Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 303. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 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 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.

Skates! Skates! Skates!

The cheapest and finest skates, at

Ogden's, *Dispatch* Building.

Central Skating Park.

Children under fourteen years of age can procure season tickets for $2.50.

Sweet Cloes

of Tomatoes, 25 cts, at Jessie H. Lippincott's, corner of Second and Smithfield Sts.

For Everything

Elegant, stylish and beautiful in Ladies' and Misses wraps, go to the Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla store, No. 73 Market street.

Holiday Gifts for All.

Perfumery Caskets, Glove Boxes;
Perfumery Cases, Ladies' Cabas;
Ladies' Work Boxes, Cigar Cases;
Ladies' Companions, Cigar Stands;
Ladies' Purses, Pocket Books;
Thermometers, Ornamental;
Watch Stands, Watch Boxes;
Jewel Cases, Fine Razors;
Toilet Sets, Bohemian Ware;
The Puff Boxes, Fine Colognes;
Havana Cigars, French Perfumery;
Inlaid Hair Brushes;

And a large variety of the finest French and English Perfumery, Toilet articles, Colognes, and Toilet Soaps. Persons in search of suitable holiday presents will find our stock very complete, and at prices exceedingly low.

McClarran & McKennan, Druggists, 35 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Skates for the Million.

Club skates, boys' skates, girls' skates, at

Ogden's, *Dispatch* Building.

Central Skating Park.

Children under fourteen years of age can procure season tickets for $2.50.

Two Pound Cans

of Green Corn, 35 cts, at Jessie H. Lippincott's, corner of Second and Smithfield Sts.

An Earnest

Solicitation to our fair readers who want to protect themselves from the wintry blasts; is to go to Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

The Poetry of Motion.

Dancing has been called the poetry of motion, but the phrase belongs with far greater propriety, to skating. Is there any waltz, polka, pottillion, or quadrille half so graceful, airy or picturesque as a company of skaters under full headway.

You can see every figure of the mazy dance repeated on the ice with far more beauty and grace. You can participate in this great dance by getting a pair of skates from James Bown, 139 Wood street, who has the largest, best and cheapest stock in this city.

Central Skating Park.

Children under fourteen years of age can procure season tickets for $2.50.

Cutlery! Cutlery! Cutlery!

The finest goods for Christmas holidays, at

Ogden's, *Dispatch* Building.

Best Black Tea,

$1.40 per pound at Jesse H. Lippincott's, corner of Second and Smithfield Sts.

Stylish,

Knobby and stunning, is the beautiful and coquetish Skating Cap, only to be seen at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

Men Will Use Tobacco.

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

Central Skating Park.

Children under fourteen years of age can procure season tickets for $2.50.

Best Japan Tea,

$1.40 per pound at Jesse H. Lippincott's, corner of Second and Smithfield Sts.

A Great

Incentive for the Ladies', is the well conducted Cloak House, No. 73 Market street.

Skating Balls,

A large assortment, at the popular house of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street; also all the new styles of ladies and misses' Furs. Now is the time for bargains, as we are determined to close out our immense stock this season; also a complete assortment of gents fine Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves, gents' fine Silk, Felt and Cassimere Hats, ladies' Fur Gloves, Fur Hoods and Skating Caps. Be sure to call and examine the stock at Fleming's great Fur House before purchasing elsewhere.

You Can Say

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 139, 139, 133 and 135 First street, Pittsburgh.

Skates! Skates!

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

Tickets

For the Tenth Ward Mission School Concert, to come off this evening at the Academy of Music, to be had at the Jewelry Stores of Messrs. John Stevenson & Son, 57 Market street, and Dennstedt & Co., 56 Fifth street, and at the door. Price, 50 cents.

For

An elegant Cloak, made into a Sasque, Sacque, Talma, or Circular, made from the following fabrics: Lyons, Velvet, Chinchilla, Velvet Beaver, Whitneys, or any of the new popular brands of cloth, go to Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

Central Skating Park.

Children under fourteen years of age can procure season tickets for $2.50.

Assorted Jellies in Tumblers,

20 cts, each, at Jesse H. Lippincott's, corner of Second and Smithfield Sts.

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, 1864. 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 sale for Western Pennsylvania; is at No. 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

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 BEATTY.

In

Point of Fact, the only place to get a Cloak for the incoming season, is at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

The Only

Reliable House that we can now make mention of in the Cloak and Mantilla line, is Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

Skates! Skates!

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

CITY ITEMS.

A Thing of Beauty, &c.

When the yellow clay lies heaped upon the cold inanimate form that had lived and known us in the olden time, when the heart's thoughts were purer and younger than now, what can be more gratifying than to have a "counterfeit presentment" of the lost one that in gazing on it we can recall the thousand little incidents of the past with which the memory of the dead are linked. When the pursuits of life divide friends and seas roll between them, what can soothe the yearning heart like a representation of the absent, so life-like that for the moment we are almost led to believe are with the dear one again.

The place to procure such a picture is at the famous photograph gallery of B. L. H. Dabbs, No. 25 St. Clair street, where all work is warranted to give satisfaction, everything being executed in the highest style of art. Strangers in the city cannot pass a pleasanter afternoon than can be spent in Dabbs' exhibition rooms, where the walls are literally covered by gems of artistic creation. Remember the place, 25 St. Clair street. Admission free

Skates! Skates!

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

Central Skating Park.

Children under fourteen years of age can procure season tickets for $2.50.

The Best

Stock of cloths in Pittsburgh, for Ladies' or Gentlemens' use, can be found at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

You Can Buy

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

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

FROM EUROPE.

Terrific Colliery Explosion.

THREE HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

LATEST FENIAN ADVICES.

General European Conference Proposed.

[BY THE CABLE.]

FLORENCE, Dec. 13.—*Noon.*—The Italian Ambassador at Rome has concluded a diplomatic agreement highly favorable to Italy.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 13—*Noon.*—By an explosion at a colliery at Bamsley, three hundred persons were killed and wounded.

English detectives have discovered a large collection of Fenians at Hull. The greatest energy is being exerted to suppress them.

LONDON MARKETS.—Consols 89¼ for money. U. S. Five-Twenties 71; Erie 47¾; Illinois Central 77½.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A Greek fire factory was discovered in Dublin.

The American frigate had arrived at Civita, Vecchia.

Prussia has proposed a general conference relative to the position of the Christians in Turkey.

PARIS, December 12.—*Noon.*—The Empress Eugenie is shortly to make a visit to Rome.

The *Moniteur* of this morning publishes a plan for the reorganization of the French army.

Civil Government in North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A bill to confer civil government in North Carolina and enable it to resume its former relations as one of the Constitutional States of the American Republic, was introduced into the House to-day. After a long pause, the first section provides for the holding of a Convention at Raleigh, on the 20th of May, 1867, of one hundred and twenty citizens as delegates to frame a Constitution to be submitted to Congress for approval, modification or rejection.

The second section provides that all males, resident citizens, of twenty-one years of age, without distinction of race or color, who can read or write, or own one hundred dollars, shall vote; *Provided*, That no one heretofore entitled to vote shall be disqualified from voting in said election.

The third section provides that the qualifications for delegates to the Convention shall be the same as required for the members of the House of Commons, and that the oath to be administered to them shall be as follows:—That on the 4th of March, 1864, and at all times thereafter, I would willingly have complied with the requirements of the Proclamation of the United States issued on the 8th December, 1863, had a safe opportunity for so doing been afforded me, that I was opposed to a continuance of the rebellion and the establishment of the so-called Confederate Government, and voluntarily gave no aid or encouragement thereto, but earnestly desired the success of the Union, and that I will henceforth faithfully support the Government of the United States of America.

Section 4 provides that the judge administering the oath, if he suspects any falsehood, may require other evidences. False swearing is declared perjury.

Section 5 provides for the opening of the polls by the United States Marshal, who shall appoint the Judges of the election.

Section 6 provides compensation for the Marshal and those whom he may appoint.

Section 7 declares the pretended State Government of North Carolina void, and the functions of all the present State officers at an end.

Section 8 gives the President power to use the military and naval force to execute this law.

FROM CHICAGO.

Board of Trade Convention—Congress Urged to Pass the Niagara Ship Canal Bill.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Delegates from the Boards of Trade of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and Oswego met at the Chamber of Commerce last night for the purpose of considering the expediency and practicability of taking a united effort to secure the passage of the Niagara Ship Canal bill by Congress. A committee was appointed by the chairman to proceed to Washington to urge the passage of the bill. The Convention then adjourned to meet this morning.

The Convention was called to order this morning. Resolutions that the successful development of the resources of West Virginia requires increased facilities for cheaper rates to the seaboard, that it is eminently just and proper that the General Government should extend substantial aid to the enterprise, and approving the bill passed by the House of Representatives at the last session and now pending in the Senate, with a recommendation that it become a law without amendment, passed unanimously. After speeches from different gentlemen present expressing views of the great importance of the work, the Convention adjourned.

Anniversary of the Battle of Nashville—The Fenians—The Sale of Government Stock to Tennessee Railroad Rep.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 13.—Much interest is felt in the approaching anniversary of the Battle of Nashville, by a portion of our citizens, and extensive preparations are being made to make it creditable and praiseworthy.

The Fenians are holding a meeting tonight for reorganization under the auspices of Col. John O'Neill. They are very enthusiastic, hopeful and determined.

The Presidents of the railroads of Tennessee to whom Government stock was sold at the close of the war, contemplate asking Congress to appoint a Committee to visit the State and investigate the affairs of their several roads. They are confident that such an investigation will satisfy Congress that nothing will be lost to the Government by the sale of stock, of which complaints have been made.

Important Missouri State Railroad Ordinance.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—It is stated that the constitutionality of the ordinance passed by the State Constitutional Convention, requiring railroads in Missouri to pay ten per cent. of their gross earnings into the State Treasury, is to be tested before the courts.

The Commission to decide upon claims for compensation to loyal owners of slaves who enlisted in the United States service, is now in session in this city.

Heavy ice is running in the river here, and navigation rapidly drawing to a close.

The Mammoth Steamer Richmond—The Engineer Breaking Badly.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—The present rise in the river will not suffice to float the mammoth steamer Richmond off the marine railway at Madison. She will be lowered on the cradles as soon as completed.

The Engineer sank on Wednesday evening by breaking badly. Men were working from her cargo, which will be less injured than anticipated. Her cargo exceeds 800 tons, whereof only 150 tons were way freight.

From Up the Allegheny.

OIL CITY, Dec. 13.—River thirty inches. Weather moderating somewhat and snowing.

FRANKLIN, PA., December 13.—The river at Franklin, measures eighteen inches; at Oil City, fourteen inches, and falling and full of ice; weather very cold.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LATEST BY CABLE.

Another Terrible Explosion at Barnsby.

QUEEN ISABELLA AT LISBON.

Maximilian Reported Undecided.

CONFERENCE OF GERMAN STATES.

Arrests of Supposed Fenians.

THE STEAMSHIP BOLIVAR.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SOUTHAMPTON, *Thursday Evening, December* 13.—The steamship Teutonic, from New York on December 1st, arrived at Cowes to-day, and sailed for Hamburg.

LONDON, *Thursday Evening, December* 13.—Another terrible explosion occurred in a colliery at Barnsby, by which thirty more persons were killed.

LISBON *Thursday Evening, December* 13.—Queen Isabella is on a visit to this capital, and is the guest of the Queen.

PARIS, *Thursday Evening, December* 13.—The *Moniteur* announces that the Emperor Maximilian is still in Mexico, and is undecided as to his future movements.

BERLIN, *Thursday, December* 13.—The North German States will hold a conference in this city on December 15th.

LIVERPOOL, *Thursday, December* 13.—It is stated that a number of additional arrests of supposed Fenians were made in Ireland.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 13.—The steamship *Bolivar* will be delivered to the Columbian Government, whose agent has established their right to her, and it being also proven that she was not designed for the Fenians.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Dec. 13.—This morning's telegrams from Frankfort, Amsterdam, report United States bonds as being firm and price weak at Frankfort for the issue of 1862, 75¼ was bid, and 75¾ asked.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday Evening, Dec. 13.—The tallow market is firm and without change in prices. The petroleum market is firmer, but no actual advance is noticed; sales of refined at 15 6d, per gallon.

LONDON, Thursday Evening, Dec. 13.—Consols closed at 89¾ for money. The following are the closing prices of American securities: Illinois 71; Erie 47¾; Ill's Central 77½; Washington 51.

LONDON, December 13.—The following additional particulars of the explosion at Barnsby, have been received. The pit in which the explosion occurred, is two hundred and fifty yards in depth, with lateral excavations for nearly two miles. Some three hundred persons were in the mine at the time, nearly all of whom were killed. Forty dead bodies have been recovered within a space of one hundred and seventy feet.

A very few sufferers have been rescued in a shocking state of mutilation, but there is no hope that any more can be found alive. Great excitement in the vicinity is a most painful nature. Eighty of the dead had been taken out when the second explosion occurred, and a portion of the rescuing parties who were still in the pit are thought to be destroyed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12.—Affairs between Turkey and Greece are in a critical condition, and a rupture of diplomatic relations is expected.

LONDON, December 13.—The Paris *Moniteur* publishes a dispatch from Mexico, signed by Generals Bazaine and Castelnau, urging the immediate dispatch of transports to take the French troops away from Mexico.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 13, 1866.

SENATE.

A resolution was passed amending the act for the safety of passengers on steamers, by exempting those carrying sail or oar propelled vessels.

A bill amendatory of an act for the security of life on steamers was introduced by Mr. Morgan, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Yates introduced a bill for the publication of the Constitutional Amendment, referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Howe offered a resolution requesting the Committee on Public Lands to inquire and report upon the expediency of printing the report upon the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the different languages spoken in the continent of Europe, for distribution at the Paris Exposition. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cowan moved that tomorrow be set apart for the consideration of the bill for the admission of the State of Colorado into the Union, but afterwards withdrew the motion, giving notice that he would call it up hereafter.

On motion of Mr. Sherman the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to inform the Senate what national banking associations have failed to comply with the provisions of the national banking law requiring a certain reserve of money on hand, and also what additional legislation is necessary to enforce such provisions of the law.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then taken up, being a bill to repeal certain laws in the District of Columbia, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Pixton to repeal the act of March last, requiring the District to be able to read and write their own names.

Mr. Cowan was not in favor of the amendment. He did not think being able to read and write would accomplish the end aimed at. He was rather in favor of denying the ballot to all those who had aided the rebellion, and he had been informed that a large number of negroes of this District had given direct aid and sympathy to the rebellion.

Vice President Foster then took the floor, and argued at length in favor of educational qualifications; he was in favor of enlarged suffrage—was in favor of giving ballot to every one who was capable of exercising it intelligently and writing; had been accused by the Senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. Cowan, and Senator from Delaware, Mr. Saulsbury, and much to his. Foster's regret, his friend from Massachusetts, Mr. Wilson, had chiming in with the chorus of those Senators, and had expressed his wish to abolish all educational qualifications; Mr. Foster was not in favor of ignorant men exercising the right of suffrage. He was not prepared for that. The Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Wilson, wants to put the ballot in the hands of the black race for the protection. What protection will it be to him if he can't read? In such a case he will be far more likely to use the ballot to his own detriment than to his advantage. He did not concur in the idea that we owed this to the negro. He the view that we should give them a privilege did not think we should give them a privilege dangerous to society. He stood upon the general principle that enlarged suffrage was dangerous. It had been said that these freed negroes would know their friends and how to vote, but it was not their object that they should vote for particular candidates. The very interest that the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Wilson) had been warring against for years would be strengthened by putting the ballot into the hands of the negro; the Affiliation nature was very susceptible of gratitude. The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Wilson) said that their former masters would fawn upon and court them. Their susceptible natures would yield to it, and they would be more under their control than ever, and the more they would find themselves compelled to fight for their masters his dying day. He (Foster) was for the ballot in the hands of the negro. He would, however, move to exclude the colored brethren from the polls.

Mr. Frelinghuysen said that there were certain and absolute conditions, namely, his station would have no right to take away his life without crime, even if it be from the whole nation, and that there would be no doubt of the right of the nation to declare upon it the right of the negro to vote. He was not a man could not hold office until he was twenty or thirty years of age, or to vote until he was twenty-one or more. A distinguished lawyer and Senator had said that he could not vote for their bill because it was unconstitutional, being *expost facto*. It was not *expost facto* in an any degree. By the law of 1789, signed by Washington, every person guilty of treason was sentenced to civil death, and what was civil death but a deprivation of all civil privileges.

Mr. Cowan regarded the speech of the Senator from Connecticut as a most able, and one that the Senate should ponder well upon. He still, however, maintained that the proposed amendment would be proved to be fallible.

Mr. Wilson said that while in the present condition of the country he was opposed to making reading and writing a test, he still thought education was an advantage, and did not wish to be considered of that class of men who desired to exclude it.

Mr. Hendricks said he felt it his duty to support the amendment. He thought the fair construction of it was that the voter should be generally able to read and write, and thus understanding he should vote for it.

Mr. Lane said he understood that all just powers of the government derived their power from the consent of the governed. He would confer upon the colored man the right to vote. He was a native born, and to the manor. There was no doubt as the right of Congress to legislate for the District, and he considered this a fit subject, for legislation. A good citizenship and loyalty were the great tests of the right of suffrage, and the blacks here had furnished more soldiers to the government during the late war than the whites, and as for intelligence, it had been a penitentiary offence to teach the negro to read, and in Washington it was a crime that they might now be able to protect and instruct themselves.

Mr. Sumner said he had voted against striking out the word "male," and he would vote against this amendment for the same reason.

The yeas and nays were were called on Mr. Dixon's amendment, with the following result: Yeas, 24. The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wilson a proviso was added that a fine of two hundred dollars and imprisonment not to exceed two years, be inflicted upon any person for intimidating voters, and imprisonment not exceeding one year for accepting a bribe. After sundry unimportant amendments, the bill was passed by a vote of adoption and passed by a vote of 32 ayes to 12 nays.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill to establish civil government in North Carolina. Referred to the Territorial Committee.

The credentials of the new representatives from Alabama were presented and referred.

A resolution that the Post Office Committee be instructed to report a bill for the purpose of re-establishing the southern Overland Mail to California, was referred.

The House resolved to adjourn on the 20th to the 2d day of January.

The bill for the appointment of Internal Revenue Assessors and Collectors throughout the United States, was introduced and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Committee bill to re-organize the Department of Agriculture was referred to the Agricultural Committee.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee on Expenditures to hold a session in New York and sit during Congress.

The resolution relative to adjournment was agreed to by a vote of 102 to 51.

Mr. Pike introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the President to communicate to the House all the documents in the possession of the government relative to the trial of Crawford, Keys and others, who were charged with the murder of Union soldiers in South Carolina.

Mr. Taylor, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution, which was also agreed to, calling upon the Secretary of War for any information in his possession relative to the New Orleans riots in July last.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, the House resolved into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Culloom in the chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill, reported on the 11th instant, by Mr. Stevens from Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved to strike out the section appropriating the sum of $1,000,000 for the work to be done or being done by the corporation of Washington, in front of and near the government property, under the act of May 5th, 1864. It was agreed under the act of May 5th, 1864, it was agreed to by a vote of 105 to 47, that the sum of $55,964 be appropriated in the bill for a sewer from the Metropolitan police force; and provides further for an increase of fifty per cent. on the salaries of the police for the construction of sewers, the location and condition of the property in the city imperatively demand the immediate construction, though this fact does not relieve the property owners of Manchester, who will be benefitted from a wonderful increase of their share of the expense. The Committee, accordingly, were constrained to ask the Legislature to provide for a fair and equitable assessment of the cost of the sewer upon the property benefitted, then section its construction.

The report was accepted, and the proposed act adopted.

The Street Committee also submitted an ordinance for the grading and paving Hope street, from Lacock street to Anderson street, referred to the Street Committee to inquire into the matter of including street crossings in the assessment of property.

Mr. Drum submitted the report of the Water Committee, covering the following:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Water Works be, and he hereby is, authorized to lay a six inch water pipe on Sheffield street, from the present termination of the pipe to Lincoln street; also to lay a six inch pipe on Lincoln street, from the present termination of the pipe to Shields' alley; also to lay a pipe on Bedford street, in the first ward, all of the above to be completed as soon as practicable.

The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

The report of the Board of Viewers for the opening of two streets (not named) in the Third ward, presented by Mr. Patterson, was adopted.

Mr. Thomas submitted the following, which was adopted as an ordinance:

Resolved, That the salary of the members of the night police be increased to two dollars per night, to date from December 1, 1865. C. C. Non-concurred, and referred resolution to Police Committee.

Mr. Patterson presented a report from City Collector Woodward as to the right of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company to lay their track across Anderson street. The lay their track across Anderson street. The Solicitor states that under the act of Assembly of April 27th, 1864, granting to that Company the privilege of laying down their tracks on such points in the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh as they may deem for the construction of a road, which was filed and decisions of the Court, to make that location; but that, having specified a different location in the bill of injunction against the city last spring, which bill was sworn to by the Company's solicitor, a doubt is raised as to the right of this Company to locate their track across Anderson street, by reason of the principles that, having made a location, they could not change it without legislative authority. The question of such location is one of fact, and there are several facts bearing on this question, about which the Solicitor is making inquiries, and until a more thorough examination is made, he cannot advise what the chances would be in attempting to exclude from that street the great inconvenience and danger to the public. The report was referred back to the Solicitor to report whether the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company have the right to lay the track across Anderson and Sandusky streets.

Another report from the City Solicitor was read, informing the Council that the damages assessed for the opening of Washington street have all been paid, and the City Solicitor could not be legally declared open for public use. The report was accepted.

Mr. Drum presented a communication from the Allegheny Soldiers' League, asking material aid in the establishment of a Soldiers' Library. It was suggested that the City take some much for the Anderson Library and could afford to do quite as well by the one proposed. The communication was referred to the Library Committee.

Mr. Thomas offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Gas be and is hereby instructed and instructed to have public gas lamps placed in the following places: One on the corner of Jackson and Sandusky streets; one on the corner of Jackson and Webster; one on the corner of Ohio avenue and Fremont; and one on Ohio avenue, near Heuser's grocery store. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the present and just complaint is made against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company for obstructing the street crossings with their trains, therefore,

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby instructed to enforce the ordinance against the engineer and conductor, or both, of any train obstructing the street crossings over which the lines of the several railroads pass within the City, and that he be authorized to keep a flag-man at the crossings of Anderson and Sandusky streets; also at Marion avenue, to warn passengers on those streets of approaching trains.

Mr. Hall offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Complaints have been made by citizens of the Second ward that the supply of water has been seriously affected by taking the water for the use of the "skating pond" in said ward.

Resolved, That the Water Committee be and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the matter mentioned in the preambles, and if the committee find that any of the citizens are deprived of their *customary supply* of water by reason of the water being taken for the skating pond, that the Committee instructed to stop giving water to the skating pond until some way is devised by which the same can be done without in any way affecting the supply to the citizens.

Mr. McBriar offered an ordinance putting in force the ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings, which was amended by Council, in compliance with a vote of the people. The ordinance read as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it ordained, &c., that section sixty-five, chapter twenty-three, city code, relating to prevention of the erection of wooden buildings, is hereby put in force and effect from and after January 1st, 1867.

A motion was made that the ordinance be amended so as to take effect from March 1st, 1867.

After some discussion the ordinance was adopted. Yeas—Messrs. Hall, Irwin, Myler, A. D. Smith and President McBrier—5. Nays—Messrs. Drum, Hanna, Mackenstein, Patterson and Thomas—4. A motion to suspend the rules not prevailing, the ordinance laid over until next meeting.

In all of which action not noted otherwise, the Common Council concurred.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Members present: Messrs. Campbell, English, Faulmaher, Hanna, Ingram, Megraw, William Miller, McNeil, McDonald, Reed, Riddle, Walter, and President Benney.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Walter presented a petition from citizens residing in the Fourth ward, praying that the footwalk on Hope street, from Lacock street to the Railroad Bridge, be repaired. Read and referred to Committee on Streets, with instructions to report at next meeting.

Mr. Hanna presented a petition for the erection of two public gas lamps on Lacock street, in the First ward, which was read and referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. Reed presented the monthly report of the Committee on Fire Engines, together with a communication from Henry Cable, driver of the steamer Hope, asking for an increase of salary of five dollars per month. The Committee declined to recommend the increase, and the request was not granted.

Mr. Hanna, from the Committee on Market, submitted the monthly report. The report states that Messrs. White & Donnelly had made a bid to erect the new market house for $41,000, but had afterwards withdrawn it, and now refused to proceed with the work for the price of the contract. The committee recommended that the contract be given to the firm mentioned, and that they be instructed to proceed with the work at once. The report also embraced the monthly reports of the Weighmasters and Clerk of Markets, as follows:

John S. Edgar, Diamond Scales.....$ 307 22
W. F. Anderson, Second Ward Scales.... 339 29
Duncan Dallas, Clerk of Market..... 1,036 65

Total.....$1,697 84

Considerable discussion ensued in regard to the proposed new market house. Mr. Hanna stated that the revenue of the present market house and weigh scales would pay for the proposed improvement within two years, and the income of the city would then be increased $9,000 per annum.

Mr. McNeil thought that the present was not the proper time to enter into a contract for so large a building, as the price of labor and materials were too much inflated. The city was about to borrow $15,000 to liquidate a portion of its indebtedness, and we are not prepared to incur any extraordinary expense at present.

Messrs. English and Megraw spoke in favor of proceeding with the work at once. The present building was entirely inadequate to supply the demands upon it. The West Pennsylvania Railroad has been completed, and the farmers generally take the direct country through which it passes would hereafter come to the city to dispose of their produce, if proper market accommodations were not afforded them they would go elsewhere.

The report was finally adopted and ordered to be filed. S. C. non-concurred and laid the matter over till next meeting. C. C. recede and concurred.

Mr. Reed presented a resolution providing for the erection of a gate at the mouth of the sewer on Belmont street, in the First ward. Read and referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Mr. Riddle offered a resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to have the stoves in the Council Chambers removed, and better ones substituted. Read and adopted. S. C. non-concurred.

Council then adjourned.

Low Priced and Good—The Emerson Piano.

To meet the wants of the great number of persons who desire to possess a piano, but do not feel able to go to the expense of the costliest make, and yet would have only a good substantial one, we have made a most careful examination of all the lowest priced pianos made in the United States. The result of this examination is that we have found these made by W. P. Emerson, to be the best pianos for the price, and into these instruments we put the most rigid economy in the manufacture—consistent with excellence, and that of labor on those parts which neither effect the tone or durability. We do not pretend that the "Emerson" is the lowest priced piano made; many can be bought at a less price. Such pianos we do not keep. We do find by our own and others experience that being so poorly made they soon give way, lose their tone, become hard at all times to keep in tune, and give no satisfaction to the owner, but are a constant source of expense and annoyance. A piano of this kind is a bad investment, and really the dearest piano any one can buy. We do not and will not keep such pianos for sale. Finding the "Emerson" such a desirable piano, we at once secured the exclusive agency for them for Pittsburgh and surrounding country, and having made special contracts for a regular weekly supply for a long time to come, we can offer them at unusually advantageous rates. All persons desiring the best cheap piano in the market, should not fail to examine the "Emerson" before purchasing any other kind. Liberal discount to clergymen, teachers and cash customers. Charles C. Mellor & Co., 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

The Allegheny Larceny.

In the *Gazette* several days ago, we furnished the full particulars of an alleged extensive larceny of money and goods out of an Allegheny city goods house, by a dishonest employee. As the case has been handed over to the efficient Assistant District Attorney Finck, we feel at liberty now, to furnish our readers with the names with-held in our last reference to the case. The employer, who is said to have been robbed of dry goods to the amount of three thousand dollars, is Mr. James Caldwell, and the alleged thief, is Mr. William Harbison, who has enjoyed an excellent reputation for honesty, in the community, and the unlimited confidence of his employer. A large circle of the latters' friends and acquaintances, deeply regret and are at a loss to account for the singular conduct of the accused. If he really is guilty of the serious crime laid to his charge. The case will probably go to the Grand Jury on Monday next. We now lay our best beaver to Alderman Nicholson, who refused to give reporters "any items out of his office," and probably inquire how he likes our enterprise in unearthing crime which he thought himself able to keep out of the public journals. No use talking, gentlemen, you may as well tell reporters frankly, all you know, or they will find out anyhow, and feel in no wise obliged to you for the information.

Amusements.

THEATRE.—A rare bill is offered to-night, the occasion of Miss Kate Estelloe's benefit. See advertisement.

OPERA HOUSE.—Tonight Mr. and Mrs. Wallack appear at his benefit in Macbeth. This will be Mr. Wallack's only appearance during the season.

MASONIC HALL.—The Peak Family Minstrels, decidedly the finest troupe which has ever visited our city, continue to draw crowded houses at Masonic Hall. They continue to-morrow afternoon with a grand Matinee for ladies and children, and the usual performance in the evening.

The Washington County Murder.

The Coroner's inquest held on the body of the murdered Robert A. Dinsmore, of Washington, Pa., yesterday was concluded, the jury returning the following verdict:

"That the deceased came to his death by a pistol wound inflicted by Robert Fogler, and that said Fogler was aided and abetted by some person, about whom and whose presence the jury cannot agree."

This verdict apparently exonerates young Montgomery from any complicity in the murder.

Only Borrowed.—Catharine Hillands—surnamed the innocent—was before Alderman Hunter yesterday, charged with the larceny of a blanket shawl from the residence of Barbara Shafer, on Crawford street in the Seventh ward. Miss Hillands admitted that she took the shawl, but stated in defence that she only borrowed it to shield her delicate physique from the surly winter's blast, intending to return it as soon as the weather moderated a little. This apology did not suffice to clear Catharine from the suspicion of being a thief, and she was therefore held in $300 to answer the charge at a hearing to be had in the case on Monday next.

C. & P. Railroad Earnings.—Estimated earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the month of November, 1866:

Freight	$141,297 33
Passengers	45,229 35
Miscellaneous	4,800 00
	$201,326 68
Nov. 1865, freight, passengers, &c.	$220,127 81
Decrease	$ 18,750 91

Simplicity and Perfection Combined.—The most perfect, most easily operated, most simply constructed, most durable, most efficient for all kinds of sewing, and in short the *best and cheapest Machine in the world* is the Howe of Wilson. At the Agency, No. 37 Fifth street, and examine the fine assortment just received for the holidays.

Country Merchants in selecting your stocks for the holidays, do not fail calling at Kennedy's Auction Rooms, Nos. 53 and 57 Fifth street. Great bargains are offered in all lines of goods.

Skating Boot and Shoes.—T. A. McClelland's Auction House, No. 55 and 57 Fifth street, has on hand a large assortment of heavy boots and shoes, and a large assortment of heavy skating wear, which are just the thing for skating.

Long Wool Shawls, broche shawls, and all kinds of dress goods, sold at auction prices, as cheap as in 1860. Remember the place, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street.

P. T. Barnum's Lecture.

The Academy of Music was filled to its utmost capacity last evening with an appreciative audience to hear this celebrated gentleman's lecture on the art of making money. He is certainly one of the best talkers we have had amongst us, and not one man in ten thousand can equal him in drawing out an unbroken thread of good, wise and honorable advice as to the conduct of business, interwined with so much wit, humor, anecdote and satire. It was an exceedingly amusing and instructive talk—just such a talk as an accomplished and sprightly gentleman might make to a party of friends in his parlor. The audience appeared to be very much pleased.

It is hardly necessary to add, that we owe this mental treat to our judicious and enterprising friends of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association.

The Plymouth Church Fair.

The attendance at the Plymouth Church Fair and Festival yesterday and last night was unusually large and all seemed to highly enjoy themselves. The contest for the elegant harness set to be awarded the Steam Engine Company which will receive the highest number of votes, was very spirited. At the close of the listings we noted the following as follows: For the Allegheny, 355; Eagle, 97; Neptune, 45; Duquesne, 53; Hope, 32; Niagara, 14; Columbia, 1; Washington, 1; Relief, 3; Granite, 2. The Fair remains open all day and will close with the work at once. Everybody should attend, for no where can a few hours be spent in a more agreeable manner.

Daring Highway Robbery.—A few evenings since, as a German gentleman was walking along Water street, near the Point, he was suddenly pounced upon by five desperadoes, who rolled him to the ground. They then proceeded to rifle his pockets, obtaining for their trouble a valuable gold watch and chain, together worth about one hundred and twenty-five dollars. The thieves made good their escape, but the German gentleman subsequently left their countenances to be able to recognize at least three of his assailants. The matter was then put over into the police authorities up till last night, when they succeeded in arresting a young man named James Moore, on suspicion of having been one of the parties. He is now in the tombs awaiting the identification of the German.

A Needed Article.—Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of Leming's Improved stove-damper. We have seen this really useful invention applied and chemically and practically tested in the great work. There is a fortune in the patent rights offered for sale by Mr. J. Weldin, No. 84 Fifth street. Call and see the patent and purchase a State or county right, as there can be no surer method of making a good investment.

Supposed Sneak Thief.—Last night about ten o'clock, a drunken Individual named Stephen Backhouse, was picked up by the police on Iron street. Inasmuch as he had two hats, one old and one new, in his possession, it was suspected that he had been practicing a little on a sneak game. He was too drunk to give an account of himself.

Merchants' Union Express.—This new company will throw open their office to-day, for public business. They have made complete arrangements for the forwarding to all points Eastward and West, of freight, packages and parcels, and will receive a large share of the public patronage. The office is located at No