Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 310. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Drugs and Medicines.
Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Referring our readers to the advertisement of this institution in our columns, we would recommend all who desire to obtain a thorough business education to send for the new Circular for 1867. They will find the superior management and enterprise of the Principals depicted upon every page of this publication.

A Roll of Female Hair,
Measuring six feet long, and weighing twelve ounces, is in the hands of a London hair dealer. Evidently the lady had used Tebbett's Physiological Hair Regenerator, which does produce the most glorious hair that ever adorns a human head. It often produces a new growth on bald heads, always turns white and gray to its natural color, prevents its falling off and is a lovely dressing. Dr. Keyser, 140 Wood street, agent. Sold everywhere.

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, 1863. See the *Methodist*, of September 12d. A premium on the machine at the Ohio State Fair, 1865. See the Dayton *Journal*, October 13 h. The only agency for its sale for Western Pennsylvania, is at No. 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

"O, Mother,
I wish every gray headed person would get married." "Why, child?" "Cause Aunt Mary has come with her new husband, and her gray hair is just as shiney black." "I want married, for I did it, my son, but Tebbett's Physiological Hair Regenerator." True enough, it restores gray hair, makes it beautiful, prevents its falling off, produces a new growth on bald heads, and is the perfection of all hair preparations. Dr. Keyser, 140 Wood street, agent. Sold everywhere.

A Sad Sight
To see people with wigs and false hair, gray heads and frightful locks, when Tebbett's Physiological Hair Regenerator will readily restore gray hair, produce a new growth on bald heads, prevent it from falling off, keep the scalp free from dandruff, and give to every person a beautiful growth of locks and tresses perfectly charming. Dr. Keyser, agent, 140 Wood street. Sold everywhere.

At the World's Fair
In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friends. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 77 Fifth street.

If Jefferson Davis
Should, at any time, be allowed his freedom, he will of course use Tebbett's Phyaiological Hair Regenerator, and his gray locks will immediately change to a raven hue. This article has no equal; its neat, highly perfumed, and never fails to meet the most sanguine hopes. 'Tis a perfect toilet preparation. Dr. Keyser, agent, 140 Wood street. Sold everywhere.

Ladies' Furs.
All the new styles of ladies' furs at the extensive and popular house of William Fleming, No. 128 Wood street. The large amount of business done by this house enables them to keep an immense variety, quality, grade and style of furs, thus affording to purchasers the very best opportunity of making their selection.

Good
Clear Toys, assorted Candies, Italians, Currants, Prunes, Orange and Lemon Peel, Canned Fruits, etc., etc., as cheap and as good as at any other house in the twin cities. George Heaven, No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. A call is solicited.

"Dad's Struck He,"
cried a little urchin, whose parental ancestor had invested a few hundred dollars in Liming's Improved Stove Damper, and is now *clearing* $200 per week. A chance for you at 51 Fifth street.

Oil of Palm and Mace.
Prepared with rose Geranium, for Baldness, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, 84 Market street.

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

Marvel of Peru.
A new extract for the handkerchief, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, 84 Market street.

Still Catawba
And Claret Wine of excellent quality, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

You Can Buy
98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy
New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Advices from the city of Mexico, to December 9th, have been received. Maximilian was still at Orizaba, where he purposes remaining there for the present. The church party are giving him pecuniary aid. Mazattan and San Luis Potosi have been occupied by the Liberals of the Juarist persuasion. They are also occupying the greater portion of the country converging upon the city of Mexico. Maximilian energetically protests against the seizure of the custom duties at Vera Cruz by the French.

We have another batch of pardons from Washington—rebels and mail robbers. Their names are of no special interest.

On Christmas morning, the trestle work over Elk Creek, near Middletown, on the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, broke down, carrying with it the engine of the passenger train bound south. Four persons were injured; two seriously.

J. C. Figanoire Morao, envoy from Portugal to the United States, died Monday morning at the residence of his son, in Brooklyn, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was the oldest member of the diplomatic corps resident in this country. Orders were issued from Washington that the civil officers of the government pay respect to his memory, by attending his funeral in New York to-day, (Thursday.)

The retiring French minister and his successor dined with the Secretary of State Christmas evening.

The "State Constables" in Boston have been very active of late in crushing out the miscellanea and small liquor dealers. On Monday morning they lit upon higher game, and made complaints against the proprietors of the Revere, Tremont, and Parker House and Young's Hotel. Warrants were issued by the the Municipal Court.

Christmas was a great day in Charleston, South Carolina. Only two negroes were killed, one by a Federal soldier, and the other by a local desperado.

Colonel R. A. Wainwright, of the United States Ordnance Corps, committed suicide at Benecia barracks, California, on Sunday, the 23d.

Wallace's kerosene works, Brooklyn, were burned on Christmas, including twenty-five thousand barrels of oil, three frame buildings machinery, etc. Loss about $100,000.

A fire on Monday, at Ravenna, Mason county, Illinois, destroyed an entire block. Eighteen families were burned out. Loss one hundred thousand dollars.

The Albany Board of Trade have adopted the Chicago or central system of grain measurement.

California is suffering from great floods in the Sacramento and other rivers.

The bankers of Havana, on the 17th, unanimously protested against the forced circulation of paper money. A committee was appointed to report measures of relief. The meeting was convened by the Captain General.

General Sedgwick, who made the blunder of marching United States troops into Matamoras, and taking a hand in the free fight going on there, has been ordered under arrest. His successor on the Rio Grande is Col. Brown.

The Congressional excursionists spent Monday last in Nashville. They were dined and wined of course. The whole party called, by invitation, to pay their respects to Mrs. Polk, the widow of the ex-President. The M. C's. are evidently having a jolly good time. They left Nashville on Monday night for Memphis, thence they go to New Orleans.

Gov. Curtin has again ignored Thursday as "hangman's day." He has fixed Wednesday, February 6, for the execution of Jas. Hadge.

The South Carolina Senate, on the 21st, unanimously rejected the Constitutional Amendment.

Telegraph Line Down.
Pictou, Dec. 25—*Evening.*—The telegraph lines east of this point are still down. No European advices of a later date than December 4th have been received.

No paper Dec. 26

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE.

A Dispatch from Seward to Napoleon Suppressed.

ITALIAN FINANCES IN A BAD WAY.

Trades' Unions of London Unite with the Reformers.

ADDRESS OF THE POPE TO A FRENCH REGIMENT.

Arrest of Fenians with Supplies of Greek Fire.

MASSACRE OF THE CREW OF AN AMERICAN SHIP BY PIRATES.

(By the Cable.)

MR. SEWARD'S DISPATCH ON THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

PARIS, December 21.—The *Moniteur* says that the French Government never received the dispatch of Secretary Seward, on the 23d of November, to Minister Bigelow in Paris, published with the official correspondence just sent in by the President to Congress, in which Mr. Seward speaks of withdrawing new arrangement for the removal of troops next spring as being a term too indefinite and vague.

TURKISH AMBASSADOR AT PARIS.

The newly appointed Ambassador of the sultan of Turkey, to France, presented his credentials after the reception of General Dix yesterday. The Emperor offered him a gracious reception.

EUGENIE'S VISIT TO ROME.

It is now stated that the Empress Eugenie is not to go to Rome.

ITALIAN FINANCES IN A BAD WAY.

FLORENCE, December 24.—The budget submitted to the Italian Chambers by the Finance Minister, shows a large deficit in receipts as compared with the expenditures.

THE TRADES' UNION OF LONDON AND THE REFORMERS.

LONDON, December 24.—The Trades' Union of London have resolved, almost unanimously to place their organization at the disposal of the Reformers in the coming political contests.

REPULSE OF THE FRENCH IN COREA.

Advices from Hong Kong bring rumors that the French executed vengeance against Corea, sent for the purpose of avenging the murder of the French missionaries and other outrages, has been beaten with severe loss, and has returned to Shanghai.

THE ITALIAN AND PAPAL GOVERNMENTS.

ROME, December 24.—The relations between the Italian and Papal Governments continue in a critical condition. The Italian ambassador makes little progress in his negotiations with the Pope.

ITALIAN MINISTRY ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, December 26.—Sir A. Horsford has gone to Dublin to command a division there. Some powder destined for the interior cities, has been seized. Eight men were arrested in Dublin on Monday. On one was found Greek fire and the materials to make it.

ROME AND RUSSIA.

The Russian Imperial mass associates that the relationship with Rome are broken off, and all affairs relating to Roman Catholics in Russia and Poland will hereafter be under government directions.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

AMERICAN SHIP AND CREW BURNED BY PIRATES.

The American schooner General Sherman has been captured by pirates in the river leading to Pekin, the crew tied to the mast, and the vessel burned.

[By Mail Steamer.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The steamship Allemania, with Southampton dates to the 12th has arrived.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

The principal hotels are closed in Ireland and are watched for Stephens. Arrests are continued in all parts of Ireland.

The Waterford magistrates have requested additional troops. Artillery is daily sent to Ireland.

FRENCH TROOPS REMAINING IN ROME.

Six companies of French troops remain in Rome until the 1st of January. The French government will not interfere in Italian affairs.

ADDRESS OF THE POPE TO DEPARTING FRENCH TROOPS.

The *Nazione* publishes the following speech, addressed by the Pope to the officers of the 5th regiment of French troops, at Rome. "Before your departure, I wish to bid you farewell. Your regiment left France to restore the Holy See; on its departure it was accompanied by the unanimous good wishes of the nation. The flag now returns to France, but I believe that many consciences will not be satisfied. I wish it to be received in the same manner as when it left France, but I doubt whether this will be the case. There must be no illusions; the revolution will come to the gates of Rome. It has been said that Italy is not complete. No, she is not complete, and if she exists as she is, it is because there remains this source of territory, where I am still the present time. When this no longer remains the flag of the revolution will float over the Italian Capital. To reassure me attempts are made to persuade me that Rome, by the nature of its position, cannot be the Capital of Italy. I am tranquil because I have confidence in the Divine protection. Go to France with my benediction. Let those who are able to approach the Emperor tell him that I pray for him and his tranquillity. But he must also do something. France is the eldest daughter of the Church, but it does not source to wear the title. The right to wear it must be proved by deeds."

A "DELIBERATE OPINION."

Report of a South Carolina Envoy to the President.

REJECTION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ADVISED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 25.—Colonel Wealthy, of *The Statesman*, who was entrusted with an informal commission to the President, has returned from Washington, where he had an interview with the Executive upon the question of restoration, and kindred topics, in the course of which the President gave it as his deliberate opinion that the Southern States, through their Legislatures, should reject the proposed Constitutional Amendment, but in such terms as not to give offence to those who are urging it upon the South. Such action on their part, he is reported to have said, would be sustained by the Supreme Court; at least he had reason to hope that it would.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE.

Ninety U. S. Officers and Soldiers Murdered by Indians.

FORT LARAMIE, December 20.—There was a horrid massacre on the 22d inst., near Fort Pall Kearney. Brevet Col. Fetterman, Capt. Brown and Lieut. Grammond, of the 18th Infantry, with ninety enlisted men of the 2d Cavalry and 18th Infantry, were surrounded by Indians and every officer and man killed.

Arrival of Grain and Flour at Tidewater.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The Albany *Argus* says: The quantity of flour, wheat corn and barley left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation, for the year, compares as follows with that of 1865, viz: Flour (20,500 bbls.) wheat, 6,522,700 bu.; corn, 1,811,600 bu.; barley, 4,395,100 bu. For 1865—Flour, 234,200 bbls.; wheat, 5,600 bu.; corn, 1,811,600 bu.; barley, 4,395,100 bu. By reviewing the wheat of your the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a deficiency of 1,112,650 bbls. of flour.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Test Oath Decision Again.

WASHINGTON WANTS TO BE RULED BY COMMISSIONERS.

Virginia Sentiment on the Constitutional Amendment.

PRESIDENT REPEATS HIS VIEWS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The Effort to Secure Dr. Mudd's Release.

MORE WHISKY FRAUD DEVELOPMENTS.

Nearly a Hundred Millions of Gold in the Treasury.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 26, 1866.

THE TEST OATH CASE.

On account of the absence of Justice Grier, who is to deliver the opinion of the Supreme Court in the test oath cases, it was not delivered this morning. The Court adjourned until Thursday of next week. The opinion may not be expected till Monday of the following week.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT OF WASHINGTON.

The City Councils of Washington are understood to be nearly unanimously in favor of a revocation of the city charter, and the substitution of a government by a Board of Commissioners, to be appointed by Congress. The resolutions to that effect, introduced some days since in the Board of Aldermen by Mr. Magruder, will pass both branches of the city Council.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL AT THE SUPREME COURT.

The Constitutionality of the Civil rights law, will soon be tested in a case before the Supreme Court, which has been made up in Maryland.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Hon. Mr. Segar, United States Senator elect from Virginia, has just returned from Richmond, where he has been in consultation with the members of the Legislature of that State, and especially with the leading men of that body. The object of Mr. Segar's consultation with these gentlemen was to learn what their views are relative to the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. Mr. Segar reports that the Virginia Legislature is prepared at once to adopt the amendments if they can have assurance from Congress that this shall be the *ultimatum*, and that the loyal Senators and representatives from that State will be admitted without delay. The Virginians are willing to forego their objections to the disfranchisement of their citizens who have participated in the rebellion, and also to give suffrage to the negroes. These propositions they were unwilling to accept two weeks ago. They believe that the Southern Legislatures that have already taken action and rejected the amendments would reverse their proceedings and follow Virginia in the course above indicated, if Congress will give the desired assurance. Such is the substance of Mr. Segar's statement.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECONSTRUCTION POLICY.

The President a few days since, in conversation with a friend, expressed his unabated confidence in the final triumph of his restoration policy. He also took occasion to condemn the project that was being agitated in Congress, for the exclusion of the present State Governments from the payment of their State debts, and impose them upon the United States. Mr. Seward has recently expressed the same confidence in the triumph of the President's policy, as was expressed by the President himself.

THE CASE OF DR. MUDD AND OTHER CONSPIRATORS.

No decision has yet been given in the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Dr. Mudd. It is stated that Chief Justice Chase doubts the jurisdiction of the Court. If it is not speedily decided by the Court, the action of the President will be invoked to order the release of the prisoners condemned by the military commissions, who, it is claimed, come within the terms of the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the contumacy cases.

REORGANIZATION OF VIRGINIA.

It is rumored that John Minor Botts and Alexander Rives have prepared a bill for the reorganization of Virginia upon the North Carolina plan.

FOURTH AUDITOR'S BUREAU OF CLAIMS.

James G. Smith, of Battle Creek, Michigan, and J. S. Tobias, of Bradford, New York, have been indicted for forging bounty and pension claims. The former will be tried at Detroit, Michigan, and the latter at Albany. Tobias confessed his guilt.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of internal revenue on Monday were $22,000, and to-day, $74,000

THE WHISKY FRAUDS AGAIN.

Many removals of inspectors of distilleries have been made, and more are to follow. A determined effort will be made to secure the benefits of the law to the Treasury. Not more than one-fourth due to the government from this source has been paid, owing to inefficient and corrupt officers.

DEATH OF LIEUT. WILSON.

Lieutenant H. S. Wilson, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, the only son of Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, died recently at Austin, Texas.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

The Treasury to-day holds gold to the amount of ninety-four millions five hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars and eighty-six cents, of which, seventeen millions seven hundred and thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars are held in gold certificates. The balance, about seventy-eight millions, belong to the government.

POLITICAL RUMOR.

Hon. Lawrence A. Trimble, of the First Congressional District, of Kentucky, who has been in Canada, been investigating Whisky frauds in New York, returned to-day. It is thought his place in the committee will be vacant after next month, as he will probably be the Democratic nominee for Governor of that State, and resign his seat in Congress.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs for the week ending December 22d were $1,800,625, of which upwards of a million was at the port of New York December, next to August, is the worst month in the year for custom receipts. An increase is anticipated in the next two months on the Spring importations.

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

The impression prevails in Diplomatic circles that the revolution in Spain will be carried to a successful termination.

RELIEF OF FREEDMEN.

Committees are arranging for a festival on New Years for the benefit of destitute freedmen living near Arlington Heights. Contributions are solicited here and elsewhere.

CLAIM FOR CAPTURING BOOTH.

John Adolph Sanger appeared to-day before Justice Dowling and made oath to certain papers wherein he claims part of the $70,000 offered by the citizens of Washington for the capture of John Wilkes Booth. He was one of the detachment which captured him. He resides in Washington.

HONORABLE MENTION.

Major General Sheridan, commanding the Department of the Gulf, announces the following names of persons deserving honorable mention for faithful and meritorious services rendered in the United States General Hospital near New Orleans, as nurses and attendants during the prevalence of the cholera there. Robert Tucker, citizen employee; Stephen Van Norman, private Company E, Sixth United States Cavalry; George Cahill, Hospital Steward, and Charles Ayre, citizen employee. General Sheridan, in his order of honorable mentions, says: "The faithful performance of duty in a subordinate capacity, while constantly exposed to certain and appalling, but invisible danger, and without any of the stimulating influences and excitements of the battle-field is praiseworthy and noble in the highest degree."

GRECIAN MATTERS.

A letter has been received in this city from one of the Grecian Archipelagos, dated Dec. 2d, stating that it is believed the Greeks will be able to continue the war, with greater vigor.

C. Botzari, nephew of Marco Bozzari, had arrived at the head of a regiment of infantry, and two more regiments, one of artillery and another of Garibaldians, landed successfully.

About four thousand men from the Kingdom of Greece have gone to Candia to fight against the Turks.

A Turkish iron-clad has been wrecked at Island Santos. Another Turkish steamer has been sunk near Candia. All the crew except twelve were lost.

DIPLOMATIC CEREMONIALS.

Reception of Gen. Dix by the French Emperor.

PRESENTATION OF THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

(By the Atlantic Cable.)

RECEPTION OF GEN. DIX BY NAPOLEON.

PARIS, December 24.

The Emperor accorded an audience yesterday to Mr. Bigelow, ex-Minister of the United States, for the purpose of presenting General Dix, his successor. General Dix made a few remarks and delivered the long standing international amity which had existed between the people and Government of France, and the people and Executive of the United States. The Emperor replied, thanking Gen. Dix for his agreeable manner. His Majesty said: "The historical reminiscences to which you allude as having existed from an early date, between France and the United States, constitute a sure guarantee that no misunderstanding will disturb the friendly relations which prevail between the two countries. The continuance of a loyal and sincere understanding between the two governments, will redound advantage to the industry and commerce of both countries, thereby contributing to the well being of both the other portions of the world by the marvels of their enterprise."

THE RECEPTION OF MR. BERTHEMY BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25, 1866.

The Secretary of State today introduced to the President Count Berthemy, the new French Minister, who was accompanied by Marquis de Montholon, the retiring minister. Mr. Berthemy said; "Mr. President, I have the honor to place in your hands letters which accredit me as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty, the Emperor of the French, and in doing so I resign specially charged me to make known to you the very valuable interests, the friendship which exist between France and the United States, and to strengthen those relations and draw them more close it possible. In view of the development of intercourse common to both countries, such will be the constant and unremitting aim of my efforts, and I have a firm hope to attain it, as I am in the constant receipt of the sentiments of which I bring to share in these sentiments of which I bring to share in these sentiments of which I bring to share in these sincere expressions." The President replied: "Mr. Berthemy—Sir: Grateful affection for France and her people and mutual sympathy of the United States, we constantly try to believe that no interests of either country can ever conflict, alienation or antagonism between them while intimate commercial intercourse tends to bind them together. As you have justly observed, they exist at the same time a common aim in the advancement of civilization and humanity throughout the world.

"In expressing these feelings I am only the echo of what has been repeatedly said by the peating what has been repeatedly said by the President, which become sovereign States. We have had much reason to be pleased with the conduct of your predecessor, Marquis de Montholon. Be assured, Monsieur, that no consideration of courtesy will be withheld which will tend to make the performance of your duties agreeable and pleasant."

FROM NEW YORK.

Heavy Robbery—Raid on Distillers—Removals from Office—Arrival of Ex-Senator Slidell—The New Postoffice—Late from South America.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26, 1866.

THE GREAT ROBBERY.

Two men were jailed for stealing a twenty-five thousand dollar deed. One of them, Capt. Clark, was formerly on Butler's staff.

"BURGLARIZED."

The postoffice at Elizabeth, New Jersey, was yesterday burglarized and all the letters stolen.

THE RAID ON DISTILLERS.

The raid on distillers has advanced whisky 10 to 20 cents per gallon. Several large seizures were made today.

REMOVAL OF ANTI-POLITICAL MEN.

One hundred and thirty anti-John-son men have been removed from the United States bonded warehouse during the past fortnight.

EX-SENATOR GWIN IN NEW YORK.

Dr. W. M. Gwin, of Sonora notoriety, and his son are at the New York Hotel.

THE NEW POST OFFICE.

The Commissioners appointed by Congress to select a site for the New York post office decided today to accept the location at the lower end of City Hall Park.

INCREASE OF SALARIES.

The clerks in the Postmaster General's office were assured by Postmaster General Randall, to whom they were presented to-day, that an effort was being made to increase their salaries which would probably be successful.

LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Advices from Maracaibo, Venezuela, by the bark Iowa, which has arrived here, state that the rebel General Pulgar made an attack, November 15th, on the fort below the city, in which he was severely wounded, and with one hundred and seven prisoners. The steamer accompanying Pulgar, with several small vessels, fell into his hands on reaching Crotonel and subsequently disbanded.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

General Sherman on the Treatment of Federal Officers and Freedmen in Louisiana—The Murder of Escobedo—The Secret Missionary from the North.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—General Sherman called the special attention of the Congressional Committee to the treatment of Federal officers and Freedmen's agents by the Civil Courts of Louisiana and Texas.

Late news from Matamoras seem to confirm the reported hanging of Escobedo by Canales. It is believed that Ortega instigated the murder.

The first race to-day, mile heats, best two in three, was won by Nellie Gwynn. Time—1:50¾; 1:52. Second race, three mile dash, was won by Harry of the West. Time—5:29¾.

Rev. Dr. Newman, the Northern Methodist Missionary to Louisiana, who was in the secession and Philadelphia convention, has returned to this city, and is holding services every Sunday in the Representative Hall of Mechanics' Institute, the scene of the late riots.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 23.—Liberal advices from Mexico to the 16th, say that Celina was still in the hands of the imperialists, although it was surrounded by the Liberal army, which was under the command of five generals, each jealous of the others, and they would not combine to capture the town.

FROM HAVANA.

A Financial Panic in Cuba—Suspension of the Banks in Havana—The Government Petitioned for Relief.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The steamer Moro Castle has arrived with late news from Havana.

The financial panic still prevails to an alarming extent. The ten millions of gold exported from Cuba in the last six months had caused extreme scarcity of a circulating medium, and there was a run on the banks. The Grocers' Bank suspended specie payment on the 20th, on presentation of a check for $100. The day following all the remaining banks excepting the Bank Espagnol, which is a government bank, also suspended. The run on this bank is very heavy, and as the crowd cannot all be paid in twenty hours, numbers for priority are given to the applicants for the next day. The cashier pays in silver and small gold to gain time for action of the government to allay the panic.

A meeting of merchants and other capitalists resolved to appeal to the Captain General for a decree authorizing the Spanish bank to redeem only $25,000 each day of its own notes; to pay checks in notes, and also to issue bills to the amount of eight million dollars, including five and a half millions of bills already issued. The decree is to be in force four months.

FENIAN MATTERS.

The Trials at Sweetsburg—A Jury Disagrees—Another Fenian Convicted and Sentenced to be Hung—Others Found Not Guilty.

SWEETSBURG, Dec. 26.—The jury in McDonald's case disagreed and were discharged.

Smith's case was then proceeded with. Devlin addressed the jury on behalf of his client. The Judge then charged the jury who retired.

McDonald was again placed at the bar on a charge of robbery.

At 3 15 the jury came into Court with the verdict of guilty in Smith's case, and the Judge passed the sentence of death on him. He was sentenced to be executed on the 15th of February.

The same evidence was given as before in McDonald's case and the jury retired.

James Reardon was then put on trial and the jury, under the direction of the Judge, returned a verdict of "not guilty" without leaving their seats, and Reardon was thereupon discharged.

Michael Corney was next put on trial.

MONTREAL, December 26.—*The Daily Telegraph* says there has been a complete failure of justice in the Fenian trials at Sweetsburg, and no one now recognizes the wisdom of the trials being referred to that locality.

SECOND DISPATCH.

In the case of the Fenian, McDonald, charged with larceny, the jury was unable to agree and was discharged.

A jury was empanelled in Smith's case and evidence of a similar nature to that of the previous affair was submitted. The counsel for defence argued that the indictment was defective in not being charged with intent to levy. The Judge ruled that the offence hereof charged of being in arms against Her Majesty was a distinct one.

Mr. Devlin addressed the Court in behalf of the prisoner.

The Judge instructed the jury on the law and evidence, which showed that the prisoner had been in arms against Her Majesty.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the Judge sentenced Smith to be executed on the 15th of February.

McDonald's case was then tried, but the jury were unable to agree. Reardon was also tried and a verdict of not guilty returned, by direction of the Judge.

Michael Crowley was tried. The jury was unable to agree, and were locked up for the night, the Court adjourning till to-morrow.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Death of An Old Citizen—Counterfeiters Arrested—Horace Greely—Death of General Lyon—The Official Result of the Late Election—Eight Radical and One Conservative Congressman Elected.

ST. LOUIS, December 25.—Josephus McGrew, the oldest hemp manufacturer in the city, died yesterday.

United States Marshal Rogers arrested two counterfeiters on Sunday night, and captured two sets of dies, tools, and a considerable amount of counterfeit money.

Horace Greely lectures here to-night.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.—The *Democrat's* Jefferson City special says: The Secretary of State has just finished counting the vote of the late election. The vote for Superintendent of Public Schools stands: Parker, (Radical) 48,238; Williams, (Conservative,) 41,358; Parker's majority, 6,880. George G. Anderson received the certificate of election from the Ninth Congressional District, instead of Col. Switzler, the Secretary having thrown out the vote of Callaway county in the certificate of the Supervisor of Registration to the effect that the registration law was not in force, not being carried out in that county. Thomas E. Noel, (Conservative,) of the Third District, received a certificate of election to the Forty-Ninth Congress. The delegation now stands eight Radicals to one Conservative.

Major Genl. Curtis died of apoplexy at Council Bluff, Iowa, to-day.

The *Democrat's* Jefferson City special says: Parties from the plains bring rumors of the massacre of a squad of soldiers in the vicinity of Fort Phil Kearny. It also states that the recent cold weather caused much suffering, and considerable loss of stock on the plains.

A Chapter of Murders and Homicides.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—Sergeant Charles Second was shot and almost instantly killed on a tin horn in Schuylkill river, near Fort Mifflin, two shots from a revolver, one of the balls taking effect in Second's right temple, causing his death in a few minutes. The murderer then escaped, but delivered himself up to the authorities this morning. He has been committed for trial.

LOUISVILLE, December 25.—On Christmas eve a negro named Robards, from the Louisville jail, who shot an officer while arresting him for the murder of another negro, and hung him on a tree.

Conrad Schmidt was run over by the street cars and killed, last night.

NASHVILLE, December 25.—E. D. Cragg, Corporal in the 16th Regulars, was killed last night.

A citizen of Nolansville was killed here yesterday.

RICHMOND, Va., December 25.—Jesse Murphy, proprietor of Jackson Park, was killed at the Chesterfield race yesterday by Joseph Kelly. The parties are well known in sporting circles.

BOSTON, December 25.—This morning Simon Donahue kicked and so brutally beat his mother-in-law, Mary Donahue, aged seventy-five years, that she will die. Her husband, aged eighty years, was also badly injured by the brute, while defending his wife. Donahue was committed to prison.

Thomas Fallon, indicted for the murder of his wife in September, by beating out her brains with a brick, was on trial to-day, pled guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

River Telegrams.

NASHVILLE, December 23.—The river is falling, with six feet on the shoals.

The weather is clear and cold.

Clark, was formerly on Butler's staff.

"BURGLARIZED."

The postoffice at Elizabeth, New Jersey, was yesterday burglarized and all the letters stolen.

THE RAID ON DISTILLERS.

The raid on distillers has advanced whisky 10 to 20 cents per gallon. Several large seizures were made today.

REMOVAL OF ANTI-POLITICAL MEN.

One hundred and thirty anti-John-son men have been removed from the United States bonded warehouse during the past fortnight in city offices.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Shooting Affair near the Union Depot—A Deserter Shoots a Sergeant in the Thigh.

A shooting affray, in which the parties were two non-commissioned officers in the regular army, occurred yesterday morning, near the Union Depot. The circumstances of which were as follows: Sergeant Dyher, on duty, in charge of the Clothing Bureau of the Quartermasters Department at Cincinnati, was detailed on Saturday last to conduct a detachment of forty men to Carlisle Barracks in this State. Included in this party was Sergeant Lorenzo A. Phelps, under arrest, and ordered to Carlisle barracks for trial on a charge of the larceny of two hundred dollars worth of government clothing. Sergeant Dyher left Cincinnati, with the detachment on Christmas morning, but on reaching Crestline, Phelps managed to desert. His absence was discovered shortly after the train left Crestline, but Dyher did not have any opportunity to secure his arrest, and he arrived in this city yesterday morning with the detachment. Immediately upon his arrival here he informed officer Rook, on duty at the depot, that he expected another man on the next train, and desired assistance in securing him. When the ten o'clock train arrived Sergeant Dyher and officer Rook took a position on the platform, when the latter observed his man in the act of stepping down on the other side of the train. Dyher immediately started toward Phelps, when the latter commenced running, and jumping over the wall dared into a beer hall on the north side of Liberty street. Sergeant Dyher followed rapidly, but just as he was in the act of entering the door Phelps drew a navy revolver and fired two shots. The first shot volver and fired two shots. The first shot missed, but the second one struck the sergeant on the left thigh, passing directly through, and inflicting a severe and painful wound. By this time officer Rook came up, and obtaining possession of Phelps' revolver, took him in custody and conveyed him to the office, where Dr. McCook was called in and dressed the wounds. The injuries were found to be very severe, and it is feared that amputation may be necessary.

Phelps is at the Mayor's office, but will probably be handed over to the military authorities, and, in addition to the charge of larceny, in all likelihood, will have to answer for deserting and shooting Sergeant Dyher. Phelps states that he had no intention of deserting, but having had a difficulty with the Sergeant he determined upon not going with him. Sergeant Dyher has been removed to the Soldiers' Home, in the Ninth ward, where his wound will be properly cared for. The detachment under his charge continued on its way to Carlisle.

A Christmas Reunion.

One of the most agreeable of the many joyous Christmas reunions in this city, was that of the Sunday School of the First Methodist Protestant Church, Rev. Alex. Clark's, on the school house. The inmates of the Orphan Asylum in Allegheny were present, by invitation of the school, and enjoyed themselves most heartily with their young hosts. The audience room of the church was beautifully decorated with evergreens, while on either side of the altar were Christmas trees richly laden and with tempting collections. The audience present was very large, and at the usual hour for morning services, the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. James Robinson. Brief but interesting addresses were delivered by various gentlemen, interspersed with music and declamation by the school children. After this came the distribution of the Christmas stores of sweets, when the children dispersed, singing joyously as they passed from the church, "Marching On."

Christmas in the City.

Christmas has come and gone since we last greeted our readers. The day itself was almost an ideal Christmas—cold, gray, bracing and snowy. The change from the "soft weather" of the preceding days was as sudden as it was welcome.

Of course, the commemoration of the day began before the day itself had fairly dawned. Besides the troops of little feet that pattered unseasonably out of bed in every household, that their owners might investigate the mysterious depth of enchanted stockings, other and older footsteps were passing to and fro almost as early. Two or three troops of "Fantasticos," dressed in grotesque unseemliness and accompanied by execrable din, paraded in the early morning the streets of Pittsburgh and Allegheny; and men and boys were out early till late, celebrating the peaceful advent of the Christmas Festival with the anomalous uproar of fire arms.

Before the sun had very long been up the streets were thronged with people—men, women and children,—hurrying to and fro, some to make purchases, some to take purchases home, while merry sleighs of every size, shape and style flew briskly past.

Christmas Festivals were held in several of the churches, to the vast joy of the children and the gratification of older folk. Some of the sanctuaries were very beautifully decorated with Christmas garlitture of evergreens. At the Cathedral immense assemblages attended each solemnization of mass, and the services were peculiarly impesing. Of course there was no end to the mysterious rites celebrated in the multitudes of home circles, when meat offerings and drink offerings were sacrificed with enthusiastic devotion, and the charge of being in arms against Her Majesty was a distinct one.

Mr. Devlin addressed the Court in behalf of the prisoner.

The Judge instructed the jury on the law and evidence, which showed that the prisoner had been in arms against Her Majesty.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the Judge sentenced Smith to be executed on the 15th of February.

McDonald's case was then tried, but the jury were unable to agree. Reardon was also tried and a verdict of not guilty returned, by direction of the Judge.

Michael Crowley was tried. The jury was unable to agree, and were locked up for the night, the Court adjourning till to-morrow.

after hours were quickened in their flight with music, jest and dancing, with also, perhaps, a profane thought of whist and euchre.

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both at the matinee and the evening performance, and on both occasions the house was crowded to literal suffocation. It seemed impossible that so many people should have contributed to the "Wild Drury." It was then that so many people should have found even standing room in the "Three Guardsmen." At the Opera House the "Three Guardsmen," the one unequivocal success of the season, was produced to an audience that could not have been larger without an enlargement of the building. In the evening Mrs. Bowers, as Julia in the "Hunchback," achieved a new and greater triumph. The house was absolutely packed. So great was the crowd that lucky packed. So great was the crowd that lucky parties were driven to occupy seats on the stage, and no less than six hundred people were turned away. The skating at both the parks was magnificent, and during the day and evening both the Central and Union were so thickly thronged that the skaters jostled each other in every direction.

There was more than an agreeable share of fighting, disorderliness and incipient disorder, though through the efforts of the police no serious disturbance occurred. Capt. Lewis, as usual, welcomed to his hotel an exceedingly large number of guests. Between forty and fifty left his chambers yesterday morning to see what justice could do for them, and a considerable number of night lodgers came from the firesize of the outer room unquestioned and unhindered.

Christmas was more than bad deeds, however, counting the cost of the sum of the sum of misery and sorrow, and the sum of happiness overbalanced misery, and ever. Happiness overbalanced misery, and in spite of all, it was a right MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Dull Holiday Times.

Many of our retail