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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

A WIDELY DISSEMINATED JOURNAL,

CONTAINING THIRTY-TWO COLUMNS OF FRESH AND INTERESTING READING MATTER, TOGETHER WITH MARKET REVIEWS AND CURRENT LOCAL NEWS.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1866.

For thirty years South Carolina has been the leader of Southern thought. Her opinions have not been commonly to our liking, but we have admired the ability and courage with which she has maintained them. Nor is she now disposed to abdicate her leadership. In some particulars she has already formed a just estimate of the actual situation, and is adapting herself to the new order of affairs. Of this nature is a law of her Legislature making all people equal before the laws, irrespective of color. While the Northern Democracy is still grovelling in the dirt, basing all hopes of recovering power upon coarse appeals to brutal passions and prejudices, South Carolina rises from the mire in which she sat, and nobly decrees that the blacks shall have the full protection of the laws. By this step she places herself at the head of the new Southern movement, and if she shall have the courage to go on will maintain beneficently her old pre-eminence.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER has concluded to take the stump for the Republican cause. We see how an intelligent advocate of the President's Policy may maintain the inviolability of Congress as the sole law-making power, but we do not see how an advocate of that Policy can at the same time recommend and endorse the Congressional plan. These two are utterly opugnant to each other. Mr. BEECHER is a man of genius, and has his share of the infirmities which commonly attach to his class. Beloved almost to idolatry, admired to the verge of infatuation, he has experienced how powerless are the most extraordinary gifts to mislead or pervert the masses of intelligent people. In the new field upon which he has entered his course of argumentation and appeal will be watched with an interest amounting almost to solicitude.

COMING EVENTS.—The latest advices from the East forbode a tremendous convulsion in that quarter of the globe. The little spark of war, kindled in Candia is rapidly spreading into a wide conflagration, in which what remains of the great Ottoman Empire will be swept away, and the dominions of the Czar be extended to the shores of the Mediterranean. There is more prospect of the near approach of this inevitable event than ever before. It is stated that the armies of Russia are moving down to the lower Danube, and that Russian recruiting officers are at work in Greece, and that the authorities of Greece co-operate with them.

IF OTHER NEWS should happen on the approach of spring that dwellers on the shores of Lake Erie look out at eventide upon a vast expanse of floating ice. At break of day they look again, and no ice is to be seen. Where it lay the rippling waves lets clap their hands and laugh at one another.

THE NEXT DAY of the late elections the Democrats were multitudinous. They blocked up all avenues, and exulted over the prospective downfall of the Republicans. When the sun arose the next morning the Democrats had disappeared, and the most diligent searches have failed to discover the places of their retreat. They were, but are not, is all that can be said of them.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* remarks:

"I am firmly convinced, and this is also the firm conviction of intimate friends of the President, that there will be no abatement in the energy with which he will continue to urge his "policy," nor in the tenacity with which he will cling to it, even though the Congressional plan should prevail in spite of him." This may not be wise statesmanship, but it is—ANDREW JOHNSON."

Very likely; but there is a vast difference between ANDREW JOHNSON with a power full party at his heels, and ANDREW JOHNSON "solitary and alone."

MAJORITIES.—Allegheny is the banner county of the State, having given 7716 majority for GRARY. Lancaster is next, (6,000) Philadelphia next, (5,988) and Bradford next (4,043). Allegheny overbalances Berks by 1,550 votes, and Berks and Westmoreland combined, by 493 votes.

VERMONT will soon reinforce the Senate by the election of two radical Senators. In Pennsylvania, in January, the radicals will elect a Senator to succeed COWAN. Radicalism does not seem to have been damaged by an appeal to the people. The other sort have hauled off for repairs.

Cemeteries for the Federal and Confederate Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Under the supervision of the Quartermaster's Department, ground is being enclosed at Point Lookout for two cemeteries for the interment of the remains of the rebel soldiers who died at that place during the war, and for the remains of the Union soldiers. At Culpeper Court House, Virginia, a cemetery is being located for the interment of all the Union soldiers who fell south of the Rapphannock and north of Gordonsville, including those who were killed at the battle of Cedar Mountain.

CITY ITEMS.

Great Ladies Fur House.

The great ladies's Fur House of the city is the First Class House of William Kleuling, No 120 Wood Street. At this old establishment you will find an immense stock of all the new styles I Muffs, Capes, Berthas, Eugenes, Collars, Hoods, Skating caps, Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, German Titch, Water Mink, Siberian Squirrel, Sets of German Sable as low as six dollars, worth ten dollars, Siberian Squirrel, ten dollars, worth thirteen dollars. You are invited to call and examine our goods, and compare qualities and prices with any house in the city.

Wanted.

A comfortable Dwelling House, in either Allegheny City or Pittsburgh. Good tenant, liberal rent and unexceptionable security given if required. Address or apply to R. C. I., at the New Cloak House, No. 89 Fifth street. Will take immediate possession.

Straws

Show which way the wind blows. One of the straws which way the wind blows here is the continual crowd of purchasers of bargains, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

A Little

Money goes a great deal (for Shoe Leather,) at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Admiring

Thousands are daily seen at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Strangers

In the city, go to the Opera House Shoe Store for bargains.

Best Goods

At the city, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Engagement Between Contending Liberals.

ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE MATAMORAS.

Maximilian Taken the Field.

THE FRENCH RETREATING.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Brownsville, Texas, advices of September 24th, give an account of an attempt made to capture the city of Matamoras, by the American corps, under command of Brigadier General Ford, assisted by the gunboat Chinaco, Captain B. S. Osbon. The object was to release General Tapia, the legally appointed Governor of Tamaulipas, and a prisoner in the hands of Colonel Canales, the usurping commandant of the city, and pretending Governor. The troops were to shind twelve miles, and then separate themselves the same long since justly due them, and return the balance to such officers as General Tapia might designate.

The command consisted of about 175 Americans, well mounted and armed, and the reinforcements from the citizens and Texans could not be accurately stated. It was hoped, the whole to be supported by the gunboat Chinaco, mounting one twelve-pound rifle and a smooth bore howitzer, which had no crew except eight men detailed to work the guns. Though Capt. Osbon deemed the vessel totally unfit for actual service, he consented to act with the party.

At the time of starting a fearful storm prevailed, and the gunboat was driven against the Mexican bank, becoming fast in the mud. Ford got off, and returned to her first position. In the meantime the troops advanced and seized the Plaza, the custom house, headquarters, and the custom house, and were storming the jail, when from some unaccountable cause the order was given to fall back, when the troops retreated on a double quick for the gunboat, where General Ford was in tug. The troops were embarked, and the gunboat steamed to a position directly opposite Brownsville.

Canales, on learning of the surrender, demanded the vessel, but General Brown refused to give her up. The arms belonging to the troops were taken by the United States authorities, and the men were left free to await developments. Though the expedition failed, Canales was defeated, General Hyone also afterwards made an unsuccessful attack on the town, and his force is now encamped with General Ford.

The shopkeepers at Santa Cruz furnished the troops with liquor and they became great by intoxicated and uncontrollable. The enemy gathered on the shore and Capt Osbon fired off twelve rounds of grape and canister at the American bank. Canales sent word to the American commander, Gen. Brown, to have the Chinaco removed, as he was ready to fire into her and Gen. Brown ordered Capt. Osbon to move his vessel nearer the town or into American waters, saying that "if she was not moved inside of fifteen minutes he would cut her adrift." The captain refusing to work the boat and the men being in the condition they were, Gen. Brown sent word to Gen. Ford that he would surrender the vessel as a Mexican gunboat to the authorities of the United States, leaving them to decide who was justly entitled to her, Canales, a usurper, or the Juarez government. The flag was hauled down and Capt. Osbon walked ashore.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, September 25.—The forces under Major General Ord, Brigadier General Ford, of the Mexican army, have joined, and are in camp near Matamoras, with plenty of provisions and ammunition, as well as the junction of the forces under Cortinas and Trevino, which are said to be marching this way. When the organization shall have been completed they will at once proceed to attack Carvajal, who is busily engaged in making preparations to receive them.

To-day Captain Osbon, of the Mexican navy, made formal demand for the gunboat Chinaco, now in charge of the Commander of the United States forces here. The General, who has evidently committed several serious blunders in connection with this gunboat question, informed Captain Osbon that he should continue to hold the Chinaco until he received instructions from higher authority.

General Ford also requested that the arms should be surrendered to him, which was also refused. There can be but little question that Brown had released the Mexican gunboat that Captain Osbon would have run the fire of the forts of Canales and joined the military forces, and together they could have operated to a decided advantage. Capt. Osbon has had too much experience under Admiral Farragut in running batteries to have hesitated for an instant to run those of the usurper Canales, yet it is not improbable that before daylight dawns to-morrow the legitimate Liberal forces will march from the City of Matamoras. A storm is blowing and everything seems propitious for the success of the Juarez party. Himalmada forces already hold some of the outer forts, and both parties have thrown out strong picket lines. A large guard is stationed at the Ferry and a chain of sentinels extend along the river bank from Santa Cruz to Santa Maria, an old casemated work near the lower landing place. It can't be long before something decisive turns up.

THOMASVILLE, Oct. 1.—Col. T. L. Sedgwick, relieved Gen. Brown, in command of this Sub. District.

Captain Osburn, has made another formal demand for the gunboat Chinaco, but up to the time of closing this letter, he has received no reply. The whole matter will probably be referred to Washington.

Hina Jose Cortina Florez and Ford, will attack Matamoras, Saturday night, positively.

The steamer General Sheridan, will probably be taken, off the beach at Brazos, she went ashore on the 12th.

The ninth United States colored troops, left here to-day for Galveston, preparatory to being mustered out.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Private letters dated at Mexico, September 8th, from Major General Lew Wallace, have been received by prominent merchants in this city. The letters were very sanguine of success and were constantly receiving mutinous of war, and as they advanced were embarrassed by the difficulty for carrying on the war. At the time of writing the French were retreating instead of advancing.

Brownsville letters to October 3d, have also been received. Gen. Lapin was still in the vicinity of Matamoras. The attempt made by the Americans who were in the service of the Liberal Government, was to place Lapin in power.

Canales has issued a proclamation to support Hall, his prisoner, he has taken from Lapin and intends to run leaving as fast as they can get away. Lapin was in great favor among the merchants and all prominent citizens, and as he is supported by Juarez he will doubtless be put in power. The people were unanimously in favor of Juarez, and will stand by him to the last. Carvajal had retired to private life on his ranche.

Late advices from the City of Mexico say Maximilian has now taken the field in person. As soon as the roads admit of campaigning, there is little question that he will restore order, throughout the northern departments, where the Liberals have been quietly permitted to make considerable headway. The origin of Maximilian's movement directed on the perfecting of his native Mexican army. It already amounts to some forty thousand men, splendidly armed and equipped.

For the item of artillery there are some fourteen batteries of rifle six-pounder guns, with good horses and picked gunners. There is be Liberal force in Mexico that can cope with this efficient artillery corps. The infantry are equally well conditioned for the future. The fighting, after the re-capture of Matamoras and Tampico, will not be along the coast lands of the gulf, nor in the barren uninhabited regions of Northern Mexico, where the territory in contest would scarcely be worth the expense of holding it, but in the table lands of Central Mexico, where the populous towns and centres of national industry are located.

FROM NEW YORK.

Death of a Well Known Citizen—Four Deaths from Cholera—Steamer Put Back.

NEW YORK, October 17—Theodore Dwight, a well known citizen, died at his residence, in Brooklyn, yesterday, from injuries received from leaping from a car in Jersey City, while in motion, last Monday.

Five new cases and four deaths from cholera were reported upon the Hospital ship yesterday.

The Texas ship Costa Rica, from this port for New Orleans, last Saturday, encountered heavy gales on Sunday, receiving considerable damage, and has put back to repair.

The ship Mariner, which sailed on the 15th for San Francisco, has returned leaky and pumps choked.

Headquarters of the Southwest—Memphis Epidemic.

LOUISVILLE, October 17.—Maj. Gen. Thomas, commanding the Department of the Southwest, embracing Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Mississippi, will establish his headquarters here on the first of November.

The Grand Masonic Lodge of Kentucky, and forty additional lodges representing three hundred and twelve members, were represented to-day, at a Masonic ball given in honor of Grand Master Cook, of Louisville, Grand Secretary.

CABLE FOREIGN ADVICES.

The Candian War.

CONTINUED TURKISH BARBARITIES.

The Insurrection Spreading.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The *Herald* has the following specials of foreign intelligence:

ATHENS, Oct. 4.—The following advices have been received from Candia: The attack of the combined Turkish and Egyptian troops, under Mustapha Pasha, had completely failed, and the Candians maintained all their positions. The Candians gained a great victory in the province of Rethymnos. They have been successful hitherto at all points.

The Turks continue their barbarities in the province of Horsetta. It is said they have massacred about 300 old men, women and children.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6.—The majority of the Turkish ministry advocate the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Greece. The Grand Vizier, Alli Pasha, opposes the step.

There were apprehensions of a rising in Thessaly and Epirus.

The insurrection in Candia is spreading.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.—The cotton market is firmer and unchanged; the sales to-day were 10,000 bales Middling Uplands, at 15¾d.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The money market is quiet; Consols for money 89¼. The following are the closing prices of American securities: Erie, 50¼; Illinois Central, 79¾; U. S. 5-20s, 68½.

FROM WASHINGTON.

United States Bonds Issued—Major Gen. Sheridan's Report to the Freedmen's Commission—Internal Revenue Receipts—Secretary Seward's Policy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—United States bonds were issued yesterday to the Directors of the Eastern Pacific Railroad of California, to the amount of $100,000. The fifth section of twenty miles in length thereof, and ready for pilotol, and all the requirements of the law complied with, which fact entitles the division to 6,400 of bonds.

Major Gen. Sheridan, commanding the Department of Louisiana, has transmitted to Gen. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, a report of the condition of the Freedmen in Louisiana, for the quarter ending 30th, 1866.

The General states that the prospects of the cotton crop are gloomy. The continued and heavy rains of August, and the early part of September, together with the army worm and cotton worm in many portions of the State, having previously affected the harvest, not only of the freedmen, but of the entire population of the State.

Many employers, where entire crops have been destroyed, will not be able to pay their employees, and there appears to be a general desire to get rid of the responsibility of any longer maintaining the employees, every pretext being sought for discharging them. Many of the freedmen, who engaged to work for a share of the crops will be lost, not only during the time of their engagement, but during coming winter, but will be in debt to the owners of lands for supplies furnished to them during the summer. Complaints are frequent that the freedmen, after having labored faithfully from sunrise to sunset, by contract, January 1st, 1866, until the crop was ready to harvest, are being discharged, and driven contemptibly on the ground of having been insolent. There are frequent reports of cruelty to the freedmen, particularly in the more western parishes, where, men go through the country, night disguised and threaten the freedmen from their houses and whip and otherwise maltreat them. Homicides are frequent in those localities. Some murders are investigated by a Coroner's Jury, which justifies the act, on the ground that it release the prisoner in other cases. When the proof comes to the knowledge of the agent of the Bureau the parties are held to bail in a small sum, but the trial of a white man for the killing of a freedman is a farce in the existing state of society in the State, be nothing more or less than a farce.

The total suspension of the issue of rations will cause great distress among a limited class of people in this State—the wives and children of those men who entered the service of the United States after the capture of New Orleans, and who have failed or have since died. In all the charitable appropriations by the parish authorities these people are excluded, and it is not seen how they can support themselves without aid from the Bureau.

The receipts from internal revenue increase progressing favorably, but it is questionable whether the internal revenue will be allowed to remain permanently upon the lands. The contract system, as adopted by the Bureau in the State, has proved to be with them, to the interests of both planter and freedman.

Robert S. Chilton, of the State Department, has been appointed Commissioner of Immigration, in place of Horace N. Congerr.

The receipts from internal revenue increase exclusively up to this date amount to over $13,500,000, which is in excess of $1,000,000 per month from the beginning of the present fiscal year, namely, the 1st of July. It is believed that the income from this source will be doubled to nearly the same figures as those of last year, which will be largely in excess of the amount estimated and collected, leaving a heavy surplus to be appropriated to the liquidation of the interest-bearing debt.

There have been intimations in newspapers and in political circles that the President will publicly avow his conservative policy and recommend the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, but there is no reliable authority for the statement.

The London Times on the Alabama Claims—More Troops to Defend Canada.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The London Times makes the speech of Lord Stanley at the Liverpool Atlantic Cable Banquet, the text for further remarks concerning the pending Alabama indemnity claims, in which it says: Let a joint commission be appointed, not to adjudicate upon the merits of the claims, but to review the transactions connected with the equipment of the Alabama and her consorts, but to deliberate on the rights and duties of neutrals in time of war, as hitherto determined by international law or usage, and to frame a set of rules which all nations should be invited to adopt and carry out by legislative measures. A commission of this kind should not be composed of subjects of British and American subjects, but should include eminent continental jurists, and should be constituted in the most possible liberty of recommendation. If, upon a perusal of their report, it should be found that the majority of the opinion under the circumstances some reparation is due, either in international law or international equity, demands the first one contained instructions concerning church government in America, the result of which a translation is given:

"6th. Finally, it is the wish of the Sacred Congregation that the Bishops of the United States of a fulfillment of the charge which has been entrusted to them of feeding the Lord's flock, should consult together respecting some uniform method of providing for the salvation and Christian education of the emancipated blacks. This matter has been brought up, and it is one, indeed, of the first importance, and it is the duty of the Bishops to meet and gather this great harvest into the Lord's granary, this people will enter into the kingdom of God from the wiles and cupidity of the enemy."

Opening of New Slaughter Houses.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The formal opening of the new slaughter houses at Communipaw, with the opening of the cattle market, and substantial buildings is now ready for business. There is a hotel for the accommodation of drovers, and others visiting the place. A trying house to reduce the fat of animals, and a large compactness well ventilated for the reception of sheep, cattleand swine.

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TORONTO, C. W., October 17.—In consequence of a rumor that the Commercial Bank had stopped payment, something of a run took place yesterday, as the bank kept open until a late hour to meet the demands. All signs of the excitement has subsided. There is no truth in the report as to the failure of any Canadian banks, since the suspension of the Bank of Upper Canada.

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Inauguration of the Soldiers' Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The Soldiers' Home, located at this place, is almost ready for occupancy, and will be formally inaugurated on Tuesday, November 6th, on which occasion Bishop Simpson, President of the Association, H. W. Beecher, Speaker Colfax and others are expected to deliver addresses.

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BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—The committee appointed by the Conservative Convention of last night to collect evidence against the Provost Commissioner, met this morning, and prepare to presenting the matter formally to Governor Swann.

Railroad Accident.

BOSTON, October 17.—A freight train from Portland was thrown off the track at Hingham hill this morning by a broken rail. Isaac Horne, engineer, was killed; Andrew Hodgett, fireman, is supposed to be fatally injured.

River at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17.—The river is rising slowly, with seven feet nine inches of water in the canal. The weather is clear. Mercury 60 deg.

Re-nominated for Congress.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—The Republicans of the 9th District have renominated William H. Wasburne to Congress.

New Books.

We have received, from Mr. Henry Miser, book dealer on Fifth street, next door below the Postoffice, two beautiful and interesting volumes—Tennyson's complete poems, and Bayard Taylor's new poem, "The Picture of St. John." Both are from the enterprising and judicious publishing house of Messrs. Tickner & Fields. The volumes of Tennyson is the new and beautiful "Diamond Edition," and is a gem of beauty in the way of mechanical execution, aside from the delightful beauties which Tennyson would always possess though in shoddy dress. Bayard Taylor's poem is the most thoughtful and consistent one we have from the pen of our fairly sturdy at as late a date as the mighty powers of the law. The high-water mark of his poetic genius. Mechanically the book is as admirable as the Tennyson edition, and the two are models of neading and pamelled covers.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION.

Twenty-two Persons Buried in the Ruins.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—A terrific boiler explosion occurred here at 10 o'clock, this morning in the turner shop of J. H. Voenbrock, Franklin avenue, totally demolishing the shop, also a three-story brick building on West street, and a dwelling on the east side. Twenty-two persons are known to be buried in the ruins. Eight were taken out dead, and twelve more or less wounded. Two more persons still remain in the ruins. The debris of the buildings immediately took fire and the firemen and a large force of men are now engaged in extinguishing the flames and removing the rubbish.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The cause of the explosion to-day was weakness of the boiler, of which the proprietor is said to have been notified by his engineer some days ago. The Coroner will investigate the whole matter to-morrow. After the explosion the ruins took fire, and buried furiously for some time, despite the most desperate exertions of the firemen. The two-story dwellings adjoining were also consumed. During this time the scene was appalling. The appeals for aid of the helpless creatures in the ruins, and the frantic cries and wails of their wives, children and relatives outside, were heart-rending in the extreme. Men are still at work removing the rubbish, but no more bodies were found up to nine o'clock. Pecuniary loss unknown.

Minister Adams and the State Rights Question.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The following note was addressed by Mr. Dana to the editor of the Boston *Commonwealth*:

Editor Commonwealth: My attention has just been called to the following paragraph in your issue of Saturday:

"Speaking with Charles Francis Adams, one day above American affairs, Mr. R. H. Dana, Jr., mentioned the word 'nation' in somewhat new with this country. 'Nation?' emphatically exclaimed Mr. Adams, 'it is no nation—this is not a association of State Rights by Mr. Dana.'

I desire to correct an so pleasant a paragraph in your columns, that no such conversation ever took place between Mr. Adams and myself.

Very respectfully, your obedt. servt.

(Signed,) R. H. DANA, Jr.

The Catholic Council and the Freedmen.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Two latin letters from the Pope See to the American Roman Catholic Bishops, signed by Cardinal Barnabo, Prefect of the Propagandas, have been laid before the Council now in session at Baltimore and the first one contained instructions concerning church government in America, the result of which is translated as follows:

"6th. Finally, it is the wish of the Sacred Congregation that the Bishops of the United States of a fulfillment of the charge which has been entrusted to them of feeding the Lord's flock, should consult together respecting some uniform method of providing for the salvation and Christian education of the emancipated blacks. This matter has been brought up, and it is one, indeed, of the first importance, and it is the duty of the Bishops to meet and gather this great harvest into the Lord's granary, this people will enter into the kingdom of God from the wiles and cupidity of the enemy."

Disturbance among the Soldiers—Trial Before a Court-martial.

SACOMA, (Ga.) Oct. 17.—Private White men charged with the murder of freedmen in Columbia on Tuesday morning were arrested in the outlines of the city and committed to jail. It is understood that they will have an examination to-morrow before the Judge of the Court now in session.

General Tillson will publish a proclamation to-morrow, stating that the civil authorities of Perry County having failed to protect the freed people and the Agent of the Bureau, he will maintain a garrison in said county until the conduct of the people and the authorities warrant the belief that the laws will be enforced and all classes of citizens protected to the equal of persons and property.

Dr. J. W. Gibbs, a prominent citizen and journalist of North Carolina, is dead.

General Banks on the Situation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Gen. Banks, in his speech at Boston, on accepting the Congressional nomination yesterday, made the following remarks: He declared in the great doctrine of equality of rights and the equality of men, which was the foundation of the Union. They will be now associated which he spoke of equality of rights and the equality of men, correct only to the loyal people of this country. The enemies of this country, the men who raised the sword against the Union, the inexpressible dancer which hovers over our new institutions and republican institutions, and which would never be restored to political power by any vote or voice of his; he would not be consistent, remember that the authority of the people was delegated; he was confident that the great final object of the American people will soon be accomplished.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans—Arrival of Distinguished Strangers.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—The steamer St. Louis, from Boston, and Dennis Cobb, from Louisville, have arrived. The ship Gazelle, from Bremier Haven, ran aground off Grand Island about three miles from Southwest Pass. Three boats have gone to her assistance.

The number of deaths from yellow fever average from seven to eight per day, which is a gradual increase.

The Test in New York.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Hoboken races—Second day—One and a quarter mile, selling race, purse $300. Hyatt's Jerry, 3 years, 90 pounds, beat 87 pounds, Tom Woolfolk, 79 pounds, beat Knight of St. George, made the pace, time 2:11. Mile heats, Richmond—best Knightwood, Hirigo, Lady Dan, Bryant and Eclipse: Filey; time, 1:46. Two mile heats; Aldebaran won both heats, beating Luther and Knightwood; time, 3:50 and 3:41.

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

The Lawrenceville Homicide—Conclusion of the Case—The Prisoner Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

Yesterday morning, at the opening of the Court, Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick closed the argument to the jury for the defense in the case of James Laughran. He concluded by submitting the following points, in which he requested the Court to charge the jury:

First—That the defendant is entitled to any doubts that the jury may have, and if they have any reasonable doubt as to his guilt, they are bound to acquit.

Second—That in case the jury entertain any reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the defendant, evidence of previous good character is conclusive in his favor, and the jury must acquit.

Third—That evidence of previous good character is a basis for the formation of a doubt, and the jury are left at liberty to make it.

Fourth—That it is not necessary that the defendant should have been actually and really in great danger before he did what is charged upon him; but if the jury are satisfied that he really believed, at the time, that from the nature of attack and all the circumstances connected with the transaction, and had reasonable ground to believe that there was a design to destroy his life or commit any felony upon his person, or do him any great bodily harm, the killing would have been excusable, even though it afterwards turned out that no such injury was intended.

Fifth—That in order to determine the belief of the defendant as to what was intended to be done by the deceased upon and to him, the jury will ascertain if from the evidence as to the manner of killing, and everything going to explain the true situation of the parties at the time, their respective feeling and intentions as shown by their acts, their threats and menaces as they may have been proved, their respective character, the relative ability, they consider all the circumstances under which the act was done.

Sixth—That if under all the circumstances the jury should be of the opinion that the defendant is guilty of some offence, that is he may be convicted in the first or second degree, or manslaughter—but are in reasonable doubts as to which of these offences he is guilty of, the benefit of the doubt, and it is their duty to find him guilty of the less offence, and if they are in reasonable doubt as between the lower offence manslaughter, and guilty of no offense; it is their duty; as already proved, to find him guilt.

District Attorney Duff followed, closing the argument for the prosecution of the Commonwealth in a very able manner, reviewing the case thoroughly and in all its points of interest.

At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Mellon charged the jury, affirming, for the court, the points of the defendant, and refused the first one contained in the defendant's points for defense.

At seven o'clock the jury retired to their room to prepare their verdict, and remained absent until half past two o'clock, when they rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. The prisoner heard the verdict without any apparent emotion, and was removed to his cell.

United States District Court.

Yesterday morning the United States District Court met at the usual hour, Hon. Wilson McCandless on the bench.

The following cases were disposed of:

Jacob In Wit, Esq., of Bradford county, was duly qualified and admitted to practice in the United States District and Circuit Courts.

The following civil cases were disposed of:

United States vs. Timothy Collins and C. A. Seldon. Judgment by default. Jury sworn and a verdict for the United States, for the penalty of the bond, to be released on payment of costs.

Same vs. same. Verdict against the defendants for the sum of $1,000.

United States vs. Timothy Collins and C. A. Seldon. Judgment by default. Jury sworn and a verdict for the United States, for $8,150.

Court then adjourned until this morning.

Forgeries.

Some twenty years ago, as writers of moderate fiction would say, there resided in the County Derry, Ireland, a fair and honest lady named Johnston, who, to protect the eye and wounded heart of a susceptible youth, named Wm. Vargo, who, in the course of time, (not Pollock's,) made her his own, and she was henceforth Mrs. Wm. Vargo, of Ireland.

Seeking to better their some what shattered fortunes beneath the fair skies of Columbia after the bridal ceremony, and feared a baby visitation, they tarried with us, and the unfortunate concert until last May, when William showed a disposition to wear the other side of his helpmeet, and to use the vulgar expression of a gamster, he proceeded to "skin" her.

The old Bridget Johnston, true to return to her, neither the memories of the past, nor the hopes of the future could prevail upon him to cling to the partner of his bosom, and, although continually pestered by her efforts, he persistently refused to fill the matter by calling to her aid the mighty powers of the law. Of yesterday she, for the last time, before Alderman Bowman and instituted legal proceedings against her. Benedict, for desertion. William was arrested and held in three hundred dollars to answer the charge at Court.

A Valuable Prescription for the Lungs.

One of the most extraordinary and valuable compounds ever invented for curing lung and throat diseases, and indeed all diseases, or in fact any disease of the mucous lining of the throat or air passages, is *Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup*. The Doctor has sold it for years, and every year that it has been in use, he has had to increase the supply to meet the demand. Pectoral Syrup until to-day it stands forth the cure of those troublesome diseases of the throat and lungs, and no wonder, when it is known that it contains no opiate, no paregoric or other stupefying drug, but is composed of pure Canadian balsams, since the suspension of the Bank of Upper Canada.

Aid for the Quebec Sufferers.

QUEBEC, Oct. 17.—Temporary sheds are being erected for the victims of the late fire. There is much suffering. Property, private individuals are contributing largely to provide necessaries, some kitchens and table sheds. Another death from injuries has occurred to a man named Defoe. An appeal will be made to the people of England and France for aid.

Inauguration of the Soldiers' Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The Soldiers' Home, located at this place, is almost ready for occupancy, and will be formally inaugurated on Tuesday, November 6th, on which occasion Bishop Simpson, President of the Association, H. W. Beecher, Speaker Colfax and others are expected to deliver addresses.

Important Committee Meeting.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—The committee appointed by the Conservative Convention of last night to collect evidence against the Provost Commissioner, met this morning, and prepare to presenting the matter formally to Governor Swann.

Railroad Accident.

BOSTON, October 17.—A freight train from Portland was thrown off the track at Hingham hill this morning by a broken rail. Isaac Horne, engineer, was killed; Andrew Hodgett, fireman, is supposed to be fatally injured.

River at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17.—The river is rising slowly, with seven feet nine inches of water in the canal. The weather is clear. Mercury 60 deg.

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Supreme Court.

The Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, a full bench being present. The following judgments were entered:

OPINIONS BY WOODWARD, C. J.

Appeal of Dunmore Borough, Luzerne county. Decree affirmed.

Brisbane vs. Van Lear, Luzerne. Decree affirmed.

Hutchinson & Co. vs. Hutlodge, Luzerne. Stricken off the records at the costs of the parties. *Per Curiam.*

Commonwealth vs. Stumps, Franklin county. Register's Court judgment reversed and new trial awarded.

Wheeler & West vs. Winn, Mifflin. Judgment reversed and a new trial awarded.

OPINIONS BY THOMPSON, J.

Forsett vs. Greene, York county. Judgment reversed and new trial awarded.

Wayne vs. Commercial National Bank, *Nisi Prius*. Affirmed.

White vs. Tompkins, Luzerne. Affirmed.

Walworth vs. Abel, Administrator, Susquehanna. Judgment reversed and new trial awarded.

Mansfield Iron Works vs. Wilcox, Tioga. Judgment affirmed. *Per Curiam.*

OPINIONS BY STRONG, J.

Frantz's appeal, Luzerne. Decree affirmed *Per Curiam.*

Commonwealth *ex rel* Babcock, vs Turrell *et al* Susquehanna. Judgment reversed, and Judgment for the Commonwealth on the demurrer to the plea.

Commonwealth *ex rel* Alliance Petroleum & Coal company, vs Slifer, *mandamus*. Judgement for the Commonwealth on the demurrer, and a peremptory mandamus awarded.

Naw