THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

J. B. FINNIMAN, ROBERT ERRETT, } Editors.
H. COSTAMAGNA, Business Manager.

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One Year by mail.....$8.00.
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CITY ITEMS.

The Eye and Ear.

Dr. Gardner, Occulist and aurist, can be consulted at the Monongahela House, for deafness, noise in the head, discharges from the ear, obstruction in the eustachian tube, and all acute and chronic diseases of the ear and air passages.

Catarrh.

Dr. Gardner, of New York, who is now at Parlor H, first floor, at the Monongahela House, treats Catarrh by the use of warm medicated inhalation. The afflicted should go and consult him.

The Eye and Ear.

Persons suffering from disease of those delicate organs should go and consult Dr. Gardner, Occulist and Aurist. Office at the Monongahela House.

Dr. Gardner,

The renowned Eye and Ear Surgeon, is in the city at the Monongahela House. Let all who are afflicted visit the Doctor.

Deafness,

And all diseases of the Eye, are treated successfully by Dr. Gardner, Occulist and Aurist, at the Monongahela House.

New Goods. New Goods.

Two cases spring prints at 18c, at Dunlap, Luker & Co's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Muslins and Ginghams,

A splendid assortment, at extremely low prices, at Dunlap, Luker & Co's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Only 25 Cents,

One case Dress Goods, former price 62½ cents. Also a splendid stock of Alpacas, very cheap, at Dunlap, Luker & Co's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

A Grand Soiree Musical

Will be given by the pupils of Miss M. J. Applebee, at Lafayette Hall on Friday evening, March 23d. Miss Mooney and Professors Wase and Lawton have kindly consented to assist on the occasion. Tickets for sale at the music stores and at the door.

Don't Spend Your Money

And endanger the lives of your children by using the various worm remedies, but ask for the "*Specific Brown's Vermifuge Comfit*," which cures all cases, and the *youngest babe* can take them with safety. Sold in Pittsburgh at Joseph Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Carpets! Carpets!! Carpets!!!

Persons in want of any thing in the way of carpets, floor oil cloth, hearth rugs, door matts, &c., would do well to call at Dunlap, Luker & Co's, and examine their stock. They have a splendid assortment and are selling at very low prices. We would advise our readers to give them a call, for we are satisfied it will pay you. Remember the place, 36 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Late Challenge.

It having been stated in yesterday's paper, that I refused to stand the offer of $500 to beat any of Logan's men, this is to certify that I went to Mr. Jones on Saturday with $50, when he refused to put up the money. With regard to the man Seigfried I had nothing to do, and never said anything to him in regard to making barrels. JOHN DICKSON.
HENRY ROSENBAUGH.

A Wife at Forty.

"My notion of a wife at forty," said Jerrold, "is that a man should be able to change her like a bank note, for twenties." Presuming that our married men are content with their lot, and only desire to know where they can buy a superior article of boots and shoes, we would inform them that Joe Robinson & Co., No. 61 Market street, are now selling their entire stock at retail at about the same price as other dealers charge by the case. This deduction, with the fact that his stock is really a superior article, has created a demand for it that is really surprising. While other dealers are complaining of "dull times," "trade falling off," &c., Joe is doing a rushing business. We advise our readers to call in at 61 Market street, and satisfy themselves as to the truth of our assertion.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters

READ E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER.
PROSPECT COLLEGE, GEORGETOWN, D. C.,
April 3, 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 me to health, when a friend recommended Hostetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle as an experiment; it required but one bottle to convince me that I had found at last the right combination of remedies. The use of 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.

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. 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 c thing ine should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Thomas W. Farry & 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 sinked afte. it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop

Having fgurned 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 and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORSEY.

Interesting from Mexico.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Late Mexican advices per steamer Manhattan, with Vera Cruz dates to March 6, show that the promised imperial pacification of the country is as far as ever from realization, and that the Republicans still maintain the contest with the invaders in nearly all sections with stubbornness and courage. Not the slightest intention of the French to withdraw is yet apparent. Several additional fights are recorded.

The victory of Gen. Mendez, over the Republicans in Michoa, is claimed to have been far more important than at first reported, and he afterwards had a brilliant reception at Morelia in honor thereof. Mendez says himself that he fought the bands of seven chiefs combined, that he had a hard battle, and that his own losses were severe. Confirmation is furnished regarding the critical position of the Imperialists at Tampico. The Republican troops are threatening the town—being in force within twenty miles of it in the Pacific State, the Imperialists were still confined to a few ports, the Republicans holding all the country. The latter had boldly attacked the garrison of Mazatlan on three occasions within five weeks.

Ex-Lieut. Maury, Maximillian's Minister of Colonization, had left for England, and it was rumored that he had been thus disposed of to avoid giving further offense to the United States.

One of the Belgian Envoys, sent over to condole with the Empress Charlotte, was shot and killed while en route from the Capitol to Vera Cruz, by guerrillas, who attacked the stage in which he was riding.

M. Sallord, Napoleon's Envoy, has left on his return to France.

The President Complimented.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Manhattan Club of this city has elected President Johnson an honorary member, and requested the President to sit for a portrait. The President accepts the compliment.

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VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 67. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 20, 1866.

SENATE.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. Graham, an act changing the dividing line between the townships of Liberty and Peebles, in Allegheny county.

Mr. Landon, an act incorporating the Pennsylvania Petroleum and Gas Company.

Mr. White, an act to validate the will of Alexander Jeffrey, late of Allegheny county. Passed finally.

BILLS CONSIDERED.

Mr. Connell called up the act authorizing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to increase their capital stock, and to borrow money. Passed finally.

Mr. Donovan called up the act authorizing the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company to construct a railroad from Connellsville to Pittsburgh, with branches, and extending the time for commencing, and repealing the limitation as to the time of completing the main line of said road, &c.

Mr. Graham said he would vote against the bill, because he did not believe this Company had any honest intention of completing the road.

Messrs. Bigham and Browne also opposed it.

Mr. Hall moved to amend by making the time for the completion of the road eight years. Agreed to.

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POSITION OF AFFAIRS IN MEXICO,

Utah, Colorado and Indian Territory,

THE LOAN BILL.

The Court of Claims Act.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The United States Consul at Tabasco, Mexico, reports to the Department of State, January 30, that the condition of affairs in that section is unchanged. The Consul is informed that hostilities have been waged along the Southern border of the State of Vera Cruz, between the forces of the Emperor Maximilian's proclamation, which has led to the massacre of those who were so unfortunate as to be taken prisoners of war, by either of the contending parties. The Consul informs the Department that in late explorations he has discovered the ruins of two ancient cities, which have remained unnoticed and unknown since the day of the conquest.

The Senate Committee on Territories yesterday began the consideration of the question of admitting Utah Territory in favor of admitting that Territory into the Union as a State.

The House Committee on Territories are considering the question of the admittance of Utah, on the application of the Mormons. Among the leaders of the Mormons now in Washington is a son of Brigham Young, who is urging their measures.

It is said the question of the admission of Colorado will be reconsidered in the Senate.

The *Post's* Washington dispatch says that the Ways and Means Committee has agreed to take up the loan bill to-morrow. It is probable that it will be so amended as to restrict the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in that form be passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The President has approved the act in relation to the Court of Claims. It repeals the fourteenth section of the act establishing that tribunal, which section provided, that no money shall be paid out of the Treasury until passed upon by the Court, and till after an appropriation therefor shall be established by the Secretary of the Treasury. The present law allows either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from any decree which may hereafter be rendered in any case wherein the amount in controversy exceeds $30,000. The amended act allows an appeal at any time within ninety days, excepting in such cases where the amounts found due by the Court have been paid at the Treasury.

APPROACHING CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM COMPTROLLER CLARKE

NEW YORK DISEASE IN NEW YORK.

Railroad Employees Discharged.

NEW YORK, March 20.—A special to the *Commercial Advertiser*, says: There are positive indications that the administration intends to support Mr. English, Democratic nominee for Governor in Connecticut. Secretary Welles has declined to write a letter endorsing the Republican nominee.

The same paper says that Comptroller Clarke has addressed a long letter to the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in support of his recent letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in reply to Mr. Hooper's statement of Thursday last. Mr. Clarke then refers to various figures, which have been furnished by the Treasurer, and arg es at length from them that they sustain the position taken by him respecting the amount of money on hand or subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, and says that they further reveal that the Government held on the first of the present month $25,000,000 in coin, instead of $55,738,190 dollars, as represented by the Secretary's monthly statement. He further repeats his urgent request for a monthly statement of the amount of coin and currency in the hands of the Treasurer since April last, has been no greater than that held by the Banks subject to his orders.

The *World's* special says: The new pork disease, trichina, has made its appearance in this city.

It is reported that the Jersey City locomotive works this morning discharged over three hundred of its employees. The reason for this change is not given.

The Committee on Railroads, at Albany, has reported in favor of the Broadway underground railroad. It considers the project feasible, and that there would be no serious interruption of traffic.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, in its Conference held in this city, has adopted very strong anti-slavery resolutions in which the doctrines of impartial liberty, and the punishment of traitors are earnestly enunciated.

Accounts from India and China—King of Siam Dead.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Late accounts from India and China report the rebellion which has arisen from the embers of the suppressed Sepoy revolt was gaining ground. Shanghai was once threatened with an attack, and foreign residents were preparing to meet their assailants. Horrible accounts of the cruelties inflicted on captured rebels by the Chinese officials, under the sanction of the British authorities, are published in the Hong Kong papers. In India, disturbances had again broken out on the northwestern frontier. Some of the native Princes were taking energetic action for the suppression of the slave trade.

The Russian encroachments in Central Asia still formed a topic of discussion. A St. Petersburg special correspondent asserts that the commercial advantages of the movement will accrue to Americans for many years to come.

The King of Siam is dead.

Gen. Burnside Nominated for Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 20.—General Burnside was to-day nominated by acclamation, by the Union Convention for Governor.

The Unionists are firing a salute of one hundred guns in favor of the nomination of Gen. Burnside.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S CIRCULAR.

The Mexican Debt

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED GOODS.

Admission of Colorado and Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular calling the attention of Assessors and officers to the act recently passed declaring the meaning of certain parts of the Internal Revenue act. The third section requires all persons making returns to declare in such returns whether the rates and amounts therein contained are stated according to their values in legal tender currency. If the rates and amounts are stated in coined money, the Assessor receiving the returns must reduce them to their equivalent in currency at the time and the place where, the returns are receivable.

The friends of the Mexican Republic are circulating a statement of the aspect of the question based on the comparative financial condition of the country under republican and monarchial rules. It shows the total foreign debt, as recognized in 1862, to be nearly eighty two million; less than three million is due the French; nearly nine million, five hundred thousand to the Spanish, and the remainder to English subjects. While the annual expenditures of the Republic, as established by Congress in 1861 is stated at eleven million, those of the so-called Empire are said to be nearly fifty million.

It is further asserted that in addition to $150,000,000, as the amount of the public loans put out for Maximilian in France, and taken by French subjects, and for which Louis Napoleon is morally responsible, there have been expended from the public revenue of France and any honest intention of completing the road.

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Statements show that ten thousand regulars and ten thousand volunteers are under arms, and fifteen thousand more volunteers are drilled and armed, but not under pay, making thirty-five thousand men ready at a moment's notice.

In this city the Central Council of Fenians, at Union Square, were in secret session all through yesterday, preparing for what proceedings was given to the public. Funds are flowing in rapidly in both here and at the reported headquarters, and the impression is that some important features are now in process of development.

It is currently reported that O'Mahoney has, within a few days, sent off an expedition of five thousand men to some point unknown to the public.

The total strength of Sweeney's force organized into regiments and battalions, up to to-day, is given at 53,500. It is stated that before a month passes the number will be doubled.

XXXVIth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1866

SENATE

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A joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature was presented, asking for a modification of the 12th article of the treaty with Great Britain, which has led to the massacre of those who were so unfortunate as to be taken prisoners of war, by either of the contending parties. The Consul informs the Department that in late explorations he has discovered the ruins of two ancient cities, which have remained unnoticed and unknown since the day of the conquest.

An appropriation of $[illegible] for the relief of the colored people of the District was presented.

Mr. Saulsbury offered an amendment appropriating $25,000 for distribution among the destitute people in the district.

The Senate rejected the amendment; yeas 13, nays 34.

The bill was called up to encourage telegraphic communication between the United States and Europe, and China, and the other West India Islands and the Bahamas, the object of Messrs. Hamilton, Deadield and other corporators.

Mr. Sherman objected to granting the solicitation to any company in such enterprise.

Mr. Chandler said this general meeting had hazard in the undertaking, and some such guarantee should call out.

Mr. Morrill thought there was no monopoly in it.

Mr. Sherman moved to amend by striking out the word "sole" before "privilege." Lost. Yeas, 17; nays, 17.

Unable to agree upon its provisions, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE

Mr. Smith introduced a joint resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Major-General Gordon Granger, and the officers and soldiers of the men under their commands, for their gallantry and heroic conduct in saving the Cumberland, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House then proceeded to the unfinished business of yesterday.

Pending the bill making the appropriation for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government, Mr. Washburne (Ill.) moved to amend by striking out the paragraph increasing the salary of the paymaster general, auditor and assessor, and other officers and clerks of the Treasury Department.

A vote was taken by yeas and nays, and so the amendment was then passed.

Mr. Allen introduced a message of an act of indemnity for military officers, and desired that it should apply to Kentucky.

Mr. Garfield, advocating the bill, said he did not doubt that many military trials were held which could not be sustained in the courts of the United States.

Mr. Ross opposed the bill, arguing that persons who had been punished wrongfully and arbitrarily should not be deprived of the remedy which the laws of their country gave them against wrong-doers.

Mr. Cook said he had evidence in his possession to show that there was a disposition manifested in Kentucky to punish Union men there for acts done during the war. Under military authority fifteen hundred suits had been brought in that State, against men for doing acts which they had been commanded by their military superiors to do. The simple principle involved in this bill was whether the Government would protect the men who had been engaged in executing its laws and suppressing the rebellion.

The bill passed by a party vote. Yeas, 112; nays, 31.

Mr. Stevens returning the loan bill, said that if this bill could be passed without a violation of public faith and of public law, it would give him pleasure to vote for it, and read from the act exempting all bonds, Treasury notes and coupons from taxation by State or municipal authority.

The House refused the previous question and committed it to the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Lawrence introduced a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire as to the propriety of providing for the publication of a work giving a topographical map of the battle fields of the rebellion, with roads, ravines, plans of battle, disposition of troops, landscape views of the battle fields, plans of forts, breastworks, &c.

The House proceeded, as the next business in order during the morning hour, to the consideration of the bill reported last week by the Judiciary Committee, to amend the act of March 3d, 1863, relating to the *habeas corpus*, and regulating the judicial proceedings in certain courts.

Mr. Rogers addressed the House in opposition to the bill.

Messrs. McKee and Smith advocated the passage of the bill, and Mr. Ross opposed the motion to re-commit the bill. Passed—yeas, 112; nays, 31.

The bill was reported from the Ways and Means Committee, that no exemption from liability to State or municipal taxation shall extend to the money or loan bill. Recommitted with order of the President.

The House went into a Committee on the Whole and took up the Consular Appropriation bill.

Mr. Brooks argued the propriety of proposing a treaty for maintaining a squadron on the African coast.

His amendment appointing a Solicitor to the State Department was amended.

Mr. Banks moved to insert before the word "Mexico," the word "Republic of," which was agreed to.

The bill was then laid aside to be reported to the House.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was then taken up. It was changed slightly, and laid aside to be reported.

The Committee rose, and both bills were reported.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was then passed.

Action on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill was postponed till to-morrow.

The joint resolution relative to foreign criminals was referred to the Foreign Committee.

The bill relative to the annual inspection of Indian affairs was referred to the Indian Committee.

Adjourned.

Resignation of Major-Gen. Custar.

NEW YORK, March 20.—A Washington special says: The resignation of Major-General W. B. Custar was accepted, to date from the 16th instant.

Affairs in Mexico—French Troops not to be Withdrawn—Maury's Land Distribution.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The *Times'* City of Mexico correspondent mentions the arrival of five hundred disgusted confederates. The only settler in a fair way of success is General Shelby. He says there is great disappointment expressed by the Southern emigrants. The few on the spot have claimed the best land for themselves and the friendly Maury has actually given the best land to his son. At last Maury has found his level. There is but one opinion about him here. The Emperor, his master, the Minister, the Mexican General, the French authorities and his brother confederates consider him a humbug of the first water. He seems as last to take the plain hints that have been thrown at him, and he is going to Europe.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent writes: Very intimate personal friends of the Emperor state positively, that there is no present intention of withdrawing the troops from Mexico, that all the speeches from the Throne declared and stated according to their values in legal tender currency. If the rates and amounts are stated in coined money, the Assessor receiving the returns must reduce them to their equivalent in currency at the time and the place where, the returns are receivable.

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The House Committee on Territories are considering the question of the admittance of Utah, on the application of the Mormons. Among the leaders of the Mormons now in Washington is a son of Brigham Young, who is urging their measures.

It is said the question of the admission of Colorado will be reconsidered in the Senate.

The *Post's* Washington dispatch says that the Ways and Means Committee has agreed to take up the loan bill to-morrow. It is probable that it will be so amended as to restrict the powers of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in that form be passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The President has approved the act in relation to the Court of Claims. It repeals the fourteenth section of the act establishing that tribunal, which section provided, that no money shall be paid out of the Treasury until passed upon by the Court, and till after an appropriation therefor shall be established by the Secretary of the Treasury. The present law allows either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from any decree which may hereafter be rendered in any case wherein the amount in controversy exceeds $30,000. The amended act allows an appeal at any time within ninety days, excepting in such cases where the amounts found due by the Court have been paid at the Treasury.

Meeting to "Sustain" President Johnson—A Ludicrous Affair.—Music by the Band.

The friends of President Johnson assembled on Thursday evening, pursuant to call, at City Hall, but not in that building, as they had been refused the use of the Hall, for the reason stated in our paper yesterday. A band of music paraded the streets prior to the hour of meeting, and a mixed assemblage, variously estimated at from seven to fifteen hundred, had collected on Market street by half-past seven o'clock. A couple of tallow candles had been procured by a well known dealer in the article, and after "music by the band" ex. Mayor Lowry rose and announced a list of officers for the meeting, headed by Col. Samuel McKelvy as Chairman, and followed by a number of Vice Presidents, only two of whom we observed in the surrounding darkness. Col. McKelvy briefly thanked the meeting for the honor conferred, and a committee on resolutions was appointed, after which there was "music by the band."

R. B. Carnahan, Esq., United States District Attorney, was then called upon and delivered a speech, in which he alluded to the "radical" difference between the President and Congress, and asked, "which will you sustain?" The response of the audience was something after this fashion: "Congress!" "Congress!" "The President!" "The President!" "Congress!" etc. This rather discomfitted the speaker, but after he had recovered himself he remarked that gentlemen had a right to say right. He stated that he always bowed with submission to the "verdict of the jury," whatever that might be, and he was willing to abide by their verdict.

There was more "music by the band," after which the President announced that the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions was ready to report.

Ex-Mayor Lowry then ascended the platform, or "bench," and, with the assistance of a representative of the press, who held the candle, succeeded in deciphering the report.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolutions, and the yeas and nays were loud and equally divided—the "noes" being followed by numerous groans.

Next came "music by the band," after which there were cries for "Shannon," "Swartzwelder," "Sawyer," and others, but it was like calling "spirits from the vasty deep," as "nary a one" responded.

The Chairman now manifested a great deal of uneasiness, making a complete circuit of the audience, peering through the darkness, and asking in a plaintive voice, "Is Mr. Swartzwelder in the crowd?" There being no response, he was happily relieved by some one moving an adjournment "to meet at the call of the President—but whether it was Mr. Johnson or President McKelvy was not stated. The "noes" had it the meeting was declared adjourned; and the audience dispersed to the step of "music by the band." The meeting was certainly spiritless, without the slightest evidence of enthusiasm, and the crowd would have been decidedly small had it not been for the "music by the band."

Pittsburgh Temperance League.

The Pittsburgh Temperance League met last evening in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church on Wood street. Dr. A. G. McCandless, President, occupied the chair. The proceedings opened with prayer by the Rev. Sylvester Scovel. R. C. Miller, Esq., Secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

Short addresses on the merits of the bill now before the Legislature were made by Alderman Steel, Dr. Kerr, President McCandless, *J. D.* Bailey, Samuel McMasters, Esqs., and others.

On motion, a committee was appointed to confer with J. B. Gough, Esq., on the state of the view, as we understand, of securing his services to deliver an address on the subject before a mass meeting during his stay in the William Little Esqs., Rev. Mr. Scovel, Prof. Dickson, Dr. Denniston and Dr. McCandless. The committee will meet at the Banking House of Robinson, McClean & Co., Fourth street, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Executive Committee were instructed to procure speakers and a place for a meeting to be held on Tuesday next. The League President was instructed to communicate with the Allegheny City Temperance League to secure their co-operation.

Adjourned with a benediction.

Shooting Affair in Allegheny.

While John Metz, a resident of Saw Mill alley, Fourth ward, Allegheny, was passing along First street, in the Third ward, about ten o'clock on Monday night, in company with two friends, they encountered a gang of boys engaged in a snow ball match with a two-pronged men named Peter Barnes and Archibald Taylor. One of the balls struck a friend of Metz, whereupon the trio participated in the sport of knocking Barnes' hat off. The latter ran a short distance from the parties, and upon returning failed to find his head gear. Upon this he grew excited, threatened to thrash some one unless the article was produced, and this was responded to by Metz, who threw off his coat and squared himself for a fight with the Irishman. The latter walked backwards a short distance, and then drew a pistol and fired at Metz, but upon his refusing to do so, produced a revolver and fired it, the shot taking effect in Metz's left hand, inflicting a serious wound. The night watch, happened to be on hand, and succeeded in arresting Barnes and Taylor, on a hearing before Mayor Morrison, were held to bail to answer a charge of aggravated assault and battery.

Alleged Aggravated Assault.

On Monday evening, a man named Joseph Felter, appeared before Mayor Wilson of Allegheny, and made oath, charging one Joseph Constock with aggravated assault and battery. Felter was arrested in a very weak condition, and stated that he resided with Constock's father-in-law, on the corner of south Canal and Chesnut streets, in the Fourth ward, and that on Tuesday night or last week, while passing the house, he was accosted Constock committing a nuisance and expostulated with him. This so enraged the defendant, that he pounced upon the prosecutor and struck him with what the latter supposed to be a bayonet—since ascertained to be a pistol—left arm near the elbow, inflicting two ghastly wounds, from the effects of which he has since been confined to his room and unable to prosecute. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the alleged guilty party, and officers Scott and Campbell yesterday took him into custody, while at work in a cooper-shop in the ward. He represented the affair in a somewhat different light, and demanded a further hearing. The request was acceded to by the Mayor, on bail being entered for his appearance to-day.

A New Church Edifice

The First Baptist Church of this city have contracted upon the work of rearing a noble Church Edifice, which, when completed, will reflect great credit on all concerned in its erection, and will prove one of the finest of our public buildings. The completed building will consist of two united structures—a main edifice fronting on Rose street, and a chapel fronting on Fourth street. The material is to be of stone, and the order of architecture the *Romanesque*. The architect, Samuel Sloan, Esq., of Philadelphia, has certainly reached, in his plans, a rare combination of simplicity and elegance in all that pertains to architectural effect and interior comfort and convenience.

The contract for the chapel has been assigned to Boyd & Son, builders, of this city, and the work of excavation has already begun. The chapel is expected to be ready for public service late in the summer or early in September. We are glad to see these evidences of public spirit and noble christian enterprise in the efforts of the First Baptist Church. The men that have begun this enterprise are not the men to allow it to fail, or to fall short of the fullest final success.

Judge Bryan.

George S. Bryan, Esq., recently confirmed as United States Judge of South Carolina, although a native of Charleston, has been an unwavering supporter of the Union cause in the rebellion, and is descended from a Pennsylvania family, many of whose members took an active part in Philadelphia. His grandfather, George Bryan, was Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and a leading man in the early history of the State. Prior to the revolution he was member of the lower House of Assembly of the State, and of the Congress which met in New York in 1765 to remonstrate against the "stamp act." He was distinguished as the author of the "act for the gradual abolition of slavery in this State," which provided that all negroes and mulattoes held in servitude born within the States after March 1, 1780, should be free at the age of twenty-one. His grand-son has such precedents, both ancestral and personal, as warrant his friends in believing that he will perform his responsible duties with fear or favor, and leave a record as honorable as that of his distinguished grandsire.

Maintaining a Nuisance.

Jacob Kuntzman and charles Stoer, were taken before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, on a charge of maintaining a nuisance, and the usual fine was imposed upon them. The parties keep a slaughter house on Pennsylvania avenue, which was the cause of the public complaint. In view of the fact that the Asiatic cholera is expected here this summer we would suggest that it is highly proper for the authorities to be looking up and reporting all kinds of nuisances. Back yards and vaults require particular attention. Cellars should be cleaned, and the free use of lime would be a very good idea. Pittsburgh has long held the pre-eminence as the healthiest city in the Union, and in order that she may preserve that name, a general system of purification should be commenced at once as the weather settles sufficiently to allow it.

Thunder.—About half past five o'clock yesterday evening, a cloud of almost Egyptian darkness passed over the city. As it was passing away, a clap of thunder broke the stillness of the evening. According to weather prophets, this prognosticates more cold weather.

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