THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Homeopathic Medicines
At Fulton's Drug Store, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth sts.

Sequel.—Dr. C. Sill's Reply to J. L. King, Allies Pittsburgh Dental Association.

Two members of that distinguished body assisted in the production and publication of an article entitled *"the particulars of that Death from Laughing Gas."* The one they attempt to explain had reference to my true standing in that Society. The object of their late meeting will be seen by reference to the article here mentioned, which was held at the office of J. S. King. They are determined to put down anything that will divert the attention of their individual patrons. The sympathies of the Dental Association are much aroused for those who have been, and may be, hurt. But let me assert, in all solemnity of truth, that the dentists of this clique are much more distressed with the conviction that the great masses of the people are delighted with the Laughing Gas.

The dentists who are not using this agent care nothing about any person who has suffered while having teeth extracted under it, for it is an established fact that not one in twenty suffer any pain from extracting teeth, and if pure nitrous oxide gas is properly administered, no constitutional injuries can follow its use; and that I tell the truth here of their real feeling will be verified by seeing in a few months that all will have this gas in their own business. The two deaths of which they speak are false. No such truthful history can be produced. The gentleman's imagination of the disgusting bag from which all inhale the gas, is purely visionary. The inhaling bag is kept purely cleansed by the use of disinfectants and cleansing washes, and I would never offer to my patrons an inhaler that I would not cheerfully use myself. The simplicity of the manufacturing and administration of this agent, of which they speak so lightly, may be judged from their own admission, which is that they would give it if in ot fo the great trouble and cost.

What do these fellows care we are *distressed*, so they maintain the integrity of their business? Are the good minded people going to be hoodwinked into the idea that these uncharitable men will care for anything more than the extra amount of trouble and expense? This new method will bring in a class to maintain an equilibrium in trade.

It is the satisfaction I give my patrons, *not the dissatisfaction*, in which they are most concerned, and precious little do they care for the honor and dignity of the society and profession, or they would have been present in peaceable times to maintain the cause and perpetuate the society, in place of absenting themselves for nine months, until it was no longer considered an organized body, and then they only re-assembled through a laughing gas *mania*, of which they 'have reference,' in their article, when mentioning the insanity from laughing gas. I could count about twenty lunatics in this vicinity, but they are all dentists who have never used the gas nor seen it used. So far as quackery is concerned, if I was ever a skilful Dentist, I remain so, for I never give better work and satisfaction, than at this time. In reference to Col. Elder's case, he is a gentleman whom I have never seen or heard of, 'till I saw his name mentioned in the papers, in connection with laughing gas. Of the other cases of which they speak, I have no knowledge. So far as being a martyred Dentist, the case is too transparent to need comment. I will be very grateful and careful to have the continued confidence of the people.

Don't Fail to See
Fanchon the Cricket, this afternoon. Only 25 cents admission.

Mystery.
There is none about Sawyer's Barber's Soap. Try it and be convinced.

The Sphynx—A Mystery.

That's What's the Matter.
Boots and shoes less than cost, at 92 Federal street.

What Is It!
Boots and shoes for less than cost, at 92 Federal street, Allegheny city.

McClintock
doing a rushing business in boots, shoes and gaiters, at 92 Federal street, Allegheny.

$10,000
Worth of boots and shoes to be sold immediately, at 92 Federal street, for less than cost.

Ladies and Children
Do not fail to attend the Opera House Matinee this afternoon. They only charge 25 cents to see Fanchon.

Rally Once Again
For your own interest, and go to 92 Federal street, this day, and get boots and shoes below cost.

Grand Mass Meeting
At 92 Federal street, Allegheny, on Saturday, March 10th, where all kinds of shoes are selling less than cost.

The Sphynx—A Mystery.

Bargains in Sewing Machines
A few first-class Sewing Machines at nearly half price, some of them being in use but a short time, at the office of

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
No. 57 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

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. He can be consulted during this week. Market.

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.

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.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subjoined stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 120 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 mad 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.

A Broken Down System.
There is a disease to which the doctors give many names, but which few of them understand. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes (and they are innumerable), its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion and a *Stomach Cough* are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want, is *vigor—vital strength*, and as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. It is as clear that a life-reviving Tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocious, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three great elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a general invigorant, Hostetter's Bitters are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feeble sex as to those of men.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 54 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

CITY ITEMS.

Graduated
At Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh:
J. S. Tait, Decatur, Illinois.
O. B. Dunk, New Comerstown, Ohio.
John S. Wilkin, Londonderry, Ohio.
J. F. Birney, Deersville, Ohio.
Samuel B. Dawson, Smith's Ferry, Pa.
James Lynch, Pittsburgh.
Wm. W. King, Sandy, Ohio.
J. E. Byers, Brookfield, Ohio.
N. D. Hooper, Fredericktown, N. Brunsw'k.
Clarence E. Tidball, Newcastle, Pa.
John Hazlett, Allegheny City.
C. W. Burt, Worthington, Ohio.
H. C. Hunter, Bridgeport, Ohio.
George P. Davis, Minerva, Ohio.
C. C. Gray, Turtle Creek, Pa.
Thomas Moses, Johnstown, Pa.
Wm. M. Riddle, Canonsburg, Pa.
Wm. J. Sturgeon, Pittsburgh.
M. M. Braden, Beaver, Pa.
J. B. Stewart, St. Clairville, Ohio.
F. Miskimen, New Comerston, Ohio.
Griffith A. Taylor, Monongahela City, Pa.
T. D. Stewart, Pittsburgh.
A. L. Hoover, Clearfield, Pa.
George W. Butcher, Atchison, Kansas.
Wm. W. Sowell, Summerfield, Ohio.
Charles W. Philpot, Summerfield, Ohio.
C. H. Burwell, Zanesville, Ohio.
Thomas A. Brierly, Cleveland, Ohio.
A. Discue, Powhatan Point, Ohio.
Wm. I. Metcalf, Girard Ohio.
George B. Dawson, Rochester, Pa.

All of whom passed the usual searching examination of the College satisfactorily, and who will, no doubt, hereafter distinguish themselves by an honorable proficiency in business. Each graduate was awarded the beautiful diploma of the College, as a credential of his proficiency, of his industry and of his exemplary deportment during his course of study.

The Merry Cricket Chirps
At the Opera House this afternoon. Admission only 25 cents.

At the Marriage
Of P. T. Barnum's twenty-two daughter, which was recently celebrated in Bridgeport, Connecticut, the ceremony was in one particular original; instead of pronouncing them "Man and Wife," after the usual fashion, the officiating clergyman pronounced them "Husband and Wife," which, of course, is correct and a decided improvement upon the form ordinarily adopted upon such occasions. It is also worthy of note that the clergyman informed that to get Gold Pens, Albums, Wallets, &c., the best place to purchase would be at Pitcock's, opposite the Post Office.

Polish Boots
At South & Ross, 63 Market street.

Potash and Prime Soda Ash
Are still selling at the old rates at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, where you can procure patent medicines and pure medicinal liquors at the lowest prices. Remember the place.

Gums
At South & Ross, 63 Market street.

Cotton Goods,
Reduced in price at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Books
Sent by mail, free of charge, upon receipt of the price.

New Prints
Now opening on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

All the New Books
At Pitcock's.

Lancaster Ginghams.
One case opened this morning on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Call and See
The large and well selected stock.

Ada and Minnie Monk,
The Couldock's, Helen Western, Julia Daly, Cecile Moore, Joan Hosmer and Emily Melville. Photographs of these ladies, and five hundred others, at Pitcock's.

Gaiters,
At 63 Market street. SOUTH & ROSS.

All the Magazines,
And Papers, on the counter at Pitcock's.

New Dry Goods
Opening every day next week, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market street.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Helen Western
In two of her great plays, the Spy of St. Marc, and the French Spy to-night.

Six-Hundred Cards
Received this week.

Salt Rheum.
And all diseases of the blood can be cured. Many thousands have been cured by the use of Dr. Roback's Blood Purifier and Sugar Coated Blood Pills. Thousands of letters bearing witness to this fact are in the hands of Dr. Roback. The Purifier is the best alterative known to science, combining, as it does, the syrups of Stillingia with Iodide of Potassium, which every physician of education knows to be the surest remedies. The Pills, in conjunction with the Purifier, never fail to restore the system to health and strength.

Great Reduction
In muslin and prints; also, new goods opening daily, at Shellaby & Barclay's, old Bee Hive stand, 74 and 76 Market street, near the Diamond.

Shirting Muslins.
Irish Linen, Linen Shirt Fronts, Table Linen, Towelings, Napkins, &c., just opened at Shellaby & Barclay's, 74 and 76 Market street.

Blankets,
Grey, white and blue; also, Flannels, Shawls, Cloaks and Balmorals, closing out regardless of cost, at Shellaby & Barclay's. Remember, the old Bee Hive stand, 74 and 76 Market street, near the Diamond.

25 Cents Only
For Merrimac and all the other best brands of Prints, at Shellaby & Barclay's.

Call and See
The stock of new goods which are just being opened at Shellaby and Barclay's.

Only $2 50
For beautiful Balmoral Skirts at Shellaby & Barclay's original Bee Hive stand.

Boots,
At South & Ross', 63 Market street.

A Free Excursion Train to East Liberty
Will leave the Pennsylvania Depot, on Monday next, at two o'clock, for the sale of large Building Lots, situate near the East Liberty station. See auction advertisement in another column. These lots are in the most desirable location now to be obtained.

Lost in Pittsburgh.
A large sum of money by not carrying a pocket book. Pitcock keeps them.

Shoes.
At South & Ross', 63 Market street.

Snakes
In the city, at Pitcock's.

Diaries and Almanacs
At Pitcock's, opposite Postoffice.

An Oriental Illustration.
Once upon a time, a great eastern potentate was assured by the magicians and soothsayers of his Court that he should live forever, but on one condition, and that was, that he should never, under any circumstances, lament his condition, or wish for any attribute that heaven had not accorded him. For many years he enjoyed all the happiness that heart could wish, youth seemed perennial with him, and there was nothing in the world he could desire. But it chanced one day, while hunting, he came to a wide, deep stream, wherein certain ducks were swimming, and which, in the heat of the chase, he resolved to cross. As he plunged his horse into the stream the water came up over his feet, and he unthinkingly exclaimed, "Would I had the feet of a duck that I should be unharmed by the wet." A few minutes after he became unaccountably faint, and had to be conveyed to his palace, where he speedily fell into a fever, and so died. The magicians said it was because he asked for the feet of a duck, but certain doctors declared it was the sudden chill to his system. It unquestionably was the chill, and this he never would have felt if Professor Olmstead's wonderful Leather Preserver, which renders ordinary boots perfectly water proof, had been known in his day. We are more fortunate than he, and can insure ourselves against damp and chill by procuring this extraordinary and useful article at Joseph Robinson's, No. 61 Market street.

CITY ITEMS.

Dr. C. Sill, 246, is Not Dead,
As false reports would have it; nor is his health in the slightest impaired from the gas. He continues taking the laughing gas, as he has always done, and would not offer to his patrons anything which he would not cheerfully take himself. The object of the Dental Association is to alarm the people, so that they will fear the use of the laughing gas. And thus at a small expense, and little trouble, destroying the influence of the safest and best remedy that God ever gave for the relief of suffering man. I, having been the first to administer this agent in Pittsburgh, have drawn about me hosts of friends, and my enemies are "spoiling" as they see it in this light; and are much more distressed at the successful than unsuccessful cases—which do not exceed one in twenty. The nineteen' giving perfect satisfaction, and in no case has any person died, or been injured, from laughing gas taken from me. The report of two deaths in New York is also false.

Save your Photographs
By keeping them in an Album. Friend Pitcock, opposite the Post Office, has a fine assortment.

Interview With the President.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—The committee of the Maryland Legislature, headed by Speaker Frazier, had an interview with President Johnson yesterday to present the resolutions adopted by the Legislature endorsing his policy for the reconstruction of the Union. The President made a brief reply, reiterating his previous declarations in regard to reconstruction, and said he had only to thank them for the encouragement given by the resolutions. He hoped his future acts would show that this confidence has not been misplaced, and that the passers of the resolutions are not mistaken in the approval they speak of. He said it is not necessary for me to state the principles I have adopted for my guidance. They are understood, and there can be no mistake as to the position I occupy. Persons who act upon principle, and understand the principles they act upon, cannot disagree, and must act together, and whatever their starting point in acting upon such principles, they, however, involuntarily sometimes will approach each other, and the converse of this proposition is also true that whenever they act upon principle, the thought to me is, that I have acted upon principle ever since my earliest advance into public life, there has always been with me a pure, fundamental idea regarding the nature of this Union, and I have never departed from it. It is also gratifying to me, that after the ordeal through which we have passed, that through the length of state of the public mind, this idea still lived, and that these principles are again enunciated, and that there is still an apprehension of them around and about which there seems to arise a crystallization and a formation of men that will in future sustain the country and the principles on which it lives.

Internal Revenue Operations in New York—Fearful Frauds.
NEW YORK, March 9.—The *Times* publishes the operations of the Revenue agency of the Internal Revenue Department in this city, during the past year, of which Mr. Alex N. Lewis is chief. The article states that owing to frauds, &c., up to the period when this office was established, in December, 1864, not more than one third of the Revenue due the government had been either assessed or collected in the chief *Revenue* district of Brooklyn. There was collected during the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1865, $15,784,30,43; this office commenced its labors in October, 1864, and 8 inspectors were set to work tracing and convicting persons guilty of withholding money due the government, and informing the assessors of their duties under the law, and urging a strict compliance therewith.

The increased returns for the year ending June 30, 1865, are due in a great measure to the labors of this office. Frauds were discovered by the local agents of the Bureau of fearful proportions. The government was cheated by all classes, and not unfrequently by men loudest in the pretensions of loyalty. An example is cited of the result of an investigation into the monthly returns of a large house engaged in the sale of gold and gold brokerage business, which showed a deficiency in the returns of over $14,000,000. By direct application the local agents saved this amount for the government taxes, otherwise withheld, to the amount of $480,000.

From Nashville—Brownlow's Warning—Suicide—Fatal Accident—Texas Quarantine.
NASHVILLE, March 9.—A Nashville telegram of late Capt. Hunter, from Grenada, Mississippi, to Gen. Dunnington, stated "active in a case of assassination is believed to be a remedy, and gotten up for political purposes."

Edward Ryan, of Lasselle, Illinois, committed suicide by shooting himself near the Lookout Mountain.

The railroad here has ceased to receive freight for points south of Chattanooga, and the blockade will probably continue for several weeks.

Lieutenant Wilcox of the 15th colored Infantry, while removing the flagstaff from the former headquarters, fell seventy feet, killing him instantly.

Galveston dates of the 26th, say that quarantine has been ordered in all Texas ports on account of an official notice of the prevalence of cholera in the West Indies.

Movements of Gen. Grant—Heavy Gale—Sinking of a Ferry Boat.
NEW YORK, March 9.—Lieut. Gen. Grant, accompanied by Gen. Meade, Gen. Cole, Fort Hill, and Hudson, and Major Webster and Brevet-maj. Leland, United States Army, arrived at the Metropolitan last evening. After dining, the general took the night train for Washington.

A heavy westerly gale has prevailed for several days along the Hudson, accompanied by a freezing atmosphere, strengthening the ice which was greatly weakened by the previous mild weather, retarding the opening of navigation considerably.

Last night the ice got adrift into the hull of the Jersey City ferry boat, which plies between Vesey and Sangerties, while the vessel was lying at her wharf at the latter place, causing her to sink.

From Texas. Freedmen Working Well—Quarantine, Etc.
NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Texas letters report the freedmen continuing steady and working well. The negroes are generally disposed to remain with their former masters, in the interest of the State where neither negro nor poor white. The Freedmen's Bureau was located at Wells and Gen. Canby have proclaimed ten days minimum quarantine on vessels from the West Indies and the adjacent Mexican and Central American coast.

The British steamer Peruvian, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The difficulty between the Mobile cotton factors, brokers and buyers has been settled by a compromise conference appointed by the Chamber of Commerce. Regulations were adopted relative to sampling cotton and the disposal thereof.

Sporting Matters.
NEW YORK, March 9.—An assembly of sporting men, numbering two hundred, assembled at the Bone House last night, upon the occasion of the closing of the entries for the purses offered by Mr. Cocherone, the proprietor of Fashion Course, to be trotted for during the coming spring and summer season. The most important purses filled were as follows: Purse of $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, in under saddle, for horses that have never trotted better than 2:28; the entries of the Fenian Chief—formerly Black Harry—Dan Mace and Stark, a purse the same as No. 4, but for $500 and in harness; the entries of the Vanderbilt, Stonewall Jackson and Dan Rice; the third entry the same as No. 5; to wagons—entries—Pearle, Stonewall Jackson and Dan Rice.

General Hitchcock Injured—The Tax on Cotton.
NEW YORK, March 9.—The *Commercial's* special states that General Hitchcock was knocked down by a runaway horse in the street yesterday and severely bruised, not seriously injured.

The *Post's* special says: The Ways and Means committee has been engaged all day in considering the proposition to lay a tax on cotton. The recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner in favor of the tax is likely to be adopted.

Case of General Massey.
NEW YORK, March 9.—General Massey thus explains the statement that a suit has been brought against him to recover a deficiency in his accounts: "He had vouchers covering the disbursement of $28,000 which have been lost. These have only recently and partially been recovered, and until these missing vouchers are supplied he is technically indebted to the government. The Secretary of the Treasury has assured him that he shall have ample time to procure duplicates, and no imputation of malfeasation has been made against him."

Confiscated Property.
WASHINGTON, March 9.—General Augur, commanding the department of Washington, has issued a general order saying, to allay uneasiness and prevent litigation concerning titles to lands and other property confiscated and sold by the United States Government during the recent rebellion, it is declared that no person, within the limits of this department, whoever has duly acquired title by which sales shall be disturbed, in the possession or control of the same, by the action of any State or municipal courts, the action of the Federal courts in relation to such property will alone be regarded.

Railroad Petitions to the Senate.
NEW YORK, March 9.—A number of Western railroads, among them the Columbus and Zanesville, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Terra Haute and Indiana, Ohio and Mississippi, Illinois Central and Columbus and Cincinnati, presented to the Senate yesterday a petition for the modification of the revenue laws, so as to encourage making and the introduction into general use of iron for railroad bridges and certain other iron structures, roofs, warehouses, depots, &c., and render the same practicable.

New Orleans Market.
NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Cotton completely unsettled and nominal. Sales to-day of 1,000 bales. The week's sales were 8,300 bales. The week's receipts were 16,000 bales against 21,000 bales last week. The receipts to-day were 1,002. Low middling is quoted at 40@41c. Coffee, 22½@ 41c gold. The week's sales were 2,300 bales of sugar, 13,000. Gold 129. Sterling 139. Freights to New York ¼@¾d.

River and Weather at Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, March 9.—The river is seven feet and nine inches in the canal. The weather is clear and cold.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Veto of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, March 9, 1866.

SENATE.

The following bills on the private calender, passed finally: An act for the relief of Abagail Hartford. An act to incorporate the Oil City and Venango Mutual Insurance Company. Also an act to incorporate the Pittsburgh Sanitary Soldiers' Home. Also an act fixing the standard measure of coke in bituminous coal counties. Also an act to increase the compensation of surveyors and road viewers, in the county of Allegheny. Also an act to amend an act relative to the assessment and changing the manner of collecting taxes in Robinson and North Fayette townships, Allegheny county. Also an act prohibiting the entire sale of liquor within Allegheny county. This bill creates great excitement. Mr. Bigham voted against it and Mr. Graham for it.

Senate adjourned till next Tuesday.

HOUSE.

Messrs. Herron, Glass, and McKee, presented a petition against the new liquor bill.

Mr. Glass—A remonstrance of the Councils of Pittsburgh, and the School Directors of the Third and Fourth wards, against the exemptions of the Tanners' Association from the payment of taxes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE—Mr. Davis—from Railroads, a further supplement to the Pennsylvania Railroad, to allow them to increase their stock and to borrow money.

BILLS IN PLACE—Mr. Glass—One to authorize the Government to appoint a Notary Public in Lawrenceville. Also one to incorporate the National Trust Company, in the Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Danks—One to authorize the Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Company to increase its capital stock.

Mr. Herron—One to vacate bank lane in Duquesne Borough.

Mr. Slack—One to report an act relative to wharf landings to be taken by certain Railroad Companies.

Mr. Meckling—One to incorporate the Lumberman's Railroad Company and to pave streets in Freeport.

Mr. Pershing—One to incorporate the Black Lick Railroad. Also a petition of eight hundred working men of Johnstown, in favor of the eight hour law.

Mr. Stone—One fixing the time when Banks may agree to pay the bills issued and all other differences of opinion succumb to the dangers of the hour. The excitement is hourly increasing, and the people are cold, calculating, and almost indifferent to embarkation. Volunteers get twenty-five cents and rations per day.

The Orange Whitehead, of to-day says that the Fenians of this city will walk on St. Patrick's Day armed with pikes and revolvers, and it calls upon the Mayor to prevent the walking. It is believed that the influence of peace loving citizens will restrain him from more violent men, and that the procession will be dispensed. The *Boldsman* also asserts that Bishop Lynch has declared his intention of leaving Canada to avoid the danger and responsibility of issuing counterfeit fractional currency, and sentenced to two years imprisonment, and Joseph M. Williams, convicted in the State of Indiana, of robbing the Post Office.

The Superintendent of the Freedmen's Villages, has been instructed by Major General O. O. Howard, to divide the Arlington estate into five acre lots, to be rented, on written agreements, to freedmen, the rents to be paid by purchase of the government. It is to be a garden for the dependents of the Freedmen's village. This estate is not confiscated property, and therefore cannot revert to the heirs at the death of the owners, but it was sold for treason, and purchased by the Government for the purpose to which it is now being applied.

Brigadier General O. H. Howard has issued a special order, restoring to Joseph Forrest his property, held by the Freedmen's Bureau, in St. Mary's county, Maryland, except the Sandgate's farm, so-called, of one thousand one hundred acres, more or less, subject to the provisions of circulars No. 5, 15 and 26, of the Freedmen's Bureau.

It is stated that there have been two thousand and seventy persons pardoned in the State of Virginia, and four hundred and eighty-two in North Carolina, by the President, under the twenty thousand dollar clause, since the issuance of the amnesty proclamation.

It is estimated that the Fourth Auditor's Office has, during and since the rebellion, adjudicated prize claims affecting over 1,200 captured vessels. The amount involved in such settlement was about twenty million dollars.

There are in the vaults of the Treasury Department $14,240,000 in five dollar notes. The total amount of the old denominations is $100,000,000. The Treasurer will receive in a few days from the Bank Note Company $300,000 in one and two dollar notes of the greenback issue.

Disgraceful Conduct of Colored Soldiers
LOUISVILLE, March 9.—A party of eight discharged colored soldiers were aboard the steamer Alecna, bound for St. Louis, and claimed cabin passage, which the clerk refused. The soldiers became very disorderly, one of whom insulted a white lady. The watchman interfered, when one of the soldiers fired upon him, whereupon the deck hands threw the negroes into the river. They were rescued without damage and taken away by officers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Gee Court Martial.
NEW YORK, March 9.—The *Tribune's* reporter of the Gee Court Martial, at Raleigh, writes that the trial, it is estimated, will cost the government at least $100,000 before it is an end. The testimony, thus far for the prosecution, is replete with horrors only equalled by the developments of the Wirz Court Martial.

Disappearance of a Defaulter.
NEW YORK, March 9.—There is great excitement in Fall River, Mass., over the sudden disappearance of one Nathan M. Buffenton with unpaid bills left behind to the amount of $60,000.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN CANADA.

ENROLLMENT OF THE MILITIA.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT CALLED.

PROBABLE SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS.

MARTIAL LAW TO BE PROCLAIMED.

Reinforcements from England.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Toronto special dispatches to the *Herald* to-day say that all the Canadian militia are being enrolled, and it is expected that they will be called out immediately. Volunteers in companies and squads are rallying from all the back towns for the defense of the frontier. Over two thousand volunteers have arrived here last night, and are boarding on the citizens. The people are fully aroused. No man shirks duty, although a few have been arrested through a misconception of the order calling them out. All the railways on the line of the frontier are keeping engines fired up to run off trains, and it is estimated that thirty thousand troops, now armed, are ready to march, if invasion takes place. The authorities are sanguine of their ability to drive back and defend their homes against any Fenian invasion. All the troops have been drilling since two o'clock this morning. A full supply of ammunition has been issued to the troops, and railway trains are made up and ready to move them at a moments notice to any point of attack.

Many reports are current, and one pretty generally believed, is that Parliament will be called to assemble immediately and the writ of habeas corpus will be suspended, and martial law proclaimed before the 17th of March. The government has taken possession of the Montreal telegraph line. The *Globe* this morning makes the announcement that the government received information that on St. Patrick's Day a number of Fenians will cross the river, join in the processions in the cities, and create local disturbances to attract the attention of the military, while the main force will strike at different points on the frontier.

The *Globe* calls upon President Johnson to interfere, and says the people of Canada are abundantly able to give the Fenians a warm reception, but it is a poor repayment to the Canadian government for its action during the rebellion in the Southern States to be now compelled to spend money and blood in resisting outrages planned in the States of the neighboring republic.

The city papers this morning contain two columns of special dispatches from all parts of Canada, giving news of the military preparation, from which it appears that every town and city is turning out in full strength.

As fast as the troops arrive they are organized into Battalions. They are to be drilled five hours per day. To-day there was a turn out *en masse* of the citizens to make a demonstration of strength.

From the alacrity with which the call has been answered, it seems that annexation to the United States and all other differences of opinion succumb to the dangers of the hour. The excitement is hourly increasing, and the people are cold, calculating, and almost indifferent to embarkation. Volunteers get twenty-five cents and rations per day.

The Orange Whitehead, of to-day says that the Fenians of this city will walk on St. Patrick's Day armed with pikes and revolvers, and it calls upon the Mayor to prevent the walking. It is believed that the influence of peace loving citizens will restrain him from more violent men, and that the procession will be dispensed. The *Boldsman* also asserts that Bishop Lynch has declared his intention of leaving Canada to avoid the danger and responsibility of issuing counterfeit fractional currency, and sentenced to two years imprisonment, and Joseph M. Williams, convicted in the State of Indiana, of robbing the Post Office.

The Superintendent of the Freedmen's Villages, has been instructed by Major General O. O. Howard, to divide the Arlington estate into five acre lots, to be rented, on written agreements, to freedmen, the rents to be paid by purchase of the government. It is to be a garden for the dependents of the Freedmen's village. This estate is not confiscated property, and therefore cannot revert to the heirs at the death of the owners, but it was sold for treason, and purchased by the Government for the purpose to which it is now being applied.

Brigadier General O. H. Howard has issued a special order, restoring to Joseph Forrest his property, held by the Freedmen's Bureau, in St. Mary's county, Maryland, except the Sandgate's farm, so-called, of one thousand one hundred acres, more or less, subject to the provisions of circulars No. 5, 15 and 26, of the Freedmen's Bureau.

It is stated that there have been two thousand and seventy persons pardoned in the State of Virginia, and four hundred and eighty-two in North Carolina, by the President, under the twenty thousand dollar clause, since the issuance of the amnesty proclamation.

It is estimated that the Fourth Auditor's Office has, during and since the rebellion, adjudicated prize claims affecting over 1,200 captured vessels. The amount involved in such settlement was about twenty million dollars.

There are in the vaults of the Treasury Department $14,240,000 in five dollar notes. The total amount of the old denominations is $100,000,000. The Treasurer will receive in a few days from the Bank Note Company $300,000 in one and two dollar notes of the greenback issue.

REPORT OF BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.

Internal Revenue Circular.

CRIMINALS PARDONED.

Division of the Arlington Estate.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The annual report of Mr. Hunter, chief of the Bureau of Immigration, says: The propriety and advantage of placing the whole subject of immigration under the charge of officers of the Government have been fully vindicated by the results. A draft of the bill has been submitted to Congress in order to correct abuses and prevent emigrants from being victims of sharpers, and intimidated into fraudulent contracts. The total amount of passengers who arrived in the United States during the year ending December, 1865, amounted to 297,897, of whom 225,939 landed in New York and 3,330 in California. All countries are represented; 112,000 were from Great Britain and nearly 84,000 were from Germany.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular concerning the assessment of a tax on legacies, distributive shares and successions, as through the failure of Assessors and Assistant Assessors to exercise due vigilance, much revenue justly due is lost to the Government. Where the whole amount of personal property of an estate payable to legatees or distributees does not exceed the sum of $1,000 in actual value, the same is subject to duty or tax, without regard to the amount or value of each legacy or share, but when the amount does not exceed $1,000 no tax is chargable.

The President to-day pardoned the following persons, convicted of criminal offense: Thos. Dunn, a Deputy Provost Marshal, convicted in Michigan, for robbing the mail, and sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment; Geo. E. Buckley, convicted of issuing counterfeit fractional currency, and sentenced to two years imprisonment, and Joseph M. Williams, convicted in the State of Indiana, of robbing the Post Office.

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KENTUCKIANS VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

Freedmen's Bureau Denounced.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESPONSE.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A delegation from the State of Kentucky have presented to President Johnson the proceedings of a mass meeting, held at Frankfort, in that State, indorsing his veto message.

Mr. Dawson made an address, in the course of which he said the presence of the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky only tended to produce demoralization and dissatisfaction among the negroes, annoyances and inconveniences to the white citizens, and was productive of no good results. The people of Kentucky and the laws of the State, if left to themselves, will secure the negro in all his rights of person and property. There are more cases of wrongs by negroes upon white persons in the State, which go unpunished by the civil authority, than of wrongs by white people against negroes. He would not dispute the fact that there has been, and there still is some impatience and dissatisfaction felt by the people at what they regard as unkind suspicions, and discriminations against them, upon the part of the government which they sustained throughout the late terrible conflict, having been exposed to recent frauds, but will return to the United States. Most of the ex-confederates are penniless.

Files of the daily Congressional speeches in Parliament on the neutrality laws and referring question of the Alabama indemnities. Mr. Labouchere is calling attention to the ineffective character of the British neutrality law, reviewed the question of the English complicity in the fitting out of the pirate Alabama and her companions, and elicited from several members strong expressions that government to reopen the Alabama claims, and that the subject satisfactorily settled by arbitration.

To these motions the Attorney General replied on the part of the government by intimating his willingness to consider the question on friendly communication with the United States government. He said far be it from him to say if the friendship and good feeling of the nations dependent on money, and that there were not greater interests concerned, that it might not be worth while to link money considerations between themselves and the United States, but this was not a question of money. It was a question which involved great principle, and it was upon that account that they took the course which they had. If they had admitted the principal of their claims, it might have involved England and all other nations in endless claims of the kind. With regard to the future, almost every member who had addressed the House had the first great importance of dealing with this subject, not alone, but in concert with those nations whose interests were connected with those of England. (Hear! hear!) He did not say that it would be impossible, but would certainly be difficult to deal with it otherwise. Undoubtedly her Majesty's government had been most desirous to ascertain the question in a friendly communication with the United States and other governments.

INTENSE FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

Immediate Invasion of Canada Expected.

10,000 CANADIAN MILITIA RAISED.

Preparations Against Surprise.

GENERAL SWEENY'S SUPPOSED PLAN.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Immense excitement prevails in Fenian circles in this city to-day. It is thought, undoubtedly, that a demonstration will soon be made against Canada, by General Sweeny. It is said he has already large stores of arms, munitions of war and transportation at his command.

A special correspondent states that he understands the Governor of Canada has been ordered out one thousand militia, to be stationed at Ogdensburg, to prevent raids from the States. All sorts of exaggerations and rumors are current on the streets.

MONTREAL, March 9.—The call for ten thousand men of the Canadian militia for active duty, made late on Wednesday evening, was enthusiastically responded to, and early on Thursday morning there was received from all parts of the country that their quotas were ready for active service at a moment's notice. There seems to be no doubt but that the required times this number could be had at a day's notice. The whole volunteer force of this city paraded last evening. Strong guards were posted at all the armories, and patrols kept moving through the city at night. Every preparation is being made to guard against any surprise.

TORONTO, C. W., March 9.—The response, yesterday, for volunteers from all parts of the country, was