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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1866.

THE ELECTIONS.—Up till the hour of going to press (four o'clock, A. M.,) we have received very incomplete returns of the recent elections. In New York our victory has been glorious. There all the power of the opposition, the government machinery, patronage, and pecuniary aid, were brought to bear upon the canvass only to secure a more triumphant defeat to themselves. Fenton has been elected by a majority closely approximating ten thousand.

In Michigan the result is equally gratifying. The entire Radical Congressional delegation has been elected, and the vote throughout the State shows large Republican gains.

In New Jersey the Legislature in both branches is Republican.

In Missouri the result is as favorable as the most ardent Radicals anticipated. Frank Blair has been elected to Congress by a majority of six. The Democrats have made a small gain in Delaware, the State going Conservative by one thousand majority.

From the other States we have no returns more complete or satisfactory than those furnished in our last issue.

THE ABDICATION of the Mexican Emperor is followed by rumors that Lieutenant General SHERMAN and Minister CAMPBELL will shortly sail on a diplomatic and semi-military mission to see what can be made out of the remnants he is leaving behind. While all men have a high respect for General SHERMAN'S abilities as a soldier, few have confidence in the solidity of his judgment on questions outside of his specialty. In a mission of delicacy, such as that to which he has been assigned, qualities are requisite which he has not the reputation of possessing. How far his deficiencies in this regard may be counterbalanced by the nature and accomplishments of Mr. CAMPBELL, can only be conjectured. Good may come out of the embassage; but as at present advised we should much prefer both of the distinguished gentlemen should stay at home.

AWHILE ago it was reported that Secretary Stanton was going out of the Cabinet; that he had delayed, fixing the new army appointments and other matters so as to leave the President comparatively powerless. How that was done by the Secretary did not clearly appear, and probably no man of sense was deluded by the representation. It is now affirmed, and doubtless correctly, that Mr. Stanton is not going out, and, in addition, there are rumors that the President is coming round, and designs proposing to Congress a Constitutional Amendment not much different from that now before the States for ratification.

BALTIMORE has a population of 300,000, which would imply a voting population of at least 40,000. Under Radical rule there are only 8,000 voters—five thousand of whom are Radicals. Call you that popular government?—*Doylestown Democrat.*

According to the census of 1860 there were 693,706 inhabitants in South Carolina. Of these 402,406 were excluded from representation, not, as in the Baltimore case, for crimes which the laws properly define and punish, but for wearing the color that God made them with. "Call you that a popular government?"

THE Toledo *Commercial* calls attention to the gambling houses in that city, of which it says there are eight, which have been there for years doing business as regularly as any other business in the city. The *Commercial* says "somebody's hard earned dollars are required to keep them in motion." It wants to know why nothing is done with them. In New York they have commenced doing something with this sort of men. The Democrats have just elected one of them a Member of Congress.

AT COLD WATER, Mich., on Saturday evening last, Ebenezer Leach shot his wife and a young man named Geo. O. Brown, killing both. Leach was a worthless fellow, and had separated from his wife some years ago. She was supporting herself, by keeping a millinery store. Being afraid of her husband, she asked Brown to escort her to her father's. On the way they were killed. She was thirty-four years old, and Brown eighteen. Both were highly respected.

WE learn from the Madison (Ind.) papers that on Friday night last a large barn and other out buildings and a quantity of lumber on the farm of Miss Delia Webster, in Trimble county, Ky., were destroyed by fire—supposed to be the work of incendiaries to whom Miss Webster has made herself obnoxious.

THERE seems to have been pre-concert in the rebel movement to create a riot in Baltimore. Had a riot been actually started, there are indications that riots would instantly have broken out in many Southern cities, putting the lives and property of Union men in peril.

THE Chicago *Republican* says it has assurances from private sources which it considers authoritative, that Lieutenant General Sherman has steadfastly refused to signify his approval of that line of action known as Mr. Johnson's "policy."

THE REV. GEORGE L. WILLIAMS, a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, and residing in Fredericksburg, Md., was arrested in New York, this week, for picking a lady's pocket in an omnibus.

THE total number of cholera cases reported to the Health Commissioner of Chicago for the month of October, is 1,062; of these 847 were fatal.

THE dividend of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, just declared, is six per cent., being a falling off of one per cent.

MR. JOHN U. PETTIT, of Indiana, is named as a candidate for United States Senator in place of Mr. H. S. LANE.

THE colored people of Indiana are holding a State Convention at Indianapolis, in behalf of Equal Rights.

—Artemus Ward hissed the American negro actor, Morgan Smith, at the Olympic Theatre, London. This was very ungenerous upon the part of Artemus, who travels upon about as little wit or genius as anybody we know.

CITY ITEMS.

You Can Buy
New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

A Big Thing!
The daily sales at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.
No. 84 Market street, for the best Table Oil in the city.

You Can Buy
New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.
No. 84 Market street, for all genuine Patent Medicines, at the lowest rates.

A Remarkable Fact!
They have nothing but good goods at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.
No. 84 Market street, for the best assortment of Pure Wines for medicinal purposes.

A Wonderful Thing!
The extremely low price that boots and shoes are sold at, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy
Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

The Quantity of Goods
We sell should be a guarantee to all that the Opera House Shoe Store is the place to buy superior boots and shoes at a low figure.

The Enterprising Proprietor
Is now East, buying his second supply of seasonable goods. Look out for them, as bargains are in store for the millions. Opera House Shoe Store.

Abduction—A Curious Story of Revenge or Avarice—Two Young Children Stolen Thirteen Years Ago—A Clue at Last Obtained—Detectives on the Track.

The Detroit *Post* contains the following account of abduction case in Detroit: The sequel of a great crime has just come to light, and it involves considerable mystery and a great deal of heartlessness on the part of a woman, who deliberately intrigued, either for the purpose of having revenge on a woman whom she hated, or for the purpose of securing a large sum of money, of which two young children were the heirs prospective. The circumstances, as related by the mother of the two children, who were abducted thirteen years ago, are as follows:

Captain Sladden, who was an East India captain, twenty-eight years ago married a young wife in England, and came to Canada with a view of bettering his fortunes, although he was then in receipt of an annuity of £600 per annum. This annuity, which came through his mother, was to cease at the time of his death, and some portion of it was to revert to his children from his mother at the time of her death, and she was then considerably advanced in years. After reaching Canada, the captain settled first near Windsor, and there died. His wife had borne him three children, two of whom subsequently died, one after being married six years, and the other in infancy. One girl, Sarah Jane Sladden, grew up to be ten years of age, but in the meantime, her mother had been married to a man named White, who had a sister named Hannah, a virago of the first water. The result of this union was one child, a boy, who grew up to be three and a half years of age before the beginning of this chapter of family history, and a daughter a year or so older.

Hannah White, then a spinster, was staying at the house of her brother and was well treated there; the family having in the meantime removed to Sandwich. One morning Mrs. White came to this city to do some marketing, leaving her sister-in-law in charge of the house. During her absence Hannah White took two children, Sarah Jane Sladden, her niece by marriage, a girl ten years of age, and her nephew, Joseph H. White, a child three and a half years of age, and left with them for parts unknown. The mother, on her return, found out her loss and was for a time inconsolable over it. She advertised in the principal papers throughout the country, set detectives to work, and did everything her means would permit of to find out the whereabouts of her lost children, but without success. Time passed on and the mother gave up in despair, after traveling throughout the country for three or four years in search of her lost darlings. In 1860, by some means, she learned that the woman who had stolen her children was in Detroit, and she took measures to have her arrested. Her efforts were rewarded with partial success, and after a tedious law suit she got back the boy but could not get any trace of her daughter, who had gone over with her grandmother under the following circumstances: After abducting the children, it appears that Hannah White took them to Vernon county, Wisconsin, and while there she was married to a man named Allen. This marriage was consummated in Bad Axe, in the above county, and she lived there some time, keeping the children with her. Some years ago the daughter Sarah, who had grown up, learned the whereabouts of her mother and addressed a letter to her at London, C. W. This letter was received and an answer returned to the effect that her mother would come after her and take her home. Mrs. Allen intercepted this letter, and calling her niece, who meantime, on account of ill treatment, had left her aunt and gone to work for a farmer, named Wilson, near Liberty Pole, in the same county, drew out the letter and pretended to read it. But instead of giving its contents as they were she made up a story to the effect that Sarah's mother was dead and desired her daughter to remain with her (the aunt.) Mrs. Allen had, during the interval, visited her father, who resided in another part of the State, and induced him to leave his wife after settling a certain sum of money on Mrs. White, her step mother. Mrs. White got the children, and started to go South with them, but on the way White, senior, who was the father of the second husband of the former Mrs. Sladden, (who, by the way, has since married a third husband, Mr. Menzis,) attacked the woman, and after a fight got the boy. White then came to Detroit with the boy, and, as related above, he was given up to his mother. The girl went with Mrs. White, it is supposed, to Cincinnati. White, the grandfather of the children, came, in 1862, to Mrs. White's (*nee* Sladden) house, and after many expressions of contrition, was received into the family. While there he attempted to abduct the boy again, but was unsuccessful and left to return to his own daughter's house in the city, the woman having taken up her residence here, and having obtained a prominent position in a leading church, from which she was afterwards expelled as being an arrant hypocrite. Thus far the case was very much mixed up, owing to the intermarriages, and no motive could be assigned for the abduction, but a spirit of revenge. But since then it has been discovered that the girl Sarah has a legacy amounting to about $3,000 in this country, and is sole heir to a considerable amount of property in England. This property has been accumulating for a long time, in fact ever since the death of Captain Sladden, and she has in law the full right to it. Several gentlemen of this city have taken the matter in hand, and having recently got a slight clue to the whereabouts of the long lost girl, have communicated with the police authorities of Cincinnati, and will ferret out this complicated affair to the end.

Mrs. Menzis, who lost her children, resides at No. 402 Macomb street, in this city, with her husband and daughter, and has never until recently, though born in affluent circumstances, had the means to have the matter thoroughly investigated.

(By the Merchants' National Telegraph Co.)

New Oil Wells Struck.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

COAL CITY, PA., Nov. 7, 1866.

The Ogden Mining and Manufacturing Company have struck two new wells to-day. Their No. 4 well is pumping twenty-five barrels. No. 12 is pumping at the rate of one hundred barrels per day.

The Merchants' National Telegraph Company now have an office on their property. R.

(By the Merchants' National Telegraph Co.)

From Oil City.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, Nov. 7, 8 P. M.

River twenty-one inches. Weather clear and pleasant. Market unchanged. C.

Episcopal Bishop Consecrated.

NEW ORLEANS, November 7.—Bishop Joseph P. Wilmer was consecrated to-day as Bishop of Louisiana, in Christ Church. He was consecrated by Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, as presiding Bishop, assisted by Bishop Green, of Mississippi, Wilmer, of Alabama, and Quintard, of Tennessee. The Bishop of Georgia being absent, the sermon was preached by Bishop Hopkins.

Death of a Bank President—Election of Register.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Reuben Withers, President of the Bank of the State of New York, died at his residence this morning.

One of the most astonishing results of the election in this city is the choice of Charles G. Halpine, alias Miles O'Reilly, Register by nineteen thousand majority.

Union Victory in New York—One Hundred Guns Fired.

ALBANY, Nov. 7.—The Republican Union General Committee are firing one hundred guns in honor of their victory in this city and the re-election of Gov. Fenton.

Steamer Damascus Arrived.

FARTHER POINT, Nov. 7.—The steamer Damascus from Liverpool on the 25th via Londonderry on the 26th of October, has arrived off this point.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

THE ELECTIONS.

Fenton's Majority About 10,000.

MICHIGAN ENTIRE REPUBLICAN TICKET ELECTED.

New Jersey Legislature Republican.

FURTHER RETURNS FROM MISSOURI.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The returns we have this evening continue to indicate the election of Fenton by 10,000 majority. The *Tribune's* reckoning this evening is 7,422.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The *Post's* fourth edition, from a careful collation of the returns from all parts of this State, estimates Fenton's majority at 9,000.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Dutchess county, complete, gives Fenton 1,222 majority. Ulster county, complete, Hoffman's actual majority is 366; Cornell's majority, 608.

NEW YORK—*Midnight*, Nov. 8.—The Albany *Evening Journal* figures up Fenton's majority at ten thousand. Congress—Kling's majority is 1,500; Roberts majority is 607.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 7.—Michigan elects the entire Republican Congressional delegation. Beamen's majority in the First district, 2301, a Republican gain on the vote of 1864 of 240; Second district, Upson's majority 6,850, a gain of 230; Third district, Blair's majority 3,281, a gain of 607; Fourth district, as far as heard from Ferris has 2,100 majority; Fifth district, Trowbridge has 1,300 majority; Sixth district, meagre returns give Deyggs 2,000 majority. The Republicans gain largely throughout the State. In Wayne county, which includes Detroit, they elect the sheriff, prosecuting attorney and recorder; also gain two State senators and three representatives. The Common Council of Detroit stands ten Republicans, nine Democrat and one Workingman's, a gain of four members.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—Nearly complete returns give the Radical ticket in this county about 3,000 majority. The official vote of the First District gives General Pile 203 majority over Hogan. Returns from the interior are still meagre, but enough have been received to show that Newcomb, Radical, is elected in the Second District by about 3,500.

Returns from the Third district, are in favor of the re-election of Noel, Conservative. Gravelly, Radical, in the Fourth district, will probably have 3,000 majority. McCleery was re-elected from the Fifth district. Sixth district doubtful, but it is thought that Vanharra, Radical, will be re-elected. General Loan, Radical, was re-elected in the Seventh district, by a large majority. There are not enough returns from the Eighth district to indicate the result. In the Ninth district Seretzler, Conservative will probably be elected.

Frank Blair's majority is reduced to six. His election will be contested by Branscomb.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., October 7.—Charles Haight, Democrat, was elected in the Second district by a majority of over 200.

The Legislature, in both branches, is Republican.

FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Eastern Question—Position of the Great Powers—Russia and the United States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A recent Constantinople letter gives the following account of the Eastern question: There is now no prospect of the re-opening of the Eastern question in general. There will be active interference in favor of the Christians in Candia, but it will be with the object of putting off the Eastern question, not of opening it. England and France are agreed upon this point. Neither of these powers are ready for any general clearing out in Turkey; both fear that Russia would gain what she lost by Turkey, and both are of the opinion that Russia is strong enough already. If Lord Lyons had been removed to Paris, as was reported last week, it would have given color to the reports of the European press, especially as Moustier has just been called from Constantinople to be Minister of Foreign Affairs, but Moustier is really opposed to any revival of the Eastern question. This is so well-known here that when he went to Athens on his way to Paris, the mob would have torn him to pieces, if they had dared to do so. As it was they howled and hissed at him, cursed him and called him every uncomplimentary name known in the Greek and French vocabularies. Russia is doing what it can, both here and in Europe, to compel the Great Powers to take up the sick man's case, for she has everything to gain and nothing to lose in the settlement of this question. The Russian Ambassador here is untiring in his efforts to stir up difficulties in European Turkey, to encourage the Greeks, and to force the question upon England and France.

It is true, also, that Russian agents, here and elsewhere, are doing everything in their power to bring the United States into the question. All the stories about the United States Government desiring to purchase an Island on the coast of Turkey originated from this source; and our Government knows very well that one of the most desirable Islands for a naval station is at our disposal whenever we choose to accept it as a free gift. People do not give away Islands without an object however, and in this case the object is to make the power of the United States felt in Greece and Turkey. The Turks are already alarmed about us, and are on the point of sending an embassy to the United States to cultivate friendly relations and head off Russia. And, by the way, the announcement of this intention has caused great excitement in Greece, where it is proposed to send a Greek embassador to the United States at once to neutralize the effects of the Turkish embassy.

FENIAN TRIALS.

Another Fenian Convicted and Sentenced to be Executed.

TORONTO, Nov. 7.—The trial of Fenian prisoners was proceeded with this morning. The usual crowd was in court. K. McKenzie and J. Fleming appeared for the American Government. Mr. Thurston, the American Consul, was in attendance at the court looking after the interests of the prisoners, as he has been constantly since the beginning of the Fenian trials.

John Stevens was placed on trial. The prisoner being very deaf, was allowed in the enclosure for the counsel. He had no counsel specially retained.

John Stockwell sworn—Saw the prisoner at Fort Erie, carrying a rifle with a bayonet; he told me being very deaf and not having the watchword, he was afraid of being shot by the Fenian pickets; I left them and returned to Fort Erie.

James Nembigzen, William Millet and Lieutenant Miller, testified—Saw the prisoner armed with a rifle for defense. John Hughes said he and the prisoner came to Buffalo seeking for work, and were engaged to go to Fort Erie to work on the Erie and Niagara Railroad, and were taken prisoners by the Fenians.

Jane Smith sworn—I keep tavern at Fort Erie; the prisoner stopped at the tavern on the 31st of May; next morning the Fenians surrounded the house.

Mr. McKenzie then addressed the Jury.

Hon. J. H. Cameron replied in behalf of the Crown.

The Judge having summed up, the jury retired, and after a short absence brought in a verdict of *guilty*. The prisoner was then sentenced to be hung on the 18th of December.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The following is the statement of the public debt of the United States on the first of November, 1866:

Debt bearing interest five ₩ cent bonds	$199,091,350
Six per cent. bonds of 1867-8	16,033,741.80
Six per cent. bonds of 1881	283,739,750
Six per cent. Five-twenty bonds	823,914,000
Navy pension fund	11,750,000
Total debt bearing coin interest	1,323,538,841.80
Debt bearing currency interest of six per cent. bonds	9,882,000
Three years compound int. notes	148,512,140
Three years Seven-thirty notes	724,074,300
Total debt bearing currency int	882,408,440
Matured debt not presented for payment	36,939,909.21
Debt bearing no interest, United States notes	390,793,785
Fractional currency	27,588,810.33
Gold certificates of deposit	10,890,080
Total	428,680,775.33
Total debt	2,681,630,966.31
Amount in Treasury coin	99,413,918.55
Currency	30,913,942.07
Total	130,326,860.62
Amount of debt less cash in the Treasury	2,551,310,005.72

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the banks, and Treasurer's returns in the Department, on the first day of November, 1866.

(Signed,) HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Elected.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Rev. Samuel G. Brown, Professor at Dartmouth College, was unanimously elected President of Hamilton College, at a meeting of the board of Trustees of that institution, held in this city to-day.

FOREIGN ADVICES BY THE CABLE.

Great Britain's Legation Withdrawn from Saxony—Possible Rising in Ireland—Hungarian Ministry—Insurrection in Candia Ended—The Empress Carlotta's Health—Financial and Commercial.

QUEENSTOWN, November 7.—The steamship City of Washington from New York, touched here to-day, on her way to Liverpool.

LONDON, November 7.—Great Britain has withdrawn her legation from Saxony, thereby recognizing the incorporation of Saxony with the Kingdom of Prussia.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 7.—The Czar of Russia has formally recognized the Hospodar.

VIENNA, November 7.—It is reported that the Emperor of Austria has resolved to appoint a Hungarian Ministry.

LONDON, November 7.—It is stated that the insurrection in Candia has ended.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 7.—An insurrection has commenced in Candia, and it is officially stated that three fights had occurred at Gileada, in which the insurgents lost 112 killed. All the Sphakiot chiefs, thirty in number, have submitted. Akeff Pasha will be governor of the island. A further concession for the Christians from the Sultan is expected.

LIVERPOOL, November 9—*Noon.*—The market for Cotton is not so firm, prices have declined ¼d, and the sales to-day are but 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 15d. The Tallow market is firm. Petroleum heavy.

LONDON, November 7.—*Noon*—Consols for money opened at 89¼. Illinois Central, 77; Erie, 51; United States 5-20's, 68¼.

LONDON, November 7—*Evening.*—Illinois Central, 77; Erie, 51; United States 5-20's, 68¼. Consols for money, 89⅛.

By Steamer Java.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The following additional foreign news was received by the Java:

TRIESTE, Oct. 27.—The condition of the health of the Empress Carlotta of Mexico remains unchanged. Maximilian has telegraphed his approval of the course of treatment pursued by her physicians at Miramar. He says nothing in the dispatches of any intention being entertained on his part of leaving Mexico.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 25.—News received here from Greek sources state that a great battle took place in Candia on the 17th inst. between the Cretans, who numbered 26,000, and the combined Turkish and Egyptian troops, amounting to 30,000. The latter are stated to have been repulsed, and Ismael Pacha wounded.

DRESDEN, Oct. 27.—Royal decrees have been issued to-day dissolving the Provisional Government.

Herr Mosetes has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Circular to Customs' officers—Secretary to Mexican Legation—Seeds from Austria.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The following has just been issued, addressed to the officers of Customs:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 3d, 1866.—Congress, at its last session, having passed an act further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board of vessels, approved July 25, 1866, the tenth section of which is as follows: "That all sea going vessels carrying passengers, and those navigating any of the northern or and northwestern lakes, shall have the life boats required by law provided with suitable boats and disengaging apparatus so arranged as to allow such boats to be safely launched with their compliment of pasengers, while such vessels are under speed otherwise, and so as to allow such disengaging apparatus to be operated by one person, disengaging both ends of the boat simultaneously from the tackles by which it may be lowered into the water. Your attention is called to the same, with the request that you will bring it to the notice of ship owners and others interested, and impress upon them the importance of complying with its provisions.

(Signed,) H. MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of Treasury."

Edward Lee Plumb, Esq., to-day received his commission as Secretary of Legation to Mexico, and left here for New York to-night. This gentleman has for a number of years resided in that country, and is regarded as, in all respects, eminently qualified for that important station.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has received from the Imperial Minister of Commerce, at Vienna, Austria, through Mr. Loosey, the Austrian Consul General at New York, about one hundred varieties of cereal and vegetable seeds collected from premium varieties shown at the great exhibition held at Vienna in June last, and presented by the Austrian Government for experiment on the experimental farm of the New York Agricultural Department. This donation, so kindly made by the Minister of Commerce, embraces nearly every variety of the cereal and vegetable seeds in favor in our country, and it is hoped that the same will prove valuable acquisitions to the agriculture of the United States. None of these seeds will be for distribution.

The Jumel Will Case.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The Jumel will case, which has occupied so much public attention for the past few months, was fairly started on the legal road this morning before Judge Barnard, in the Supreme Court. This case is brought to set aside a will made by the late Madame Jumel. The testatrix bequeathed the bulk of her property to various charitable societies, and made the defendant one of her residuary legatees, besides richly endowing his church and making him a handsome legacy.

The plaintiff as heir-at-law of the deceased, claims that she was induced to make this will through fraud, and by the undue influence of the defendant. It is also claimed that the lady, owing to imbecility and dotage, was incapable of making a valid, legal instrument.

The array of counsel is one of the most powerful ever engaged in this city. The heir-at-law is represented by counsels Charles O'Connor, ex-Judge Pierpont, A. J. Vanderpool, Chas. E. Whitehead, James C. Carter, Attorney B. F. Dunning. The validity of the will is maintained by counsel E. Surrogate Bradford, E. W. Stoughton, H. F. Clinton, George Buckingham, Attornies Martin and Smith.

The Court being occupied in hearing excuses and arranging the jury panel, the case went over till to-morrow morning.

From Canada.

MONTREAL, C. E., November 7.—Mr. D. E. Devlin, an eminent lawyer, is here, having been requested by the United States government to defend the Fenian prisoners here, whose trials will commence in December next.

The imports for the last month in Montreal amount to over four millions of dollars.

A number of ministers are here in cabinet counsel to-day, previous to leaving for England.

TORONTO, Nov. 7.—The Fenian trials will be laid over until to-morrow on account of witnesses being absent to attend to the elections in the States. Father McMahon, under sentence of death, has determined to appeal for a new trial. An application for a new trial will also be made in behalf of Colonel Lynch.

The mayor of Quebec has received a number of cable telegrams from England empowering him to draw money for the relief of the sufferers by the fire.

The Suspension of the Bank of Upper Canada—Troops and Gunboat Departure.

TORONTO, C. W., Nov. 7.—In the case relating to the suspension of the Bank of Upper Canada, the sixty days' grace allowed by law for the resumption of specie payment expires next week, when the affairs of the bank will probably be placed in the hands of assignees and wound up. Meantime parties indebted to the bank have the privilege of settling their indebtedness in notes of the bank at par. After assignment this can no longer be done.

CORNWALL, C. W., Nov. 7.—The volunteers stationed here have received orders to break up on Friday, and are to be struck off the rolls.

The gunboat Royal, stationed here, leaves on Friday.

Launching of a Steamer—Religious.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Great Republic, the first vessel of the Pacific mail steamship Company's new line to China, will be launched at Greenpoint, probably, to-morrow morning. The steamship is the largest and is one of the finest ever built in the United States. She registers 4,000 tons, measures over 5,000 tons, and is unusually strong and symmetrical.

A large meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Clerical Association was held this morning in the Bible House, in this city. The organization is composed of ministers from all parts of the country.

The seventh annual meeting of the American Church Missionary Society was held at noon to-day, in the church of the Ascension, in this city. The attendance was large—about one hundred and fifty clergymen being present. Jay Cooke, the banker, presided.

Arrested for Wife Poisoning—Counterfeiter Sentenced.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—Ben. Powell, an old policeman, was arrested on suspicion of having poisoned his wife.

Wm. Lacey and Samuel Battain were sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary for counterfeiting U. S. currency.

Blanton Duncan filed a pardon in the U. S. Court, and claims the restoration of confiscated property.

Gov. Brownlow's Message—Negro Suffrage in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, November 7.—Governor Brownlow's message was received in the house today. It discusses the question of negro suffrage, and thinks certain designing men, with the connivance of the President, are endeavoring to overthrow the State Government, and invites the prompt action of the Legislature in regard thereto.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—River stationary with 8 feet of water in canal.

Weather clear and pleasant.

FROM GEORGIA.

A Day of Humiliation and Prayer—Destructive Fire.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., November 7.—The Senate refused to reconsider the bill repealing the usury laws of the bill introduced in the House declaring contracts based on slave property null.

The twenty-second instant was appointed as a day of humiliation and prayer.

Great interest is manifested in the result of the Northern elections.

AUGUSTA, GA., November 7.—The Atlanta Empire block, owned by Wm. Marklain, containing six large stores were destroyed by fire yesterday.

Prize Fight for the English Championship.

NEW YORK, November 7.—A paper states that there is to be another great fight for the championship of the English Prize Ring, the combatants being Baldwin, called the Irish Giant, who recently fought for and won the belt, and a man who has been selected by Mace, the ex-champion, but whose name has not been allowed to transpire. It is, however, to be made known at least two months before the fight, which is appointed to take place in what is called London District, on the 5th of April, 1867. The necessary articles of agreement have been entered into, and the stake at issue will be two hundred pounds a side and the championship of England.

Injunction Granted.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—In the suit between the Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company of Boston, and D. S. White of Charlestown, Dentist, an injunction was this morning granted in the United States circuit court, restraining said White on the pain of $10,000 from the further use of hard rubber as the cases for artificial teeth.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Horrible Accident—Young Lady Burned to Death.

On Tuesday evening about eleven o'clock, an accident of a horrible nature happened at the house of Mrs. Martha Davis, a widow, residing at number seventy-six First street. It appears that Miss Jennie Davis, an interesting young lady of some seventeen years of age, was pulling down a lamp filled with coal oil, which depended from the ceiling, preparatory to extinguishing it for the night. By some means or other the fastening gave way, and the lamp fell, striking the girl upon the breast and exploding. She was immediately enveloped in flames, and ere assistance arrived was horribly burned about the neck, breast and shoulders. She lingered in great agony up till yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, when death relieved her of suffering.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest upon the body of the deceased, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

The deceased was an amiable young lady, and her untimely end will prove a severe blow upon the widowed mother and a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Fatal Accident

One day last week a boy eight years old, grand son of Joseph Elliott, living about one mile south of Saxonburg, Butler county, attempted to climb on behind a buggy, and in the act of so doing, his foot slipped and was caught in the wheel and carried around with it until his limb was badly fractured both above and below the knee. The soft parts were so much lacerated that the fragments of the broken bones protruded at the side of both fractures. Upon examination by the attending physicians, it was at once decided that his only chance of recovery consisted in the immediate amputation of the limb, and that was anything but promising, owing to the severity of the shock and the previous delicate health of the boy.

The nature of the case being fully explained, the danger of death occurring during the operation, or soon afterwards, or the certainty of death preceded by a few days of inconceivable suffering if the limb were left on—his friends requested that amputation be performed. After administering restoratives to revive him from the shock sustained, until the following Thursday afternoon, his limb was amputated by Dr. Buselton, assisted by Drs. Neyman and Matheson. He survived the operation a little over three hours.

Gross Disorderly Conduct.

Mary McWilliams owns and occupies a tenement in the Seventh ward, in the peaceful possession of which she has been disturbed by the conduct of a certain elderly gentleman named Robert Franklin. Yesterday the latter paid Mary a visit, but she being disgusted by the tenor of his remarks, ordered him peremptorily to quit her premises. He did so, but returned almost immediately with a heavy ax and threatened to cut down the door unless he was instantly re-admitted to the presence of Miss McWilliams. The lady, being of a retiring disposition, disappeared through a rear door, and made good her escape to the office of Alderman Johns, where she made information against Robert for gross disorderly conduct. While the accused was still clamoring for admittance the Alderman's police arrived on the spot and took the assaulting party into custody. He was conveyed to the magistrate's office, and from there to the county jail for the brief period of three days. He was subsequently released on promising to mend his ways in the future.

Important Invention to Iron Manufacturers.

Mr. Theophilus Jones, a resident of this city and at present stopping at the Morgan House, No. 403 Penn street, claims to have invented a new process, by which he can make iron out of common metal equal to the best Juniata iron, and with less expense to the manufacturer, and a diminution of labor to the employees. He also claims that he can produce five heats faster by his process, than can four heats be procured by the system now in use, and that better material for the manufacture of railroad iron can be made out of the common metal by his process, than that of the Juniata iron, and that in the same furnace. He has tested this at the Fort Pitt Works, and now challenges a trial at any mill in this city or vicinity. This is a truly valuable invention. If it does all claimed for it, and should be examined at once by all our iron manufacturers.

Supreme Court.

Court met at half past nine o'clock, a full bench being present.

Meck et al. vs. Bayard; Gray vs. School District, and Deboth vs. same; Greene county. Argued by Purman for plaintiff in error, and Black, contra.

Commonwealth vs. Rogers; Fayette county. Argued by Kain for plaintiff in error, and Veech, contra.

Beeson vs. Miller et al.; Fayette county. Submitted by Ewing for plaintiff in error, and E. A. Wilson, contra.

Stevens' appeal; Jefferson county. Continued for submission at Philadelphia on the paper books.

Lantz and Stephens' appeal; Greene county. To be submitted at Philadelphia on the paper books.

Court adjourned until Thursday morning at half past nine o'clock.

Return Days in the Supreme Court.

The following order has been made by the Supreme Court relative to return days:

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, now to-wit, 6th November, 1866, it is ordered: That the return days for the several counties composing the Western District, be fixed as follows:

Third Monday of October—Erie, Crawford, Venango, Clarion, Jefferson and Forest.

Fourth Monday of October—Westmoreland, Armstrong, Indiana and Cambria.

The next Monday after the fourth Monday of October—Allegheny; the term to continue two weeks.

The third Monday after the fourth Monday of October—Washington, Fayette, Greene, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Lawrence.

Court of Common Pleas.

This Court opened at the usual hour yesterday morning, Judge Stowe on the bench.

The case of John Caw vs. the owners of the steamboat Cosgrave, which was taken up yesterday afternoon, was concluded. Jury out.

The next case called up was that of H. T. Price & Co. vs. S. K. Kane & Co. This was an action to recover the value of an oil tank constructed by plaintiffs for defendants. Schoyer for plaintiffs and Burgwin for defendants. On trial.

Still Another Cure.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—That the deaf may know where to find aid, I hereby make known the fact that I was so deaf for several years that I could not hear a watch tick, and that Dr. Aborn, at the Merchants' Hotel, has by a few operations, so restored my hearing that I now can hear. His method of treatment is of the most scientific, and unaccompanied by pain. JOHN KRESS, Mt. Washington.

Accident.—Yesterday morning as a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad was backing down Liberty street, a German teamster endeavored to cross from Smithfield street. The train was nearer to the wagon than the man had any idea of, and he leaped from the wagon. The horse continued his course and got across the track safe, but the wagon was struck by one of the cars, and completely demolished. The horse was not in any way injured, but the German, who hails from the rural district, had to go home minus a wagon, as it cannot be repaired.

Warrant Issued.—Joseph Moses, if the statement of Robert Collins can be credited, is not so upright and honest as his illustrious namesake, who figures auspiciously in sacred history. A few months since Robert alleges he loaned Joseph five dollars, which he utterly refuses to pay at all. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the defaulter.

Educational Convention.

The newly appointed Superintendent of Common Schools in this State, Professor J. P. Wickersham, has issued a circular relative to the Convention of County Superintendents, called by his predecessor, Professor Coburn, to assemble in Harrisburg on the 14th of December, and to continue in session for three days. Professor Wickersham endorses the call, and earnestly requests every Superintendent to be present, believing that there has been no time since 1854 when such a convention was more needed, or its deliberations calculated to do more good. It is expected that topics assigned to superintendents, and reports requested from them, will be read, and that the subjects treated of will be discussed. It is suggested that the whole work of the county superintendency be reviewed, the School Department to give such instructions as may seem to be called for. In addition, the convention is asked to resolve itself into a kind of Executive Session daily, for the purpose of enabling the School Department to learn the views of Superintendents and of the people throughout the State on points in which changes in the law, or in the practical operation of it, have been thought of. Superintendents will be expected to come prepared to represent the wishes of their several counties upon the following subjects: 1. Minimum length of time schools should be kept open. 2. Uniformity of text books in counties. 3. County aid to teachers' institutes. 4. Provisional certificates. 5. Renewing and endorsing certificates by county Superintendents. 6. District Superintendents. 7. District institutes. 8. Branches of study required by law.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—This house was crowded last evening by a large and fashionable audience to witness the ninth representation of the scenic spectacle of "The Three Guardsmen." The success that has attended its production should warrant Manager Hess in putting forth additional attractions of this character, which he will doubtless do. This evening the popular stage manager at this establishment, Mr. W. W. Ward, takes his first benefit in this city, producing the beautiful domestic play of the "Artist's wife" and "The Three Guardsmen," in both of which he plays important characters.

In his peculiar line, Mr. Ward is a good actor, and we are assured the public will give him a substantial evidence of their appreciation of his efforts to please.

To-morrow evening the "Romance of a Poor Young Man" will be brought out with new scenery and stage effects.

THEATRE.—An immense bill of entertainment is offered at this House to-night, embracing the musical extravaganza of "Columbus," and the thrilling drama of "Lady Audley's Secret," the inimitable Brougham appearing in the former piece. This is sufficient to attract a large house.

MASONIC HALL.—The Arabian Nights' entertainments still continue to draw delighted audiences to Masonic Hall. It is well worthy of the liberal patronage bestowed upon it by the public. There will be three more performances in the evening and a grand matinee on Saturday afternoon.

Bold Robbery at Wellsville.

On Saturday night last, some villainous burglars attempted to force an entrance into the house of Edward Morgans, of Wellsville, but owing to the windows and doors being all securely fastened, they could not effect an entrance. They tried to raise the window of the sleeping apartment of Mr. Morgans, but in doing so they aroused the inmates of the house, after which they fled to avoid discovery or capture. They next visited Burger's grocery store and saloon, and effecting an entrance by forcing the rear door, proceeded to ransack the premises for money. They obtained some twenty dollars in money in a cash desk. They next repaired to the sleeping room of Mr. Burger, and awoke him by their movements. One of the thieves boldly advanced towards the bed, and seizing Mr. B.'s pants, which contained some three hundred dollars and a watch, endeavored to carry them off. A desperate encounter took place between Mr. B. and the burglar, who succeeded in making off, leaving the pants behind. Mr. Morgans, who writes us the above particulars, says he will be prepared to give the thieves a warm reception. They have not yet been arrested.

Adultery.

An old man named James Donnelly, a huckster in the Allegheny market, was before Alderman Lindsay of the Third ward, Allegheny, this morning on two charges of adultery and desertion preferred by his wife. The wife alleges that the accused had kept up a criminal intimacy with Mrs. L. Scanlon for a long time past. Some months since he deserted her and two children, leaving them to provide for themselves, and took up his abode with Mrs. S. The case is represented as a peculiarly aggravated one, the wife being a cripple and unable to work for the support of herself and children. The accused was held to bail in $500 on one charge, and $1,000 on the other, to answer at court.

Best in Use.

Finkle & Lyon, also, Weed Sewing Machines; if the purchaser does not regard them superior to any machine in the market, he can return it and have his money. It makes the Lock Stich, which will not rip or ravel, and, in fact, which allows the garment to be washed and ironed without gathering the garment or breaking the thread. The cheapest machines, by twenty per cent., in use, and noiseless. Warranted for four years.

Aken Knitting Machine, the best in use; will knit twelve pair of socks in a day from any kind of yarn. R. H. LONG, Agent,
112 Grant street.

Good Templars in Lawrenceville.

At a meeting of the McGaw Lodge, No. 119, Independent Good Templars, held in the First Presbyterian Church, Temperanceville, last evening, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing quarter: W. C. T., John Bryan; W. V. T., Miss Alice McCormick; W. M., Joe Fording; W. S., Miss Nannie McCormick; W. T., Joseph Bryant; W. C. Rev. J. E. McGaw. After the election of officers, stirring speeches were delivered by Rev. J. E. McGaw and Rev. S. P. Jennings. The prospects of the lodge were never brighter. In fact a grand revival is daily multiplying the adherents of Temperance throughout the land.

Distressing Accident.

A very distressing accident occurred in the village of Rochester, Beaver county, a few days ago. The circumstances of the affair are these: A young man named Samuel Johnson and his brother intended going out on a hunting excursion, and with this in view, the former took down his shot gun, and putting the muzzle to his mouth—not knowing that it was loaded—it was accidentally discharged while he was blowing into it. The shots from the gun riddled his mouth and tongue, broke his jaw, and carried off part of his nose and lips, disfiguring him frightfully. At last accounts he was still living, but his recovery is doubtful.

The Hedrick Benefit.—Harry Overington, the gentlemanly Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Theatre, presented to the widow of Henry Hedrick, the musician who was murdered by the negro, Thomas Smith, on Fifth street recently, the sum of three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents, being the receipts of a benefit given for her aid at that house on Wednesday afternoon the 31st of October. Manager Henderson, the stock companies of the various places of amusement, and the different musical organizations in the city, are deserving of the warmest commendation for the philanthropy displayed in the matter.

A Trifling Case of Veracity.—We are good natured. If we were not we should "go for" the insolent cuss who runs the police columns of the *Dispatch*. He had the cool impudence—if we can use so gentle a term—to tell the readers of the *Dispatch* that the "Sixth ward robbery" item, which appeared in our columns on Tuesday, was bogus! He tells an untruth; but we have no words to waste or space to use with such trifling cases, and spare our presumptive neighbor this time. If he desires to know the truth of the item, let him *demand* of Mayor McCarthy to see the information subscribed to by the party robbed.

Malicious Mischief.—Jeremiah Drisooler was charged before Alderman Morrow, yesterday, with malicious mischief by James M'Pherson, the proprietor of a livery stable on Ross street. The prosecutor hired the defendant a horse and buggy, which he drove to Temperanceville, and returned with the vehicle in a damaged condition. The quiet and dignified dispenser of justice issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

Braid and Embroidery Stamps for sale and stamping done.

Also, a model for cutting ladies and children's dresses. Any person can learn from it. Agents wanted at the Weed Sewing Machine office, No. 112 Grant street.

—A mammoth casting was made at the foundry of the Charlestown Navy Yard, Boston, last week. It was a part (about one-half), of the bed of a planer, which is to weigh between one hundred and eighty-five and one hundred and ninety-five tons. In the planer a piece of iron twenty feet long and as many wide can be smoothed. The section cast will weigh thirty-nine tons when cleaned. Forty-one tons of metal were used for the casting. The iron was from the machinery of the old United States Steamer Richmond. Two months were required to make the mold, and eight days will elapse before the piece cast becomes cool. This is the largest casting ever made in New England, if not in the world.

—The Paris ladies have found out a way of dyeing dresses without ripping them to pieces, and for a few francs the dear creatures appear in any tint desired, looking as fresh as if just from the hands of the modiste.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Business is very dull in Mobile.

—A New York Court decides that cash means specie.

—Southern Kansas is growing cotton with success.

—Fifteen thousand Indians are now on the war path.

—England cannot man her navy or mercantile marine.

—Pawtucket, R. I., reports 120 cases of typhoid fever.

—Corn in Alabama is selling at five dollars per bushel.

—The copywright of the Waverly Novels has just expired.

—The foundation of a new theatre is being laid at Louisville.

—Georgia is making provision to meet her old indebtedness.

—The Supreme Court of Tennessee is now in session at Knoxville.

—For thirty-five years Chicago has increased at the rate of 3,726 people per year.

—During the season 3,000 emigrants have been killed en route for Montana.

—In the duchy of Nassau no case of capital punishment has occurred since 1849.

—There are 20,000 widows and 60,000 orphans in Alabama, three-fourths of them utterly destitute.

—A Janesville (Wis.) paper records sleighing in that city on the 27th; not much, but enough to mention.

—The citizens of Holmes county, Mississippi, design erecting a monument to the rebel dead of that county.

—In the Catholic Sabbath schools at Nashville, colored children are taught in the same classes with the white children.

—The Philadelphia police have declared a war of extermination upon organ-grinders and other perambulating street musicians.

—A hopeful young lawyer says that any young lady who possesses 1,000 acres of land presents sufficient grounds for attachment.

—The wife of Major-General Wool was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday morning, and is now in an exceedingly critical condition.

—Last year 409,255 vessels cleared and entered the ports of Great Britain, and only one per cent. of this great multitude were wrecked.

—Old Mr. Dawson, of Fredericksburg, Va., was recently cured of rheumatism by a stroke of lightning. Whether or not he survives is not stated.

—A cab company has been formed in New York, and cabs and coupes have been introduced, carrying passengers at a quarter of a dollar a mile, or a dollar an hour.

—The merchant tailors of Terre Haute are on a "strike." This time it is not the workmen, but the employers, who refuse to submit longer to the old bill of prices.

—The Lowell "mill girls" have, to the number of several hundreds, adopted the bloomer costume, as more comfortable while at their work than the old style.

—Speaking of sending Morrissey to Congress—he would be a shrewd voter if not a great speaker, for he has learned to discriminate closely between the eyes and nose.

MARRIED.

GRAHAM—LENKARD—On Thursday, Nov. 1st, 1866, by the Rev. J. S. Bracken, Mr. WILLIAM GRAHAM and ARMINTA SUTHERLAND, eldest daughter of S. R. Lenkard, Esq., both of Allegheny City. No cards.

BLUME—McCLELLAN—At New York, on Tuesday, October 23d, by the Rev. John Thompson, D. D., FREDERICK BLUME and Miss ELIZA McCLELLAN, all of New York. No cards.

DIED.

WOOD—At West Chester, Pa., on Tuesday morning, November 6th, 1866, ELIZABETH, daughter of Charles A. and Emily E. Wood, aged two years.

MYLER—At Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 6th, 1866, WILLIAM W. MYLER, of Jackson, Tenn., brother of T. T. and J. A. Myler.

Funeral on FRIDAY MORNING, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of J. A. Myler, No. 28 Leacock street, Allegheny city. Friends of the families are invited to attend.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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