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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1866.

THE republican journals in the interior of New York are advocating the election of Mr. Horace Greeley to the United States Senate in place of Mr. Ira Harris, whose term of service will expire on the 4th of next March. Mr. Greeley was a formidable competitor for the place, though without his solicitation and procurement, when Mr. Harris was chosen. He is by large odds, the most able and influential man in his State, and this recognition of his capacities and services would not only be graceful on the part of his political associates, but would be of great advantage to the country, which stands in need of its wisest and purest sons in high positions.

The only competitor to Mr. Greeley named so far is Mr. George W. Curtis, who is decidedly able and upright, but whose claims are not at all comparable to those of the great journalist.

ALL MEN who are not hopelessly blinded by passions perceive the significance of the late elections. The New York *World*, than which few journals are keener sighted, declares, in view of the popular manifestations, that President JOHNSON is "powerless, during the residue of his term, in all contested questions of domestic politics," and that "it would be futile for him to contend longer with the Radicals in respect to the South." Precisely so. Now, if the President would cease his factious endeavors, and submit to the inevitable, the whole matter of reconstruction would be accomplished on such a basis that the people of both sections, in after ages, would unite in commending as patriotic, humane and beneficent.

It is announced—we trust without authority—that United States troops are about to be sent into Mexico. Of course, there is no authority of law for such an expedition. We are not at war with Mexico; are not menaced by that country; have no cause of quarrel with it; and no law exists authorizing military intervention in its behalf. The President has just as much, and no more, authority to send an army into France or Russia, as into Mexico.

THE President begins to feel that he has incurred a crushing weight of odium for his share in the New Orleans massacre, and is endeavoring to shift the responsibility to the shoulders of Secretary Stanton. That personage may have been negligent or culpable; but in view of established facts the President will have hard work to make any body believe his action would have been different from what it was had the dispatch of General Baird been laid before him.

LIEUT.-GEN. SHERMAN and Minister Campbell have finally started on a voyage to see if they can discover the Mexican Republic. They go to Vera Cruz. If they find any sort of a government that will stand respectably for twelve months, they will take precedence of all the discoverers whose exploits are recorded in history. Perhaps they go to find something that will not stand without help.

A GOOD many Conservative and Democratic "ducks" were killed at the late elections, and the pressure on the President for offices for them is immense. Indeed, most of them seem to have been candidates that they might plead martyrdom, and demand recompense. The Senate will doubtless have something to say about fastening on the Treasury these hoards of men whom the people have rejected.

THE Baltimore *Gazette* states complainingly that Gov. Swann made a requisition upon Gen. Canby for troops to prevent the arrest of the new Police Commissioners and was refused. It also condemns Gen. Grant for publicly denouncing Governor Swann's course as unwise. These may be taken as indications that army officers will not readily be made tools of by the President.

IT is stated that in view of the election results several of the Southern Governors have applied to the President for instructions as to what they and their States ought to do. They ought to understand by this time that Congress is the "Captain's office," at which settlement is to be made.

THE returns from Michigan are not all in. So far the majority of the Republican candidate for Governor is 24,431, with twenty-four counties to hear from. These remaining counties are expected to swell the majority to 27,000—a gain of 10,000 over 1864.

THE Republican majority in New York continues to increase as the returns from the interior counties get in. It will approach 16,000. What a glorious commonwealth New York would be, but for the city, where commerce taints about all it touches!

THE elections are reported to have produced one effect on the President—they have stopped the pardon business. It is well the President at last comprehends the Government does not belong to him, and that there are powers to which he is amenable.

THE Chicago *Journal* says that as far as heard from the Republicans have made a gain in Illinois of two State Senators and seven members of the lower house of the Legislature. The Democrats insist so farther reports shall be made.

THE Missouri *Democrat* chronicles with pride the fact that on the day the Radical victory in Missouri was announced the Bonds of that State went up eight per cent. That is the financial estimate of radicalism.

In Missouri the Radicals have full two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The St. Louis *Democrat* of Friday says the Radicals have certainly elected seven of the nine Congressmen.

IN Illinois General Logan, who ran for Congress as the Republican candidate at large, has an estimated majority of 52,000, being a gain of 20,000 on the result two years ago.

IN Wisconsin the Republican majority is estimated at 25,000. In the Legislature the Republicans are stronger than last year.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 272. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Remember,

Good Cough Candy can be obtained at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. GEO. BEAVER.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

For the best White Lead in the city. 84 Market street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

No. 84 Market street, for Flaxseed Oil and Turpentine.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

TELEGRAMS.

The Rain of Fire—A Letter from Yale College—Important Instructions to Observers.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The *Post* has received the following communication from Prof. Loomis, of Yale College, in relation to the shower of meteors which is expected to take place on the morning of the 14th inst.:

On the morning of November 13th, 1833, shooting stars were seen in extraordinary numbers throughout nearly the whole of North America. It was estimated that the number visible at any one station could not have been less than 200,000. The display began about midnight, but was not very remarkable until between two and three o'clock. There is no evidence that any remarkable display of meteors was seen at any other place, either in Europe or Asia. On the morning of November 12th, 1834, unusual numbers of shooting stars were seen throughout Europe. One observer counted forty-eight in four minutes. No unusual display was noticed on the same day in the United States.

On the morning of November 12th, 1799, meteors appeared in great numbers as the stars during a period of four hours. This display was noticed throughout Europe and America, and an unusual number of meteors was recorded November 9, 1698; also, near the same season of the year, in 1202, and at several previous dates extending back to the year 902. These facts appear to indicate a cycle of about one third of a century, and it is probable that there will be a repetition of showers either this year or next, in some part of the world, but we cannot be sure that the principal display will take place in the United States. It will be observed that the 14th day of the year on which the great display occurs changes three days in a century, hence we may look for the greatest display this year on the morning of November 14th. On the morning of November 13th, 1865, four observers at New Haven saw fire shooting stars in less than two hours, while on the next morning not more than half this number could be seen. This fact would lead us to expect the greatest number of meteors this year, also, on the morning of the 14th. It is probable that the number of shooting stars will be considerably greater than the average on the mornings both of the 13th and 14th. The numbers may be expected to be greatest after midnight and increase until the commencement of morning twilight.

The following stations are given to guide observers: In the open air, from a station which commands a good view of the heavens quite down to the horizon. Observations from an open window are of but little value. If it is desired to determine the whole number of meteors visible, at least four observers are necessary, and whenever a meteor is seen it immediately should be audibly announced, for the purpose of avoiding duplicates. A majority of the November meteors move in paths which appear to diverge from a point or region in the constellation Leo, near the head of the Sickle. It is important to determine accurately the dimensions and position of this area, from which the meteors radiate; also the proportion of the meteors which do, and those which do not, conform to the general law.

As it is probable that on this occasion there will be a large number of observers at many different places, it will be a favorable opportunity for determining the height of particular meteors; therefore, whenever a meteor appears so remarkable as to attract particular attention, the position of its path among the stars should be located and the beginning and end of the path, the precise time of the observation and the duration of the light, should be carefully estimated. When the length of the path has been determined, the last observation will give the velocity of the meteor, which is an element of the greatest importance with respect to the theory of these bodies.

[Signed.] E. L.

Yale College, November 9, 1866.

The Overland Telegraph—Routes Deemed Feasible—Progress of the Work—The Shenandoah Recognized as an English Privateer.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The *Herald's* correspondent with the Overland Telegraph Expedition, writing from Petropoulsky, in Eastern Siberia, gives an extensive account of the progress of the work. The Russian corvette Varlaag, a vessel carrying seventeen guns and three hundred men, is stated to be aiding in laying the sea lines. The following is a resume of the most of their dispatches: Mr. Dall of the Pacific: Major Abasa has explored the route between Ghiliga and Okhotsk, and found it feasible for the construction of the telegraph. Capt. Maboud has explored the route from the mouth of the Amoor to Okhotsk, and found it feasible for work. Lieut. Kennan has explored the route from Ghiliga to Analyrsk, and from that point to Sitka, and pronounced it feasible for the work. Capt. Macrar has traveled among the Tchuchis, the savage tribes in the northern part of Siberia, and found them entirely friendly. Major Abasa has traveled among the Koriaks and Ghilaks, native Kamchadales, and found them entirely friendly. Capt. Mahood and Major Abasa have traveled among the Tungus and other tribes between Ghiliga and the mouth of the Amoor, and found them entirely friendly. The Tungusi revealed to them a route through the mountains, which they have hitherto kept secret for their own uses. Work has been commenced at several points wherever workmen can be procured. Poles were being cut and houses constructed for stations and supply depots. Points have been selected along the Okhotsk Sea for hence supplies and materials for the line. These are mainly at the months of rivers that may be used for transportation to the interior. A sufficient number of workmen will be procured at Yokatsk for building the line, where the natives are not in abundance or are unwilling to labor. Maj. Alken has already made the preliminary arrangements for obtaining workmen; materials and supplies will be provided as fast as the ships arrive at Ghiliga.

The correspondent adds that while the Shenandoah was in the North Pacific, in 1865, she burned the whaleship Harvest, belonging to the house of Pflueger Bros., of Honolulu, and sailed under the English flag. A statement of the affair was sent to London, and the bill was promptly paid by the British Government. This would seem to be an indirect acknowledgment that the Shenandoah was an English private ship rather than a rebel cruiser.

From Mexico—The Liberal Generals and Lawyers Oppose Juarez and Favor Ortega.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Advices from Chihuahua to the 17th of October last are received. Juarez is there with his ministers and eight hundred soldiers. Durango is held by eight hundred Juarez troops, and one hundred French. They are expected to fall back on the capital.

The Juarez and Imperial governments are exhausted in finances. Juarez is levying forced loans, extraordinary contributions, and confiscating property. His hopes are dependent on a liberal loan by the United States government. He is partially opposed American residents, and they have sent a memorial to Washington. Maximilian's prospects are very bad; he must leave with the French.

The Liberal generals and lawyers are understood to favor Ortega, and only recognize Juarez because he is recognized at Washington.

All Northern Mexico, except Durango, is in Liberal hands.

The Mexican territory is clear of Indians.

Movement of the Stephens Fenians.

NEW YORK, November 10.—The *Express* says: Teeze was considerable excitement at the headquarters of Stephens, from an early hour this morning, caused by numbers of persons calling to learn intelligence respecting movements of the C. O. F. K. The opinion appears to be fast gaining ground that several Irish merchants in the city have warmly espoused the cause, and will place vessels at the disposal of Stephens. That he will take advantage of their kindness is more than probable, but not to any extent, as no reliance is placed in using force with a naval expedition; a landing is only necessary, and then the future fate of Ireland will be decided by strength in the field. It is barely possible that the Atlantic Cable may suddenly cease to speak in a short time on this side, but whether it will be cut or captured, is a question which must be in abeyance for the present.

[By the Merchants' National Telegraph Co.]

From Franklin and Oil City.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRANKLIN, PA., November 10—*Evening.*—The river at Oleopolis is sixteen inches, at Franklin eighteen inches, and at Oil City twenty-two inches, and falling slowly at the above points. The weather is cloudy with prospects of more rain.

OIL CITY, Nov. 11.

Weather cool and cloudy. K.

The Lord Robbery—Further Examination of Mr. Hilton.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The examination of witnesses in reference to the purchase by Mr. Hilton of coupons from the bonds stolen from Rufus L. Lord, was resumed yesterday, and the decision was made that the evidence would not warrant the Court in sending the case to the Grand Jury. The defendant was accordingly dismissed.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FENIAN TRIALS.

Conviction of Wm. Hayden, and Sentence to Death.

TORONTO, November 10.—After an ineffectual effort to secure a further delay, the case of the Queen vs. Wm. Hayden was ordered on for trial, and the prisoner was brought in. Hayden is about twenty years of age, with a light complexion and blue eyes. The prisoner, by direction of his counsel, pleaded "not guilty." The jury were then sworn.

John Meloof testified that he was at the battle of Ridgeway, where the Canadian volunteers were attacked, and saw several killed and wounded.

Joseph Newyiggling testified that on the morning of the first of June, he saw four canal boats towed across the Niagara river by two tug boats; the canal boats contained several hundred men. The prisoner was amongst them. He was armed with a rifle and had a cartridge box slung to a belt around his waist; he was riding a roan horse, which belonged to the Niagara Street Railway of Buffalo. The prisoner spoke to Cranier Priedy, and told him to give him the rest of that money; prisoner pulled out his pocket book and said, "I have very little money, I have got you some, I had before." The prisoner said, "Oh, you have lots of money; Priedy has given him some eighty-five cents in silver, and he said he would keep the boys away, when he said he was sorry he had anything to do with to treat them with. I heard he made a similar demand on other parties."

Other witnesses were examined, who confirmed the above testimony. For the defence, affidavits as to the prisoner's previous good character was read.

The Crown charged the jury very strongly against the prisoner, and the jury retired at ten.

Ten minutes past two the jury returned into Court with a verdict of "Guilty."

Mr. Hoskin—I move, my Lord, the judgment of the Court upon the prisoner.

His Lordship—Prisoner, have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed on you?

Prisoner—I have only to say that the three witnesses who have swore against me first obtained the money from them by threats, and afterwards they swore against me to save themselves. I simply asked for the money in friendly way.

The usual proclamation having been made preliminary to sentence being passed, His Lordship sentenced the prisoner to be hung on the 13th of next month.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Boston Navy Yard Commander—Marine Disasters—Revenue Departments—Appointments by the President—Discharge of Female Clerks.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—Commodore Pearson has been ordered to the command the Boston Navy Yard, in place of Admiral Stringham, whose term of service has expired.

Commodore G. W. Cooper, commanding the Gulf Squadron, reports the loss of two boats and one boat of October last, by the loss of his vessel at Mantanzas, Cuba, after a long and dangerous cruise.

At Abaco, an American barque had gone on shore, and all on board were lost.

The English brig Raven, had been capsized at Great Stirrup Cieg, and driven ashore. Received this day.

On the 23d, Commander Cooper stopped at Nassau, Newprt, at the request of our Consul at that place. An American vessel was then taken on board the Winooski for passage to Continental Florida; the vessel had been wrecked on the barque Willis Rich, on the Bahamas.

By arrival at Nassau, on the 27th, of a schooner from Wilmington, account was received of the entire destruction of the settlement on Turk's Island, which was stricken with an English vessels, by the recent hurricane which visited the Bahamas.

The disbursements of the Treasury on account of the War, Navy and Interior Departments during the past week, were as follows: War Department, $512,937; Navy Department, $125,607; Interior Department, $255,739; total, $894,283. The National Bank circulation was issued during the week to the amount of $432,000, making a total issued of $276,000. The government held securities as follows: For circulating notes, $352,856,150; for deposits of public money to secure the safety thereof, by pledge, $8,695; total, $352,864,845. Fractional Currency was redeemed in the sum of $229,300; received from the Printing Bureau, $552,000; shipped to National Banks and Depositories, $552,000. The amount funds in the vaults of the Treasury is as follows: United States Notes, Legal Tenders, $151,325; Fractional Currency, $4,263,615; Gold, $29,721; Silver, $7,525; other coin, $2,880.

The President today made the following appointments: T. J. Gardner, Justice of the Peace for the county of Washington, District of Columbia; William H. H. Taylor, Postmaster at Cincinnati, Ohio; William O. Hirnshaw, Postmaster at Decorah, Iowa; Iowa; Albert Seibert, United States Marshal for the district of Oregon; James Wentworth, of Massachusetts, United States Marshal for Nevada; Charles A. L. Russell, of Iowa, Receiver of Public Moneys, &c., at Sioux City, Iowa; Pelham J. Anderson, of Kansas, Receiver of Public Moneys, &c., at Montgomery, Alabama; Nathan Fitch, of Kansas, Agent for the Indians of the Kickapoo Agency.

It has been decided by the Secretary of the Interior to resume the issuing of patents except copies of patent cases prepared by the Superintendent of Public Printing, all the female clerks employed on such work have been discharged.

FROM NEW YORK.

Additional Election Returns—The Bowery Theatre to be Sold at Auction—Grand Commissioners Power to Revoke Bigs—Increased Patent Business.

NEW YORK, November 10—Additional returns from the interior of the State show Governor Fenton's majority, and it now amounts to about 45,000. It is the prospect that it will not be less than that number.

On the 23d of the present month the old Bowery Theatre will go under the hammer, in order of court. Mr. Fox's lease will expire on the 1st of May next, and it is probable that after that date the old Bowery theatre will cease to be used for theatrical purposes.

News of today says: We have been assured that Mayor Hoffman has invited Messrs. Tweed and Connolly, the Grand Commissioners, to resign.

We have received a number of letters from Washington, to the effect that the President has been requested to revoke the bigs issued by the Grand Jury, and the request has been granted.

The following circular, issued to-day from the Treasury Department, is of great importance to holders of United States Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes:

TREASURY DEPT., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Washington, November 10, 1866.

Payments for interest arising in exchange of Seven-Thirty notes sent to the Secretary of the Treasury for conversion into United States six per cent. bonds, (act of March 30, 1864,) should be made either in currency or by National Bank draft, drawn on any National Bank in this or any of the four principal cities, which, when collected, will be received in payment of said interest.

When the remittance for such interest is sent in the same enclosure with the notes, provided for conversion, the amount should be specified in the letter, advising the transmission of the notes and the currency or draft enclosed in an envelope addressed to the Treasurer of the United States with the contents marked on the outside. Drafts in payment of interest should in all cases be made payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

Remittances for such interest, when not sent with the notes, should be forwarded directly to the Treasurer of the United States. Parties sending 7-30 notes for conversion should state the denomination of bonds required, and whether they wish registered or coupon bonds. If registered stock is required, the parties should be particular and state which of the following places they desire the interest payable: Washington, D. C., New York, Philadelphia, Boston, New Orleans, St. Louis, Baltimore, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

Seven-Thirty notes sent to this Department for conversion should be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom all letters in regard to conversion of the said notes should be addressed.

[Signed.] F. E. SPINNER,

Treasurer of the United States.

From San Francisco—Treasure—Commercial, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The steamer Constitution, for Panama, sailed today with $665,000 in treasure, of which $622,000 is for New York. She also carried one hundred tons of wheat and twenty tons of flour. Among her passengers are Wm. M. Stewart, U. S. Senator from Nevada, and G. H. Munford, Western Union Telegraph Company.

Wheat sold today at $2.15 per 100 lbs. Receipts—Bullion, Yellow Jacket, Oct. 9th, $180,000; Hull and Norcross, $150,000; Gould and Curry, $110,000; Crown Point, $100,000; Challenge, $60,000; Empire Mill, $42,000; Savage, $210,000.

Quicksilver sold at $55 per flask, having recently brought from the French fortifications at Mazatlan, as the property of the Mexican Government, and was purchased by the Commercial Company of this city.

The clearance of the steamer Continental, which sailed for San Blas, Manzilla and Acapulco, was obtained from the Mexican Imperial Consul.

Reward Offered for the Arrest of Murderers.

ST. LOUIS, November 10.—Salt Lake City offers two thousand dollars reward for the apprehension of the assassins of Dr. Robinson, recently murdered there. The citizens, by private subscription, added sixty eight hundred dollars. Brigham Young has subscribed five hundred dollars.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Lord Derby on International Matters—The Great Reform Meeting—Marriage of the Czarwitch—Arrest of Members of a Secret Political Society in Paris—Parliament Prorogued—American Ship Boarded by Pirates—Insurrection in Barcelona—Movements of Ocean Steamers—Financial and Commercial.

[BY THE CABLE.]

LONDON, November 10.—At a recent banquet Lord Derby, the English premier, made a friendly allusion to America, in which he hoped that any question between the two governments of the United States and Great Britain, might be approached in a forbearing and conciliatory speech, which might remove all bitterness and cement the friendship of two nations.

LONDON, November 10.—The great Reform meeting is appointed to take place in London on the 31 of December next.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—The Czarwitch and his betrothed Princess Dagmar are married yesterday with great festivity and rejoicing throughout the city. The Czar on this occasion pardoned a number of prisoners and remitted arrears of taxes.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Forty-two arrests have been made of persons charged with political society in Paris.

LONDON, November 11.—News has been received of the arrival of the bark Nelly Chase at Boothbay from Sonesport, Maine, with one hundred and fifty Americans, to colonize in Palestine.

The United States steamer Ticonderoga left Jaffa on the 28th for Beirut.

The American brig Lubia was boarded by pirates on the coast of China. Novelty, the Captain and two men were killed, and several wounded.

A United States Company has got the consent of the Emperor of China to lay a cable from the Western Union Extension Company's lines on the north to Shanghai.

A dreadfully bloody battle occurred between Japan and Shanghai. No disaster to the shipping, however, has been reported.

The French Admiral was awaiting the arrival of his squadron at Shanghai in order to proceed to Corea.

It was reported at Sidney (Australia) to levy a duty of one shilling an ounce on gold exports. The crops were not extraordinarily good on the islands. Of sugar cane there is only half of last year's crop expected.

PARIS, November 11.—There has been rumors broken out at Barcelona against the Madrid government.

QUEENSTOWN, November 11.—The anchor line's steamer Helvetia has been put on October 27th, touching here last night en route to Liverpool.

LONDON, November 9.—Telegrams from Frankfort, dated last evening, advise a better feeling for American five-twenties, quotation sales for cash being 72½.

LIVERPOOL, November 9.—Flour market moderately active. Indian Corn above a decline of 2@3d per quarter of 480 pounds. Wheat quiet at 2d for mixed western. Sales of Mess Pork required at 75s@80s. Lard steady for prime quality. Lard—Decline of 6@3d per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.—The market has a declining tendency. Corn quiet, at 35s 9d; cotton 1@2d for the week. Lard, 2d.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Consols closed at 89½ for money.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Parliament has again been prorogued.

LONDON, November 11.—The following were the closing prices of American securities last evening: Erie, 25; Illinois Central, 77; U. S. 5-20s 73.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Cabinet Meeting—The President's Message—Mexico—The Case of Dunham—Freyre—Arrest of Fenians—Arrest of Deff Davis—Departure of Gen. Fry—Southern Convention—Important Treasury Circular.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The President yesterday held before the Cabinet certain portions of his annual message. The meeting was somewhat protracted. Various portions of the message were discussed. Our relations with Mexico will occupy a very prominent position in the message. It is certain that the minister Minister Campbell and General Sherman to Mexico is not for buncombe. It means work.

On the arrival of the Susquehanna at Vera Cruz, or any other Mexican port, it is ascertained that Brother Maximilian nor the French will be there, no evidence is afforded that they do not intend to do so without any necessary delay, there is reason to believe that when the stranger presented a pistol at his head and informed him that he was his money he wanted. At the same time there are several such strange incidents which have exhibited revolvers and dirk-knives in unmistakable proximity to the ribs of our citizens. The state of affairs under their administration, and the continuance of such demand upon the citizens for their money or your life?

It is stated there that he kept his money in the bank, but they swore that he had received money lately which was in the house. While one man was in the house, the other compelled his daughter to go with them while they searched the house. They broke open the bureau drawers, pulled the beds to pieces, looked in the wood pile, raked among the corn in the adjoining field, and even in the greenback line. Disappointed and angry, they took from Mr. Hazen and his daughter in the pocket books (containing about ten dollars) and left with many direful threats of another visit. Mr. Hazen, the day before, recently received $90, which was lodged in the house of Joseph Dunham alias Sanford (Governor Fry's) in the north western part of the town, where the Judiciary Committee.

Robert Lowrie, General Giles and M. Hilter, delegated by the Governor of Mississippi, to present to the President the resolutions of the Legislature of that State, praying for the release of Jefferson Davis, have arrived in Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—Major General Fry, late Provost Marshal General of the United States, sailed from New York, on Saturday, the 10th inst., in the steamer Arizona, for California, to enter upon his duty as Adjutant General of the military district of the Pacific, to which he has just been assigned by the Secretary of War.

The National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, will assemble at Indianapolis, on Tuesday, the 20th of next month. Delegates are expected from all parts of the country.

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[Signed.] F. E. SPINNER,

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The Maryland Horse Fair.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—The Maryland Horse Fair is announced to take place there this week, commencing on Tuesday. The famous horses Dexter and Patchen are to be present, and there will be trials of speed each day for premiums, ranging from $250 to $4,000. There is a light fall of rain this evening, the wind being southeast.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—The Republican Congressional vote in this State is not less than 25,000, a gain of over one hundred per cent. on the vote of 1864. The Legislature stands, Senate 22 Rep., 11 Dem.; Assembly, 70 Rep., 30 Dem.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

The Pittsburgh Gymnasium—Exhibition and Lecture.

The reconstruction of the Pittsburgh Gymnasium, made necessary by the fall of the roof, and the consequent inundation last spring, is nearly completed. The roof is thoroughly repaired, the apparatus has been readjusted and improved, and nearly all the repairs necessary have been completed, so that now the members of the Association, for so long a time debarred from the exercise of their usual privileges, have resumed, to a great extent, their healthful gyrations. Just now the principal exercises are in rehearsal for the grand exhibition soon to be given by the Association in honor of Prince Arthur. Preparations for this seats have been arranged throughout the city, the Gymnasium, and apparatus is being added. On Saturday evening, a meeting of the Association took place, and arrangements for the coming occasion, it was decided to give the exhibition on the evening of Thursday, the 22d inst. The first grand rehearsal of the city will take part in the exercises on the evening of the 20th inst. Considerable interest is manifested in the occasion, and the performance promises some most startling and interesting feats. The expense of the affair will not fall to be of the utmost interest to all lovers of athletic exercises, and the public are called on to defray the expense in conducting the necessary repairs to their rooms, which are covered for this exhibition will "come handy."

Mr. Pearsall, last night, for the first time opened a correspondence with Dr. Whedlin, of Sandusky, in relation to the Sampson or our day and nation, whose fame is well nigh world wide. A darkly phosphorescent form has been seen in and about Sandusky, for the purpose of securing a fitting subject for the exhibition of the Association. Mr. Duncan expressed at the last meeting that the Doctor will certainly deliver his lecture at the time.

We understand that a number of ladies have taken special interest in the part was carried out, and his performance of it was really meritorious. He gave decided evidence of histrionic ability, and may yet gain a name in the profession he has chosen.

Before the Juarez—The inimitable Samuel J. Sanford, with his Louisiana Minstrel Troupe, will inaugurate a brief season of Grand Operas at Masonic Hall tonight. To those who have seen this band any commendation of ours would be simply superfluous, but to such as have not we would say that no other band in the country has gained such an enviable notoriety for versatility, originality and genuine humor. Sam. Sanford is a host in himself and we expect during his stay in this city to see this popular temple of amusement filled to repletion. On Saturday afternoon they will give a grand family matinee for the accommodation of ladies and children.

Jugged Again.

On Saturday, Mayor Morrison committed to jail Samuel Williams, to answer a charge of stealing a watch-guard, preferred by George Gerber. Gerber is proprietor of a tavern on Ohio street, Allegheny, and alleges that while in the bar-room, on Friday afternoon, Williams and a companion came in. Williams grabbed at Gerber's watch, but in pulling it out of his pocket the guard broke and fell to the floor. Williams picked it up and refused to return it. An information was accordingly made against him and up in a hasty Saturday morning, was committed in default of three hundred dollars bail. Williams is unfortunate. Some three weeks ago he was arrested for stealing a watch, and was committed to jail for trial because he could not secure bail. He remained in jail until noon, when the required security was given. After being out a few hours, he was jugged again as stated.

Death of an Estimable Lady.—We are pained to announce the death of Mrs. Mary Kearns, mother of Dr. Kearns, Esq., which took place, rather suddenly, from congestion of the brain, at her late residence, Webster street, on Saturday afternoon. The deceased was an estimable Christian lady, beloved and respected by all who enjoyed the pleasure of her acquaintance. The funeral services will take place this morning at nine o'clock at St. Paul's Cathedral.

A Suggestion.—We would suggest that the ringing of the fire alarm bell be made the signal for notifying the people of the commencement of the meteoric display, which is expected one of these nights. Let a general ringing of the bells announce to the community at large, the appearance of the meteors, so that none may miss the wonderful display promised.

FALLING STARS.

The Fiery Rainstorm—Coming of the Meteors.

Whether, in its ceaseless march through infinite space, the grand system of meteors intersects the track of the earth, or the earth, in swinging with the mighty brotherhood of planets around the vast celestial circle, comes once in a generation, into the region of flying stars, has never been quite satisfactorily ascertained. But it *has* been pretty well decided that once in thirty-three years the earth is in a position to be reminded of its own ultimate doom by seeing the stars fall from their different spheres.

Nothing could more grandly illustrate the perpetual miracle of creation and existence than the marvellous accuracy with which the coming of the grand display can be predicted from reference to its previous comings. So true is the working of the celestial machine that the coming together of the meteoric and the planetary systems scarcely varies an hour. If we know when they were together last, we can tell when they will be together again almost as definitely as we can tell at what hour the sun will rise to-morrow morning by referring to the moment it rose this morning. The immensity of the journey occupying thirty-three years, each year sweeping forward through so many millions of miles, the little delays occasioned by our planet going now and then a few thousand miles out of her way to pay her respects to some mighty celestial, whose jurisdiction she crosses, make no difference to steady old mother earth, and she is always on time.

Knowing this, and knowing that today is the 12th of November, of course all our readers will be busily watching to-night for the flashing of the fiery missiles, and thinking the completion of another thirty-three years of millions of miles on their grand journey. So persistently has this date and the coming phenomenon it was to bring, been kept before the public, that we seem to hear of little else. Preparations are made for it, and there is no danger of its being taken by surprise. Stocks rose in anticipation of the event, and fell down into a well, or call out the fire department, or retire to cellars, or do anything but go to bed! In the belief that money will not be the circulating medium many years longer. They will not even stop to look about, for fear they shall miss it, and it does not come to-night they will not see it for another generation.

Apropos of the coming shower, some erudite contributors to the New York *World* has piled up the following facts and figures in relation thereto:

The term meteor signifies any phenomenon of short duration occurring in the atmosphere. They are, of course, many various, such as aerolites or balls of rock, metal, and carbon, igneous, while the effects produced by the passage of these solid particles through the air are called luminous meteors, the phenomena of lightning, fire balls, shooting stars, &c. Meteors are of all sizes, from a pea to a mountain. It is best understood, language the writer, that the meteors of these bodies that are globular fire or shooting stars are now and then seen burning in space at unknown distances from the earth, and falling upon the earth. The fact of their solidity appears from the occasionally throwing upon our earth's surface fragments of some or other body, whose heat is intense, and whose accertained substance is composed of the following elements:

ANALYSIS OF THE SIDERITE.

Iron	57.27	Magnesia	1.892
Cobalt	0.52	Alumina	1.63
Nickel	0.92	Copper unascertained	
Chlorine	0.45	Zinc	unascertained
Nickel	25.82		

The subject is a very interesting one, and the occurrence of grand meteoric showers tend as far back as the Chinese annals of 641 B.C., which has been preserved the only positive notings on the subject from that time till 32 A.D. In all, during this period, 97 years, sixteen special grand showers of falling stars are recorded by the Chinese. The Greeks, quite strangely, preserved but meagre records of the phenomenon. The theory was to the effect that the aerolites were the offspring of earthquakes forced off the general surface by the rapidity of rotation.

Some of the most remarkable displays of meteoric phenomena have been accomplished without the passage of aerolite stones. The ancients gave the name of *Dracones* to the bodies precipitated across the heavens, and often explodes with loud noise, leaving no trace of solid materials in the air. The effect is luminous train follows them, and frequently leaves a brilliance in the rear that lasts several minutes. They send forth vivid scintillations, and present various bright colors, so that the same meteor appears to observers differently described from different places. Their velocity at the moment of bursting is ascertained to be 2023 of a degree, or about six miles. These accepted theory of a meteor is that they emanate from a nebulous body that revolves around the sun, in an elliptical orbit, the apheliom of which meets the orbit of the earth at the stated period of their regular occurrence. Their nebulosity is inferred from the fact that none of the meteors, coming, though they do, with the prodigious velocity of 250 miles in a minute, ever reach our planet in a solid state, but are dissipated in the atmosphere.

This nebular theory is that of Professor Olmsted, of Yale, and of Arago. The latter suggests that the meteoric bodies constitute a stream in the form of an annular nebula, in which they pursue a common orbit; that there are several such streams, which Biela, Lexell, Gambarte, &c., are in the same orbit.

Comfortable provision and made accomplished demand upon the contributors of the city to pay your money or your life?

It is stated there that he kept his money in the bank, but they swore that he had received money lately which was in the house. While one man was in the house, the other compelled his daughter to go with them while they searched the house. They broke open the bureau drawers, pulled the beds to pieces, looked in the wood pile, raked among the corn in the adjoining field, and even in the greenback line. Disappointed and angry, they took from Mr. Hazen and his daughter in the pocket books (containing about ten dollars) and left with many direful threats of another visit. Mr. Hazen, the day before, recently received $90, which was lodged in the house of Joseph Dunham alias Sanford (Governor Fry's) in the north western part of the town, where the Judiciary Committee.

Interesting Case—A Father Trying to Get Possession of His Son.

On Saturday morning, before a full bench in the Court of Quarter Sessions was heard, partially the argument on a writ of habeas corpus, issued upon petition of Frederick Dachroth, to obtain the custody of his son, Thomas Dachroth, aged nine years, now held by the Directors of the Poor. The parents reside at Latrónia, in Harrison township, and it appears that a charge was made against them by a Mr. Nelson, a neighbor, alleging that they had cruelly beaten and abused the boy Thomas. On the strength of this information the child was taken from them and placed in the custody of the Overseers of the Poor, where he still remains