THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

F. B. PENNIMAN, RUSSELL ERRETT, } Editors.

MEMBERS OF THE GAZETTE ASSOCIATION.
No. 86 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

TERMS:
PER YEAR, BY MAIL.....$8,00.
PER WEEK, SERVED BY CARRIER..... 15.

## CITY ITEMS.

### Humphrey's

Homœopathic Medicines, for sale at Fulton's Drug Store, No. 89 Smithfield street, three doors above Fifth street.

### Pink, Blue and Buff

Chambrays, Organdies and Chambrays opened this morning on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

### Ginghams.

Best bargains in the city on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

### Spring and Summer

Dress Goods now opening on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

### Black Thibet Shawls.

Wool Edges, new lot, just opened, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

### The Best and Cheapest Organ in the World.

The following flattering notice is taken from a Chicago paper:

THE ESTEY ORGAN.—It won the first premium at the Fairs held this season at Adrian and Kalamazoo, and has just carried off the first prize at the State Fair just closed at Fort Wayne, where, with only two stops, the Estey Organ, for power, purity and sweetness of tone, was awarded the preference over a Mason & Hamlin organ of twelve stops, and all competitors. The great advantage of the Estey, over every other organ of the kind manufactured, consists in the most perfect and scientific arrangement of its reeds, which are placed, instead of horizontally placed, and thus all moisture is fuller, more sonorous and pleasing. Professional musicians and connoisseurs alike concede their superiority, and it is but to the demand that the manufacturers are unable to meet the supply, except at some of the old-fashioned piano warerooms, who prefer these instruments to any other in use.

The agents, Messrs. Wanemink & Barr, No. 57 Clair street, are meeting with great success in the sale of these superb instruments. Persons musically educated have purchased them after thoroughly testing all other makes, crowning the "Cottage Organ" the preference. The prices are also less than any others.

### The Grand Secret.

The grand secret of medication is to help nature. Ayer's Pills and Ague-Cure—these are Alpha and Omega—are the only theory of medicine that has common sense for its basis. The diseases which they cure are shattered, the muscles weak, and the mind, like the body, in a state of perfect ease—what is it but to the Rev. Dr. Reese teaches us are our duties?

BEGIN UP YOUR MAN

Some him up as you would brace a tottering house. The pabulum he needs is a Tonic Alterative. Bring him up out of the depths of debility and despondency.

WHAT HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Is rational nature. A child may take them and be nourished to its years, without the possibility of harm. The enfeebled vital powers are sure to respond energetically to their action as the wilted grass is to rect it blades under the vivifying rain. In the second debility the Bitters are most speedily effected. There is no substitute or successful imitation that will bear place. Resort to this time honored of Modern Tonics,

NOR ALE WITH OR WHEY,

In mind that all dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Bilious Disorders, and Affections of the Liver, another medicine will produce a cure of the good effect that invariably follows the use of the excellent Invigorator and Corrective. Sold everywhere.—N. Y. Tribune, April 27, 1866.

### Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates by Cunning's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 67 Wood street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

### Spring and Summer Goods.

The well-known store of Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny, has been thrown open with an unusually attractive assortment of spring and summer goods. The stock has been well selected, and embraces all the novelties and articles needed for gentlemen's garments. A large stock of ready-made clothing, vests, &c., will also be found in the establishment. In point of workmanship Mr. Weier cannot be surpassed. Persons desiring to purchase a good suit of clothes would do well by giving Mr. Weier a call.

### Thomas W. Parry & Co.

Practical State 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 afte. it is put on.

### Carpenter Jobbing Shop

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

WILLIAM FORREST.

### Anniversary Meetings in New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The eighth or jubilee anniversary of the New York Sunday School Union was held here yesterday afternoon in the Rev. Lutheran Church, corner of Fifteenth street and Sixth avenue. The anniversary sermon was held last evening at the Fourth avenue Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Ferris presiding. The annual anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union took place last evening at the Presbyterian church, corner of Fifth avenue and Nineteenth street. Several addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Cuyler, and others, who prefer these instruments to any other in use.

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The anniversary of the American Missionary Association was celebrated for the first time in this city, at the Cooper Union, yesterday morning. Addresses were delivered by Major General O. O. Howard, of the Freedman's Bureau, and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Five Points House of Industry was celebrated yesterday, by the examination of over three hundred children in figures, grammar and geography.

The Boston Tract Society held their fifty-first anniversary meeting in Irving Hall, before a respectable and attentive audience. Speeches were delivered by Rev. Dr. Vermeylen and other clergymen on the occasion. Major General Howard made a speech, which called forth much applause. It is contemplated that the Boston and New York Tract Societies will ere long be united.

The first general missionary meeting of the Universalist Society of New York was held last evening at the Bleecker street church, at which the Rev. J. H. Hartzell, of Buffalo, delivered an address on Denominational Advancement, alluding to the rapid progress of Universalism in the United States. Short addresses were made by E. W. Crowell and H. M. Adams, after which the Rev. D. C. Tomlinson, Financial Agent, read his report, showing the total receipts of the Society to be $7,000.

### From Fortress Monroe—Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 7.—Since the arrival of Mrs. Davis here, she has tenderly looked after the failing state of her husband's health, and entertains, it is said, no hopes of his ultimate recovery should he be attacked during the coming summer by one of his periodical fits of intermittent fever and congestive chills. The mental health of Mr. Davis remains comparatively good, and it is only the long imprisonment that he has been subjected to, and the many anxious fears and doubts which have weighed so heavily upon his mind, that has produced the very notable change in his appearance during the past year.

The Grand Jury which was to have met in Norfolk to-day has held no session as yet.

### The Murderer Probst—His Death Warrant Read to Him.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The death warrant for the execution of Antoine Probst, on Friday, the 8th of June, was received by the sheriff this morning.

The *Evening Telegraph* says. The prisoner received the announcement quietly, seemingly entirely unmoved. He had previously told his confessor that he believed death was the only expiation for his crimes, and that he was willing to suffer. No person except his confessor will be allowed to visit him. To-day three years ago Probst landed in this country.

### From Havana.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The steamer Columbia, from Havana the 5th, has arrived.

The French steamer La France arrived at Havana on the 5th, and left for Vera Cruz. She was loaded with troops.

Five men were killed by the explosion of the boiler of a floating dock at Havana.

Yellow fever is still at the Isle of Pines.

The gunboats Stars and Stripes arrived from Philadelphia.

The boat is excessive at Havana.

The news of the bombardment of Valparaiso and the sailing of the fleet to destroy Callao produced considerable excitement.

### Alleged Bond Robber Discharged.

NEW YORK, May 9.—John Lamber, who was arrested charged with being connected with the San Francisco bond robbery, was discharged to-day, the commissioner holding that as there was not sufficient evidence or probable cause to hold the accused for trial.

# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 109. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

## THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

### Trial of Major Paulding.

### VOLUNTEER GENERAL OFFICERS TO BE DISCHARGED.

### Gold Claimed by Richmond Banks.

### INDIAN COUNCIL AT FORT LARIMIE.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The *Herald's* special says. There is no longer room to doubt the President's action on the Colorado bill. His intention to veto is unmistakeable. The principal objection urged against it is reported to be the floating and unstable character of its population, although there are others sufficiently valid.

The excitement connected with the suspension of the Merchants' National Bank has comparatively subsided. An examination has been going on for two days, under the auspices of the Government, and is not yet concluded.

The Military Commission, convened by a special order from the War Department, met in Union block and organized for the trial of Major Paulding. A few witnesses were examined, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

It is generally believed that Brig. Gen. Shunn will be appointed Collector at Chicago, vice Luther Haven deceased.

The following were yesterday sent to the senate for confirmation to offices in Wisconsin: Brig. Gen. Cassius M. Churchill, United States Marshal; Mr. Gillett, Postmaster at Fond du lac; and Brigadier Gen. E. S. Bragg, United States District Attorney.

It is rumored in military circles that an order discharging all volunteer general officers will emanate in a few days. Most of these officers hold offices in the regular army, and in consequence of the expected order they will only be reduced to subordinate positions, and will not be entirely mustered out.

The United States Treasurer yesterday authorized the shipment of $45,000 in fractional currency to different banks.

The *Times'* special denies the statement that there was general distrust of the banks in Washington, and says no run has been made upon them.

The same special says: Secretary McCullough, who made a trip to Fortress Monroe and back, leaving here on Saturday and returning on Monday morning last, had, while at Fortress Monroe, a magnificent reception on 8th. Davis. There was nothing of special interest in the interview, the conversation being general and quite brief. Mr. Davis is not enjoying very good health.

The government has finally determined to hold the gold claimed by the Richmond banks as belonging to them, some account of the seizure of which I have given a highly authentic proofs seem to establish clearly that the gold belonged to the Confederate authorities, treasury, and was on deposit with the banks as such, and is the profit of the Confederacy.

The *Tribune's* special says: The Commissioner of Indian affairs is making arrangements to hold a council with the Indians on the plains at Fort Laramie for the treaty with them. A telegram received yesterday from S. S. Taylor, Superintendent for the interior states that twenty thousand Indians will attend. He desires to know what subsistence can be furnished them.

The Senate Committee, appointed to examine the Independent Telegraph system have called upon the Postmaster-General, and will report in regard to the expediency of connecting it with the Government lines. The Postmaster General is now engaged upon the report and will be ready to submit to the Committee in a few days. Until it is ready no action will be taken by the Committee.

The President, to-day, pardoned S. J. Offutt, convicted of having counterfeited money with the intention of passing it.

General Reynolds has been ordered on an inspection tour of military posts through Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Oregon, Montana and California.

The Special Committee on the Provost Marshal's Bureau have passed a resolution that their proceedings shall be delicate. It is thought people are of the opinion that that is the limit.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Official reports of the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Commissioner, now being received for the month of April, show a continued improvement in the relations between the white and black races in the states recently in rebellion, and the progress they are making in the exercise of freedmen's rights. The coming more disposed to treat them kindly and deal justly with them.

Jeffersonville, Indiana, has been announced as the principal depot for the Quartermaster's department, in place of City Point, Virginia. Lieutenant Colonel Captain R. C. Rutherford, A. Q. M., has been placed in command of the depot.

The President ordered warrants of pardon to be issued to nine persons to-day—five from Louisiana, four from Mississippi, one from Georgia, one from Alabama and one from Tennessee, all property owners to the amount of $20,000.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The *Post's* special says that the debate in the House indicates that the third amendment to the constitution, as proposed, will be carried.

Messrs. Fessenden, Sherman and Morgan of the Senate Finance Committee, are known to favor the loan bill.

The *Commercial's* special says that the Senate Finance Committee have agreed to raise the salary of the Treasurer of the United States to six thousand five hundred dollars, and the pay of the Senate clerks to nine hundred dollars.

A special to the same paper says the Secretary-of-War ordered General Terry to regard the peace proclamation as doing away with martial law in Virginia.

## FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

### The Valparaiso Bombardment.

### STATEMENT OF THE SPANISH ADMIRAL.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The steamer New York, from Aspinwall on the 2d, arrived bringing California mails of the 28th.

Panama advices state that the news from South America is unimportant, matters having remained perfectly quiet since the bombardment of Valparaiso. All the Spanish fleet except the Venezuela, had sailed for Northern ports. The latter remained at Callao, subject to the Spanish Admiral, saying his Government would hold Spain responsible for the damage to Danish property in Valparaiso. The Admiral refused to receive his note.

The bark Clara Rosalie had been burned by the officers at Venezuela.

Immediately after the bombardment of Valparaiso, the English Minister was requested to vacate the premises occupied by him, and no one will rent him another house. His name was also struck from the list of members of the Club de la Union. Only two lives were lost and eight persons wounded. Several churches were destroyed and one hundred and fifty-one government stores, valued at half a million, and containing upwards of eight millions of dollars worth of foreign merchandize. Five hundred and forty-five thousand dollars will repair all the damage to public edifices, whilst the bulk of the loss will fall on foreigners. At Callao, preparations were actively making for the reception of the Spanish fleet by the fortifications.

A letter from Spanish Admiral Nunez to the Spanish Minister in Washington, gives a different version of the negotiations preceding the bombardment. It states that Minister Kilpatrick and Commodore Rogers proposed a cessation of hostilities and peaceful settlement to be signalized by a reciprocal salute of Chilian and Spanish flags at the same moment. He says:

I regretted this arrangement, acknowledging however good the intention that suggested it, and stating that the instructions of my Government were so positive that none avoided standing any difficulties I might have to overcome, and should I go to the bottom of the Pacific in the attempt, I must have from Chili the satisfaction which was due to us. Moved nevertheless by a sincere desire for reconciliation, I would take upon myself the immense responsibility of not requiring any other satisfaction than that contained in the arrangement proposed by England and France and accepted by Spain, but that I would add the restitution of the Canadagua, with its flags, arms, and crew, in return for the prizes and prisoners I had in my power. Subsequently he was informed by the American and English admirals, that they could not remain passive spectators, and that they might be compelled to oppose him with force. My answer was, that the question of right decision belonged to my Government, but that as an officer I should obey my orders, and that whatever might be the attitude assumed by the naval forces then in the bay, however reluctant I might be to come to such an extremity, however formidable those forces might be, no earthly consideration should detain me from the discharge of my duty. He represents also that both Rogers and Denman approved his determination, and subsequently both approved his final answer to Chilian proposals. He adds, however, that he was confidently expecting the forces of England and the United States would oppose the bombardment.

### New Trial Granted.

BOSTON, May 9.—In the case of the Commonwealth *vs.* F. O. J. Smith, convicted of subornation of perjury, the verdict has been set aside and a new trial granted on condition being, to allow the testimony of the principal Government witness deceased since the verdict, to be used in a future trial.

## THE SPANISH-CHILIAN WAR,

### Proposed Telegraphic Communication with the West Indies Islands.

### BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

### *Audience to Methodist Conference Delegates.*

WASHINGTON, May 9.—An official decree from the Government of Chili declares that neutral vessels which unicate with the ships of the Spanish so a or which furnish them provis ammunition or any other supplies, with e permitted to touch or load in any port or the Republic.

The Department of State has been officially informed by the Spanish Government that the privateer Florida, the property of the mines of Chili declared to be contraband of war by the commander of the Spanish squadron in the Pacific, will only be considered such contraband of war in case of its being dispatched from Chilian ports for the enemy's ships.

The Postoffice Department has made a contract for the conveyance of the mails from New Orleans to Mobile and back daily in suitable steamers; also to carry the mails from New Orleans via galveston to Indianola and back, three times a week, in suitable steamships.

The President has approved the bill to encourage telegraphic communication between the United States and the West India Islands and the Bahamas. It provides that the International Ocean Telegraph Company, corporated under the laws of the State of New York, their successors and assignees, shall have the sole privilege for fourteen years to lay, construct, maintain and operate telegraphic or magnetic wires or cables, in and over the waters, reefs, islands, shores and lands over which the United States have jurisdiction, from the shores of the State of Florida to the island of Cuba and the Bahamas, either or both, and other West India islands. The company shall, at the time time, give the United States the free use of said cable to a telegraph operator of its own selection, to transmit any message to and from its military, naval, diplomatic or consular agents, and the company shall keep up in time open to the public for the transmission, for daily publications, of markets, commercial reports, intelligence messages, dispatches and communications and forwarded in the order in which they shall be received, and the company shall not be permitted to charge and collect for messages through any of its submarine cable more than the rate of $5.00 for messages of ten words; however, to the power of Congress to alter and determine said rate, provided that the International Ocean Telegraph Company shall, within the period of three years from the passage of the act, put down the submarine cable or cables to be laid down; and that action for the transmission of messages within the said period of five years—otherwise this grant to be null and void. Congress reserves the power to, at any time, alter or repeal this joint resolution.

The President has also approved the bill extending the time for the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, eastern division, until the 27th of June, 1868. The time for completing each succeeding of one hundred miles, in the State of California, is extended two years; but the time for commencing and completing the Northern Pacific Railroad is not changed.

The President to-day, by appointment, gave an audience to the delegates of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church now in session in Georgetown, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland and District of Columbia only; are represented in having a membership of 1,000,000 persons, and that those appointed from the other Southern States are kept back by force of circumstances. The presiding officer of the conference introduced the delegates severally to the President, remarking that they had unanimously adopted resolutions of loyalty to him. Alluding to the fiery ordeal through which the country had passed, he needed not to remind the President of the difficulties he had encountered them and the poverty which they experienced, though this might be ascribed to the small number of ministers and members present at the Conference. He might continue to encounter difficulties, and trespass on the President's indulgence. He, however, prayed for the blessings of Almighty God might rest upon the President, and should I go to the bottom of the Pacific in the attempt, I must have from Chili the satisfaction which was due to us. Moved nevertheless by a sincere desire for reconciliation, I would take upon myself the immense responsibility of not requiring any other satisfaction than that contained in the arrangement proposed by England and France and accepted by Spain, but that I would add the restitution of the Canadagua, with its flags, arms, and crew, in return for the prizes and prisoners I had in my power. Subsequently he was informed by the American and English admirals, that they could not remain passive spectators, and that they might be compelled to oppose him with force. My answer was, that the question of right decision belonged to my Government, but that as an officer I should obey my orders, and that whatever might be the attitude assumed by the naval forces then in the bay, however reluctant I might be to come to such an extremity, however formidable those forces might be, no earthly consideration should detain me from the discharge of my duty. He represents also that both Rogers and Denman approved his determination, and subsequently both approved his final answer to Chilian proposals. He adds, however, that he was confidently expecting the forces of England and the United States would oppose the bombardment.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON (17th), May 9, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr Chandler introduced a bill to regulate the transportation of Nitro-glycerine, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr Henderson introduced a bill to regulate appointments and removals from office. The bill was ordered to be printed.

It provides that no person appointed to civil office by the President and confirmed by the Senate shall be removable by the President unless the same is consented to by the Senate, provided that whenever the Senate may at any time be removed by the President without the consent of the Senate. If the fixed term of any officer, however, expires during the recess of the Senate, the President may appoint, and by and with the consent of the Senate until the end of the next succeeding session of the Senate, or somer superseded. Officers whose appointments have been made during the recess of the President or head of Department alone may be removed at any time by the same. The President is authorized to fill vacancies happening during recess, and by the advice of the Senate, the usual, ample, competent, corrupt or dishonest office holder, and appoints a person to hold office until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Senate; the facts to be laid before the Senate within the first ten days of such commencement, and the Senate to exercise the power of confirming or rejecting such suspension. The appointed person to act as suspended officer to receive compensation during suspension. In case of appointments to office by the Senate and the existence of a vacancy during which it neglects or refuses to take action, such person shall be entitled to and no salary allowed. No person rejected by the Senate shall be again appointed by the President during the recess, nor shall any person nominated for confirmation to fill a vacancy happening during the session of the Senate, and the company shall not be permitted to charge and collect for messages through any of its submarine cable more than the rate $5.00 for messages of ten words; subject, however, to the power of Congress to alter and determine said rate, provided that the International Ocean Telegraph Company shall, within the period of three years from the passage of the act, put down the submarine cable or cables to be laid down; and that action for the transmission of messages within the said period of five years—otherwise this grant to be null and void. Congress reserves the power to, at any time, alter or repeal this joint resolution.

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## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

### Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—As the Opera season draws near its close, the interest in it appears to increase. Last night there was as large an audience as has yet been present at any performance, and much larger than most of the audiences at most of the other places. The "Huguenots" is historically familiar to most of our readers, and presented in the form of an opera, is full of thrilling interest. We did not think the character of Margaret was brought out forcibly enough, but such as it is, the part was well sustained by Mlle. Nadeli. We cannot speak too highly of the manner in which Bernard, Johansen, Mlle. Dziuba, Messrs. Himmer, Hermann, Formes, Wilhelm and others performed their respective roles. A lack of familiarity with the music caused to be less interesting to many of the audience than it otherwise would have been, but that was their misfortune.

To-night, the last night but two of the season, the fine opera of Barber of Seville will be presented. On to-morrow night a grand matinee will be given for the benefit of families.

THEATRE.—Yankee Locke is drawing fair houses at the Theatre. He sings Locke's songs, "Sam Patch" and "Nathan Tucker," two of his best characters.

CIRCUS.—The circus still continues to draw crowded audiences afternoon and night. Saturday evening closes the season.

OPERA HOUSE.—To-night will be presented the "Corsican Brothers" and "Extremes."

### How to Vote.

The legislature at its last session passed the following act regulating the mode of voting at elections. Voters should make a note of it:

All qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or partly written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator and members of the General Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

### Orphans' Asylum.—The following Board

of Managers has been elected for the Allegheny Orphans' Asylum, to serve during the ensuing year: Mrs. Harmer, Mrs. General Robinson, Mrs. Wilkins, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. R. Robinson, Mrs. Childs, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Vankirk, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. R. Robinson, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Thaw, Mrs. Brunot, Mrs. Hays and Miss Lothrop. The new Board of Managers will meet this afternoon at three o'clock for the purpose of organizing.

### Railroad Office Removed.

The general office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company has been removed from Fifth street to their new and beautiful building, corner of Wayne and Penn street.

The Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company was incorporated in the spring of 1848, and the work of construction commenced in the latter end of 1849. Under the presidency of General William Ranson, Jr., the work was pushed forward with great energy and rapidity, and on the 11th of April, 1853, the road was opened for traffic between Allegheny City and Crestline, a distance of one hundred and eighty-seven miles.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company was formally organized in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 26th of February, 1856, by the consolidation of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and the Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad companies.

For some time after the opening of the road the office business was principally transacted in the building in Allegheny now occupied as a depot. The President and, if we remember aright, some other officials had an office for some time on Fourth street, The Company having purchased a lot on Fifth street, and erected a large building, the general office business was transferred there. But even after the removal into requisition some rooms in adjoining offices, the accommodations were inadequate for the increasing business. The result of all is that the Company have erected a magnificent building on the corner of Penn and Wayne streets, to which they have now removed their general business. The edifice is a credit to the munificence and liberality of the Company as well as to the city. It is in the form of a square, or, more correctly speaking, a parallelogram, and is 80 feet long, 45 feet wide, and three stories high, and cost $150,000. It is a very model of convenience and comfort. Immediately on entering off Penn street, an hallway or hallsin board meets the eye, on which directions are given as to the rooms in which the heads of departments will be found. On the first floor, rooms No. 1 and 2 are occupied by W. F. Shinn, Esq., the General Freight Agent; by J. K. Shinn, Esq., the Agent for lost freights; by manifest clerks 5 and 7 by J. D. Layng, Esq., Superintendent of the Eastern Division, and 6 and 8 by the Freight agent and cashier of Penn street, Messrs. H. Buhle and W. G. Gibson. On the second floor No. 9 is occupied by the Treasurer and Secretary, and immediately adjoining are two rooms for the General Ticket agent, F. R. Myers, Esq. On the third floor, room 14 is for the accountant department; 18 is the private office of W. H. Barnes, Esq., the Comptroller. This is a story and a half in height, which was originally designed for stationery; 18 is the office of the Chief Engineer and architect, Messrs. H. A. Gardiner and F. Slataper, and 19 is a room for draughtsmen. In addition, there is a spacious attic which is used for filing away the books and papers of the company. The vault is built from the cellar to the third story, and there is an apartment on each floor for the deposit and safe keeping of the company's valuable papers. The building is two and a half stories high, is of beautiful stone and the remainder of brick, and is fire-proof throughout. The floors are of iron and concrete, and give no sound when tread upon.

Our space this morning will not allow us to do justice to this magnificent structure, and have we room to mention the names of the contractors. The architects were Barr Moser, and the building was erected under the superintendence of W. H. Barnes, Esq., Comptroller, upon whomit reflects the highest credit.

The removal of the Fort Wayne office to its present locality must prove a special advantageous as it brings all the railroad offices into close proximity, and must greatly facilitate the transaction of business.

This is now one of the best managed and most prosperous roads in the country. Gen. Geo. W. Cass has devoted all his energies to the management and the advancement of its interests. He had many dark and trying days to pass through, but he has pierced the clouds and now enjoys the atmosphere of success. For his untiring efforts, and justly merited title of a "model President." Those who wish to get full information in regard to the organization of the corporation and its legal title to the very valuable road and property acquired and now owned by it, should procure a work entitled "History, Organization and legal proceedings, relative to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company," which was written by Gen Cass and published in 1862. It is a thorough examination of the affairs of the corporation, in which the writer, rather modestly, perhaps, as we think, conceals his own eminent services in the various negotiations and transactions of the company.

We desire to express our obligations to W. H. Barnes, Esq., for the facilities afforded us during our visit for obtaining the above items. We have not him both as Secretary and Comptroller of the Company, and in each position he has shown the bearing of a gentleman. We are also under many obligations to R. M. Myers, Esq., the General Ticket Agent, for courtesies shown us during our visit. Mr. Myers is always at his desk, and no matter how active in business (and he always seems to be), he ready to give every information in his power with politeness and patience. So with Mr. Binaldy, prosecutor, and many other clerks, whose names we cannot call to mind.

### Where Shall We Escape Cholera?

It seems to be the prevalent opinion that we are to have the cholera in this city during the coming summer, but as yet we have been unable to learn upon what reliable data it is based. Hence people are talking of going to a "lodge in some wilderness, some boundless continent of woods," whereas the rumor of cholera may not reach their ears. So the panic in this idea become embodied in the public mind, that many of our permanent merchants yesterday refused to sell a reliable country customer a bill of goods "on time," stating that until after the cholera has passed away he had determined to do a strictly cash business. The cry is stolen during the same night. There is as yet no clue which could lead to the apprehension of the burglars.

### Treatment of Jeff. Davis—British Aid for Fortress Monroe.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe letter asserts that Secretary McCulloch's statement in relation to treatment extended to Jeff Davis is unnecessarily severe. According to the reports of the speech by Jas. Brady, Minister of the American Peace men's Aid Fund in London on the 26th ult. a fund has been sent to Exeter Hall for that purpose, and more was on the way.

A Havana letter mentions the reception of the official announcement at San Louis Potosi of the victory over the Liberals at Matehuala, on the 6th.

The report that the Imperialists had occupied Monterey was confirmed. A flag is to be presented to the Emperor, on doors and windows. The Emperor Maximilian held out they would not limit to the financial condition of the country, after examining the plans for M. Langlais in person.

### Military Commission at Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 8.—The Military Commission has been convened by order of Major General Grant, and is now in session at Norfolk for the purpose of hearing and trying cases which fell to the recent riot in that city. The commission will be conducted with closed doors and the evidence will be given secretly to Gen. Grant. Judge Underwood arrived at Norfolk this morning, and opened the United States Circuit Court. The Judge delivered his charge to-day.

### From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9.—Cotton sales were 2,000 bales; receipts to-day's receipts were 2,000 bales. Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Sterling 40.

Private letters are severe on sheridan's report to the Reconstruction Committee, and charge of quarrelsomeness among the Republicans. Northern capital is not troubled.

Tex advices represent the cotton crop as being large.

### New York Matters.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Judge Barnard granted an injunction to restrain the Health Board from removing stands around Washington market.

The steamer New York brings from California over one million dollars in treasure.

Scott Pearson, who swore out a warrant against Wood, John Morrissey and others, for alleged bribery in stuffing the city charters of Washington and Georgetown and bribing for their government by Commissioners.

Mr. Cowan spoke in defence of the President, for whom he would say to the Senate, that he was not a man to be bullied or driven. He came to the Senate, not for the purpose of making speeches, but to do business. He was not a man to be bullied or driven. He came to the Senate, not for the purpose of making speeches, but to do business.

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### Union Victory—Copperheads Routed.

UNIONTOWN, PA., May 8, 1866.

EDS. GAZETTE:—Our borough election came off yesterday. It was warmly contested, more so than any election held for many years. Early in the morning the Copperheads rallied their forces, boasting that they would sweep the borough. But after the day was over and the votes made, it was found that the Union Republican ticket had a handsome majority, a gain of thirty votes since last March. "Straws show how the current runs."

H.

### Attorneys Passed Away.—During the

past two years many changes have occurred in the bar of Cambria county. Death has carried there have died, Charles H. Heyer, Edward Hutchinson, Chauncey D. Murray, James C. Noon, (killed at Fredericksburg,) Michael Maghegan, and Philip S. Noon. To these may be added the name of Hon. Moses Canon and Abraham Morrison, both of whom had retired from practice a number of years before leaving the "shores of time." Judge Canon died in 1861, aged over seventy years. Mr. Morrison died in 1856, having willingly and advanced age of ninety-three years, or more.

### Railroad Accident.—Jos. Webb, of Derry

township, Westmoreland county, while returning home from Derry station on a freight train, in company with two other young men, employees on the road, some nights ago, attempted to alight from the train, and jumped on the north track directly in front of a freight train going the other direction, which knocked him down and passed over him, as did two other trains following immediately after. He was terribly mangled, none of his clothes being left on him, except a small portion of his shirt. He died instantly.

### Admitted.—We are pleased to note the fact

that George H. Christy, whilom a member of the press gang, but more recently a gallant son of Mars, has been admitted to the bar. We have known him for some years, and always found him an obliging, courteous gentleman, and we predict that he will make his mark in the new profession he has just entered upon. He has opened an office at No. 69 Grant street.

### That Note Book.—Some days since we

mentioned the fact that a local reporter had lost or mislaid his note book containing valuable papers, and asking its return to this office. It has not yet been forthcoming. Should the finder attempt to travel on the "passes" in the book we hope the conductors will put him off on a dark night where there is no tavern within ten miles.

### Admitted.—On motion of T. M. Marshall,

Esq., Wm. Carr, Esq., was admitted to practice in the several courts of Allegheny county. Mr. Carr is a young man of fine talents and excellent qualifications for the successful practice of law. He enters upon his professional career with the best wishes of his numer