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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866.

THE TRUE POLICY.

The surrender of LEE and his auxiliaries brought rest from horrid war, but peace came with anxious brow and drooping wings, because of new dangers and unlooked for perils. Of old, with the subsidence of the waves, the dove brought back the olive branch; yet sweet token as it was of the greatest danger passed, it also reminded those to whom its silent message came, of extraordinary difficulties to be encountered, of vast labors to be performed—of a world to be restored. So it was in a less, but striking, degree with us. We hailed the cessation of the storm with the unbounded joy of the patriarch, yet we sighed, as he did, over the agonies which were endured, the lives that were lost, and the wreck that was visible. We saw many cherished ideas, some pet institutions, and not a few party notions submerged beneath a deluge of blood. It instantly became the duty of our people to turn attention to the new order of things, to remove all unseemly rubbish, with a will and [illegible] earliest and remotest causes of the disaster, and to come back promptly to the safer, the purer, the more harmonious system from which we had so long and so widely departed.

Temporizing with our great difficulties is folly, as the experience of the last twelve month has demonstrated. Let us place ourselves at once and manfully upon the platform of the right. Eschewing past follies and crimes, let us renew our baptismal vows before the altar of our country, upon the immortal principles of the Declaration of Independence. Nothing short of this can save us. No other line of conduct should be thought of. The day for weak and short-sighted compromise has, we hope, gone forever. To hesitate between right and wrong is the first step on the road to ruin. There must not be henceforth any compromise between the principles which Jefferson enunciated in the Declaration and those which are antagonistic to them. This was the primal cause of all our woe. We must re-assert, and more faithfully vindicate, *the inalienable rights of all men*. Yes, of all men,—without regard to race, color, or creed.

Have we not sufficiently learned that injustice brings woe to nations, as well as to individuals—that vengeance will ultimately reach the workers in iniquity? The attainment of the right is often necessarily postponed, but it is among the highest of crimes to barter it away. Can it be possible that we need another lesson?

The miserable theories of Buchanan, Breckenridge, Bigler, Davis, Vallandigham, Wood, Reed and Yancy, must give place to the sublime early teachings of the founder of the old American Democracy. False prophets have too long corrupted the minds of our youth, and lured our people from the ancient shrines. By subserviency to the South, Buchanan gained the point of his lifelong ambition, but became a senile, cowardly tool in the hands of his masters. It was, however, in the current order of things, that the Pennsylvanian whom Jackson despised, should at length get to be the pet and ally of nullifiers and secessionists. It was altogether logical that the statesman who, for slaveholders, wished the acquisition of Cuba, should, when the time came, declare, in the same interest, that the Constitution is a rope of sand. The then Democratic party paid too dear for the whistle when it rejected the sturdy, honest man of the people, Stephen A. Douglas and accepted the smooth, cold, oily Buchanan. A far graver mistake was made in favor of the artful and aristocratic Breckenridge. By the way, is it not strange that, eight years later, the Union party accepted one of his followers—the man who is now the President? But let us proceed with our subject.

The proud and powerful political organization which was triumphant in 1856—where is it to-day? In the South, its leaders and the remnant of its mighty host are all conquered rebels, chafing under the bit, and the most of them, notwithstanding readily-taken oaths, willing and anxious, at any favorable moment, to upset and destroy the government. In the North, the bulk of it is now composed of those who, in 1856, supported the Kentucky traitor, and who during the war, opposed, thwarted and maligned the loyal Congress and administration. What a pretty alliance these two wings are making! What fraternal embraces are given and received! What mutual apologies and explanations! Of course both wings were right, for were they not faithfully following the maxims of Jefferson, as annotated by Buchanan and Breckenridge? But let the people of the North beware how and when they take the hot right-hand of the South. It is as yet stained with blood.

At the Charleston, Baltimore and Richmond Conventions the popular will was jeered at, and discarded. Democracy was publicly and rudely thrown overboard, and a factious minority tried to usurp the control of that party. Such men as Buchanan, Bigler, Buckalew and Andrew Johnson—not Democrats, but crawling sycophants of the slave power—were among the foremost to give in their adhesion. The first named personage, lacking in gratitude to the party that elected him, as he always was to his friends, impudently proclaimed for Breckenridge from the steps of the White House, thus evincing as well his personal hatred to Douglas, as his well known antipathy against everything which did not subserve the choices and interests of slavery. In this hatred and antipathy, Andrew Johnson stood then just like James Buchanan. The result was evident. The Democratic robe was split and torn, and all of the party, once so haughty and powerful that survived in anything like its original purity was the Douglas element. Its better portion—its best intelligence—joined the Republican party when the life of the nation and the political fate of mankind were trembling in the balance; and thus was formed the great Union party, whose mission was and is to save and to restore. But for this Douglas element the Administration of Mr. Lincoln would have been shorn of much of its strength. Neither Curtin nor Lincoln could have been re-elected without its support. It still stands, and will continue to exist as a proud monument of the old-time democracy that permitted *some* colored men to vote. It is the consciousness of its own honesty, patriotism and fidelity which gives to it the grandeur of its present attitude, and will impart to it the lofty serenity requisite to assist in guiding the onward march of the grand column of struggling humanity. Edwin M. Stanton, no matter what may be said for or against him, never took any active part in behalf of Stephen A. Douglas—in fact was not known as one of his supporters.

The party that for the future wishes to be successful, must do what is right. It must plant itself upon the inalienable rights declared by the founders of the Republic. Among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. These comprehend the right of property, the right of suffrage, freedom of conscience and universal education.

No State should make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of persons born or naturalized in the United States. Within the jurisdiction of whatever State in the Union, there must be no denial to any person of equal protection of the laws. PERRY.

—Senator Cowan recently printed one of his humorous speeches, and sent a copy thereof to the Conneautville (Pa.) *Record*, which acknowledged the receipt thereof as follows:

"Mr. Edgar Cowan, M. C., *formerly* a representative of Pennsylvania in the U. S. Senate, has our thanks for a liberal supply of wrapping. While thankful for small favors, if it is just the same to him, he will oblige us by next time sending white sheets instead of going to the expense of having them printed with large type, 'speech of E. Cowan,' etc. It spoils them for anything but wrapping paper, and is a reckless waste of raw material."

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 138. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

An Extraordinary Story of Crime

The Twenty-first Annual Report of the New York Prison Association, which has just been published, contains some extraordinary accounts of lawlessness and crime in that State. The following statement is made:

There is a family in Oneida county who, according to common fame, have followed the profession of thieving for nearly twenty years. They have grown rich by their unlawful practices. Their children are educated in the best and most expensive seminaries. They dress genteelly, their manners are somewhat polished, and they appear to stand well in society. Their operation are carried on through the counties of Oneida, Oswego, Otsego, Madison, Chenango, Schoharie, Delaware and Sullivan. They have numerous well trained confederates in all those counties, who are ready by day or by night, at a moment's warning, to ride off in any direction for the sake of plunder, or for the concealment or protection of associates who are in danger of falling into the meshes of the law.

These men have been indicted times without number, in the above-mentioned counties, but none of them have ever been convicted, nor have any of them ever been in jail for a longer time than was sufficient for a bondsman to arrive at the prison. It is generally believed that there are farmers, apparently respectable, who belong to the gang and share in its profits. Whether this be so or not, it is certain that whenever bail is needed, any required number of substantial farmers will come forward and sign their bonds without regard to the amount of the penalty. These men, as might be supposed, exert a great political influence, and it is well understood that they are always ready to reward their friends and punish their enemies, both in primary conventions and at the polls. Although, as we have said, they have been repeatedly indicted, yet the number of their indictments bears but a small ratio to the number of their depredations. It usually happens that any one who is particularly active in bringing any of the gang to justice has his barn or dwelling soon after burned, or his horses are missing from the stable, or his sheep or cattle from the pasture. These things have happened so often that people are careful how they intermeddle in the matter of seeking to bring them to justice. If a person so intermeddling happens to have a mortgage on his property, it is apt to be very soon foreclosed. If he has political aspirations, thousands of unseen obstacles interpose to prevent the fulfilment of his hopes. If he is a trader his custom falls off. If he is a physician, malpractice is imputed to him, or other malicious stories are circulated to his discredit; and at length matters come to such a pass that his only recourse is to leave the county.

All who make themselves conspicuous as their opponents are in some way made to feel the effect of a thousand blighting and malign influences which paralyze their energies and blast their hopes of success. Although the law has been powerless when exerted against the gang, they have been in the habit of using its energies with great effect against those who stood in their path

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GAS FROM WOOD—AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.—The Detroit papers give a detailed account of an invention which bids fair to greatly reduce the price of gas. A Mr. Ensley, a Canadian, several years since, was struck with the fact that smoke issuing from a vessel in which tar was being boiled out of pitch pine, would burn. He pondered over it, visited several gas works, until his ideas became clearer and led him to construct a small retort for experimental purposes. His attempts to discover some means by which the gas might be separated from the various other constituents of the wood were for a long time in vain, and it was only after seven years' continued study and reflection that his perseverance was rewarded by a solution of the problem, which enabled him to obtain a patent for the United States and the British Provinces. Mr. Ensley, however, lacked enterprise and means to carry the thing through. But he has recently found in a Mr. Moffat, of Komoko, C. W., a gentleman wealthy enough and sufficiently confident of the success of the invention to give it a fair trial, and a large model has been set up at Mr. Moffat's as a means for that purpose. It is claimed that 4,500 feet of gas can be produced from half a cord of wood and a barrel of bones. But this is not the only saving. When these articles are consumed in accordance with Mr. Ensley's directions, there is no waste whatever, but simply a transmutation into other commodities of nearly equal value, to which the gas is superadded. The wood, for instance, yields not only gas, but charcoal, tar and turpentine. The bones give a residuum of ivory black, phosporous and ammonia of a superior quality; and the vegetable substances residuum of other things, which further scientific experiments will no doubt yet bring to light and find use for.

CITY ITEMS.

Boys Wear,

Pant Stuffs of all kinds at Bates & Bell's.

Linen Goods.

A complete assortment at Bates & Bells.

White and Colored Marsailles,

Fresh Goods just opened at Bates & Bell's.

Lace Mantles,

Shetland Shawls, all colors, at Bates & Bells.

Black Silks

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

White Barages

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

Humphrey's Homeopathic

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

$100 Reward

Will be paid for information convicting certain Eastern scale agents of tearing down the cards of the undersigned.

J. F. KEELER.

Great Bargains in Summer Hats,

At William Fleming's, No. 138 Wood street. Men and Boys' Braid Hats; Men, Boys' and Children's Fine Felt Hats; Ladies' and Misses' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed; wholesale and retail.

Cheap Carpets at Deakers.

The best place in the city to buy cheap carpets of a good quality, is at Deakers, corner of Fifth and Grant streets. He has just recieved a fresh stock from the Eastern markets, and is determined to offer bargains to all who may call. Having but little expense, he can afford to sell as superior goods as any other house in the city, at much more reasonable prices. For anything in the line call at Deaker's.

Dry Goods—New Stock at Deakers'.

R. Deakers, corner of Grant and Fifth streets has just received a fresh lot of Dry Goods, which he offers at prices exceedingly low, including all the latest styles of dress goods. Silks, chintzes calicoes and lawns may be found there at rates most moderate. Ladies desiring suitable goods for traveling dresses will find at Deakers' a beautiful assortment of the most fashionable and latest of styles and patterns.

Heat and Exhaustion,

It requires a constitution and physique of unusual strength to resist the effect of the enervating heat of July and August. Unless the system is toned and sustained by a wholesome stomachic during these oppressive months it is likely to be so severely debilitated as to render it an easy prey to the epidemics which prevail in the fall. "A wholesome stomachic! where is it to be found?" asks the reader, who has, perhaps, been told by his physician that a little *good* brandy is a serviceable stimulant, and has sought for that obsolete article in vain. It would be as idle to expect *wholesomeness* and *purity* among the liquors of commerce as to look for miracles of piety in the State prison, or wisdom in an idiot asylum.

There is one *safe resource*—but *one*—for those who need a protective tonic and health-sustaining invigorant. Let them commence at once, as the torrid season opens in all its intensity, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ask the returned officers and soldiers of the Union Army, who have used this elixir during the war, *what they* think of it. They will tell you that it keeps up the vital forces under the wilting beams of a vertical sun without vitiating the blood or creating any undue excitement in the circulation. As the poet Cowper said of tea, "It cheers, but not inebriates." It braces the nervous organization and regulates all the functions of the body. No other stimulant can compare in purity with the Essence of Rye, which forms its basis, and the tonic, aperient and anti-bilious herbs with which it is medicated are the best of their kind on the face of the earth.

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.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FENIANS.

General Order Promulgated.

FENIAN PRISONERS AT MALONE.

General Murphy Counsels the Patriots to Remain.

THE FENIANS YET HOPEFUL,

British Invasion of Vermont.

ALLEGED KILLING AND CAPTURING FENIANS BY THE ENGLISH ON AMERICAN SOIL.

Roberts Speaks from his Prison.

STIRRING APPEAL TO THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

OGDENSBURG, June 12.—The following general order has just been promulgated:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF ST. LAWRENCE,
OGDENSBURG, June 11th, 1866.

General Orders, No. 3.—The following instructions, based on the recent proclamation of the President of the United States, and orders from Major General Meade, commanding the military district of the Atlantic, are furnished for the information of officers commanding at Rome, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Dekalb Junction, Pottsdam Junction, and intermediate points. All trains passing through the stations mentioned above will be carefully inspected, and any Fenians or munitions of war moving further towards the frontier will be halted, the stores seized, and the Fenians not permitted to continue in that direction. At all points occupied by United States troops, any prominent Fenian agitators, leaders, or agents, or individuals, disregarding the recent proclamation, or designing to violate the neutrality laws, will be arrested. Officers commanding at different points will confer with railroad and telegraph agents or operators, and forbid them, on pain of having their offices closed, from conveying Fenians or munitions of war intended for them, or transmitting to them any communications either in cipher or otherwise. Major S. S. Elder, Captain of the First Artillery, commanding at Rome, will send in each passenger train a reliable non-commissioned officer or soldier, who will go as far as Watertown, reporting there to the commanding officer, and to Major Elder on his return, any information respecting the passage of Fenians or their stores, and ascertain the name of the car and conductor. Colonel Sienner, at Watertown, will send a similar person, with coresponding orders, as far as Pottsdam Junction. Trains having Fenians or munitions on board will not be allowed to proceed until they are removed and sufficient guarantee is given that such men or munitions will not be again taken on board. Any conductor or other individuals employed by railroad companies, conveying at the violation of these orders, will not be allowed to proceed further with the train, but will be held as giving aid and comfort to the Fenians. Commanding officers will telegraph immediately to the headquarters any arrests or seizures that may be made and will send any other information which may come into their possession concerning the movements of the Fenians. All captured property will be sent with a suitable guard to this place.

By order of Col. VODGES.
(Signed,) J. P. SAWYER, A. A. G.,
1st Lieut. 1st Artillery, and bvt. Capt. U. S. A.

A *Tribune* special from Malone to-day says: Murphy, Hefferman and other Fenian prisoners were brought before the United States Commissioners and remanded until to-morrow, bail being demanded in the sum of $6,000 for Murphy and Hefferman each, and $3,000 for each of the others.

General Murphy to-day issued an order counseling the Fenians to remain; but seven car loads have left, and probably there will not be over three hundred left to-morrow. They have arms sufficient for that number.

General Vodges arrived to-day with three hundred regulars. About the same number have arrived from St. Albans. The Fenians are yet hopeful.

The *Herald* special dispatches say: The investigation of the British invasion of Vermont is being rigorously pushed forward, and the disclosures so far leave but little doubt that the English troops captured and killed one or more Fenians on the soil of Vermont.

Mrs. Eccles, an American lady, and the wife of the gentleman at whose house General Spear made his headquarters, was shot and killed on Sunday night, by one of the British gaurds stationed around the building to capture any Fenians who might be lurking in the vicinity. The treatment of the prisoners on their way through the Canada towns is very rough. They are jeered and taunted, and in one instance, one of them was very severely maltreated by the mob.

Specials from Malone state that the Fenian spirit is broken. They say there would not be a hundred Fenians left there by Monday night.

Ogdensburg specials state that the Fenians have rescued the arms and ammunition seized by the United States troops at Brusher Falls, and Col. Vodges has gone to recapture them. Another car load of arms and ammunition was seized west of DeKalb Junction and brought to the arsenal. One of the finest guns on the Canadian Fort Wellington was spiked on Friday night. The arsenal at Ogdensburg containing captured arms and ammunition is guarded by only a Sergeant and five men.

Colonel O'Neill states that the Fenian force between the head of Lake Michigan and the Maine frontier is sixty-two thousand strong, and that there are ten thousand Fenians, with arms in their possession, in Michigan, ready to cross into Canada upon the signal being given in this direction.

An Ottawa special reports the capture of the three schooners which passed down St. Clair river with Fenians aboard. A reconnoissance of the American shore from Ogdensburg to Oswego by British gunboats found nothing available in which the Fenians could cross. A feeling of public security is returning.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL,
NEW YORK, June 11th, 1866.

To the Fenian Brotherhood and Irishmen of America:—Brothers and Countrymen:—The Irish people of America are again united in the cause of Irish Independence and universal freedom. The cheer which arose from the Irish soldiers at Limestone Ridge, as the English foe went fleeing before their avenging steel, has found a responsive echo in every Irish heart, and made us one in love, purpose and resolve. We see in after ages of your oppression, the unquenchable desire for Irish Independence blaze forth anew, and as it sweeps along the cities and prairies of this vast Continent, gathers within its magic influence five million of Irish hearts and twice five million friends of freedom and foes of despotism.

Arise, then, my countrymen! Nerve yourselves for the struggle so nobly commenced. Cast aside every consideration that would darken the dawning hopes of your enslaved countrymen. Be true to liberty, your country and your God, and your native land, instead of being a lazar house of slavery, will soon be the golden land of freedom. Stand by the cause. Be not dismayed by obstacles you meet. You must surmount them, and you will. Let cowardice and ignorance desert and denounce you. What of that? The true men are still a legion, and the struggle must not be abandoned, even though our soldiers should be compelled, through the over zeal of United States officers, to abandon the present campaign. There is no turning back for us, my countrymen. Our movement must and will advance. Retrogression would entail eternal infamy and bring a deeper stain of slavery upon your country and race, and it is as legitimate for you to attack the English power in Canada, as it was for England to attack France there, or France and America, England. Remember, in union there is strength, and that a union which has been cemented by the blood of our gallant fathers must be eternal, and let the man be anathematized and banned, who, with lying lip or evil heart, would dare to weaken or dissolve it. Be true to Ireland, steadfast in the right and undismayed by obstacles, and remember that

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won."

I remain, with unchanged determination and regard, your countryman,

WM. R. ROBERTS,
President Fenian Brotherhood.

All Quiet at Ogdensburg.

OGDENSBURG, June 12.—A *Herald* special says: Everything passed off here quietly last night, notwithstanding the rumors that the Fenians' material now lodged in the arsenal would be seized, in the absence of a sufficient force to guard it. No such attempt was made. The United States authorities are paramount, however the people feel with regard to the Canadians and the Fenians. A large seizure of arms, effected at Pottsdam, was brought here to-day and lodged in the arsenal, in the absence of the General commanding. Everything is quiet.

KINGSTON, C. W., June 12.—The volunteers here are under orders to hold themselves in readiness to leave for their respective mustering points. One battalion of rifles left for Coburg this evening.

Alleged British Invasion of Vermont—Investigations by Gen. Meade,

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The inquiries made by Maj.-Gen. Meade are as yet incomplete, but so far as they have gone they do not result in confirming the report that the Canadian or British force crossed the boundary line, or that any of the Fenians have been killed by them, or that any prisoners were captured by them on the American side of the frontier.

"Head Center" Stephens at Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., June 12.—Mr. Stephens arrived from Washington this afternoon, and is stopping at the Exchange Hotel. He will spend a few days in Richmond and Petersburgh, and then return to New York. His presence not being generally known, has not yet caused any commotion among the Fenians.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported the House bills for the settlement of accounts of certain public officers. It prescribes the mode in which the accounts of disbursing officers of the Freedmen's Bureau shall be adjusted. It was passed.

Mr. Chandler called up the bill appropriating money for the preservation, repair and completion of the public works on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, on the Lakes, and at other points, which was passed.

Mr. Conness, from the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads, reported a joint resolution releasing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from that part of their contract compelling them to touch at Honolulu, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Edmundson, from the Committee on Commerce, called up an act to further provide for the safety and the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, to regulate the salaries of steamboat inspectors, and for other purposes. The bill, as amended, was passed. It goes back to the House for concurrence in the amendments at one o'clock.

The bill making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1867, was taken up. It is a bill of fifty-one pages, and provides for the salaries of officers in the different departments. On the question of adopting an amendment placing $160,000 at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury to increase, at his discretion, the compensation of the clerks of his department, Mr. Wilson said he was opposed to giving such discretion to any man, and especially to the present Secretary of the Treasury. It would give that officer too much control over the men in his department.

Mr. Fessenden said that the political course of the Secretary of the Treasury had not been very agreeable, perhaps, to Wilson, and perhaps to a great many other Senators, but he knew the Secretary to be a faithful and competent public officer. The policy of the proposed amendment had been inaugurated under Mr. Chase.

Hendricks said there was nothing on the record of the Secretary of the Treasury to warrant Mr. Wilson's expression of want of confidence in him. He believed him to be a respectful and faithful officer. As a citizen of Indiana, he was proud of him. Political differences were not to be allowed to prejudice the minds of Senators in such a matter.

After some debate, in which Messrs. Howe, Trumbull and Howard took part, Mr. Wilson said, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Hendricks, that he had no desire to cast imputations upon the Secretary of the Treasury, but it was well known that he (the Secretary) had done a great many things of which the mass of the people throughout the country do not approve. He had appointed men to office without requiring the oath prescribed by law. There were great complaints against him for his course in the selling of gold. He (Wilson) had received a letter from an eminent merchant of New York on this subject. It was very well known that when others were in favor of coming down and recognizing the existence of Congress, he stood out defiantly and boldly in a speech which he (Wilson) would not undertake to characterize. He had gone beyond the President himself in maintaining a policy that ninety-nine out of every one hundred citizens were opposed to.

Mr. Fessenden said it was bad taste for men to turn questions of business into political attack. It was bad taste also, to attack absent men. He (Fessenden) did not agree with the Secretary in his speech, and though the speech was in bad taste, he believed it showed nothing so much as that the Secretary was not in the habit of making speeches and hardly knew just where he was going when he commenced.

Mr. Grimes said it was a prepared speech. He (Grimes) was there and heard it, and he noticed that the Secretary recalled several sentences and repeated them just as men do when they are delivering prepared speeches.

Mr. Fessenden said he sometimes re-called sentences, yet he never made prepared speeches. It only showed the jaundiced eye with which Mr. Grimes viewed everything done by the Secretary of the Treasury. It was true the Secretary endorsed the President's policy, and he (Mr. Fessenden,) did not. He was sure however of the honest intentions and capability of the Secretary. As for the pending amendment, it was a bad principle. He (Mr. Fessenden,) was more responsible for it than any other man.

Mr. Grimes said he did not see the propriety of talking of the bad taste or assailing absent men. Did not the Secretary of the Treasury assail Congress in its absence on the evening of his serenade speech? He had good reasons for refusing to give the discriminating power asked for, to the Secretary, and it was well known what they were. Mr. Grimes then reviewed certain recent acts of Mr. M'Culloch—the appointment of men who could not take the oath.

Mr Conness, in a few remarks, characterized the persons who recently serenaded the cabinet as wandering minstrels, political scrubs, miserable dependents, etc.

Mr. Sherman explained the causes which induced the Committee of Finance to report the pending amendments.

The amendments were agreed to by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Conness, Lewis, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foster, Guthrie, Harris, Hendricks, Johnson, Meryon, Merton, Riddle, Salisbury, Van Winkle, Williams and Yates—18.

Nays—Messrs. Chandler, Craylin, Creswell, Edmundson, Grimes, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, (of Ind.,) Nye, Poland, Ramsey, Sprague, Stewart, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson—17.

The amendment agreed to is in the following language:

"For compensation of temporory clerks in the Treasury Department, and for additional compensation to officers and clerks at the same department, $160,000; provided, that the temporary clerks herein provided for may be classified according to the character of their services, and that the Secretary of the Treasury may award such additional compensation as may be, in his judgment, just and required by the public service, and so much of said act making appropriation for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government, of March 3d, 1865, as forbids the Secretary of the Treasury to award any such addition compensated after 1st July, 1866, be hereby repealed; provided further, that out of the appropriation of $250,000 made by said act for compensation to temporary clerks in the Treasury, and for additional compensation to clerks in the same department, there shall be paid to each person therein appointed by the Secretary as a clerk or counter, who shall have served such capacity for one year previous to the passage of this act, whose pay amounts to less than one thousand dollars per annum, the sum of one hundred dollars."

Mr. Doolittle offered a resolution calling upon the President for any information in his possession relative to the departure of Austrian troops for Mexico, and asked its immediate consideration.

Mr. Fessenden objected and the resolution goes over.

The consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed.

The Committee of Finance recommended the striking out of the following proviso in the following clause for necessary expenses in carrying into effect the several acts of Congress, authorizing loans and the issuing of treasury notes, two millions, provided that no further expenditure shall be made for the experimental system of hydrostatic printing by the Treasury Department until such experiments shall have been definitely authorized by law, and direct appropriation made therefor.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes on the joint resolutions relative to appointments at West Point, made a report which was agreed to.

Pending the consideration of the appropriation bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back with amendments the Senate's joint resolution in regard to bounties to colored soldiers, and bounties, pensions and allowances to their heirs. The amendments were agreed to, and the joint resolution as amended passed.

Mr. Bidwell introduced a bill granting land to the State of Colorado to aid in the construction of certain wagon roads for military and postal purposes, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The bill passed declaring legally married, and their children legitimate, colored persons, who, previous to their actual emancipation, lived together as if married, in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Delano introduced a bill amendatory of the naval appropriation bill of this session. He explained that the section of that bill, repealing the section of the act of 1835, had the effect of increasing the pay of navy officers from 20 to 30 per cent, equal to $1,300,000 annually, and said that neither the House had had any idea of doing anything of the kind. If the pay of navy officers ought to be increased, it should be done openly and knowingly.

Messrs. Leblond and Pike objected to its consideration, now that the bill was referred to the Committee of Naval Affairs.

Mr. Longyear asked, and obtained the unanimous consent, to report a substitute for the Senate bill to extend the time for the reversion to the United States of lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, to some point in, or near, the Traverse Bay, in the State of Michigan. The substitute, which extends the time to seven years, was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed.

Mr. Trowbridge introduced a bill for the relief of certain companies of Michigan militia, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Schenck, from the Conference Committee on the joint resolution relative to the appointments to the Military Academy, made a report which was agreed to.

The House then, at four o'clock, adjourned.

The Mexican War Loan—Committee on Foreign Affairs Adverse to It—Sliding Scale Tax on Cotton—Time for Taxing State Bank Bills to be Extended—Restriction of National Bank Circulation.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Specials to the evening papers from Washington say the House Committee on Foreign Affairs voted informally against any indorsement of the Mexican loan. Another vote is to be taken.

The Senate Committee on Finance is disposed to fix a sliding scale of tax on cotton. The same Committee will finish the consideration of the House revenue tax bill by Thursday. They to-day determined to extend the time when State Bank bills are to be taxed one year.

The House Committee on Banks and Currency has determined to restrict the circulation of any one National Bank to one million dollars.

$1,000 Reward for a Missing Man.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—A reward of one thousand dollars has been offered for information of Henry J. Batchelder, of Boston, who has been missing since the 10th ultimo, when he left the Eagle Hotel in this city, and it is feared has been foully dealt with.

LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

Quarantine Report—Indignation Meeting of the Staten Islanders—Committee Appointed to Eject Authorities from Seguin's Point—The Annual War Upon Dogs—Steamer Helvetia Allowed to Discharge her Passengers at Castle Garden.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The quarantine report up to this morning shows twenty-seven convalescent patients transferred to the hospital ship, ten cases received, and four deaths since last report. Remaining on the hospital ship, forty-four patients.

A meeting of the Staten Islanders this afternoon, at Richmond, was largely attended, and much verbal indignation was spent. Resolutions were passed, declaring the action of the Board of Health illegal, and a Committee was appointed to eject the authorities from Seguin's Point.

Next Monday the annual war begins against dogs in this city, dog killers receiving half a dollar per head.

The steamer Helvetia was allowed to discharge her patients at Castle Garden this afternoon, having been twenty-six days without cholera.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

President Roberts Released on His Parole—Goods of Pirate Shenandoah at Auction—Termination of Ship Carpenters' Strike—Western Union and American Telegraph Consolidation—Sentence of Death Confirmed—Illness of Gen. Strong.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Mr. Roberts was allowed by the District Attorney to go on parole till next Friday, when the trial will be concluded.

A lot of goods from the pirate Shenandoah was auctioned to-day, bringing good prices.

The ship carpenters' and caulkers' strike terminated to-day, they going to work at the old rates.

The *Express* states that the Western Union Telegraph was consolidated yesterday with the American Telegraph Company.

The Court of Appeals has confirmed the sentence of death of Gonzales and Peillcier, for the murder of Otero in Brooklyn.

Gen. W. K. Strong, whose illness was noticed yesterday, is much better.

FROM GEORGIA.

Arrest of an Editor for Defrauding Negroes—Railroad Destroyed by Sherman's Army, Reconstructed—Strict Quarantine Regulations at Savannah—Resignation of Collectors.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 12th.—J. C. Bryant, the editor of the *Loyal Georgian*, the freedmen's organ, was arrested by the civil authorities this afternoon, for attempting to defraud negroes out of money borrowed of them when he (Bryant) was an officer of the Government. He was released, a colored man becoming his surety.

The Central Railroad, destroyed by Sherman's army, has been reconstructed and trains from Macon to Savannah and Augusta passed through to-day.

In accordance with instructions from the War Department stringent quarantine regulations have been established for the ports of Savannah, Brunswick and Darien.

Edgar M. Lazarus and J. T. Wallace, United States Collectors, have resigned, as they could not take the test oath.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Cotton Market—Board of Brokers Convened—Texas Jeff. Davis Defense Fund.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Cotton higher; sales 2,500 Low Middling, at 36@38c. Receipts, 80 bales. Receipts for four days, 2,300. Corresponding last week 3,726. Stock, 121,791 bales. Sterling 53@55. Freights to New York ½c; to Liverpool ⅝c; Havre 1c. New York Exchange ¼@⅜ premium.

The new Board of Brokers convened here to-day. It was a complete success.

The Texans are subscribing to a Davis defense fund.

The Texas upland cotton crop is promising; the bottom lands are overflowed—nothing is expected. The corn planted on the harvested wheat lands is excellent.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Arraignments for Bribery and Corruption—The Accused Plead Not Guilty and give Bail.

TRENTON, N.J., June 12.—The persons charged with bribery and corruption in the last Legislature have all been charged before the court and pleaded not guilty. The last, Daniel Halsman, was charged to-day, and gave bail in ten thousand dollars to answer at the October term. J. P. Bradley, Esq., appeared as counsel. The other defendants, Barclay Haines with John L. N. Stratton as counsel; G. Van Waggoner with S. Tuttle as counsel; Charles T. Ruh with L. Abbott and P. Bradley as counsel, appeared yesterday, pleaded not guilty, and gave surety in the sum of five thousand dollars to appear in October for trial. Van Waggoner, Ruh and Halsman were anxious for an immediate trial.

Proposed Increase of Invalid Pensions—The Government Willing to Transfer Jeff Davis to the Jurisdiction of the U. S. Court—The Fenian Leaders only to be Indicted for a Breach of Neutrality Laws.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions are preparing a bill which will soon be reported, giving to the widow of the soldier or sailor, in addition to her present pension, two dollars a month to each of her children. This provision will require an appropriation of six millions.

There is no doubt that the government at any time would transfer Jeff Davis to the jurisdiction of the District Court of Virginia, if a writ of *habeas corpus* should be issued to bring him before that tribunal.

In reply to an inquiry of the District Attorney at Patterson, New York, as to whether any of the subordinate officers and Generals of the Fenian prisoners should be indicted, the Attorney General telegraphed instructions to-day to indict the leaders only, and to prosecute them for breach of the United States neutrality laws, with such diligence as would be consistent with the dignity of the United States.

Fenian Demonstration at Buffalo—Transportation Home Refused—Stringent Steps Necessary to Compel the Fenians to Leave.

BUFFALO, June 12.—A large meeting of the Fenians was held at St. James Hall to-night. A considerable sum of money was subscribed to support the Fenians in town until the action of Congress on the recent resolution is known.

The Fenians, generally, will not accept transportation to their homes from the government, coupled with a pledge not to again take arms to invade Canada. They think the government has no right to demand such a sacrifice of their principles, which is tantamount to asking them to give up Fenianism. It is feared stringent steps will have to be taken by the government to compel them to leave this vicinity.

Extensive Box Factory Destroyed—Twenty-five to Thirty Families Houseless.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The extensive box factory of W. O. Robbins & Co., on Bank street, was destroyed by fire to-day. Their loss is $20,000; insured for $8,000. The dwelling belonged to Wm. S. Wallis. Loss, $8,000. No insurance. A machine owned by the Wilder manufacturing company, of Detroit, valued at $2,000 was destroyed. Not insured. Several buildings adjoining were slightly damaged, and from twenty-five to thirty families will be temporarily rendered homeless.

Fearful Railroad Accident.

RICHMOND, VA., June 12.—A fearful accident occurred to the down mail train on the Danville Railroad, near Coatfield, this afternoon, caused by the breaking of a switch rod. The ladies' car was precipitated over an embankment, making three revolutions and smashing the car in the descent. Mrs. Trotter, of the vicinity of Danville, was instantly killed. Thirteen other passengers were injured, among them Bishop Early, of the Methodist Church, and Isaac Oberly, of Charlotte.

Withdrawal from Presbyterian Assembly.

BALTIMORE, June 12.—Rev. Dr. Bullock, of the Old School Presbyterian Church, announces that he will withdraw from the General Assembly on account of its recent action. A meeting of the congregation is to be held to decide whether his flock shall follow him.

River at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—The river is falling slowly, with five feet seven inches of water in the canal.

The mercury stood eighty-nine degrees at noon, with light showers. The weather is now clearer and cooler.

Death of Judge Lane.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 12.—Judge Lane, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, died this evening.

FAIRMAN & SAMSON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 196 Smithfield St., cor. 7th,
(Entrance from Seventh Street,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
AND 133 SANDUSKY STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
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UNDERTAKER,
No 166 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night, Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D.D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.
je8:c71

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—A rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situate on the uplands, immediately north of Allegheny City, on the New Brighton Road. Persons wishing to select Burial Lots will apply at the Superintendant's office, at the Cemetery. Title Deeds, Permits and all other business will be attended to at the Drug Warehouse of the undersigned, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.
GEO. A. KELLY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BRICK MACHINE.—THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE makes, with only two-horse power, 30,000 splendid Bricks per day [illegible]
ABRAHAM REQUA, General Agent, 141 Broadway, New York.
my29:b78;TT&s

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters 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.

An Irish Blackbird before a Magistrate.

A few days since Charles O'Brien, while in a musical mood, purchased an Irish black-bird from Timothy Kinney for $50. On Monday last, however, he brought the dark plumaged warbler back to King and demanded his $50, stating that he was under the influence of convivial beverage at the time he bought the bird, and the bargain was therefore invalid. King refused to refund the money, after some discussion on the merits of the songster, and finally O'Brien repaired to the office of Alderman Donaldson and entered suit for the recovery of the money paid to King. A hearing was ordered for yesterday at two o'clock, and at the appointed hour a large crowd, consisting of the disputants, their counsel, witnesses and friends, thronged the office of the magistrate to see how the novel case was to be adjusted by the modern Lycurgus.

After a somewhat protracted hearing—in the the midst of which an urchin arrived with the innocent cause of the trouble, which looked on from an old wire cage at the proceedings as if understanding their import—the Alderman gave judgment against the defendant for the amount claimed, including costs.

An appeal from the decision of the Alderman was instantly made by W. C. Moreland, Esq., counsel for King, and the case will accordingly go to court for trial. In the meantime the bird remains in the possession of the unwilling purchaser, who avers that it is a very valuable specimen of the feathered tribe, and the only fault he can find with it is that it persists in whistling from morning until night the patriotic Irish air of "Garryowen" to the exclusion of melodies more to his liking.

Horses Stolen—Fifty Dollars Reward Offered.

Conrad Schaub, who resides on the Morning side road, in Collins township, had two horses stolen from his premises about two o'clock on Tuesday morning, for the recovery of which he offers a reward of fifty dollars or twenty five dollars for the return of either one of them. One is a dark sorrel, about four years old, with four white feet, light mane and tail, short legged and heavy body. The other is a dark iron grey, with one white foot, white spot on his forehead, and the sight of the left eye impaired. Any information that will lead to the detection of the theives will be received at the Mayor's office and liberally paid for.

Attracting Attention.—An individual, we believe from the rural districts, attracted much attention last evening on Fifth street, in front of the jail, by putting his trained horse through different maneuvers, causing him to lie down, and to do almost everything but talk, for the edification of a crowd of men, women and children. Over indulgence in something more stimulating than water had rendered the man wondrous kind and obliging, we thought greatly to the discomfort of the patent brute, which seemed to realize the master's condition.

Surety of the Peace.—Patrick Clare complained to Alderman Strain, yesterday, that James George leveled a gun at him with the design, as he believes, of shooting, and asked that he be held to keep the peace or from repeating the demonstration. A warrant was issued for the arrest of George. The parties live on Washington street.

Mary A. Book complained of her brother, John A. Book, before the same magistrate, for threatening to kill her. The murderously disposed brother was arrested and held for his appearance at court.

Got His Reward.—Last evening about eight o'clock, a man named Thomas Horrigan who occupied a portion of the old township school house, in the Eighth ward, returned to his domicil, and in a fit of rage began to beat and kick his wife, who is just recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever. John Owens, a neighbor of Horrigan's, interfered in behalf of the woman and administered a sound drubbing to the brutal Benedict, much to the satisfaction of the spectators.

A Printer Genius.—A monumental church, of miniature pattern, in Gothic style, and almost faultless in all its details, was shown us yesterday, as the handiwork of a printer named William Shaw, employed at Barr & Myers' job office. He claims (and we don't doubt the fact) to have executed it with an ordinary pen-knife. Mr. S. is evidently a young man of great genius, and should turn his peculiar talent to some account.

Highway Robbery.—William Voegtly yesterday appeared before Alderman Johns, of the Seventh ward, and stated that on Monday night, as he was proceeding out Center avenue, near the toll gate, he was accosted by two men, knocked down, and robbed of a pocket book containing $150 and several prommissory notes. The robbers were unknown to Voegetly, and no arrests have as yet been made.

Found an Abiding Place.—A party of inebriates, chiefly women, seated themselves at the end of the Suspension Bridge in Allegheny yesterday afternoon, and amused themselves by insulting the passers by. At the solicitation of several citizens, they wended their way to this side of the river, where they were picked up by the special police and lodged in the tombs.

Mayor's Court.—There were thirteen cases before his Honor yesterday morning for adjustment. Six paid fines ranging from three to ten dollars, two were discharged, and the remainder sent to the mansion on the Mount under the control of Warden White. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct was the highest grade of crime of which any of them were accused.

A Prosecutor Entombed—An Irishman named Loran went to the Mayor's office, yesterday, to make an information against some party that had in some way aggrieved him. He was so intoxicated, however, that nothing definite could be gained from him with regard to the matter, so he was locked up in the tombs to give him an opportunity to sober up.

Select Pic-nic.—A select basket pic-nic came off yesterday at McFarland's grove, near East Liberty, and was one of the most *recherche* affairs of the season. The heat in the city was intense, and therefore those who had an opportunity to visit the Sylvan retreat above named may consider themselves exceedingly fortunate.

Kicked by a Mule.—Yesterday Augustus Langenheim, of the firm of Stewart & Langenheim, of Allegheny City, was kicked by a mule on Ohio street, receiving injuries of a very painful nature, his arm being broken above the elbow and his thigh fractured. Proper medical aid was summoned and his wounds dressed.

Re-claimed.—A bound negro boy, the labor of whom is claimed by Miss Simpson, of Fourth street, was arrested yesterday on the steamer Franklin, at the Monongahela wharf, for running away from his mistress. The boy was employed on the boat as a cook, and seemed very reluctant to return to his old quarters.

Runaway.—A horse attached to John Mueller's beer wagon, took fright yesterday on Pennsylvania avenue, and dashed along that thoroughfare at a full gallop. At the corner of Pride street the wagon came in contact with a hydrant, capsized and was almost entirely demolished. The horse received no injury.

About Completed.—The paving of Ross and High streets, at the intersection of the Fifth street extension, is about finished. The raising of the grade of the lower portion of High street and Pennsylvania avenue remains to complete the improvement, which has been in progress for a number of years.

Base Ball Club.—On Monday evening the young men of Birmingham organized a Club, to be called the "Nonpareil Base Ball Club, of Birmingham." The following officers were elected: James McLain, President; A. G. Barnett, Vice President; T. J. Smith, Secretary; Wm. Duffey, Treasurer.

Fire at an Oil Refinery.—At the oil refinery of J. Meyer & Co., in the vicinity of Sharpsburg, a fire occurred on Monday evening, caused by oil leaking from a still becoming agitated. The damage done was comparatively trifling, not amounting to more than two hundred dollars.

Arrested.—Thomas Davidson was yesterday arrested and brought before Alderman Johns on a charge of having wantonly and without cause beat and abused a lad named George Persing. After a hearing he entered bail for his appearance at Court.

False Pretence.—Anthony Kolbecker, yesterday, appeared before Alderman Nicholson and made an information against William Freil for obtaining goods under false representations. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

On Dit.—It is rumored throughout the city that the friends of Irish freedom intend holding a public meeting in this city at an early day, for the purpose of denouncing the policy pursued by the Government in relation to the Fenian invasion.

Disorderly House.—Patrick Malone was yesterday before Alderman Albeitz, on a charge of keeping a disorderly house, on oath of Ellen Dumpey. The accused entered bail in the sum of $300 to answer at court.

Affiliation.—William Jamison was, yesterday arrested and brought before Alderman Taylor, charged, on oath of Jennie Hunter, with affiliation. In default of $300 bail he was jailed to await trial.

Call and Get Them Redeemed.—Holders of Sixth ward bounty certificates are called upon to present the same for redemption within sixty days. See advertisement in this day's GAZETTE.

Fire.—A cow stable belonging to Mr. James Rogers, in the Seventh Ward, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning at an early hour. The fire department was not in service.

We have received from W. A. Gildenfenney the "Official Report of the Trial of Anton Probst," together with his two confessions.

Vagrancy.—Annie Dilling was committed to jail yesterday by Mayor Morrison for thirty days as a vagrant.

The Fenians—Letter from Dr. Donnelly A Battle Expected.

The resolution offered in Congress on Monday for the repeal of the neutrality laws has had the effect of re-animating the hopes of the friends of Irish nationality. If the resolution should pass it would put a new phase on our relations with her Majesty's Government, and leave the invaders of Canada free to prosecute their mission of liberation.

The refusal of some of the Fenians to accept transportation home gives color to the report that they are determined ere retreating to strike another blow at our northern neighbors. The following letter was received from Dr. Donnelly, who left this city with the Pittsburgh battalion, yesterday, by a well known medical gentleman of this city.

BUFFALO, June 11th, '66

DR. —— ——, DEAR SIR:—Furnish no more transportation to men until you hear from me again. Let those come who can pay their own way. Before to-morrow we shall be in Canada. I shall want medical stores in case we have a big fight, which I believe will be to-morrow. Look out for stirring news. We are going to give the Pittsburgh boys a chance to fight. I will be at Niagara Falls to-night.

Write to me immediately.

Yours &c.,
DR. E. DONNELY.

American Machine Works.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of Messrs. Fisler, Graham & Co., engine builders and machinists, Marion avenue, near P. Ft. W. & Chicago R. R., Allegheny These gentlemen, although but recently started into business for themselves, are all competent and experienced mechanics. They possess the advantage over most persons in the business of thoroughly understanding the trade in all of its branches. We paid a visit to their establishment yesterday, and found a number of engines under the process of building and several stationary slide valve oil engines finished and ready for sale. They manufacture all the necessary tools for boring oil wells, and attend to repairing all kinds of machinery. The work turned out is warranted to prove durable and perfect, and we know of no house to whom we would sooner bestow our patronage. The gentlemen composing the firm are upright, honest and fair dealing, and in every way worthy of the confidence of the community.

Ho, for a Day in the Woods.

To-morrow the Universalist Sunday School will hold their annual basket pic nic at McFarland's new grove, Roup's station, on the Pennsylvania railroad. An opportunity is here offered the children and their parents, and such others as may be invited, for a day of healthful recreation in the green woods, and relief for a brief spell from the din and bustle and smoke and dust of the city. The Pennsylvania avenue street cars pass the grove every fifteen minutes, and it can be reached almost hourly by trains of the Pennsylvania railroad. Office duties, we fear, will prevent us making use of the invitation card kindly given.

Sudden Death.—A man named Harrison Williams, a resident of South Pittsburgh, died suddenly at his residence, near the Baptist Church on Carson street, yesterday, under the following circumstances: He had been at work in the morning at the machine shop of Robinson & Minis, and at twelve o'clock went home to dinner. On entering the house he complained of a pain in the breast and laid down on the bed. A few moments after he expired. Coroner Clawson will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

Musical Contest.—A number of beautiful prizes, to be distributed at the close of each year to the pupils of the Pittsburgh Female College, have been provided for by some of our leading citizens. One of these, the gift of Mr. C. C. Mellor, will be awarded on Thursday evening to the pupil who is deemed the best performer on the piano, at the music contest which will take place in the college Chapel. Tickets may be had at Mr. Mellor's music store.

Died from His Injuries.—Sullivan, the man who was injured by the street cars on Penn street last Sunday, died at the Mercy Hospital yesterday. He was a youth of unblemished character and had joined the Fenian Brotherhood on Saturday, intending to leave for the front on Sunday night.

Finally Committed.—The colored man, Wm. H. Baker, recently employed as waiter at the Union Hotel, has been finally committed to answer four charges, two of larceny from the Mayor's office, and one for larceny and one for assault and battery from Alderman Strain's.

More Nuisance Cases.—Nancy Hutchinson and James Lener were before Alderman Morrow yesterday, charged with maintaining nuisances on their premises, in the Eighth ward, on oath of Catharine Wallace. The defendants were discharged on the payment of $2 and costs.

Brought Back.—Rosanna Burns, charged with stealing a cow from Peebles township and taking it to Johnstown, was brought back to the city yesterday by the prosecutor in the case, William Kelly. She had a hearing before Alderman Lynch, who admitted her to bail in $500.

Gold Spectacles.—Officer John Herron yesterday found on the street, a pair of gold spectacles worth about fifteen dollars. The owner can have the same by calling on Mr. Herron, at the United States Marshal's office, in the Custom House, and paying for this notice.

A Perfect Washing Machine.—This morning at ten o'clock, a public exhibition of the "Ladies Friend" washing machine will be given at Beckham & Long's, No. 127 Liberty street. Persons interested and the public generally are invited to attend.

Taken Over.—Yesterday Adam Oxenhardt, convicted of wounding Peter Kaltenborn by a pistol shot, and John David Taylor, found guilty of robbing a companion in a bar-room, were taken to the penitentiary by Sheriff Stewart.

Crowded.—At twelve o'clock last night there were seventeen cases in the tombs. So crowded was the Lewis Hotel that the worthy host was forced to deny admission to a daughter of Ham, who came to seek lodging for the night.

Still Living.—Eugene Lynch, the lad who had his arm taken off at the nut factory in South Pittsburgh on Saturday, is still living, and although his condition is very critical, his physicians entertain hopes of his recovery.

Nuisance.—Michael Downan was complained of to Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, yesterday, for maintaining a nuisance on his premises. Frederick Zoell is the complainant.

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67 *Fourth Street*,
Nearly Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.)
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from Nov. 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

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Capital	$ 400,000
Accrued Premiums	971,008.
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Unsettled Claims	8,416.
Income for 1864	300,000.
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mh29:TF Corner Wood and Third streets.

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SHOWER BATHS,
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Orders from City and Country Merchants will be filled at the lowest rates.

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BARR & MOSER, ARCHITECTS,
Have removed to the Fruit Association Building,
Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street,
Where they will be pleased to meet their old friends and others desiring their services. je11:c89.M&TH

SACKS! SACKS!!—3,000 second hand Burlap Sacks, for sale by
SHOEMAKER & LANG,
Nos. 173 and 174 Wood street.
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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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We are in receipt daily of new styles of GOLD CHAINS, PINS, EAR RINGS, &c.
Call and see our stock and get prices. je7

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ELEGANT CLOTH SACQUES

Selling at $2,50,

AT THE

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BONNETS IN ALL THE LATE STYLES.
JAPANESE GIPSEY, SUNDOWN, DERBY, SAILOR, SEASIDE and other Novelties in

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GUIPURE AND CLUGNY LACE.

EMBROIDERIES.

FRENCH CAMBRIC SETS;
LINEN COLLARS, SLEEVES AND CUFFS;
LACE TRIMMED SETS AND HDKFS;
HANDKERCHIEFS of all kinds;
DRESS GIMPS AND TRIMMINGS;
CORDS AND TASSELS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS—all colors;
KID GLOVES—the best makes;
GLOVES AND HOSIERY in every variety;
SKIRTS, DERBY TIES, SUSPENDERS;
PAPER COLLARS, CUFFS AND SHIRT FRONTS
LINEN do do do do
LADIES' AND GENT'S UNDER GARMENTS;
SHAKER HOODS;
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,

AND A

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

PRICES LOW.

Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

my9:2awd:TT

PUBLIC SALE

OF THE

OLD DR. SHOENBERGER MANSION LOT,

Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

Under an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., I will, on

Friday, June 22d, 1866,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., upon the premises, sell by Public Auction, that valuable and well-known House and Lot of land, formerly the residence of Dr. PETER SHOENBERGER, dec'd, in the Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., bounded by and fronting on Penn street one hundred feet, more or less, on the west by Adams street two hundred and twenty feet, on the east the same distance by lot now of Thomas S. Blair, Esq., and on the north one hundred feet, more or less, by Pike street; the house being a large double two-story Brick Dwelling, with out buildings.

The property will be sold as a whole or in parts, as may be found most advantageous. A plan of subdivision may be seen at the office of SHOENBERGER & CO., No. 83 Water street, or at the office of JAS. VEECH & SON, No. 58 Grant street.

Terms at sale, which will allow a liberal credit for part of price, if desired. Possession given April 1st, 1866.

je1:c10:TF SARAH K. SHOENBERGER.

PITTSBURGH

NATIONAL BANK

OF

COMMERCE,

CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

Capital, - - - - - $500,000

Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.

Deposits received and collections made on all the principal points of the United States on favorable terms.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES

Bought and Sold.

OFFICERS:

A. PATTERSON, President.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

A. PATTERSON,
JAMES M'CANDLESS
CHAS. LOCKHART,
WM. H. BROWN,
JOHN MELLON,
WM. REED,
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK
WM. DOUGLAS,
WM. S. HAVEN.

my21:a91TT

GREAT SALE

OF

DELAWARE LANDS.

The largest, most desirable and valuable REAL ESTATE, in FARMS, HOUSES, &c., ever offered for sale at one time in the State of Delaware.

The subscriber, wishing to change some investments by selling Real Estate, will therefore offer and sell at Public Auction, in the town of SMYRNA, State of Delaware, at FOXWELL'S HOTEL, on

Thursday, the 14th day of June next,

To commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M., a part of his Real Estate, which, of its kind, is not surpassed by any in this country, as follows: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, are Farms handsomely fitted up and improved, containing each from 210 to 500 acres. All have Peach and Apple Orchards, and are within 2 to 4 miles of the town, near the Steamboat landing and Delaware Railroad, and the Smyrna Creek (good navigable water) fronts several of the farms. No. 7, a tract of Marsh Land, 30 acres. No. 8, the Lime Kilns, Sheds and Office, with two acre lot at Smyrna landing. Nos. 9 and 10, two large Granaries, capable of storing 15 to 20,000 bushels of grain, at Smyrna Landing, with an acre lot to each. No. 11, a Water Lot, known as the "Ship Yard," at Smyrna Landing.

Persons are requested to examine the property before the sale. Plots of same may be seen prior to and at the sale. Title good to each parcel.

The terms will be, one-third cash and the residue a credit of annual equal instalments, extending to five years. Detail of the terms will be announced at the sale. Handbills can be procured by applying to the subscriber, which gives a full description of all the property, and the subscriber would refer to the Delaware papers also for full accounts.

my22:a65:T&S GEO. W. CUMMINS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court o Allegheny County, to me directed, I will expose to Sale at Public Vendue or Outcry,

On Saturday, June 23d,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

On the premises, the following described Real Estate, the property of the estate of Jesse Doughty, dec'd:

1st.—All that lot of ground in the Borough of Elizabeth, Lot No. 45 in the Plan of Additional Lots, laid out to said Borough. Beginning at a post on Third street, joining Lot No. 46, and running with the same 120 feet to Tanner's alley, and running with the same 60 feet to Mulberry alley; thence with the same 120 feet to Third street, and thence with the same 60 feet to the place of beginning.

2d.—Lot No. 46, in said plan. Beginning at a post on Third street, and thence by lot (or formerly) of Evan Evans, 120 feet to an alley; thence by said alley 60 feet to lot (or formerly) of J. Walker; thence 120 feet by line of said lot to Third street; thence by Third street 60 feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash on day of sale, and balance on final confirmation of sale.

JOHN E. SHAFFER,

Administrator de bonis non, etc., of Jesse Doughty, deceased. je8:c6:S