THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

F. B. PENNIMAN, RUSSELL ERRETT, Editors.
TH. COSTAMAGNA, Business Manager.

PUBLISHED BY THE [illegible] ASSOCIATION No. 84 Fifth [illegible] Pittsburgh.

TERMS
One Year, by mail $8,00.
Served by Carriers, per week 15.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 70. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Hang Out Your Banners
On the outer walls, [illegible] for Sawyer's Barbers [illegible]

Thirty-Five Dollars
A piano for beginners
CHARLOTTE BLUME, [illegible]

Dr. C. Sill, 246 Penn Street
Continues giving laughing gas an [illegible] teeth at ten dollars

Bates & Bell's
Elegant New Dress Goods for Traveling and promenade wear

To Churches
Sunday schools and Halls. See the greatest variety of the most powerful Reed Organs, at Charlotte Blume's, 43 Fifth street.

Bates & Bell's
Boys' wear Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, and Cloths. New Goods at the reduced rates

150 New Cards
Including Leo Hudson, Charlotte Thompson, Kate Bateman, Lotta, Ada and Minnie Monk, Helen Western, Couldocks, &c. added to the large assortment at Pittock's.

Ne Plus Ultra.
For cheap Groceries and fine Teas, go to the Red Front Grocery and Tea House, No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny City.
J. KOHEN & BRO.

Second-Hand Pianos.
For $35, $45, $60, $75, $100, $120, $135, $150, and upwards, at 43 Fifth street.
CHARLOTTE BLUME.

Prints, Ginghams, Muslins,
At greatly reduced prices, on the Northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Prints.
Twelve and a half, eighteen and twenty cents, at Shellaby & Barclay's. Remember we are still at the old Bee Hive Stand, where you can find bargains.

Peterson for April
The ladies will be pleased to learn that this ever welcome fashion magazine for April has been received at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice. He has all the fashion magazines.

The Old Reliable.
Do not be deceived by purchasing any of the quack nostrums [illegible] various names of Bitters. Purchase none other but Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters, which are compounded of the purest drugs, and in which the afflicted can rely.

A Clay Tempering Brick Machine
Is the great desideratum of all manufacturers of that very desirable article, the brick; hence we refer those interested to the advertisement of the "National," a machine which is *guaranteed* to perform all that is claimed for it.

Dry Goods
A complete stock purchased since the great decline in prices, and will be sold at a very small advance on Eastern cost, on Northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Great Inducements.
To purchasers of Dry Goods, new stock now opening, and [illegible] great reduction on former prices. Remember we are now on the Northeast corner Fourth and Market sts.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Children often look Pale and Sick
From no other cause than having worms in the stomach. Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits" will destroy worms without injury to the child.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness. For sale by Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

The Weather.
Thursday was a beautiful day. Yesterday we had a change, and a very disagreeable change too. We look for good weather soon, when we expect to see the ladies out again in full force promenading Fifth street. The fair sex generally make it a rule to go to Pittock's for Albums, Gold Pens, Purses, Diaries, &c., and always come away satisfied.

To All Whom it May Concern
Having opened a first class Grocery and Tea House at No. 69 Federal street, sign of the Red Front, Allegheny City, we desire to call the attention of the purchasing community to our choice stock of fresh Groceries and Teas, which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest, as our motto is, "cash sales and small profits." Give us a trial.
J. KOHEN & BRO.

Spring Styles of Hats
All the spring styles of hats and caps may now be had at the first class hat and cap house of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, at less prices than at any other house in the city. Gents', Brighton, Peto, Morton, Garridan, Dashers. Ladies' and misses' hats, trimmed and untrimmed, or trimmed to order. For anything in the hat or cap line go to Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street.

Bates & Bell's
Extra Stitched Linen Shirt Bosoms, are made from pure Linen of the best quality.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters
READ REV. 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 but one bottle 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. 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.

Bates & Bell's
New Prints, Ginghams, Delaines and Linen Goods.

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 anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

A Good Second-Hand Piano
For one hundred and fifty dollars, at Blume's music store, 43 Fifth street.

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.

Five New Books.
Received Thursday and Friday at Pittock's.

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.

CITY ITEMS.

The Case Stated—Laughing Gas.
Every profession has its fossils, and scientific fossils are the most invulnerable of incrustations. The owlish vaticinations and ridiculous dogmatisms of such bodies as social science congresses, statistical corps, boards of trade, medical and mechanical institutes, with their threadbare scientific commonplaces, rapid generalizations, monotonies of treatment, and queer mosaic of cloudy allusions, have become matters of derision with all earnest, progressive truth-seekers. Such bodies fail to be useful because they are never willing to move along with the newest learning—the latest scientific revelations. A conclave of bishops could not accept Columbus' theory of a new world because it was contrary to the accepted interpretation of the scriptures. Nor were their opinions changed even after the discovery.

We present a local application of these truths. Dr. C. Sill, of No. 246 Penn street, for many years a skillful and successful dentist of Pittsburgh, was the first of his profession to apply laughing gas here. A large practice demonstrated its safety and usefulness. It was a duty to humanity to publicly proclaim the virtues of this discovery, [illegible] should not be kept under a bushel. But the Pittsburgh Dental Association, of which Dr. Sill had been President, censured him for alleged unprofessional conduct in advertising the gas, the real motive, however, being jealousy of his very large practice, and a "retiring" member of the Association, one J. S. King, avers [illegible] that he has heard of fatal accidents at the east from the use of the gas, and insinuates that a young lady was made ill by its application at an office on Penn street, although he took very good care not to name Dr. Sill's office, as he knew that not a single accident of any kind had ever occurred in Dr. Sill's practice. King affects to abhor the gas bag and inhaling tube as not clean enough for his immaculate mouth. Hundreds of clean, respectable and intelligent people don't object; they are satisfied with Dr. S.'s precautions in the matter. The more widely the virtues of the gas are known the more general does its use become. Dr. Sill's practice increases daily, while the members of the Dental Association are [illegible] to a monopoly of [illegible] non-advertising, non-paying [illegible] practice.

Extraordinary
One of the most extraordinary cures [illegible] any medicine [illegible] [illegible]

The Surgeons' Reports
Show that our armies have suffered [illegible] from malaria and fever [illegible] [illegible]

For Muslins and Prints
Go to Shellaby and Barclay's. They have reduced all their old stock to correspond with their new stock [illegible] 74 and 76 Market street.

18 3-4 Cents
Is all that Shellaby & Barclay ask for a good Check. Remember the old Bee Hive stand, and call and examine the stock there before purchasing.

Housekeepers
Will find a good stock of Linen and Cotton Goods at very low prices at Shellaby & Barclay's, 74 and 76 Market street.

For April
Harper, Godey, Atlantic, Young Folks, Sunday Magazine, Beadle's Monthly, &c., for April, at Pittock's.

Still Greater Reduction
In Muslin and Prints at Shellaby & Barclay's, 74 and 76 Market street, the original Bee Hive stand.

Twelve
Second-Hand Pianos, in perfect order, for sale at low prices, by Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street.

A Bargain Seldom Met with.
Sixty dollars will buy a sweet-toned piano, in perfect order, at Blume's music store.

12½ Cents a Yard
Will buy Prints, Muslins and Crash at Shellaby & Barclay's.

25 Cents a Yard
Will buy Delaines, Ginghams and Tickings at Shellaby and Barclay's.

Gough.
Photographs of this gentleman at Pittock's.

Pike's Benefit
Photographs of him at Pittock's.

New York Magazines
And all the papers at Pittock's.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 23, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed an act increasing the pay of the Coroner and County Commissioners of Allegheny county. Also, from the same, with a negative recommendation, an act changing the dividing line of the townships of Peebles and Liberty, the courts having jurisdiction, in the opinion of the committee.

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

Mr. Latta, an act in relation to livery stable keepers in Westmoreland county.

Mr. Bigham, an act authorizing the Wilkesbarre and Pittsburgh Railroad Company to borrow money, and to connect with other [illegible]

Mr. White, an act [illegible] Johnstown Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Connell, a joint resolution asking Congress to increase the number of army post chaplains.

BILLS PASSED.

An act authorizing an additional Notary Public in Allegheny county. An act to prevent the extension of disease among cattle. An act to amend laws relating to pauper proceedings and pleadings.

HOUSE.

The following public bills were passed: An act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in this Commonwealth; an act relating to Auctioneers in this Commonwealth; an act to allow Clerks of Commissioners to administer oaths; an act enlarging the powers of the [illegible] Court so as to discharge the liens on real estate; an act changing the official [illegible] of the Surveyor General; an act authorizing persons whose husband or wife is [illegible] to [illegible] mortgage or lease [illegible] of real estate held in their own [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senators Foote and Dixon.

ENGLISH CATTLE PLAGUE INCREASING.

Emigration to America.

Gen. Spinner and Mr. Clarke's Financial Statements.

VOTE ON THE LOAN BILL.

[illegible]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 23.
Sir:—I am directed by the Secretary of War to transmit herewith a letter postmarked March 22d, addressed to this Department, over the signature of "Union-loving Women," and enclosing ten dollars to be appropriated to the payment of the National Debt. I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Acting Assistant Secretary of War.
Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of Treasury.

The [illegible] Committee on Reconstruction [illegible] the testimony of Gen. Lee and others about the condition of Virginia, is still delayed by the absence of Senator Howe, who is especially connected with that branch of the investigation.

The following is the vote on the Loan Bill as passed. Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Ancona, Anderson, Ashley, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Bergen, Bidwell, Blaine, Boyer, Brooks, Conkling, Cullom, Darling, Dawson, Dennison, Eldridge, Elliott, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Finck, Garfield, Glossbrenner, Grinnell, Hale, Harding, Hogan, Holmes, Hubbard, James, Humphrey, Jones, Kasson, Kerr, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Laflin, Latham, Le Blond, Eaton, Marshall, Marston, Marvin, McCullough, McKuer, Mercer, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Niblack, Noell, Perham, Pike, Radford, Rice, Ritter, Rollins, Ross, Sawyer, Scofield, Smith, Poland, Stilwell, Strouse, Taylor, Thornton, Upton, Van Horn, of New Hampshire, Van Horn, of Missouri, Washburne, of Illinois, Washburne, of Indiana, Washburne, of Massachusetts, Wentworth, of Illinois, Winfield, Wright, Windom, of Minnesota. Total, 83.

Nays—Messrs. Bundy, Clarke, Cook, Dixon, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Farry, Griswold, Harding, Hart, Hayes, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hubbard, Iowa, Hubbard, N. Y., Hubbard, W. V., Hubbard, N. Y., Hubbell, Ohio, Julian, Kelley, Kelso, Lawrence, Ohio, Loan, Lynch, McIndoe, McKee, Allison, Baker, Beaman, Bingham, Bingham, Brownell, Sowell, Rockwell, Orth, Payne, Phelps, Price, Rollins, Stevens, Francis, Thomas, Thomas, Van Aernam, Welker, Williams, Watson, of Iowa, and Wilson, of Pa. [illegible]

ADVICES FROM CALIFORNIA.

The War Between Spain and Chili.

BOLIVIA JOINED THE ALLIANCE

NEW YORK, March 23.—The steamer Arizona from Aspinwall, on the 15th, with California mails and treasure of March 1st, has arrived. The Golden City left Panama on the 10th, for San Francisco.

The great excitement at Barbadoes continues. The crews of the Spanish fleet on the Chilian coast are suffering from confinement and want of fresh provisions. The Spanish frigates Villa de Madrid and Blanco had been repulsed in an attack on the Chilian forts at the mouth of a river in which was the allied fleet. The fortifications were strong, and had mounted the guns from the Peruvian frigate Arizonian, which had been wrecked on the bar.

The Spaniards attempted to shell the place and to reach at long range the squadron inside. The fire was handsomely returned by the fort. The Blanco was considerably damaged. The [illegible] returned to Valparaiso.

The [illegible] protest has been made against the Spanish [illegible] commander's declaration of coal being contraband of war.

It is rumored at Valparaiso that credits to a large amount, granted by the Oriental Bank of London, were dishonored by their correspondents of the Bank of Valparaiso. They were, however, immediately taken up by the National Bank of Chili for the honor of the Oriental Bank.

Bolivia has allied herself with Chili and Peru for offence and defence. Peru is rapidly preparing to take a full share in the war. Eight torpedoes will soon be ready for the defence of Callao. The Prado Government was inspiring confidence daily.

The Columbian Congress has rejected a proposition to declare war against Spain. The weather is dry on the Isthmus, and the country healthy.

Flying Squadron Fitting Out—Health of Senators Dixon and Foote—Honorable Discharges—Sales of Irish Bonds—Quarantines at Southern Ports—The Tariff Bill—Senator Stockton.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is understood that orders have been issued for the immediate fitting out of a flying squadron for duty on the British North American coast. Various reasons are assigned for this movement. One is the assembling of the British West India fleet in Halifax, and another [illegible] the Fenian scare. Still another is the termination of the reciprocity treaty and the effect on our fisheries. This is one thing certain, we shall have a fleet in the eastern waters, capable of taking care of our interests in that quarter, and will probably equal the English fleet in strength.

A Washington special states that Senators Dixon and Foote are still in a precarious condition, though both are reported somewhat better by their medical attendants.

A special order honorably discharging thirteen Assistant Quartermasters, five Commissaries of Subsistence, one Surgeon, five Assistant Adjutant Generals, and two Aides-de-camp, all of the volunteer military forces, were yesterday issued by the War Department. Among the officers included in this order is Col. D. T. Van Buren, formerly Assistant Adjutant General to Generals Dix and Butler.

The Superintendent of the Fenian Bond Agency, in Washington, states that during the month past sales of bonds of the Irish Republic have been made amounting to ten thousand dollars. The bonds sold were mostly of the twenty dollar denomination.

According to instructions from the headquarters of the army, officers in command of Military Departments are establishing quarantines at the different Southern ports. Suitable vessels for quarantine guard ships are stationed along the coast and health officers have been appointed to inspect all vessels, especially those from the West Indies.

Ex-Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, has addressed a strong letter of approval to Senator Stewart [illegible] his amnesty suffrage resolutions, lately introduced [illegible] in the Senate.

The Committee of Ways and Means are maturing the Tariff Bill, which will be reported to the House as soon as the Finance Bill can be disposed of.

Parties have been sent for to Kansas for the purpose of identifying a man recently arrested in New York, and supposed to be Quantrell, the celebrated guerrilla.

Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, whose seat has been contested, will be ousted by a vote of the Senate. His successor is said to be a radical.

The Civil Rights Bill.
NEW YORK, March 23.—The *Post's* special says: The President is still considering the Civil Rights bill. It is understood that he has asked counsel of distinguished jurists in regard to its constitutionality. If returned to the Senate with a veto, the objection will relate to the second section of the bill, on the ground that it declares penalties against State Judges. The President has asserted that he approves of the general principles of the bill.

The Loan Bill.
NEW YORK, March 23.—The *Commercial's* special says: The Committee on Ways and Means have determined to report a loan bill with amendments, restricting the reduction of circulation to $10,000,000 during the first six months, and $4,000,000 a month afterward.

THE LOAN BILL.

The Currency of the Country.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY M'COLLOCH.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The following is the Loan Bill as it passed the House to-day:

Be it enacted, &c., That the act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to support the Government," approved March 3d, 1865, shall be entered and construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to receive any Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress, whether bearing interest or not, in exchange for any description of bonds authorized by the act to which this is an amendment, and also to dispose of any description of bonds authorized by said act, either in the United States, or elsewhere, to such an amendment in such manner and at such rate as he may think advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or for any treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness or certificates of deposit, or other representatives of value which have been or which may be issued under any act of Congress. The proceeds thereof to be used only for retiring treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the public debt, provided, that of the United States notes not more than $10,000,000 may be cancelled within six months from the passage of this act, and thereafter, not more than $4,000,000 in any one month; and provided the bonds which may be disposed of elsewhere than in the United States, may be made payable, both principal and interest, in the coin or currency of the country in which they are made payable, that shall not bear a rate of interest exceeding five per cent. per annum; and provided, further, that the act to which this is an amendment; shall continue in full force in all provisions, except as modified by this act.

SEC. 2d. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress, at the commencement of the next session, the amount of exchanges made, or money borrowed under this act, of whom, and on what terms. Also, the amount and character of the indebtedness incurred under this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, with a detailed statement of the expense of making such loan and exchanges.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The following letter was addressed to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 23.—*Dear Sir*: Your favor of the 22d instant is received, transmitting to me the following resolution, namely: *Resolved*, That a communication be addressed by this Committee to the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that the Committee has received, through one of its members, information that the Secretary is of opinion that he is without further legislation sufficiently armed with power, to carry out the policy announced in his late annual report, and to request the Secretary to inform the Committee whether such is his opinion.

In reply, I have to say that I must have failed to make myself clearly understood by the Honorable member of the Committee to whom reference is made. I did not intend that the Secretary is, without further legislation, sufficiently armed with power to carry out the policy announced in his late annual report, and I did intend to say to him that if it should be found necessary to modify in any important particular the provisions of the bill reported by the Committee, I would prefer that it should not become a law. It will be, in the opinion of a national calamity, if Congress shall fail to give additional powers to the Secretary, for it will be very difficult if not impossible to fund the interest bearing notes under the existing laws. But I do not desire that the commonwealth or myself [illegible] in any way responsible for a [illegible] that is likely to fail in accomplishing its [illegible]

[illegible]

I am, very truly, your obedient servant,
(Signed) HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.
Hon. Justin S. Morrill, Chairman Committee of Ways and Means.

THE CREDITORS OF SANDERS.

NAPOLEON'S PROBABLE DESIGNS ON AMERICA.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Among the principal creditors who have arrested George N. Sanders in London, there appears the name of Arthur Rankin, of Windsor, Canada, for the sum of £5,000. Sanders was still in custody, and would be heard on the 23d inst.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondence says: There is much speculation in London and Paris concerning a private audience extended by the Emperor Napoleon to one Col. Fuller, editor of the London *Cosmopolitan*, a northern man who did not hesitate to declare his sympathies with the south, and who labored in that behalf to the best of his ability, and in every way an avowed and open supporter of the imperial institutions in France and Mexico.

A variety of opinions are expressed as to the subject of his interview with the Emperor. Those who look upon the matter in a serious light, imagine that the Emperor, in view of the possibility of a war with the United States resulting from his prolonged stay in Mexico, sent for the Colonel to ask his opinion as to what course the southern states would adopt in such an event, and whether they would rise again with the aid of France, and strike another blow for independence and the reestablishment of slavery.

Others assert that the interview is for the free interchange of sentiment as to the best mode of treating French and Mexican Imperialism in the columns of the *Cosmopolitan*. At any rate he was honored next morning with an interview with Drouyn De l'Huys.

The report comes to us from Paris that arrangements are being made for the visit of the Seventh New York regiment at the Exposition Universal.

Advices from the Chincha Islands, February 28th, say the population is fast leaving in expectation of a visit from the Spaniards.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt on the seventeenth, lasting sixteen seconds.

Accounts from the New Barbacoas mines, Ecuador, say the previous reports were exaggerated. Californians are advised to stay at home.

Envoy from Stephens—The Pope and the Fenians.
NEW YORK, March 23.—A Fenian envoy from James Stephens to O'Mahony is said to have arrived on Wednesday. He contradicts the report of Stephens' escape.

The London *Times* correspondent from Rome says: The Pope's Holiness cannot depart from a principle he has once laid down and made. Two years since the American Bishops, of whom there are about thirty-five, wrote to Rome for instructions how to act toward the sect of Fenians then arising into existence.

The answer, as might have been expected, directed that it should be discountenanced. Since there are only four of the Roman Catholic Bishops in the United States, and they are Irishmen, who have openly protested against Fenianism, the Arch-Bishop of St. Louis, the Bishop of Philadelphia, the Bishop of Chicago, and another. The other Bishops, without expressing any sympathy with it, have permitted the epidemic to spread. As to the feeling and action of his Holiness, there can be no doubt.

From hour to hour, says the Dublin *Mail*, accounts come to the police authorities representing the whereabouts of Stephens in Dublin or near that neighborhood. In many instances a hoax is intended, but there can be no question that several came from well [illegible] meaning persons, who believe they have been correctly informed. The consequence of this is to give unnecessary labor to the officers whose duty it is to investigate the truth or falsehood of such reports.

This morning, a most circumstantial account, wanting but one element, truth, was in circulation through the city, to the effect that James Stephens had been conveyed by a party of Fenians on board of an American ship, at Drogheda. The U. S. vessel Canandagua, Capt. Steembel, was in Belfast Harbor, where her crew had been feasted on board by the corporation.

Death of Joseph Walker, Esq.
NEW YORK, March 23.—Joseph Walker, one of our oldest and best citizens, died yesterday at the age of 68 years. He was widely known as one of our most honorable and successful merchants, as President of various insurance companies, and for his bounteous charities.

The Arrest of Calvin Pepper.
FORTRESS MONROE, March 23.—Mr. Calvin Pepper, who was arrested here yesterday, left this morning for Richmond. An investigation is to be immediately made into his colonization scheme, by Maj. Gen. Terry, at Richmond.

THE FIRE AT CINCINNATI.

Total Loss Two Million Dollars.

FURTHER INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—Pike's Opera House is entirely in ruins. Portions of the front wall has fallen into Fourth street, and the rear and side walls have fallen out. The *Enquirer* office, with all its contents, is completely destroyed. The fire spread across Baker street to the Adams Express stables and to several buildings on Third street, but is now well subdued. Total loss will be two million dollars. Mr. Pike's loss is estimated at one million. He has an insurance of thirty-eight thousand only. Very little property was saved from the building, except the money and papers in the office. The actors lost all their wardrobes.

The Adams Express Company saved their money and valuable packages, but everything else was lost.

Among the sufferers are R. W. Carroll & Co., book-sellers; Wheeler & Wilson, sewing machines; A. C. Peters & Co., music store; Strowbridge & Gerlock, lithographers; Bryant, Stratton & Dellons, Commercial College Hall; Pike's Mercantile Printing office; F. P. Haddy, boots and shoes; Staines & Son, paper hangers; H. D. Baldwin, pianos; Nicoll & Aiken, saloon; J. W. Langley, cigar dealer; Buckeye billiard saloon.

The fire broke out about half an hour after the audience had been dismissed. Its origin has not been fully ascertained, although the supposition is that it was occasioned by an explosion of gas. The fire spread so rapidly that in five minutes after the explosion occurred, the whole building was in flames. The event has somewhat dampened the spirits of the community.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—The Adams Express Company have opened a temporary office at number 112 West Fourth street, and are prepared for business. Three car loads of valuables valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, were destroyed by the fire. [illegible] on the office fixtures is $4,000. [illegible] horses and wagons were saved.

The *Inquirer* Company lost about $[illegible] insurance $38,000. They had on hand printed matter valued at $30,000, [illegible] belonging to John Robinson's [illegible]. The Buckeye Billiard Saloon lost $6,000. [illegible] partially insured. R. W. Carroll & Co. lost $18,000; insured for $6,000. R. W. Wheeler & Co. lost $120,000. [illegible] A. C. Peters & Co., lost their entire stock of sheet and musical instruments [illegible] insured $30,000. [illegible] plates for printing [illegible] Peters had been [illegible] years.

F. P. Haldy lost $15,000. [illegible] Holmes & Co. [illegible] $4,000. [illegible] D. H. Baldwin lost [illegible] partially insured. Bryant, Stratton & Co. lost $5,000 [illegible] insurance. Strowbridge & Co. [illegible] of minor losses, [illegible] *Daily Nations, Union.*

Business on Fourth street [illegible] Walnut and Vine was entirely suspended [illegible] the street blocked [illegible] the walls of the Opera House. [illegible] spectators [illegible] feeling of awe [illegible] Company [illegible] and Vine streets [illegible] net of Fourth and Walnut [illegible]

XXXIXth CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, March 23. [illegible]

SENATE.

The Vice President [illegible] the report of [illegible] Academy [illegible]

Mr. Chandler [illegible]

[illegible] sale of [illegible] and that a Com[illegible]

[illegible] for the Equalization of Bounties [illegible] the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Harris presented a [illegible] New York brewers, [illegible] referred to [illegible]

Mr. Howe [illegible] enforcement of [illegible] States [illegible] Committee on Reconstruction [illegible]

On motion of Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Brown [illegible] lands to the American Forest [illegible] Company [illegible] American forest [illegible] destruction of American [illegible] referred to the Committee on [illegible]

Mr. Stewart [illegible] the holding of the [illegible] Court of [illegible] at the city of Waco, [illegible] was passed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a [illegible] which was referred to the Military Committee, that omission [illegible] on or before April 1st, 1864, [illegible] colored soldiers of the country [illegible] entitled, and which is now [illegible] be withheld by reason of [illegible]

Mr. Henderson presented [illegible] resolutions of the General Assembly of Missouri, memorializing Congress [illegible] losses and damages sustained [illegible] city of said State on account of [illegible] thereof by federal troops, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution [illegible] providing that [illegible] observations of the United States [illegible] nomical expedition to Chili [illegible]

The Chair then laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of War communicating, in obedience to a resolution of the Senate of the 9th inst., information relative to the legislation necessary to fix and establish the position of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, at Rock Island, Ills., so as to enable the War Department to occupy said Island for military purposes.

The Secretary transmits the report of Gen. A. B. Dyer, chief of ordnance, on the matter. Gen. Dyer says that it is thought that the present position of the railroad to Rock Island is without authority of law and is held merely on sufferance.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill to revive and extend the provisions of an act granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Missouri and Arkansas, to aid in the construction of a railroad from a point on the Mississippi opposite the mouth of the Ohio river, via Little Rock to Fulton, in Arkansas, with branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi river, approved February 9th, 1853, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Yates introduced a bill to repeal section 10 of the Act of March 3d, 1865, providing for calling out the National forces, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to prevent smuggling and for other purposes.

Finally the question was taken on the amendment declaring Stockton not elected, which was lost, yeas 19, nays 21. The closeness of the vote created considerable excitement.

A vote was then taken on the resolution, declaring Mr. Stockton entitled to a seat. Before the vote was declared, Mr. Stockton stated that Mr. Morrill had agreed to pair off with his colleague, Mr. Wright, but had nevertheless voted. Mr. Stockton then desired Mr. Clark to call his Stockton's name, which was allowed by the Chair, as Stockton's name was on the roll. The vote was then declared by the Vice President to be, Yeas 22, nays 21.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Price, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back a bill to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad, connecting the Great Lakes, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas with Texas and the Gulf of Mexico, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. Ashley introduced a resolution which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the House with such information as may be in his possession as to the amount of money necessary for the improvement of the harbor at Maumee Bay and Maumee River at the city of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Interior to report the expenditures made under his direction, in conformity with the fifth section of the Indian Appropriation bill of March 3d, 1865, specifying the amount of each appropriation expended, for what Indians, and for what objects disbursed.

The House then proceeded, during the morning hour, to call on the committees for the reports of private character.

Among other bills reported and passed was a joint resolution, reported by Mr. Bingham, from the Committee on Military Affairs providing for the relief of certain officers of the army. The joint resolution provides that in every case in which a commissioned officer actually entered on his duty as such commissioned officer, and was entitled by law to be mustered in as such, but by reason of capture by the enemy, or other cause beyond the control and without fault or neglect of his own, was not mustered according to the regulations within a period of not less than thirty days, the pay department shall allow to such officer full pay and emoluments from the date on which such officer actually entered on such duty, deducting only the amount paid or pay actually received by such officer for such period.

Mr. Shellaberger suggested that it should apply also to officers who were killed before they were regularly mustered in. The joint resolution was modified accordingly, and passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the constitutional amendment was referred to the Judiciary, on the 13th of March, was called up and the House refused to reconsider the vote.

The House then went into Committee on the Pennsylvania reimbursement bill.

Mr. Blane withdrew his amendment, and the bill and the amendment were reported to the House.

The Pennsylvania reimbursement bill was passed by a vote of 86 to 45.

The Ways and Means Committee have reported back the loan bill with amendments, one of which provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall not retire and cancel more than $10,000,000 of United States notes within six months after the passage of this act, and thereafter not more than $4,000,000 in any one month.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the subject.

The bill supplementary to the pension act giving twenty-five, twenty and fifteen dollars per month to soldiers and sailors, under certain circumstances, was passed.

A joint resolution relative to the public laws [illegible] was passed.

The Senate bill, with amendments adding the [illegible] was reported back from the [illegible] Committee. Provided that [illegible] United States bonds of not more than $[illegible] shall be retired and cancelled within six months from the passage of this act, and [illegible] not more than $4,000,000 in any one month.

A new section was added, providing the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress at the commencement of the next session [illegible]

Mr. Morrill advocated [illegible]

Mr. Lawrence opposed the bill [illegible] power to the Secretary.

[illegible]

The Naval Engagement off Chili
NEW YORK, March 23.—The *Tribune's* South American correspondence gives the following additional Chilian news concerning the naval engagement off Chili:

The following was written to the Minister of War by the commandant of Lautoro. By communications received from Valencia, [illegible] from Chiloe, on the [illegible] that at [illegible] the [illegible] Blanca and Ancud, and the [illegible] immediately went to meet her and [illegible] several shots without [illegible] the [illegible] her consort, [illegible] and they entered into the [illegible] After two hours fighting, the Spaniards were forced to retire.

The Stewart Amnesty and Suffrage Resolution—The Whisky Frauds.
NEW YORK, March 23.—Hon. Mr. Foote denies [illegible] the Stewart resolution, [illegible] suffrage, but has [illegible] series of papers giving reasons why the proposition should be acceptable to the [illegible]

[illegible] Commissioner Betts to-day, Edward [illegible] had been [illegible] by Simon Doran, [illegible] the use of a Government stamp [illegible] barrels of whisky [illegible]

Congress Endorsed by California—Mining Stocks.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The State Senate [illegible] passed resolutions endorsing the action of [illegible] majority in Congress as against that of the [illegible]

[illegible] Yellow [illegible] Legal Tenders [illegible]

[illegible] United States steamer [illegible]

Sudden Death
[illegible]

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Widows' Home—An Appeal and a Plan
[illegible]

We [illegible] to engage in this [illegible] [illegible] pledged [illegible]

A [illegible] is being prepared which will give to the Widows' Home a corporate existence. We place the subject in the hands of those [illegible] to give now, so that their own eyes may witness the results of their benevolence, and those who have wealth to devise liberal things by bequest to an institution conceived in its benefits as it is in itself and permanent in its benefits it will confer upon a most worthy class of suffering poor.

Mrs. Wm. Robinson,		M. L. Lowry,	
"	M. R. Trevor,	"	R. H. Palmer,
"	F. R. Brunot,	"	J. F. Jennings,
"	R. S. Hays,	"	Hoag
"	E. E. Breading,	Miss Jane Lassey,	
"	John Patterson,	"	Tacita Cooper,
"	G. D. Howe,	"	Clara Childs
"	Walter Bryant,	"	Morrison
"	R. D. Thompson,	"	Foster
"	R. W. Poindexter,	"	Bell
"	Wm. Kramer,	"	Fleming.

Amusements.
THEATRE.—To-night is positively the last opportunity of witnessing the performances of Miss Emma Waller. She appears in the stirring play of the Duchess of Malfi, and Guy Mannering. This afternoon there will be a matinee for ladies and children, the play for [illegible] being the Streets of New York.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Helen Western will appear [illegible] at the matinee and in the evening [illegible] The pieces selected are the "French Spy" and "Oh Octoroon." This evening ends [illegible] engagement.

THE SPHYNX.—This evening the Sphynx makes its last appearance at Masonic Hall, and, in addition to the usual attraction, the finest cabinet set that has yet been drawn, will be given away. The fortunate drawer of the furniture last night was Mr. John Force, of South Pittsburgh.

LAFAYETTE HALL.—This evening the pupils of the Eighth ward school will give their second entertainment at Lafayette Hall. The performances will consist of select readings, songs, dialogues and tableaux. We hope the Hall may be crowded.

MR. COGGSWELL'S BENEFIT.—On Monday night our friend W. J. Coggswell, the leading man at the Pittsburgh Theatre, will take a benefit, and as he is eminently deserving of a full house, we hope that every seat may be taken, and the lobby crowded. An excellent bill has been selected, and his friends will have an opportunity of showing their appreciation of him as a gentleman and a clever actor.

District Court.
FRIDAY, March 23.—Before Judge Hampton.
In the case of the School Directors of Jefferson Township vs. Henry Large—action to recover a balance of the county fund alleged to be retained by him—the jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs for $978.50. Defendant's counsel moved for a new trial. It is not believed that the defendant wrongfully appropriated any part of the moneys entrusted to him, but he had a very loose way of doing business—left blank checks lying around, with his signature attached to them, and one of these checks was found to have been filled in with pencil marks, but there was no proof that it was not genuine. There is a deficiency somewhere, and whether it has been caused by carelessness or not, the School Directors feel bound to make it good to the people.

Court adjourned until Saturday morning.

Court of Common Pleas
FRIDAY, March 23.—Before Judge Sterrett.
In the case of Mazure vs. Kirk, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $7.

Joseph Haugh vs. Owners of the Steam Tug Gipsey. This was an action brought to recover $900, the value of a flat load of coal sunk in the Ohio river, at Manchester. The boat was employed to tow the flat from the Monongahela bridge to the Point. On reaching the Point owing to the state of the river, the landing could not be made there, as is alleged, and the flat was safely landed at Manchester, where it was sunk during the night following. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,021.91. The owners of the Gipsey are Messrs. Wm. Barnhill, A. Hartupee, Levi Brennuman, and others.

Illness of Capt. Pratt.—We regret to learn that our old and highly esteemed friend Capt. Pratt, for many years messenger to the Councils of this city, is ill beyond all hopes of recovery, and that at dark last night he was sinking rapidly. The Captain is sinking under a complication of diseases, which together with his old age—he being about eighty years old, render his recovery impossible. His familiar face will be missed from our Council Hall, and there will be many to drop a tear to his memory.

Meeting of Allegheny Councils.
A special meeting of Allegheny Councils was held on Friday evening, March 23d, for the purpose of taking action in regard to the proposed repeal of the ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings.

In *Select*, present, Messrs. Drum, Hall, Heckenstein, Irwin, Myler, Patterson, A. D. Smith, J. B. Smith, Thomas, and President McBrier.

The President laid before Councils the returns of the election on the subject of a repeal of the wooden building law. The result was:

For repeal... 3,014
Against repeal... [illegible]

Majority for repeal... [illegible]

On motion of Mr. Myler, the result of the election was ordered to be placed on the minutes.

Mr. Irwin presented a remonstrance from citizens of Ridge street, against the leasing of lots, in the Seminary tract, for the manufacture of brick. The petitioners [illegible] to the reason that the leases, under which [illegible] in possession of their lots, expressly [illegible] shall protect them against nuisances whatever and they hold [illegible] would [illegible]

Mr. Myler was opposed to leasing the lots for the purpose [illegible]

Mr. H[illegible] did not think that a brick kiln was a nuisance [illegible] the smoke would seriously [illegible] citizens remonstrating [illegible] He was in favor of leasing the [illegible]

Mr. Thomas was [illegible] to leasing the lots for the purpose proposed.

Mr. Irwin stated [illegible] favor and the matter [illegible] he would be quite unwilling to do anything which might injure his neighbors and constituents, as most of the petitioners were [illegible] could not see how the proposed lease was to injure them in any sense, while it [illegible] give advantages to the city. He was [illegible] in favor of making the lease.

Mr. Myler moved that the Committee be instructed not to make the lease. Lost.

Mr. Drum presented an ordinance repealing that portion of the City Code which prohibited the erection of frame "mansion houses" in the city. The ordinance does not repeal that portion of the original law prohibiting the erection of frame stables, workshops, factories, &c.

An animated discussion followed upon the question as to whether the vote of the people did not contemplate a repeal of the ordinance. The debate was conducted by Messrs. Drum, Hall, Thomas, J. B. Smith and Myler.

Mr. A. D. Smith moved to amend the ordinance so as to repeal the entire law for a period of one year.

Mr. Myler asked whether the Councils could fix a limit to the ordinance, and say when it should expire? This would be a mere suspension, and not a repeal.

Mr. Hall thought that the better plan would be to repeal the ordinance indefinitely, leaving the future to take care of itself.

The question was taken on Mr. A. D. Smith's amendment, which was lost.

Mr. J. B. Smith moved to amend that the [illegible] ordinance be repealed.

The yeas and nays were called and resulted:
Yeas—Messrs. Drum, Heckenstein, Myler, Patterson, A. D. Smith and J. B. Smith—6.
Nays—Messrs. Hall, Irwin, Thomas and President McBrier—4.

The ordinance as amended was then finally passed, under a suspension of the rules—Messrs. Hall, Irwin and Thomas voting in the negative.

Mr. McBrier, Mr. Drum in the Chair, then submitted the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of these Councils [illegible] law prohibiting the erection of frame dwellings should be re-enacted by the present Councils [illegible] close of the year [illegible] adoption of this [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] offered a resolution [illegible] [illegible] lamps [illegible] which was agreed to.

The President submitted a communication from Mr. Woodward [illegible] relative to the encroachments on the Pittsburgh side of the Allegheny river, by filling up from rolling mills, &c. Referred to Committee on Wharves, in connection with the City Regulator.

Mr. Reed read a resolution for the immediate repair of Chartiers street, in the First ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Hanna offered a resolution providing for regular meetings of Councils to be held on the first and third Thursdays of each month.

Mr. Hecadorn moved to amend by substituting the second and fourth Thursdays, which was agreed to, and the resolution adopted as amended. In Select Council the resolution was concurred in.

Mr. Ingham moved that a fireplug be placed [illegible] street, between [illegible] and [illegible] streets. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Reed moved that the Street Commissioners be instructed to repair the sidewalk on [illegible] street as required by law. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Hecadorn moved that Councils adjourn. Carried by a vote of seven to five.

Mr. Hanna characterized the adjournment as an insult to the citizens. Councils had met for a special purpose, the repeal of the frame law, and if members could not wait until that matter was settled, they should resign.

Mr. Megraw agreed with Mr. Hanna, and thought that some of the members felt disposed to shirk their duties. If they were afraid to meet the question, they had no business in Council.

Mr. McNeil replied, that so far as he was concerned, he was opposed to the repeal, and would vote against it.

On motion of Mr. McDonald the motion to adjourn was reconsidered.

The ordinance repealing the frame law, as passed by Select, was then read, and also the resolution foreshadowing its repeal at the close of the year.

On motion of Mr. Walter, the action of the Select Council was non-concurred in.

Mr. Hanna moved for the appointment of a Committee of Conference, which was agreed to, and Messrs. Hanna, Megraw and McNeil were appointed. Select Council concurred and appointed Messrs. Drum and Patterson. The Committee, after consultation, reported in favor of the action of Select Council. The report of the Committee was received, and on a motion to adopt it, Mr. Brown called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Hanna, Hecadorn, Megraw, Myers, Ingham, Miller, Reed and President Bennett.

Nays—Messrs. [illegible] Cunningham, McNeil, McDonald and W[illegible]

So the ordinance was finally adopted, and Councils adjourned.

Court of Quarter Sessions.
FRIDAY, March 23.—Before Judges Mellon and Brown.

Oliver Graham plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs. The same defendant was tried for the larceny of a watch and acquitted.

Mark Deery was convicted on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The defendant had in his possession a portion of the goods stolen from Mr. Douglass' hat store, on Wood street. He was recommended to the mercy of the court, and remanded for sentence.

John Cribble, colored, was arraigned for the larceny of some clothing, the property of a colored friend named John Fox. A laughable scene occurred during the trial of this case. The prosecutor, observing that the prisoner was required to take a seat in the "dock," imagined that that was a place set apart for colored people, and without waiting for an invitation he stepped in and took a seat beside the defendant. Discovering his mistake, he undertook to leave, but one of the officers, supposing him to be a prisoner also, refused to allow him to depart until the matter was explained, when Fox was furnished with a seat beside the counsel for the prosecution. The jury convicted Cribble, and he was sentenced to two months in the county jail.

Michael Kapp plead guilty to selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs.

Eli Casey plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and was sentenced to one month in the county jail.

Morris Freel "confessed" that he had sold liquor without license, and was mulct in $25 and costs.

Henry White and Joseph McLaughlin were arraigned on a charge of misdemeanor, under a section of the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The defendants took passage on the Wall's Accommodation train, and being under the influence of liquor they undertook to cut some didos in the car. The conductor, Mr. Routh, is a gentleman who will "stand no nonsense," and he put the "larks" out at Shady Side station. In revenge for being ejected they threw stones at the car, one of the stones passing through a window and endangering the safety of the passengers inside. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the defendants were remanded for sentence.

John Metall plead guilty to stealing an overcoat from S. Tyler, and was sentenced to two months in jail.

Henry and Sylvester Mayhew and Mary Ann Pelling preferred cross suits for assault and battery. The jury found a verdict of not guilty in each case, and ordered the defendants to pay the costs.

John McBrattney and Robert McKaranan were arraigned on a charge of aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Frederick Kennedy. The assault, which was wanton and unprovoked, has already been fully noticed in our columns. The defendants put in a plea of guilty of simple assault and battery, and were sentenced to pay a fine of $50 each, and to six months' imprisonment in the county jail. Mr. R. T. Kennedy, father of the above named plaintiff, has a similar charge against these defendants.

The Leader.—The *Leader* for to-day is an unusually interesting number, and is filled with news matter, literary selections and local items.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

TWO EDITIONS ARE PRINTED.
[illegible] OTHER ON SATURDAY
[illegible]

TERMS.
Single Copies $1.50.
In Clubs of Five 1.25.
In Clubs of ten and upwards 1.15.

Destructive Fire—Great Western Planing Mill Burned—Loss Estimated at [illegible]
[illegible] We were unable, in consequence of the lateness of the hour, to ascertain whether there was any insurance on the building and stock or not.

Three dwelling houses on Marbury street, were considerably damaged by water, and the furniture was more or less damaged by its hasty removal. At one o'clock the fire was completely subdued.

John B. Gough's Lecture.
The lecture of Mr. Gough, last night, was without exception the best we have ever heard him deliver. He had before him an audience who could appreciate his remarks, and we are much mistaken if, in his random shots, he did not hit—not one, but many who were within the sound of his voice. The Hall—capable of holding seventeen hundred people—was densely packed, and he was listened to with the most profound attention, broken only by occasional bursts of applause, or explosions of laughter. His subject was "Habit," and it was treated in a most masterly manner. His mood was generally serious, indulging, at times, in the most sublime language in giving expression to his thoughts, but occasionally varying the entertainment with flashes of genuine humor and drollery that were irresistible. He proved not only that we were creatures of habit, but that to a greater or less extent, we, ourselves, were responsible for the habits we formed. In regard to some of the habits of the present day he was very bitter, and spoke in terms of withering scorn and contempt, for some he had pity, and for a few, charity. His description of what composed a modern lady was irresistibly comic. One would imagine that he had obtained an inventory of stock in a fashionable millinery store. He was no less severe on the habits of young men than of ladies, and if those who heard him would only profit by his advice, as they never would forget it. The Young Men's Mercantile Library Association have been remarkably fortunate in their selections of lecturers this season, [illegible] Mr. Gough. We hope to have the pleasure of hearing him again.

Riot at a Coal Pit.
Mr. James Reno appeared before Alderman Strain, on Friday, and preferred a charge of riot against James Logue, Michael Dougherty, George Dougherty, Patrick McGrogan, and others. Mr. Reno represents the Pittsburgh Union Coal Company, whose works are located in North Fayette township. It appears that a day or two since, the men in the pit quit work, for some reason or other, and the Company hired other men, as they had a perfect right to do. In these days, however, the diggers persist in having things their own way, and if they cannot accomplish their end peaceably, they sometimes resort to violence. It is alleged that in this case they assaulted the men at work, and undertook to damage the property of the Company, and acted in a very riotous manner. Warrants have been issued for their arrest.

Health Report
[illegible] Total 22.

Disturbance at a School House
[illegible]

A frightful tragedy occurred on [illegible] at Lake Station, on the Michigan Central Railroad, thirty-six miles from Chicago. A man named Molloy, lately divorced from his wife in St. Louis, followed her to Lake Station, where she was living with her mother, and cut her throat, killing her almost instantly, after which he fled to the woods. He was found this morning [illegible] with his throat cut, but quite dead, though he was yet warm.

Religious Services.—[illegible] Rev. F. Jones [illegible]

MARRIED.
CANNON—WORTHINGTON—On Thursday evening, March 22d, [illegible] Rev. W. H. Locke, Mr. JAMES M. CANNON to Miss MOLLIE E. WORTHINGTON [illegible] Allegheny City, Pa.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

"THE PRESS,"

IT IM-PRESSES KNOWLEDGE, RE-PRESSES ERROR, DE-PRESSES TYRANNY, OP-PRESSES NONE, AND EX-PRESSES THE TRUTH when it says that the LARGEST and BEST assortment of READY-MADE

BOOTS & SHOES

IN THE CITY

IS TO BE FOUND AT

GARDINER'S

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE

No. 60 Fifth St.,

Where Goods are Warranted, Repaired Free and sold Cheaper than any other Establishment in the City.

NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Merchants [illegible] of Pittsburg [illegible] THREE MONTHS [illegible] QUARTERLY [illegible] the FIRST DAYS of JANUARY, APRIL, JULY and OCTOBER [illegible]

Geo. Postley & Bro.	B. H. Newman & Co.
Henry & Hays	Henry Smith
Kane & Jenifer	F. Spencer
[illegible]	Jeffery Burnett
[illegible] & Bachman	Wm. H. McGee
W. B. Norris	[illegible] & Myer
Wm. Ludley & Co.	H. H. De Vinney
W. Hespenheide	[illegible] & Son
Nadel & [illegible]	[illegible] & Bayne
Henry Dunn	J. F. Hoverkeler
McGee & Gardner	[illegible] & Nelmer
[illegible]	

FOR SALE---FOR RENT.

FOR RENT. Lodging Rooms to [illegible]

CHEAP BUILDING LOT FOR [illegible] McLAIN & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. [illegible] PROPERTY [illegible] MORNING, [illegible] (Saturday) [illegible] on the premises [illegible] Avenue, [illegible] Auctioneer.