THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Homoeopathic Medicines
At Fulton's Drug Store, Nos. 57 and 59 Fifth st.

Death from Laughing Gas
I trust my friends will not believe the false report given in all the Saturday papers in reference to the premature announcement of my demise. It is true of my taking large doses of the Nitrous Oxid, or Laughing Gas, every day, and my general good health is one of the best evidence of the purity of this gas, made and administered by me. I shall be glad to see my friends after having passed through such a grave ordeal. C. Sill, 246 Penn street.

Have You Seen the Coal Mines?
If not, go to the Opera House to-night.

The President
Will be sustained by the people, so will Sawyers Barber's Soap.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

The Greatest Sale
Of Dress Goods, that ever took place in our city, will come off this week at Barker & Co's. 59 Market street.

Love's Dry Goods Store
Is now at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Take a Good View
Of Pittsburgh by moonlight, at the Opera House to-night.

New Dry Goods
Opening almost daily at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market strets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Irish Linen.
All prices from fifty cents, to one dollar and twenty-five cents per yard, at the north-east corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

The St. Clair Street Bridge
Can be seen at the Opera House to-night.

Country Merchants
Will find this a good time to buy, as Barker & Co., are offering extra inducements this week in Dress Goods, and all kinds of Staple Goods, also.

Wholesale and Retail.
We have the only FRESH STOCK of Dry Goods now open in the city. Remember, we are now on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

A Splendid View
Of the Allegheny Shore to be had at the Opera House to-night.

Corns, Bunions,
And Diseased Nails instantaneously cured without pain or bleeding. Dr. Rendall has revisited this city, and can be consulted, as heretofore, at No. 20 Fifth street. Office hours, from 12 to 5 p. m. fe24:3t

Last Five Night's
Of the greatest actress of the age, Miss Laura Keene.

A Reliable Remedy
For expelling worms so common with young children will be found in Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits," or Worm Lozenges, which are pleasant to the taste, and no child will refuse to take them.

The combination of ingredients used in making the "Comfits" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Death From Laughing Gas.
We published an article in Saturday's paper which our readers will find explained in the following article, taken from yesterday's *Leader*:

DEATH FROM LAUGHING GAS.

We notice in Saturday's *Dispatch*, under the above startling caption, a series of resolutions, deploring the demise of Dr. C. Sill, from the effect of Laughing Gas. But the report is premature, and must be taken *cum grano salis*. In most all important respects, the statement is incorrect and untrue. The Doctor is not dead, he only sleepeth; that is, falls momentarily into a state of unconsciousness when under the influence. During this comatose state, the patient is unconscious of all pain, and teeth may be easily extracted, without affecting the nervous system. The gas is perfectly harmless, especially when administered by Dr. C. Sill. He first introduced it to the notice of our citizens, and has a thorough scientific knowledge of anesthetics generally. Give the Doctor a call if you have need of a kind, careful, skillful and experienced Dental Surgeon.

Give Nature a Lift.
People expect too much of Nature. They trifle with their health and their constitutions, and then they are surprised that they fall sick. The pressure of constant mental or bodily labor upon the animal powers is tremendous. Very few systems and constitutions can bear up against this pressure, unassisted. Add to this the unhealthy influences which lurk unseen in the air we breathe, the water we drink, the artificial heat with which we endeavor to chase away the cold and marrow-searching moisture of winter, and it would seem to require almost superhuman vigor to keep in perfect health at this rigorous season without reinforcing the physical energies.

But how reinforce them? Certainly not with adulterated stimulants. There is no poison in the outer air, or in the atmosphere of furnace heated rooms, or workshops, or factories, so pernicious as those deadly-burning fluids. Why use them, when

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

a vegetable tonic without alloy, are everywhere obtainable. Nothing has ever been offered to the feeble and debilitated so harmless in its nature, so powerful in its invigorating effects, as this celebrated

STOMACHIC AND ALTERATIVE.

In the army and the navy, in new settlements, and in crowded cities, by old and young, rich and poor, it is used as a

PROTECTIVE AND RESTORATIVE MEDICINE,

with the most gratifying results.

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 Fourth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Pearls and Rubies.
White teeth cropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations. To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

CITY ITEMS.

Lectures for the Present Week at Duff's College, No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

BY P. DUFF.—Commercial Correspondence. The Commerce of Ancient Egypt. Address to the graduating class.

BY N. B. HATCH, Esq.—Insurance concluded.

BY WM. H. DUFF.—Daily lectures of the principles and the practice of penmanship.

BY I. N. FORNER.—Finding the maturity of Commercial Paper. Exercises in detecting counterfeit and altered bank notes.

A. H. Stephens' Speech at Milledgeville, Georgia.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The *Tribune* states the speech of Alexander H. Stephens at Milledgeville, on the 22d. Mr. Stephens said his greatest wish was to see the restoration of peace and prosperity to the south. The south was in the condition of a man who had broken a leg, and the question was not now the limb was broken, but how it could best be healed. There should be perfect quiet and repose, and any attempt to walk too soon would make the matter worse. Bad humor and exhibition of restlessness would do no good. Every feeling calculated to stir the discords of the past should be banished, and all differences of opinion concerning the past trouble forever buried. He endorsed the President's reconstruction policy, and said the success of the efforts the restoration of the States to their former relations was the only hope for liberty and self-government. He said the south should accept the issues of the war, and abide by them in good faith, and expressed his confidence that the people of Georgia could do so. He considered the whole United States one common country, to be cherished and defended as such by all. The abolition of slavery should be accepted as an irrevocable fact, and we should cease to discuss the question whether a new condition was better for both races than the old. Wise and humane provisions should be made for the negroes. Ample and full protection should be secured to them, so that they may start equal before the law in the possession and enjoyment of all rights of personal liberty and property. All obstacles, if there be any, should be removed which can possibly hinder or retard the blacks to the extent of their capacity. All proper aid should be given to their own efforts. Channels of education should be opened to them. Schools, and the usual means of moral and intellectual training, should be encouraged among them.

In conclusion, he said his only hope for the future was the peaceful reestablishment of good government and its peaceful maintainance afterwards, and the most hopeful prospect of this age now, is the restoration of the old Union, and with it, a speedy return of fraternal feeling throughout its length and breadth. These results depend upon the people themselves—upon people of the North quite as much as the South upon their virtue, intelligence and patriotism.

Mass Meeting at St. Louis—Resolutions Endorsing President Johnson.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—A large meeting, mainly organized and addressed by leaders of the old Claybank party, assembled at the Court House last night, to endorse President Johnson. The following is the substance of the resolutions, which were unanimously passed:—That the message of President Johnson, vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill, challenges the cordial and unqualified approval and gratitude of all Americans; that the system which the Freedmen's Bureau bill proposed to establish in the Southern States, is radically repugnant to the principles of republican liberty; that it would hopelessly pauperise the negro race and burden the white race with their maintenance, and perpetuate the subordination of the civil to the military power; that the total disfranchisement of eleven States of the Union by the combination of Members of Congress, is a usurpation unprecedented in its magnitude and heinousness, and is calculated to fill the public mind with alarm and apprehension, and keep alive the passions and prejudices kindled by the war, and thus make chronic disloyalty on one hand, and tyranny on the other; that all legislation by the present Congress, solely affecting the eleven States which are denied representation, is invalid; that the action of the general assembly in condemning the veto message, and declaring for negro suffrage, is a gross misrepresentation of the public sentiment of Missouri. That the maintenance of the foregoing principles are essential to the preservation of the government, and we pledge ourselves to co-operate with the citizens of whatever former political party who will earnestly and honestly labor for them. That we cordially endorse the course of our representatives in Congress, John Hogan and Thos. E. Noell, for their able and manly support of President Johnson.

Breaking up of Ice in Hudson River

ALBANY, February 25.—The ice in the river in front of this city broke up between nine and ten o'clock this morning, and in a few hours the river was clear. The water rose rapidly indicating that the ice had dammed up below the city, and it has since been ascertained that it is lodged near Castle. The inundation here is comparatively light. The early train from New York this morning passed over the Hudson river bridge direct for Cincinnati, and the midnight train tonight will also cross.

ALBANY, Feb. 25.—The ice in the river began to move about midnight last night, and moved a few miles below the city, and was there stopped. At six o'clock this morning it stood still opposite the city, as far above as could be seen. At about nine o'clock it started again, and at about half past ten o'clock the river opposite the city and above as far as Troy was a bar. The bridge was subjected to as severe a test as it can ever be put to, and stood it perfectly. An immense field of ice, a foot thick, and extending from one side of the river to the other, came down with a rapid current, using its force upon the channel pier, the grand pier, and eight piers east of the grand pier, all at once, without moving any of them.

The field of ice was broken to pieces and ground to powder against the piers. At the same time that the ice was passing, two trains of cars went over the bridge, carrying over safely the passengers bound to and from New York. It would have been impossible for them to cross the river in any other way. The ice made no dam at the bridge. On the contrary, the piers of the bridge broke up the ice so that it will be less likely to make a dam in the islands below the city, and will much sooner go quite clear out of the river. The bridge is perfectly successful and satisfactory in all respects.

From Texas—Cotton Factory Companies Forming—Escape of Wigfall, etc.

GALVESTON, Feb. 18.—Cotton dull. Exchange on New York par to one cent discount. Dry goods improving. Emigration to Texas continues.

A wharf, cotton press and warehouse company, with one million dollars capital, has been formed, paying four hundred thousand dollars in gold for lots. A cotton factory has been established at Houston; another is organizing. Capitalists have proposed to dig a ten foot canal from Buffalo Bayou to Galveston Bay.

Wigfall escaped from Texas three weeks since.

The Methodist Church North offers to take the negro churches of Texas under its protection.

Ex-President Burnett is preparing a reply to General Gregory, who demanded proof to sustain Burnett's charge of mal-administration and corruption of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Captain W. P. Turner, of Bucksport, Maine, commanding the steamer Planet, hence to Mobile, was drowned in a storm.

The Southern Pacific Railroad meeting commenced to-day. The track is already laid from Marshall twenty-eight miles towards Shreveport.

The President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill gives general satisfaction.

The steamer Margaretta leaves Mobile on March 1st with emigrants for Paraguay and Brazil.

Mass Meeting at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—A Democrat meeting last night endorsed President Jhonson's position and called a mass meeting for Tuesday next.

The Union State Central Committee to-day adopted resolutions saying: "We do not yet percieve the irreparable breach between the President and Congress, and until such breach conclusively appears, we will continue to hope that the fruits of the triumph of the Union arms will not be lost;" that, "It is the duty of all Union men to avoid connection with Vallandigham, Seymour and copperhead confederate sympathizers; that it such men endorse the policy of the President, they don't understand that policy, or are endeavoring to seduce the President from his allegiance to the Constitution; that the abolition of slavery was the result of the rebellion, and it was wicked, senseless and cowardly to withdraw protection from four millions of freedmen, and permit them to be reduced to slavery again; that we believe President Johnson will remain true to the Constitution and his pledges.

The Basuto War.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Cape Town advices to January 15th have been received.

The Basuto war continued. The army of the free State was melting away by desertion. The result of a year's hostile is that the Basutoes have learned to fortify themselves in impregnable positions, utterly unassailable without trained troops, every important mountain in their country being fortified. The Basutoes have already commenced their raids, and there was danger of their over-running the whole country by successful raids. It was understood a levy enmasse of people would be attempted as a last recourse against the Basutoes. A skirmish however occurred in which six of the latter were killed and nine hundred cattle and sheep captured.

From Havana—The Cuban Tariff—Demand for Laborers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondent state that some alterations are to take place in the Cuban tariff on the 1st ult., but there is no material reduction of duties.

The small-pox is decreasing at Regla.

The French transport Jura, which arrived on the 8th inst., with 900 French troops from Mexico, whose term of service had expired, was still detained at Havana.

There is still a great demand for laborers in Cuba.

Large cargoes of Coolies were expected to arrive shortly.

Steamer Oceanus Ashore.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 25.—The steamer Oceanus, hence for New York, which went ashore on Friday night, on the south side of Fisher's Island, and bilged, remained at ten o'clock this morning with her bow well out of water, which was level with the stern. The sea was smooth and the weather pleasant. Her freight of domestic goods and general merchandize will probably be saved.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM OIL CITY.

[illegible]
OIL CITY, February 25, 1866.

[illegible] in the Allegheny river is [illegible]

The thermometer [illegible] teen degrees above zero [illegible]

GEN. GRANT IN NEW YORK.

EXAMINATION OF LEFT HANDED MANUSCRIPTS

LATE ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Gen. Grant yesterday visited the Hall of the Committee and examined the collection of left handed manuscripts written by disabled soldiers. Being asked for a specimen of his handwriting, he wrote as follows:

"NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—I have examined the large and exceedingly interesting collection of left hand manuscripts written by our disabled soldiers, who have lost an arm. They are eminently honorable to the authors, and from the excellence of penmanship, it would inspire a task I would be sorry to accept, to decide on the merits of the competitors.
[Signed.] U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. Gen. U. S. A.

The General having devoted some time to the examination of the specimens of caligraphy, alluded to one of the numbers in highly complimentary terms. The committee appointed to award prizes, amounting in all to the sum of one thousand dollar, to the authors of the best productions, decided that a complimentary award should be best owed upon the writer of the manuscript thus referred to.

The *Herald's* Mexican city correspondent states that the Imperialists, not less than the Republicans, are closely watching every indication of the designs of the United States, in regard to the settlement of their trouble, and were much delighted by the rumor that our Government had consented to recognize Maximillian on condition of the withdrawal of the French troops. It is said that Maximilian is tired of having a French rod continually held over him. He is said to manifest complete indifference regarding the depleted condition of the imperial finances. It is thought that he hopes soon to overcome this difficulty by establishing comparative peace, inducing foreign emigration, and thus developing the natural wealth of the country. He is said to be anxious for American settlers, who will bring as well as their own skill, ingenuity and industry, modern inventions and machinery.

The Imperialists are represented as being very much surprised to learn of the apprehension in Washington that Maximilian was re-establishing slavery, as they are inclined to regard him as entertaining unpractically enlarged ideas of liberty.

Petroleum is now an article of extensive use in Maximilian's dominions, and oil has recently been struck on Mexican soil.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU MATTERS.

Trouble and Excitement Anticipated.

CIRCULAR FROM GENERAL HOWARD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Major General O. O. Howard has prepared the following circular letter, to be transmitted to each of the Assistant Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau:

WAR DEPT., BUREAU OF FREEDMEN, REFUGEES AND ABANDONED LANDS, *Washington, February 23d, 1866.*
To the Assistant Commissioner:

DEAR SIR:—Anticipating the excitement that will necessarily follow the action of the government with reference to the new Freedmen's Bill, you may feel somewhat embarrassed in the duties devolving upon you under the law and regulations already existing. That you may act steadily and firmly in any emergency, you must be prepared for any increased hostility on the part of those who have so persistently hindered and troubled you and your agents. As there may be an increased restlessness amongst the freedmen, the President has assured the Commissioner that he regards the present law as continuing the existence of the Bureau at least a year from now.

Please ascertain and report what steps have been taken in your District, by the State and municipal authorities, to provide for the absolutely indigent and suffering refugees and freedmen who have, and are being thrown upon the General Government for support; continue to use every possible effort to find good homes for orphan minors who are dependent, and to reduce, by means of employment offices, the accumulations of people in the different cities and villages, aiding the unemployed to find homes and labor.

You have succeeded in allaying strife, arranging labor, and promoting education in the midst of great difficulties. Continue, with your utmost efforts, to pursue the same course, so as to demonstrate to the people of your district the good intention of the Government, and the complete practicability of the system of free labor. Give a thorough inspection to every agent for whom you are responsible.

Immoralities, corruption, neglected duty and incapacity are sometimes complained of against officers and agents of the Bureau. If either of these charges be sustained on investigation, the guilty party will be at once removed, whether he can be replaced or not. Thanking you heartily for the energy and fidelity you have, thus far displayed the Commissioner is pleased to express an unwavering confidence in your ability to cope with any new difficulties that may arise.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Maj. Gen. HOWARD, Com'r.

MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH.

He Endorses the President.

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY STANTON.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, February 25—The *Herald's* special says Mr. Seward's speech before the Cooper Institute meeting is invested with additional interest and significance by the fact of his receiving two or three dispatches from Senator Nye and others in this city stating that the President had made a terrible speech—one that he could not possibly approve or endorse, and one that must inevitably break up the republican party. Mr. Seward was not deterred, however, and on learning what the President had said telegraphed a full and cordial approval.

The wiseacres on the streets and the lobbies seem more than usually earnest to-night in their movements, and avor that Secretary Stanton has sent in his resignation. One thing tends to corrorborate this assertion, and that it is the special order, given by Stanton, this morning, that all papers awaiting his signature, should be prepared and brought before him, with all possible despatch.

There is a well authenticated report that Gen. Steedman has been telegraphed to come to Washington, for conference with the President. It is also true that a strong outside pressure is being made for the appointment of General Frank P. Blair as the Secretary of War.

The *Herald* says that a dispatch was received in this city last evening, from Knoxville, by Mr. Branner, President of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad stating that a terrible tornado passed over that city at five o'clock yesterday morning. The office of the depot and the machine shop of the Virginia Railroad and the round-house of the Georgia Railroad were blown off. Some thirty or more houses were blown down and a large amount of other property destroyed.

STEAMER NANNIE BYERS SUNK.

Thirty Lives Reported Lost.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—The steamer Hillman collided with the steamer Nannie Byers, a half past two o'clock this morning, near Madison, Indiana, sinking the latter almost instantly. Thirty lives were reported lost.

Georgia Legislature—Report of the Finance Committee.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Feb. 22.—The Legislature of this State passed a resolution to-day, cordially endorsing the address of Alexander H. Stephens, delivered on Washington's birthday, and ordered to address to be placed on the journals of both Houses.

The Finance Committee appointed by the State Convention, after a session of fifty-four days, and after hearing the sworn testimony in the matter, report that they are unable to find any evidence of fraud, corruption or improper use of the public money by any State official from Gov. Brown down to the lowest official agent.

The report is full and complete, and acquits the late State Administrator of every charge made against them.

Caucus of Republican Senators and Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The caucus of Republican Senators and Representatives last night was somewhat indefinite, but will be attended with important results. A majority of those present were decidedly opposed to risk a quarrel with the President, if it can be avoided. The construction this morning is that members may support the President a little without being read out of the party.

The city is full of rumors about Cabinet changes.

Dispatch from Secretary Seward.

NEW YORK Feb. 24.—A dispatch, from Washington, to a morning paper says the following dispatch has been received in Washington, from Secretary Seward:

NEW YORK, Feb. 23d, 1866.—It is all right and safe. The Union is restored and the country safe. The President's speech is elegant, and the country will be happy.
(Signed.) W. H. SEWARD.

THE BONDED WAREHOUSE FRAUDS.

Statement of Daniel Murray.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A morning paper has the full details of the extensive frauds in the bonded warehouses, mentioned yesterday. E. T. Wheeler & Co., owners of the Atlantic dock stores in Brooklyn, are said to be implicated. Some years ago they made a contract with the government for the storage of bonded goods. When the war broke out, cargoes of captured blockade runners were stored there. Daniel Murray, an old citizen of Brooklyn, was foreman of the Atlantic dock stores of Wheeler & Co., and Frank Thurber, a brother-in-law of Wheeler, was the chief managing man of the concern. Murray was subject to the orders of Thurber, and he compelled him to deliver goods to his order. Murray has now made complaint to the United States Marshal, in which he alleges that Thurber and others, at various times since August, 1863, have stolen goods from prize cargoes, amounting in value to $200,000, or thereabouts, and furnished a detached statement of the discovery of the goods, names of the vessels out of whose cargoes the property had been stolen, and, in many instances, the names and places of business of the parties who purchased the goods. The facts contained in the complaint, were placed in the hands of Marshal Murray, nearly three months ago, but the matter was allowed to rest for some time, when the complainant threatened to put the case in the hands of the United States District Attorney, when the Chief Deputy, Mr. Thompson, by order of the Marshal wrote out an affidavit, which was signed by the complainant. The defendant, Thurber, put in as his defense that Murray was a man of bad character, and could not be believed under oath, and denied in general terms all the allegations in the complaint. Mr. Murray produced several citizens of Brooklyn, who testified that they knew him for many years, and that his character was good. Complainant turnished to the Marshal the names of fifteen or twenty persons who bought these goods, and requested to have them present on Wednesday last, but not one appeared, and the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February, 24, 1866.

The Senate is not in session to-day.

HOUSE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Clark, of Ohio, submitted his views on the subject of reconstruction. He did not consider it important to argue the question of dead or living States, but to look forward to such measures as are requisite to restore at the earliest practicable day these States to their original harmonious relations, as faithful and loyal States of the Union, with all the rights and immunities of the best favored States; insisting upon such as demand admission, that they establish unquestionable loyalty in their representation and constituency. He was willing to vote for the admission of Tennessee and Arkansas at any hour when the Committee shall submit the question to the House, unless unexpected developements should show these States unqualified for such admission. He said that he had full faith in the wisdom and patriotism of Congress, with or without the aid of the President, and concluded his speech with a peroration on the future of the country, as established on the broad basis of freedom.

Mr. Beamen, of Michigan, was the next speaker. He said that in April last the country was electrified by the declaration of Andrew Johnson that treason was a crime and must be made odious, and that mercy to the individual was treason to the State. Those sentiments met the approbation of all of the loyal north. But for expressing the same sentiments now we are denounced as fanatical and even as traitors. He would ask who were the men thus abusing us for those opinions, and where they were when armed and were being raised to put down the rebellion! when Vallandigham was arrested, and when the writ of *habeas corpus* was suspended! They were the same men who cried "peace" in 1863 and 1861 at the sacrifice of the national honor. There was nothing he so much desired as the admission of those southern States, but he was not willing to effect that end without receiving a guarantee of the good faith and loyalty of their people to this Government. The Democrats who were so lately villifying and traducing the President, were now his champions and advisers.

Mr. Beaman then proceeded to show that the so-called Southern loyalty consisted mainly in hating the Government, in killing Union men, and in abusing the freedmen. Tennessee was, *prima facie*, disloyal. She had passed an ordinance of secession, and has been without representation here since 1863, and the greater portion of her people were disloyal, though admitting that the State's Government was loyal. He then read evidence to show that there was a disloyal sentiment existing in Middle and Western Tennessee; that Union soldiers were indicted by rebel grand juries for acts committed as long ago as when Gen. Roscerans was in that State. It was the duty of Congress to protect the loyal men of Tennessee, but Congress had the higher duty of defending the national welfare.

Mr. Beaman then read an extract from the Knoxville *Whig*, of the 14th inst., stating that the loyal men of East Tennessee stood by the radical party in Congress, and declaring that the rebels of the South supported President Johnson.

Mr. Beaman said that this extract came from Gov. Brownlow's organ, and he did not think that was a very strong recommendation for the representation of Tennessee in Congress.

Mr. Beaman concluded his speech by saying that the question here, rose above authority and power, and he would not consent now, to the representation, in Congress, of the million of rebels now in the late insurrectionary States.

Mr. Bromwell, of Illinois, next addressed the House. All loyal men, he said, agreed that there should be some guarantee from the people of those insurrectionary districts, who had been overcome by the Union arms. He contended that the whole question of restoration, belonged in the hands of Congress. He then proceeded to elaborate the argument that the insurgent States had forfeited some of their rights, by the violation of the compact, which made them members of the federal union. The marked question before this Congress, was whether these States were living, actual States, or whether they were territories within our area, subject to the control of the United States. The issue was, if the compact had been violated, could the violators of that compact retain all their rights under it.

He contended that Alabama and other Southern States had violated the compact, and thereby forfeited their rights in it. If there were thirty-six States in the Union, as Mr. Seward recently announced, he would ask whether the State Governments of 1861, or those of 1866, in the Southern States, the latter being made by a single stroke of a pen, were recognized. He contended, in conclusion, that the States that had rebelled, had not the right to come into Congress, and participate on any equality with the other States, or any legislation of the nation. It was true that these States had sent some loyal representatives here, but they had been forced to do so through the fear of the bayonet. The constituency which they represented were as disloyal as ever. He urged restoration on an enduring basis of security and freedom for the future.

Mr. McKee, of Kentucky, then obtained the floor, and at four o'clock P. M., the house adjourned.

Steamer Sunk—Guerrilla to be Released—Steamboats Raised.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 25.—The little steamer Kate, sunk yesterday morning six miles above Leavenworth, Indiana. She will be raised. No lives are reported lost.

Tom Henry, the guerrilla who was sentenced to New Hampshire penitentiary, will be released soon.

Rumor prevails here, which cannot be verified, to-night, that the steamer Stephen Decatur blew up above Memphis. The steamers Madison and J. R. Gilmore have been raised and leave for Cincinnati to-morrow for repairs.

Mass Meetings in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—The friends of President Johnson's policy have called a meeting for to-morrow night, and the opponents of that policy have also called a mass meeting for Thursday night of all who voted for Abraham Lincoln and were in favor of suppressing the rebellion by force; who now support the Union men of the nation and their representatives in Congress, to provide such terms of admission for the rebellious States as will secure the payment of the national, and the repudiation of the rebel debt, the effectual abolition of slavery &c., is the call in substance.

The Latest Steamboat Disaster.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—It is not yet ascertained the exact number of lives lost in the collision between the Hillman and Nannie Byers. Some reports say twenty-five, others say between sixty and seventy.

The collision occurred while every one on board was asleep, and the boat went down in four or five minutes. The cabin became detached and floated down as far as Madison, when it was secured.

The Hillman picked up about thirty persons and brought them to Cincinnati.

The Rupture Between Uruguay and Chili.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Correspondence from Buenos Ayres explains the causes of the heretofore reported rupture between Uruguay and Chili. The Chilian Minister at Montevideo had arranged to send out privateering vessels from that port against the Spanish commerce, and also to bring Spanish captured vessels into Uruguayan ports for condemnation. The Uruguayan Minister of State protested against this, and the Chilian Minister left his post to return home.

Eight Hour Movement in Cincinnati—Justifiable Homicide.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—A very large mass meeting was held at Greenwood Hall, last evening, in favor of the eight hour reform movement.

The coroner's jury, in the case of H. O. Edwards, for shooting O. S. Murray, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Further Particulars of the Loss of the Nannie Byers.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—The steamer Nannie Byers was valued at $30,000 and was insured for $18,000. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The books and papers of the boat are lost. It is not known how many persons were on board at the time of the collision, but it is supposed that the whole number of lives lost will not exceed twenty.

Senate Confirmations—Attempt to Abstract Quartermaster's Checks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate to-day confirmed the appointments of a large number of brigadier and brevet major generals of volunteers, giving among them Charles Griffin, George A. Custar, Henry E. Davis, James H. Wilson, Francis C. Barlow, Gershom Mitts, Judson Kilpatrick, Francis Fessenden, Giles A. Smith, and about forty others, the appointments of which were made during the last year.

An extensive number of appointments of subordinate rank in the volunteer force was also confirmed, together with the appointment of Surveyors and Collectors of Customs, Appraisers, and a new United States District Attorney in the southern States.

A plot to abstract from the Quartermaster's offices printed checks or blanks to be used in obtaining money from the Treasury by forgery, has been reported to the authorities. The Quartermaster General calls upon all officers and agents of the Quartermaster Department to be on their guard.

Iowa Legislature Endorses their Representatives—Mass Meeting at Keokuk—President Johnson's Policy Endorsed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Representatives Wilson and Price have received a telegram from Governor Stone, of Iowa, saying that the Legislature of that State, by an overwhelming majority, has passed a joint resolution approving the course of their Representatives and Senators in sustaining the Freedmen's Bureau Bill and repudiating the President's veto.

President Johnson has received the following telegram:

"*Keokuk, Iowa, Feb. 24.*—An immense mass meeting was held here to-day, and there was great enthusiasm. One hundred guns were fired. Your Veto message was endorsed unanimously. (Signed) THOS. W. CLAGETT.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 23.—The Legislature this morning adopted resolutions reposing confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Union members of Congress, and expressing belief in the equality of civil and political rights, and approving of the efforts made in Congress to secure the elective franchise in every State, irrespective of race or color. A resolution declaring that this Legislature expresses the opinion that the loyal citizens of Maine will give their hearty support to President Andrew Johnson in all proper efforts for a complete and perfect restoration of the Union, on the basis of human rights and civil and political equality of the American people, irrespective of color, passed in the House but was rejected in the Senate.

The Late Fire in Baltimore—Names of the Victims.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—The names of the unfortunate victims who were burnt, or rather smothered to death by the fire Saturday morning, are Henry Hanna senior, his married son and wife and infant child, and two young girls, sisters of Mrs. Hanna, aged ten and eighteen years respectively. The two latter were residents of York, Pennsylvania, and were on a visit to this city. Five of the parties named were dead when their bodies were extricated from the building. Mr. Hanna jr., is still living but is not expected to recover.

Billiard Tournament Closed.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 24.—The billard match closed last night. The first prize was won by Foster, of New York, the second by Myers, of Memphis, and the third by Brown, of Nashville. In the game between Roberts, of England, and Kavanagh, of New York, for one thousand points, Roberts was successful by twenty-one points.

The rumored explosion of the steamer Stephen Decatur is not credited.

Andrew Johnson Clubs to be Established in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—At a meeting of the friends of President Johnson at the Cooper Institute last evening, a committee was appointed to call public meetings, and take measures for the establishment of Andrew Johnson clubs through the city and State.

Extensive Fraud and Theft.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The *Post* has rumors of extensive fraud and theft of prize goods from the Union storehouses at Brooklyn. It is said there are U. S. officers implicated, and that evidence has been accumulating for two years. The thefts, it is said, will amount to two hundred thousand dollars.

The Brooklyn at Rio de Janeiro.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Navy Department has received information of the arrival of the United States War steamer Brooklyn at Rio de Janeiro, on the 11th of January. This will quiet the apprehensions that have existed relative to the safety of the vessel.

Excitement Among Fenians.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—There is much excitement in this city, among the Fenians, in consequence of developments at the Pittsburgh Congress. Five public meetings, of circles, were held last evening, speeches were made, and members and funds received.

Departure of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The steamers City of London, for Liverpool, Bremen, for Bremen, Scotland, for Liverpool, Mantanzas, for New Orleans, Nearsaue, for New Orleans, George Washington, for New Orleans, and San Salvador, for Savannah, left this port to-day.

Five Persons Burnt to Death.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—At a fire this morning at six o'clock, on the corner of Ann and Fayette streets, a family of five persons were burned to death, their escape being cut off by the flames.

A. H. Stephens' Speech.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The *Times* publishes a special dispatch from Milledgeville, Georgia, giving a full report of A. H. Stephens' speech before the Georgia Legislature, on the 22d inst.

Entertainment to Secretary Seward.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Secretary Seward is to be entertained by the Hon. Richard Schell this evening, at the rooms of the Manhattan Club, where a grand banquet has been prepared for him.

Destructive Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The carpet yarn factory of Joseph Lee & Co., on Wissahickon Creek, near this city, was burned to-day. Loss is fifteen thousand dollars; insured for three thousand dollars in the Royal office.

The Freshet—Three Buildings Swept Away.

FRANKLIN, PA., Feb. 25.—There has been no loss here by the freshet of any account. It is reported that in Oil City S. S. Christy's drug store and three buildings have gone down.

Maine Legislature Adjourned.

AUGUSTA, ME., Feb. 24.—The Maine Legislature adjourned *sine die* this morning.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Robbery of McCullough & Smith's Store.

We noticed in Saturday evening's edition the robbery on Friday night of the store of Messrs. McCullough & Smith, corner of Penn and Irwin streets. The robbery occurred sometime between quarter to seven and half past seven o'clock in the evening, during the absence of the book-keeper to his supper. It is supposed that the thief secreted himself in the store before the hour of closing, and taking advantage of the absence of the clerk, he entered the safe, and after abstracting $2,000 in cash, and $2,205 in seven-thirties, made his escape through the back door. No arrests have yet been made. In this connection we may add that on Friday night, and up to as early as three or four o'clock the next morning, there was a crowd on the corner of those two streets, by the church railing, that kept the night hideous with their howlings. This corner has long been noted for rowdyism, and we do hope that measures will be taken immediately to break it up. If men do not wish to sleep themselves, they have no right to fill their skins full of villainous whiskey and disturb the slumbers of others by their caterwaulings and yells. A few examples made of the habitues of this corner, and probably the rest would take the hint and disperse, at all events the experiment is worth trying.

Presentation.

One of those pleasing incidents which here and there occur along life's pathway to cheer the traveler on his way, took place in the composing room of the *Gazette* building, on Saturday afternoon, on which occasion Mr. Josiah Copley, Jr., night editor, was made the recipient of a handsome writing desk. The fact becoming known to the attaches of the office that Mr. Copley was about to sever his connection with the paper, they resolved that he should take with him something which would serve to remind him of the pleasant days and nights they had spent together, and as an assurance of the high appreciation in which they held him.

The presentation speech was made by Mr. A. O. McGrew, who assured Mr. Copley of the high estimation in which he was held by the donors and of the deep regret they felt at parting with him.

Mr. Copley replied in a brief speech, thanking his friends for the very handsome testimonial he had received at their hands, assuring them that they had his best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

Brief speeches were made by Thomas Costamagna, F. H. Coolly, J. E. Robinson and others. The re-union was a pleasant one, and will long be remembered by those present.

Larceny of Shoes.—Peter Kiggar probably has a sweetheart, and that sweetheart probably wanted a pair of shoes. We say probably, because we are in no wise assured that such was the case. But whether he had or not, he wished to become the possessor of a pair of feminine gaiters, and either because he did not have the wherewithal, or because he did not wish to pay for them, he entered the store of Mr. Jos. H. Borland, and abstracted a pair that suited his fancy. He was detected, as he should have been, an officer was called in, and after a due examination before his Honor the Mayor, he was provided with lodgings at White's Hotel, on Mt. Airy, where he will remain until the criminal court gives him further orders.

Larceny of a Rope.—Dennis Carr was arrested on Saturday for stealing a rope from a flat-boat belonging to Edward Jordan. The rope was found in his possession and his guilt was made manifest. In default of bail he was committed to jail to await his trial before the March term of the Criminal Court.

The Meeting on Saturday Night

It having been announced that a serenade would be given George Francis Train on Saturday night, this together with the strains of the brass band soon caused a crowd estimated at from two to three thousand persons to collect in front of the St. Charles Hotel. After the band had played several airs, loud calls were made for Mr. Train, who came out upon the balcony, and asked if the serenade was offered to him. Being answered in the affirmative, he asked them what he should speak about, Fenianism, or Free Trade and Protection. He said he would combine both subjects, and opened his discourse in his usual facetious way. He said that America must protect her native industry, and her vast resources must be developed and worked out here. They must not be sent to England. This would effect Americans, English and Fenians. He then proceeded to develop this idea, and to show that by keeping the raw material here would promote American industry, wealth and commerce. It would effect England, as England could only be reached through her stomach. It would effect the Fenians by giving them employment, and it would assist them in carrying out their great idea of Irish independence. There was a great deal of disorder during the speaking, although the Mayor had sent a police force on the ground, who made several arrests. Mr. Train claimed the protection of the police force in order that the doctrine of free speech in a free American city might be sustained. At the conclusion of his speech he called for three cheers for President Johnson, James Stephens, Daniel O'Connell, and others. There was a scene of wild confusion in the street below the balcony.

He was succeeded in his remarks by Father Carley, who characterized the proceedings of this, and the meeting of the preceeding evening as no proof of Irish national sentiment. He condemned the authors of the disturbance, and said they were not Fenians. He spoke of the party in that fraternity who has been suspected and pointed out for their radicalism and red republicanism, which was foreign to the Irish character. He characterized the proceedings of the late assembly in this city as bogus, and denounced Canadian invasion, or anything that would divert Irishmen from their purpose of achieving their national independence. He spoke in high terms of Bernard Doran Killian, and John O'Mahony, saying that they were foully calumniated. This was the gist of his discourse, which was listened to for about half an hour without the slightest interruption.

Mr. Killian then came forward and delivered a short address. He endeavored to divert the minds of his hearers from all subjects save one—that of aiding directly the brotherhood at home, in the way and in the manner which they desire. It was easy to enlist the sympathies of Irishmen for Ireland. He attempted to dissuade them from all thoughts of Canadian invasion, and to strike for Ireland. He said he would not give what Irish dirt he could place under his finger nail for all of Canada. The late assembly, who are cut off from the brotherhood had endeavored to impose upon the credulity and patriotism of the people by stirring them up against Canada, and making that province the seat of war. He made a stirring appeal to them in behalf of Ireland, and was listened to throughout with the greatest attention. All of the speakers were loudly cheered at times when they would make some happy hit or allusion.

At the conclusion of Mr. Killian's speech, there were loud cries for Train, who came forward, and said that he had but a short time to address them, as he had to leave on the cars at ten o'clock. He was glad that the character of Pittsburgh had not been compromised, and he knew that it was impossible to prevent free speech in an American city. He was not a Fenian himself, and was here on other business, but he sympathized with the Fenians, and he knew that the Fenians were not *Sweenyians*. He thanked them for their polite attention to all the speakers, and especially to himself, and calling for sundry cheers for sundry persons, the multitude quietly dispersed.

Entertainment of the Browning Association at the Female College.

The ladies of the Browning Literary Association, connected with the Pittsburgh Female College, gave one of their charming entertainments on Friday evening. For sometime previous the ladies had been preparing for the occasion with a view to exceed any thing of the kind ever given by them before. At an early hour the College Chapel, capable of seating over four hundred, was filled with a select and appreciative audience, such as are usually attracted to the entertainments of the Association. The ladies placed its direction in the hands of Rev. Dr. Pershing, President of the College, and right well did he perform the duty assigned him.

After an appropriate prayer from Rev. E. B. Snyder, "Drops of Water" was performed upon the piano by Miss E. H. Duffy, after which Miss Jennie E. Brankston read an essay entitled "Notes from my Diary." Miss Lizzie McCoy then performed on the piano, "The Fairy Watcher," followed with an essay by Miss Mollie Pumphrey—"Defense of an Injured Woman." This part of the programme was concluded with a piece on the piano by Miss Anna Woods entitled, "Military Caprice."

Interesting as the first part was, the remainder of the evening's entertainment were more interesting and instructive, and at times raised a furor of excitement in the audience. Women in the 17th, 19th, and 21st centuries were presented singly in character. The first represented an elderly lady using the spinning wheel, and her family variously employed in house duties. The present century was beautifully illustrated by a modern drawing-room scene. The twenty-first century gave us a touch of progressiveness now simply in its incipient stage of agitation—namely the sight of the ballot box to women. The scene was highly amusing. At the close of the presentation, Miss Lina Scriba, we believe one of Prof. Rohbock's assistants, sang a piece very finely. A poem, "Seven times Seven," was rendered in fine style by seven persons, each representing a period of seven years, ending with forty-nine. Mr. Charles C. Mellor having very kindly volunteered his services, executed in a brilliant manner, a "Fantasia from Norma." At the close, a tableau, "Faith, Hope and Charity," was given singly and then together. The difficult *role* was performed with exquisite grace. "The Missletoe Bough" was next given. Such was the interest in it that it had to be repeated in order to satisfy the clamor of the audience. The closing tableau, "Pauline showing the Statue of Hermione to King Leonites," in four scenes, was rendered with almost faultless fidelity. During the tableau presentation Mrs. Shib sang two pieces with fine effect.

Taking the entertainment throughout, without making any invidious distinctions in the programme, notwithstanding its great length, and the innumerable delays, caused by arranging the different representations, it was a decided success, in every respect, and creditable to all concerned in getting up the affair. The ladies appropriate the proceeds to furnishing their new hall, which is already very handsomely fitted up for their use, in the College building. We heard it stated that, in view of the request of so many of our citizens for the repetition of the entertainment, the ladies hope to gratify their wishes at an early day. At the close of the exercises, Dr. Pershing announced that the term would close on the 14th of March, and the spring term would open on the 19th following.

Amusements.

THEATRE.—Another week of fun and frolic at the Theatre. Manager Henderson has effected a re-engagement with Miss Julia Daly, and Mr. Sam Ryan, and to-night we are to have that sterling sensation Irish drama, the Colleen Bawn; or, The Bride of Garryown, in which both Miss Daly and Mr. Ryan appear.

OPERA HOUSE.—The management of the Opera House are fortunate in securing a re-engagement with the popular actress, Miss Laura Keene, and her comical aid-de-camp, Mr. Harry Hawk. To-night they appear in the new local drama of Lost in Pittsburgh, in which a number of scenes, which will be easily recognized, will be presented.

LAFAYETTE HALL.—McEvoy's Hibernicon drew a large and delighted audience on Saturday night. The scenes consist of the landing of St. Patrick in Ireland, New York harbor, with a steamer just leaving, a storm at sea, Dublin, and then a tour through Ireland, accompanied by Barney the Guide, in which many of the principal objects of interest are shown. The exhibition is interspersed with songs, by Misses Anna Goodall and Cora Brown, introducing some of the finest of Tom Moore's melodies. Prof. McEvoy gives a descriptive lecture, as the panorama passes before the view.

PITTSBURGH GYMNASIUM.—It is only necessary to remind our readers that to-night the members of the Pittsburgh Gymnasium repeat their exhibition at Wilkins' Hall. Those who attended the performance last week were highly delighted, and will without doubt be in attendance to-night. The Gymnasium is a fixed institution; its members are Pittsburghers; its object physical development; and many a young man in this city, who, by bending over his desk, or confining himself closely to business, had injured himself physically, has reason to bless the institution for renewed vigor and strong limbs. It is a good thing every way, and our better class of citizens who are not slow to appreciate and encourage anything that is really of value, have given the Gymnasium not only their countenance but a liberal patronage. The boys have been at considerable trouble and expense in fitting up their new room, and we hope that the same encouragement will be extended to them to-night as upon former occasions.

A Coal Flat Landing.

In conversation with a gentleman on Saturday in regard to the custom of making coal barges and flats fast to the piers of the Monongahela bridge, he said that he would give fifteen hundred dollars, if a safe and permanent place could be given to owners of barges where they could moor their tows without endangering steamboats, and other craft along the landing. We notice that our article a few days since has stirred the matter up considerably, and there is a great deal of talk in regard to it. Insurance companies are largely interested, and we think some immediate action should be had, and steps taken to prevent the accidents that are almost sure to occur when the spring floods come. A few more losses like that which occurred to James McGrew & Co., by the breaking loose of Stone & Co's flats, will open the eyes of those interested, and will force the parties to take measures for their own protection. Twenty thousand dollars lost by either the carelessness or bad management of others, and no recourse, is rather hard.

Left for their Homes.—Col. Murphy, and a number of his compatriots belonging to the late Fenian Congress assembled in this city, left in the cars on Saturday afternoon for their respective homes.

The Veto Question

In obedience to a suggestion from a correspondent of the *Gazette*, a number of leading citizens met at Mr. Bailey's office, over the Mayor's office. Wilkins Hall being engaged, on Saturday afternoon, to take action in regard to the President's veto.

Mayor McCarthy was called to the chair, and D. O'Neill and Jos. S. Gazzam, Esqs., were appointed secretaries. Mr. O'Neill moved to postpone action in the matter for the present. Jno. W. Riddell, Esq., stated that the meeting being a preliminary one, and convened at the suggestion of the *Gazette*, and as the attendance was small he would suggest that the chair appoint a committee of thirteen, who should call a mass meeting of the citizens, say on Tuesday next.

Mr. Hanna said that he had suggested a meeting through the *Gazette*, but that the want of publicity and a definite call, together with the weather, had prevented a large attendance. He seconded the motion of Mr. Riddell.

Mr. Riddle amended the motion to appoint a committee to meet on Monday and issue a general call. After a brief discussion between Messrs. Thomas Steel, Hanna, Riddle, O'Neill and others, a motion to adjourn was made, and the Secretary was authorized to publish a call for an adjourned preliminary meeting on Monday at 3 o'clock.

Change in the Weather—Skating.

Three or four days last week the weather was so mild that it almost appeared as though spring had burst upon us from the lap of winter. Up to Saturday evening this warm weather continued, rendering overcoats cumbersome and uncomfortable. Saturday was ushered in with variations. First, it rained; then, although still warm, it snowed, but Saturday evening it commenced to turn cool, and by midnight the mud was frozen solid. All day yesterday the cold continued, and last night the largest fires were the most comfortable. In view of these facts, we think we may safely predict good skating on both Parks to-day. The ice is there, and all it required was a good solid freeze to fit it for any crowds that might see fit to go, and we have had the freeze. If the Parks should be thrown open to-day, the usual signs will be displayed from the street cars. This will probably be the last opportunity this winter of indulging in this delightful sport.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—An article appeared in your paper, a day or two ago, in reference to the management of the West Manchester Post Office. I have since learned that the strictures emanated from a very diminutive specimen of recent importation, who does not appear to like the way we do things in this country. I have only to say that if this little "Johnny Bull" is not satisfied, he had better better pack up his box and return home. I cannot afford to waste any ammunition on him. If any respectable *citizen* prefers an accusation against me, I am ready to answer it. WM. B. ROSS, P. M.

Assault and Battery.—Two pugnacious individuals by the names of Neal Kelly and John Gordon walked into the affections of a young man by the name of George Green, and beat him in a most unmerciful manner. The affair took place at the house of a Mrs. Corcoran. The defendants being unable to procure bail, were requested to accompany an officer to visit Mt. Airy, where they were introduced to Col. White, who provided them with appartments in his spacious hotel. Being so warlike in their dispositions, they should be permitted to join the Finnegans.

Reported Railroad Accident.—We learned incidentally last night that a terrible accident had occurred yesterday morning on the Steubenville railroad, near Steubenville, and that a number of persons were badly injured. We could learn no particulars in regard to the matter, neither had any telegraphic reports received up to one o'clock this morning mentioned the circumstance. We merely give the report as we heard it, without vouching for its truth.

Finally Committed.—We noticed in Saturday's paper the robbery of a store in East Liberty, and the subsequent arrest of two brothers by the name of Gordon, who were charged with having committed the crime. On Saturday they had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy, which resulted in their final commitment for trial at the March term of the Criminal Court, the evidence against them being conclusive.

Where did He get His Whisky?—We saw a man on Water street yesterday afternoon, helplessly drunk and with his person exposed in a most shameful manner. The law against Sunday liquor selling is being most rigidly enforced, and in view of this fact we ask the question, "Where did he get his whisky?" We hope the offender will be found out, and punished according to law.

DIED.

FULLER—In this city, February 24th, of Diptheria, CHARLOTTE THEODORA, infant daughter of Rev. Simon G. and Celeste P. Fuller.

Funeral at St. Peter's Church THIS (Monday) MORNING, February 26th, at 11 o'clock.

CEMETERIES.

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 Superintendent'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.

MEETINGS.

PUBLIC MEETING.—An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, will be held at the Mayor's office

THIS AFTERNOON,

AT THREE O'CLOCK.

For the purpose of making arrangements for a

Mass Meeting.

To give expression to the feeling of the people of this community with regard to the questions at issue between Congress and the President. A full attendance is requested. (fe26:1t) BY ORDER.

A MEETING OF THE PITTSBURGH TEMPERANCE LEAGUE will be held in Rev. H. J. REED'S church, Seventh street, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The friends of the good cause are earnestly invited to attend, as the liquor dealers are opposed. By order of the Committee. A. N. McGONIGLE, Chairman.

PROPOSALS.

TO ENGINE BUILDERS AND BOILER MAKERS.

Proposals will be received at the office of Water Works, up to noon on

SATURDAY, MARCH 10th, 1866,

for a set of Boilers, a Cylinder and Pump, according to plans and specifications in the hands of the Superintendent.

Bids will be received for the entire work or separate bids for the boilers.

The Water Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. (fe26) JOSEPH FRENCH.

PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until FRIDAY NOON, March 9th, for the erection of a building at Nos. —— Liberty street, for the Pittsburgh Savings Bank. Separate bids are solicited for all the branches of work required, as well as for the whole in lump. By order of the Board.
BARR & MOSER, Architects,
fe26:tf Dispatch Building.

PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG........JOHN LANE
LONG & LANE,
SIGN ARTISTS AND HOUSE PAINTERS,
No. 60 SMITHFIELD St., PITTSBURGH.

Lettering of all kinds executed promptly and in unsurpassed elegance.
Beautiful Show Cards on enameled paper of all colors, and Gilt Signs on glass, made to order and sent to all parts of the country.
Pictorial Designs executed in a highly artistic manner.
House Painting done with a regard to durability, harmony of color, and neatness of finish.
All work at reasonable rates. mh5:1y

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
North East corner of Third and Market Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

SKATES.

SKATES!

SKATES! SKATES!

2,500 PAIRS OF

Ladies, Gents and Children's

SKATES,

In Every Variety, for Sale Low
BY
JAMES BOWN.
No. 136 WOOD STREET.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia and Baltimore Insurance Companies, North-east corner WOOD and Third streets.

W. L. JONES, Agent for the North America, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies, 94 WATER STREET.

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Company, corner of MARKET AND WATER STREETS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,

TWO EDITIONS ARE PRINTED,
One on Wednesday and the other on Saturday.
The edition is forwarded which will reach the subscriber soonest as the mail runs.
TERMS:
Single copy........ $1 50
In Clubs of five........ 1 25
In Clubs of ten and upwards........ 1 15

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GARDINER'S

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

Is FILLED WITH ALL KINDS, STYLES AND SIZES OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Men, Boys, Youths, Women and Misses' all grades, from medium to superfine. Although our sales are large and rapid, we have a full and complete assortment, new and fashionable, which is being replenished daily. Our prices are based upon the lowest market rates of

THE SEASON,

Are lower than the lowest elsewhere. An examination invited

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

No. 60 Fifth Street,

Directly Under the Opera House.

CLOTHING.

$20,000 THOUSAND DOLLARS
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20,000 THOUSAND DOLLARS
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OF
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AT LESS THAN
AT LESS THAN
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MANUFACTURERS' COST,
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AT THE POPULAR
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CLOTHING HOUSE
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OF
H. SMITH & CO.,
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Opposite the Opera House.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

BOYS' SUITS.

All Styles and Sizes.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

TO CLOSE OUT WINTER STOCK!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Takes great pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his purchases and arrangements for the fall season are now completed, having been personally selected from the first-class cloth houses in the Eastern cities. Any such a class of goods as can really be recommended, will be offered, which embraces the newest and most approved materials and styles, the entire stock being very large, varied and select. Mr. Hale has much confidence in an inspection. Superfine black, colored cloths, and doe skins, usual, warranted fast in colors, and sound textures. Melton Cloths and other new coatings, new style for entire suits.
A great variety of fine cassimeres for Pants, Vests, for morning and evening wear. au28

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