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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1866.

Governor Curtin has appointed Charles R. Coburn Superintendent of Common Schools for the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Waynesburg *Republican* says the renomination of Mr. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE for Congress, will be unanimously ratified by Greene County.

SECRETARY SEWARD gave a dinner party on the 6th instant, and the fact that sundry radicals were among the guests was held to be of political importance.

MR. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD will certainly be re-nominated for Congress in the 19th District. Mr. De Camp, of Erie, and Mr. Souther, of Elk, are his competitors. The former recently a Democrat; the latter a Republican from the start.

So small was the concern of the people of Richmond for Mr. Jefferson Davis that when his case was recently called only nineteen persons were in the Court-room. Mr. W. B. Reed frankly confessed his "personal sympathy" for the "Stern Statesman." But his confession was needless.

A TRUSTWORTHY private letter from Arkansas, received by a high official in Washington, states that General Steedman is carrying on a plantation at Pine Bluff, Ark., and that negroes were transported thither at Government expense from Atlanta, Ga., of which State he was military commander.

ON Tuesday last the receipts of crude oil at Pittsburgh, by the Allegheny river, reached the enormous amount of 50,032 barrels. If anything like such an average could be maintained, and there is no reason why it should not, the oil crop of Pennsylvania will soon rival the coal crop in value."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

No such amount of oil was received here. The statement was the coinage of a journal here that has systematically misquoted transactions in oil—some are uncharitable to infer in the interests of speculators. The actual receipts were 30,000 barrels less than 50,000, and so our reliable reporter stated at the time.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Lawrence *Journal* says

"*The west claims, and justly so, that the next Senator shall be taken from the west.*" We say this without any prejudice to any gentleman named, or to be named in the east. We insist that the west shall have her proper claims respected, and that western Representatives shall not be forestalled and dragooned into the support of any one by sly, shrewd politicians, snaking into conventions resolutions of instructions. This is highly improper—it is low political trickery. The people will rebuke all such partizan engineering. Any wire-worker, who undertakes that job will, we are well assured, *get his fingers burned.*"

CITY ITEMS.

A Squirrel Hunt by C. Sill.

I would say something, but Penn street is filled with so many Dental *lyres* that for a man to deal in realities he is cast in the shade. So I believe it best to keep still, do good work, and go a squirrel hunting now and then; for, with good assistance, business will attend to itself. But let me tell you a little about a hard pressure gun I was trying last week. It was not a pop gun, as some might suppose from the great pressure used against my shoulder to push the load out. I made the purchase of Mr. Kennedy, 38 Fifth street, and, of course, being a green recruit in sporting life, I naturally felt very much delighted with the rig, (which I could very ill afford,) and started for the State of Ohio, believing *that* to be of sufficient size for a four days hunt without going over the ground twice. Through the kindness of the conductor I learned the locality of the State, and when to get out. Then began a spirited drive for any wild thing with hair or feathers. I determined to look for squirrels, the first day, and so pursued with a great deal of energy all the apple orchards and wheat fields I could see, but nary a squirrel. I put up at a farm house about seven in the evening. Everything appeared healthy, and I was soon seated at a plain supper, which was the best thing I found in my hunt. He was an intelligent man, and very modestly informed me that I had not been on good hunting ground for squirrels. So, after a night of refreshing sleep, during which my teeth could have been as easily extracted as though I had been under laughing gas, I started, with instructions where to find squirrels. In an hour's walk I was rewarded with the sight of one. I took aim and fired. But there was some mistake; perhaps it was pulling or pushing with too much force, for after the smoke had cleared up I was standing in another direction, so much bewildered as not to remember which way to look for the tree or the object aimed at, and on feeling my shoulder found it somewhat painful from the force I had used in pressing out the shot. But having been a dentist for many years, I have from second nature, become a very philosophical person, and to avoid all future trouble on recharging my piece, put in a double quantity of powder, so as to prevent this hard work of pushing the loads out. I had not more than primed when another grey squirrel hove in sight. I gave chase, and when within a hundred and fifty yards of the game I leveled my gun and gave it just a slight shove, determined it should do the most of the work, for I had great confidence in this *new gun.* She did much more than I expected, for I had not more than collected my few remnants of mind and body when I found the most of me laying with my back in the mud and head on a log; so I continued perfectly cool, half immersed in cold water, till I could get up. Now this was a stern reality, as my pants would show. In this dilemma I could not have laughed without a little gas. I got fifteen squirrels, at a cost of ten dollars each, and now conclude there is no fun in laughing gas.

Words of Vital Interest.

Will the thousands who read columns of frivolous verbiage every day devote *five minutes* to the perusal of a few facts which concern them nearly? Our text is *Health*, and we will put our commentary into a nutshell. *Weakness* is indirectly the cause of all sickness; for if nature be strong enough to resist the morbid influences which produce illness, of course they are powerless. Seek strength, therefore, invigorate and regulate the system. When the quicksilver ranges from 80 to 96 degrees in the shade, the most athletic are enfeebled and the weak are prostrated. It is at such a time that such an invigorator as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is urgently needed. What are the effects of this rare Vegetable Tonic? Would that all who have known its benefits could condense their experience into this paragraph. They would tell the healthy, to protect their health they must use this great safeguard against the debilitating influences. They would exhort the weak to discard all unmedicated and impure tinctures and cling to this wholesome and unfailing tonic and alterative as the shipwrecked mariner would cling to a raft in a stormy sea. They would, of dyspeptic pangs relieved, of appetite restored, of shattered nerves restrung, of headaches cured, of disordered functions regulated, of hypochondria dissipated, of miasmatic diseased baffled, of fever and ague cured, of liver complaints arrested, of heat, privation and toil defied, of hope reanimated, and cheerfulness restored. Such are the effects of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 54 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Scott & Ross, 63 Market Street.

Are constantly to receipt of Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, Slippers, Oxfords, Congress Gaiters of all the latest styles, which they are selling at the most moderate prices. Persons desiring anything in this line are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere and examine stock and prices.

Have You Seen

Seen those new styles at the Opera House Shoe Store.

CITY ITEMS.

Best Assortment

In the city at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Opera House

Shoe Store is the most reliable house in the west.

Gardiner

is up to the times. Call on him at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Wm. B. Clapp & Co.,

25 and 28 Fifth street, are selling Ladies' Balmorals for only $1,00.

Humphrey's Homoapthic

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

Wm. B. Clapp & Co.,

25 and 28 Fifth street, are selling English Lasting Congress Gaiters for $1,75.

Muslins and Prints

Now opening on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dry Goods,

New stock now opening on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

New Dress Goods,

Lace Points and Rotundas, now opening on the northeast corner Fourth streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Shepherd's Plaids,

At all prices, in single and double widths, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market sts.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Good Dark Ginghams.

One case of Good Dark Ginghams, only twenty cents a yard, at SHELLABY & BARCLAY'S, original Bee Hive Stand.

New Dress Goods.

New Dress Goods of all kinds just opened, at Shellaby and Barclay's, also Shawls, of every description. Call and see the Stock of New Goods, at the original Bee Hive Stand, 74 and 76 Market street.

Seasonable Goods

Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, Lace Points, Rotundas, Grenadines, Organdies, &c., now opening on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

White Goods

The Cheapest Stock of White Goods, such as Jaconets, Swiss, Nainsooks, &c., in the city is at Shellaby and Barclays. Remember their Stock of White Goods is an auction lot, and will be sold cheaper than the same goods can be got for in any other house in the city.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.

12½ cents for Good Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, also Print Ginghams, Check Tickings, together with a free line of New Dry Goods just opened at Shellaby and Barclay's, Give them a call and examine their Stock before making your purchases elsewhere. Remember No. 74 and 76 Market street.

Men and Boy's Straw Hats.

All that remains of Men's and Boy's Straw Hats, at the extensive popular Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, is now being sold at less prices than at any other House in the city in order to close out our immense stock. Also Ladies' and Misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. For great bargains go to Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street.

It is an Exploded Idea

That consumption cannot be cured, for we have the evidence daily that persons in the last stage are being cured and restored to health and vigor by using the Rev. A. Wilson's Great Consumptive Remedy. Many persons have been cured by it. Call and procure, or it will be mailed to you, as pamphlet giving a full history of this remarkable medicine.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market Street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

The Semi-Annual Sale

Of Barker & Co., 59 Market street, commences on Monday next, June 11th. This sale is always regarded by their friends as one of peculiar interest, as it is always the occasion of great bargains, as well as of the exhibition of an unusually great variety of choice Dry Goods.

This sale they intend shall eclipse all that have preceded it, and we advise our readers to improve the opportunity, and assure them that it will be a great saving for buying choice goods from a stock that has no rival in the West for variety and cheapness.

We Are Not

In favor of universal boasting; a system often employed by others of the celebrity of this or that medicine, and we keep our praise until we have positive knowledge of the value or virtue of an article. It gives us pleasure, however, to recommend to our readers Dr. C. W. Roback's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills. The Bitters, we know from experience, give tone to the stomach, aid digestion and reinvigorate the system, restoring shattered and broken down constitutions. There can be no better remedy for purifying the blood than the Purifier and Blood Pills.

Another Valuable Remedy.

Some eighteen years since, Messrs. J. R. Nichols & Co., manufacturing chemists, of Boston, called attention to a new combination of Peruvian Bark with the Protoxide of Iron, which has proved a remedy of great service as a restorative and tonic. Recently the same house have been led to prepare an *alterative*, or a remedy designed to break up disease in the system and improve the quality of the blood. This is a combination of *Sarsparilla*, an extract of the root, and Iodide of Lime, a new remedy of high repute among physicians. The name of the combination is *Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Lime.* This will be a welcome accession to the list of remedies of a high and reliable character, which are placed within the reach of the public. It is for sale by the druggists.

A Huge Turtle.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of looking at one of the largest turtles ever brought to this city. It will be served up to-day at the Fricker Dining Saloon, No. 71 Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice. Everybody fond of choice turtle steaks, and soup that would tickle the palate of a London Alderman, should call. This saloon is the most popular and best managed house of the character in Pittsburgh, and has a large share of patronage. All the seasonable delicacies of the season are served up in the best style so soon as they make their appearance in this market. Fresh vegetables are received every day from gardeners who raise them especially for the Fricker Saloon. A well-conducted bar, where mild beverages, such as ale, porter and mineral water, are disposed of, is attached to the Saloon. A number of polite and attentive waiters are constantly on hand to properly wait upon the guests. An extortionate scale of prices is not established there, but everything is sold at the most reasonable and cheapest of rates. For a good meal, at any hour of the day or night, give the Fricker Saloon a call.

Consumptives Read.

Consumption is a disease which has long been considered as one of those which defies the skill of man to cure, and consequently the poor consumptive patient is allowed to suffer on for days and nights, without even a hope of cure or relief. This mistaken notion has at length been dispelled, and it is now certain that consumption, when properly treated, is as curable as any other disease. This important announcement has been proven in very many instances, by a gentleman in this city, who has cured a great many cases of every form of lung disease, even after the lungs have been ulcerated and partly destroyed. The person to whom we allude is Dr. George H. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, where he has been located for the past eighteen years, and within the past year has had a private office at 120 Penn street. Dr. Keyser is the proprietor of the Pectoral Syrup bearing his name, and advertised in another part of this *Gazette.* There will be found certificates in his column advertisement of well known and respectable citizens who have been cured by this medicine alone. Indeed, if persons afflicted with a common cough or cold were to resort to this remedy at the outset of the disease, there would be very few of those cases that would end in pulmonary consumption. How often have we heard in large congregations of people, nearly one-half of them coughing themselves into an incurable disease, when we know that a seventy-five cent bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup would have arrested the disease in an incredible short space of time.

CITY ITEMS.

Central High School.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—As there seems to be a good deal of interest taken in educational matters at present, allow one to make a few inquiries in regard to the Central High School. Why is it that after establishing the High School and keeping it up so long a time at such a great expense, amounting to some eight thousand dollars annually, it proves to be such an utter failure! Why is it that an institution furnished with a good Cabinet Library and apparatus, and a full corps of permanent Professors and Teachers—an institution which is open to all free of expense, and claims all the Public schools about the city as its feeders—averages only about eighty pupils a year, while there are private schools in the city charging high prices for tuition, and resting entirely on their own merits for their support, averaging from one hundred to four hundred pupils annually! Must there not be something radically wrong in its management! Is it not because its methods of instruction are so dry, lifeless and mechanical! If the High School is to be perpetuated, would it not be better to offer such salaries as would secure the services of living, thorough and successful educators, who could at once command an attendance of three hundred or four hundred pupils! And, finally, would it not be better to raise the salary of the Secretary of the Central Board, and then forbid his acting as agent for any series of text books, and thus preclude the necessity of his insulting all the lady teachers about the city who do not officially endorse such series of books.

A CITIZEN.

To Buyers of Dry Goods

At wholesale we are offering inducements that cannot be equalled either in the east or west. Our stock is very heavy and unusually varied in all descriptions of goods needed for the present season, and our prices lower than those of any other house whatever. We cordially invite merchants to examine our stock, whether for the purpose of purchasing or not.

J. W. BARKER & CO.
No. 59 Market street.

Fine Chandeliers.

T. T. Ewings & Co., the popular plumbers and gas and steam fitters, No 115 Wood street, have just received a beautiful assortment of chandeliers, pendants, brackets and oil lamps. They keep constantly on hand a large stock of water stands, bath tubs, basins, &c., which they are prepared to sell at very low rates. Plumbing and gas fitting attended to in a careful, prompt and artistic manner.

Beautiful.

The patent leather shoes and kid boots for summer wear, offered for sale at very cheap prices, at Robinson's, 61 Market street.

Tip Top

Custom made boots and shoes, and shoes of tip top quality, are offered at very low prices, at Robinson's, 61 Market street.

For Boots and Shoes

go to Robinson's, 61 Market street. A large stock just received.

TELEGRAMS.

President Roberts Has an Interview with the U. S. District Attorney—He Refuses to Give His Parole—Colloquy on the Subject of Bail.

NEW YORK, June 8.—President Roberts had an interview with Acting United States District Attorney Pierrepont this morning and offered to give bail in his own recognizance to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. On being questioned by the District Attorney, he refused to decline, however, from any further attempt to attain the object he has been endeavoring to accomplish. The District Attorney informed him that he would not object to his release on his own recognizance, if he would give his parole not to attempt any further violations of the Neutrality act. Mr. Roberts replied that he would not promise anything of the kind, but that, on the other hand, he would continue to do all in his power to consummate his object as soon as the opportunity presented itself.

Shortly after this conversation ex-Recorder Smith, on the part of President Roberts, asked that he be admitted to bail in his own recognizance for twenty thousand dollars, at the same time presenting the bond duly signed, when the following conversation ensued:

District Attorney—I object to the bond or any bail, for, if released, he will repeat the violation of law.

Commissioner—That assertion will not prevent his admission to bail.

District Attorney—I think it ought to prevent his being admitted to bail.

Ex-Recorder Smith—I suppose you do not object to the sufficiency of the surety.

District Attorney—No; not to its sufficiency, but I cannot consent to any bond, when he has threatened to reiterate the acts with which he is charged. I must still resist the application. I have telegraphed to Washington, and unless ordered to the contrary, I shall maintain my position.

The Commissioner decided not to take his personal bond.

After consultation Mr. Roberts still persisted in refusing to allow any one to become his security, and it is more than probable he will lodge in Eldridge street jail to-night.

Retrocession Act Unconstitutional—Threatened Raid by Ex-rebel Soldiers—Raid Made by Adjutant General Fry.

NEW YORK June 8.—Washington specials to the morning papers say the District Supreme Court has decided that the act of Congress retroceding Alexandria county to Virginia from the District, was unconstitutional.

Reports from Freedmen's Commissioner's in Maryland say the ex-rebel soldiers are drilling in the lower counties of the State, and threaten a raid on the government stores in that locality. Measures have been adopted to stop the movement. Reports from other sections south represent a very bad state of affairs, especially since attacks have been made upon the Freedmen's Bureau at the north.

Cholera Cases in New York—Trots on the Fashion Course.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Midnight.—Mrs. Reid, who washed the clothes of E. A Frazier, whose death has already been reported, was also seized with cholera on Wednesday afternoon and expired at midnight. Last night a German servant girl in the same house was attacked with premonitory symptoms of a scourge, but being promptly treated was considered out of danger this evening.

The trot at the Union Course this afternoon, between Lady Thorn and George Wilkes, three heats, best three in five, for $1,000, was won by the latter in three straight heats. Time, 2:26, 2:27, and 2:23.

The match against time, seven hundred and fifty dollars against five hundred dollars, that Mainbrino Pilot could not trot a mile in 2:30, was done in 2:23¾.

Reports From Washington—President Opposed to all Constitutional Amendments—Damaging Developments Concerning Provost Marshal General Fry —Jeff. Davis to be Released on Bail.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Specials from Washington to the evening papers say the *National Intelligencer* has an editorial saying that President Johnson is opposed to all constitutional amendments and to all new propositions relative to the admission of loyal representatives from the southern States.

The investigation of the Provost Marshal's office is very damaging to Gen. Fry.

It is understood that Jeff. Davis will be released on bail.

Train on Reading Railroad Precipitated Over an Embankment.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The mail train from Pottsville, due here at 7 o'clock yesterday evening, ran off the track at Valley Forge, caused by a switch being left open. The whole train went down an embankment twelve feet high. The fireman of the train was instantly killed. Thos. Dorman, the mail conductor, was frightfully mangled, and died shortly after. A young girl had both her legs broken. No one else was injured except by bruises. This is the first fatal accident on the Reading Railroad for twelve years.

Report of the Reconstruction Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The report of the Reconstruction Committee is lengthy, and contains a review of the grounds upon which the original report was based. It answers many of the objections brought forward, and gives reasons why the Southern States should not complain at being temporarily unrepresented. It proceeds to specify some of the safeguards necessary to perfect restoration, viz: Whenever there shall be an equitable basis of representation, to place a stigma on treason, and protection of loyal people against rebellion claims, then they may be re-admitted to their abandoned rights and privileges.

Ship Builders' Strike—The Employers Stand Firm.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The ship owners and builders, in a meeting to-day, resolved to stand firm against the strike of the caulkers and shipwrights, and advertise for workmen.

Express Messenger's Safe Robbed.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 8.—The United States Express Messenger's safe, on the eastern bound train of the Pacific Railroad, was robbed about three o'clock this morning, between Lee's Summit and Pleasant Hill, of about $15,000.

Cholera Report—Ample Preparations at Quarantine.

NEW YORK, June 8th.—Reports from lower quarantine to-day show that ample preparations are now made for the cholera down there.

Unprecedented Passage.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The steamer Santiago De Cuba, of the Nicaragua line, arrived yesterday. The vessel made the unprecedented passage from Greytown to this port in six days and nineteen hours.

River at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—The river is rising slowly, with five feet eleven inches water in the canal. Mercury at noon 90 degrees. The weather clear.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FENIANS.

Gen. Sweeny and Col. Meehan Arraigned.

PROCEEDINGS ENTIRELY PRIVATE.

Recruiting in New York Stopped.

ROBERTS UNDER SURVEILANCE.

Additional Arrests at St. Louis.

STATE MILITIA TO BE CALLED OUT.

Universal Fenian Skedaddle.

GENERAL ORDER CONCERNING CYPHER MESSAGES.

Attempt to Seize Canadian Steamers.

GEN. SWEENY AND COL. MEEHAN RELEASED ON BAIL.

ROBERTS CONSIGNED TO JAIL.

The Situation at the Front.

ST. ALBANS, (VT.,) June 8.—General Sweeny and Colonel Meehan were arraigned before a civil tribunal this forenoon. The proceedings are private, no reporters being admitted.

NEW YORK, June 8.—All recruiting for Fenians in this city is suspended to-day.

President Roberts was arrested at the Fenian headquarters to-day, but does no business. An officer is attendance near him. No further arrests have been made.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Several other prominent Fenians were arrested last evening and to-day, including Jas. McGrath, State Centre of Missouri; P. J. Harman, Treasurer, Roberts wing, Dr. P. S. O'Reilly, Coroner of St. Louis, W. C. Gault, A. Doyle, M. S. O'Connor, Wm. Curley, formerly Adjutant General, Dr. John Fleming, Samuel Erskine, all of whom are admitted to bail. Dan O'Madigan, State Centre of the Roberts wing, Judge Daily, Messrs. Conlan and O'Connor, who refused to give bail yesterday, entered into bonds to-day.

The examination of Mrs. Hagan was continued before the United States District Court to-day.

CONCORD, N. H., June 8.—It is officially announced here from the War Department that one State militia is likely to be called into service for the protection and vindication of the neutrality laws in connection with the operations of the Fenians.

PORTLAND, ME., June 8.—It is stated that the Vermont Central Railroad have applied to the Maine Central for the use of their road for Fenians. Owing to the universal skedaddle this morning they need up all their cars.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Albany *Journal* from Ottawa, C. W., to-day, says: There are 35,000 men, including the regulars, volunteers and militia, in the field, besides the service for the protection and vindication of the neutrality laws in connection with the operations of the Fenians.

PORTLAND, ME., June 8.—It is stated that the Vermont Central Railroad have applied to the Maine Central for the use of their road for Fenians. Owing to the universal skedaddle this morning they need up all their cars.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Ottawa (C. W.) *Times* of June 7th, says: "Ottawa is in a state of excitement. Rumors are rife that the Fenians are in force at Pigeon Hill, just across the line, apparently in the direction of Pigeon Hills. Thomas Carpenter's hotel at Pigeon Hill, just across the line, was followed by the Fenians yesterday, in revenge, it is supposed, for Carling and defiant speeches by Mr. Carpenter. The Fenians are leaving in squads for home, transportation being furnished by Maj. Gibson in accordance with orders from Washington.

Gen Sweeney's bail was fixed this morning at thirty thousand dollars.

Nine tons of Fenian ammunition were seized in Burlington this morning on route to St. Albans.

Continued excitement prevailed in Fenian circles all day. Roberts refused bail though $20,000 was offered again and again by his friends, and was at last consigned to Ludlow street jail. Crowds of Irish are about the jail, denouncing President Johnson and Secretary Seward, but no attempts were made to rescue Roberts. The hotel proprietors refused to receive Roberts in their houses while under arrest, for fear of hostile demonstrations.

The President of the Fenian Brotherhood has issued the following appeal:

"Brothers: Remember that we have undertaken a great and holy work, and we must not falter now. Public sentiment is with us, humanity justifies us, and Irish freedom calls us on! Stand by your brothers in the front! Now, in the hour of their sore need, press forward with your means—it is the great want. Let all your proceedings show how you respect the laws, and let political jugglers take the responsibility of prostrating the pride of a great nation at the feet of despotism. If some of your leaders are relieved there are others to take their places, and the government can cease only through your own want of determination."

Col. Fenar is still actively engaged at Tammany Hall in raising his brigade. He has three thousand men and only waits for money for transportation.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED.

Synopsis of the Governor's Speech.

FENIAN MOVEMENT ADVERTED TO.

OTTAWA, C. W., June 8th.—Parliament opened to-day. The following is a synopsis of the Governor's speech.—After alluding to the new capital buildings in an appropriate manner, he speaks of the termination of the reciprocity treaty and says papers will be laid before the House that it is imperative to find markets for the products of the country, that a deputation representing British North America, sent during the past winter to the West Indies, Brazil, &c., to ascertain the best means of extending commercial relation, and report to be made in due time.

Alluding to the Fenian movement he says: The threats and preparations for an attack on Canada constantly, openly made by a body of organized troops in the United States of America, known as Fenians, compelled me since last parliament, by advice of my minister, to call out for active service a large portion of the militia force of the provinces. The spirit displayed by the people in responding to the proclamation, has received the merited approval of her Majesty's Government. The events which have occurred in the last few days, afford continued proof of the necessity for the precautionary measures adopted. The province has been invaded by a lawless band of marauders, but I congratulate the country that they were promptly confronted and within twenty-four hours compelled to make a precipitate retreat. I deplore the loss of life and sufferings entailed upon the gallant body of Canada volunteers in the engagement which took place, repelling so promptly the invaders who attacked the country, and I feel assured you will not omit to alleviate, as far as may be in your power, the miseries so wantonly inflicted on many families, but while I grieve the individual loss, I congratulate the country that the danger has shown Canada to possess in the volunteers a body of men ready to peril their lives in defence of the Queen and their country. The entire people have been thoroughly aroused by the recent occurrences, and it must now be apparent to all that the whole resources of the country, both men and means, will at any moment be cheerfully given for repelling any invasion of their homes. In the measures of defence which I have been called upon to take, I have received unremitting support by the lieutenant-general commanding and Admiral Hope. It is also a source of unfeigned pleasure to acknowledge the gallant devotion displayed by the officers and men in her majesty's military and naval forces in Canada. I am happy to be enabled to state that the President of the United States has issued a proclamation declaring that a serious infraction of the laws of that country have been, and are being, committed by evil-disposed persons within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States against the British possessions of North America, and requiring all officers of his government to exert every effort for their suppression. I trust the course thus adopted will, ere long, present Canada with the assurance that all danger from citizens of a nation on terms of amity with Great Britain. The maintenance of the force on active duty, which the circumstances was committed to call out, has involved the expenditure of a large amount not provided for in the last session. Accounts of this expenditure will be laid before the House. I feel confident you will immediately pass a bill indemnifying the Government for the unavoidable departure from the provisions of the Audit Act. The recent occurrences show the necessity of extending to Lower Canada the act for the better protection of the inhabitants of that section of the province against lawless aggressions from the subjects of a foreign country at peace with Her Majesty. I has also been necessary, for the preservation of law and order, to adopt a course similar to that taken at the present session of the Imperial Parliament, for the temporary suspension of the *habeas corpus.* I invite your immediate attention to the necessary measure.

I congratulate you upon the satisfactory result of the commerce of the country during the past year. The revenue has been so largely in excess of the estimates as to enable the Government, without inconvenience, to provide for the heavy unexpected charges entailed on the country. The position which the great question of the union of the Provinces of British North America has assumed, is now such as to induce the expectation that the measure will be shortly carried into effect. I trust that before the end of July it will be practicable during the present session to adopt such proceedings as may be necessary for completing the details of the scheme. As regards Canada, I venture to express the confident expectation that the new Parliament held within these walls will not be confined to the Assembly.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Reconstruction in the Senate.

JOINT RESOLUTION PASSED AMENDED.

The Vote Thirty-three to Eleven.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1866.

SENATE.

The Senate, on assembling, postponed all other other business and took up the Reconstruction resolution for an minutes past twelve o'clock, the object being to come to a vote upon it to-day.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, proceeded to address the Senate against the proposition.

Mr Anthony introduced a bill to amend the act for the better organization of the Navy department of the navy, which was referred.

A memorial asking for Congressional aid in repairing the levees along the Mississippi, was referred to a Select Committee of Five.

Mr Fessenden reported a bill to supply the deficiency in the Freedmen's Bureau fund for which was passed.

The Reconstruction resolutions were taken up, the pending question being upon the following substitute for the second section offered by Mr Williams: Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, who shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, but Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation, incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

The Senate, at 5:30 P. M., adjourned to meet on Monday next.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hale moved that the Military Committee inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the erection of a monument to Lieutenant General Scott, at West Point. Agreed to.

Mr. Davis moved that the Library Committee inquire into the expediency of purchasing the equestrian portrait of Lieutenant General Scott now in the Capitol. Agreed to.

Mr. Hubbard moved that the Banking Committee inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the redemption of worn and mutilated National bank notes, so as to obviate the necessity of sending them to each particular bank during the recess of Congress.

The resolution to adjourn Congress on the 26th instant was taken up, the question being upon the reconsideration of the vote adopting it. The vote was reconsidered by 52 to 42, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Walker introduced a bill regulating divorces in the District of Columbia, which was referred.

The Senate bill for the relief of Mrs. Anne Gaston was passed.

The Senate bill granting the right of way to the Humboldt Canal Company through the public land in Nevada, was passed.

The Senate amendments to the bill to amend the postal laws were agreed to and the bill passed by both Houses.

The Senate concurred in a joint resolution providing that enlisted soldiers detailed for duty as clerks shall not be deprived of the right to county, which was passed.

On motion of Mr. Cullum the Committee on Foreign Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Pension act so as to allow the issuance of pensions to date from the death of the soldier or sailor, where the application has been made within two years of the discharge.

The bill providing a Bureau of Education Department in Washington was taken up.

The bill to amend the Pension Commutation Committee was presented and ordered to be printed.

The Conference Committee on the fortification bill recommended an agreement to the proposition of the Senate to appropriate $50,000 for Fort Popham, on the Kennebec river, Maine. The amendment was concurred in.

Among the bills and resolutions introduced was one for the relief of Mrs. Syphat, descendant of a Revolutionary Washington, whose land had been confiscated with the Castle estate.

Mr. Thayer reported back the Senate bill to grant land to California to Joseph E Donaldson, which was ordered to be printed.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, Ex-Governor Elizabeth Woodward, Captain James Starkey and Colonel Jas. Blair, were present.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, it was ordered that the proceedings to-morrow be confined to debate, as if in Committee of the Whole, on the President's Annual Message.

The Senate then at five o'clock resuming the bill to establish a Department of Education was moved

Adjourned.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Sailing of American Ministers—The Oregon Election—Union Men Claim a Majority—Earthquake Shocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Hon. Anson Burlingame, Minister to China, and General R. S. Van Valkenberg, Minister to Japan, sailed yesterday for the bark Swallow for Shanghai and Kanagawa.

A Portland dispatch states that the returns received from the recent election show gains from many precincts, but the Union men claim a majority of 700 to 1000.

Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt this morning, extending from Sonora to Monterey. No damage has been done at the latter place. No damage is reported.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention

BANGOR, ME., June 8.—A Soldiers' and Sailors' County Convention was held here to-day, and a County Union Union, auxiliary to the State Union, was formed. A resolution recommending Hon. J. H. Rice to the Union congressional convention for this District was adopted by 35 to 14.

Consultation with Jeff. Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 8.—William H. Reed, counsel for Jeff. Davis, arrived yesterday from Richmond, and by permission of the Government was allowed some consultation with him last night and to-day.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

(Additional on Third Page.)

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Absconding Thief Captured.

William H. Barker, colored, a waiter at the Union Depot Hotel, was arrested in Reading, Pennsylvania, and brought to this city on Thursday night, on a charge of larceny preferred against him by Thomas Graham, who alleges that Barker stole a coat, valued at forty dollars, from a traveler at the Union Depot Hotel. Barker, immediately after taking the coat, left for the East, but was pursued and captured as stated. He is charged with the larceny of eighty-five dollars from Scott Graham, a waiter at the Union Depot Hotel. He was committed in default of bail, for a further hearing on Tuesday next.

Venire De Novo.

In the case of Isaac Bell, colored, convicted at the March Quarter Sessions of burglary, Judge Mellon yesterday awarded a new trial, the motion for which was argued with much force over a month ago, by ex-District Attorney Kirkpatrick, for the prisoner, and District Attorney Duff in opposition. The reason upon which the new trial was asked, was that the house claimed to have been broken into, was improperly described in the indictment as the dwelling house of Henry Viennaler, when the proof showed it to have been the storeroom of W. T. Wiley.

Gas-Pipe Factory Burned.—About seven o'clock Friday morning, the Union Gas-Pipe Factory, connected with the Union Iron Mills, situate near Two Mile Run, at Lawrenceville, took fire and was entirely consumed, involving a loss of $14,000, on which there is an insurance of $11,000, in the Home of New York, and Phoenix of Hartford.

Tenement House Row.—Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Donally and Mrs. Dillon were complained of by Ruth Brown, eighty-five years of age, for offering her personal violence. The parties jointly occupy a tenement house in the Third ward. After a hearing, Alderman Strain dismissed the case at the costs of the defendants.

Nuisance.—Street Commissioner Flinn yesterday made an information against Dennis Laughlin for placing filth and offal on Pennsylvania avenue, contrary to a city ordinance. Dennis was arrested, but released on the payment of costs and promising not to repeat the offense.

False Pretence.—Mary Jamison appeared before Alderman Strain, yesterday, and charged Peter Wray with having obtained from her eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents under false pretenses. The accused was arrested and discharged upon paying over the amount.

Charged with Larceny.—Robert Anderson yesterday made an information before Alderman Neville, charging Philip Craft with the larceny of an overcoat from the house of the former, on Beaver street, Allegheny. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Left.—Coroner Clawson left last night on the Steubenville Railroad, at eleven o'clock, with a jury, to hold an inquest on the body of Oscar Smith, the brakeman who was killed on Thursday evening, about eight miles from this city.

Hackmen at the Railroad Depot.

A case came up in the Quarter Sessions, yesterday, during the trial of which the right of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to exclude the hackmen from the Union Depot, in pursuit of their business, was discussed. Phillip Ochse, a hackman, appeared as prosecutor of Boyd Rook, police officer at the Depot, for assault and battery, alleged to have been committed a short while since Ochse, it appears, entered the depot and presented checks for the baggage of a passenger with a view to convey it to the Connellsville Railroad depot. Officer Rook, seeing Ochse intruding upon what he understood to be forbidden ground, under the police regulations of the depot, ejected him, and drew a handybilly in opposing the resistance offered by Ochse. The defense, Wm. C. Moreland Esq., acting in the discharge of his proper duty, in enforcing the regulations of the depot, with which the prosecutor was familiar, having been called to his attention by being frequently ejected from the premises. In this particular case the baggage came by the Fort Wayne road, but the fact was established that all the roads entering the Union Depot were governed by the regulations of the Pennsylvania Railroad. H. C. Mackrell, Esq., counsel