THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1866.

MR. CLYMER is said to want to be Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia.

MR. WM. D. KELLEY, of Philadelphia, is making political speeches in Illinois.

THE *Avalanche* claims that Memphis has from sixty to seventy thousand inhabitants.

NORRISTOWN, Lebanon, Lancaster and Williamsport have each had a number of cases of cholera.

MRS. GENERAL GRANT is a grand-daughter of the Rev. Mr. Wrenshall, the first Methodist local preacher licensed west of the Ohio, and well known in the early history of Pittsburgh.

IN New South Wales there are four companies engaged in manufacturing kerosene from shale. The production runs from forty or fifty gallons of oil to a ton of shale, and the process is so cheap as to render the business decidedly remunerative.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* estimates that of the Legislature of West Virginia chosen on Thursday last, 7 Senators are Union, 1 Democrat, and 5 doubtful; of the Representatives, 43 Union, 13 Democrats. It is, therefore, probable the Legislature will ratify the Constitutional amendment.

YESTERDAY we inserted a communication from a valued friend recommending Mr. Samuel A. Purviance for the post of United States Senator. In the course of the day we learned that the movement was without his knowledge, and that he totally declines being considered in the list of candidates.

DR. DAVIS HOLTER, of New Albany, Ia., has commenced suit to recover three hundred acres of land, situated in the heart of the city of New York, from Trinity Church. He claims that his grandfather was the owner of this land; that one Bogardus held it by lease; that after the death of the elder Hulter, Bogardus executed a quit claim to Trinity; and that this is all the title that corporation has for that property.

MR. A. H. STEPHENS recommends the Georgia Legislature to adopt the Constitutional Amendment. The October elections are producing a sedative effect both South and North, on all truculent individuals except President JOHNSON and a few of his brigade. His case was admirably described by WENDELL PHILLIPS last week, in his Cooper Institute speech, thus:

"I never read one of his speeches, I never heard of one of his acts that I was not reminded of a story I have read of the manner the Russian peasants on the outermost provinces of Russia have of killing the bear. These peasants are too poor to buy muskets, and the bear's hide is impervious to any arrows they can make, so the hunters practice upon the bear's credulity. The bear loves honey and will do anything to obtain it. So they go to an empty bee's nest and fasten a peg above a hole where the bees have built, and from this peg they hang a cannon-ball or large stone, and when the bear comes to push his head in for the honey he moves the stone and it comes back upon him with force. Angry at the blow he gives it another toss and it returns on him with stronger force. He raises himself again, and in his rage he pushes the moving pendulum with greater strength, but back it comes with additional momentum, when he swings around the whole circle, to use a late phrase. Well, now, Vermont was a good blow, but Maine was better. Ohio was appalling, but Indiana was terrific, and Pennsylvania was a settler. [Great Laughter.] When Massachusetts, and New York, and Illinois, and all the rest of the States swing in the circle we will have no fear of that individual obstacle."

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Tycoon of Japan is dead.

—Greeley is worth half a million.

—Prussian sheep have the small-pox.

—The Mexican muddle is more turbid.

—A great overflow is feared at New Orleans.

—Squirrel hunts are in vogue in Vermont.

—A great Indian war is expected in New Mexico.

—Rich copper ore has been discovered in Alabama.

—The orange crop of Georgia is remarkably large.

—A wicked old man, like light raillery, is bad in age.

—A soldier in Maine has had a leg amputated five times.

—Coal has been found in twelve counties in Arkansas.

—Maximilian, of Mexico, keeps a bank account in New York city.

—Barnum is lecturing in Chicago on the art of money-getting.

—Four hundred and thirty California wild horses have arrived at Denver.

—The latest torpedo arrangement will blow up the British navy in an hour.

—Peoria, Illinois, manufactures daily 1,030 barrels of flour, and 150 barrels of whisky.

—Massini is furious—he thinks Italy should have walloped Austria and France together.

—Thirty-one negroes were captured on Saturday night by the police of New York in a gambling hell.

—In the class of civil engineers, at Paris, two young Americans stand first and third out of 113 students.

—Several of the German journals state that King George, of Hanover, will probably repair to England.

—War prices prevail in Buenos Ayres. Coal is selling in that city for $30, and at Corrientes for $40 per ton.

—General Garibaldi has sent in his resignation as commander of the volunteers, and it has been accepted by the King.

—The excitement over the continued discovery of gold in Georgia is increasing. Sales of mines are made at high prices.

—General Mahone has completed the surveys and the estimates for the water-works at Norfolk. The work will cost $500,000.

—A bear weighing 600 pounds was killed at Stoneham, Mass., on Monday week. The spoils and State bounty netted his captors $100.

—The Lorillards, tobacconists in New York, have paid $765,016 of internal revenue on their manufacturing business in eleven months.

—Over $20,000 worth of samac leaves and twigs have been sold this season at Fredericksburg, Va., by the country people round about.

—A powder-wagon, with 2,500 pounds of the explosive material, blew up in crossing the plains recently, tearing wagon, oxen and driver to tatters.

—After Queen Emma had visited Greenwood Cemetery, she remarked, "Your people live so fast I wonder they find time to bury their dead so superbly."

Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 261. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Dr. Aborn—Parlors at Merchants' Hotel:

Everything

At the celebrated Opera House Shoe Store is good.

Everything

At the Opera House Shoe Store is sold very cheap.

Customers

Get the advantage of the good buying done by the proprietor of the Opera House Shoe Store.

Cough Candy,

Everton Taffy, and Cream Candies, that can not be excelled. Manufactured and sold by Geo. Beaven, 112 Federal street, Allegheny city.

The Proprietor

Of the Opera House Shoe Store does not order his goods by letter and take whatever is sent, but buys all the good under a close examination. As the factories get the best and gives their customers the advantage, its result is very plain. Nothing but a good article is to be found at No. 60 Fifth street.

Pure Rye Whisky

Is an exceedingly difficult article to get at a reasonable price, but when you want it, go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, where you can rely on getting a better article for less money than at any other place in the city, where you can also procure the best Medicinal Liquors of all kinds. Remember the place, 84 Market street.

Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

The trustees and faculty of the above Medical College have issued "scholarships" at *seventy-five* dollars each, which entitles the holders to attend lectures until graduation, or as many sessions as he wishes.

This renders a medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.

Twenty-seven Professors and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.

The student holding a "scholarship" can enter the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and re-enter the lectures as frequently as desired.

Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to L. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urinal Pathology in the above-mentioned College. His office and residence is No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Hints to Buyers.

In selecting a house from which to make your purchases no matter in what branch of trade buyers will always find it to their advantage to give the preference to those houses that carry large stocks and receive their goods direct from headquarters. Firms that transact their business in that manner are enabled to sell at low rates, and consequently, command a large trade.

The Drug business of this city is ably represented in the above manner by the well-known firm of McClarran & McKennan, 85 Market street, who, in the markets have all the advantages accruing from ready capital, and a large acquaintance among Eastern merchants, importers and manufacturers, and the forward position occupied by this house to-day is altogether owing to the above advantages properly used. Our readers we hope will bear in mind the above facts when they desire Pure Drugs, Medicines and Medicinal Liquors, at something like reasonable rates.

Is it Safe.

We are frequently asked this question by those who desire to have teeth extracted with Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas, and we unhesitatingly reply: Yes, it is safe when it is administered by a scientific dentist, physician or surgeon, all of whom use it in their practice with the highest success, but Drs. Sill & Gillespie, Dentists, No. 246 Penn street, (opposite Christ M. E. Church) have extracted teeth with the gas from thousands of patients, embracing many distinguished clergymen and other prominent citizens, and *without a single accident*, and all have testified that the operation was not only painless, but that the gas was pleasant.

The leading Dental and Medical journals of the country now admit that the gas is the best anæsthetic for tooth drawing; best, because enough can be given to produce entire insensibility, without danger; best, because it is pleasant to breathe, producing no disagreeable sensations, and leaving the system entirely in two or three minutes; best, because it will succeed where Chloroform and Ether have been tried in vain; best because the most timid can, and females and feeble persons can breathe it with safety; best, because with most it renders tooth drawing a pleasure.

The Hon. A. K. McClure, editor of the Chambersburg *Repository*, pays the following compliment to the introduction of this great blessing of the age. He says: "We recently tested, personally, the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, in a dental operation, and feel that we can not too highly commend it to persons who must undergo painful operations. We extracted root of a tooth that had defied our best dentists, mainly because the preliminary operation of getting a hold on it sufficient to extract it, would have been too painful to be borne, was taken out in one minute from the time we took the chair. The gas is entirely harmless when pure, the effect of it when inhaling it is pleasant, and the most nervous persons can take it without any disagreeable results. But a few seconds are required to produce insensibility; in one minute it usually passes off entirely, and the patient feels none of the unpleasant sensations in the head, or the nausea often produced by ether."

Drs. Sill & Gillespie are well known throughout western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, as practical and scientific Dentists, to whom we recommend our readers for manipulation at their hands, whenever they require any dental operation. They manufacture the best, most perfect, durable and elegant teeth we produce. Their facilities are extensive, and entire satisfaction is always given in every case. Remember, Drs. Sill & Gillespie, No. 246 Penn street, opposite Christ M. E. Church.

TELEGRAMS.

From Oil City.

[By the Merchants National Telegraph Company.]
Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, OCT. 29, 1866.

Oil dull. Rained all last night and to-day. River sixteen inches and rising.

Case of Col. Lynch, the Condemned Fenian—Interview of the Tammany Hall Committee with the President—The President Sympathizes with the Doomed Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Gen. Murphy, Supervisor W. Hosch, Judge Hogan, Judge Sharley and Senator Bradley, the Committee recently appointed by the Tammany Hall General Committee, arrived here this morning, and between eleven and twelve o'clock called on the President of the United States in conformity with the duty for which they were designated, and presented to him a copy of the proceedings of the General Committee in relation to the summary conviction and sentence of Robert Hioses Lynch by the Canadian authorities, and declaring that the President should promptly and resolutely intervene and insist that Lynch and all the other American citizens held on the same charge shall be delivered up to our National authorities. Senator Bradley spoke in behalf of the Committee, clearly but briefly stating the object of the Commission.

The President informed them that he had received a copy of the Tammany Hall proceedings through Mayor Hoffman, of New York, and said the committee would perceive from the correspondence with our Consul at Toronto and the British Minister, published in to-day's papers, that he had anticipated the object of the resolutions. He expressed his profound sympathy for the condemned prisoners and would accordingly do all that lay in his power for their welfare and relief.

Murder in New York.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Patrick Gleason, living in Furman street, Brooklyn, was instantly killed on Sunday morning by Owen McShane. Gleason had gone from his home into the street to rescue a friend who was being attacked by McShane and a man named Thomas Horton, and was struck by McShane, from the effects of which blow he immediately expired.

A Boy Murdered.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—A boy fourteen years old was shot dead on Third street yesterday, by a comrade of the same age, for knocking his hat off.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM JAPAN.

Increased Appropriations for the British Army and Navy.

RELATIONS BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA MENACING

The Spanish-Chilian Difficulties.

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE IN CANDIA.

The Turkish Army Repulsed.

SPEECH OF MR. BRIGHT

American Securities Fluctuating.

THE TURKS EVACUATE CANDIA.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

[BY THE CABLE.]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 28.—The steamship Alleppo, from New York, October 17th, arrived at Queenstown to-day and proceeded for Liverpool.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Advices from Japan are conflicting. The latest report is that the Tycoon's army has suffered a heavy defeat at the hands of the insurgents, and that the Tycoon has in consequence abdicated.

It is said that the British Government is about to ask of Parliament an increase of a million pounds sterling in the amount voted for the army, and a large additional amount to that appropriated in former years for the navy.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 27.—The steamship Persia, from New York on the 17th inst., has arrived.

LONDON, October 27.—It is said that the relations between Austria and Prussia are assuming a menacing character. The London *Times* says that the Prussian Government is negotiating for the further dismemberment of Austria.

PARIS, October 27.—The project submitted by France and England to the Spanish Government for the settlement of the Chilian difficulties have been approved by the Queen and her Ministers.

FLORENCE, October 27.—An arrival from Candia states that another great battle took place on the 17th instant. The Greeks report that the Turkish army was repulsed.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—The Cotton market is steady to-day, with sales of 5,000 bales of Uplands at 12½d for ordinary.

Breadstuffs—The weather is unfavorable and the market is firmer for all descriptions. Corn has advanced.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Consols at 89¼ for money; the quotations for the principal securities were as follows: U. S. 5-20s of 1862, Illinois Central 79; Erie 50¾.

BY STEAMER MORAVIAN.

FARTHER POINT, October 29.—The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool on the 16th, and Londonderry on the 18th inst., arrived off this point this morning en route to Quebec.

Mr. Bright has been entertained at breakfast at Ginger's the prominent Reform demonstration. He made a speech, in which he briefly referred to his approaching visit to Ireland. He said the more fully the people were admitted to a fair share in the franchise, the more secure would be the political tone of Ireland.

American Securities.—Satterthwaite's circular reports that American securities have been characterized by important fluctuations on Saturday, varying from 70@72, and closing finally at 8½@8¾ ex coupon. Illinois shares remain nominally at 79. The intelligence of the settlement developed a great scarcity of Erie shares, owing to the large amount of certificates shipped to Frankfort. Erie was 50 paid for the loan of them for the next fortnight. They have advanced during the week 3¾, closing with a good demand at 50¾. Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds closed firm at 40@41, as offered, notwithstanding attempts were made to force down the price.

RUSSIA.—Count Bertz, it is stated, has been relieved of his functions as Governor of Poland and his place has been filled by General Gurcken.

TURKEY AND CANDIA.—Advices from Athens states that the Turks have evacuated Candia, and that the Greeks pursued them, killing 120 and wounding 1,800. The Greek loss was small.

MOLDAVIA.—The Pasha was organizing an expedition against the insurgents on a large scale. Two thousand casks of powder ha arrived in Candia from Syria. The *Moniteur de Rome* states that the position of affairs is favorable to the speedy pacification of Candia.

PARIS.—The Paris Bourse opened at 71 on last, was flat. The Rentes closed at 69f 75c.

NICE.—The Italian Minister left Nice for Verona on the 16th inst., and met with an enthusiastic reception.

The Democratic and Union State Central Committee of New York Call on President Johnson in Interest of the Condemned Fenian Prisoners in Canada.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The Democratic and National Union State Central Committee have passed the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, Two citizens of the United States, in the Rev. Amelia Bonaventure, a Roman Catholic Priest, engaged at the time in the discharge of his duties as a clergyman, and the other, Robert Hioses, understood to be a reporter of the public press, have been tried, convicted and sentenced to death in Canada, for alleged Fenian movements; therefore

Resolved, That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to intervene in the safety and protection of these persons, and to represent in the most earnest manner that such an unnecessary rigor as a sentence of death, is calculated to shock the common sense and justice of mankind.

Governor Humphreys Sympathizes with Jeff. Davis—Mrs. Sheridan Ordered to Report at Washington, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—Governor Humphreys, of Mississippi, in view of the precarious condition of Jeff. Davis' health, recommends that the Legislature appoint one or more commissioners to proceed to the Canadas to confer with the President with a view to release Davis on parole or bail.

Lieutenant General D. Joaquin Del Manzanano succeeds General Loaisubal as Captain General of Cuba.

It is reliably stated that General Sheridan has been ordered to report to Washington. It is generally stated that the order originates from the present condition of our Mexican relations.

Cotton unchanged and firmer; sales of 3,500 bales. Freights and exchange unchanged. The receipts of cotton to-day were 1,300 bales.

A Louisville Underground Railroad Case—Geo. D. Prentice Recovering—The Turf.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 29.—The *Courier* publishes the recent decision of the Court of Appeals, in reference to General Palmer, who was indicted in the inferior court for aiding the escape of slaves. Palmer was discharged by the lower court and in appeal the Court of Appeals remanded the case to the lower court for the trial of Palmer under the original indictment. This gave rise to the report that the Court of Appeals had decided that Gen. Palmer was guilty of felony.

The health of Mr. Prentice is improving.

In the three-year old stakes to-day, Alexander's Gray Colt by Pilot, Junior, distanced his competitors over very slow track; time 2.51.

Examination of the Baltimore Police Commissioners—Railroad Affairs.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.—The examination of the charges against the Police Commissioners was resumed to-day at 10 o'clock, and continued until 4 o'clock. The testimony elicited nothing important.

A heavy south-east rain storm is prevailing to-night.

Visit of Bishop Lynch to Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 29.—Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, arrived here yesterday morning from Baltimore. He preached at the Catholic chapel, yesterday, a sermon upon Christ's Apostles. The Bishop was the guest of Gen. Burton, the commandant of the Fortress, and visited the Davis family, with the members of which he has been acquainted for many years. He left for New York this afternoon, intending to take the inland route Charleston.

The New York Times on Mexican Affairs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The *Times* of this morning says: It cannot be doubted that the Government of Juarez has already sounded the chiefs of the United States in its efforts to reestablish its authority over the contending factions that will arise upon the ruin of the Empire. Unless the reports already received from Washington are at fault, the President has indicated his own willingness to enter upon such arrangements, and is disposed to aid in the City of Mexico, if such a step should be deemed advisable, a force of at least 20,000 men composed of the best and most energetic of the high rank and reputation, clothed with power of the statesmen, such a tax can be collected. Internal revenue officers are, therefore, instructed not to interfere with the possession or sale of such articles of domestic manufacture or production when satisfactory evidence is furnished that they were prepared and passed out of the possession of the producer prior to the first day of October. Oyster beds, which have been the pretext for the recent invasion of her soil and independence. Even if we were to assume the direct payment of these debts, not of course, including those of the Empire, which we have never acknowledged, and for which France can have no valid claim, the per cent. of customs to be collected at Mexican ports already pledged to foreign creditors, and which would be transferred to us, would be ample for this object.

Destructive Fire.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—A fire broke out this evening in the large warehouse, No. 246 Baltimore street, occupied by Fairbanks as a scale warehouse, and Stratton Bros. as a clothing store. During the progress of the fire the cornice fell, badly injuring three firemen who were on a ladder. Two of them, it is thought, will die. The loss by the fire is quite heavy. The exact amount is not yet known. The stock in Messrs. Turnbull's store adjoining, slightly damaged.

Immense Fenian Meeting.

BUFFALO, Oct. 29.—In spite of the heavy rain there was another big Fenian meeting tonight at the old Court House. Fenian Senator Morrison and others spoke, and there was great enthusiasm.

The Irish military organizations are recruiting men, and money is being collected. Even the women are said to be at work, and the war spirit is rampant.

An Ex-Confederate Post Master in Favor of Negro Suffrage.

GALVESTON, Oct. 29.—Ex-Confederate Post Master Gen. Reagan, publishes a long letter referring to a former letter. He is very strongly in favor of granting negroes suffrage, and all other rights, the same as white men, and says "any man unwilling to do this, is a demagogue."

Late Mexican News.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 29.—The Brownsville papers received, state that a new revolution in the interior of Mexico is anticipated. There has been skirmishing between Corpina and Canales. Corpina postponed the attack on Matamoras by request of Tapia. Juarez sent Commissioners to Canales, who put them all in a calaboose.

Death of Miss Fanny Seward.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 29.—Miss Fanny Seward, the only daughter and youngest child of the Secretary of State, died early this morning of typhoid fever. Her remains will be conveyed to Auburn, New York, for interment.

Icebergs at Cape Horn.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 29.—The British war steamer Scout sailed for Victoria on Saturday. Captain Pamplar, Engineer from Boston, reports large fields of ice and icebergs at Cape Horn.

The Baltimore Trouble.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The Baltimore Police Commissioners will be completely refuted to-day by the testimony for the defence.

Violent Storm.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A violent storm set in at eight accompanied with wind and heavy rain.

It is snowing quite heavily. Wind, easterly.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

The Killing of Henry Hedderick—Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest—Complete Report of the Evidence Adduced—Verdict of the Jury.

Coroner William Clawson yesterday afternoon concluded, at the Mayor's office, the inquest held upon the body of Mr. Henry Hedderick, who was fatally shot on Tuesday night last, on Fifth street, in front of the Theatre, by the negro Thomas Smith. It is too bad that through the technicalities of the law the black assassin will escape capital punishment, as he is worthy such a fate if ever man was. It appears from the evidence that Mr. Hedderick was acting peacemaker at the time he received the fatal bullet. But here is the evidence:

James Richardson, sworn.—I am an independent police officer; was in Williams' saloon on Tuesday night of the murder, and heard three pistol shots in succession. Hedderick stumbled into the door with his hands upon his bowels. I started out and pursued the negro up Wood street, in which direction the crowd was running. When I got as far as the Academy of Music on Liberty street, met some men coming back with the prisoner Smith. At the head of Wood street officer Herron and myself took charge of the prisoner, and brought him to the tombs; handed prisoner to the captain of the watch; pri oner acknowledged to me that he had done the shooting, and said, "This is the first time I ever shot a man." Mr. Lagard produced the pistol in the tombs, and prisoner owned that it was his.

Emery Lagard, sworn—Board at 202 Lacock street, Allegheny; went to Pittsburgh Tuesday night to the display ticket of the Academy. After the performance was over a couple of young gentlemen and myself left and went down Fifth street towards Wood, we went along Wood street, and was near Bown's hardware establishment, when I heard a pistol shot on Fifth street. One of the men remarked to me that they had not yet got done playing at the Theatre. I walked a few steps farther and heard a man hallooing "stop that man!" turned around and saw the flash of a pistol in the corner of Fifth and Wood streets; saw a man running up Wood street towards me; then got into the gutter and picked up a paving stone and threw it at him as he passed me, but did not hit him; then picked up a stone on the pavement and ran after him up Wood to Liberty and up Liberty street. He crossed the street in front of the Academy of Music, beyond National Bank, corner of Hand and Liberty streets. I followed him across and threw a paver (stone) after him, striking him in the back. After I struck him he turned about and leveled a pistol at me, but missed it at me; I halted then and he dropped his arm and again fled up Liberty street. Before he got to the middle of Hand street I came up with him and seized him by the arms; then followed that he had a pistol in his hand; there was a crowd coming up near us. He then said he would not go to the officers of the law. He fell to the ground and I wrenched the revolver out of his hand. Two gentlemen and myself then ran down Liberty street to Wood street, where we gave him into the hands of two police officers; I followed him down to the station house. Officer Lewis gave the revolver to Capt. Lewis, marking it as I gave it up.

Officer John Herron, sworn—Was standing on Fifth street, near the Theatre on the Tuesday evening of the shooting, near the corner of Wood street, talking to a friend who had just about left me at the time; I heard the report of a pistol and stepped down off the steps to the pavement. Heard a second shot; then I passed some three or four steps on the pavement. After the third report I saw a heavy set man standing in the centre of the pavement, with arms, throw both hands over his stomach and stagger back towards William's tavern door. The man then started off down Fifth street at full off as he fell back; I did not wait to see which way he staggered off, as I saw a colored man with no hat on running in the middle of the street. He started in the direction Fifth and Wood; I followed him down Fifth street; saw after him, he ran up Wood to Liberty, and I saw him in custody of a policeman on Liberty near Music, he was in the custody of a couple of men. Coming into the mouth of Wood street he was in the charge of officer McCullough and myself, and we proceeded to the watch house; at the prisoner's request I took the watch of the Captain of the watch. There was a revolver handed to the Captain which prisoner acknowledged as his. The distance from the shooting; don't think prisoner was aware of having shot deceased till he was arrested and taken down Wood street.

Officer Seth Bidwell, sworn—An officer on the night of the shooting; was on Fifth street; it was about 9 o'clock; saw some four or five men standing in the lower end of Williams' saloon, standing on the steps; I stepped forward to them and some were quarreling; I asked them what was the matter; there was a tall yellow man said to me, pointing to a stout Hibernian, that he was the man who had been crowding before decent women in the gallery. I asked the man referred to, who the yellow man was; spoke to the yellow man; told him to stop quarreling and go home; I then passed on; I had not gone far when I heard a pistol shot; the yellow fellow just he would break. I ran; if he caught him doing it again, I told them they had better call a patrol. I then went down the alley and met a man who said he was a good armed then and take them to the watch house; I then went down to some three or four of them went into William's to get a drink; this happened before the Theatre was out; I understood the prisoner was this party came out of William's; heard one shot; saw no other shots. When the Theatre is out I will blow that that I had been cut off; I stepped up to him and told him he should not make such language; he said, I am trying out himself into trouble, he said that he did not intend to take a fine on his account; about ten minutes after the following that he referred to there, would know him and seeing, he then passed on up stairs and I met one on the corner of Townsend and Webster streets, and he kept his seat and did not appear excited; I then went to the Court-house and he kept his seat and did not appear excited; I then went up stairs when the performance was over and started up street. When I got to the Court-house heard the shooting; made the remark to Mr. Sarter that I thought those negroes were shooting each other, since there had been a threat made to that effect; went on up street and afterwards came down to the watch-house and found that they had been quarreling; I then went down to see the prisoner, and asked the option to the prisoner; I then made the remark to him, "Then you did do some shooting?" He said, "Yes, but not till I was stuck twice or three times." I remarked to him that he had taken my advice he would not have had this trouble. He said yes, that was true, but if he had it to do over again he would do it over again. I saw Noade Smith, and he is not the man who was quarrelled with the prisoner in the lobby. I told him he had killed Mr. Hedderick. He said he was sorry, as "the Hedderick was not the man he had intended to kill."

George S. Gray, sworn—Stop at the Mansion House; was in Williams' saloon, on Wednesday morning, after the shooting; was out, I remained inside of the Theatre till all of the audience had gone out. I then went out of the Theatre and stood on the step, when I heard three distinct shots; crowd and seemed to be standing in the door of the whiskey shop next door with his hands pressed to his bowels; saw a man whose color I could not determine; he ran down Fifth to the street, and heard a remark that a negro had shot a white man; saw a man passing up Wood street. I ran after him and somebody said "catch him," and several other exclamations; I ran down to Liberty street. Before he got to the middle of Hand street I came up with him and seized him by the arms; I then followed that he had a pistol in his hand; there was a crowd coming up near us. He then said he would not go to the officers of the law. He fell to the ground and I wrenched the revolver out of his hand. Two gentlemen and myself then ran down Liberty street to Wood street, where we gave him into the hands of two police officers; I followed him down to the station House; Officer Lewis gave the revolver to Capt. Lewis, marking it as I gave it up.

Officer John Herron, sworn—Was standing on Fifth street, near the Theatre on the Tuesday evening of the shooting; was talking to a friend who had just about left me at the time; I heard the report of a pistol and stepped down off the steps to the pavement. Heard a second shot; passed some three or four steps on the pavement. After the third report I saw a heavy set man standing in the centre of the pavement, with arms, throw both hands over his stomach and stagger back towards William's tavern door. The man then started off down Fifth street as fell off as he fell back; I did not wait to see which way he staggered off, as I saw a colored man with no hat on running in the middle of the street. He started in the direction Fifth and Wood; I followed him down Fifth street; saw after him, he ran up Wood to Liberty, and I saw him in custody of a policeman on Liberty near Music, he was in the custody of a couple of men. Coming into the mouth of Wood street he was in the charge of officer McCullough and myself, and we proceeded to the watch house; at the prisoner's request I took the watch of the Captain of the watch. There was a revolver handed to the Captain which prisoner acknowledged as his. The distance from the shooting; don't think prisoner was aware of having shot deceased till he was arrested and taken down Wood street.

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Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, sworn—Live at No. 35 Crawford street; I heard William Harris say that he and George Massey had struck Thomas Smith that night.

The evidence here rested and after consultation the jury returned the following verdict: "That the deceased, Henry Hedderick, came to his death from a wound inflicted by a bullet fired from a pistol in the hands of Thomas Smith, (colored) on Tuesday evening, October 23d, 1866."

Meeting of City Councils.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Councils was held last evening at their chambers in the City building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Present—Messrs. Armstrong, Barclay, Brown, Cousin, Lowe, Morrow, McMillan, Phillips, Shipton, Thompson, Wilson, White, and President McAuley.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Barclay presented a communication from Messrs. Kearney and Goodwin, praying for the paving of Wylie from Fulton to Crawford street, which was referred to the proper committee.

A petition was read from Thomas Donnelly, relative to a leaky fire plug on Smithfield street, which on motion was referred to the Water Committee.

A petition was also read from John Harper relative to a leaky fire plug on Liberty street, by which his tenants, Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Dilworth, had been injured, and was referred to the Water Committee.

The Mayor also submitted a communication for the City Controller, authorizing the payment of the bills of W. H. Brown and E. S. Stevens, which on motion were referred to the latter to-day.

The Mayor also asked the transfer of $400 to Allegheny W