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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1866.

THE GOVERNMENT and people of Great Britain have become convinced that they cannot escape the payment of indemnity for the depredations of privateers they fitted out, under the Confederate flag, against the commerce of the United States. Hence they are casting about diligently for offsets. The rebel bond holders are pressing their case upon the consideration of the Ministry, and, doubtless, the Ministry are listening to their representations with complacent ears. They seem not to understand that Congress, in the Constitutional Amendment, has taken a firm stand against the assumption of the rebel debts either by the national government or any of the States. A sober second thought will convince them that nothing can be made in that direction. The value of five or six per cent. attached to said bonds, is predicated on the assumption that in the controversy between Congress and the President, a seam in which to enter a wedge may be found, and so the Treasury be forced open. The election, this month, ought to dispel that illusion.

THE President, in his late St. Louis speech, under the inspiration of an auditory composed of rebels and semi-rebels, released his pugnacity from all the restraints of common decency and common sense, and exclaimed, "Yes, I will veto every one of its measures." Since then, if he is not deafer than an adder he has heard the voice of the people in response to his coarse threats against their representatives. It is not probable he will now attempt to make good his deliberations, and if he does he can bring nobody to harm but himself.

MAIL GLEANINGS.

A FIRM in Philadelphia having failed and made an assignment to preferred creditors, the assignee refused to pay the Government claim for taxes, although he had some $30,000 worth of property in his possession, on the ground that the Government claim could not supersede preferred creditors. Collector Slosanker submitted the following proposition for the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Does the Government claim for taxes owing and due before failure, as shown by the sworn return presented to the Assessor, and returned by him for collection, supersede preferred creditors, and if not so, would the Collector be justifiable in proceeding to distrain property in the hands of the assignee?

The following reply was received from Deputy Commissioner Garland: If the tax against the firm alluded to was due at the date of their assignment, there is a lien upon the property assigned in favor of the United States; the claim of the Government takes precedence over all others, and should be enforced by distraint if necessary.

J. LOGAN CHIPMAN, the defeated democratic candidate for Congress from Detroit, publishes a spicy letter addressed to Gen. Custar, in which he says: "To-day you would have been deemed more honorable by men of all parties if you had clung sturdily to your Radical views, and had not taught your Radical brethern to doubt your stability in the face of temptation."

WESLEY CHR, a young highwayman aged seventeen years, decoyed a country lad from the Harrisburg depot to a lonely quarter of the city and robbed him of five dollars. The victimized boy followed the thief, who threatened to cut his throat and toss his body into the canal if he persevered. The promising youth was arrested.

REV. DR. MCLEOD is announced to deliver a lecture in St. Louis "on the insecurity of life and property of gentiles in Utah." He is the editor of the Salt Lake *Videette*. Would it not be well for some of our lecture committees to invite him to this city?

RICHARD O'GORMAN, corporation counsel of New York, has decided adverse to the Broadway Railway. It is probable that the track laid between Ann and Fulton streets will have to be torn up.

REV. WM. JENKS, D. D., LL. D., died in Boston, last week, in the 88th year of his age. He was the author of "Jenks' Comprehensive Commentary," and of several other standard works.

CHARLES DE CANE, a clerk in the New York *Herald* office, suddenly quit his employer's last week, taking with him over a thousand dollars. He had been arrested.

In what is known as the Bates divorce case, recently tried in Baltimore, the presiding Judge charged that a man might be in the army and yet desert his wife, if he did not contribute to her support.

A FINE MARBLE BUST of Richard Cobden has been placed in the Union League House, Philadelphia. It was a present from Mr. James Henry, of England.

THE fire and burglar proof safe experiments are at work in Philadelphia. Several burglaries have recently been committed there.

THE Typhoid fever rages to a fearful extent in the public institutions of New York. In one of them fifty-two children are sick with the disease.

CHARLES HOLLMAN, about eighteen years of age, was instantly killed in Philadelphia last week by a wall falling upon him.

MARY RENICK was almost burned to death at Philadelphia by her clothes taking fire from a bonfire kindled on the street.

A CENTRAL FIRE-ALARM BELL is to be erected in Baltimore weighing twenty-five hundred pounds.

SIX THOUSAND citizens of Philadelphia petitioned the City Fathers to increase the salaries of the police.

The political complexion of the Tennessee Legislature shows in both Houses two-thirds Radical.

GEN. HARTRANPT denies having accepted a Colonelcy in the regular army. He ought to know.

Two of the Detroit police have just been discharged for levying black-mail.

BUFFALO, N. Y., has 14,233 voters against 15,975 in Chicago.

A COUNTERFEIT COIN five cent piece has appeared in Harrisburg.

HENRY VINCENT, the English Reformer, is lecturing in Rhode Island.

SENATOR JAMES GUTHRIE is in very poor health.

GEN. SIGEL is in Washington.

CITY ITEMS.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

L. S. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It has been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the Almighty and for expressing by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men, therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do by this my proclamation, recommend that the good people of the commonwealth observe

Thursday, 29th day November, 1866,

As a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective Churches and places of worship and make their humble thank offering to ALMIGHTY GOD for all His blessings during the past year.

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of industry;

For the general preservation of health;

And especially for that in His Divine Mercy He hath stayed the threatened pestilence.

And moreover that they do bestech Him to continue unto us all His blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these united States, that to the lawful force of their will, deeds of good Justice, Wisdom and Mercy may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1866, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A Wholesome Change.

"For the last two or three years the American people have been imposed upon by numerous trashy compounds known as bitters, purporting to cure all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, when in fact they do more harm than good, but we are glad to say they are rapidly going out of use, and their place is being supplied by the English and Scotch Ales and Porter, articles that have long been considered by physicians the most excellent tonics, stimulating the system and digestive organs in a proper and healthful manner. The enterprising firm of McClarran & McKennan, we notice, were the first to call the attention of the public to the above article, and have sold immense quantities of the finest English and Scotch brands, and the trade is rapidly on the increase. No. 55 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fifth street, can be considered headquarters for these goods.

A Good Article.

Of Pure Holland Gin, is about as good as one half the Patent Medicines, provided you get a genuine article, and a great deal more palatable. We are led to these remarks from having purchased a bottle of Gin at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, and were now satisfied that we knew not what good Gin was until we tried this.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," and take no other.

CASWELL, MAZE & CO. New York.

Sold by all druggists. nw

Speedy Relief.

Will be experienced by using the Cough Candy manufactured and sold by George Reaven, 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

You Can Buy

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

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

TELEGRAPHS.

(By the Merchants' National Telegraph Co.)

From Oil City.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, Nov. 18, 1866.

River five feet and falling. The weather is clear and cool. K.

From Franklin.

FRANKLIN, PA., November 17, 1866.

The river at Franklin is twenty-three inches, at Oil City seventy-two inches, and at Oleopolis seventy-five inches.

BY CABLE FROM EUROPE.

Arrival—The London "Times" on the Alabama Claims—Gen. Dix's Family Arrived in Paris—Commercial.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 17.—Noon—The steamer Virginia, which left New York, November 3d, arrived here this morning *en route* to Liverpool.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Noon—The London Times of this morning, in an editorial, says: The government has no present intention to refer the Alabama claims to the consideration of a Royal Commission. The dispute, the *Times* continues, to empower such a Commission to institute inquiries in regard to the proper and by laws without prejudice to the Alabama claims, which are still under consideration. Crawford, it is thought, would be chosen President of the Commission.

Paris, Nov. 17.—The family of Major General John A. Dix arrived here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17.—Cotton—Middling Uplands quoted at 1d.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Noon—The following are the opening prices for American securities: Illinois Central, 77¾; Erie, 49¾; United States 5-20's, 70¾. Consols for New York money at yesterday's quotations.

Constitutional Amendment in Arkansas—Presbyterian General Assembly.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 17.—A special to the *Avalanche* from Little Rock to-day says: A resolution was introduced in the Legislature to reject the Constitutional Amendment. It was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, and there is a disposition to treat the matter with great deliberation.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day the reports of the committees on foreign missions and education were read and received. After this a discussion of the revised book of discipline was taken up, when a long and animated debate was held upon the section, relative to baptised children, which refers it to the discipline of the church. A debate was opened by Rev. Arnold W. Miller in opposition to the proposed change. He was followed by Rev. Dr. Adger, of South Carolina, and Rev. Dr. Blair, of Virginia, in favor of the amendment, and the Rev. Dr. Rice, of Alabama, in opposition. The Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, had the floor at the hour of adjournment.

Fenian Prisoners to be Discharged.

TORONTO, November 17.—No bills have been found by the Grand Jury against the following Fenian prisoners, who, it is expected, will shortly be discharged from custody. A number were to have been discharged this evening: Patrick Billow, Jas. Hogan, Jas. Lynch, Edward J. Morley, Thos. Gallaghan, Jas. Quinlan, Thos. Wilkes, Michael Corcoran, Martin McCormick, Patrick O'Malley, James Reilly, John Needham, Patrick Conroy, Michael Hart, Jas. Cate, alias Cahill, John Dinen, Jas. Santfrey, Wm. Brooks, alias John Snyder, A. Flansburgh, John Murphy, Jas. Walters, Wm. Kerrigan, A. Hickman, John Mahony, Michael Flanigan, Thomas Monday, James McDonald, John Dillon, George Miller, Thos. Reynolds, Wm. Madigan, Francis Miles, John Johnson, Michael Shannon, Michael Duffy, Dennis Lanigan, Peter Morrison and John Sherid m.

The Baltimore Fair.

BALTIMORE, November 17.—The horse fair was largely attended to-day; General Grant and General Comstock, of Grant's staff, and General Stoneman, were present. The ex-rebel, General Joe Johnston, was also on the ground, and shook hands with General Grant.

Skillful Robbery.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—Mr. Lapryre, of the firm of Pike, Lapryre & Brother, was skillfully robbed of a package of $20,000 of $50 compound interest notes, while in the act of purchasing stamps at the Postoffice yesterday. There is no clue to the robber.

Destructive Fire.

ELORA, C. W., November 17.—The Elora Mills, owned by J. Frazier and leased by C. Whitlow, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The mills and stock were valued at $40,000, and were mostly insured.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

MEXICAN MATTERS.

Juarez and His Plans—From Vera Cruz, &c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It is stated by parties authorized to speak by the republic of Mexico, that it is the firm intention of President Juarez to order an election in accordance with the constitution for a President and members of Congress, as soon as it shall be practicable to do so. They further assert that President Juarez is not as his enemies represent him, an ambitious and unscrupulous man, whose only object is to keep himself in power, but that he has remained in office after the expiration of his term because this was the only way in which he thought the national government of Mexico could be preserved. It is doubtful whether he will allow his name to be used as a candidate for reelection, even should his friends urge him to do so.

Official news from Vera Cruz, on the 1st, has been received in this city, with the following information: The city of Tulapa and the fortress of Perelo have been captured by the Liberals—Generals Mantana, Camillo and Cadern.

Two Imperial chieftains in the State of Vera Cruz have submitted to the national government.

An official report of General Diez to the War Department, states that after the important victory he obtained at Mamantillan, Oaxaca, on the 31 ult., he advanced against the city of Oaxaca and invested it for eleven days. As he was getting ready to assault he heard that an Austrian column of one thousand five hundred men was coming to protect the garrison. He, therefore, abandoned the city and went to meet the column, and did so at Carbonita at eleven a. m., on the 18th. The battle lasted until seven p. m., General Diez having obtained a complete victory. He followed the enemy as far as Minas, nine miles from Carbonita. He took 350 Austrian, Polish and Hungarian prisoners, four rifled guns, over 600 carbines, and a very large supply of munitions. He further states in his report that he would attack the city of Oaxaca in a few days to capture the garrison.

Espinosa was here, being a part of Maximilian's baggage, have arrived at Vera Cruz.

Letters from the City of Mexico state that Maximilian intends to take up some more Liberals and publishing and Mexican relics.

Damages for Railroad Injuries—Gen. Dix in Washington—Brig Ashore—Steamer Wrecked—Brutal Outrage.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Mr. Charles G. Lockwood, a cattle transporter over the New York Central Railroad, has just recovered in the United States Circuit Court a verdict for twenty-five thousand dollars damages against the company for injuries received by being thrown through a dark and unprotected opening in their road. A point in the case relied on by the Company was a pass contract, signed by the plaintiff in consideration of a free pass for himself and employees in the charge for the transportation of his stock, to absolve the Company from all the liabilities of common carriers of cattle and hold, they required, only by either man or beast.

A Washington special says that General John A. Dix arrived this morning and had an interview with the Secretary of State, and this evening he received at the Executive Mansion in company with Judge C. T. Sherman, brother of the General, and consulted with the Executive upon matters relating to the Pacific Railroad. The period of the General's departure for Europe is not definitely fixed. Mrs. Bachelor received his final instructions and leaves for France by next Saturday's steamer from New York.

The brig Flying scud, from Malagarbo for New York, went ashore on Long Island on Friday week in fog, and one man was lost, the rest of the crew and passengers being saved.

The bark Elizabeth, from Bremen, was discovered within five hundred yards of the breakers off Head-land, Long Island, at sunrise, with her rudder carried off her spars about. Over three hundred passengers were on board, and fifteen of the crew, in addition to the magnitude of a hurricane, their lives were in imminent danger, but through the exertions of the Captain they weathered the storm, and was brought to the city by the Chantecleer.

The steamer Fearless, from Charleston for Boston, was wrecked off the coast of North Carolina on the steamship Adelaide, from Charleston for Baltimore, was disabled south of Hatteras, and was towed into Fortress Monroe.

The wife of Rev. Daniel A. Wasson, of Somerville, Mass., was violently dragged by a vagrant negro on Friday morning, at her own house, while the rest of her family were absent.

Large Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—A fire this morning destroyed eight stores on Lake and South Water streets, involving a loss of $75,000, upon which the insurance is $28,500. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the following are the details: No. 252 South Water street, where the fire first appeared, was owned by Wm. H. Ogden and occupied by Bunker, Hill & Co., as tobacco factory. Ogden's loss is $12,000, insured for $5,000; Bunker's loss is $20,000, insured for $10,000. Nos. 254 and 256 South Water street, owned by S. S. Hayes, valued at $24,000, insured for $15,000, 256 occupied by Murphy, Bostic & Clark, commission merchants; Hayes' loss is insured for $12,000; No. 258 occupied by Winterrod & Bennett, as a flour and feed store; loss is $20,000 and they are insured for $12,000. No. 113 South Water street owned by the estate of John D. Wells; loss $8,000, insured for $2,000; occupied by Sweetzer, Smythe & Co., commission merchants; loss $30,000, insured for $5,500; there also was $15,000 worth of seed shakes in storage, owned by Rorbeiter, Nye, Lyman & Co., insured for $5,000. No. 115 Hayes, valued at $5,500, insured for $12,000; No. 224 was occupied by Wheeler, Vorce & Co., manufacturer of sash, doors, etc., loss $25,000, insured for $16,000; No. 226 was occupied by Reinold & Kaufman, loss $40,000, insured for $14,000. No. 228 Lake street was owned in Fort Wayne, Indiana, valued at $15,000, insured for $10,000; occupied by Ezra Eddy, as a stove and tinware, loss $12,000, insured for $6,000. No. 230 Lake street, owned by estate of John Link, valued at $12,000, insured for $5,000; occupied by H. Wheeler, Vorce & Co., commission merchants, loss $9,000, insured for $2,500.

It is impossible to get the full recapitulation of insurance, but the following are the losses of Eastern companies, so far as known: Ætna, $10,000; Hartford, $10,000; Phœnix, $15,000; Manhattan, $12,000; London, $10,000; Liverpool, $10,000; Lorillard, $7,500; Metropolitan, $5,000; Howard, $5,000; Lenox, $5,000; Knickerbocker, $5,000; Hartford, $5,000; Washington, N. Y., $5,000.

Letter from Napoleon I.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It is supposed that during the recent transfer of the archives of the Department of State to the new building for the Foreign Office, some of the papers may have accidentally got astray, among them some of the most interesting character. Than the following characteristic letter of the great Napoleon, of which the subjoined is a translation, is perhaps the most. The French Minister referred to, was the famous John Armstrong, afterward Secretary of State:

CORRESPONDENCE OF NAPOLEON I, 1810—16-17.

To M. De Champagny, Duke De Cadore, Minister for Foreign Relations at Paris.

PARIS, January 14th, 1810.

MONSIEUR DUKE DE CADORE:—You must write the Minister from America. It is beyond all ridiculous that he writes of things that one does not comprehend. I prefer that he should write in English, but at length, and in a manner that we can understand. How is it that in all his dispatches he never informs himself writing letters of four lines? Speak to the Secretary who is here. Speak also to the Secretary who is about arriving from America. Send by a Courier Extraordinary a dispatch in cipher to make them understand that that Government has not represented here; that its Minister don't understand French—is a morose man with whom one cannot deal; that all obstacles would be removed if we had any envoy to talk with. Write in detail on the matter. Let me know what effect the letter from Altenburg has had in the United States—what has been done and what is proposed. Write to America in such manner that the President may know what a fool has been sent here.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

President Johnson and His Conferees.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—It has been already stated that during the past week, President Johnson has had audience with prominent gentlemen from all sections, in relation to the present condition of political affairs. Chief Justice Chase, General Grant, and Major general Sickles and Dix, among others, have freely given their views, being actuated by a desire for such action as may be best calculated to freely restore the late insurgent States in all their relations to the general Government. The idea seem to be that as long as the Executive and Legislative branches are divided in opinion, the South must remain unrepresented in Congress. Hence the desire to effect some arrangement to recommodate the differences between them, according to the current representations. The President is said willing enough to all suggestions in that direction, but thus far nothing definite has been accomplished.

Baltimore Races.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18—The race on Saturday afternoon at the close of the horse fair, was between Lady Walwick Flyaway and Sleepy Dary, mile heats, best three in five, and was won by Sleepy Dary; time, 2:36, 2:38¾ and 2:40. Dexter's race against time did not equal his famous time made in New York, owing to the heaviness of the track. His first mile was made in 2:29¼, and the second in 2:24½.

Death of a Physician from Cholera.

BOSTON, November 17.—Dr. William E. Townsend, a well known physician of this city, died this day, after a brief illness. It is supposed from cholera.

Deer Hunting Party—The Land Tenure on Prince Edward's Island.

OTTOWA, C. W., November 17.—A party of sixteen Americans, extensively supplied with rifles, ammunition and deer hounds, have arrived here, *en route* to the Northern forests, on a deep hunting trip for the New York market.

The steamers employed in carrying lumber from the Ottowa lumber district for the American market, make their last trip this week.

It is reported that the Canadian Government has refused to ratify the arrangement by which the Confederate Government will contribute $800,000 to Prince Edward's Island, to the entire confederation. It is certain, however, that all the provinces will contribute and render aid to put an end to the troubles caused by the land tenure on the Island.

Destructive Tornado on Fortune Island.

BALTIMORE, November 16.—Capt. Knight, of the brig Waterwitch, which arrived here to-day from Inago de Cuba, reports having been boarded while passing Fortune Island, on the 30th of October, by parties from the shore, who stated that everything on the island had been destroyed by a hurricane the day previous, one hundred and seven houses having been blown down, and the inhabitants were in a state of starvation.

The President and Congress.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The *Herald* to-day reiterates the report of the good understanding between the President and Chief Justice Chase, and says, the President will make concession to Congress, among which, no further removals from office on account of political opinions.

The Petersburg Theatre Destroyed.

PETERSBURG, VA., November 18.—Phœnix Hall, the only Theatre in this city, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning.

Destruction to Shipping.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The general recent disasters to shipping along the coast are reported with loss of life.

Additional Telegrams on Fourth Page.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE)

Pleasant Reunion.

On Friday evening of last week an agreeable company assembled at the residence of Hon. Alfred Slack, Beaver street, Allegheny. The occasion which had brought those assembled together was the presentation to Prof William H. Slack, of McClure township, by a number of his friends, of a handsome tea set, a silver, of a song and valuable package, very much resembling a roll of "greenbacks."

Prof. Slack, as is well known, has for years past devoted himself to the science of music. He has been repeatedly elected as teacher of vocal music in the Public Schools of Allegheny, and has also taught classes in most of the surrounding townships. During the past and several preceding political campaigns, the Professor has performed good service as the leader of the popular and always excellent "Allegheny Glee Club," whose songs have contributed so largely to promote the cause of the Republican Union party.

The Committee, under whose direction the entertainment was arranged, included Mr. L. Graham, Joseph C. McPherson, and E. A. Lowrie, Esqs. Senator Grannis made the presentation speech in his usual happy style. Prof. Slack responded briefly, and called upon Hon. Thomas Bigham, who responded in a jocular manner. Prof. Slack was then called upon for a song, and responded, the Glee Club joining in the chorus.

For party purposes of an elegant collation, the company then adjourned until, an hour, the company separated.

We hope to hear of a permanent organization of the "Allegheny Glee Club," so that we may have opportunities of hearing it in "scenes of peace," as well as while the lands had bloodless combat rages during the campaigns.

Business Change.

By an advertisement elsewhere it will be perceived that the interest of Prof. J. I. Wasenink in the popular and well known music store of Wasenink & Barr has been dissolved and the business will be hereafter by Hallah I. Buettner. Hereafter the firm will be known under the style and title of Barr, Knake & Buettner. The goods of the late firm are well known to need any word of commendation from us, while the new partners are men of business tact and talent who will do much to increase the already popular character of the house. The firm will continue at the old stand, No. 85 Fifth street, and offer the trade and the public a superior selection of pianos, organs and musical goods generally to the West of the mountains. They are sole agents here for the well known and celebrated Bradbury and Schomacker pianos, Estey & Cottage Organs, Smith's American Organs and Tilton's patent guitar. We heartily wish the new firm success, and earnestly recommend them to the patronage of the musical community.

Another Death by Oil.

On Wednesday evening last a German named Charles Miller, residing in Reserve township, attempted to light a petroleum lamp, when some oil which had been collected on the side of the lamp, caught fire, and the heat, bursting the lamp, produced an explosion, which scattered the burning oil all over the unfortunate man's face and body. He was instantly wrapped in flames, and before he could be rescued his face, head and back were burned to a crisp. He was taken on Thursday morning to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, where he received every attention, but nothing could save his life, and he died at half past one o'clock on Saturday morning. Perhaps his sufferings were not so intensely painful, but it appears that he inhaled the flame.

Coroner Clawson empanelled a jury, but owing to the absence of witnesses the inquest was adjourned until Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

Accidentally Drowned.

On Saturday afternoon a man named A. F. Smith, employed at a saw mill in East Birmingham, rode a mule into the river at Brown's Landing, at the foot of Brown street. The animal got beyond its depth, and the rider fell into the river. Not being a swimmer the unfortunate man was drowned before he could reach him. The mule regained the shore and came directly to the stable. Returning without his rider alarmed the people and immediate search was made for the drowned man, his body was recovered about three quarters of an hour after the accident. An inquest was held by Alderman Butler in the temporary morgue of Coroner Wilson, and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. The deceased was a man of about fifty-five years of age, and had been employed at the saw-mill but a few days. He is supposed to have a family residing in Westmoreland county.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

An altercation took place on Saturday night at the tavern of Jacob Born, on Sawmill Run Plank road, a short distance north of Allegheny City, between two men named Lawrence Kuyser and John Newman, in the midst of which the former plunged a knife into the neck of Newman, inflicting an ugly gash. The parties were then separated. Newman was carried to his home, where his injuries received proper medical treatment. Sunday morning Mr. Born came to the Mayor's office in Allegheny and entered a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill against Kuyser, who was subsequently arrested and lodged in the tombs for a hearing.

Criminal Court Sentences.

The following persons were sentenced for illegal liquor selling in the Criminal Court on Saturday morning:

Joseph Dierstein, proprietor of a beer saloon on Troy Hill, plead guilty on two indictments for selling liquor on Sunday. On the first charge he was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and on the second one hundred dollars, and to undergo twenty days' imprisonment in the county jail.

Christian Treinbeiser, of Baldwin township, plead guilty to selling liquor without license. He was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs of prosecution.

Escaped.

—Officers Seth Wilmot and John Sarber, visited the borough of Sewickley, on Saturday night, for the purpose of arresting certain parties there who are charged with outraging the girl Brush, at that place a few days since. They were a little too late, however, as the accused ones had departed for Vicksburg, Mississippi, on a lumber boat, as we freely given their views, being actuated by a desire for such action as may be best calculated to freely restore the late insurgent States in all their relations to the general Government. The idea seem to be that as long as the Executive and Legislative branches are divided in opinion, the South must remain unrepresented in Congress. Hence the desire to effect some arrangement to recommodate the differences between them, according to the current representations. The President is said willing enough to all suggestions in that direction, but thus far nothing definite has been accomplished.

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EXTRAORDINARY HISTORY.

Louisa Blackman in the City.

HER STORY AS RELATED BY HERSELF.

On Saturday there arrived in our city from Indianapolis, a person possessing a history so remarkable in its way, that but few individuals in any region or any time, have furnished the parallel to it. Indeed we doubt if any record is known of experiences similar in their cause, progress and results, to the experiences of the person of whom we speak. She is a young girl, not yet seventeen, rather delicate than robust in *physique*; possessing a high degree of intelligence; having manners at once modest and winning; and before the terrible ordeal through which, far from seathickes, she has come, was gifted with more beauty of form and feature, than usually falls to the lot of womanhood, even at seventeen.

Yet this beautiful girl has gone through a terrible and sharp experience, the mere contemplation of which would make the bravest and hardiest pioneer tremble, appalled, and which might safely be promised to kill the toughest hunter of the Rocky Mountains or the African jungles.

Our readers certainly remember the extraordinary case of Louisa Blackman, (or Blackburn, as the name was erroneously spelled in the papers at the time of the occurrence,) who last winter was found horribly frozen near a hay-stack, in Lawrence county, in this State, and whose account of her sufferings for months after, from being found, was published throughout the country, and excited universal comment. This girl, on Saturday afternoon, arrived in the city, and is now stopping at the Eagle Hotel, on the corner of second and Ross streets. We have received the story of her remarkable sufferings from her own lips since she arrived in the city, and the facts, as related by her, are substantially as follows:

In the year 1860, Thomas Blackman, the father of Louisa, was living with his family at Jefferson City, Missouri, whither he had removed from Quincy, Illinois. Blackman was strongly predisposed to Mormonism, his father having lived in that faith for the last few years of his life, and he was, for a long time, adhering to his inclinations and the persuasions of others, Blackman determined to become a "Saint," and in the autumn of 1860, took his family and started with several of the "saints" for Utah. The party was led by one of the chief city of Mormondom at length, and eventually Thomas Blackman was received into the Church of Brigham Young. Sorely against the wishes and expostulations of his wife and children, Blackman became a convert adopted the social customs of the new faith and married another wife to his household. This was a state of things was endured by the first wife and the children for a long time, but, in the length the indignities practiced upon them, and the outrageous observances surrounding the worship of the polygamic deities, at last they determined to escape from this empire of sensuality, and to return to civilization. Accordingly, in the month of April, 1862, having braved the abominations of Mormondom for a year, and in the month of May, braved the horrors of the wilderness as an escape, one night, in the month mentioned, when evening clouds favored, they passed the sentries surrounding the city and escaped to the wilderness. They were discovered at daylight by a Mr. Waite, who proposed to accompany them. The fugitives accepted the offer, and was soon recaptured and compelled to repeatedly affirm, by Mormon law, to the crime of assisting to escape a fellow citizen of Utah. The man and her three daughters kept on rapidly for three days, when they were overtaken by a party of Indians, who treated them with the utmost kindness, and conducted them to the city. There they were detained several days until they judged the heart of the pursuit was over, and then started out again. Louisa Blackman, from the hardships, became crippled in the cave, they more than once heard the baying of the bloodhounds of the pursuers. They struck one now across the plains, proposing to reach some point of civilization on the Pacific Coast, and finally, after a journey of a woman and three helpless girls winn only each 1000 miles, they reached Salt Lake City, without incident, and there they tried this. This was the last of the pursuit was over, and then they