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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1866.

A SPLENDID OIL STRIKE.

We learn from a gentleman just returned from a visit to the oil region of West Virginia, that the "Wirt Oil Company," who own a large territory at Burning Springs, struck in the third sand-rock, at their No. 3 Well, on the 1st instant, one of the largest wells ever obtained in the United States. When struck, it threw a solid stream of oil of five inches diameter, sixty feet high, until tubed and turned successfully into a tank, which was filled, by measurement, at the rate of seventy barrels of pure oil an hour. A remarkable feature of this well is that, after flowing forty-eight hours, not a drop of water was drawn from the tank. When our informant saw the well, four days after it struck, he was assured by good judges, and his own observation confirmed it, that it was flowing fifteen hundred barrels a day of oil, and no water, a greater flow of pure oil than is ever known to have been obtained by any well heretofore struck in any region. The oil is of the best gravity, and thought very pure.

The practical and efficient Superintendent of the "Wirt" is Mr. John Otterson, of Allegheny City, a gentleman well known here as able, reliable and trustworthy. We congratulate the Company on having "the right man in the right place," and the stockholders, some of whom are our own citizens, on the splendid well their perseverance has procured them, and we hope many more awaits their enterprise and skill in the development of their large and valuable territory.

THE Washington *Republican*, the accredited organ of the President, recently made the declaration that a "special session of Congress was not called to settle the terms of reconstruction because no desire was expressed thereof; that Speaker Colfax started on his journey across the continent without suggesting a call for an extra session; and much more of like import.

Under date June 4th, Mr. Colfax replies that he reached Washington on the very morning President Lincoln was murdered, for the express purpose of urging him to call a special session. Mr. Lincoln wanted to put the session off as long as possible, said if he called one, he should give sixty days notice, and would telegraph him at San Francisco.

One or two days after the murder, Mr. Colfax says he suggested an extra session to President Johnson, who answered that his sudden accession to power gave him so many things to think of he could not then think of that. But Mr. Colfax started on his journey, not doubting but an extra session would be called.

AT the recent term of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for Sullivan county, six persons, Republicans, were brought to trial on an indictment for attempting to overawe a Democrat, one Peterman, from voting. Peterman was a deserter from the draft, and the defendants held he had no right to vote. They threatened, and some scuffling and striking occurred, and the election board refused his vote. Judge Elwell, Republican, decided that Peterman was a legal voter, but as there was not positive evidence that the defendants intended to prevent his voting the jury brought in a verdict of *not guilty*.

So far, every President Judge who has had a case under the law disfranchising deserters before him, has denied its validity. Two of the Judges are Republicans; one a Democrat.

OF Captain J. E. Becker, who was turned out of the Soldier's State Convention in this city, a Reading letter to the Philadelphia *Press* says:

"He was *only about six weeks in the service, and never crossed the Potomac.* He knows nothing of skirmishes or of battles, save what he has read in the newspapers or been told by his more courageous fellow citizens, who fought for their country while he and his political friends were shooting them in the rear."

IN the Assembly district embracing Mercer, Lawrence and Butler, the last two counties have already nominated one candidate each, as heretofore announced, leaving the former to nominate two members. Mr. J. McPherrin, it is conceded, will be retained. For the other seat the contest seems to be between John B. White and James A. Leech.

NAPOLEON III. is an "artful dodger." Having stipulated the withdrawal of his army from Rome next year, he is now inventing reasons for keeping it there. It is to stay—not to protect the Pope—but as a corps of observation. In ordinary business such stuff would bring the Emperor into the dock on an indictment for False Pretenses.

GENERAL MURPHY'S statement will attract attention. If what he says is true—and he is corroborated by circumstances—the government at Washington is placed in an unenviable light. Mr. Seward is none too good to act the part charged upon him.

THE Democrats start the campaign to Clymer by a mass meeting at Reading, July 11. That ought to be taken, even by sensation paragraphs, as conclusive evidence that he will not be withdrawn.

Mr. B. P. JOHNSON, President of the New York State Agricultural Society, gives official notification of the existence of Rinderpest among the cows in the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

IT now looks as though all the British North American Provinces would come into the Confederation scheme, and Lord Monk, now Governor General, be made Viceroy.

THE look is that England will soon show by multiplied executions for treason in Canada how hypocritical she has been in urging us not to punish the leaders in rebellion here.

A GENTLEMAN out in Nebraska affords evidence of his Conservatism in calling the republican members of Congress "those wild Dahomy fanatics at Washington."

RECENT borings in Lebanon township, Pike county, Pa., are said to demonstrate the existence of pure beds of anthracite coal.

THE investigations by the House Committee on the Provost Marshal's official acts are very damaging to General Fry.

NORTH CAROLINA is reported ready to accept the Congressional plan of reconstruction.

—The surrender of Lee's army threw into the hands of our Government, thirty thousand muskets of British manufacture. These were sold to a speculator, and from him purchased at double their original cost by the Canadian authorities.

CITY ITEMS.

Messrs. Editors:—In your issue of June 5th, over the signature of "A Citizen," I observe some remarks in regard to the High School. I agree with the writer in one thing, viz: that there seems to be a good deal of interest in regard to educational matters at present. I would just say that the High School has attained such a reputation as to make it an object of envy to its enemies.

The faculty consists of four permanent teachers, who are competent and faithful. The average attendance of pupils will exceed the number stated by "a Citizen." The number annually admitted is about seventy, and it requires four years to complete the course there taught.

The intent of those who established it was to furnish an opportunity to those of limited means of obtaining an education, which, if not collegiate, goes a good way towards it. There are many, having received a ward school education, sent to "private schools in the city charging high prices for tuition," their parents going on the principle "the more cost, the more honor," consequently said public schools number their pupils by hundreds.

And so far from the course being "dry, lifeless and mechanical," those who have good opportunity of knowing consider it interesting and instructive to the highest degree. The scientific and mathematical courses will compare well with the same in many colleges, and the classical also, so far as the latin language is concerned. And in regard to the last topic in "A Citizen's" article, being personally acquainted with the Secretary of the Central Board for many years, I would only say, I know he would offer no insult to any one, especially a lady, for holding her own views.

AN OBSERVANT CITIZEN.

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 90 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 stimulants 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 diseases baffled, of fever and ague cured, of liver complaints arrested, of heat, privation and toil defied, of home 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. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

We Notice That

Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, in addition to his large stock of Drugs and Patent Medicine, has added the finest qualities of English and Scotch Ales, Porter and Brown Stout. As it has been extremely difficult to procure these articles in this city, we mention this matter for the benefit of our invalid readers.

Fleming also keeps a very select stock of Pure Liquors for medical purposes.

Try a Glass

Of that delicious Ice Cream Soda Water at the new Opera House Dining Saloon. It is the nicest and coolest drink in the world.

Gardiner.

60 Fifth street, greatest variety of summer boots and Shoes in styles and materials ever gathered under one roof.

The Coxiest

And most comfortable Dining rooms in Pittsburgh, the Opera House Dining Saloon, No. 54 Fifth street.

Humphrey's Hcmoepathic

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

All the Delicacies of the Season.

At the Opera House Dining Saloon, No. 54 Fifth street.

If You Must.

Buy Shoes, then buy them at Gardiner's No. 60 Fifth street.

White Barages

Black Grenadines, and Thin Summer Goods at Bates & Bell's.

Black Silks

And Fancy Cloths for sacques at Bates & Bell's.

Lace Mantles,

Shetland Shawls, all colors, at Bates & Bells.

50 Styles

Ladies Shoes, at Gardiner's 60 Fifth street.

White and Colored Marsailles,

Fresh Goods, just opened at Bates & Bell's

50 Styles

Misses Shoes at Gardiner's, 60 Fifth street.

Splendid Dinners,

At the Opera House Dining Saloon.

55 Styles

New Shoes at Gardiner's 60 FifthStreet.

Boys Wear,

Pantstuffs of all kinds at Bates & Bell's.

Linen Goods.

A complete assortment at Bates & Bells.

50 Styles

Boy's Shoes, at 60 Fifth street.

Seduced Prices

At Gardine's 60 Fifth street.

Ladies and Gents' Dining Saloon,

No. 54 Fifth street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Change of Military Commanders—Congress Likely to Adjourn Without Revising the Tariff—Important Decision by Commissioner of Pensions Affirmed—Progress of Senate Finance Committee on the Tax Bill—Senator Nye, Speaker Colfax and Mr. Garfield Dine With an Officer of Maximilian's Staff, Denounce the Attempts to Establish a Monarchy on the American Continent, and Declare in Favor of the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Brevet Major General John C. Robinson is ordered to relieve Brevet Major General T. H. Ruger, Military Commander of North Carolina and Superintendent of Freedmen's Affairs in that State.

Major General Terry, commanding the Department of Virginia, has ordered that all troops be withdrawn from Charlottesville.

There are indications that Congress will adjourn without making any increase of the Tariff, not to speak of making a revision of it. It is expected the bill will be reported next week.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day affirmed a decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, "An application for an invalid pension for the reason that the applicant was dishonorably dismissed on a second enlistment although the disability was incurred in the previous service from which he was honorably discharged. The Commissioner held that by the word "dishonorably" an honorable discharge is intended, and that a dismissal under sentence of court martial is desirable, in other language, in military proceedings and records.

The Senate Financial Committee is making rapid progress on the tax bill. The Revenue Department is understood to be strongly opposed to the Allison amendment relating to penalties, for the reason that opportunities would be afforded to officers to make arbitrary and oppressive combinations for mercenary purposes. Commissioner Rollins is in frequent communication with Senators on the subject and expects the bill to pass in an acceptable form to the Department.

Count Resurgelere, who hails from Austria, and is an officer on the staff of Maximilian, is in Washington, and has had frequent interviews at the State Department, and with the Committee on Foreign Affairs. A prominent New York merchant, who accompanied him to Washington, gave him a dinner on Thursday, inviting Senator Nye, Speaker Colfax, Mr. Garfield, and other members of Congress. During dinner it leaked out the Count was connected with Maximilian's Government, when Senator Nye, Speaker Colfax and others denounced the attempt to establish a monarchical government on this continent, and declared it to be the policy of our Government to support the Monroe Doctrine.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

THE FENIANS.

Three Thousand at Buffalo, Most of Them Unarmed.

TWENTY-TWO HUNDRED AT MALONE.

Gen. Meade there with 200 Regulars.

INTERVIEW WITH FENIAN GENERALS.

They Complain, but are Yet Boastful.

THE FENIANS OFFERED TRANSPORTATION HOME.

The General Officers to Give Their Parole.

COURT-MARTIAL AT OTTAWA.

Fenians Holding Prominent Positions to be Executed.

BUFFALO, June 9.—The commanding officer informs us that there are as many as three thousand Fenians in Buffalo. They are generally quiet and orderly. Very little, if any, trouble is anticipated, as not a quarter of them have arms—or could get any here. A number of them learning that transportation had been furnished by the Government elsewhere to send them, have applied to General Barry to send them home. General Barry has telegraphed to General Meade for instructions on this point. It is pretty certain if Government does not send them home, they are likely to stay here some time. Most of the men have no money, and General Barry's order No. 249 yesterday prevents them from traveling on railroads.

A reconnoissance was made to a party of Fenians up the lake shore last evening, and General Barry, fearing that an attempt might be made to rescue, had armed boats patrol the lake for some distance.

The baggage of the Fenian officers were yesterday released on bail of three thousand dollars.

MALONE, N. Y., June 9.—General Meade has issued the following:

All persons assembled at this place, in connection with an attempt of the Fenian organization for the purpose of invading Canada, are hereby ordered, in compliance with the President of the United States, to disperse from the enterprise and disband. The men of the executive militia force will, on application to the officer in command of the United States forces, be in giving their names and residences, and satisfying him that they are unable to provide their own transportation, by providing with transportation to their homes, and all officers below the rank of field officer, who can satisfy him of their inability to provide their own transportation, on giving their parole to abandon the enterprise and return to their homes. Officers above the rank of field officers will be required to give such bonds as the Government may require from civil authorities, it being the determination of the United States Government to preserve neutrality, and the action of the Government has been taken to prevent all accessions of men and material, the commanding officer trusts that these liberal terms will have the effect of causing the expedition, now hopeless, to be quietly and peacefully abandoned, and he confidently expects that all those who have the respect for the authority of the United States will continue to manifest it by obeying the President's proclamation and of this, which is not promptly obeyed, a sufficient force will be brought to bear to compel obedience.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The *Tribune's* special from Malone to-day says: There is a great excitement here. Two companies of regulars are at Rouses Point, and are guarding the Fenians from coming to Malone. Col. O'Neal has been there, and Gen. Meade has requested him not to come to Malone. The Fenians have a parole until to-morrow morning. Some have accepted transportation home, and others (about Murphy made an address telling them they came to go home. By his order several will expect him to be bearer with the message. Only a few are twenty-two hundred Fenians and twenty-five Regulars in Malone. During the interview between Gen. Meade and Gens. Murphy and Heffernan, the latter complained of the interference of the United States government, and said: "We may be been turned on by the Canadians, and used for the purposes of Mr. Seward. They encouraged us so to do this thing. We bought our rifles from your arsenals, and were led to understand you would not interfere. We will succeed. We have our orders from Gen. Sweeny, and we can and will perform them. If we get arms we will cross into Canada, and shall fight the Regulars if they oppose us. Gen. Meade replied: "I have not orders too, I shall fight you to enforce the neutrality laws."

A special to the *Tribune* from East Hydaly this noon says: A fight is imminent between the Fenians and a detachment of regulars, between the boundary line and Pigeon Hill. Appearances indicate that the British troops will surround the Fenians. Numbers of disappointed invaders are still returning to the States.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 9.—A company of the Fifty-fourth New York State Militia was sent this morning by the orders of General Barry, to the mouth of the Genessee to prevent the Fenians from capturing the two Canadian steamers which ply across Lake Ontario. General Barry had information which led him to fear a seizure of those boats.

NEW YORK, June 9.—An Ottawa special says: A court-martial composed of twenty militia officers will be appointed immediately for the trial of the Fenians captured at Fort Erie. If convicted, those holding prominent executions are to be executed. Five employees of the Grand Trunk Railway have been arrested among the prisoners, and no doubt they will hang. Three prisoners who had worn Canadian uniforms are to be sentenced to penal servitude, and placed in the fortifications of Quebec.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The examination of M. W. Hogan before the U. S. District Court, closed today. Judge Treat decided that the gentleman in $5,000 bond for the probable violation of the neutrality law. The case of J. I. Morrison, of Chicago, was then commenced.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 9, 1866.

HOUSE.

The Speaker read a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the amount paid for salary and mileage to the members of the XXXIXth Congress, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The mileage paid to Senators was $121,108, and the salary $225,—total, $123,36. The mileage paid to members of the House was $315,56, and the salary $1,149,105—total, $1,461,160. Senator Conness received for mileage $11,121, and Senator Hendricks, $10,364. Senators Rightly and Nesmith, of Oregon, received for mileage, $11,338 each. Senators Nye and Stewart, of Nevada, received for mileage $5,022 each, but this was only for one session, being at the rate of $11,34 for the Congress. The Massachusetts Senators received for mileage $720 each. The smallest sum received for mileage was by Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania, $62,38. The California members, Mr. Cole received for mileage $10,398; Mr. Higby $10,348, and Mr. Shannon $10,691. The Oregon member, Mr. McBride, received for mileage $12,331. Mr. Cole, the delegate from Washington Territory, received $12,089, and Mr. Wallace, the delegate from Idahoe, $12,384. The smallest sum received for mileage by any member was $64,00, by Henry Winter Davis.

The Constitutional Amendment passed by the Senate yesterday was reported to the House, with amendments, in which its concurrence was requested.

The speaker announced that under the order of the House no business was in order except debate, as if in Committee of the Whole, on the President's annual message.

Mr. Burleigh, of Dacotah, addressed the House in favor of the removal of the Indians from the mineral lands of the north-western territories, and their permanent location in certain districts in Dacotah and Montana.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, said he was not well informed as to the manner in which the Indian affairs of this government had been conducted, but he had been long of the opinion that the Indians had been more sinned against than sinning. He proceeded to read extracts from speeches made by two Indian chiefs before the House Committee on Indian Affairs, charging all sorts of frauds and corruption against one Burleigh, an Indian agent, who turned out to be the present delegate from Dacotah who had just addressed the House.

Mr. Allison made a few remarks, repelling the insinuations against the President, the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, contained in the speech of Mr. Burleigh.

Mr. Clark, of Ohio, made a speech on the subject of Reconstruction, taking the Congressional view of the question.

Mr. Vallandigham followed on the same side.

Mr. Boutwell gave notice that on Wednesday next the Senate amendments would be called up for action by the House.

Mr. Garfield presented a memorial from the boards of seven commissioners of the States of Georgia and Mississippi, in behalf of the people of those States, asking national aid and assistance in the reconstruction of levees on the Mississippi river, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House at half past three o'clock adjourned.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Buildings Nos. 189 and 195 South Water street were destroyed by fire this morning. The heaviest losers are the Pennsylvania Oil Company, $150,000; Russell Bros., $100,000, and Hall Kimbark, $25,000—fully insured.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Large Emigration to United States.

APPROACHING WAR HURRYING GERMANS TO AMERICA.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF VALPARAISO.

Spanish Government Asked to be Held Responsible for Losses.

DEATH OF PRINCE ESTERHAZY

NEW YORK, June 10.—Additional news by the Africa's mails:

It is stated the North German, Loyds, and Hamburg and American Steam Packet Companies will convey to New York nearly two hundred thousand German emigrants. The approaching war is hurrying Germans to leave their fatherland for a home in this country.

Helvetia, the cholera ship, was to leave Liverpool on the 8th ult., for this port.

A general meeting of Overend, Gurny & Co., limited, was appointed for the 11th of June, to consider the position of the affairs of the company, and, if deemed expedient, to pass the following resolution:

That the company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same voluntarily.

A petition is in course of signature by the merchants of Havre, who suffered by the bombardment of Valparaiso, it prays that the Spanish Government shall be held responsible for the losses suffered by the subjects of neutral powers during the bombardment of the town, almost entirely inhabited by foreigners, an open, defenseless place, and exclusively commercial. The petitioners further pray that an international commission shall be appointed to settle the claims alleged to be made by the French merchants who suffered in their commercial interests at Valparaiso.

A letter from Rome says that the date for the leaving of French corps of occupation there has now been fixed at the 11th of December. If it remains beyond that period, it will not longer act for the protection of the Pope, but only as a corps of observation in regard to events in the Kingdom of Italy.

Intelligence from Venice announces that a French frigate and an English one were expected in that port to remove the natives of two communes in case of an attack from the Italian fleet.

Prince Paul Esterhazy, who was in the eighty-first year of his age, died at Kalksburg at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 28th of May.

The foreign *Gazette*, an official organ of the Austrian government, asserts that Prussian agents are trying to get up an émeute in that city.

Peace advices continue to flow in at the issuance in Berlin. The last three received are from the Rhenish manufacturing towns of Zurich, Beckott and Langberg.

The French Trans-Atlantic Steam Navigation Company demand an indemnity of £20,000 for the seizure of their steamer Lafayette, which is now in the Austrian Government hands. The Austrian Minister, contrary to orders from the Emperor Maximilian, to put to sea.

It is said in well-informed circles in Paris and Berlin that the assemblage of the European congress will be unfettered in staying general war.

The bombardment of Valparaiso generally denounced.

The *Times* Mexican letter says Marshal Bazaine and his staff, at Puebla, refused to accept an engraved sword, and over one hundred of the officers of Bazaine do-kes reflects the cold-shoulder on the French nation, unless it be retaked in severe terms.

RINDERPEST IN NEW YORK.

Circular from the State Agricultural Society.

ADVICE TO STOCK PURCHASERS.

ALBANY, June 9.—Hon. B. Pomeroy Tompkins, President, and Colonel B. P. Johnson, Secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, have prepared a most important circular, from which the following extract is taken: "We do hereby make public the existence of Rinderpest, or plague pneumonia, among cows in the vicinity of New York and Brooklyn, and earnestly advise the purchasers of stock to examine those which are offered for sale, before purchasing. We also advise that in case the disease makes its appearance in any herd, the sick animal be at once and rigidly separated from the rest. The period of incubation of the disease varies from ten days to six weeks. It is well ascertained the disease is strictly infectious, and occurs where the animals have not come into contact with the diseased animal, the meat of animals suffering from pleuro-pneumonia is dangerous when used as human food. We therefore recommend that all such cattle are now being excluded from the city, and are offered for sale at very low prices in farmers. This contingency calls for additional precautions on the part of purchasers."

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Recent Affray on Shipboard—Financial Difficulties at Vancouver's Island and Victoria Colonies—Russian American Telegraph Line—A Protest Against Tea Per Coolies on Steamers, Also Against the Conceny Bill Giving Public Land for Navigation Improvements in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Patterson and Wills, two of the sailors engaged in the affray on the ship Sunbeam, were before the Police Court yesterday. The depositions of witnesses who desired to leave on the vessel, were taken. Company and third mates, who were reported to be in a critical condition, are improving.

Vancouver Island and Victoria dates of June 8th represent that the treasury of Governor Kennedy is nearly empty and banks are refusing to discount his warrants without proper guarantees. This state of affairs has been announced making a disagreement between Council and Assembly.

An English financial company, with a paid up capital of five hundred thousand pounds, offers to advance *five* hundred thousand of Colonial securities.

The Sacramento Bee, from of telegraph for the Collins Russian-American Telegraph line has arrived in the ships Eastern Chief, Mosquito and Hydaspes.

A Virginia City, Nevada, newspaper says: A large petition is to be telegraphed to Washington, which proposes a grant of the right of way of ten per cent. on the gross proceeds of mining.

Mining Stocks quiet; Ophir, 20; Alpha, 250; Yellow Jacket, 255; Hale and Norcross, 260; Gould and Curry, 265; Legal Tender, 90.

A letter from Prescott, Arizonia, states that several public meetings have been held there to consider the Indian question. A strong protest has been made against the Conway Bill, which proposes a grant of the public land for the improvement of navigation on the Colorado river and for building roads from there to Salt Lake and Prescott. Resolutions were also adopted opposing the absorption by Colorado of all the territory west of Colorado.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fenianism Dying Out—President Roberts Still in Ludlow Prison—Cases of Cholera Reported in the City—Excitement at Seguin's Pen at—Mates Slavers Declare They Will Have No Quarters There—Forthcoming Manifesto from Santa Anna—Failure of a Grocery Firm Through Embezzlement.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Nothing new transpired in Fenianism yesterday, and the cause is rapidly dying out. Roberts is still in Ludlow prison. He says there is no reason to apprehend any violation of law by the Irish people, and expresses belief in the triumph of the Fenian cause ultimately. A number of persons call on Roberts, who continues to refuse to abstain from active co-operation with his fellow countrymen.

There are reports of several cases of cholera in the city to-day and two deaths in Oliver street, though grave doubts are entertained as to the exact character of the disease. No alarm is felt here.

The excitement is increasing at Seguin's Point and many slave-laden dealers declare they will not have a quarantine ground there. Next Monday or Tuesday they hold a meeting to denounce the authorities and urge that some other place be selected.

In a few days Santa Anna will issue a manifesto defining his position and policy, declaring himself in favor of the Republican party in Mexico, and his faith in the early and complete triumph of the Liberal cause.

Ex-captain general Dulce arrived here this afternoon by the Spanish frigate Isabel Isabella. It is understood the Spanish resident of New York will soon give him a reception.

Sackett, Belcher & Co., grocers, supposed here to-day. Their liabilities are $600,000. Their assets are said to be twice that sum. Swanborn, one of the firm, recently embezzled $150,000 and left for Europe, which is given as a cause of the failure.

History of the Richmond Gold Case—Gross Deception Practiced—Decision to be Rendered Soon.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A *Times* special gives the history of the Richmond gold case in brief, as follows: The gold was seized in Georgia. The President ordered it sent here. The Richmond banks, represented by W. H. McFarland, attorney, claimed the gold. Upon their showing, in the absence of evidence, since obtained and suspected to exist, the President ordered the delivery of the gold to the banks by the Secretary of the Treasury, provided he should be satisfied that it was never seized nor controlled by the Confederate Government, or any of its officers or agents. The officers of the banks swore that the Confederate Government had no interest in the gold, and just as it was about to be handed over it was found a gross deception had been practiced, and that this gold and other gold, amounting in all to three hundred thousand dollars, and all been in the hands of the rebel Commissary Department, and was carried by one of its officers out of Richmond and a part of it issued. What remained behind was seized by the rebel banks, who were with him in Georgia, to pay the bonds which the State of Virginia give the banks for the loan of this identical gold, to be used to feed Lee's army. The decision of the case will be rendered in a few days.

SECOND EDITION

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FENIAN NEWS.

Finale of the Canadian Invasion.

COMPLETE DEMORALIZATION OF THE WHOLE, OFFICERS AND MEN.

Gen. Meade Serenaded and Speaks.

UNITED STATES DO UNTO OTHERS AS THEY WOULD BE DONE BY.

Surrender of Col. Spear and Staff.

FENIANS INSULT U. S. OFFICERS.

Inebriated Canadians Fire on a U. S. Vessel Unarmed.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Specials from St. Albans yesterday announce the finale of the Fenian invasion of Canada. The right wing of the Fenian army retreated from Pigeon Hill to that place, and the members are preparing to go home. The demoralization of the whole force is complete, and both officers and men refused further duty. Desertions occurred by wholesale, and after a council of war General Spear ordered a retreat to St. Albans. Reinforcements of arms and munitions failed to reach them. Ammunition was carried to Vermont and stored in a barn, near the line, where they will doubtless be seized by the United States troops, who were marching to the border. Considerable plunder was carried off by the men. General Spear said he would rather have been shot than leave Canada in the manner he has. General Meehan wept bitterly. Any Fenians who have no means to go home will be furnished transportation by the United States Government. Many will avail themselves of opportunity to leave to-night.

At Cornwall, Canada, on Saturday morning, some movements were observed among the Canadian troops, with a view to surround the Fenian column. Some four thousand regulars and nearly twice as many volunteers were understood to be moving from Montreal to concentrate at Napanee, at Prescott. Strict watch was maintained at four thousand troops there. The excitement in Canada is intense. The idea that General O'Neil was prevented leaving Pottsville, Columbia and St. Albans by Lieutenant Colonel Jackson, of the First United States Artillery, General Meade arrived at St. Albans on Saturday evening, was prevented by the Band of the Third Regulars, and made a speech to the effect that the settlement of the difficulty would prove satisfactory to Canada and other governments, and slow to the world that the United States, notwithstanding the past, were determined to do what they could, they would be done by. General Spear and staff surrender to Colonel Jackson, of the United States Army. Some of the officers are said to have insulted some United States officers at St. Albans.

Specials from Buffalo state the retreat had commenced. Two companies from Chicago left for home last night, and a thousand Illinoisers, the Captain refused, and on discovering his nationality, warned them of the risk of fighting on the American side of the line, was allowed to proceed. The Fenians were in good spirits, some and Ogdensburg was running freely.

BUFFALO, June 10.—The body of Richard Schultz, of the Twenty-fifth regiment of Fenians, who was killed at the battle of Ridgeway, was received to-day at the depot this afternoon by about 200 men, under the command of Colonel Grace, accompanied by a band of music. The body was sent to Cincinnati, where the deceased resided. Five children are suddenly leaving for Cincinnati. It is assumed that by Tuesday but few will be left in this vicinity.

TORONTO, June 10.—Every thing is quiet at all points on the Canadian frontier.

SELLING LAGER ON SUNDAY.

Constitutionality of the Law Preventing it to be Tested.

NEW YORK, June 10.—An injunction has been granted by Judge Cardozo, of the Common Pleas, returnable on Wednesday next, in a suit entitled Paul Falk vs. Jackson S. Schultz and others, Commissioners of the Board of Excise. The plaintiff is an extensive manufacturer of and wholesale and retail dealer in, lager beer. In his affidavit, on which the order to show cause was granted, Mr. Falk avers that he believes, in pursuance of the recent act of the Legislature, which prohibits the sale of lager beer on Sunday, is unconstitutional, and that the same was announced making by for the purpose of testing that question. Eminent counsel have been employed, and the test case will probably be fully argued during the week.

LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

Three Cholera Cases in the City—Quiet at Seguin's Point—Lager Beer Garden Open on Sunday.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Three new cases of cholera are reported on the hospital ship, and two in the city since Saturday. One, that of Peter Bell, 155 Twentieth street, terminated fatally, leaving other that of a man, of Hester street, which yielded to proper treatment.

Matters at Seguin's point remain quiet. Disturbances are expected there to-day, but no thing of a serious character is anticipated, to vigilance on the part of a force stationed there. The Lion Park Beer Garden was kept open all day, the proprietor having obtained an injunction against the Excise Board on the ground that lager beer, such as is manufactured in this vicinity, is not intoxicating. The Park was crowded, and many got drunk, though no disturbance was created.

Police Assaulted—Innocent Spectator Killed—Destructive Fire.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 10.—While a drunken man was being conveyed to the police office tonight, from a melee at East Worcester, a stone was thrown at one of the officers, hitting him upon the head, whereupon the officer fired at the crowd, hitting a man named H. A. Weikel, a cigar maker, near the eye, passing through the skull. Weikel can survive but a short time. He was a mere spectator. A large crowd has congregated at the police office and great excitement prevails.

A most destructive fire broke out shortly before two o'clock last night in the building on Water street in Charlestown, used as a furniture manufactory, and, as there was a lack of water from repairs being made in the pipes, all the buildings in the square, on what is called the Old Mill Pond property warehoused, rendering homeless sixty-one families, employing five hundred persons, principally Irish. Several firemen were injured, but not seriously. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

A New Party Organization—The United States Democracy.

NEW YORK, June 10th.—A meeting was held at Masonic Hall last evening pursuant to advertisement, to take steps for the formation of a new party, having for its aim and objects the doing away with all sectionalism North and South, and the concentration of patriotic sentiment in an endeavor for a speedy restoration of the Union. The meeting was addressed by Theodore Tomlinson, and a series of resolutions presented, reaffirming the doctrines of state sovereignty. It is styled the "United States Democracy."

Yacht Capsized—A Pennsylvanian Drowned.

ALBANY, June 10.—About nine o'clock last evening a yacht, containing three young men, while on the way from Coxzies to Pakeekille, collided with the steamer Dean Richmond struck the wheel, and was capsized. The steamer was stopped, and the pilot, John Best, went to their assistance, and succeeded in rescuing two of them, one of whom was a son of John C. Fremont. The third, named Marvin, from Pennsylvania, was drowned.

Return of Michigan Soldiers—Schooner Flying the Fenian Flag Seized.

DETROIT, June 10.—The Third and Fourth Michigan infantry arrived to-day from Texas. They are the last of Michigan soldiers in the service.

The schooner Dickinson, of Chicago, came down the river this morning flying the Fenian flag. She was brought to and boarded and examined by the cutter Sherman. None but the crew were found aboard.

Consuls Recognized.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The President has recognized Ramon Belta as Consul of Spain, at Mobile, Henry Rosenburg as Vice Consul of Switzerland, at Galveston, and Carl Frederick Odel as Consul for the States of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana.

Convicted of Murder.

CINCINNATI, O., June 10.—The second trial of Samuel Covert, for the murder of the Rouse family at Lebanon, Ohio, yesterday resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Harrison McNeal, a brother-in-law of Covert is to be tried as an accessory.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Mexican Ministers's Advices from His Government—French Officers Decline Overtures of Napoleon—The Universal Exhibition of 1867—French Patents not Suspended—Rumors of Jeff. Davis Being Hailed—Horace Greely and Others in Washington about the Matter.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Mexican Minister to-day received news from the City of Mexico, from which it appears that Gen. Bazaine assembled all the French officers in that city, and informed them that Napoleon had decided to withdraw the French army from Mexico, but at the same time, he would grant leave to any officer who would like to take service, under Maximilian, in the foreign legion, to do so. He stated that they would be promoted to the next rank. It is said the officers had a consultation, and decided to decline the offer.

The Austrians were defeated in battle at a town in the State of Maxaca.

Announcements have been made by some of the Paris correspondents of the American press that several of the most stringent provisions of the French patent law will be suspended during the universal exhibition of 1867, so that no patent right can be infringed if correctly secured.

A letter has been received from Commissioner Beckwith on the subject, in which he writes that this is an error, and that there has been no suspension or modification of the patent laws, or of any portion of them, nor is such measure contemplated by the imperial Commission, nor by the government. Both the laws and the formalities will remain unaltered.

It has also been stated that exhibitors from the United States will be permitted to display for sale duplicates of such articles contributed to the Exposition as they may desire to the place of foreign purchasers. This is a practicable at all times, but no change has been made, nor intended to be made, in the laws and regulations regarding foreign products imported for sale. All such products will be subject to the usual duties and charges.

It was rumored last night that Jefferson Davis had been or was to be hailed, but the report could not be traced to a responsible source. To-day, however, it is repeated, and the names of Horace Greeley, Augustus Schell and Horace F. Clarke, of New York, and several others, are mentioned in that connection. It is certain they are now in Washington, and that place, and the members are preparing to go home. The demoralization of the whole force is complete, and both officers and men refused further duty. Desertions occurred by wholesale, and after a council of war General Spear ordered a retreat to St. Albans. Reinforcements of arms and munitions failed to reach them. Ammunition was carried to Vermont and stored in a barn, near the line, where they will doubtless be seized by the United States troops, who were marching to the border. Considerable plunder was carried off by the men. General Spear said he would rather have been shot than leave Canada in the manner he has. General Meehan wept bitterly. Any Fenians who have no means to go home will be furnished transportation by the United States Government. Many will avail themselves of opportunity to leave to-night.

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