THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1866.

HON. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, of this city has been nominated for Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. Mr. JOHNSTON personally, is a gentleman of much worth and ability, but we can see no good reason why the present incumbent of that office should be sacrificed by the President in order to make room for a favorite. Col. W. B. THOMAS, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, is a high toned gentleman and ardent patriot. During the rebellion he placed two regiments in the field, through his personal exertions. He did even more to sustain his own and family reputation. Assuming the obligation of a defaulting brother-in-law, who had held a subordinate position in the Custom House, he made good, out of his private resources, the loss sustained by the government. Mr. JOHNSTON has already been rejected by the Senate as Collector of Internal Revenue in this district. It seems singular that the President should pass the claims of his Philadelphia supporters in order to confer an honor belonging to that District, upon a citizen of Pittsburgh. But Mr. JOHNSTON was among the first here to abandon the Republican party and enroll himself in the JOHNSON COWAN clique, and is fully entitled to a renegades reward.

◆

A. H. STEPHENS and HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON have been selected as delegates at large to represent Georgia in the Philadelphia Convention. They are worthy of front seats in the rebel conclave. If any good result could be anticipated from the mongrel Convention, we should, in common with all loyal Unionists, feel deeply humiliated, since the very men who attempted to destroy our Government are called in now to dictate a plan of reconstruction to suit themselves. Charleston should have been the spot chosen to hold the Convention, not Philadelphia—the atmosphere would have been more congenial to the delegates.

◆

MR. WM. D. KELLEY has withdrawn his pretensions to the United States Senatorship, and expresses his preference for Mr. Stevens. He will doubtless be re-elected to the House, in which he has served three terms with unusual merit and distinction.

It is urged against Mr. Stevens that his age and infirmities make his election to the Senate unadvisable. Indeed, the intimation is thrown out that his name is used in this connection only for the purpose of defeating some conspicuous aspirants. It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Stevens is incapable of allowing his name to be used for sinister ends.

◆

DOUBTLESS the few unthinking Republicans who have as yet failed to discover the true character of the Philadelphia Convention, will be gratified to learn that the notorious Vallandigham, of Ohio, has been elected a delegate. We know of no person in the country more worthy of a seat in the August body of renegades and Copperheads. Banished for treason during the rebellion, Vallandigham has a record that should not fail to elevate him in the affections of those who would again place the reins of government in the hands of traitors. Let him have a front seat, he is worthy of it.

◆

MR. EDGAR COWAN finally confesses in a long, published letter, that he is affiliated with the democratic party. He tells the old story. He says the Republican party left him, by abandoning the Baltimore platform, and the Democratic party came over to him. He makes no explanation of the fact that he commenced voting steadily with the Democrats in Congress full three years before the Baltimore platform was framed.

He further states that President Johnson is in the same boat with him. Every body knew that some months ago.

◆

BY telegraph elsewhere it will be perceived that the Committee on Commerce reported unfavorably upon the nomination of Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, as Collector of the Philadelphia Port. This is as we expected. The President finds much difficulty in disposing of his warm Pittsburgh endorser, since others, who have a word to say in the matter, cannot agree in recognizing Mr. Johnston's superior claims for office.

◆

MR. COWAN confesses that he and President Johnson are acting with the Democrats. That was quite apparent even while loud professions were made that whatever differences existed between them and their former political associates should be fought out inside the Republican party. We put no confidence in those statements when they were made, and thought they were exceedingly verdant who did.

◆

"THANK GOD, the Atlantic Cable is laid!" So says Cyrus W. Field and so say we all, if the important announcement proves true. A late dispatch says that Europe and America are within a moment's communication with each other. We shall wait for a confirmation of the good tidings, and in the meanwhile hope that it is "All right—De Santy."

◆

TAX PAYERS have reason to congratulate themselves on the fact that a number of reckless and extravagant appropriations, urged upon Congress with great vehemence, were defeated. The aggregate amount of these sums would have paralyzed the Treasury and unsettled the monetary affairs of the country, if the bills had prevailed.

◆

MR. DENNISON, (Democrat,) member of Congress from the Luzerne District, has experienced a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, and may not be a candidate for re-election this year.

◆

THE Democratic Congressional Convention was held at Franklin last week, and General A. B. McCalmont, of Venango, was selected as their candidate for Congress.

◆

THE new coalition has developed its purposes by issuing a call for "a National Union State Convention" in New York. It is to meet at Saratoga on the 9th of August.

◆

IT SEEMS France has made a new treaty by which it has made a pledge to stay in Mexico five years longer, and pay half a million dollars a year for the privilege.

◆

WE need hardly repeat that we do not concur in Mr. Stevens' amendment to the National Currency Bill against the diminution of greenbacks.

◆

It is rather a novel sight to see masses of ice in July, but nevertheless they are to be seen at the Devil's Hole, at Niagara Falls, piled up the shore. The immense ice jam of last winter drove large quantities of ice high up on the bank, where the overhanging rocks shut out the sun.

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VOLUME LXXX.---

CITY ITEMS.

Pure Linen Shirt Fronts

At Bates and Bell's.

Pittsburgh Grand Gift Concert.

Our Gift Concert will positively take place at City Hall, this evening, July 30th. Tickets selling rapidly. The balance will continue for sale at our office, No. 70 Fifth street, second floor, *Chronicle* Building, until the concert commences. Our ticket agents should call at our office, or send in their reports to-day. We will receive no payment for tickets after the drawing commences. All our agents, when they have made their returns, should get our receipt in full, bearing our seal, to show ticket holders, if necessary, that their tickets were paid for. We authorize no general agent to settle with local agents. All must apply to us in person or by letter, for final settlement. Tickets not paid for neither gain admission to our Concert nor draw gifts. See advertisement in another column.

M'DONALD, THOMSON & Co.

New Marsailles

At Bates and Bell's.

The North American Life Insurance Company, of New York, presents more favorable inducements for Insurance than any other Company in the United States.

By a recent act of the Legislature of the State of New York, the Company is authorized to make special deposits with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and receive therefor Registered Policies, bearing the seal of the Department, and a certificate that the policy is secured by pledge of public bonds, stocks and mortgages, under a special trust, created by Act of the Legislature, in favor of the "North American Life Insurance Company exclusively." This makes every policy as secure to the holder as a National Bank Note or United States Bond.

Its policies are indisputable immediately after issue.

All its Life and Endowment Policies are non-forfeiting. None of the usual restrictions placed upon travel or change of employment. Thirty days grace allowed in payment of premium, and policy held good during that time. A credit of one-third of table rate can be had, if desired, *without note*. No charge for policy or stamp. F. T. COOK, Agent, 67 Fourth st.

Shawls,

At reduced prices, at Bates and Bell's.

Furnace Property at Auction.

Wampum Furnace, so well known to this great manufacturing community of ours, will be offered at public sale on Wednesday next, August 1st, on the premises, by our friend T. A. McClelland, who acts under the direction of the Receiver of the Company, S. M. Kier, Esq.

The advertisement in another column gives a definite description of the Furnace and its surroundings, and appliances for the turning out of a superior quality of metal.

This highly valuable property lies northwest of Pittsburgh about forty-one miles, and is located directly on the line of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, with an extensive front on the Beaver river and Beaver and Erie Canal. It contains about 260 acres of land, more or less, throughout which Iron Ore, Coal, Lime Stone, Fire Clay, &c., are found in ample quantities.

The Company who have until a recent period been running the Furnace, hold in addition to the above, the leases of nearly all the principal mineral lands in the neighborhood.

The quality of metal produced by this Furnace has a well established reputation with the iron workers in this vicinity.

The Furnace when built was rendered one of the most complete affairs of the kind, by introducing in the proper departments everything that long, practical experience could suggest to the parties managing it.

On the premises will be found all the necessary out buildings, machinery, tramways, &c., that are usually found at such works.

The Railroad and Canal afford cheap, speedy and reliable channels of shipment for the metal produced.

Our capitalists will be looking well to their own interests, by giving this sale their attention, for seldom have they seen, or will they see such an opportunity for an investment.

Parties wishing to attend the sale can leave by the early train on the morning of the day of sale, and can return the same evening.

New Dress Goods

At Bates and Bell's.

North American Transit Insurance Company of Philadelphia—Portland Fire.

The North American Fire Insurance Company has paid its losses at Portland, and received from the insured the following testimonial:

PORTLAND, ME., July 9, 1866.

The undersigned, having held policies in the North American Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., bear grateful testimony to the prompt and liberal manner the same have been adjusted and paid, thereby alleviating the losses sustained by the recent terrible conflagration. We cordially recommend the North American, of Hartford, to the confidence and patronage of the public.

J. E. Donnell,
Woodman, True & Co.,
Jeremiah D. White,
Edwin S. Hovey,
George S. Hay,
Thomas H. Parsons,
Nathan J. Davis,
J. C. Woodman,
M. O. M. & L. A. Hovey,
by E. S. Hovey, att'y,
Davis Brothers,
Dunham Witham,
A. N. Noyes & Son,
Charles Sawyer,
B. M. Brown,
R. Wright, M. D.,
J. A. Mitchell,
S. H. Weeks,
Charles Morse, M. D.,
H. S. Kaler & Co.,
S. B. A. Lutkin & Co.,
C. H. Breed & Co.,
Joseph S. Jewett,

S. W. THOMPSON & Co.,
Burke's Building, 2d floor, No. 59 Fourth st.

OFFICE OF THE CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WM. BENNETT, JR., Secretary.
JOHN B. ELDRIDGE, President.
HARTFORD, July 13, 1866.

To the Patrons of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company:

The Old Connecticut takes pleasure in announcing to its patrons that the disastrous conflagration in Portland, on the Fourth of July, has in no way affected its soundness or prosperity. It has just declared and paid its 26th dividend, and the money is in bank to pay every dollar of its losses, most of which have been adjusted and paid. The claims already adjusted reduce its whole loss to $17,000, which it is expected will be still further reduced by adjustments now being made. After paying every dollar of its losses it has a cash surplus of $60,000; can reinsure every risk, and show a larger per centage of surplus than, with very few exceptions, any company now doing business.

S. W. THOMPSON & Co.,
Burke's Building, No. 59 Fourth St.,
Agents for the above Companies.

Merrimack Prints

At Bates and Bell's.

To the Martyrs of Liver Complaint.

Among the wonderful medical properties which have rendered HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS pre-eminent among the health-restoring preparations of the age, its anti-bilious virtues are not the least remarkable. No words can do justice to its marvelous effect upon the diseased liver. Perhaps the simple words of a convalescent sufferer, who describes it as "going right to the spot," tell the story as clearly as may be. It *does* go right to the spot. It operates directly upon the disordered organ, and whether unduly active or in a state of paralysis, restores it to a condition of health. The Sickness at the Stomach, pain between the Shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaint, are one and all promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of this famous preparation, which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver disease or Bilious Remittent Fever.

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.

Bates & Bell

Are opening new goods.

Don't Say that You Can't

Get the best quality of English and Scotch Ale, Porter, or Brown Stout—for, by calling at Fleming's Drug Depot you will find the most complete stock of the finest brands—and get them at the very lowest price. Remember the place, FLEMING'S DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 84 Market street.

New Dry Goods

At Bates and Bell's.

Travelling Dress Goods

At Bates and Bell's.

A Railroad Club.

CHICAGO, July 28.—A railroad club has been organized for the purpose of taking one thousand tickets in the Crosby Opera House Association. It is the intention that only railroad and steamboat men shall be allowed to purchase shares.

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NO. 178. PITTSBURGH, MONI

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Peruvian.

THE WAR ON THE CONTINENT.

Military Situation Unchanged.

FORCES CONCENTRATING BEFORE VIENNA.

Satisfactory News from Great Eastern.

AUSTRIANS DEFEATED BY ITALIANS.

FARTHER POINT, July 28.—The steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool on Thursday, July 19, via Londonderry on Friday, July 20th, passed this point at five o'clock this afternoon en route to Quebec.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LONDONDERRY.—*Liverpool, July 20.*—The military position is unchanged. Great forces are concentrating on both sides before Vienna.

The *Moniteur* says that Prussia has consented to abstain from hostilities for five days; provided that Austria agrees to do the same, and give her decision on the basis proposed within that period.

The news from the Great Eastern continues very satisfactory. About nine hundred miles of the Atlantic Cable had been paid out.

Cotton has declined ¼c on the week. The sales of the week have been 71,000 bales; to-day's (Friday) sales are estimated at 12,000 bales, the market closing steady. Middling Orleans quoted at 14¼d, and middling uplands at 13¾d. Breadstuffs very dull. Corn easier. Provisions dull. Consols for money 88¼@88½. United States 5-20s 69¾@70. Illinois Central shares 42¾@42½. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased 347,000.

In the House of Commons, Mr Blackstone announced the withdrawal of the Compulsory Church Rate Abolition bill for the present. The Elective Franchise bill was also withdrawn.

Sir R. Mayne, Chief of the Metropolitan Police, had issued an order forbidding the proposed reform gathering in Hyde Park on the 23d inst., declaring it illegal, and stating that measures would be taken to prevent the assembling of the meeting.

THE WAR.—The Prussian General Falkenstein, has established his headquarters at Frankfort and issued a proclamation announcing the assumption of the governments of Nassau and Frankfort. The Prussians have also occupied portions of Bavaria.

The Frankfort Senate has been dissolved.

In Southern Germany the Prussians established their headquarters at Lundenburg on the 15th inst.

The military correspondent of the London *Times* with the Prussian army, says another Prussian reserve is about to be formed, which will raise the army to [illegible].

On the 17th inst., the Italians in force, attacked Borgo Fort. The cannonading lasted several hours. During the night the Austrians withdrew, and abandoned their guns, ammunition and provisions. The Italians occupied Borgo Fort, and were enthusiastically received by the inhabitants. The Italian loss was slight.

The Austrian commander in the Tyrol claims to have driven the Italians across Caffara river. Garibaldi is said to have been present at this affair. The Austrians took two hundred prisoners.

A telegram from Vienna announces the arrival there of M. Benedetti, the French ambassador. The Emperor of Austria is stated to have decidedly refused to accept of the Prussian conditions, excluding Austria from the Germanic Confederation.

The Prussian official [illegible] says that the treaty of [illegible] Prussia and Italy [illegible] that neither [illegible] shall conclude a peace or an armistice without the consent of the other.

A Berlin semi-official paper gives the following as the Prussian demands:

In addition to the [illegible] settlement of the question of the Duchies which the future are to act in unison and be under the control of Prussia, Prussia demands as the principal object of the war, the establishment of the unity of Northern Germany under the leadership of Prussia, and, moreover, requires the exclusion of Austria's influence as a power of the confederation. All that Prussia asks is the establishment of a union of her eastern and western provinces, which has become indispensably necessary.

The Emperor Napoleon, recognizing the justice and moderation of these demands, has accepted the same as a basis of peace, and has resolved to remain neutral in the event of their being refused by Austria.

The *Moniteur* contradicts the *Journals*, which appears to believe that the French cabinet, in offering its good offices, wished to induce Italy to conclude an armistice independently, and was preparing to take part of an armed mediator in France. It says that France intervened diplomatically with the idea of bringing about peace. Threatening measures would have created more serious complications.

The *Morning Post* says that France has decided to avoid any concentration of French troops on the frontier towards the seat of war.

FRANCE.—The Paris Bourse closed firm on the 18th inst., at 68.

London Money Market. The funds on the 18th inst. improved ⅛ per cent., owing to the peace and harvest prospects. The discount demand was quiet.

London, July 20.—The Prussians have commenced a regular siege of the fortress of Mentz.

The anticipated truce between the Prussians and Bavarians has been definitely concluded. The Federal troops defeated at Aschaffenburg are forming a junction with the Bavarians.

The headquarters of Prince Alexander of Hesse Darmstadt, are at Walldurn.

The Italian fleet, consisting of some ironclad vessels and several steamers, opened an attack on the Island of Lissa, on the coast of Dalmatia. After several hours obstinate fighting, Admiral Persano with eight ironclad vessels, silenced the fort of St. George. The powder magazine in the fort was blown up during the engagement. Vice-Admiral Albini joined the squadron of Admiral Persano. He was about to give orders for a disembarkation when he was apprised of an Austrian squadron approaching to prevent this design being carried out, and the Italian fleet was soon afterwards preparing for an engagement with the Austrian squadron.

Twelve thousand Austrians have left Trent for Muesbruck. The Italian vanguard was at [illegible] on Wednesday.

The Austrians on Mount Demino attacked the Italian forts, but soon retired from the fear of the Italian artillery.

The Swiss Federal Assembly has resolved on the immediate adoption of breech loaders for the Swiss army.

The Frankfort Contingent has been disbanded. Military clubs are closed. The city of Frankfort has paid a contribution of 6,000,000 of florins towards the maintenance of the troops.

The following is a summary of the news taken out by the City of New York, from Liverpool on the 18th.

In the House of Commons Mr. Mill gave notice of a question as to whether the government intended to prosecute Governor Eyre of Jamaica.

Lord Stanley gave a contradiction to the rumor that England would not allow Prussia to seize Hanover. The motion for the ballot was gained by a large majority.

An engagement took place before Olmutz on the 15th, and the Austrians were defeated with the loss of sixteen guns. The Austrians were making a rapid retreat out of Moravia.

The Prussians occupied Sandenburg on the 17th, cutting communication between Olmutz and Vienna. The entire Prussian force was being concentrated upon Vienna.

The Prussians occupied Frankfort on the 16th.

The Austrian forces were retiring into the fortresses of Venetia, but were making some preparations to defend the passages into the Tyrol.

Prince Napoleon had gone on a special mission to the Italian headquarters.

The Paris Bourse was firmer. Rentes 68f. 25c.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool, July 9.—Cotton.—The cotton market opened dull, became firmer with an advance of ⅛d, and closed flat.

The Manchester market is flat, and prices tend downward. Breadstuffs are inactive. Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour inactive and less firm. Wheat inactive; quotations barely maintained. Corn still declining and prices 6d lower; mixed 27s 3d@27s 6d. Provisions inactive, Richardson, Spence & Co. report beef steady. Pork inactive and quotations barely maintained. Bacon irregular and still declining. Lard dull and nominal. Tallow inactive.

Produce—Ashes, small sales of pots at 30s. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet. Rice quiet and steady. Linseed Oil very dull. Rosin inactive. Petroleum flat at 1s 10d for Refined.

London Markets.—Breadstuffs inactive and easier. Sugar firm. Coffee firmer. Tea quiet but steady. Rice steady. Tallow steady.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.—*Liverpool, July 20.*—Cotton. The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 71,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and 20,500 to exporters. The market opened irregular, closing after some fluctuation at ¼d., principally on the middling qualities. Breadstuffs are very dull. Corn easier. Provisions dull.

London, July 20.—Consols for money, 88¼@88½; U. S. 5-20s, 69¾@70¼; Illinois Central Shares, 77@77½; Erie Shares, 42@42½.

FROM EUROPE.

Austria Declines Prussia's Conditions for Peace—Prussians Occupy Darmstadt.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The steamer Moravian from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 16th. The steamer City of Boston from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 8th.

The Preston Banking Company had suspended. The liabilities are at present unknown.

It was reported that Austria had decidedly refused to accept the Prussian conditions for peace.

The *Moniteur du Soir* denies that the French Government had any intention of becoming an armed mediator in the difficulties.

The Prussians had occupied Darmstadt.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England and America Again United.

THE CABLE IN PERFECT ORDER.

Dispatches from C. W. Field.

IN COMMUNICATION WITH IRELAND.

What the London "Times" of the 27th Says.

PEACE DECLARED BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA,

THE TREATY SIGNED.

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN AUSTRIAN AND ITALIAN FLEETS.

Dispatches to President Johnson and Secretary Seward, and Their Replies.

INTERNATIONAL NEUTRALITY AND NON-INTERVENTION.

RIOTS IN LONDON.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The following dispatch has just been received from Cyrus W. Field:

Heart's Content, July 28, 1866.—We arrived here at nine o'clock this morning all well. Thank God the cable has been laid and is in perfect working order.

(Signed.) CYRUS W. FIELD.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 28.—We are in telegraph communication with Ireland. The cable is in perfect order.

(signed.) CYRUS W. FIELD.

THIRD DISPATCH.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 28.—England and America are again united by telegraph. The cable is in perfect order. We have been receiving and sending messages through the whole cable ever since the splice on the 13th instant, off Valentia.

(Signed.) CYRUS W. FIELD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 29.—The Great Eastern left Sheerness on Saturday at noon, June 30th, arrived at Bearhaven on Thursday morning, July 5th, and received the balance of her coals and provisions. The other steamers joined the Great Eastern at Bearhaven as follows:

The William Corry and Terrible on Friday July 6th.

The Albany on the 7th, and midway on the 10th inst.

On Saturday, the 7th of July, at the end of Irish Shore the cable was landed from William Corry, and at 2:30 next morning the laying was successfully completed, and the end buried in ninety-four fathoms, latitude 51:40 deg., longitude 11:08, distance from telegraph house at Valentia, 27½ miles, 29½ miles of cable paid out.

Wednesday, 11th inst., H. M. S. Racoon arrived at Bear Haven to render all assistance in her power.

Thursday, 12th.—Great Eastern, Medway, Albany, Terrible and Racoon near one another. Services held at Valentia and prayers offered up for the successful laying of the cable.

Friday, 13th.—Shore end was connected to main cable on board Great Eastern, and at 7:40 P. M. telegraph fleet started for Newfoundland, and the Racoon returned to Valentia. Telegraph fleet sailed in the following order: Terrible ahead of Great Eastern on starboard bow, the Medway on port, and Albany on starboard quarter. Weather thick and foggy, with heavy rains. Signal was sent through cable on board Great Eastern to telegraph house at Valentia, 2,440 nautical miles found perfect.

Saturday, July 14.—Distance run, 108 miles; cable paid out, 116 miles.

Sunday, July 15.—Distance run, 128 miles; cable paid out, 137 miles.

Monday, July 16.—Distance run, 115 miles; cable paid out, 127 miles.

Tuesday, July 17.—Distance run, 118 miles; cable paid out, 128 miles.

Wednesday, July 18.—Distance run, 103 miles; cable paid out, [illegible] miles.

Thursday, July 19.—Distance run, 122 miles; cable paid out, 129 miles.

Friday, July 20.—Distance run, 117 miles; cable paid out, 127 miles.

Saturday, July 21.—Distance run, 122 miles; cable paid out, 128 miles.

Sunday, July 22.—Distance run, 123 miles; cable paid out, 135 miles.

Monday, July 23.—Distance run, 121 miles; cable paid out, 138 miles.

Tuesday, July 24.—Distance run, 121 miles; cable paid out, 135 miles.

Wednesday, July 25.—Distance run, 112 miles; cable paid out, 130 miles.

Thursday, July 26.—Distance run, 128 miles; cable paid out, 134 miles.

Friday, July 27.—Distance run, 112 miles; cable paid out, 118 miles, which, with the shore end off Valentia, distance 27 miles, cable paid out 29 miles, makes the distance run 1,669 miles, and paid out 1,864 miles. Arrived at Heart's Content at eight a. m., Friday, July 27th.

The average speed of the ship from the time the splice was made until we saw land was a little less than five nautical miles per hour, and the cable has been paid out at an average of five and one-half miles per hour. The total slack was less than twelve per cent. The weather has been more pleasant than I have ever known on the Atlantic at this season of the year, we have had alternate days of rain, sunshine, fogs and squalls.

I have requested Mr. John C. Dean, Secretary of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, to send you by the first opportunity, for Associated Press, twenty-five copies of his diary, which will give you a detailed account of the ups and downs experienced in laying a cable across the Atlantic. We have been in constant communication with Valentia since the splice was made on the 13th inst., and have daily received news from Europe, which was posted up outside of the telegraph office for the information of all on board the Great Eastern, and signalled to other ships after taking in coal.

The telegraph fleet will sail for the spot where the cable was lost last year, to recover the end and complete a second line between Ireland and Newfoundland, and then Medway will proceed to lay the new cable across the Gulf of St Lawrence.

The cable will be open for business in a few days and all messages will be sent to Europe in the order they are received at Heart's Content. I cannot find words suitable to convey my admiration for the men who have so ably conducted the nautical, engineering and electrical departments of this enterprise so successfully, amidst difficulties which required to be seen to be appreciated. In fact all on board of the telegraph fleet, and all connected with the enterprise, have done their very best to have this cable made and laid in a perfect condition, and He who rules the winds and the waves has crowned their united efforts with perfect success." CYRUS W. FIELD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27th, via ASPY BAY, July 29th.—The London *Times* of the 27th, says of the telegraph: It is a great work, the glory of the age and nations, and they who have achieved it deserve to be honored as benefactors of their race.

A treaty of peace has been signed between Austria and Prussia.

A previous telegram says that a five days' armistice between Austria and Prussia commenced at noon on the 23d. There was a fight on the 22d the Austrians claiming a victory.

Earl Shaftesbury had protested in the House of Commons against the reform meeting. In a discussion on the tariff, Sir John Pakington admitted that England was behind other nations.

A serious engagement took place on the 20th off the Island of Lissa. The Austrians claimed a victory. They sank the Italian ironclads, running down one and blowing up three.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.—*To His Excellency, President Johnson, Washington, D. C.*: SIR: The Atlantic Cable was successfully completed this morning. I hope that it will prove a blessing to England and the United States, and increase the intercourse between our own country and the Eastern Hemisphere.

Yours faithfully, CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—*Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content*:—I heartily congratulate you, and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the Republic of the West and the Governments of the Eastern Hemisphere.

(Signed.) ANDREW JOHNSON.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27, 1866.

The Hon. William H. Seward, Washington:—The Telegraph Cable has been successfully laid between Ireland and Newfoundland. I remember with gratitude your services in the senate of the United States, in the winter of 1857, and recollect with pleasure the speech you then made in favor of the Telegraph bill. That you may never have reason to regret what you have done to establish communication across the Atlantic, is the sincere wish of your friend

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—*Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content—Acknowledgements and Congratulations.*—If the Atlantic Cable had not failed in 1858, European States would not have been led in 1861, into the great error of supposing that civil war in America could either perpetuate African slavery or divide this Republic. Your great achievement constitutes, I trust, an effective treaty of international neutrality and non-intervention.

Signed, WM. H. SEWARD.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.—*To the Honorary Members of the Atlantic Telegraph Company*:—I congratulate you on the successful completion of telegraphic communication between Ireland and Newfoundland, and hope within two weeks from this time, to inform you that the cable lost last year has been recovered, and that a second line is in operation across the Atlantic. I assure you that all on board the telegraph fleet will do all they can to accomplish this object.

(Signed,) CYRUS W. FIELD

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.—*To the Directors of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company*:—We arrived this day. The cable has been laid across the Atlantic, and is in perfect working order. As soon as we have taken in coal we shall proceed to the spot where the cable was lost last year, and when recovered will splice it with the cable on board of the Great Eastern and return to this place, then Medway will proceed to lay the cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

RGH G

DAY, JULY 30, 1866.

I cannot express to you how thankful I feel that you will now receive some return for the money that you have spent, and the time that you have devoted during the last half year to connect by telegraph our own country with Great Britain. CYRUS W. FIELD.

The following is a list of the Directors of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company: Peter Cooper, Cyrus W. Field, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, Wilson G. Hunt. The officers of the Company are: Peter Cooper, President; Cyrus W. Field, Vice President: Moses Taylor, Treasurer; Robert W. Lowber, Secretary.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27, 9:10 A. M.—C. W. Field says there have been riots in London on account of the refusal of Government to allow Reform meetings in Hyde Park.

A daily paper had been published on the Great Eastern.

ASPY BAY, Sunday, July 29, 8:30 P. M.—All dispatches from Europe, via Heart's Content and Port au Barque, being mainly relative to the successful laying of the cable, have been forwarded by telegraph from this point, and the news yacht sailed this afternoon on her return to Port au Barque. Another vessel will arrive to-morrow (Monday,) morning, from Port au Barque, with further advices from the cable and Europe. The telegraph lines are in good working order.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Mayor Monroe Announces His Intention to Disperse the Convention—Procession of Negroes—Disturbances—Three Negroes Killed—Policemen—Wounded.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—Gov. Wells has arrived from Red river.

The Convention meets on the 30th.

Mayor Monroe has addressed a letter to Gen. Baird, informing him that he intended to disperse the Convention and arrest the members, unless protected by the military authority. Gen. Baird says no protection has been asked, and ridicules Monroe's proposition. He says if a legal convention, it had a right to meet; if illegal, it was harmless pleasantry. He concludes by saying that he shall prevent violence and preserve order.

All the State officers have formally protested against the Governor's proclamation, and the Secretary of State refuses his seal.

After the adjournment of the meeting last night, the negroes formed into procession, and armed with clubs, brickbats, &c., went howling through the streets, threatening violence. At the meeting, the speakers had used violent language. Two or three disturbances occurred in the city, resulting in the killing of three negroes. Three police officers were badly bruised by the negroes. All is quiet now. Ten or fifteen negroes have been arrested and jailed. It is understood that efforts are making by the Chief of Police to have the speakers who used violent and incendiary language arrested, and that a committee of citizens will wait on General Sheridan to ask aid to suppress the efforts of those exciting the black population against the whites.

The Convention Troubles—Mayor Monroe Telegraphs the President, Receives an Answer, and Thereupon Issues a Proclamation.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Yesterday the Attorney General of State and Lieutenant Governor telegraphed to the President informing him of the violent and incendiary proceedings and speeches at a Republican negro meeting the night before, stating that a serious riot was feared; that the Governor had issued a proclamation calling for an election to fill the vacancies in the bogus Convention, and that he was in league with the Republicans; that it was intended indicting the members of the convention by a grand jury, and asking if the President intended that the military forces of the United States should interfere to prevent the execution of the civil process, to which the President replied from Washington:

To Albert Voorhees, Lieut Governor of Louisiana:—The military will be expected to sustain and not to obstruct or interfere with the proceedings of the courts. A dispatch on the subject of the convention was sent to Gov. Wells this morning.

[Signed.] ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Mayor issued the following proclamation:

Mayoralty of New Orleans, }
City Hall, July [illegible] 1866. }

WHEREAS, The Extinction Convention of 1864 proposes meeting this day, and whereas, intelligence having reached me that the peace and good order of the city might be disturbed, now, therefore, I, John T. Monroe, Mayor of the City of New Orleans, do issue this, my proclamation, calling upon the good people of this city to avoid with care all disturbances and collision, and I do particularly enjoin the younger members of the community to act with such calmness and propriety as that the good name of the city may not be tarnished, and the enemies of the reconstruction policy of President Johnson be not afforded an opportunity so much coveted by them of creating a breach of the peace, and of falsifying facts to the great injury of the city and State. I do further enjoin upon all good citizens to refrain from gathering in or about the place of meeting of said extinction convention. I am satisfied from recent dispatches from Washington that the deliberations of the members thereof will receive no countenance from the President, and that he will sustain the agents of the present civil governments, and vindicate its laws and acts to the satisfaction of the good people of the State. JOHN T. MONROE.

In an interview with the Mayor, yesterday, General Baird stated positively that he would prevent the Sheriff and posse, or any State or civil officer, from interfering with the Convention.

The *Tribune*, a Republican paper, says the Convention will meet to-morrow and adjourn till the middle of September.

Cholera Bulletin.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Ten cases of cholera and three deaths in this city are reported to-day, and in Brooklyn six cases and one death.

GALVESTON, July 28.—There were five cases of cholera—two or three fatal—during the week, brought by Hart's Island troops (22d) via New Orleans. Another detachment arrived to-day and have been isolated. The city is very healthy.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Five new cases of cholera and three deaths are reported by the Board of Health this afternoon. The total number of deaths for the week were four hundred and ninety-two, being a decrease of two hundred and seventy-two from last week, and the same number as the week previous to the hot spell, including eighteen from Asiatic cholera, twenty-one from cholera morbus and one hundred and one from cholera infantum.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Only nine cases of the so-called cholera were reported by the Board of Health yesterday in this city, and eight in Brooklyn, one of which proved fatal. Reports from Hart's and David's Islands are more favorable. The mortality lists for the week show a considerable increase in the number of deaths.

The Charleston Prisoners Removed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 29.—The four prisoners sentenced by military commission, but subsequently reprieved by the President, whose attempted liberation on a writ of *habeas corpus* occasioned the recent conflict of authority between General Sickles and the United States District Court, were quietly removed last night by a steamer, under guard, from Castle Pinckney. The military, with others, refuse information concerning their present whereabouts. The impression is that they were sent north beyond the jurisdiction of the Court.

Making False Returns of Distilled Spirits—Visit to Mammoth Cave

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—Four citizens of Larue and Nelson counties, were held to bail in the sum of $1,000 each for making false returns of distilled spirits.

Various singing societies left for the Mammoth Cave to-night, to close the Saengerfest with a grand concert there in Echo Hall, to-morrow. A small portion of the New York Liederkranz were among the number. The residue left for home this afternoon. All the societies will be represented.

Death of Mrs. W. C. Bryant—Call for a General Fenian Meeting—Increased Emigration.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The wife of William Cullen Bryant died at her residence, on Long Island, to-day, in her seventieth year.

A Fenian call, addressed to all citizens of this city and vicinity, is issued for to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, on business said to be of importance.

The total number of alien emigrants arrived this year is 127,884, or 50,000 more than last year.

The Saengerfest Excursion to the Mammoth Cave.

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—The Saengerfest wound up to-day with a grand excursion to the Mammoth Cave. Over one thousand were present. Everything passed off quietly. Owing to the disarrangement of programme by those in charge of the cave, the concert did not come off, but there was an abundance of extempore vocal and instrumental music.

There is great excitement at the announcement of foreign news through the Atlantic cable.

Georgia Delegates to Philadelphia Convention.

AUGUSTA, July 28.—The following delegates to the National Union Convention to assemble in Philadelphia have been elected from the first, fourth and fifth districts respectively: General J. B. Gordon, William B. Fleming, Thomas Hardeman, P. W. Alexander, Gen. A. R. Wright and Linton A. Stevens. Alexander H. Stevens and Herschel V. Johnson will be two of the delegates for the State at Large.

Another Fenian Excitement.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A special dispatch here from Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, says intense excitement prevails concerning another reported Fenian movement. There is a rumor that after the confederation is effected, $20,000,000 will be spent in fortifying the frontier—half to be paid by the British Government.

The Great Trot.

SYRACUSE, July 29.—The time made at the trot yesterday was: First heat, Dexter at half miles in 1:12½—heat in 2:27¼; Butler several lengths behind. Second heat, Dexter half mile in 1:15¾—heat in 2:30¼; Butler ten lengths behind. There were four thousand people on the ground. Great disappointment

Steamer Ashore.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., July 28.—The steamer Zodiac, hence this morning for Boston, went ashore at 11:30, at Point Lepreaux. Part of her bottom is off. A portion of her passengers were brought to this port by the steamer New York.

Extensive Fire.

ROME, N. Y., July 29.—There was an extensive fire at Rome to-day. The loss is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

River at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—River stationary with eight feet in the canal. Mercury 90 at noon. Rain this afternoon. Now clear.

GAZET

PRIC

SECRETARY HARLAN'S RESIGNATION.

Brevets for Gallant Services.

CHOLERA AGAIN AT MECCA.

Minority Report on Jeff. Davis' Complicity with the Assassination.

CODIFICATION OF CUSTOMS LAWS.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The following is a copy of Secretary Harlan's letter of resignation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1866.

To the President.—Having heretofore informed you of my readiness to withdraw from the Cabinet when it might accord with your pleasure and convenience to name my successor, and in pursuance of an understanding arrived at in a recent interview, I hereby tender my resignation of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, to take effect upon the first day of September next. In thus severing my official connection with your administration I would do injustice to my own feelings were I not to present my thanks for the uniform courtesy and kindness shown me during my term in service. Praying that the supreme ruler of nations may bless you with health and vigor to endure the arduous labors incident to your high position, and wisdom to carry into effect such wise measures of policy as Congress may devise to secure the domestic peace and national unity. I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JAMES HARLAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

The Senate has been very liberal in connection with the Executive Department in bestowing brevets for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field, the honors having been conferred for services as far back as the first battle of Bull Run. In some cases no less than three brevets have been given to one person, and volunteer as well as regular officers share in these complimentary promotions, which do not carry any extra pay with them. Nor are they altogether confined to fighting men. Recruiting, Commissary and Quartermaster officers, and those who have performed duty in various other branches, and some possessing military titles, but who never even wore the army uniform, have been similarly breveted. On the last day of the session of Congress, the Senate confirmed in gross over two hundred brevets from Major Generals down to First Lieutenants, in addition to the thousand heretofore sanctioned by that body.

The U. S. Consul at Port Mahon again writes that the cholera has broken out among the pilgrims at Mecca more violently than ever, and that the French and Spanish authorities are enforcing a very strict quarantine over all vessels from the infected ports.

Mr. Rogers has made a minority report on the complicity of Davis in the assassination. He complains of obstacles thrown in his way by the other members of the Committee. He was only permitted to see the whole testimony on Friday noon. He says the main portions were *ex parte*, and made without opportunity of cross examination. The evidence of Sanford, Conover, Murrall, and others, is styled worthless and unreliable. He concludes with an urgent appeal for turning Davis over to the civil authorities for trial.

Under a recent joint resolution General Garfield and Senator Creswell have been appointed by their respective branches of Congress to codify the customs laws. A third person is to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury designs taking steps to remove the obstructions from the James River.

Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, received to-day official news from the vicinity of Chihuahua, the present residence of the Mexican Government, up to the 30th ult.

President Juarez and his Cabinet and Government arrived at Chihuahua on the 17th, having met with a very enthusiastic reception from the people of the city of Chihuahua and the other towns of the State through which they passed.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Row in a Brick Yard.

On Saturday at an early hour a difficulty occurred between the workmen at Moore's brick yard, in the Seventh Ward, which, however, terminated without any damage being done. During the day some lager beer was brought on the premises, the party procuring it thus paying a wager laid on the result of the International Sculling Match. The effect of the beer caused a revival of the morning's dispute, culminating in a regular row, and the summoning of the police. One individual, armed with a poker, did considerable execution, whilst another brandished a razor, and brickbats and clubs flew about promiscuously, but we heard of no one receiving serious injury. A squad of the Mayor's police, headed by Chief Hague, appeared upon the ground, but the combat had ceased, and the combatants scattered. The police were about departing without making any arrest, when officer Moon's attention was attracted to a man named Manning, who was talking in a manner calculated to lead to another row. He was requested to desist, and became insolent. Officer Moon threatened to arrest him, when Manning offered violence, seizing Moon by the coat and almost tearing it off his back. A well directed blow from Moon's fist brought the fellow to terms, and he was taken to the Mayor's office. The Mayor, after hearing the case, imposed the light fine of five dollars, which was paid. At the office Manning and a friend who had accompanied him there, used very insulting language to officer Moon, and we feared for a few moments that there would be blows exchanged, but the officer, who was much out of humor, refrained from doing at the time and place what he might have been in a degree excusable for doing under other circumstances. In this instance of an officer suffering and receiving abuse for doing what was required of him, we can't resist the inclination to express our opinion that the Mayor should have imposed a heavier fine, and that the insolence used should have been properly rebuked.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

Between two and three o'clock Friday morning the fast freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, going west, met with a frightful accident at the Swatara Creek iron bridge, near Lancaster. As the train was nearing the bridge, an axle of one of the cars broke and was dragged to the bridge, where it was thrown over, carrying with it some six or eight cars, all of which were smashed up and the contents of the cars, embracing sugar, dry goods, &c., were jumbled together in a promiscuous heap. A colored man whose name we have not learned, and who was stealing a ride over the road, was killed instantly, and three other colored men were badly injured. A brakesman on one of the cars made a narrow escape of being carried down with the wreck, jumping off just as the car on which he was went over the bridge. The scene of the accident is described as being a frightful one, most of the cars being completely smashed up, and the others so badly injured that they cannot be used again.

Coroner's Inquest Concluded.

The Coroner's jury summoned to hold an inquest upon the negro girl Caroline Ford, who was so cruelly ravished and murdered at Sewickley, on the 9th inst., concluded their labors Saturday afternoon. As there was no evidence whatever before the jury, they rendered a verdict that the deceased came to her death from violence at the hands of some person or persons unknown. Thus, one of the darkest crimes ever committed in this county remains shrouded in the deepest mystery, and in all probability the perpetrators will escape the vengeance of the law. It has been established beyond the reason of a doubt, that there were two or more persons engaged in the deed, and it seems hardly probable that they could have been strangers in the neighborhood or to the girl. The authorities of Sewickley should use every exertion to unravel the mystery and bring to light the perpetrators. If an experienced detective were employed to work up the case, we doubt not that at least a clue to the murderers would soon be obtained.

A Little Girl Seriously Injured.

A little girl of John Murray, of Baldwin township, met with a severe accident on Saturday afternoon, that may be attended with serious results. At the request of her mother she went to a draw well, some distance from from the house, for the purpose of procuring some drinking water. After filling the bucket half-full, she started to draw it up, but when it had almost reached the top her strength failed, and she was forced to let go her hold on the windlass, the handle of which struck her with terrible force on the right side of the head, inflicting a scalp wound of three or four inches in extent, and knocking her down a declivity some ten feet, where she laid insensible until found by her brother a few moments after. Dr. Denny who was sent for, examined the wound, and found that the skull had been fractured, and the right arm broken by the fall. When the physician left her she was doing as well as could be expected.

An Attempt to Blackmail.

One of our most prominent public magistrates was charged before Alderman Donaldson, on Saturday with adultery. At the hearing it was discovered that the lady who made the charge was forced to do so by her husband who threatened to take her life if she did not do as he directed. His object in prosecuting the case was to obtain "hush money" but in this he signally failed, as the accused was discharged on the testimony of the prosecution. It is but a short time since the same parties received $200 from a prominent citizen for withdrawing a suit of a similar character, preferring to do this rather than figure in such a case. The names of the "blackmailers" are Mr. and Mrs. John Clark.

Discharged.—Thomas Morgan, the proprietor of the Western Hotel, on Penn street, appeared before his Honor the Mayor yesterday, and charged a boarder at his establishment, named John C. Davis, with the larceny of a watch chain valued at fifteen dollars. Davis was arrested, and after a hearing, was discharged, the evidence being insufficient to warrant the prosecution.

Rather Fined.—Benjamin Holmes was fined $5 for bathing in the Allegheny river yesterday evening before dark, by the Mayor

TE.

CE THREE CENTS.

Homicide in Collins Township—The Perpetrator in Custody—He Confesses the Deed.

A homicide of a peculiarly distressing nature occurred yesterday morning at the residence of Mr. David Holmes, a short distance east of the village of Hatfield, on the Sharpsburg plank road, in Collins township. The circumstances surrounding the melancholy affair are about as follows: About ten o'clock on Saturday night two young men named Henry Bray and Henry Helligen, living neighbors in Hatfield, started, while under the influence of liquor, to visit two girls employed in Mr. Holmes' family as domestics. On reaching the house they were met by one of the girls named Louisa Taylor, who told them they might sleep on the kitchen floor if they did not wish to return home until morning. After some further conversation the girls retired to their room, and Bray and Helligen laid down upon the kitchen floor and slept until morning, when they were awakened by the cook, Mary Harning, who advised to go home as something might be said about their remaining all night in the absence of Mr. Holmes and family, who at present are in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

They signified their intention of doing as the girl requested, but when she went to the stable to milk the cows, they started up through the house on a tour of inspection. After lounging in the parlors and thumping on the piano, they ascended to the attic, where the servants slept, and threw themselves upon one of the girls' beds, after which they went into an inner room, where they found an old Springfield musket standing in a corner. Bray picked the gun up and asked Helligen to give him a cap from a box that stood on a desk in the further end of the apartment. The latter complied, handing Bray two and putting the remainder in his pocket. Bray then proposed firing the gun out of the window, but his companion objected on the ground that it would frighten the girls. Helligen then started to go down stairs, but just as he reached the landing Bray said: "Don't go down stairs; if you do, I'll shoot you."

Unheeding the warning, doubtless believing it to have been spoken in jest, Helligen moved closer to the stairs, when Bray leveled the weapon directly at him, and fired. Without uttering a word Helligen fell to the floor, the blood oozing out of a wound on the left side of the head, a little above the ear. Bray gave the alarm immediately, and Dr. Robinson was summoned, who, on examining the wound, found a considerable number of large shot had entered the brain, which was sufficient to cause death. Bray expressed the greatest request at the occurrence, and stated that he was entirely unaware of the gun being charged. He accompanied the wounded man to his residence, where the latter died at half past eleven o'clock, two hours after the shooting had taken place, never having spoken a word from the time he was taken up.

About noon Bray surrendered himself at the Mayor's Office and was locked up. His version of the affair is embodied in the above.

During the afternoon Coroner Clawson proceeded to hold an inquest on the remains, but after empanneling a jury the inquest adjourned until eight o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Helligen, the mother of the deceased, is very anxious that nothing shall be done to Bray, she being fully convinced that the shooting was accidental. On the other hand, one of the boys employed by Mr. Holmes states that he loaded the gun for the purpose of protecting the orchard, and that he is positive he only put of shot in the weapon, while the discharge shows that there was a very large load in it, the ceiling and walls containing quite a quantity.

While we believe the killing to be the result of accident, we cannot refrain from expressing our censure of Bray's conduct on this occasion. In the first place, it was almost criminal in him and the deceased visiting Mr. Holmes' residence, while that gentleman was absent with his invalid wife, and conducting themselves in the manner in which they did; and in the next place, the girls are not altogether blameless in permitting the house, while under their care, to be converted into an asylum for inebriates, while Bray, in his reckless handling of a deadly weapon, shows a criminal carelessness for human life that should not go unpunished.

The deceased was about twenty-one years of age, and was employed as a stone-cutter in Charles Miller's marble works, in the borough of Lawrenceville. Bray has not yet reached his nineteenth year, and prior to this occurrence has borne a good character.

The Homeopathic Hospital.

Editors Gazette:—The writer from the Second ward, complaining of the remarks of Judge McCandless, and particularly of the location of the hospital, exhibits in strong terms the spirit which characterizes the general opposition to the progress of Homeopathy. The reckless and exaggerated statements respecting the location and surroundings of the buildings betray a spirit ill at ease and probably much mortified at the results of the action of certain members of council, and the exposure which followed. Had the gentleman reflected calmly before writing he might have come to perceive that the Doctors of this school have a way peculiar to themselves in their general practice, and do not consult with persons of the temper and manner of "Second Ward" concerning their hospital buildings, nor the treatment of patients therein. From the temper betrayed in his article, I cannot but think that his statements were intended, not so much for intelligent readers as to mislead and disquiet the ignorant, of whom I am happy to think there are few in the Second ward. "Second Ward" ought to have been informed that, by the regulations of the hospital, patients with infectious diseases are not admitted. And, further, that well regulated hospitals have never been known to be centres from which diseases of any discription have been propagated.

SECOND WARD NO. 2.

Reception of Hamill.

Preparations for the reception of James Hamill upon his return from England, are nearly completed. An adjourned meeting of his friends was held on Saturday evening, at which Mr. Henry Kane presided. The committee having the matter in hand, reported satisfactory progress in the way of procuring funds. Mr John Paisley was chosen to officiate as Chief Marshal on the occasion of the reception, and Messrs. John J. Torley and William McClure to act as Aids. Mr. H. Beaumont is now in New York, and will there await the arrival of the American champion and accompany him home. Another meeting will be held this evening.

Worthy of Patronage.—We had a call yesterday from Miss M. Buckley, of Freeport, who is at present canvassing this city for the sale of Littleton's famous photograph of the death bed of Abraham Lincoln. Miss Buckley is eminently worthy of the patronage of the patriotic community, having an aged widowed mother depending on her exertions, since her brothers were both killed in the service of their country during the war. Orders for the really beautiful specimen of photographic art may be left for Miss Buckley at the *Gazette* office. The young lady will personally call upon our citizens and we trust she will receive liberal encouragement in the sale of the pictures, as she is in every respect worthy of it.

Child Scalded.—A little daughter of Hugh Magill, residing in the Seventh ward, was severely scalded on Saturday morning, under the following circumstances: Her mother had been washing, and had placed on the stove a kettle full of clothes and gone out to a neighbors to borrow some starch. In her absence the little girl, in endeavoring to get a cup full of hot water out of the kettle, upset it, the contents pouring over her person from the shoulders down, scalding her to a considerable extent. Medical assistance was at once summoned, and at last accounts the little sufferer was doing well.

Election of Teachers.—The School Board of the First Ward, Allegheny, at their meeting on the 27th inst., elected the following Teachers for the ensuing year: Principal—H. W. Bancroft. Assistants—Miss Sarah M'Laughlin. Principal of Grammar Department—Miss Mary E. Carpenter. Assistants—Miss Mary May, Miss Agnes Lamont, Miss Jennotte H. Lecky. Intermediate Department—Boys—Mrs. M. B. Burt, Miss Mary E. Boyd. Girls—Miss M. J. McDonald, Miss M. Dorrington. Primary—Boys—Miss Jennie M. Frazer, Miss Mary J. McLain. Girls—Miss S. A. McQuig, Miss Sarah Lysle.

Birmingham Public School Building.—While on a visit to Birmingham yesterday, we noticed among other improvements those that are being added to the public school building. The entire interior of the building has been renovated, the ceilings handsomely frescoed, and the wood-work repainted, the predominating colors being brown and white. The exterior is also receiving attention, and before vacation expires, it will be one of the neatest and handsomest educational edifices in the county.

Want to be Divorced.—In the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, seven petitions for divorce from matrimonial bonds were presented. Following are the names of the parties:

Isabella F. Gregg vs. Alexander Gregg.
George C. Lang vs. Elizabeth Lang.
Charles Cook vs. Mary Cook.
Sarah Graham vs. Wm. Graham.
Hannah M. Lake vs. Peter J. Lake.
Samuel Bigley vs. Jane Bigley.
David Lewis vs. Abitha Lewis.

Arrest on Suspicion.—Two men named John and David Anderson were arrested in New Castle last week on suspicion of being the parties who robbed Mr. Eli Wykoff, in South Pittsburgh, a little more than a week since. Upon a hearing, however, they were discharged, nothing appearing to warrant their being held. The arrests were made by officer John Coyles.

Disappeared Mysteriously.—It is reported that Mr. John Berwick, a citizen of Manchester, left his residence on Tuesday, 17th instant, to make some collections in the vicinity of Butcher's Run, since which time his family have had no tidings of him.

Infant Found.—On Thursday night last some workmen in removing an outbuilding near the corner Federal and Wylie streets, in the Sixth ward, discovered the remains of an infant in a box. They were almost decomposed.

Firemen's Parade.—In accordance with the constitution of the Association, the time for the annual parade of the fire department is on the first Saturday of September, and preparations for the event are in active progress.

Sunday Selling.—On Saturday a clear case was made out against Patrick Murphy, tavern keeper in the First ward, for selling liquor on Sunday, and Mayor McCarthy required him to pay the usual fine, fifty dollars.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

TWO EDITIONS ISSUED.

ON WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

The edition is forwarded which will reach the subscribers soonest as the mail run.

TERMS:

SINGLE COPIES, PER YEAR	$1 50
CLUBS OF FIVE	1 25
CLUBS OF TEN AND UPWARDS	1 15

Income Returns.

The income returns of the citizens of this District will be published to-day by some of our enterprising contemporaries. We hold such publication of the private pecuniary affairs of our citizens to be productive of no good, but the source of great annoyance, and indeed injury to the merchant and manufacturer. The people should not hold newspapers only responsible for thus exposing their returns to the world. It is legitimate news for their readers. The fault appears to rest with the Assessor or Collector of Internal Revenue, or perhaps with both of these public servants. By law they are made the custodians of the secret business figures of all, from the poorest paid clerk to the heaviest coal merchant or iron manufacturer. In giving the returns to the newspapers they violate their trust, and the people should hold them alone accountable for their publication.

Grand Trot at Oakland Park To-Day.

Major Van Voorhis has prepared another treat for the lovers of the turf in the way of a grand trot, to take place this afternoon at half-past three o'clock, for a purse of three hundred dollars. The following spirited and well-known nags have been entered: "Josephine," by Samuel Keys; "Joe Curry," by J. S. Beltier; "Annie Laurie," by F. Laverty; "Joe, the Orphan Boy," by Major Van Voorhis. A spirited race may be anticipated, and from the grit and mettle of the nags entered we may safely promise this to be *the* race of the season. Every arrangement for "man, woman or beast" has been made by the attentive proprietor of Oakland Park, and we trust there will be the usual number of spectators. Read the Major's card in another column.

More Railroad Accidents.—On Saturday last a man named Bernard McBride fell from the platform of a passenger car of the emigrant train west, near Cresson, and was run over and instantly killed.

James Moore, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed in jumping off the Cincinnati express train east, at White Hall, last night. He was a very worthy young man, and leaves behind a host of friends to mourn his loss.

Warrant Issued.—Amanda Gilmore appeared before Alderman Lynch, on Saturday, and made oath against Letitia Somerby for assault and battery. The parties are both colored, and reside in the Seventh ward. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Letitia.

Held to Bail.—Margaret Murphy was before Alderman Taylor, on Saturday, on a charge of surety of the peace preferred against her by Anson Johnson. She was released on giving bonds to the amount of $30 not to do Anson any bodily injury.

Disorderly Conduct.—James Thompson was before Alderman Humbert, on Saturday, charged with disorderly conduct on oath of Martha Spray. After a hearing the accused was acquitted, Martha being unable to sustain the charge.

Maltreated.—Officer Seth Wilmot was roughly handled on Pennsylvania avenue yesterday afternoon by a party of roughs, while endeavoring to make an arrest. One of the rowdies was subsequently arrested and lodged in the tombs.

Larceny of Copper.—A young lad named Benjamin Wallace, was before the Mayor on Saturday charged with the larceny of three hundred pounds of copper from the premises of James Scott. He gave bail to answer at Court.

Settled.—James Thompson was before Alderman Lynch Saturday, charged with surety of the peace on oath of Dennis Hewland. The matter was adjusted by Dennis withdrawing the charge and Thompson paying the costs.

Assault and Battery.—Maurice Murphy appeared before Alderman Lynch, on Saturday, and made oath against Thomas Jamison for assault and battery. The accused was arrested, and gave bail for a hearing to-day.

Larceny.—Mary Davidson was charged before Alderman Taylor, on Saturday, with the larceny of a tin bucket from the dwelling of Sarah Crawford, in the Ninth ward. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Abandonment.—Mary Ann Mather appeared before Mayor McCarthy on Saturday and preferred a charge of abandonment against her husband, Jacob Mather. The accused was arrested and held to bail.

Fined.—The proprietor of a drinking saloon on Water street named Patrick Murphy was fined $50 and costs by Mayor McCarthy, on Saturday, for selling liquor on Sunday.

False Alarm.—The alarm of fire last evening between eight and nine o'clock was false.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11:d&w

DIED.

PORTER.—On Saturday evening, at his father's residence in Sewickley, Capt. ROBERT J. PORTER, of the steamer Commota.

His funeral took place on SUNDAY, at 10 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—The beautiful "God's-acre," the largest suburban place of sepulchre, except one, in this county, situated on New Brighton road, immediately north of Allegheny. For burial lots, permits or titles, call at Central Drug Store of COOL & CLANEY, Allegheny City.

FAIRMAN & SAMSON,
UNDERTAKERS
No. 196 Smithfield St., cor. 7th,
(Entrance from Seventh Street.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AND 133 SANDUSKY STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

ALEX. AIKEN,
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.

R. T. WHITE & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
Manchester, Wood's Run and vicinity.
COFFIN ROOMS AT MANCHESTER LIVERY STABLE.
Corner of Sheffield and Chartiers streets.
Hearse and Carriages furnished.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
Watch Repairing Establishment,
56 Fifth Street,
jy28 OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

SOMETHING NEW.
Time Registering
BAROMETERS.
SOLD BY THE AGENTS,
HASLETT & CO.,
Dealers in Optical Goods,
93 1-2 Smithfield Street.
This instrument is very generally used by Farmers and Merchants, as well as steamboatmen. It combines a Clock, Barometer and Thermometer, and can be be depended upon for indicating the change of weather. jy21

LADIES' AND GENT'S
WATCHES,
ALL STYLES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
AT
WILL T. WILEY'S.
je8 WYLIE ST., NEAR FIFTH.

OAKLAND PARK.
ON TO-DAY, AT HALF-PAST 3
O'CLOCK, THE
GRAND TROT OF THE SEASON
Will take place for a Premium of
One Hundred Dollars a Side,
Stock or entrance fee, fifty dollars, to be added. The four following named nags are entered:
Sam. Keys enters "Josephine."
J. S. Beltier enters "Joe Curry."
F. Laverty enters "Annie Laurie."
H. B. Vanvoorhis enters "Joe, the Orphan Boy."

The above horses have all been entered, and will go. Any of them failing to go shall not have the privilege to compete for a premium on said Park this season, unless prevented by sickness or some other unknown cause, which shall be decided by the Judges of the day. I am determined hereafter to enforce this rule. I am getting quite as tired of such conduct as the people, and more so. I have been requested several times to advertise trials of speed that were never intended, and I am determined to stop it; so you may rely on seeing one of the fastest trots of the season, and on the "stand square."
jy30:g80 H. B. VANVOORHIS.

JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES ROBB,
No. 89 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
This old established house has now in store thirty-five thousand dollars worth of Boots and Shoes, the styles the latest, the quality the best, which we are determined to sell at VERY LOW PRICES. We have resolved not to be undersold by any in the business that keep goods worth having.
Call and examine our stock of goods, and we feel satisfied that you will purchase what you want in the Boot and Shoe Line.
Do not forget the place, 89 Market street.
JAMES ROBB.
je3

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
COR. PENN AND WAYNE STREETS,
Latest styles of FURNITURE constantly on hand.