design of the under-valuation law. A man could erect a house without paying a tax of five cents, while six per cent was required for building a steam boiler. The engine builders were compelled to pay an enormous tax, while they were receiving one-fourth less for their manufactures than they used to. The material they used had decreased very little in price, and the wages were the same. The mechanics, however, were not receiving too much, and he would rather increase than diminish their remuneration. The government could take some definite action in the matter.

Mr. Smith moved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a memorial to our representatives at Washington, for the repeal of the Revenue Tax Law. The motion was adopted, and the following committee was appointed—Messrs. Alex. W. Foster, Wm. Smith, D. T. Agnew, Robert Lea and H. M. Bole.

The meeting then adjourned to assemble at the call of the committee.

**Firemens' Association.**

A special meeting of the Firemens' Association was held last evening in their room in City Hall building.

In the absence of President McCarthy, on motion, Mr. John M. Killen was called to the chair.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names: Messrs Kincaid, Vick, Wallace, Cupples, Graham, Irwin, Leonard, Thomas M. Cupples, Wallace, Swint, Killen, Joseph Killen.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

At the request of the Chairman Mr. Kincaid, Secretary of the Association, stated the object of the meeting to be to take final action on the admission of the Stewart Hook and Hose Co. No. 1 into the Association. He then read the proceedings of fire companies Duquesne, Good Intent, Vigilant, Niagara and Neptune, which had instructed their delegates to vote against the admission of the new company. On motion the rules were suspended.

Messrs. Frederick Myers, Fred. Heintz and Elijah Hall tendered their resignations as members of the Association. On motion the name of Mr. Myers was stricken out and the resignations of Messrs. Hall and Heintz accepted.

Jos. A. Butler, Esq., was admitted to fill a vacancy in the Good Intent Fire Company, vice Mr. Thompson.

William Burke, of the Neptune, was admitted a member of the Association, vice Fred Heintz.

John McMurtry was admitted a member from the Duquesne Steam Fire Company, vice Charles Owston.

A communication was received and read from the Secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Soldier's League, tendering a vote of thanks to the Association for the use of their Hall for the purpose of holding meetings.

On the part of the new Hook and Ladder Hose Company, Messrs. James McGuire (one year), Joseph Busha (two years), and D. E. Hall (three years), were admitted.

Capt. Platt was instructed to procure seats and desks for the new members, and also suitable accommodations for the Chief Engineer and his assistants.

On motion adjourned to meet on Monday evening next.

**Amusements.**

THEATER.—The play of the Workmen of the World, or the Curse of Drink, is having a run at the Theater this week, Matilda Herron personating the character of Martha Gibbs. This is the same play that drew such large houses during Laura Keene's engagement. It is admirably put upon the stage, and is well performed throughout. The workshop scene, with the new engine working in complete order, is a sight worth seeing. It is a piece of machinery that reflects great credit on the man who got it up. The piece will be repeated to-night.

OPERA HOUSE.—Frank Drew, the reigning spirit of fun, still keeps the audiences at the Opera House in a roar from night to night. The piece presented last night was the Five Frankfortes, or Three Degrees of Leading. The three sisters were the bright, the gloomy and the dark picture, extending over a period of five years, and ending in despair, crime and death. The afterpiece of the Siamese Twins by Drew and Sefton was a rich performance. Between the pieces Miss Fanny Pierson, late of New Orleans, sang the beautiful Spanish song entitled La Manola in a very artistic manner. She has a sweet voice, sings well, and richly merits the applause she receives.

Tonight Drew will outdlfered Herod. The play is Uncle Tom's Cabin, in which Frank Drew appears as Topsy. If there will not be something rich to be seen, we are mistaken.

**Cross Suits.**—Alderman Fayne had before him yesterday two fair dames, each charging the other with assault and battery. Hannah Murphy first charged Ann Fahey with attempt to mar the beauty of her countenance, and Ann brought the same charge against the fair Hannah. The ladies were finally requested to furnish the requisite security for their appearance at court.

**Central Skating Park, Ninth Ward.**—If the weather permits there will be a grand march on the ice this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Music by the Great Western Band.

The manager announces the best ice of the season, as all who visited the Park yesterday afternoon and evening are aware.

**United States District Court.**

Wednesday, January 17.—Court met this morning, Judge Wilson McCandless on the bench.

The motion heretofore alluded to in relation to the steamers Bonnie Doon and H. A. Richmond, and of the port of Erie, for smuggling, was further argued this morning. The Court, after mature consideration of the case, issued a decree that the bill of libel in the case of the Bonnie Doon be dismissed, the costs to be paid by the United States. In regard to the "H. A. Richmond" a certificate from the Court, setting forth the facts in the case, was ordered to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, together with a recommendation that the schooner, with her appurtenances, be discharged without paying or forfeiture.

The trial of James Prentice, indicted for passing counterfeit money, was then proceeded with. The only defence set up by the accused was previous good character, and a large number of witnesses were called who testified to that effect. The case went to the jury at a late hour, and we shall record the verdict tomorrow.

## FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE

**Democratic County Convention.**

The delegates elected at the primary meetings on Saturday last, assembled at the Court House, at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 8th of March next, and was called to order by Alex. McIlwaine, Chairman of the County Executive Committee.

Mr. Jacob Whitesell, C. B. Strain and A. J. Ewing were chosen temporary Secretaries.

The credentials of delegates were then received, when it appeared that there were ninety-two members present.

The nomination of a permanent chairman was next in order, when Messrs. John H. Sawyer and John B. Guthrie were nominated for the position.

Mr. McIlwaine, as Chairman of the County Committee, returned thanks to the convention for the unsolicited honor conferred upon him, and, after speaking warmly of certain "conspicious," "shafts of personal calumny," "waves to grind," etc., alluded to his life-long services, and respectfully declined his position, as Chairman of the County Committee.

E. H. Kerr, Esq., Charles Barnett, and a number of other delegates, called the Chair to order, alleging that he could not resign to the Convention, but must lay that matter before the Committee which elected him.

Mr. McIlwaine endeavored to pursue the subject further, but was "choked off," and the question was called on the choice of President.

A ballot having been taken, the result was announced as follows:

John B. Guthrie..... 47
John H. Sawyer..... 45

Mr. Guthrie was then conducted to the chair, and thanked the convention for the honor conferred. He alluded to the suppression of the resolution and also the resolution of union, and then touched upon the important question of reconstruction. He heartily endorsed the course of President Johnson on this question, and the convention heartily applauded the endorsement. Some of his Republican friends might ask: "If you are satisfied with the course of the President, why organize an opposition party?" To this he would reply: "Because we have no confidence in the conservative wing of the Republican party being able to pull down the radical wing." The Democracy expect the aid and co-operation of the conservatives.

On motion of Col. Kerr, the Chairman appointed the following Committee on Resolutions: R. H. Kerr, S. K. Hodgens, Hon. James N. Hopkins, and Wm. Anderson.

Col. George Dawson, James A. Gibson, John H. Sawyer and James Dignam were chosen Vice-Presidents.

The temporary Secretaries were continued, with the addition of John S. Murray.

On motion of Mr. Barnett, the convention proceeded to nominate candidates for the State Convention.

Col. James K. Kerr was unanimously nominated for Delegate at Large.

In the city of Pittsburgh, Francis Bailey, James Irvin and Col. J. B. Sweitzer were nominated.

For Allegheny, Wm. M. Stewart was nominated by acclamation.

Beltzhoover—James H. Hopkins, John C. Barr, Henry Menold, and H. B. Sinclair, were chosen by acclamation.

South of Rivers—James Saulsbury, Col. Geo. S. Hays, Capt. Jas. Lange, and Jos. Patterson.

The Convention then took a recess until one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at one o'clock, and was called to order by the chairman.

Col. Kerr, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following as the unanimous report of the committee:

WHEREAS, The duty of an American is to stand by his country in every emergency, by sustaining the constituted authorities, by all their constitutional and lawful efforts; and in times of great national peril, it has been created by a war for the stability of a Union, which, if it be not the common country, declare that the public faith, the public honor of our nation are held for the payment of its debts. We cannot admit that "a national debt is a national blessing;" and it is doubtful if any honest soul stock gambler, but not the sober, reflecting citizen, would so regard it. Such a national neglect, or repudiation of pecuniary obligations, would be a national death. We, then, as men, proud of our inheritance, will stand by the President in all his constitutional acts to maintain the integrity of the national credit, and in carrying out the doctrine of the Union, by the prompt payment of all national obligations. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That it is our duty to uphold the general Government, we can only do so by strictly confining the duties of the executive, providing he guards the Constitutional rights of all the people, and maintains the laws of the land. We cannot admit the supremacy of the Union above all price, and now that the war is over, let the Union be represented in Congress under the laws and Constitution, and be secured from sectional strife, and each State to adjust its own internal affairs free from outside dictation from any power outside of the State.

*Resolved*, That a tariff which will at all times develope the industry and foster the best interests of our country, the agriculturists, mechanics and laborers, should be so adjusted by the Friends of Labor in Congress. Self protection is a law of nature, and we hope that Congress should legislate for the domestic interests of a people.

*Resolved*, That the President, in asserting the claims of a country for proper redress from the English government, will meet with entire approval of the Democracy, as did the act of Commodore Wilkes, when he compelled France to pay the just claims for violations of our neutrality. The poorly masked hostility of the British during the late war, will not soon be overlooked, nor yet forgotten by an indignant people.

*Resolved*, That President Johnson's plan of establishing the insurgent States to their constitutional place in the Union meets with the approval of all loyal Americans. None but traitorous sympathizers would be found arrayed against the wise, prudent and lawful action of the Executive. The President has but to walk in the footsteps of the illustrious Father of Orleans.

*Resolved*, That Congress would best serve the true interest of the country by not at this time tend to the universal public good rather than the selfish ends of politicians, exclusively for the negro. It is the duty of Congress to protect and protect the people in all their constitutional rights, by assisting the President in his laudable effort to place the Union of the States, where it was before, in peace and the people happy.

*Resolved*, That the gratitude of the country is due, and we hereby express our, to John Logan (Iesuni General Grant and his brave comrades in arms for the successful efforts in subduing the military power of the Confederate States. And that the country sons with the Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, President and this eminent soldier are in accord in restoring the civil government to the whole country.

*Resolved*, That we look upon the navy under the command of Vice Admiral Farragut as the right arm of the Government in restoring the Union, and in protecting the Constitution from the grasp of traitors.

*Resolved*, That the Delegates to the State Convention be and are hereby instructed to vote for and use their influence for Geo. G. Cass for Governor. We know the man—with a character public officer.

The resolutions were adopted as read, with but a few dissenting votes.

A ballot was then ordered for the choice of delegates from the city district.

James Irvin was the first name as a candidate, and Col. J. B. Sweitzer and Francis Baily were chosen by acclamation.

The ballot for a delegate from the district between the rivers resulted as follows: H. H. Sinclair, 47; James S. Hopkins, 42. Mr. Sinclair was declared duly elected.

The ballot for two delegates from the district south of the rivers resulted: James Saulsbury, 47; Col. Hays, 78; Capt. Lange, 51; L. B. Patterson, 41.

On motion, Messrs. Saulsbury and Hays, having the highest votes, were declared duly elected.

A GRAND RUN.

The business for which the convention assembled, having been transacted, Charles Barnett moved that the County Executive Committee be requested to call a meeting at an early day, and elect a chairman to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Alexander McIlwaine.

This was the signal for a grand row, and a grand row followed.

Half a dozen delegates rose in behalf of Mr. McIlwaine, and above the voices of all of them was heard that of Alderman Strain, who asserted that Mr. McIlwaine was as good a Democrat as any man in the party.

John Heilman, delegate from the Fifth ward, thundered out, in terrible tones, and with uplifted arms, "He is a traitor, and I can prove it!" "He's a traitor!"

A scene followed this announcement which beggars all description. Ten, twenty, thirty delegates had the floor at the same time, all bellowing at the top of their voices, but no one being able to make himself understood. We have heard of "noise and confusion" before, but this was noise and confusion confounded.

The venerable Chairman was disciplined entirely, and rapped his knuckles on the desk until his knuckles danced a jig. Finally the bellowing continued, when the Chairman sat down until the storm somewhat abated. Then he arose, and in an excited manner begged the delegates to treat him as a gentleman. A dozen voices cried out, "Respect the Chairman," "shame!" "don't make a beer garden out of the Convention," etc.

Order being partially restored, Alderman Strain made an attempt to castigate his German friend for his assault upon Mr. McIlwaine—declared that Heilman voted for Lowry at the late election, and that long before he (Heilman) had ceased to eat "saur kraut and speck in Germany Mr. McIlwaine was voting the Democratic ticket.

Another tremendous row followed, and the discordent elements could only be allayed by carrying a motion to adjourn, which was done. We have seen a number of hubbubs in the democratic camp, but this was the grandest "conventional" row we ever witnessed.

**Counterfeited.**—Five "Vags" were committed to jail for twenty days each, by Mayor Morrison this morning.

**Mrs. Grinder's Present Condition—Her Hopes and Fears—A Painful Interview with her Husband—She has Given Up all Hopes of Respite.**

Mrs. Grinder, the wretched woman who is to suffer the extreme penalty of the law on Friday, is suffering the extremes of agony. She had seen it stated in one of the morning papers that efforts were being made to have her respited, and her hopes of life had been raised. She became very cheerful, and would converse pleasantly with any who called upon her. This morning she was informed that there was no hopes of a respite, and that she must look to death on Friday as a certainty, as a terrible reality. Then she broke down completely, became hysterical, and for a time seemed in great agony. But she soon recovered herself, and her husband was admitted to her cell to-day, and, from the scene between them was truly affecting. They conversed but very little, but mingled their tears freely. Warden White, seeing that the presence of the husband only tended to deprive the wretched woman of what little strength she had, and that it also unnerved her mind for that preparation necessary for her, cut the interview short as possible.

She has expressed a desire that her spiritual adviser shall visit her this evening, and it is to be hoped that this interview will tend to calm her feelings, and put her in a more proper frame of mind to prepare for the final act of her life—a change so sudden from any person to him, if she has done anything to make him angry, or if he is displeased at anything she has said or done.

There is a singular desire in the minds of some people to see this woman hung. We are informed that even women have expressed a desire to witness the execution, and in some instances have gone so far as to say they would like to put the rope around her neck if she is a monomaniac let her be respited. The general belief that she is a monster is to a greater or less extent the result of prejudice, and although, believing her to be guilty, we have no sympathy with her as a criminal, we have sympathy with her as a woman, and as one who may probably be suffering under a mental malady which has impelled her to commit the crime of which she has been found guilty. Every caution should carry with it a moral effect, and in this case, under present circumstances, we think this effect would be wanting.

**Supreme Court.**

The following judgments were entered in this Court on Tuesday:

Schaulenberger vs. Brinton and Merrine vs. Sailor. Rule dismissed.

The Pennsylvania R. R. Company vs. Isaac M. Pennock. Judgment reversed.

The Treasurer of Jefferson Co. vs. P. H. Shannon. Judgment reversed.

Drake vs. the Philadelphia and Erie R. R. Co. Judgment affirmed.

Graham vs. The Commonwealth. Sentence reversed.

Grim et al. vs. The School directors of Jackson Township. Judgment affirmed.

King & Camp vs. Fowler. Remitted to the Court below with instruction to strike off the issue and judgment.

**Installation.**—The services connected with the installation of the Rev. A. A. Hodge, D. D., as Pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, will take place in the Church on this evening, the 18th inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Elliott will preside on the occasion, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Bittinger, of Greenville, the Rev. J. M. Smith, of Sharpsburg, and Allegheny, will conduct the Central Church, the Rev. Dr. Hodge will conduct the interesting ceremony.

**Confirmed.**—The Senate, on Monday last, confirmed the nominations of R. B. Carnahan as United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania, and of Alexander Murdoch, as United States Marshal for the same district.

**Found Dead.**—On Tuesday morning the body of a man named Thomas Konkey was found dead on the farm of Samuel Warder, near Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county. The deceased was supposed to have been frozen to death while intoxicated.

## PROPOSALS.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 1, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 26th day of January, 1866, for erecting a Light-House Establishment with sixty thousand candles of the best Sperm, to be divided into fog etc., either Lard or Sperm, as the times and circumstances, dictate the Government supply, to be delivered, alongside of the other fog oil, at such place in the warehouse as the Light Officer or other authorized agent of the Board may direct. Bids must be in strong, tight, iron-bound, well seasoned, oak cases, containing five gallons each, or from fifty to eighty gallons—not to exceed fifty gallons, to be delivered at Boston or New York, at the option of the bidders.

The quantity required in each case will be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contract.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz: Lot No. 1. Twenty thousand (20,000) gallons oil on the 20 day of April, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 2. Twenty thousand (20,000) gallons oil on the 1st day of June, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 3. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons oil on the 1st day of August, 1866, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Separate proposals will be received at the same time for 5,000 gallons of fog or lard oil, to be delivered on the 1st day of May, 1866, at Detroit, Mich., on the same terms.

Bids will be considered unless from a manufacturer of the article bid for.

No part of the oil proposed for and to be measured in the manufacturer's warehouse, will be accepted, received, or paid for, until it shall have been proved to be of the entire satisfaction of the Board, and discharged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be of the best quality, free from foreign oil, and free from mixture with other or inferior oils, or adulterations.

The usual means for determining the character any quality of sperm oil will be used, viz., specific gravity, burning, the amount of redoxum, and if the Board deem it necessary, a correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

Proposals will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be of the quality and in every other respect equal to a sample of the oil adopted by the Board, which a sample will be furnished on application to the Light-House Engineer at Washington, D. C.

The casks must be gauged under the direction and at the expense of the inspecting officer, by a gauge or other proper officer, and shall have been filled and gauged in the United States standard, and not be marked and branded before they are ready for the inspector's warehouse of the contractor. The temperature of the oil will be ascertained, and the quantity reduced to the standard temperature of 60 deg. Fahrenheit, under prepared for the purpose.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder, but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered in one year from the date of the contract, specifically written out in full, the kind of oil offered, and the number of the lot or lots bid for, and for what price, and the place of delivery, in Boston or New York.

Bids submitted by different members of a firm will be considered.

The Light-house Board, under the authority of the act of Congress, of March 3, 1859, reserves to itself the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for satisfactory considerations.

No bid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than those specially called for in this advertisement.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and in the following or equivalent form, or certified by a United States district judge, attorney, or navy agent, to be of the same effect, that it is the effect that, if the bid be accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract based on the bid, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within six days after notice of the acceptance of the bid, in case the said party offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, we severally and severally make good the difference between the offer of the said party and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Oil for Light-houses," and then placed in a separate envelope, and directed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Light-house Board, Washington City, D. C., bids will be opened publicly, at the hour and on the day stated.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Light-house Board.

ANDREW A. HARWOOD, Secretary.

jan12wdtwsm

## RENO OIL AND LAND COMPANY

### Proposals for Putting Down Fifty Oil Wells.

PROPOSALS will be received by the above Company, at their office, in Reno, Pa., until January 20th, for putting down FIFTY WELLS on their lands at Reno.

Bidders will make proposals as follows, viz:

First—For doing all the work and finding Engines, Vacil, Derricks and Fixtures.

Second—For doing the work, the company supplying the Derricks without machinery.

Third—For doing the work, the Company finding everything.

Bidders may stipulate to put down one or more wells. Bids for single wells preferred.

The work must be commenced as soon as practicable after proposals are accepted, and prosecuted correctly day and night until completed.

Address, DANIEL A. BROWN, President, Or JAMES JENKINS, Sup't.

RENO OIL AND LAND CO., Reno, Pa.

ab18td

## PYRITES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

WILL BUY

PYRITES,

OR,

Sulphuret of Iron.

Pennsylvania