THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
No. 56 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
TERMS:
PER YEAR, BY MAIL.....$8.00.
PER WEEK, DELIVERED BY CARRIER..... 15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1866.

We bespeak attention to the card in our advertising columns headed "Kramer & Rahm's Banking House." It gives us unfeigned satisfaction to know that immediately after the heavy losses of the Philadelphia house, with which this firm was connected, the friends of Kramer & Rahm came promptly to their rescue, and advanced them an amount of capital abundantly adequate to their necessities. In this satifaction we are confident this whole business community will participate.

The testimonial of the depositors, which we publish, full and complete, as to the honorableness of the house, is not needed here. Of the integrity and probity of each member of the firm, no doubt or suspicion has ever been felt. Of the senior partner, Allen Kramer, Esq., we have been contemporary for forty years, and can truly say that his life has been one of great moral excellence. To no other man can so many persons, now prosperous, ascribe their success. No one has surpassed him in the noble *habit* of aiding others. No philanthropist among us has been more frequent or more munificent in his benefactions. We express the common sentiment of this city when we declare our deep gratification at this new arrangement in the interest of *all* the members of the late firm.

AN ENGLISH NABOB.

A late London letter contains the following about Earl Grosvenor, an English nabob, and at present a prominent character in Parliament:

He is a very "mild" young gentleman, with just about brains enough to put up his umbrella when it rains. But what he lacks in brains he makes up in cash. He is the heir to the great estate of the Marquis of Westminster—an estate from which the annual income is one million and a half of dollars. Every day that passes over this man's father, whether he lies in bed or gets up, brings to him its regular return of over $4,000. The way the family acquired this fabulous wealth was as follows:

The grandfather of the present marquis was a "poor lord," owning a quantity of low marshy land in Westminster. With the growth of London, that land, hitherto unproductive, began to assume an immense value; when a master builder, named Cubitt, who had worked his way up from poverty, leased the marshy land, turned it into lots, built that magnificent portion of London known as Pimlico and Belgravia, acquired a vast fortune for himself, and loaded down the marquis with wealth. In a few years, at the expiration of Cubitt's lease, all these magnificent houses, in city of palaces, will become the property of the marquis; and the present enormous wealth of the Grosvenor family will be increased more than six-fold. Yet this Earl Grosvenor, the heir to all this property, begrudges the poor working men, whose toil has built up such a colossal pile of opulence, the mere right of voting for those who are to make the laws of the land.

Well; his lordship is like many a Southern nabob, who acquired large wealth through the unpaid toil of black men, and now is unwilling they should enjoy any of the rights of citizenship.

The Mobile (Ala.) *Nationalist* gives the following resume of the composition of the *Union party of the country.*

The Union Party.—The personnel of the Republican party is remarkable. In the North, it comprises within its ranks nineteen-twentieths of the intelligence of all Protestant churches, excepting the Episcopalians—and a large majority of the members of that denomination; almost the entire membership of all moral or benevolent associations; four-fifths of the literati, professional men, teachers, etc.; three-fourths of the returned soldiers; a large proportion of the prominent business men—especially miners, manufacturers and bankers, and certainly a decided majority of the farming population. Ever since its formation this party has been growing with amazing rapidity and its accessions have been principally from the above classes, which do not change easily—until now it controls every Northern State including Missouri.

And this is the party that democratic newspapers sneer at as radical, fanatical, incendiary. If there ever was, in the history of the world, a party that combined in larger degree, all the best elements of a nation, no record of its existence has come down to these times. The Union party appropriating so largely the best elements of the nation, what is left for the party opposed to it?

A number of persons have recently returned to the national treasury sums of money which had been dishonestly obtained. Each of these sums is of small amount. Is it, therefore, to be understood that no large sums have been fraudulently taken from the government? or, that conscience are so constructed that the committing of great wrongs does not disquiet them?

The Johnson papers profess great elation over the success of their demonstration at Philadelphia last Saturday night. It ought not to be difficult for them to raise a crowd so long as they have all the Democrats to help them. The marvel is, they do not suspect their own fidelity to loyal principles when they see what company they are in.

The last European advices show that the French people put as little dependence on the formal assurances of their Emperor as intelligent observers elsewhere do. A feeling of uncertainty and disquietude pervades all classes of French society in view of what may come of existing international controversies.

John W. Comly, editor of the *Ohio State Journal*, telegraphs to Col. Forney, "there are not seventeen men in Ohio anywhere, outside of a Federal office-holder's prayer meeting, or a Copperhead Convention, out of whom twelve men in favor of the President's policy could be picked."

A tin box, specially adapted to hold national bonds, imparted a sinister aspect to the recent attempt to elect an United States Senator in New Jersey. That devise seems to be on its travels; to have reached Connecticut, and to be preparing to visit New Hampshire and Vermont.

Mr. Fessenden did not call up in the Senate, yesterday, the Reconstruction Report. He gave as a reason the condition of his health. He stated he would call it up to-morrow, whether he was able or not to lead the debate.

The Republican journals of Illinois charge that the President employs in that State a large band of Copperhead informers to report who among the federal office-holders do not support his Policy.

The Bedford *Inquirer* thinks the existence of oil in that county, in paying quantities, has been fully tested by experiment.

We judge from the testimony of the newspapers that in Indiana the grain crop is not promising, but in Illinois, good.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 119. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Humphrey's Homeopathic
Medicines for sale at Fulton's Drug store, No. 108 Smithfield street.

Silk and Dress Goods.
The most beautiful of the season, just opened, by Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Appreciated.
The Boots, Shoes and Gaiters sold at South & Ross', 63 Market street.

They Go Away Rejoicing.
Persons who buy their Boots and Shoes at South & Ross', 63 Market street.

Only $3.00.
Those fine high cut Gaiters for ladies, at South & Ross', 63 Market street.

To Country Merchants
Buying dry goods. We are offering unusual inducements. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Highly Delighted.
Customers who buy their Boots, Shoes and Gaiters at South & Ross', 63 Market street.

Shepherd's Plaid
At all prices. New goods opening on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

Black Silks.
A splendid assortment, just opened on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Bell's Pure Old Rye Whisky.
A supero article, strictly pure, and sold for less money than at any other place in the city at Fleming's Drug store, No. 84 Market street.

Dress Goods.
A Splendid assortment just opened, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. Hanson Love &Bro.

At Twenty Cents,
Yard wide, shirting muslin, just reduced from twenty-five cents, and at twenty-five cents for extra quality do, at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Out of Season.
One case of Blankets opened to-day, and will be sold at about half last season's prices, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. Hanson Love & Bro.

26 Beautiful Building Lots
On the heights adjoining the head of Federal street, Allegheny, will be sold by A. Leggate, Auctioneer, on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. See Auction Sales' column, on the third page.

Women's Gaiters, Women's Gaiters.
Women's Gaiters, Women's Gaiters,
Women's Gaiters, Women's Gaiters,
Men's Calf Boots, Men's Calf Boots,
Men's Calf Boots, Men's Calf Boots,
Men's Calf Boots, Men's Calf Boots,
At astonishing prices at the great Bazaar, for the sale of Boots and Shoes, Concert Hall Shoe store, No. 60 Fifth street.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya.
The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.
Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. Caswell, Mack & Co.,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.
For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mh22 Tdw6m

Boots and Shoes.
Notice—It is an incontrovertible fact, well acknowledged and standing truth without fear of contradiction, that the greatest bargains to be found in this city, in Boots and Shoes, is at Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store, No. 60 Fifth street.

Why! Because they sell the best goods in the world, having their made to order in Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York, expressly for retail trade, and every pair warranted, nailed to the shank free; and if they ever rip, or in any other way prove unsatisfactory, are repaired for nothing, an allowance made, or a new pair furnished; and with all these peculiar advantages, this unequalled work, these superior attractions and reasons for purchasing at this justly celebrated house, we offer one more as a final clinching argument. We sell this extra quality of goods for less money than you can buy rubbish for in other places.

High-heeled side going up Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, under the Opera House.

Concert Hall and Opera House Shoe Store is painted on the window.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
Read the following letter from E. Bourne, a well known citizen of Pittsburgh, Pa.:
Pittsburgh, May 10th, 1866.
Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—Gentlemen: During a visit in the west last fall, I contracted chills and fever which brought me to my bed and finally terminated in typhoid fever, and confined me to my room for several months, during which time I was physically so prostrated that I almost despaired of ever recovering my health; having entirely lost my appetite for days, not being able to eat a morsel, and to which I was much distressed with a reeling sensation in my head, and passed many sleepless nights—all from debility caused by my prostration to condition, brought about by the fever. At this stage of my condition a friend recommended me to use your celebrated stomach Bitters, but being morally opposed to the use of stimulants in any form, I at first declined, but afterwards yielded my prejudices and, after taking the medicine for several weeks, as directed, my appetite returned and with it I am rapidly regaining my former strength and vigor. My sleep, (from the loss of which I had suffered much,) has never been better than it is now, and the reeling sensation (before alluded to,) has entirely left me. My bowels, which were much constipated and irregular, are now quite natural, and in fact I am glad to say that I feel myself a new man, and tender you this testimonial of my appreciation of your valuable preparation in order that others suffering as I have may avail themselves of its virtues, which prejudice prevented me from enjoying for so long a period. I may also add that my physician, after seeing the beneficial effect upon me, recommended that I use them regularly.
Yours, very respectfully,
E. Bourne,
No. 45 Market street.

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 Market, near Fourth street.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Flooding of Red River Country—Chief of Police Suspended—Gov. Sharkey Expressing Confidence in the President—Presbyterian Assembly.

New Orleans, La., May 21.—All the Red River country is flooded, and at Jefferson (Texas) by crevasses on the Lafourche.

Thomas S. Adams, Chief of Police, was suspended for fifteen days for refusing to arrest a peaceful citizen carrying arms during the discharge of his duties of the police.

Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, is here direct from Washington, and expresses confidence in the President.

The Old School Presbyterian Assembly met to-day. The memorial of the Convention called by Dr. Breckenridge, which held a session here last week, was presented and referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtions.

The memorial reviews the relations between the Presbyterian Church and the Confederate General Assembly, asks this Assembly a trial; that this body is entirely illegitimate to receive all loyal churches in the South, and regards the Southern States simply as a field for missionary labor. A memorial was received from the excluded Commissioners of the Louisville Presbytery, protesting against the action of the Assembly in their case. Dr. Vandyke, of Brooklyn, also offered a memorial to the effect that the delivrances of the Assembly concerning the loyalty, not having been sent to the Presbytery and adopted by them, are not binding upon the churches.

Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia, consumed the remainder of the day in a speech, mainly in reply to the address of Dr. Thomas, of Ohio, delivered on Saturday, taking strong grounds against the action of the assembly in regard to the Louisville Presbytery, calling it unjust, uncharitable, and jeopardizing the best interests of the church and the cause of civil liberty. Hon. Samuel Galloway, of Ohio, will reply to-morrow.

The following committee was appointed to investigate the Louisville Presbytery: Drs. McLean, Thomas, Hines, Walleer, Elders Galloway, Clark, Davidson.

The New School Assembly is progressing rapidly in the transaction of its business, but nothing of special or general importance is before it.

Cotton for Europe—Treasure per Arizona.

New York, May 21—Savannah papers report the sailing of the ships Endyman with 4,902 bales and the New England with 2,615 bales of cotton for Liverpool.

Among the treasure per the Arizona is half a million on Government account and not before reported.

Death of Canadian Official.

Ottawa, May 21.—John Galt, brother of Hon. A. S. Galt, Finance Minister, dropped dead of apoplexy while visiting the Parliament buildings to-day.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Heavy Bank Failures.

FINANCIAL PANIC IN ENGLAND.

Suspension of Bank Charter Act.

CONTINUED PREVALENCE OF CHOLERA AMONG SHIP PASSENGERS.

Prussia Massing Troops on the Frontier.

AUSTRIA PANTING FOR THE STRUGGLE

Rumors of French and English Mediation.

WAR REGARDED AS INEVITABLE.

Halifax, May 21.—The steamship Cuba, from Liverpool on the 12th, via Queenstown on the 13th inst., has arrived.

The Continental news continues warlike, but a Berlin dispatch to-day says hopes are still entertained in some quarters for the maintenance of peace, probably on the ground that Austria will make some concessions. It is believed that no treaty has yet been concluded between Prussia and Italy.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph* believes, on good authority, that there is no alliance offensive and defensive between Prussia and Russia will join France in a Congress.

Liverpool, May 12.—German politics are unchanged.

The last raised Mexican volunteers will enter the Austrian service.

The steamer L'Imperatrice Eugenie, from Mexico, has arrived at Nassau with troopsand nine million dollars, three million for the French treasury.

The Paris Bourse was very irregular, but closed firm. Rentes, 64½c.

Great Britain.—The financial panic culminated on Thursday afternoon, the 10th, in the suspension of Overend, Gurney & Co. Their business was converted in August last into a limited liability company, with a nominal capital of five millions sterling, of which a million and a half was paid. The liabilities are stated at ten to twelve million pounds sterling. The breakdown is attributed to heavy speculations in railway shares which forced them down from a premium to a discount. Depositors then began to get alarmed, and the draw on the 10th was very heavy.

Application for assistance was made at the Bank of England, but the governors decline to grant any on the ground that it would be vain in a crisis like the present to assist one establishment while others were prepared to help the other applications as well. It was too late to make a call on the shareholders or take any other steps. The Bank of England government were consequently closed. The following morning, the 11th, the utmost excitement prevailed in the financial circles of London, Liverpool and other centres, and business was almost suspended.

The *Times*, of the 11th, in its city article, says that the bank of England yesterday raised the rate of discount from eight to nine per cent., and the charge for special advances to ten. The demand for these loans was enormous, and it was only on unexceptionable bills that accommodation could be obtained. Numerous applications from commercial disasters were hourly announced. The first of importance was the small Bank, the English Joint Stock, for £80,000, then came that of Peto & Betts for £4,000,000; then that of W. Sheilington, railway contractors, for £200,000, and finally, it was understood that the Imperial Ottomanite Credit Association, whose paid up capital is half a million sterling, and the Consolidated Discount Company, with a paid up capital of a quarter of a million sterling, are under extremely heavy commitments pass into liquidation. During the day the most intense anxiety was manifested to ascertain if any steps had been taken by leading merchants and bankers to prevent, if it be in their power, the extent of the crisis, and the false impression in the Stock Exchange, to the effect that no assistance would be forthcoming, the extent of ten millions had been authorized, caused at one time a general rebound in prices.

Later in the evening, it transpired that the government had received intimations that the charter act. The assets of Betts & Peto, even in these the most depressed circumstances, are estimated at five millions sterling, and it is confidently assumed that in a short time propositions for the adjustment of all claims can be submitted. Every one will hope that this may be the case, for Sir Morton Peto and his partner rank prominently among those who have carried the fame of English enterprise to all parts of the globe, while they have commanded the profound regard in all sections among their countrymen.

It is already known that several failures among dealers will be announced in connection with Betts and Peto's embarrassment in the Stock Exchange. A large number of country banks were in London to confer with the London agents to provide against all panic from local runs. Rumors were circulated in the city yesterday of runs on the Bank of Barrett & Coores, Honbury & Co., but they were entirely without foundation. There was a run on two or three other banks, but it being well met, soon subsided. Both in London and in the country preparations were very generally made for such contingencies.

In the Liverpool cotton market there was an increased panic at the commencement on Friday, but less unstcadiness at the close.

At Manchester there was a complete pause. At Glasgow the iron trade resolved to suspend business till Monday.

In the person of Gregory, at London prices were almost wholly nominal.

Taking into account the depreciation that has almost universally occurred in English bank, railway and foreign securities, &c., the diminution in the market value of this property since the beginning of the year may be considered to reach £130,000,000, to say nothing of losses on cotton, cotton goods, iron and other articles.

The *Times*, in an editorial, says if anything can justify the suspension of the bank charter act, the panic which swayed the city to and fro on Friday may excuse the step, although we believe the reign of terror was approaching its end, and would have speedily ceased, had no infraction of the bank law been permitted. Even now it is probable the license allowed to banks will not be used. It cannot, however, be denied that about midday yesterday the tumult became a rout. The doors of the metropolitan joint stock houses were besieged, more, perhaps, by a mob actuated by the strange sympathy which makes and keeps a mob together than by creditors of the bank, and throngs tearing and tumbling about Lombard street made London more thoroughfare impassable. Such excitement on all sides was not been witnessed since the great crisis of 1825. Each man exaggerated the suspicions of his neighbor, and until a report, at that time unfounded, was circulated in the afternoon that the Government had authorized Bank Directors to issue five million additional in notes. It seemed as if the confidence of the commercial world has suddenly become boundless. The statement was baseless at the time, but it was sufficient to allay the panic, which had no solid foundation. Even the announcement of the suspension did not revive the panic in its first intensity; and the statement of other stoppages produced little effect. The *Times* adds, we need to be persuaded that had Government stood firm, the panic would have subsided itself, and if, as we are to expect, confidence will be speedily restored, we shall attribute it to natural causes rather than to the interference of the Ministers. Col. Halpine is the intermediatory, and Col. O'Mahoney was the first to make overtures. Both President Roberts and General Sweeny were successfully appealed to in the most pressing terms. The former declined to treat with Col. Halpine, and the latter was unwilling to give up his plan for establishing a base of operations in the Canadas.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

The Wool Market Depressed—Sickness Among Emigrants—Discovery of Extensive Gold Fields.

San Francisco, May 20.—Dates from Australia to March 3d say that the wool market is depressed.

The ship Sultana had arrived at Hervey Bay with 562 British Government emigrants. During the voyage 77 deaths occurred, and most of the remaining passengers were lying ill.

Five thousand bushels of wheat were sold at Melbourne for eight shillings per central.

Extensive gold fields had been discovered fifty miles west of Cleveland Bar, Queensland.

Presbyterian Assembly at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 21.—The members of both Assemblies met at the Second Church to-night for the first time since 1837, to discuss the question of reunion. The Moderators of both bodies presided. Eloquent speeches were made by Doctors Parker and Smith, of N. Y.; and Mr. Chamberlain, of Cincinnati. The meeting terminated by 1,200 persons rising and voting that they considered the reunion of both churches both desirable and practicable. It is definitely stated that the assemblies will inaugurate measures to effect the organic re-union.

Illness of Senator Fessenden—Rebel Naval Officer Pardoned.

New York, May 21.—A special to the evening papers says Senator Fessenden's health is so feeble that he could not open the debate on the Reconstruction bill, so it was postponed till Wednesday.

The President has pardoned E. Smith, of the rebel navy.

Arms for the Fenians Seized at Erie, Pa.

New York, May 21.—A dispatch from Erie, Pa., says that eighty-one cases of arms belonging to the Fenian Senate have been seized in that city. They were consigned to John F. Crosbie, Head Centre of that county.

THE FENIANS.

Head-Centre Stephens Makes Open Issue with the Roberts-Sweeny Party.

New York, May 21.—The *Sun* learns that the arrival of Stephens, the Head-Centre, or central figure of the Fenian movement, has rather widened than healed the breach between the two antagonisms, as the chief makes an open issue with the Roberts-Sweeny party, and seems to go on with business on his own account, and says the Fenians are asking each other what they have gained by exchanging O'Mahony for Stephens. It is said that the English Government is regularly supplied with the official secrets of the Fenian headquarters.

Correspondence has been published showing the progress of the recent attempt to reconcile the factions of the Fenians. Col. Halpine is the intermediatory, and Col. O'Mahoney was the first to make overtures. Both President Roberts and General Sweeny were successfully appealed to in the most pressing terms. The former declined to treat with Col. Halpine, and the latter was unwilling to give up his plan for establishing a base of operations in the Canadas.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Academy of Music, Medical University, Lutheran Church, &c., Destroyed.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR MILLIONS.

New York, May 22—1 A. M.—The Academy of Music and three other buildings are on fire. The whole block is threatened; further particulars soon.

SECOND DISPATCH.

2.30 A. M.—The Academy of Music is a mass of ruins, together with the Medical University, a large stone building adjoining, on Fourteenth street; also Ihre & Co.'s piano warehouse, corner of Third avenue and Fourteenth street.

It extended across Third avenue, to Worcester & Co.'s large piano warehouse, which was mainly destroyed. The Lutheran Church, on Fifteenth street, was also consumed. Several other large buildings contiguous to the Academy were burned.

It is impossible to determine up to this hour the entire loss, but it will probably reach from three to four million dollars. One steam fire engine was burned but no lives as yet reported lost.

There was a performance of the Opera at the Academy to-night, but it terminated an hour and a half before the breaking out. The firemen have got the fire under way now, and will confine it to the above limits.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Washington City, May 21, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported the bill to create the grade of general in the army.

Mr. Ramsey called up the bill for the survey of the upper Mississippi and Minnesota rivers, which was read and postponed.

Mr. Williams' resolution, directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report upon the expediency of providing for a uniform mode of the election of United States Senators by the Legislatures of the respective States, was adopted.

A bill requiring agents of the Postoffice Department to give bonds was introduced and referred to the Postoffice Committee.

The resolution relative to appointments in the Military Academy was called up and postponed.

Mr. Fessenden said he was unable to bring up the reconstruction resolution to-day.

Some debate ensued on the propriety of taking up the vote of the Colorado bill, when it was voted to make it the special order for a week from to-day.

The fortification appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

The bill for the reduction and refunding of the national debt was made the special order for 1 o'clock to-morrow.

The resolution from the House for a joint investigating committee, to see if the Freedmen's Bureau Affairs, was ordered to the print and laid on the table.

Several District of Columbia bills were passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, introduced, under the call of States for bills, a bill to protect the right of action on loyal citizens to defend slanderous crimes, to amend the act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Dumont introduced a bill to amend the National Currency act of June 3d, 1864, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. Trowbridge introduced a bill to amend the act granting the right of way over the military reservation of Fort Protes., Michigan, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. McIlver introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster General to pay additional salary to the letter carriers of San Francisco, which was read twice and referred to the Postoffice Committee.

Mr. Donnelly introduced a bill relating to acting assistant surgeons in the United States army, providing for additional compensation to all past surgeons, and private physicians engaged under contracts by the Government, which was readtwice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, introduced a bill to constitute Omaha and Nebraska city a port of delivery, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Bradford, of Colorado, introduced a bill in relation to trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Ladin offered a resolution directing the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau to communicate to the House a statement of recently made concerning the action of the Bureau by Generals Steedman and Fullerton, and by Gens. Whitlesey and Scott, and the reports as may be in possession of the Bureau. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Dawes offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of excepting the currency of State bonds outstanding on the 1st of January last, from ten per cent., now provided by law, until the last day of July, 1867, or some day previous thereto.

Mr McClurg's resolution was taken up, declaring that the continued contumacy of the seceding States renders it necessary to exercise Congressional legislation, in order to give the loyal citizens of those States adequate for their natural and personal rights enumerated in the Constitution, and in addition thereto, makes it necessary to provide for a large standing army to maintain the authority of the Government, and that the country is already overburdened by a war debt incurred to defend the nationality against an infamous rebellion, and that it neither just nor politic to which series is admissable, at once among the most entertaining and absorbing interesting books ever written. Yet for being at the same time inculcating the highest moral principles.

For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street.

The Carrolls and Callets.—Despairing of being able to bring about a cessation of hostilities between the Carroll and Callet families, and annoyed almost to desperation at their incessant quarrelling and fighting one another, Alderman Strain yesterday determined to turn the matter over to court. The trouble is, it appears, that a goat and some chickens, Anna Carroll, yesterday, deposed that Orrison Callet and his wife had threatened to kill a goat and chickens, her property, and that they kill her, and for so threatening she asked that the defendants be held for surety of the peace. The Calletts were held in $200 each for their appearance. The parties live in the Seventh ward.

An Alleged Embezzler.—E. C. Stahl, a salesman in Evans & Co.'s Gift Store, Fifth street, has been held to bail by Acting Mayor Morrow for trial on a charge of embezzlement, brought against him by his employers. It is stated that he had been in the habit, since the opening of the store, of appropriating four or five dollars each day to his own use. He was arrested at his boarding house on Third street, and a search warrant having been issued, the officers made a thorough examination of his room, and a number of articles which had been missed from the store were found.

Nameless.—Justice Edward Sprung, of West Pittsburgh, yesterday committed a man without a name for drunkenness, breach of the peace, and indecent exposure. The accused was very obstinate as to be unable to tell his name, and the Justice was obliged to commit it in the commitment. He was hauled to the prison, and when he becomes sufficiently sober to remember his name, it will be inserted and the blank thus filled.

Improvement.—Workmen are busily engaged grading that portion of High street lying between the new Fourth ward avenue extension and Wylie street, preparatory to paving the same. The recent improvements made by the city in this vicinity have greatly enhanced the value of real estate, and the rents of stores have not at any rate per cent. within the last six months.

For a Hearing To-day.—Michael Morrigan and John McGovern have been committed for a further hearing to-day, on a charge of having stolen from the gift store of F. H. Evans and Co, hair oil, pocket-books, tooth brushes, &c. They were taken by a band of operations for a raid on Canada. Further developments will be given in a day or two.

District Court.—Hon. Moses Hampton presiding.

Monday, May 21.—This Court met at ten o'clock.

The case of Mary E. Keifer vs. Adam Weiser and Henry Gerwig, executors of Charles Keifer, deceased—action to recover $600, alleged to be the plaintiff from the estate—was on trial at adjournment.

Meeting of the 102nd. Regiment.—There was a meeting of the officers and privates of the 102d Pennsylvania Regiment, held last night in the City Building, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the flag presentations in Philadelphia, on the 4th of July. Addresses were delivered by General Rowley and others, after which Patrick Gavin was chosen standard bearer at the forth coming ceremonies, and the meeting adjourned.

Knocked Down.—Stephen Beidle, the proprietor of the "Old House at Home," on the corner of Grant and First streets, was yesterday brought before Alderman Lyndo on a charge of assault and battery, on oath of John Mannon, who stated that the defendant knocked him into the gutter and trampled on him. After considerable "chin music," the case was withdrawn, the defendant paying the costs.

Struck in the Face.—William McKinney yesterday appeared before Acting-Mayor Morrow and preferred a charge of assault and battery against a certain Michael Sole, who, he alleges, without cause or provocation, struck the deponent in the face, causing an ugly gash above the right eye and somewhat impairing the usefulness of that optic. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Sole.

Fined for Selling Liquor on Sunday.—Mr. Matthew, the proprietor of Sweitzer Hall in the Fifth ward, was fined $50 yesterday by Acting Mayor Morrow for selling liquor on Sunday.

James McCutcheon for a similar offence was also fined $50 and costs by the same magistrate.

Surety of the Peace.—Taylor Dunlap, of Robinson township, was yesterday held in $500 to keep the peace, by Alderman Donaldson, on oath of John Agnew.

Meeting of the Sanitary Committee.

The regular weekly meeting of the Sanitary Committee appointed by Councils was held last evening in the Chamber of the Select Council, in the City Building.

Present, Messrs. Lyon, Ford, Boggs, Mawhinney, Simpson, Reese and President Gallaher.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved, after which Mr. Morrow, as one of the Sub-Committee appointed at the previous meeting for the purpose of districting the city, and engaging men to see that those districts be kept clean, reported that the Sub-Committee had set five men to work as per order, and that those men were only employed for one week, at the expiration of which time, if their services were not satisfactory, they were to be discharged.

Mr. Reese wished to know if the course pursued by the Sub-Committee was in any way at variance with the instructions given to the Committee at the last meeting.

Mr. Morrow stated that they had followed the instructions given them at the previous meeting, and in no way had deviated from the plan laid down in the resolution that had created them.

Mr. Ford read a notice from the Board of Health that they were willing to aid the Sanitary Committee in any way that would be conducive to the welfare of the city. Mr. Ford then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Seven are hereby instructed to notify their messengers to report daily to the Board of Health all nuisances coming within the scope of their observation.

Before taking the vote on the resolution offered, Mr. Reese desired to offer a suggestion which was, that a citizen from each ward be appointed as a Committee of Inspection, the duty of whom would be to see that their respective wards were cleansed from all filth and offal.

Dr. George L. McCook as a member of the Board of Health, desired to make a suggestion in behalf of the Board, if the Committee would grant him the privilege.

On motion that privilege was accorded to the Doctor, who went on to state that, in his opinion, the Committee had no legal right to arrest a man for committing or maintaining a nuisance, that power being only vested in the Board of Health, and that a warrant issued on the authority of the Committee would be treated by the guilty ones with contempt. He also stated that in the year 1854 there were more deaths from cholera in Pittsburgh than in any city of the United States in proportion to its population, with the exception of Norfolk, Va., and Sandusky, Ohio.

Dr. Gallaher, in reply, stated that the Board of Health had notified the Committee of their willingness to authorize the acts of those persons employed by the sub-committee.

Mr. Ford said he differed with Doctor McCook in regard to the legal right of the Committee to institute proceedings against parties charged with maintaining a nuisance, if the Committee had the requisite authority, and that authority was to be found in an act of Assembly, which, for the benefit of those inquiring, Mr. Ford read aloud. This act gave to the Committee the power to institute proceedings for nuisances.

Mr. Hutchinson, from the Board of Health, objected to the passage of the resolution, on the ground that the members of the Board had not time to attend daily to the interest of the city. He also suggested that the Committee be requested to increase the Board of Health from nine to twelve, in whom would be vested the authority to try all cases of nuisance, and from whose decision there could be no appeal.

Dr. McCook thought that the plan adopted by the Committee would prove a failure, but he was glad that the experiment had been tried.

Mr. Ford said he thought it was time to speak plain. If the Board of Health did not wish to co-operate with the Committee, he would so say so.

Mr. Hutchinson, on behalf of the Board of Health, stated that they were willing to assist by having the city cleaned, but they judged them by the work they executed.

Mr. Morrow called for the question on Mr. Ford's resolution.

After a protracted debate, which was indulged in by the entire Committee, the vote was taken upon the resolution declared carried by an unanimous vote.

On motion, adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next.

A Beautiful Saloon.

We refer our readers to the announcement of the grand opening of the Fountain Ice Cream Saloon in Allegheny, which is an extensive establishment, situated in Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield, will be thrown open to the public, for the first time, this evening. The Hall, which is in fact one of the largest and most beautiful in the city, is fitted up with every essential necessary to make it the most delightful summer resort to be found anywhere. Within the last few days the walls have been neatly frescoed, and the floor covered with a very beautiful Ingrain carpet. Besides other ornamentation, the room contains a variety of tropical plantas and flowers, in the centre of which is a large fountain, from which descends continually a showery of pearly spray, which, in addition to giving a cooled and inviting aspect to the place, contributes to the comfort of those who patronize the establishment will be under the immediate care and supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Kuh, who promise that everything that can enhance the enjoyment of their patrons will be secured, and from our knowledge of their proficiency in this line of business, we feel sure our friends and the public in general will find Fountain Saloon a place just to every particular. An excellent band of music will be in attendance each evening.

More "Shovers" of Counterfeit.

On Monday morning John Rodgers, Robert Black and Sebastan Mechiner, residents of Washington county, were ushered before United States Commissioner Sproul, having been arrested, on the oath of William Dawson, on a charge of being engaged in the business of passing counterfeit national money. The information stayed that the accused have been "shoving" for some time, and that they frequently purchase from the quantities of counterfeit money, which they readily disposed of. After a hearing the Commissioner decided to hold the parties in the sum of $1,000 each for their appearance for trial. Rodgers in default was committed.

Nuisance Cases.—J. B. Williams, a member of the Board of Health, appeared before Alderman Morrow, or Eighth ward, yesterday, and made oath against the following named persons for maintaining nuisances:

Michael McCullough, of the Ninth ward, for keeping in the city water, garbage and offal of all description, which they judged them to be that of a hard working man. Coroner Dawson was notified and will hold an inquest to-day.

Fenian Excitement.—On Saturday afternoon, at Erie, eighty one cases of arms in the possession of M. J. Cronin, auctioneer, were seized by Sheriff Brown, and are now guarded by a force of United States troops. They were sent in boxes marked "hardware," "machinery," etc., and were intended to be distributed among certain Fenian regiments, branches, &c., and were to make the base of operations for a raid on Canada. Further developments will be given in a day or two.

Monday, May 21.—This Court met at ten o'clock.

The case of Mary E. Keifer vs. Adam Weiser and Henry Gerwig, executors of Charles Keifer, deceased—action to recover $600, alleged to be the plaintiff from the estate—was on trial at adjournment.

Meeting of the 102nd. Regiment.—There was a meeting of the officers and privates of the 102d Pennsylvania Regiment, held last night in the City Building, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the flag presentations in Philadelphia, on the 4th of July. Addresses were delivered by General Rowley and others, after which Patrick Gavin was chosen standard bearer at the forth coming ceremonies, and the meeting adjourned.

Knocked Down.—Stephen Beidle, the proprietor of the "Old House at Home," on the corner of Grant and First streets, was yesterday brought before Alderman Lyndo on a charge of assault and battery, on oath of John Mannon, who stated that the defendant knocked him into the gutter and trampled on him. After considerable "chin music," the case was withdrawn, the defendant paying the costs.

Struck in the Face.—William McKinney yesterday appeared before Acting-Mayor Morrow and preferred a charge of assault and battery against a certain Michael Sole, who, he alleges, without cause or provocation, struck the deponent in the face, causing an ugly gash above the right eye and somewhat impairing the usefulness of that optic. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Sole.

Fined for Selling Liquor on Sunday.—Mr. Matthew, the proprietor of Sweitzer Hall in the Fifth ward, was fined $50 yesterday by Acting Mayor Morrow for selling liquor on Sunday.

James McCutcheon for a similar offence was also fined $50 and costs by the same magistrate.

Surety of the Peace.—Taylor Dunlap, of Robinson township, was yesterday held in $500 to keep the peace, by Alderman Donaldson, on oath of John Agnew.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

(ADDITIONAL ON THIRD PAGE.)

The Turf—Oakland Park.

The trial of speed, as running nags, between the bay mare "Jennie" and the horse "Silver Heels," came off at Oakland Park yesterday afternoon, as per announcement. The day was fine, the track in good condition, and both horses had a fair chance to win, not only their money, but reputation, as well for themselves as for their owners. A considerable crowd at the Oakland Park was well tested, and we are pleased to give our entire satisfaction to the large concourse of people in attendance.

The bay mare "Jennie" was entered by S. Sayers, of this city, and the horse "Silver Heels" by S. Caldwell, of Kittanning, Armstrong county. The race—mile heats, best three in five, catch weights, for a purse of from $2,000 to $5,000—was won easily by "Jennie." Time: first heat, 2:37½; second, 2:14; third, 2:17.

Like Topsy—"He Growed."

Alderman Strain had before him yesterday a colored boy, John Henry Scott, aged about twelve years, who appears to be a bad boy, has been living a vagrant life, and yesterday, out of a spirit of malice, threw a boulder through the window of Dr. Sander's barber shop, on Charles street,