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 undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,

No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Before You Buy

Your Dry Goods, go to the great Reduction Sale at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Skates! Skates!

Every style and price, at Ogden's, *Dispatch* building, Fifth street.

$30 Reward,

the Indian Herb Doctor fails to describe diseases and tell his patients the nature of their complaints or illness without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.

OUR MOTTO.

We use such Balms as have no strife,
With Nature or the laws of life;
With our blood our hands we never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

Our Father, whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all our ills;
The simple herb beneath our feet,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Culled from the dewy Lee—
These, these shall speak with touching power
Of change and health to thee.

Office—No. 194 Liberty street, between Sixth and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Before You Buy

Your Dry Goods, go to the great Reduction Sale at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Skates! Skates!

Every style and price, at Ogden's, *Dispatch* building, Fifth street.

Winter and Ladies' Furs.

The great Ladies' Fur House of William Fleming, No. 120 Wood street, is now stocked with a large fashionable line of fashionable Furs, of all grades and qualities, from the cheapest to the most costly sette of Hudson Bay Sable, Russian Sable, German Sable, Squirrel, Black and Brown Sables, in all the different styles of Capes, Eugenes, Berthas, Collars, Collars, Boston Berthas, Gay's Patent Muff. Also, a large stock of Ladies' Fur Hoods, Skating Caps and Muffs, Gentlemen's Beaver and Gloves. The above mentioned goods may be had at Wm. Fleming's, at less prices than at any other house in the city. Customers are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Before You Buy

Your Dry Goods, go to the great Reduction Sale at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Skates! Skates!

Every style and price, at Ogden's, *Dispatch* building, Fifth street.

For Medicinal Use.

Pure Old Rye Whisky.
Pure French Brandy.
Pure Old Port Wine.
Pure Sherry and Madaria Wine.
Old Holland Gin and Jamaica Rum.
English and Scotch Ales.
English Porter.

Persons desiring a pure and reliable article, suitable for invalids, will find it to their advantage to go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug store, No. 85 Market street, corner of the Diamond near Fifth street.

Before You Buy

Your Dry Goods, go to the great Reduction Sale at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Skates! Skates!

Every style and price, at Ogden's, *Dispatch* building, Fifth street.

Men Will Use Tobacco.

Their wives and sisters can find Christmas presents fit for their husbands, brothers and beaux at R. & W. Jenkinson's, Allegheny, third door from Suspension Bridge, where there will always be found, besides all the common varieties, a very choice selection o meerschaum, briar wood, and other pipes, cigar holders, &c., of neat and elegant design; a large and varied stock of smoking and chewing tobacco, and many of the popular brands of Cuban and American cigars.

Before You Buy

Your Dry Goods, go to the great Reduction Sale at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street.

Skates! Skates!

Every style and price, at Ogden's, *Dispatch* building, Fifth street.

The Howe sewing Machine,

Must certainly take the lead of all others in a short time. It was awarded five premiums on work, at the World's Fair, 1862; four premiums for work and on the machine, at the New York State Fair, 1865. See the *Methodist*, of September 22d. A premium on the machine at the Ohio State Fair, 1865. See the *Dayton Journal*, October 19th. The only agency for its sale for Western Pennsylvania, is at No. 1 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

English Soda Ash Fifty-five Degrees Strength.

The very best imported, selling cheap, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug store, No. 85 Market street, corner of the Diamond near Fifth street.

Call and See

The beautiful Dates, Prunes and Muscatel Raisins, at No. 112 Federal street, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

GEORGE BEAVEN.

Best English Soda Ash.

At McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, No. 85 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fifth street.

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

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

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Snow in the Northwest—A Robber Arrested—Men Drowned—New Railroad—Suit for Damages—Death of a Journalist.

CINCINNATI, December 10.—The weather is very cold to-day, with a slight fall of snow. Reports from the West and Northwest represent cold weather, with more or less snow.

Newton Corbly was arrested to-day for stealing four thousand dollars from Bunyan Corbly, at Mount Washington, last week. Nearly all the money was recovered.

Three men were drowned at Paducah, Ky., yesterday, while attempting to cross the river in a skiff.

Work on the Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad will be commenced immediately. Five hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in aid of the enterprise. The road will be about one hundred miles long, and will intersect the Louisville and Frankfort road at Lagrange, Ky.

Colonel Taylor assumed charge of the Cincinnati Postoffice yesterday, vice Mayer, removed.

The last vessel of the Lake fleet arrived at Chicago this morning. There are now three hundred and sixty-two vessels, of all kinds, laid up there.

The coal tar works connected with the St. Louis gas works were destroyed by fire this morning.

Thirty-three suits for damages, amounting to forty million dollars, in the United States District Court at Newport Ky., against distillery and others, for alleged illegal arrests during the rebellion, have been dismissed at the cost of the plaintiffs.

The expenses of the Cincinnati fire department for the last nine months were over one hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

James Lochs, a well known journalist of this city, died last night.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1786

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 300. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.	SECOND EDITION.
ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.	FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.
LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.	VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.
FROM EUROPE.	ASSASSIN SURRATT.
The French Force at Rome.	The Particulars of His Arrest.
MORE TROOPS FOR IRELAND.	SEWARD EXCULPATED FROM BLAME.
Pastoral Against the Fenians.	Correspondence Upon the Subject.
NEW FRENCH MINISTER.	&c., &c., &c.
British Government and the Fenians.	
THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.	
FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.	

FROM WASHINGTON.

Detention of Hon. C. V. Culver.

OUR OCCUPATION OF MATAMORAS.

The Capture of Surratt.

THE MISSION TO MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—A committee has been ordered to investigate the cause of the detention of Hon. C. V. Culver, of Pennsylvania.

The President replied to the enquiry of the House about the occupation of Territory of Mexico, saying he possessed no information but telegrams which had been published. He also sent a voluminous report on the subject of the capture of J. H. Surratt, which was not read.

The United States Consul at Vera Cruz reports to the State Department that a Maximilian was to leave Orizaba on the 28th for the City of Mexico, and that the United States mission was likely to be regarded in a friendly manner.

The sinecure of Judge Grier from the Supreme Court prevented the announcement of any decision on the Gold bill yesterday.

It is understood that Congress will adjourn for ten days on the 22d.

The Ways and Means Committee have not taken any action on the Gold bill yet.

The President will not Pardon Jeff Davis—He will Remain at Fortress Monroe.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—It is stated that the President will not order the release of Jefferson Davis on parole, or in any manner interfere in his case. Mr. Davis will remain at Fortress Monroe, until arrangements can be made for his trial in the spring.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Gov. Worth and Gen Sickles.

THE STATE DEBT.

RALEIGH, *December 10.*—Governor Worth is in correspondence with the President relative to the order of General Sickles prohibiting corporal punishment by courts of North Carolina.

LATER.—Governor Holden has gone to Washington.

Numerous measures for the relief of the people are pending in the Legislature.

The sentiments of the members are decidedly adverse to the repudiation of the State debt. The interest on the state debt is refunded.

A resolution asserting the loyalty of the State, and denying the alleged persecution of Union men, passed the House by a large vote.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT COLUMBIA, PA.

Loss from $100,000 to $150,000.

COLUMBIA, Penn., Dec. 10.—A destructive fire last night destroyed several buildings, among which were J. W. Houston's dry goods store, which proved a total loss; Williams' drug store, partially insured; Hennstein & Co., clothing and dry goods; Hinn, part of their stock saved; Bundy & Aiken, dry goods, part of stock saved, fully insured; and Ballinger's saloon, whose total loss is unknown. The flames spread rapidly, owing to the lack of fire apparatus. The losses are estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000, with little insurance.

From Canada—Information of Another Raid—John Surratt.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The *Herald's* Saratoburg special says: Governor General Reid received information of an intended raid by Roberts' Fenians on Canada immediately, via the village of Teressonta. No troops are stationed there.

The assassin Surratt was the guest of J. Hogan, St. Lawrence Hall, after his escape from Washington. Southerners in Canada supplied him with funds.

A Servant Girl Shoots Her Employer.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 10.—About one o'clock this afternoon, Mr. C. E. Fairbrother, proprietor of the Terre Haute House, was shot, and it is supposed mortally wounded, by a servant girl named Eliza O'Brien. She was discharged this morning for some improper conduct, and had returned for her clothing. The pistol was concealed in her muff. She was immediately arrested and placed in custody.

Municipal Election in Baltimore—Death of Charles Minot.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—At the municipal election to-day Otis Norcross, Republican, was elected Mayor by 825 votes. A majority of the City Council are Republicans.

Charles Minot, formerly Superintendent of the Erie Railway, died at his residence in Somerville this morning.

Arrival of Steamships.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The steamer Rising Star, from Aspinwall, and Morning Star from New Orleans, arrived, the former with a million dollars.

The steamer Iowa, from Glasgow, is off Lower Light ship, with the missing steamship Britannia in tow.

Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—The paradine, varnish and pitch factory of Page, Smith, Lewis & Co., corner of Main and Convent streets, containing five hundred barrels of coal oil, was burned to-day. Loss, $16,000; mainly insured in Baltimore.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

THE OCCUPATION OF MATAMORAS.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters from Grant, Sheridan and the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., December 10, 1866.—In reply to the House resolution calling upon the President for information whether any portion of Mexican territory have been occupied by troops of the United States, &c., the President has sent the following report from the Secretary of War:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

SIR:—I have the honor to return herewith the resolution of the House of Representatives of Congress, asking to be informed whether any portion of Mexican territory had been occupied by the troops of the United States, and if so, by what authority and for what purpose, which was referred to me for report, in compliance, I would respectfully state that no official information of the occupation of any portion of Mexican territory has been received at these headquarters, and no authority has been given either by the Major General commanding the Department of the Gulf or myself for any movement of troops into said territory. Lieutenant Colonel Duffy invited to the communication of Major General Sheridan, dated Nov. 27th, enclosed a letter of Governor Coronado, commanding the Interior District of the Rio Grande, which was forwarded to the Secretary of War for his information in December 5th, 1866; also the copy of his letter of November 30th, ult., and copies of telegrams bearing on the subject.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lt. Gen. U. S. Army, General.

NEW ORLEANS, 10 A. M., Nov. 14, 1866.—*To Gen. U. S. Grant*—Col. Gillespie, of my staff, has just returned from Brazos, Santiago, for attempted violations of our neutrality laws in the Letters Patent to sedgwick and this arrest were opportune, as Canales, in Matamoras, and Negrete and Cortinas, in Brownsville, were both waiting his arrival to assert his claims by an appeal to arms. He had authorities in Mexico, except the French and English merchants, who heretofore supported Maximilian. There is no trouble in all Northern Mexico except in Matamoras and Tampico, and those merchants are at the mercy of the Liberals, and the arrest of Ortego will settle everything on the Rio Grande, and I think in a few days. Orizaba will be occupied by the Imperialists. I hope the Government will support me in this simple and just method of restoring peace to our border, and trade and commerce to our people. There will be a trade through Brownsville and Northern Mexico of twelve millions of dollars yearly as soon as these Mexican troubles subside.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24, 1866.—*To General Grant, Commanding Army:*—I am just in receipt of news from Brownsville, and fear that General Sedgwick, commanding the district of the Rio Grande, will, for some unaccountable and unjustifiable reason, demand the surrender of the Mexican Ortego as a prisoner on the plea of preventing the pillage of the houses of Americans. Gen. Escobedo is in front of the city with about 3,000 men, and Canales offered to surrender if the Liberal government would pay his claim, and have been supporting him in his illegal and ruinous acts. This Escobedo would not agree to.

I very much fear that these merchants have in some way stolen around Sedgwick, who is, I fear, not a strong man, and have prompted him to this action which to contemplates. These merchants have notified you that these merchants are at the bottom of all the troubles over there. There is perfect harmony between Sedgwick and Escobedo, and no objections are made to the contemplated act of General Sedgwick. Should Sedgwick act as I have some reason to expect, I will at once disapprove his action and relieve him from command. I have telegraphed to General Sedgwick disapproving his contemplated act, or any action he may have taken in view of it.

Pain, General, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1866.—*To Major General P. H. Sheridan, New Orleans:*—Your telegram of the 24th inst. in reply to mine in relation to the contemplated action of General Sedgwick, in crossing the Rio Grande, has been submitted to the President, and your action in relation to General Sedgwick is approved, and General Sedgwick's proposed action disapproved. If he should have crossed the Rio Grande, you will relieve him and place him in arrest to await the further order of the President concerning him.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, *November 29, 1866.—To General U. S. Grant, Commanding Army:*—I have the honor to forward herewith the report in the newspapers that General Sedgwick has crossed the Rio Grande. I feel certainly had not crossed or demanded the surrender of the town on the 23d inst., and I hope he has not done so. I feel certain there is no doubt in my mind that General Sedgwick had had some influence brought to bear upon him. I had sent word over to Matamoras and took breakfast with the merchants yesterday morning, and I wrote the letter I endorsed to you. There is something wrong about this transaction, and I shall watch and detect the place by assault, and was able to do it, when Sedgwick apparently acting in entire security, or at least one of the merchants. The whole affair, should it take place, will not complicate things, and my dispatches to you have reached Brownsville yesterday the 27th inst.

I am, General, very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1, 1866.—*To General U. S. Grant*—GENERAL: I have an opportunity to go over to Matamoras, for the purpose of visiting Ortega, and I think I can settle the Ortego affair, also the Sedgwick trouble, if any has occurred. I do not go on a good footing, but I would like to have your approval of my absence. Affairs are in a good condition, and General Forsyth communicates to me from the Texas frontier no Indian troubles.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN.

Thus closes the correspondence submitted to Congress, and it may be added that the President approved of the proposed visit, and General Sheridan no doubt reached Brownsville on Tuesday last.

FROM TENNESSEE.

A Message from Governor Brownlow—He Calls Attention to a Defalcation of the Tennessee State Treasurer in Loaning Public Funds.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF TENNESSEE, Dec. 10, 1866.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Governor, Secretary of State and Controller, by your direction, have held for safe-keeping six hundred and fifteen thousand and fifty dollars in United States seven-thirty bonds, known as our school fund, and treated as a sacred trust, for you in all your legislation relating thereto. Last week, for the first in my life, I learned that the Treasurer of the State had loaned the fund to one of the Memphis banks without consultation with any of the State officials at the Capital, and even without their knowledge. The Treasurer demanded the funds from the Comptroller, who held it for safe keeping, in a good and sufficient safe, in a fire proof building, claiming it under a law you enacted at your last session requiring the Treasurer to take charge of this identical fund. Your law officer (exceedingly lame or its provisions looking to the safe keeping of this second fund have not been complied with, and therefore I invite your early and diligent attention to this subject. I intend no reflection upon the bank, as all banks have a right to borrow and lend money in their legitimate operations, but I protest against the secret manipulation by the Treasurer, who, it seems, loaned out the fund so long ago as the fifth of June, 1866. During the last two years I have conversed freely with the Treasurer. His reasons for the transfer is that the fund was not secure where it was. True, there were three National banks in this city with which it could have been divided out; but it is to you, gentlemen, who formed this method over to the Treasury, to look after its safety. I am alone prompted to a high sense of duty in bringing the subject before you to-day. Respectfully, &c.

(Signed) W. G. BROWNLOW.

A Bogus General Mosby—Good News for Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, December 10.—An imposter who obtained introductions here as General Mosby of Virginia, was exposed to-day by an old acquaintance of the General. He had visited several of our merchants under pretext of purchasing cotton. The exposition was early enough to prevent any fraudulent transactions.

Our pork packers have determined to kill no more hogs on Sundays.

Arkansas and the Constitutional Amendment.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 10.—A special to the *Avalanche* from Little Rock, Arkansas, says the Senate Committee on Federal Relations reported to-day in favor of rejecting the Constitutional Amendment.

From up the Allegheny.

OIL CITY, PA., Dec. 10.—River 4 feet 10 inches. The weather is cold. Ice is running out of the creek.

FRANKLIN, Dec. 10.—The river at Franklin is 5 feet; at Oil City 4 feet 8 inches; at Oleopolis 5 feet and falling. Weather very cold.

River and Weather at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 10.—River ten feet six inches, and at a stand.

Weather clear, with the mercury at 18 deg.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 10, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Morgan presented a resolution of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, in favor of establishing a line of ocean telegraph under American control.

Mr. Morgan presented a petition from the New York Comptroller in favor of the Government assuming the war debt of the several States, or giving up to be applied to that purpose several sources of internal Revenue. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr Sumner presented the petition of Wm. C. Jewett, praying that Hannibal Hamlin be declared President of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Wade, from the Committee on Territories, reported favorably on the bill for the admission of Nebraska as a State.

Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill regulating the appointments to office, with amendments.

Mr. Wade introduced a bill to admit Colorado into the Union. Referred to the Committee on Territories.

The bill regulating the elective franchise in the District of Columbia, was taken up.

HOUSE.

Mr. Ward introduced a bill to guarantee certain States that have been in rebellion republican forms of government. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Rogers introduced a bill to repeal the neutrality laws. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Bingham introduced a bill declaring certain proclamations the President issued during the rebellion. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Faulkner introduced a bill to disfranchise all persons in the District of Columbia who accepted offices under the Confederacy. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Perham introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Invalid Pensions to enquire whether any person in the rebel States, who had been dropped from the pension rolls for participation in the rebellion had been restored, and if so, by what authority. Agreed to.

Mr. Hart introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the President to furnish the House with the names of all persons, who were engaged in the rebellion, that have been pardoned under the amnesty proclamation, and the office and position held by them, and whether they had held office under the United States Government prior to April 14th, 1861, and the names of those who endorsed their applications for pardon.

Mr. Spalding offered a resolution which was referred, instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to enquire into the expediency of reporting a joint resolution in relation to the admission of the representatives and senators from the rebellious States upon the express condition that the Constitution of the United States be made the order of the Court.

And whereas the said complainant has filed in Court, and has exploded the attempt to induce the court to issue a writ of injunction to enjoin the said defendant for all damages which he may sustain by reason of said injunction, and the said bill of complaint, upon the final hearing thereof, shall be dismissed, or if previous thereto the said Court shall dissolve the said injunction. The said injunction to be continued until the Constitution of this State be made the order of the Court.

And whereas the said complainant has filed in Court, and has exploded the attempt to induce said sum of five thousand dollars conditioned as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, you, Alexander Hamar, your agents, servants, and each and every of you, and all other persons acting by and under your authority, are hereby strictly commanded and enjoined, under the penalty of ten thousand dollars, that you and each of you do absolutely desist and refrain from exploding, constructing, using or vending to others to be used, any torpedo or torpedoes or other machine, implement or device for exploding in oil wells containing the improvement or invention, or any part thereof, described and specified in said complainant's said letters patent, or substantially like or similar in construction and mode of operation to the torpedo described in said letters patent; and that you do absolutely desist and refrain from doing any act or thing to infringe the said letters patent of the said complainant, or otherwise to injure or impair the said exclusive right of the complainant to the invention and improvement therein specified and described, until the final hearing of the said case and the further order of the court.

Witness the Honorable Salmon Portland Chase, Esquire, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, at the Court House, in the Western District of Pennsylvania, this 5th day of December, 1866.

By the Court,

(Signed.) H. SPROTT, Clerk.

The Story of a Dyspeptic Stomach.

Who can tell of the agonies and tortures of the dyspeptic, so well as himself. Who can describe the dreadful despondency, the hard rolling and tumbling of crude food which, instead of being digested and made fit to be absorbed into the blood, only serves as an irritant and a torment to the miserable dyspeptic's stomach. Only he! digested, it goes into the blood charged with hurtful elements which ought to be expelled from the body, and engender disease of formidable, and as painful, as that which was the original cause, namely, the dyspepsia itself. No wonder that gout and rheumatism, and asthma and cancer, and scrofula and tumors, and aching limbs, and pimples, and eruptive kinds of diseases are the baleful results. It is just in such diseases as these that *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher* is an infallible remedy. It will work out of the system, atom by atom, the noxious and hurtful elements which clog and impede the performance of every function. The Dyspepsia itself will yield to *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher*. The stomach will resume its lost and wonted vigor, and a healthy digestive process will begin to make the veins and arteries with material to rebuild the crumbling and decaying constituents. Nature will then and persevere truly and rapidly in proportion to the obstinacy of the malady, which must be watched and attacked until entirely subdued. Hundreds and thousands of persons are now suffering with scrofula in some form, or chronic disease, who could be restored to health by the use of *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher*.

If all's surely were out of the system the noxious particles that bring on disease and sickness would be put out fire—and it will remove, in like manner, the dregs and other remains of former acute sickness. Why do we have, after diphtheria and measles, and small pox, and other malady, sores, ugly swellings, and partial deafness? Are they not the result of impaired and weakened structure which has become so because of some failure on the part of those emunctories of the human economy, which ought to carry off the effete matter. Nature! is not this fact patent to the common sense of every one? And is not the resort usually to some powerful blood purifier, that, too, because the family doctor has advised it, and it is alone in *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher* you have a safe medicine for these kind of cases. It is, also, a sure medicine; thoroughly reliable, and a real alterative, tone and energy to the sleeping or dormant functions, and giving vigor and activity to every nerve, muscle, tissue, disease and pain. Ask for *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher*, 140 Wood street, and inquire for Dr. Keyser. $1 per bottle; 6 for $5. If your druggist does not keep it, write to Dr. Keyser, and he will forward by express. Consultation rooms 120 Penn street.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

To Fifth and Ninth Ward Subscribers.

We have made new arrangements for the delivery of our papers in the Fifth and Ninth wards. Any subscriber in either ward failing to receive the *Gazette* will please leave word at our counting room, or at Alderman Taylor's office, or at the residence of our carrier, Mr. Cronin, Pike street. All moneys due for the *Gazette* delivered hereafter, must be paid to Mr. Cronin, who alone is authorized to collect in those neighborhoods for us.

Man Killed in the Fifth Ward.

Yesterday afternoon, an accident of a distressing nature occurred near the Union Depot, in the Fifth ward, which resulted in the death of a young man named Joseph Wright. It appears Wright, who was employed as fireman on engine No. 46 of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was standing on the track waiting for his engine to approach him on the south track, while watching its coming, engine No. 62 came down on the north track, and struck him with the bumper, knocking him down on the track, the wheels passing over him, crushing his right leg and arm so severely that it was deemed a few hours after the occurrence, at the boarding house of Mrs. Geier, No. 501 Penn street. Mr. Wright was a young man of excellent character, and formerly resided in Connellsville, Fayette county. Coroner Clawson will hold an adjourned inquest on the body at the office of Alderman Taylor, in the 14th ward, on Wednesday evening at seven o'clock.

Heavy Robbery—Fifteen Hundred Dollars Worth Stolen.

The clothing establishment of Meslenkemer & Kaufman, in the Cochrane House building, Steubenville, Ohio, was entered on Sunday night at a late hour and robbed of fifteen hundred dollars in clothing and money. The thieves effected an entrance through a window in the rear of the house by prying off the hinges of the shutter. The goods taken consisted chiefly of ready made men and boys' winter garments and a considerable amount of furnishing goods, cloths and cassimeres. A reward of three hundred dollars is offered by the firm for the apprehension of the robbers.

District Court.

In the District Court, this morning, Judge Williams on the bench, the case of Hiram Cash vs. Robert Hervey, et. al., was taken up. This was action for trespass to recover the value of a raft of lumber, amounting to $1,500. The plaintiff alleged that defendants conspired in cutting lumber for him, "and off" a raft and sold it to defendants at Terentum. It was further alleged that plaintiff claimed the lumber, but that defendants put him off from time to time, and the suit was therefore brought to recover the value thereof. Not concluded at the hour of adjournment.

The Oil Well Torpedo Cases.

Our readers will remember the suits brought some time since by E. A. L. Roberts, patentee, against certain parties in the oil regions for infringing his patent for Torpedoes for exploding in oil wells. The Court ordered preliminary injunctions to issue, restraining such parties from further infringement, until final hearing and further orders. The bonds required by the court have been filed, and the injunctions issued. For the information of all parties interested, we subjoin a copy of the injunction against Alexander Hamar, of Franklin. The others are similar in form:

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, }

The President of the United States, To Alexander Hamar, and to his Agents and servants, and all others acting by and under his authority, and each of them, greeting:

WHEREAS, Edward A. L. Roberts, lately exhibited his bill of complaint against the said Alexander Hamar, as defendant in the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, before the Judges of said Court; in which said bill is set forth that Letters Patent, of the United States bearing date the 25th day of April, A. D., 1865, were granted to the said Edward A. L. Roberts, for the term of seventeen years, from the 25th day of April A. D., 1865, for a new and useful improvement in exploding Torpedoes in Artesian Wells.

That the said Alexander Hamar is now, and has been for some time past, constructing and vending to others to be used, in violation of the exclusive right of the said complainant, as secured to him, the said complainant, in the said Letters Patent.

Wherefore the said complainant, among other things, prayed that the said defendant, Alexander Hamar, might be enjoined from any further construction, sale, or use, in any manner, of the improvement set forth and described in said Letters Patent.

And whereas the said defendant having filed his answer in this case, and the parties having been heard by their counsel upon the bill and answer, and affidavits filed, it was ordered by the said Court that an injunction be awarded to restrain the defendant, his servants, agents and all other persons acting by and under his authority, from making, selling or vending to others to be used, any one or more torpedoes substantially like, or similar in construction and mode of operation to the torpedo described in the Letters Patent of said complainant in the said bill of complaint, and that the said injunction issue upon the filing by the said complainant of a bond in the penalty of two thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the Court, conditioned for the payment of such sum of five thousand dollars conditioned as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, you, Alexander Hamar, your agents, servants, and each and every of you, and all other persons acting by and under your authority, are hereby strictly commanded and enjoined, under the penalty of ten thousand dollars, that you and each of you do absolutely desist and refrain from making, constructing, using or vending to others to be used, any torpedo or torpedoes or other machine, implement or device for exploding in oil wells containing the improvement or invention, or any part thereof, described and specified in said complainant's said letters patent, or substantially like or similar in construction and mode of operation to the torpedo described in said letters patent; and that you do absolutely desist and refrain from doing any act or thing to infringe the said letters patent of the said complainant, or otherwise to injure or impair the said exclusive right of the complainant to the invention and improvement therein specified and described, until the final hearing of the said case and the further order of the court.

Extensive Robbery in Allegheny—A Clerk Charged with Robbing his Employers of $3,000 in Goods and Money.

The proprietors of one of the most extensive dry goods establishments on Federal street, Allegheny City, became cognizant of the fact, a short time since, that they were being robbed almost nightly by some party to them unknown. At first they missed small articles, such as bolts of ribbons, then parcels of rich lace, and finally costly silk and velvet dress patterns, together with small sums of money. Keeping their knowledge of the robberies perfectly quiet they resorted to almost every ingenious device to catch the thief. Notwithstanding all their precautions the goods still continued to disappear at irregular intervals up until Thursday night of last week, when money and goods to the amount of $3,000 was taken from the store. Alderman Nicholson, of this city, was apprised of the fact immediately, and the police were at once set to "work the affair up." A rigid investigation was also instituted by the firm, whose suspicions were attracted to one of the clerks of the house by several little circumstances that came to light during Friday, pointing to him as the guilty one. Officer W. J. Richardson was put in possession of the information thus obtained, and taking the clue he followed the matter up until he found a large quantity of the missing goods in the possession of the suspected party, who was instantly placed under arrest and conveyed to the office of the magistrate above mentioned, where he entered bail in the sum of $1,000 for a hearing at three o'clock p. m. to-day. The young man who is thus placed in such an unpleasant predicament has hitherto enjoyed the entire confidence of his employers, having been entrusted by them with full control of their whole business for a number of years. He has also enjoyed a creditable position in the church of which he was a member, nothing of a disparaging nature having ever been brought against him before, his character for probity being above suspicion. Connected with one of the most respectable families of our sister community who are perfectly overwhelmed by the magnitude of this new misfortune, we withhold the names of all the parties connected with the affair, for the present, from prudential motives, at least until the after the hearing, when we will doubtless give them to the public.

Consolidation—Meeting of the Committee.

The Committee appointed by the Board of Trade and Commerce of December 1st, assembled at the Board of Trade Rooms, Monday afternoon, December 10th, at 3 o'clock. Major W. Wade was in the chair. The members present were Messrs. Wade, Bigham, Leonard, T. J. Bigham, David McCandless, J. M. Cooper, J. H. Hunter. Absent—W. M. Gormly, J. P. Jones and Wm. Lyon.

On motion, J. H. Hunter was elected Secretary.

On motion, the names of R. B. Carnahan, of Birmingham, and J. Heron Foster were added to the Committee.

On motion of F. H. Brunot it was unanimously

Resolved, That Messrs. Wade, Bigham, Carnaghan, Brigham and Foster be appointed a committee to draft and submit a report of Consolidation, which, when approved by the Committee and the Board of Trade, shall be engrossed, and be ready for the Legislature, with a request that their influence may be exerted to secure its passage.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee the lines of the consolidated city should include all the territory well populated and which, by eight miles north and south.

Resolved, That the boundary lines as made in the bill whereby lands used for agricultural purposes shall be only taxed as such, and shall not be taxed for purposes of lighting, watering and opening street, and police, and that the Commissioners of Allegheny City, in the several corporations to be included, should be so equitably adjusted as not to impose their obligations on the communities not now liable for them.

Resolved, That the said bill shall contain a clause requiring it to be submitted to a vote of the citizens included within the new corporation.

The Committee then adjourned, to meet again at the call of the Chairman, Major Wade.

The meeting was harmonious in its action, may be productive of accomplishing the object of its labors.

Fight on Fifth Street.

Yesterday about noon, a disgraceful disturbance occurred at Snyder's eating house, on Fifth street, opposite the Court House. It appears that officer Stewart, of Manchester, in company with William Carson, went into the eating house and called for dinner. Before eating, the officer washed out and brought in John Bothwell and John Conly, for whom he also ordered dinner. The diners first ordered cake down from the kitchen, and were spread on a small table, when Carson proposed that the whole party should eat at one table, officer objected, when Carson commenced to move the desks himself. Snyder then ordered, when words ensued, during which Carson was ordered out of the house. He refused to go, when Snyder and his bar-keeper attempted to eject him. A general fight, and during the scuffle Snyder was struck on the head and slightly injured. Officer Carson was also injured, having received a severe cut on the head and a black eye. The tables and benches were all more or less broken, and scattered about in a promiscuous manner. The bar-keeper, Mr. Hartman of Snyder's, were also struck by some flying missiles and were badly hurt. Officers Cupples, Scott, Stewart and Field Hagins were dispatched to the scene of the disturbance, and arrested Carson and Bothwell, but Conley escaped. An information was made against the parties for disorderly conduct by Snyder, and they were committed to enter bail for a hearing to-morrow.

A Desperate Chap.

James Smith and James Prendergast went yesterday forenoon into Bechtole's saloon, on Diamond alley, and ordered a dozen oysters each. The oysters were furnished and eaten, after which the bill was demanded. This demand was disinclined in a most abusive manner by Prendergast, in particular making threatening demonstrations toward the proprietor of the saloon. The latter quietly let the matter pass, for the time being, whereupon the two belligerent men lay down upon a table, and went, or pretended to go to sleep. Officer Gordon, of the special police, was called in to arrest the two, but considering the appearance of the disorderly gentlemen, he determined not to undertake the arrest alone. He therefore summoned aid from the Mayor's office, and was joined by officers Moore and Cupples. The former shook Prendergast, who immediately sprang off the table and attacked Gordon. His blow was ineffectual, and he and Smith were arrested. Prendergast, however, resisted most desperately, fighting, striking, kicking, and hang every means known to the rough element. Once to the pipes, seeing the desperado reach into his pocket, let go of Smith, and seized Prendergast's right hand, which he held firmly, armed with a most villainous-looking brass knuckler. This was taken away from him, and at length, after much fighting, he and his comrade were safely lodged in the lock-up, where they still remain.

Died from Their Injuries.

The collision that occurred on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad at Natrona, near the Soda Works, on Friday afternoon, has had fatal results, two young men named David Wonderly and James Miller having since died from injuries received at that time. Wonderly was about twenty-seven years of age, and resided with his father, John Wonderly, near Karne's salt works, Harrison township. He was form rly a member of Colonel Charles Kennedy's 101st Regiment, and was discharged from the service he joined the marine brigade, engaged for operations on the Ohio and Mississippi river, in which he served until the close of the war. James Miller was the son of Joseph Miller, postmaster at Freeport, and unmarried. The remains of the deceased were interred yesterday, but we are not informed whether a previous inquest had been held or not. Coroner Clawson, however, was not notified of the occurrence.

More of the Express Robbery—Another Arrest.

Officer Hazen, of Brownsville, arrived in the city last evening, bringing with him Mr. Warwick Scott, a brother of George W. Scott, whose arrest at Greensboro, by Officer Seth Wilmot, we noticed yesterday. Mr. Scott was bartender at the American Hotel in Brownsville. After the Express robbery he made the statement publicly and repeatedly, that his brother George had the money that had been stolen. Further than this he refused to say. A warrant for his arrest was issued by a Brownsville magistrate, on a charge of being an accessory after the fact. He was accordingly arrested by Officer Hazen, as stated, and brought here last evening. He had a partial hearing before Alderman Strain, and was held to bail in the sum of $5,000 for a further hearing.

False Pretences.

John B. Harich yesterday made information before Alderman Taylor, charging Henry W. Heisinger with obtaining money under false pretences. The parties reside in Duquesne borough. On the 29th of September last the accused obtained the note of deponent for sixty-two dollars. The amount of the note was subsequently paid by Mr. Harich,