THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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CITY ITEMS.

Cancer.

We publish below two letters to Dr. George H. Keyser, of No. 140 Wood street, in this city, showing cures of two cases of cancer away off in England. The Doctor has the original letters in his possession, which we have seen, and will be shown to any person wishing to satisfy themselves of their genuineness.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Particular attention will be given to all diseases of the skin and hair, scrofula, ulcerated sore legs, &c., at his private office, No. 139 Penn street.

GOVILON, ABERGAVENY, MONMOUTHSHIRE, } April 4th, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I have received the box with the bottles you sent me in due time. * * *

I hope you will consign this box as directed, and please to mention in the directions of the agent that the box contains glass, with a charge of great care. I am exceedingly obliged to you for paying the charges of the last, and for your kindness in sending it to me at the first opportunity. I have reason to believe that the medicine has done me good already. I have the pleasure to enclose the amount due for the last parcel, and for the same number of bottles again, as soon as you can possibly send them, and will remit to you the carriage charge, if you, with your former kindness, will please add another bottle, and I shall be thankful for all twich. My complaint is pronounced by two medical men to be "running cancer." I hope you will please send the next parcel as soon as you can. Direct to "John Morgan, Govilon, near Abergavenny, England."

N. B. Your last letter was delayed, because the direction was wanting, not having Govilon on it. Will you please give the amount for carriage due in English money.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN MORGAN.

MR. KEYSER, America.

GOVILON, ABERGAVENY, July 27, 1865.

DEAR SIR:—Your medicine, &c., is safe to hand, and in reply I beg to state that I have received much benefit from your treatment, but as I am afraid the medicine on hand will not be sufficient, I wish you to send me per first opportunity, four bottles more, and for that purpose I enclose two pounds, which please credit me with, and pay freight as before. When you write again please send statement of my account, and piece the same in English money, as it is troublesome here to get any one that has mastered your coinage. It will gratify you to know that Ann Morgan, from Blaenavon, who has been treated by you after being given up by all the medical men of the district, is now quite recovered, and doing her work, which must be happy, if her testimony will be of any avail to you, to allow you to make it public in any way you please. Awaiting an early reply.

I remain, dear sir, very gratefully yours, JOHN MORGAN.

CERTIFICATE.—Dr. Keyser: I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of your treatment and medicine. I suffered for three years with Cancer, which broke out on my face. I tried several skillful physicians, but they did me no good. I was in three hospitals and was sent out as incurable. *By that time it had eaten my nose entirely off my face, three pieces of bone came out of my forehead. It had also eaten the flesh off my cheek and neck.* I had given up all hopes of ever getting cured. My daughter sent me a few bottles of your medicine. I was very weak when I commenced taking your medicine, but I gained strength daily, so I continued to take it. I have taken in all twenty-five bottles of your medicine, and I am happy to say I am perfectly cured. It is a year since I am cured, and I have been healthy ever since than I was for years. I take the greatest pleasure in recommending your treatment to those who may be afflicted as I have been.

I feel it my duty to recommend it to all who suffer from Cancer. ANN MORGAN,

Wife of Thomas Morgan, } Blanavan, Monmouthshire, England.

Dec. 9, 1865.

Hope for the Afflicted.

Consumption is a disease which has long been considered as one of those which defied the skill of man to cure, and consequently the poor consumptive patient is allowed to suffer as long days and nights, without even a hope of cure or relief. This mistaken notion has at length been dispelled, and it is now certain that consumption, when properly treated, is as curable as any other disease. This important announcement has been proven in very many instances, by a gentleman in this city, who has treated a great many cases of every form of lung disease, even after the lungs were been ulcerated and partly destroyed. The person to whom we allude is Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, where he has been located for the past eighteen years, and within the past year has had a private office at 139 Penn street. Dr. Keyser is the proprietor of the Pectoral Syrup bearing his name, and advertised in another part of this *Gazette*. There will be found certificates in his column advertisement, well known and respectable citizens who have been cured by his medicine alone. Indeed, if persons afflicted with a common cough or cold were to resort to this remedy at the onset of the disease, there would be very few of those cases that would end in pulmonary consumption. How often we have heard in large congregations of people, nearly one-half of them coughing themselves into an incurable disease, when we knew that a seventy-five cent bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup would have cured, in less than two days, nearly every cougher present.

Vegetable Juices.

The medicinal properties of plants depend more on a proper care of the juices than anything else. A man in England, some years ago made a great reputation in curing rheumatism, by extracting the virtues from the plants while in a green state, which he used in that disease with perfect success, while the dried plants would not produce the same effect to the extent. It is for this reason that Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has such wonderful effect in curing all diseases having their origin in a morbid condition of the blood, or in depraved and cachetic status of the system. The roots and herbs used in the manufacture of this Blood Searcher, are all preserved in such a way as to prevent deterioration of their medicinal properties, hence its wonderful curative power. A restoration to health is sure to follow the use of this sublime remedy. The cures performed by it are numerous, and most of them are here in this city where the persons cured can be consulted as to their verity. Ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other. Price $1.50 per bottle.

Blood Searcher.

What does it mean? It means a medicine that will permeate all the emunctories and depurating organs of the human body, enabling and stimulating them to eliminate all the vitiated and worn-out matter, as well as to strengthen the different functions of life, and imbue them with new energy. Tetter, erysipelas, the various skin diseases, and even cancer, has been cured by it. It is the very prince of medicines to help the languid listlessness of a departing winter into the buoyancy of spring. Prepared at Dr. Keyser's, No. 140 Wood street. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 128 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, Hand Kerchiefs, &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.

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 Fike 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.

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 FORSHEY.

Bear in Mind

That if you wish to procure liquor of any kind for medicinal purposes, there is just one establishment in the city where reliable, guaranteed articles can always be had. That place is Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

CITY ITEMS.

Homeopathic Medicines

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

New Dry Goods,

Open every day and selling lower than you can buy them elsewhere. Remember we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Wholesale and Retail

Buyers of Dry Goods will find our new stock, now opening, cheaper than you have seen Dry Goods for a long time. Remember we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

New Classes.

Now forming at Prof. Cowper's fashionable dancing academy, Wilkins Hall, Fourth street. Days of tuition: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Ladies, masters and misses, 3 o'clock p. m.; gentlemen, 8 in the evening. Wilkins Hall to rent when disengaged by classes. Apply to Prof. Cowper, at the Hall.

A Clean Back Down.

Jack Dickson challenged two of Logan's coopers that him and one of his men could beat the best two of Logan's for $500. Logan's men went to him and presented the money, and offered to go in any shop in the city, when said Dickson backed out and would not stand his own challenge.

A. B. JONES.
J. B. SEIGFRIED.

Home Again.

F. Marian Love, of the firm of C. Hanson Loye & Bro., north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets, has just returned from the eastern cities, where he has been for several days attending the large auction sales, where he succeeded in getting some good bargains, which we will sell on a very small advance on eastern cost for cash. Remember we are now on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters

READ E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER.

PROSPECT COLLEGE, GEORGETOWN, D. C., } April 2, 1863.

MESSRS HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen*: It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others in favor of your excellent preparation. Several years of residence on the banks of a southern river, and of close application to literary work, had so thoroughly exhausted my nervous system, and undermined my health, that I had become a martyr to dyspepsia and nervous headache, recurring at short intervals, and defying all known remedies in the Materia Medica. I had come to the conclusion that nothing but a total change of residence and pursuits would restore my health, when a friend recommended Hostetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle as an experiment; it required two bottles to convince me that I had found at last the right combination of remedies. The relief it afforded me has been complete. It is now some years since I first tried Hostetter's Bitters, and it is but just to say that I have found the preparation all that it claims to be. It is a Standard Family Cordial with us, and even as a stimulant we like it better than anything else; but we use it in all nervous, bilious, and dyspeptic cases, from fever down to toothache. If what I have now said will lead any dyspeptic or nervous invalid to a sure remedy, I shall have done some good.

I remain, gentlemen, respectfully yours,

E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH

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.

Internal Revenue Taxes—Pittsburgh Compares With the Other Principal Cities—A Gratifying Exhibit.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, } TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1866.

Messrs. Editors:—I hand you, herewith, a detailed statement of the amount of Internal Revenue taxes paid during the year commencing June 30th, 1864, and ending June 30, 1865, compiled from the Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. This statement shows:

First—The amount of Taxes paid in the most important Districts in the Union.

Second—The Districts (in their order,) which have paid over $200,000 during the year.

Third—The amount of Taxes paid on *Manufactures* and *Productions* in the most important manufacturing districts.

Fourth—The principal cities, classified in the order in which they stand as manufacturers and producers.

A great deal might be said in explanation of these figures, but for the present, I will merely submit the statements.

Very Respectfully,
JOHN L. GRAHAM, Collector.

List of the taxes paid by the most important districts in the United States, from June 30th, 1864, to June 30, 1865:

State.	District.	Principal cities.	Amt.
Maine	1st	Portland	$1,149,135 98
New Hampshire	2d	Concord	1,236,472 49
Massachusetts	2d	Boston	4,807,223 37
Massachusetts	4th	Boston	2,247,106 04
Massachusetts	6th	Haverhill	2,704,066 71
Massachusetts	7th	Lowell	2,387,324 74
Massachusetts	8th	Worcester	2,469,227 04
Rhode Island	1st	Providence	2,782,621 61
Rhode Island	2d	Warren	1,164,325 07
Connecticut	1st	Hartford	2,261,775 47
Connecticut	2d	New Haven	1,792,329 42
New York	2d	Brooklyn	2,100,187 34
New York	3d	Brooklyn	5,001,677 15
New York	4th	N. Y. City	3,862,520 10
New York	5th	N. Y. City	1,425,767 03
New York	6th	N. Y. City	3,000,783 27
New York	7th	N. Y. City	1,520,188 73
New York	8th	N. Y. City	1,426,720 01
New York	9th	N. C. City	1,471,083 04
New York	10th	Rochester	2,351,694 07
New York	15th	Troy	1,150,107 91
New York	23d	Syracuse	1,100,577 96
New York	28th	Rochester	1,010,265 03
New York	30th	Buffalo	1,572,371 86
New Jersey	1st	Jersey City	3,054,079 39
New Jersey	5th	Newark	1,999,477 07
Pennsylvania	1st	Philadelphia	3,961,252 03
Pennsylvania	2d	Philadelphia	3,195,346 62
Pennsylvania	3d	Philadelphia	2,222,635,71
Pennsylvania	10th	West Philadelphia	2,461,136 70
Pennsylvania	20th	Oil Regions	1,270,147 93
Pennsylvania	22d	Pittsburgh	3,184,062 29
Pennsylvania	23d	Allegheny	2,091,742 40
Maryland	2d	Baltimore	824,657 73
Maryland	3d	Baltimore	3,009,556 00
West Virginia	1st	Wheeling	607,475 00
Kentucky	3d	Louisville	1,942,095 19
Kentucky	4th	Covington	1,293,250 57
Tennessee	1st	Nashville	1,173,000 00
Ohio	1st	Cincinnati	3,283,863 47
Ohio	2d	Cincinnati	1,816,261 10
Ohio	3d	Dayton	1,224,450 74
Ohio	6th	Springfield	1,028,192 27
Ohio	16th	Cleveland	2,963,777 61
Illinois	1st	Chicago	3,986,022 26
Illinois	6th	Peoria	1,134,816 47
Michigan	1st	Detroit	1,294,980 47
Wisconsin	1st	Milwaukee	1,079,267 94
Missouri	1st	St. Louis	1,857,102 17
California	1st	San Francisco	2,637,073 65

Classified list of the Districts which have paid internal revenue taxes over $2,000,000, from June 30, 1864, to June 30, 1865:

No. District.	State.	Principal City.	Amount.
1...3rd	New York	N. Y. City	$8,647,823 00
2...4th	New Jersey	Newark	3,983,320 10
3...23d	New York	N. Y. City	5,047,000 01
4...3d	Massachusetts	Boston	4,007,235 47
5...4th	Missouri	St. Louis	3,857,102 17
6...5th	New Jersey	Newark	4,097,109 17
7...1st	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	3,961,252 03
8...1st	Illinois	Chicago	3,986,022 26
9...1st	Ohio	Cincinnati	3,283,863 47
10...2d	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	3,195,346 62
11...22	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	3,184,062 29
12...3d	Maryland	Baltimore	3,009,556 00
13...2d	New York	Brooklyn	2,100,187 34
14...6th	New York	N. Y. City	3,000,783 27
15...1st	Rhode Island	Providence	2,782,621 61
16...8th	Massachusetts	New Bedford	2,704,066 71
17...1st	California	S. Francisco	2,637,073 65
18...8th	Massachusetts	Worcester	2,469,227 04
19...4th	Pennsylvania	W. Philadelphia	2,461,136 70
20...7th	Massachusetts	Lowell	2,387,324 74
21...4th	Massachusetts	Boston	2,247,106 04
22...14th	New York	Albany	2,201,694 97
23...3d	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	2,225,638 71
24...2d	Ohio	Cincinnati	1,816,261 10
25...2d	New York	Brooklyn	2,100,187 34
26...8th	Connecticut	Hartford	2,262,745 50
27...18th	Ohio	Cleveland	2,063,771 45

The following table shows the amount of taxes paid on manufactures and productions in the districts designated:

No.	District.	State.	Principal City.	Amount.
1	4th	New York	N. Y. City	$4,447,823 00
2	5th	New Jersey	Newark	3,020,033 02
3	23d	New York	N. Y. City	2,866,777 07
4	1st	Penn's	Phila	2,577,338 92
5	6th	Massachusetts	Haverhill &c.	2,319,557 06
6	3d	Massachusetts	Boston	2,175,096 50
7	22d	Penn's	Pittsburgh	2,142,928 80
8	8th	Massachusetts	Worcester	2,075,164 87
9	1st	Missouri	St. Louis	2,048,098 80
10	1st	Ohio	Cincinnati	1,931,250 56
11	1st	Rhode Island	Providence	1,779,606 11
12	2d	Massachusetts	Boston	1,528,230 80
13	1st	Illinois	Chicago	1,293,038 47
14	1st	Connecticut	Hartford	1,463,456 74
15	2d	Connecticut	New Haven	1,262,188 15
16	18th	Ohio	Cleveland	1,238,549 70
17	2d	Ohio	Cincinnati	1,223,261 89
18	2d	N. Hampshire	Concord	1,182,010 75

The following table shows the order in which the principal manufacturing cities stand in respect to manufactures, without regard to population:

No. 1	New York	Seven districts.
No. 2	Philadelphia	Four districts.
No. 3	Boston	Two districts.
No. 4	Newark	
No. 5	Cincinnati	Two districts.
No. 6	Pittsburgh	Not includ'g Alleghy.
No. 7	St. Louis	
No. 8	Providence	
No. 9	Chicago	
No. 10	Hartford	
No. 11	New Haven	
No. 12	Cleveland	
No. 13	Concord	

The districts in which are Worcester, Lowell, Fall River, and other Eastern manufacturing cities and towns, are not estimated in the above, as they comprise a number of small villages and towns, and cannot be properly classified.

[NOTE.—The above was intended for publication in our paper of Monday, but owing to an oversight it did not come to hand until yesterday.]

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 19, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham presented the remonstrance of certain citizens of Allegheny county against the bill relating to McGee's Ferry. Also, the petition of James Wood, of Allegheny county, on the same subject.

Mr. Graham presented fourteen petitions of the citizens of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, asking for the passage of a bill enabling the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company to extend their road to Pittsburgh. Also, a resolution of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, in favor of the same, and recommending a general railroad law.

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

Mr. Bigham, an act for the relief of J. M. Foss, of Allegheny county; also an act authorizing St. Johns Church of Lawrenceville to increase the number of vestry; also an act to increase the rates of township and plank roads in Allegheny county; also a supplement to an act incorporating the National Railroad and Transportation Company.

Mr. Hoge, an act relative to tubing and plugging oil wells.

Mr. Graham, an act relating to the opening of streets, roads and alleys in the borough of Allegheny.

Mr. Laudon, an act authorizing Courts to receive certified copies of military records in evidence.

BILLS PASSED.

The act relating to goods, wares and merchandise in store and in transit, and to make receipts and bills of lading thereof negotiable. An act authorizing the Judicial, State, County and Borough Officers to be voted for on separate slips. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Glass, of the citizens of Allegheny, relative to the Manning & Cleveland Railroad; also, a remonstrance against a bill relative to McKee's Ferry. Mr. Herron, an act in favor of a law relative to the weighing of hemp merchandise. Mr. Slack, an act in favor and against the new license.

BILLS PASSED.

An act relative to the opening of Courts in Greene county. An act to incorporate the Peoples' Line of Steamers on the Monongahela river. To extend the act of April 22d, relative to School Directors in Allegheny county.

BILLS IN PLACE.

By Mr. Herron—A bill relative to the weighing of hemp merchandize.

An act to incorporate the Connellsville Mining Company.

By Mr. Glass—An act relative to the license law in Allegheny county.

By Mr. Slack—An act to authorize different boards, boroughs, &c., in Allegheny county, to levy a tax for hospital purposes.

By Mr. Negley—An act to change the time of holding Court in the Seventeenth Judicial District.

Adjourned.

THE PROPOSED NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Proceedings of the Texas Convention.

THE LATE INDIAN TREATY.

The New Orleans Mayoralty and the President.

NEW YORK, March 19—*The Tribune's*, Washington special says: A large number of the citizens of the Indian Territories met in Washington on Saturday for the purpose of expressing their views as to the practicability of the proposed north route of the Pacific railroad. A committee of five was appointed to prepare an address urging Congress to grant the aid asked for, after which the meeting was addressed by several gentlemen present.

The *Herald's* special says: President Johnson yesterday received a dispatch from A. J. Hamilton, Provisional Governor of Texas, giving a more hopeful account of the doings of the State Convention than any that have found their way into print. Governor Hamilton had been led to hope, that enough the Convention accomplishing anything material, measures will be adopted, and that Alabama were likely to prevail, that there will be no trouble. Water power exercised a repudiation of the rebel war debt, and that negroes should be treated more satisfactorily than by most of the other States. The principal difference of opinion was whether the ordinance of secession should be merely repealed, or declared absolutely void from the beginning.

The report of E. W. Wynkoop, Major in the Indian Bureau, and special Indian Agent, dated at Fort Lamed, Kansas, March 1866, and enclosing the treaty with the Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians, has been received at the Indian Bureau. The treaty is signed by Bull Creek, Little Arkansas river, Kansas. The Indians have made their marks signatures of twelve Chiefs. Among the numbers is the notorious Black Kettle, Bomah-Ha-Kit. He has long been a terror to the frontier settlers. Ever since the signing the treaty is an assurance of the future peace and safety of the outer settlement. Major Wynkoop complains of the Indian traders, and attributes all the difficulties to the introduction of contraband articles, and the sale of the prohibited men.

The expedition brought in a young girl 12 years of age, named Amanda Fletcher, captured in Texas, and sold to North Indians.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the President has no fears, regarding the reported selection of New Orleans for a place of residence of Mr. Kennedy, the President on the 16th inst., expressing the hope as to the fitness of his successor elect, Mr. Monroe, to assume the helm, if or not he should yield the succession. The President made this known by telegraph: I have no information to give in relation to the election of the mayoralty of New Orleans to the person elected to the office. I have no information showing that the election was not regular, or that the individual who has been elected is not the person who is the choice of such proof the presumption is that the election was conducted according to law, and that the person elected can take the office with the confidence and loyalty required. Mr. Monroe seems to have acted with great prudence and tact in keeping out of office, and telegraphed to the President yesterday that he had been regularly elected Mayor of New Orleans, and that he is loyal to the Union and enthusiastically in favor of the reconstruction policy of the President as any man living. The President replied to this, by repeating the telegram sent to Mr. Kennedy, and leaving the matter where it justly belongs, to the people of New Orleans, and the civil and military laws that govern such cases.

UNWHOLESOME MEATS SEIZED IN NEW YORK.

CONTINUED SALE OF FENIAN BONDS.

GOLD DISCOVERY IN NEW JERSEY.

THE VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER ASSAYED.

Senator Stewart's Amnesty Resolutions.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Sanitary Police continue to make seizures of the unwholesome veal in the city markets.

The sale of Fenian bonds continues unabated at O'Mahoney's headquarters.

The house painters of this city and Brooklyn are on a strike for an increase of wages. They receive three dollars per day, and demand three dollars and fifty cents.

A natural deposit of gold has been discovered in Passaic and Sussex counties, New Jersey, of an average yield of twenty-four dollars per ton.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature at Albany to establish a board of Railroad Commissioners to secure the safe construction and management of railroads in New York State. It provides for an examination of track structure, switches, engines, and cars. It licenses engineers and brakesmen, and provides for the prosecution and general regulation of companies and employers.

The value of gold and silver bullion assayed by public and private assayers during the fiscal year 1865, amounted to $63,652,000, of which sum $36,000,000 was the value of bullion assayed in the Middle States. Estimating the assayed gold and silver in the Pacific States at about $5,000,000, the production of gold and silver in 1865 would amount to $61,000,000. The estimated production in 1863 was $48,000,000, giving an increase in two years of $13,000,000.

Washington despatches state that there is good authority for saying that the resolutions introduced by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, on Friday last, proposing general amnesty in exchange for universal suffrage, was suggested and prepared by Hon. Henry S. Foote, father-in-law of Mr. Stewart, and formerly United States Senator from Mississippi. Mr. Foote, as is well known, has recently advocated universal suffrage.

It is said that the rejection of the bill regulating trade with the British Provinces by no means disposes of the subject. It is thought that another effort will be made to pass another less objectionable measure, or refer the subject to a joint committee to mature a basis of reciprocity.

The Recent Revolt in Jamaica.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Fourteen days later news from Jamaica has reached us by the arrival of the steamer Montezuma at this port yesterday, which sailed from the 7th inst. The Royal Commission of inquiry into the causes and suppression of the recent revolt was still progressing. Mrs. Gordon, wife of George W. Gordon, who was executed as the ringleader of the revolt, was examined on the 6th inst. The examination had now lasted thirty days.

The trial of Ramsey, Provost Marshal of Morant Bay, for atrocities committed in the discharge of the duties of his post, was proceeding before the civil magistrates, but the proceedings were conducted in private. The accused had been admitted to bail. In the Assize Courts, thirty-seven of the prisoners charged with participation in the rebellion, were on trial. All was quiet.

Ruffianism at Nashville.—Fire at Hutton's Station—The Fenian Demonstration.

NASHVILLE, March 19.—Dr. Samuel Wolf was brutally assaulted, on Saturday, night, on Church street, and seriously, though it is believed not fatally, injured. The assailant has not been identified.

A large fire occurred at Hutton's Station. No particulars.

The celebration on the 17th was small. The Fenians say that all their able bodied troops were sent to the frontier over a week ago. There is to be a grand Fenian ball at Music Hall to-night.

Letter Thief Arrested—Hudson River Steamers.

NEW YORK, March 19.—An organized band of letter thieves has been recently discovered by the post office detectives in this city, and one of the principals arrested.

It is expected the steamers St. John and Ernestus Corning will go up the Hudson river to-night.

A new vessel has been built for the People's Line, and named after Daniel Drew. It will be launched in a few days.

Steamer U. S. Grant Sunk.

OMAHA, March 19.—The steamer U. S. Grant, from St. Louis for upper Missouri, sunk in an icejo gorge, near the mouth of the Platte, yesterday. The loss is estimated at a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The passengers and crew were all saved.

Loan Bill Reconsidered.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The House by a vote of 81 yeas, against 63 nays, have reconsidered the vote by which the loan bill was rejected on Friday.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

Abolition of Church Rates Discussed.

FENIAN AFFAIRS UNCHANGED.

GERMAN CRISIS IMMINENT.

State of the Markets.

PORTLAND, March 19.—The steamer Peruvian from Liverpool and Londonderry on the 7th, the ninth, arrived here this evening.

In the House of Commons on the 7th, the annual bill for the abolition of church rates was debated. Messrs. Gladstone and Bright spoke in favor of the question, being compromised some way or other. The bill was passed to a second reading by a vote of 285 to 252. The announcement of the vote was received with loud cheering. It is thought that the vote indicates an early solution of the question, although the present bill will doubtless be rejected by the House of Lords as usual.

The *Post* says: The American Government has intimated that it is in possession of full information as to the movement of Fenians in the United States, and will not permit any which its laws can take cognizance.

Fenian affairs are unchanged. Unimportant arrests continue.

Satterlee's Circular of the evening of the 7th, says: Dealings in American securities have been on a somewhat limited scale. Towards the close of last week, there was a strong disposition to buy Five-Twenty bonds, and on Saturday, prior to the Australasian's news, they were bought up to 71, but have since reacted on sales to realize profits, closing at 70¾. Railroad shares have sympathized in the downward movement, Illinois Central closing at 79¾@78¾ and Erie at 53¾@54¾.

The London *Post* says a German crisis is imminent. The Prussian Government has dismissed the Chamber of Deputies, and has dissolved the Holstein, which is as peremptory in its tone as was and its consequence. Austria must at once take up the gauntlet, or yield to Prussia in a somewhat ignominious manner.

The *Monitor* says that a majority of the plenipotentiaries have already been invested with preliminary powers to attend the Congress, relating to the principalities, about to be held at Paris.

The Turkish corps of observation on the Danube is stated at over twenty-two thousand men, and a reserve corps of eighteen thousand men is to be stationed at Schumla.

It is stated that Austria will probably take precautionary military measures in Transylvania and Bukowina.

London Money Market.—Consols are steady, but rather firmer. Discount is unchanged. The bank rate remains at 7 per cent.

LATEST.—By telegraph to *Londonderry*, Liverpool, March 9.—The London *Post* asserts that the cattle plague is dead about reform.

The total number of persons arrested under the suspension of the habeas corpus act up to Tuesday night is 76, of whom 42 are Irish Americans. Four have been discharged.

Liverpool Cotton Market, March 9.—Sales of Cotton for the week reached 80,000 bales, including 6,500 bales to speculators and 13,000 to exporters. The market is firm, but unchanged. The market is firm, but unchanged, including 7,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closing dull and unchanged. The authorized quotations are: Orleans fair 19¾d; middling 19¼d; Mobile 20d; fair 19¾; middling, uplands and fair 19¼d; and 16d; middling 15¾d. Stock 1 report 307,000 bales, including 265,000 bales of American.

The Manchester market is active with an advancing tendency.

The Liverpool market was very dull except for corn, which was advancing. Provisions are quiet and steady. Corn closed at 38s@38s 6d for money.

The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an increase on bullion of $84,000. Argon estate be net from bullion of $84,000. Argon estate be net from bullion of $84,000. Argon estate be net from