THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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OSIAH KING
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1866.

MAIL GLEANINGS.

IT HAS BEEN TRUTHFULLY OBSERVED that Pittsburgh will not support a thoroughly live and enterprising newspaper—such as could make its influence and importance felt throughout the nation. It is equally true that no section of country so eminently stands in need of such a journal to advocate and maintain the interests and rights of a large manufacturing element. The advertising patronage bestowed upon the Pittsburgh press to-day, will, in no manner, compare favorably with that bestowed upon journals of other cities of equal importance. For instance, in Cincinnati, the last quarterly return of cash receipts from advertising of the *Commercial*—a paper which devotes less space to accommodate advertisers than does any journal here, with perhaps, a single exception—was over forty-two thousand dollars. Against this, our journal, making the highest return of any Pittsburgh daily paper for the same quarter, only reached a little over fifteen thousand dollars. Under such circumstances, how could we, or any of our contemporaries, be expected to publish a paper that would compare with the Cincinnati *Commercial*? Immense capital may be wasted in the effort to establish and keep up such a journal but until the manufacturers and merchants are willing to accord a more liberal advertising patronage to the press, the result will be futile. While we cite the prosperity of the Cincinnati *Commercial* over our own city press we may be permitted to add testimony to its sterling worth and enterprise. It is a pride not only to the city in which it is published, but likewise to the entire west, and we are pleased to chronicle its continued success.

A HANDSOME YOUNG LADY was arrested in Chicago on Monday on a charge of endeavoring to pass a counterfeit one-hundred dollar note upon a shop keeper. On her way to the tombs, she met a gentleman who appeared to be a familiar acquaintance. She told him the circumstances of the arrest, claiming that "the bill her mother had mailed to her" was a counterfeit. The stranger remonstrated against the arrest till he excited the suspicions of the police to such an extent as to cause his arrest. It turned out that both were professional shovers of the "queer," and several thousand dollars worth of the stuff was found in their possession.

SOME OF THE New England folks are too pious to live. As a sample of them we have Norwich, CT., where the parties of the different churches have issued a circular disapproving the "frequent and growing practice of burying the dead on the Lord's day." They have unanimously decided to attend no funeral service on the Sabbath, unless in cases of great necessity. Why not forbid people dying on the Lord's day?

A TRAVELING humbug has taken up rooms at New Albany, Indiana, and proposes to cure all manner of diseases by the imposition of hands. A fellow last winter fooled our citizens by such "laying on" of hands, and if he again makes his appearance here, we think the game might be wisely reversed.

EDITORIALLY the Chicago *Republican* thinks that "Young Chicago is attaining its stature with a degree of expedition unparalleled in the experience of adolescence, and prescribed limits to its waistband at any stage of that progression will not be tolerated."

AT CICERO, a part and parcel of Chicago, a German saloon keeper named Peter Schlapp, shot and instantly killed an Irishman named Finan, who was engaged in raising a "muss." The coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable murder.

TO SUPPRESS the rebellion Illinois furnished 256,297 men. The number of militia in the State subject to service is 357,541, or one to every six in the population. Ohio furnished the late army with 310,000 men.

THE "People's popular hell exploded," was the startling subject of a sermon in a Pittsburgh church a short time since. We heard no objections expressed, nor did we receive any report of the explosion.

A CLERGYMAN of New Albany, Indiana, is to preach on Popular Amusements from the text, Zach. 8—5: "And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof.

A MANUFACTURING COMPANY, under the style of Nixon & Co., has been established at Alliance, Ohio, with a capital of $150,000. Iron machinery, engines, boilers, &c., are to be manufactured.

THE Protectionists throughout the country are using every means within their power to secure at the coming session of Congress the passage of the tariff bill through the Senate.

THERE are 90,000 miles of telegraph in America, while Europe has but 60,000 miles. We have 36,000 miles of railway against their 30,000 miles.

GOV. EVANS, of Colorado, has contributed $25,000 for endowment of a Chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy, in the University at Evanston.

A WRITER of Chicago advocates the establishment of a Central City College and a High School in each of the great divisions of the city.

LIEUT. GOV. BROSS, of Illinois, is lecturing upon the beauties and curiosities of the central and western portions of our Continent.

NEXT Friday will be St. Andrew's Day, a day generally observed by the Sons o Scotia for the honor of their patron saint.

REV. GEO. W. MALLEY, a well known Methodist minister, is lying at the point of death in Cincinnati.

FIVE thousand six hundred bales of cotton were shipped from Nashville last month.

JOHN B. CHAPRON, of the Philadelphia Legal Fraternity, died last Sunday, in that city.

THE first quart of water that comes through the great Chicago tunnel will be placed in a glass jar and kept, as a trophy of the enterprise, in Col. Wood's Museum.

HENRY CHRISTIE, one of the defenders of Baltimore in 1814, died last Sunday.

Two daily papers of Nashville have just been consolidated into one.

RISTORI is at Baltimore, at the Holliday Street Theatre.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 286. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

THE

MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company

OF

NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER

$17,500,000,

AND

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

Annual Dividends Available Immediately,

TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM, AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.

Policy-holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the local agent, and examine the Company's plan with cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,

No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

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 giving thanks to the Author of the goodness of the Almighty and for assembling in 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 threatening pestilence.

And moreover that they do beseech 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 20th day of November in the year of our Lord, 1866, and of the Common wealth the ninety-first.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Great Bargains. Ladies' Furs

At the extensive and popular Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House, of William Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. At this establishment you will find the largest and best stock of ladies furs, ever offered for sale in this market, consisting of Capes, Berthas, Capelets, Collars, Muffs, Cuffs of Mink Sable, German Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Water Mink, Black & Brown Sables; Gay's new patent Excelsior Muff, and the new style of skating Muff. Mr. Fleming has just returned from the East, having had in all the new styles. Call and examine the goods at Fleming's, before you purchase elsewhere.

Pure Blackberry Wine.

Is one of the most useful articles to have in the house during the hot season—especially as it good for any derangement of the bowels, and harmless even for infants; the great difficulty heretofore has been where to get it.

Fleming, Druggist, No 84 Market street, has at length supplied the want, having sent to Cambria county, on the Mountains, where the blackberries grow in such great profusion, and secured a strictly pure article. We mention this for the benefit of those of our readers who may wish to have it in the house.

English Ales and Dublin Porter.

Allsops English Ale.
Bass English Ale.
Jeffrey's Scotch Ale.
Guiness XX Dublin Stout Ale.

We have just received another large lot of the above goods so highly prized for their tonic and invigorating properties.—McClarran & McKennan, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fifth.

We are now Prepared

To offer you the most complete and general assortment of Gents Dress Boots for winter wear that has ever been collected together at one time within the walls of our mammoth Shoe Bazaar. Prices satisfactory. No other house has half the assortment without a doubt, and certainly cannot compete with our prices.

OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

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, MACK & CO. New York.

Sold by all druggists. MW

Bowers' Inodorous Glycerine.

Bowers' Inodorous Glycerine.

The above is undoubtedly the finest in the market, and can be had at a very low price, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fifth.

At Gardiner's.

Good boots, shoes, balmorals and gums, at low prices, warranted perfect.

OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

You Can Buy

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

Winter Goods

At a heavy reduction in prices, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Great Variety

Of Winter Goods at Gardiner's Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

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

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

TELEGRAMS.

(By the Merchants' National Telegraph Co.)

From Up the Allegheny.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, Nov. 27, 1866.

Weather cloudy and warm, with a prospect of rain. River twenty-seven inches. Crude market slightly improved.

FRANKLIN, NOV. 27, 1866.

River at Franklin, twenty-seven inches and falling; at Oil City, twenty-six inches and falling, and at Oleopolis, twenty-four inches and falling.

Tax Decision in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—Judge Giles, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided that Mr. Oden Bowie was entitled to recover on the amount of taxes paid by him on the sales of tobacco grown in 1862 and 1863, as the internal revenue act of 1865 did not authorize taxation, on any produce, as some which had been growing previous to 1864.

An ordinance is before the city councils appropriating $20,000 in aid of the colored schools.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Fenian Troubles—The Mexican Matter—Parks Refused to the Fenian Reformers—The Mexican Empire Ended—Commercial.

[BY THE CABLE.]

HAVRE, Nov. 28—Noon.—The General Transatlantic Company's steamer Perle, which left New York on the 14th inst., arrived at this port early this morning.

LONDON, November 27—NOON.—The Fenian troubles in Ireland have assumed considerable proportions, and there is no doubt that a serious outbreak has occurred. Two regiments of national troops were urgently ordered to Ireland yesterday, and transports were being prepared all last night at Portsmouth.

A large detachment of marines were also sent over to Queenstown on the war steamer Plymouth. A gunboat at Chatham has been ordered to sail for Queenstown immediately. Much alarm is felt at Cork and throughout Ireland generally.

The London *Times* of this morning believes that the chief organizer Stephens will soon arrive on the Continent, if he has not already.

The *Globe* editorially half thinks that more serious trouble with the United States is really to be apprehended from the Fenian movement.

LONDON, Nov. 27—Noon.—A telegraphic dispatch was received yesterday from Washington by the United States and Spanish governments is believed that it relates to the Mexican question.

The *Morning Herald*, to-day, says that United States Minister Adams has reviewed the Alabama claims. It leaves the political face of the question as it was before and will receive the consideration which it deserves.

LONDON, Nov. 27—Noon.—It is officially announced that the Government has peremptorily refused the petition of Parks for the Fenian Reform demonstrations.

LIVERPOOL, November 27—NOON.—The cotton market opens dull but steadily, sales to-day at 9,000 bales including uplands, quoted, at the opening, at 12¾d. Breadstuffs without material change.

LONDON, November 27—Noon.—The money market is quiet. Consols for money and account 90; United States 5-20s, 70¾; Erie, 42; Illinois Centrals, 87.

PARIS, November 27—Evening.—It is the settled conviction in government circles, in this city, that the Emperor Maximilian will abandon Mexico and that Maximilian will soon arrive here.

The Bourse is firm and animated. Consols closed at 89¾ for money; United States 5-20s, 70¾; Illinois Central, 87; Erie, 42.

LIVERPOOL, November 27—Noon.—Cotton closes at 12¾d for middling uplands. Wheat easier. Corn declining.

From Europe by Steamer.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The steamer Scotia, from Liverpool on the 17th and Queenstown on the 18th, has arrived.

The *Morning Herald*, London, acknowledges the receipt of the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain relative to the arbitration.

The London *Times* says Her Majesty's government contemplates soon ordering a Commission to meet in London in co-operation of the monetary laws, and to report upon the best means of amending them so as to bring them into more conformity with those of the principal states of obligations. This enquiry will not preclude extreme steps with regard to the adjustment of the Alabama claims, which are still under consideration by the Government, and must be concluded in a few weeks.

Much damage has been done by the flood in the Connecticut Valley.

A subscription for the sufferers by the late fire, had been started at Liverpool. The London Times heads the list with £500.

At the sitting of the Saxon Chamber of Deputies, on the 20th, the Minister declared in the most positive manner that Saxony had concluded no alliance with Austria before or during the war. Saxony, he added, had faithfully observed the promise to the last.

Advices from Paraguay state that the defeat of the allies at Curupaity had caused a complete disorganization of the army and navy. Gen. Flores had been in Montevideo since September 20th. General Mitre had exercised scarcely any control with the exception of Tuyouty. He had refused to avail himself of the Brazilian troops for the conveyance of his troops.

Arrival of the Persia—Hail News from Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—By the Persia's mails we have the following items:

Mr. Gladstone, the Chief Commissioner of Police, had declined the offer of the Commissioners for the consolidence of the Trades Incorporations, and definitely and refused on the 5th of December, and expressed, to a deputation, his disapproval of obtaining great bodies of men into crowded meeting the paper says.

The Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association had agreed to submit to arbitration. The great is the opinion of this association that the sellers of cotton should from hereafter, Dec. 1st, make delivery, responding a sample must have respect to fraudulently or falsely-packed, damaged or inferior cotton. Such returns must be made soon as frequently a matter of dispute between the buyer and seller, and that after be the only product of the State that has not the lapse of a reasonable time no claim should be been given in the statistics.
allowed for at the value of the sound cotton at the date of return, if within ten days and three months from the date of purchase.

It was stated that the Spanish government had addressed representations to the Cabinet of Brussels relating to Spanish refugees in Belgium, and accusing them to be engaged in hostile conspiracies against the public order in Spain.

A new needle gun has been invented, three pounds lighter than the former.

The Mediterranean fleet at Lisbon en route for the Mediterranean.

The Distillery Investigations in New York.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The investigations of the illicit distillery business in this city is still continued, and to-day additional distilleries and a quantity of whisky were seized and confiscated.

The streets are full of all sorts of foreign rumors, this afternoon, as to the relations with England, France and Spain, but enough these are pretty well understood to be the merest inventions, the impression seems to have made no success to run up the price of gold. Several "per cent." parties, who bought it at 139¾ last week, are now enabled to sell out at a handsome profit.

The Mackenzie-Chilton foreign case was to-day ordered to stand over till the next term of the United States Circuit Court.

Capt. Archibald M. Brevort, a well known officer of marines, for four years past in command of the naval recruiting rendezvous in this city, and for three years previous in charge of the naval recruiting station at the Brooklyn navy yard, died in Brooklyn, yesterday morning, aged seventy-four years. He was forty six years in the marine corps.

Results of the New Jersey State Canvass.

TRENTON, N. J., November 27.—The semi-official Canvassers met to-day and announced the following result: First district, for Congress, Moore, Republican, 13,861; Shape, Democratic, 9,198. Second district, Haight, Democratic, 14,625; Newell, Republican, 13,452. Third district, Sedgewick, Democratic, 13,930; Pearson, Republican, 12,553. Fourth district, Hill, Republican, 12,801; Rogers, Democratic, 11,232; Hurley, Independent Democrat, 1,525. Fifth district, Hulsey, Republican, 12,776; Gilchrist, Conservative, 12,520. Certificates of election were then ordered to Wm. Moore, of the first district; Chas. Haight, of the second; Chas. Sligreaves of the third; John Hill of the fourth; and Geo. A. Halsey, of the fifth.

Postal Treaty with Great Britain.

NEW YORK, Fourcher 27.—Postmaster General Randall has finally concluded upon a postal treaty with Great Britain, whereby postages to and from and to be reduced to 12cents, to be prepaid. The postage is to be collected and kept by Government, when the letter is mailed, and each is to keep what it gets.

Judge Betts delivered an important decision yesterday, in the case of the Chilian privateer, the Meteor, which requires a very close analysis of the principles of neutrality. The argument established the distinction between the carrying contraband merchandise to the market of a belligerent, subject to the chances of capture, and the putting out of a vessel to cruise directly from our ports against a friendly nation. The Meteor was condemned upon this argument.

The Great Bridge at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—The great suspension Bridge, over the Ohio River, at Cincinnati, two thousand two hundred and fifty-two feet long, will be opened to pedestrians on saturday, December 1st, with appropriate ceremonies. It is the longest single span bridge in the world. Its cost was two millions of dollars. Railway tracks are laid over it. The span, from centre to centre of towers, is one thousand and fifty-seven feet.

A project is on foot to supply Cincinnati with pure water from the Little Miami River, six miles above the city.

Against Impeachment.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The Republican papers in this city are taking ground against the impeachment of President Johnson. Congress being master of the situation they contend that no violent or step as impeachment or shooting unnecessary; and, they declare further, that Massachusetts will not follow Butler in this matter. All there are large majority of the party who would be glad to see the President disgraced by impeachment, one of these is a minister in a leading church here, who, yesterday prayed that God would remove our wicked rulers.

Fire at Newark, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—A fire at Newark, Ohio, this afternoon, destroyed Snook & Pearce's stable. Loss about $5,000; insured for $1,000.

CANADIAN ADVICES.

Forwarding Troops—D'Arcy McGee Resigns—The Trials—Stephens.

MONTREAL, November 27.—The Government has concluded to forward all the regular troops in the Provinces to the frontier, between Niagara and Windsor. The Government has erected a new military shed in this city, which was opened this morning to receive a large quantity of ammunition and gun carriages, besides a large amount of military stores used by an army in the field.

A rumor is current in this city that D'Arcy McGee has resigned his position in the Cabinet.

Parties visited the jail to-day with Consul General Averill and E. Devlin, the Queen's counsel, who found the prisoners confined in very dark and dirty cells, crowded together without any regard to their health. There are two of the prisoners confined in the condemned cells and allowed only one meal a day. Through the exertions of the Consul General they were released. The prisoners are very hopeful and confident of being acquitted now that General Averill has arrived, who has been unremitting in looking after them. The militia are to be ordered out in this district to do guard during the trials.

The Canadian officials claim that James Stephens left New York, on Saturday, for Liverpool, accompanied by a large military staff, who were all disguised. Stephens was dressed in black citizens' clothes, and had his whiskers shaved clean from his face. They were accompanied by an English detective.

Horace Greeley on the Situation—The Impeachment Question.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Horace Greeley declines to write a letter in reply to the request to quote one paragraph: "I am for universal amnesty so far as immunity from fear of punishment is concerned, and for universal suffrage, even though impartial suffrage should be for the present postponed. I think it would be best and desirable that Jefferson Davis should be arraigned, and tried for treason, and it still pledged best, neither of these things have been done many months ago, but it was not then the time, and now I believe it would result in far more evil than good. It would unite all passions that have nearly burned out or been dashed to death. It would rouse the country and agitate the South. It would arrest the progress of reconciliation and kindly feeling. Then it would carry a Democratic victory, by far larger indirectly, and unless the jury were unusually packed, would result in a non-capital or non-verdict. I can imagine no good to be subserved by such a trial, and holding Davis on the charges on which he has thunderbounds of others, would have him virtual hostage."

The *Times*, in alluding to the talk of impeachment, says: The rumors of forcible resistance to Congress are simply absurd. Any member of the House has a right to bring forward such a proposition, and if it is sustained by two-thirds of the House it must be sent to the Senate for trial. Neither the President nor anybody else has any right to declare forcible resistance to such a step, and Congress is the judge to see where such resistance could begin.

Capital for the South—Railroad Grant.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Judge Whitaker, of New Orleans, who has been in this city for some days past on a confidential mission, looking to a flow of capital southward, has succeeded to his entire satisfaction, having concluded arrangements with Northern capitalists for a part of the Louisiana Railroad grant now carried in the country through the reconstruction of the Legislature of that State. Other capitalists are also negotiating for a portion of the grant. President Johnson can comply with it, then let his veto, whether he be white or black. If it excludes ignorant men of one color as well as of another. Heshemanded that the great party which had carried the country through the war on the platform of emancipation should now carry it on the country through the reconstruction on the platform of equal rights. Let attention on the question of equal rights. Let that been demanding not a reconstruction by the South on universal suffrage, but simply any mean to elude a just or strike of that demand during the next session of Congress. The Republican party must maintain the ascendency of the situation. The President no longer can disregard it, if, therefore, the Union party does not now rebuild the Union on the corner stone of equal rights, it will bear upon its own head the undivided dishonor of betraying the negro and the nation.

Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.

It is well known that the great petroleum supply of this country comes from Pennsylvania, and chiefly from the Oil Creek district. A correspondent of the morning paper, *Republican* gives the following sketch of that region. He says: "Oil Creek is a tributary near a hundred miles above Pittsburgh, and much of the product of the oil wells comes to market by the Allegheny. Everywhere and coopers' shops are scattered along on either bank; the water of the river is covered with the oil, and often its whole surface is covered with fire and destruction and release of the trade. At Natrona, seven miles above Pittsburgh, we stopped to see a curious process of refining petroleum. Here are salt wells and soda springs, coal and lime are also found, and altogether abundant and cheap as through nearly all Pennsylvania, and by pumping from a considerable depth, which is found often ten hundred feet, a crude article known as Cleodyne, oil the materials are secured for refining. Afterwards the impurities, naphtha and other chance articles valuable in the arts of manufactures. Thus benzene is made, in large quantities, common salt, soda, muriatic acid, tye, oil, vitriol, muriatic acid, soda ash, copperas, benzine, and distilled and refined oil. The Keystone Refining Company, with a capital of a million and a half in shares of dollars, carries on all these manufactures, besides making the paper and many boxes into which they are packed for the market. The business is very extensive and prosperous. Here we considered our inspection of the industries of Pennsylvania, and we may say that we know of no more useful field, significant New Englander touched. The region of Pennsylvania we recognize their character in the civilization of the north, and we therefore lament the more that they should not be the only product of the State that has not been shown to us."

Man Killed.

A fatal accident, Carl Brack, a German, was the victim, occurred a short time before noon on Monday, at Frederick Bausman's coal works in East Birmingham. At the time mentioned the deceased entered the pit, and very soon a man at work in another chamber heard a heavy fall. On going to ascertain the cause Brack was found buried beneath a mass of slate, his legs only protruding. The debris was removed immediately and the injured man carried to a house in the vicinity. It was found that his skull was crushed in, a huge piece of slate having struck him on the forehead. He was also injured about the breast and arms. He survived about an hour after the accident. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body yesterday morning, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The deceased was a Prussian by birth, about thirty-five years of age, and was unmarried. He has a father and two sisters living in Prussia, but has no relatives in this country, so far as is known.

Fire in the Fourth Ward.

About half past one o'clock this morning, flames were discovered issuing from the roof of Dr. J. A. Herron's stable, situate on the corner of Garrison and Irwin alleys, in the Fourth ward. The alarm was promptly given from box 25, and in a few moments after the Duquesne, Neptune and Allegheny companies were on the ground. The fire was extinguished without much damage to the premises save the burning of the roof of the building in which it originated. Two valuable horses, who had occupied stalls on the ground floor of the stable were taken out without incurring any injury. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as no light had been in the stable since the day previous.

Brought to Grief.

At a late hour on Monday night Bendigo Davis, who had been drinking mucilin, became very disorderly on Liberty street, and attacked various individuals. At last he assaulted a negro, who let him have one on the nasal organ, completely knocking him off his pins. He gathered himself up, and greatly indignant at being knocked down by a "nigger" rushed down Liberty street, when he was arrested and taken to the lock-up. There he again indulged in a fighting humor, and before the officers could get him into a cell he had broken several panes of glass in the watch house. Yesterday morning he was committed for thirty days, in default of a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs.

Badly Hurt.

A serious accident, resulting in the injury of a German named Baugardner, occurred on Monday afternoon at the rolling mill of Messrs. Lyons, Shoenberger & Co., South Pittsburgh. It appears that some of the machinery became disjointed about the rolls, and Baugardner, while attempting to adjust the same, had his legs caught in the machinery, and before it could be checked, he had both of his legs horribly crushed. He was taken to his residence and medical aid procured. It was at first supposed that Baugardner's legs were broken, but an examination of his injuries proved that no bones were broken, but the flesh from the foot almost to the knee was completely stripped from the bone. The injured man is doing well.

Skull Fractured.—A man whose name we did not learn, but who is a butcher, residing in Reserve township, while driving down Ohio street, Allegheny, on Monday evening, when his horse took fright and ran furiously. At the corner of Federal street the wagon dashed against a lamp post, and the driver was thrown violently to the ground, striking his head against the curb stone with such force as to fracture his skull. He was taken into Cool & Claney's drug store, and after receiving proper attention, was conveyed home.

The Eagle Ball. Tonight the Eagle Boys, who have an enviable reputation as caterers to public enjoyment, hold a grand ball at City Hall. The arrangements made are of the most complete character, and we advise all who may attend, an evening of rare pleasure. The best music which the city affords will be in attendance.

Another Counterfeit.—A new counterfeit, of the denomination of $20, on the Dover National Bank, having been put in circulation, the detectives have been working to discover the offenders, and their efforts have been so far successful that the counterfeit has been very effectually suppressed. It is stated that the officers have secured the plate from which the spurious notes were printed.

Grand Regalia Ball.—Zoeoe Lodge No. 388, of I. O. O. F. announce a Grand Regalia Ball to-morrow, Thanksgiving night, at City Hall. The managers have spared no pains to make the coming affair the occasion of its second anniversary. Eckles' popular band will be in attendance.

Sale of a Railroad—Coal Sale.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The Delaware Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company was sold to-day.

Forty thousand tons of Scranton coal, of the different varieties, sold at a decline varying from 5 cents to $1.40 per ton. The sale is effected at Elizabethport in tons of 2,240 pounds. Lump sold at an average of $3,20; grate, $4,25; grate, $4,50; egg, $4,75; stove, $5,12; chestnut, $5,50.

The Distillery Frauds.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—The officers of the Internal Revenue are diligently ascertaining the frauds on the revenue. Frank Carroll was to-day committed for illegal distilling.

To-morrow afternoon the base ball season in Philadelphia will close, with a grand contest between picked men composed of players from the best clubs of this and other cities. Pratt and Mabbride will pitch.

New York Central Railroad.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York Central Railroad Company was held here to-day. There are rumors that the Vanderbilt movement to secure control of the road were discountenanced, and that Erastus Corning will be chosen President, and William G. Fargo Vice President.

No Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—There was no Cabinet meeting held to-day. The various heads of Departments are here, however, attending singly at the Executive office in the order that they are sent for by the President. No other visitors are received by the President.

A Bonfire Millionaire.

TORONTO, C. W., Nov. 27.—The *Globe* of this morning says that a telegraph operator in Canada, fell heir to $2,200,000 through the death of his relative, who holds an interest in the Trinity Church property in New York. The claim is in the hands of Messrs. Bestwick, Seward & Griswold, of New York city.

Quebec Relief Fund.

QUEBEC, C. E., November 27.—Five hundred pound Sterling were received from Birmingham, England, and one hundred pounds from Wagear for the relief of the sufferers by the Quebec fire.

The troops at Ottawa were inspected by Maj. Gen. Lindsay this morning.

Restriction Removed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The regular board of brokers, by a two-thirds vote, have this day removed the restriction compelling members of their board to charge one-eighth per cent. brokerage. The members of the Stock Exchange can now arrange their brokerage charges with customers.

Pension Agent Appointed.

AUGUSTA, Me., November 27.—Elias F. Pillsbury, of Farmington, late Democratic candidate for Governor of this state, has been appointed, and received his confirmation as United States Pension Agent at this city, in place of Charles F. Potter, removed.

Tax on Cotton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The *Post's* Washington special says: Prominent southern men have urged Secretary McCulloch to recommend to Congress a reduction of the tax on cotton.

Sudden Death.

PHILADELPHIA, November 27.—Gen. Grove, of the firm of Grove & Brothers, extensive manufacturers of linseed oil, died suddenly to-day.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.—River falling slowly, with seven feet four inches in canal. Weather cloudy, raining this afternoon.

U. S. Bonds in London.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Private dispatches from London to-day quote United States 5-20s at 71¾.

Additional Telegrams on Fourth Page.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Mr. Tilton's Lecture.

Last evening Mr. Theodore Tilton delivered before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, in the Academy of Music, a speech or lecture on Reconstruction. He considered the three points, when, by whom, and on what conditions the Union should be reconstituted. The work was in the hands of Congress by the universal judgment of the people, to be accomplished on the basis of the equal, civil and political rights of all loyal citizens without distinction of color and race. On such a basis he would have asked for the readmission of the Rebel States on the first day after the rebellion, but until the Rebel States can be brought back on terms of justice to their black loyalists, let these haughty States stand and wait outside like the kings in the snow at the Pope's door. The question is not whether these States are in or out of the Union, but whether they shall be in or out of Congress. If during the war they were in the Union, and yet out of Congress, so now during peace they can be in the Union and yet out of Congress. Andrew Johnson's policy had ceased to become a public question. The people had dismissed it from their consideration. The French Academy said the speaker, has the covered that the human body after death attains a surprising sound for fifteen hours. So Andrew Johnson will continue to groan a while longer, but he came to his end on the 4th of November. What policy, therefore, shall take the place of the President's? Mr. Tilton then followed in an elaborate review of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, arguing that the chief and most important feature of this plan was not the pending Constitutional Amendment, but the fourteenth, even though impartial suffrage should be for the present postponed and delayed. He thinks it desirable that Jefferson Davis should be arraigned, and tried for treason, and it still pledged best, neither of these things have been done many months ago, but it was not then the time, and now I believe it would result in far more evil than good. It would unite all passions that have nearly burned out or been dashed to death. It would rouse the country and agitate the South. It would arrest the progress of reconciliation and kindly feeling. Then it would carry a Democratic victory, by far larger indirectly, and unless the jury were unusually packed, would result in a non-capital or non-verdict. I can imagine no good to be subserved by such a trial, and holding Davis on the charges on which he has thunderbounds of others, would have him virtual hostage."

The *Times*, in alluding to the talk of impeachment, says: The rumors of forcible resistance to Congress are simply absurd. Any member of the House has a right to bring forward such a proposition, and if it is sustained by two-thirds of the House it must be sent to the Senate for trial. Neither the President nor anybody else has any right to declare forcible resistance to such a step, and Congress is the judge to see where such resistance could begin.

Capital for the South—Railroad Grant.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Judge Whitaker, of New Orleans, who has been in this city for some days past on a confidential mission, looking to a flow of capital southward, has succeeded to his entire satisfaction, having concluded arrangements with Northern capitalists for a part of the Louisiana Railroad grant now carried in the country through the reconstruction of the Legislature of that State. Other capitalists are also negotiating for a portion of the grant. President Johnson can comply with it, then let his veto, whether he be white or black. If it excludes ignorant men of one color as well as of another. Heshemanded that the great party which had carried the country through the war on the platform of emancipation should now carry it on the country through the reconstruction on the platform of equal rights. Let attention on the question of equal rights. Let that been demanding not a reconstruction by the South on universal suffrage, but simply any mean to elude a just or strike of that demand during the next session of Congress. The Republican party must maintain the ascendency of the situation. The President no longer can disregard it, if, therefore, the Union party does not now rebuild the Union on the corner stone of equal rights, it will bear upon its own head the undivided dishonor of betraying the negro and the nation.

Oil Regions of Pennsylvania.

It is well known that the great petroleum supply of this country comes from Pennsylvania, and chiefly from the Oil Creek district. A correspondent of the morning paper, *Republican* gives the following sketch of that region. He says: "Oil Creek is a tributary near a hundred miles above Pittsburgh, and much of the product of the oil wells comes to market by the Allegheny. Everywhere and coopers' shops are scattered along on either bank; the water of the river is covered with the oil, and often its whole surface is covered with fire and destruction and release of the trade. At Natrona, seven miles above Pittsburgh, we stopped to see a curious process of refining petroleum. Here are salt wells and soda springs, coal and lime are also found, and altogether abundant and cheap as through nearly all Pennsylvania, and by pumping from a considerable depth, which is found often ten hundred feet, a crude article known as Cleodyne, oil the materials are secured for refining. Afterwards the impurities, naphtha and other chance articles valuable in the arts of manufactures. Thus benzene is made, in large quantities, common salt, soda, muriatic acid, tye, oil, vitriol, muriatic acid, soda ash, copperas, benzine, and distilled and refined oil. The Keystone Refining Company, with a capital of a million and a half in shares of dollars, carries on all these manufactures, besides making the paper and many boxes into which they are packed for the market. The business is very extensive and prosperous. Here we considered our inspection of the industries of Pennsylvania, and we may say that we know of no more useful field, significant New Englander touched. The region of Pennsylvania we recognize their character in the civilization of the north, and we therefore lament the more that they should not be the only product of the State that has not been shown to us."

Fire in the Fourth Ward.

About half past one o'clock this morning, flames were discovered issuing from the roof of Dr. J. A. Herron's stable, situate on the corner of Garrison and Irwin alleys, in the Fourth ward. The alarm was promptly given from box 25, and in a few moments after the Duquesne, Neptune and Allegheny companies were on the ground. The fire was extinguished without much damage to the premises save the burning of the roof of the building in which it originated. Two valuable horses, who had occupied stalls on the ground floor of the stable were taken out without incurring any injury. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as no light had been in the stable since the day previous.

Brought to Grief.

At a late hour on Monday night Bendigo Davis, who had been drinking mucilin, became very disorderly on Liberty street, and attacked various individuals. At last he assaulted a negro, who let him have one on the nasal organ, completely knocking him off his pins. He gathered himself up, and greatly indignant at being knocked down by a "nigger" rushed down Liberty street, when he was arrested and taken to the lock-up. There he again indulged in a fighting humor, and before the officers could get him into a cell he had broken several panes of glass in the watch house. Yesterday morning he was committed for thirty days, in default of a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs.

Badly Hurt.

A serious accident, resulting in the injury of a German named Baugardner, occurred on Monday afternoon at the rolling mill of Messrs. Lyons, Shoenberger & Co., South Pittsburgh. It appears that some of the machinery became disjointed about the rolls, and Baugardner, while attempting to adjust the same, had his legs caught in the machinery, and before it could be checked, he had both of his legs horribly crushed. He was taken to his residence and medical aid procured. It was at first supposed that Baugardner's legs were broken, but an examination of his injuries proved that no bones were broken, but the flesh from the foot almost to the knee was completely stripped from the bone. The injured man is doing well.

Skull Fractured.—A man whose name we did not learn, but who is a butcher, residing in Reserve township, while driving down Ohio street, Allegheny, on Monday evening, when his horse took fright and ran furiously. At the corner of Federal street the wagon dashed against a lamp post, and the driver was thrown violently to the ground, striking his head against the curb stone with such force as to fracture his skull. He was taken into Cool & Claney's drug store, and after receiving proper attention, was conveyed home.

The Eagle Ball. Tonight the Eagle Boys, who have an enviable reputation as caterers to public enjoyment, hold a grand ball at City Hall. The arrangements made are of the most complete character, and we