VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OHIO AND NEW YORK.

Messages of Govs. Fenton and Cox.

ADOPTION OF THE AMENDMENT RECOMMENDED.

Financial Condition of the Two States.

MESSAGE OF GOV. FENTON, OF NEW YORK.

ALBANY, January 2.—The Governor's annual message was delivered to the Legislature to-day. He says: "It will be your high privilege, in the name of the people of the State, to ratify the Constitutional Amendment, which I transmit to you to-day. I earnestly recommend prompt action. The proposed amendment seems to contain just the conditions of safety and justice indispensable to a permanent settlement."

He says that during the past year considerable progress has been made in the work of retiring the incrustation of the few remaining banks doing business under the laws of the State.

The Governor recommends the most practical retrenchment and economy in every department of public expenditure. The State debt is hardly short of fifty millions of dollars, and if to this is added the county, town, and municipal indebtedness, the sum is more than doubled.

On the first of January, 1865, the enrolled and organized force of the National Guard was slightly in excess of fifty thousand men. The Governor says there has been a marked improvement in the National Guard organizations of the State during the past year in discipline and efficiency. He directs attention to the importance of breech loaders, and says that he has deemed the matter of still greater importance to warrant the appointment of a military commission.

The revenue from canal tolls for the fiscal year was $1,929,536. The Auditor of the Canal Department estimates that by the close of the fiscal year in 1868 the whole debt contracted prior to 1851 will have been paid or provided for, and that the entire liquidation of the general funded debt of 1845 may be looked for in the year 1871. The Erie Canal has not, and has had since 1861, a tonnage carrying capacity of four millions of tons in each direction. Since that time it has not been taxed, at any period, with business of the transit of boats carrying tonnage to exceed very little, if any, seventy-five per cent. of that capacity.

The Governor speaks of circumstances that have conspired to raise charges for canal transportation, and the complaints by the people of the Western States, and says: "No portion of our country can ask or is reasonable facilities which it is not even more our interest to grant. In this spirit and with these views of duty, as well as policy, the representatives of the people in the Legislature and in the Convention will doubtless act upon this important question. We can construct an enlarged line of locks on the line of the Erie and Oswego canals, from tide water to Lake Ontario and Erie, which will admit the passage of vessels propelled by steam of 500 or 600 tons burden. It may be admitted that this is the probable extent of our ability, using the present lines of our public works. These vessels would carry three-fold the tonnage of our present two hundred ton canal boats, and make the round trip in half the time. With vessels of the tonnage and description I have mentioned, propelled by steam, competent engineers have estimated that the capacity of the canals will be increased to over eleven million tons, and the cost of transportation reduced fifty per cent. From an examination of their surveys and the estimates made in 1854 and 1856, I cannot place the cost at more than $10,000,000."

MESSAGE OF GOV. COX, OF OHIO.

CINCINNATI, January 2.—The Ohio Legislature, in extra session, convened at Columbus at ten o'clock to-day. The message of Governor Cox is quite lengthy, and treats principally of State affairs. The finances of the State are represented to be in a flourishing condition. The balance in the State Treasury November 30th, is over $1,021,000. The total amount collected on tax duplicates for the past year exceeds $20,750,000. The State debt November 30th, was $12,932,000. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have paid and discharged during the past year over $1,057,000, and the payments to be made by them during the present month will reduce the total debt to a little over $11,875,000. During the four years to come, $2,125,000 of the debt and interest will become payable, but its discharge will require no additional taxation.

The total valuation of property in the State, subject to taxation in 1866, is $1,002,528,800, or equal to about one per cent on the whole outstanding State debt. The finances of the State were never in as favorable a condition as now, and the State's credit in the market is not surpassed by that of any other State or government in the world.

The benevolent institutions of the State he represents to be in good condition, and conducted with proper economy.

The Governor says the record of ohio soldiers enlisted during the war has been complete, and he recommends the propriety of following the example of nearly all the other States in publishing and making available to the world the only complete and authentic evidence of the patriotic efforts of the State in the great national struggle.

In speaking of national affairs the Governor says of the Constitutional Amendment: "It contains provisions, which, in the wisdom of the National Legislature, are deemed necessary to secure permanent peace throughout the country, and to correct the palpable evils resulting in four States, which were lately in rebellion, evils which, without such correction, must endanger the national safety and be a lasting source of irritation and strife. Several of the States have already ratified the amendment, but I deeply regret that it has been rejected by several of those whose ratification would do most to make the measure the beginning of that full settlement of our internal dissensions for which we all long. I am not without hope that a mature consideration and calm reflection will convince even those who have rejected the proposal that justice, right, and a wise self interest alike dictate a favorable consideration of the matter, and a different decision."

FROM NEW YORK.

Disasters at Sea—What it Cost to Govern New York one Year—An Interesting Local Point to be Decided.

NEW YORK, January 2, 1867.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

The reports of the disasters at sea for December show that forty-seven vessels were lost during that month, or are supposed to be lost, in 1866. Five hundred and seventy-seven were reported wrecked and missing.

TO WHAT THE CITY GOES FOR ONE YEAR.

The estimate of the Comptroller of the appropriations for the several departments of the city government, gives a total of $9,189,259.53.

FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The ship Mercury, lying at Pier No. 6, on the North River, will leave for Europe in a fortnight, taking a full cargo of valuable consignments for the Paris Exposition.

A QUEER LOCAL POINT TO BE DECIDED.

An examination was held to-day, before Judge Sutherlin, in the Supreme Court, in the case of James H. Darnell vs. the Board of Supervisors of Hamilton, for refusing to receive his vote. The complainant testified that he was born in Amsterdam county, Maryland; his father and mother were born there, and he was of the opinion that his grandfather was born in the same place. His father was a white man, but his mother is darker than he is. Darnell, who has been registered in the case, maintained that there was no other way of arriving at a decision than by examining the eyes, nose, hair, and feet of the complainant. The case was adjourned for a further hearing.

River Telegrams.

OIL CITY, Pa., January 2.—Weather very cold. River very low and almost closed. Ice running.

Oil market dull at $4.20.

CAIRO, Jan. 2.—Arrived—The Sam Hale, from Cincinnati to Memphis, at 8 p. m.; Charmer, Evansville, return at 2 p. m.; Stonewall, Louisville and Orleans, 12 m.; Quickstep, Evansville, Cairo, 5 a. m.; Mary E. Forsyth, Orleans, Cairo 8 a. m.

Weather clear. Thermometer 22 deg. Ohio River fell four inches, and is covered with floating ice, which commenced running out at dark last night. No boats have attempted to go up to-day. Boats continue to run below his point.

LOUISVILLE, January 2.—River swelling, with eight feet water in the canal. Ice heavy. No departures. Weather clear. Mercury 22 deg. Reporter, 25.75.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Throughout the day there was a cold rain, with a north wind, which numbed every spark of animation. Business has been very dull on the landing. Arrived—Olive Branch, from St. Louis, and Southern, from Memphis. Departures—Columbian, H. e. Turner and Louisiana, for Louisville.

MEMPHIS, January 2.—The weather is cool and clear. The river is falling. The Arkansas river is falling, with four feet to Little Rock. Business is brisk. Arrivals—Virginia, from St. Louis. Departures—Rose, Burns and Nick Longworth, for Cincinnati; Virginia, Dubois and Anna, for New Orleans. In port—St. Cloud, Madison and Natchez.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 2.—River falling, 3½ feet on the bars. Weather cold and dry. No departures.

Young Men's Christian Association.

A Lawrenceville correspondent, writing to us, says: "The Young Men's Christian Association was inaugurated under most favorable auspices on New Years evening, at the First Presbyterian Church. The address of Mr. Moody, of Chicago, elicited the most intense interest, and I only regret that his eloquence, instead of numbering 2,500 persons, (which I believe is the capacity of the church,) had not numbered, if possible, every man and woman in the city. It is very evident that in point of Christian enterprise our city is greatly behind any of our sister cities. I believe all the principal cities are, and have been, sustaining noonday prayer meetings, except Pittsburgh. Will this be said in the future?

The address of Rev. Johnson was eloquent, but I inferred he thought the Young Men's Christian Association designed for clerks and clerks alone. He did not appear to know there were other young men that have precious souls to be saved, as well as clerks.

The Association will be a failure, and deserves to fail, if it shows any preference between one class of young men and another.

Mr. Johnson's remarks were good, but in this enlightened age it is very unfortunate, all of which definitions was unintended. It should always be borne in mind that in the grand work of salvation, we are not to be respectors of persons. H.

Paine & co's. Argentine—For instantly plating all articles of copper, brass or German silver, with pure silver, where worn off, and for cleansing and polishing silver or silver-plated ware. Warranted to contain no quicksilver or acid, or any injurious article. For sale by J. Sample, Allegheny, and all drug store. dolsat

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

City Elections—The Full Returns.

Tuesday was New Years day, and as such was long ago dedicated to purposes altogether different from a City Election. It was the First Tuesday in January as well, however, and as such must, perforce, be employed most incongruously for the election of ward officers in the city. The polls opened at the prescribed hour. The vote polled was quite light, as was to have been expected. The opposition in some of the wards was quite brisk, more so than was anticipated, but there was no disturbance of a serious character at any of the polls. In fact the election throughout the city passed off much more quietly than is usually the case. The following is the result of the vote:

FIRST WARD.

Select Council.		*Inspectors of Election.*	
G. W. Collin	125	S. H. Vandergrift	135
Common Council.		Jno. A. Elder	125
A. R. McQuade	123	*Return Inspector.*	
C. M. R. Bogus	125	Henry Carse	6
Judge of Election.		Anthony F. Keating	32
Robt. Grier	125	*Assessors.*	
School Directors.		Samuel Patterson	37
H. H. Phillips	128	*Assistant Assessors.*	
Adams Getty	125	Jno. Owens	46
Constable.		Jno. P. Moesner	130
David Campbell	125		

SECOND WARD.

Select Council.		*Inspectors of Election.*	
Wm. Phillips	76	Jno. C. Mattern	32
Common Council.		Jas. Vick	52
Thos. Steele	90	*Return Inspectors.*	
Daniel O'Rich	76	Geo. Whitfield	26
Edward House	59	Wm. McCullough	36
School Directors.		*Assessor.*	
Wm. Woods (3 yrs.)	90	Alex. Aiken	95
Thos. Ewing (2 yrs.)	89	*Assistant Assessors.*	
R. Arthurs. (1 yr.)	90	Jas. Black	90
Judge of Elections.		Jno. Wilson	90
Wm. Owens	90	*Constable.*	
		Samuel A. Long	90

THIRD WARD.

Democratic.		*Independent.*	
Select Council.			
John C. McCarthy	325	James Herdman	170
Common Council.			
John J. Tely	323	A. B. Hayden	297
J. G. Weldon	323		
School Directors.			
John Quinn, 3 yrs.	321		
Jas. Dougan, 2 yr.	315	No opposition.	
Chas. B. Strain 1 yr.	321		
Alderman.			
Sam'l M'Masters	251	John Barry	230
		Daniel J. Pendar	98
		Jno. McCann	4
		Scattering	8
Assessor.			
John Quinn	310	No opposition.	
Assistant Assessors.			
Bernard Rafferty	325	No opposition.	
Jas. B. Strain	323		
Judge of Elections.			
Pat. M'Governs	325		
Inspectors of Elections.			
Jas. White	325	Timothy Lawton	176
Peter O'Neil	320		
Return Inspector.			
John O'Neil	328	No opposition.	
John Kelly	320		
Constable.			
John Barry	106	William White	212

FOURTH WARD.

Select Council.		*Inspector of Elections.*	
James McAuley	220	J. White Halzell	35
Common Council.		Jas. L. Follansbee	1
John H. Hare	226	(Both elected.)	
Wm. A. Tomlinson	226	*Return Inspectors.*	
James A. Verner	218	Thos. McMichael	273
School Directors.		John Carson	2
David M. Long	224	(Both elected.)	
Michael Whitmore	224	*Assessors.*	
Alderman.		A. P. Thompson	272
W. W. Hergon	127	*Assistant Assessors.*	
Philip R. Kincaid	10	Richard Hay	224
Judge of Elections.		Jacob Roese	224
Jas. V. Donaldson	228	*Constable.*	
		Thomas Smith	222

FIFTH WARD, FIRST PRECINCT.

Republican.		*Democratic.*	
Select Council.			
T. C. Dickson	179		
Common Council.			
H. J. McGowan	174	Wm. Scott	182
Samuel Silbert	179	Jonas Smith	182
Thomas S. Sloan	186	John Heidman	181
Chas. Beck	179	Christian Heldt	182
James Hemphill	178	Wm. Wilson	175
School Directors.			
F. C. Negley	159	Wm. H. Lutton	207
Wm. Crawford, Jr.	161		
Assessor.			
Joseph Irwin	165	W. Buerkle	175
Assistant Assessor.			
A. McClelland	172	Samuel Allison	183
S. C. Lewis	172	T. B. Gillespie	183
Judge of Elections.			
Joseph Dickson	172	David Collins	167
Inspectors of Elections.			
Robt. Graham	169	Robt. Johnson	167
Return Inspectors.			
A. M. Cappele	169	Bernard McGraw	166
Constables.			
David Richards	169	James A. Bell	168

FIFTH WARD, SECOND PRECINCT.

Republican.		*Democratic.*	
Select Council.			
Thos. C. Dickson	331	No opp.	
Common Council.			
R. J. McGowan	334	Wm. Smith	2
Paul Siebert	334	John Geisinger	3
T. S. Sloan	333	Jonas Smith	3
Chas. Beck	334	Wm. Wilson	3
Jas. Hemphill	334	Jno. Heidman	3
School Directors.			
F. C. Negley	336	Wm. H. Lutton	332
Wm. Crawford, Jr.	334	No opp	
Assessor.			
Joseph Irwin	463	W. B. Buerkle	2
Assistant Assessor.			
Arch. M'Clelland	329	Saml. Allison	2
Saml. C. Lewis	329	T. Byrne	2
Judge of Elections.			
Jno. H. M'Elroy	328	H. Dixon	2
Inspectors of Elections.			
D. G. Adams	460	F. E. Cremer	2
Return Inspectors.			
Frak Ralston	328	J. Bell	2
Constables.			
David Rickards	316	Jas. A. Bell	2

SIXTH WARD.

Select Council.			
	1st Prec.		2d Prec.
James F. Tanner	115		25
Common Council.			
Wm Barnhill	115		13
J. N. Cunningham	115		13
Robt. Robb	115		13
John Bohman	115		13
Jared M. Brush	15		17
School Directors.			
Archibald Wallace	101		121
Wm. F. Freeman	105		122
Assessor.			
Wm. Shore	103		122
Assistant Assessors.			
Alex. Maloy	103		124
John Scott	103		122
Constable.			
Wm. Shore	102		122
Judge of Elections.			
Geo. Cochran, Sr.	101		122
Joseph A. Bitner	101		7
Inspector.			
Frank Rush	158		120
Jas. R. Cooper	7		7
Frank Martin (Dem)	9		7
Return Inspector.			
J. Ewart Arthurs	102		7
School Director.			
Luke O'Brien (D)	7		12
A. McIlwaine	7		7

SEVENTH WARD.

Republican.		*Independent.*	
Select Council.			
Jas. M. McKwan	314	R. Patrick	121
Common Council.			
Jas. Patchell	307	W. H. Lippincott	112
Wm. D. Jones	315	J. F. Day	114
School Director.			
Max R. Moorehead	187	N. McClury	161
Albert A. Moore	231	Geo. A. Slutter	137
Judge of Elections.			
John Beatty	315	No opp.	
Inspector of Elections.			
John Stout	—	No opp.	
Return Inspector.			
Henry Lytle	—	No opp.	
Assessor.			
John Crawford	—	No opp.	
Assistant Assessors.			
Lewis Roll	—	No opp.	
Benjamin Bell	—	No opp.	
Constable.			
David Elder	—	No opp.	

EIGHTH WARD.

Republican.		*Democratic.*	
Select Council.			
Henry E. White	241	Jas. F. Harr	157
Common Council.			
James Mawhinney	243	Jerc. Dunley, Jr.	152
David Fawcett	249	Jno. J. McCormick	152
Richard W. Robbins	243	W. J. Patterson	152
School Directors.			
John A. Sergeant	252	William Griffin	163
Abner Steller	243	William T. Dunn	121
Assistant Assessors.			
Christian H. King	248	George Seltz	131
Assistant Assessors.			
Jacob Miller	—	James Getty	159
Henry Kratz	243	Adam Becker	153
Assessor.			
William Dithridge	245	George D. Tindle	152
Assistant Assessors.			
William J. Flinn	222	John Rice	129
Return Inspector.			
James H. Helsby	246	Charles Lowe	159
Constable.			
Andrew J. Moon	252	No opp.	

NINTH WARD.

Select Council.		*Judge of Elections.*	
David Crawford	117	Samuel E. Herron	139
Common Council.		*Inspector of Elections.*	
David McClelland	117	Samuel Mitchell	139
T. W. Welsh	117	T. D. Gillespie	3
T. W. Ford	118	Jas. B. Hague	3
School Directors.		*Return Inspectors.*	
Jno. Walsh	119	Jno. Falsey	136
Robt. M. Reed	120	Jas. McCone	2
Assessor.		*Constable.*	
Jas. Irwin	120	Albert Evans	139
Assistant Assessors.			
Jas. M. Snyder	120		
Samuel McKee	119		

TENTH WARD.

Republican.		*Democratic.*	
Select Council.			
Thos. J. Gallaher	157	John F. Clark	108
Common Council.			
Jas. M. Reed	165	John Mish	109
Frederick Roenich	166	W. J. Montgomery	101
School Directors.			
David Sims (3 yrs.)	164	Jacob Sellors	58
Louis Dull (1 yr.)	160	Dr. Wm. Reiter	59
Judge of Elections.			
N. W. Shafer	168	Wm. T. Murphy	58
Inspector of Elections.			
John Geisler	161	John O'Conner	101
Return Inspector.			
Alex. Atkinson	159	John Lytle	110
Assessor.			
J. D. Egan	159	Michael Daly	118
Assistant Assessors.			
David Sims	159		
John Ochse	160		
Constable.			
Joseph Bushs	159		

Organization of Councils.—The members holding over and the new members elected to City Councils, will meet to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of organization. All the members should be in attendance. It is generally conceded that President McAuley, of the Select, and President Steel, of the Common Council, will again be unanimously chosen to the responsible positions which they have so faithfully occupied for a number of years past. The clerks, Messrs. Morrow and McMaster, most competent officers, will also be reelected.

Holly-dey Threats.—Michael Long and G. F. Griffin each made information before Aldermen Taylor a few days since, charging Morris Holly with surety of the peace. It is alleged the parties had a railing out on the 21st of December, on Penn street, in the Fifth ward, and the defendant threatened to kill the deponents. A hearing was had yesterday, and in default of bail the prisoner was sent to pass his holidays in jail till the Court should take consideration in his case.

Accident on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad—Two Men Killed, a Number Injured, and the Train Burned.

On Monday afternoon, about half past five o'clock, a serious accident occurred on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about half a mile west of the Blairsville Intersection. By the accident one man was instantly killed, another so injured that he died twelve hours after the accident, and five or six persons more or less injured. The facts, as reported by a railroad official, are as follows:

An oil train had started about twenty-five minutes ahead of the Indiana Accommodation. On the steep grade, a short distance from the Blairsville Intersection, the engine stalled several times and a brakesman was sent back to flag the approaching train. Meanwhile, two trucks became detached, and rushing down the grade at a fearful velocity, came in contact with the engine of the Indiana Accommodation train, which was moving at the rate of twenty miles an hour, throwing it from the track, together with the first passenger car, and creating a general smash up. The oil with which the detached cars were loaded instantly caught fire from the engine and the entire train was enveloped in flames, almost before the passengers could make their escape, and everything inflammable was totally consumed. James Walker, fireman, a resident of Pittsburgh, was instantly killed. He was a single man. John Emerson, engineer, was shockingly burned about the head and abdomen, and died at five o'clock New Year's morning. He resided in the South ward, and leaves a wife and two children. Mullen, baggage master, was severely injured, in the head. There were two extra engineers on the engine at the time of the accident, both of whom were somewhat burned. Taylor was knocked Murphy down, at which time it is alleged Murphy received injuries which terminated fatally some days afterwards, the deceased having been removed to Passavant's hospital.

The accused was arraigned in the usual form, and plead not guilty to the indictment. Messrs. Thomas M. Marshall and Wm. Weiner appeared in behalf of the defendant, and the prosecution was represented by District Attorney Duff.

Almost the whole of the morning session was occupied in selecting a jury, but about noon the twelfth juror was sworn. The case for the prosecution was then opened by District Attorney Duff, who briefly recited the circumstances of the affray, and indicated the points which the prosecution expected to prove.

Court then took a recess until two o'clock, when the testimony for the prosecution was commenced.

During the afternoon the testimony for the Commonwealth was concluded, and several witnesses for the defense were examined. We publish the substance of the case as the trial progresses, and gave the full testimony given before the Coroner's jury, and do not deem it necessary to reproduce it here. The case will probably be concluded this forenoon.

The Hess Testimonial.

If any proof were wanting of the high appreciation with which—the efforts of Manager Hess to promote the enjoyment of the Pittsburgh people are regarded by our citizens, that proof was furnished last evening by the overwhelming and unparalleled ovation which was accorded to him on the occasion of his benefit. Never before in our city has such a compliment been bestowed on any theatrical individual, male or female. And never, we imagine, has such a testimonial been tendered the Opera House but evening gathered in any theatre here. The house was fairly jammed full, so that even standing room could be obtained without condensing those already present into a smaller compass than seemed possible. Probably not less than ten in usual people were present. The "star" was addressed by Mr. D. P. Bowers and Mr. McCollum, together with the Opera House company, at the conclusion Manager Hess was loudly and persistently called for. He came before the curtain, and in brief, little and eloquent terms expressed his keen appreciation of the regard shown for him by this public compliment. He was loudly cheered. Little Nettie Dean on parlor duty, and Herr Andre Vert in the orchestra, filled the interval between the first and concluding pieces, and contributed, no doubt, to the satisfaction of all, with "Sketches in India," nicely played by Mr. Henderson's company from the Theatre.

Arrest of Young Way.

It will be remembered that information was received by Alderman Strain, by Michael Dodds, brother of Wm. Dodds, the young man who was murdered in Versailles township on the 14th of December, against Luther Way, the supposed brother of John Way, the murderer, charging him with aiding and abetting the murderer in his work by bringing him the pistol with which the murder was committed, the boy Luther ran away and was not arrested at the time. Officer Jacob Wilmot has been in pursuit of him ever since, and yesterday morning visited his father's farm, not far from Elizabeth, and left his minions in search of him. The father of the boy asserted most positively that Luther had not been home for several days in a distant part of the State. The officers, however, succeeded in catch ing sight of the boy carrying hot water into the barn where the men were engaged in killing hogs. He accordingly arrested him and brought him before the magistrate. Alderman Strain committed him in default of bail for the prisoner, committed him to jail to await the action of the Court. It is supposed the lad will soon be released by the Court on bail.

Alleged Burglar Nessmith.

Thomas Porter, residing on Webster street, near Grant, made information yesterday before Alderman Strain, charging his brother, Charles Porter, with assault and battery. It is alleged that some time ago the accused married, against the wishes of his parents, on account of religious differences. His wife made information against him for desertion, and he was three times arrested in Philadelphia and paying $200, all the money she had in the world, as security for his appearance at court, he applied to her father for part of the money returned to her, as her children were sick and she had no money to pay their doctor's bills. The money was given her and Charles found it out. He became jealous and accused her of having up this money, his mother had withdrawn her security for him, and he had left the house in a terrible passion on Monday evening. His young brother, a mere boy, has just partially recovered from a severe sickness, and on him the brutal brother, as is alleged, vented his wrath, knocking the poor fellow down, bruising and undecaying to kick him, but fortunately missing him. On account of this attack the information was made. A warrant was issued.

Hon. Horace Greeley.

We advise all our readers to help to swell the large audience which Greeley will assemble at the Academy of Music to hear this celebrated and able author and editor deliver his lecture upon "*Self-Made Men.*" No one will doubt Mr. Greeley's ability to handle his subject in a masterly manner, and we are confident his lecture will abound in practical hints and some sound suggestions. His facilities for information and observation allow him to illustrate his subject by reference to examples of "self made men" in all times, ancient and modern, and altogether he will give his hearers a treat which they will prove the truth of the lesson. Let all attend who can. Seats secured this morning at ten o'clock at the Academy of Music.

Railroad Accident.

Yesterday the rear passenger car of the Express train due here at ten o'clock A. M. on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was thrown from the track near Mansfield, Ohio, and was considerably smashed. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The car rolled over twice, and some eight or ten were hurt, and caught fire several times from the upset stove, and the frightened passengers were in imminent danger until the doors, which had been locked, could be got open. The conduct of Conductors Henry Fuller and William Lacey in attending to the disabled passengers and in getting them speedily out of the smashed car is highly spoken of by all parties, and a vote of thanks was tendered them by the passengers before the train reached the city.

An Efficient Conductor—Travelers on the Pennsylvania Railroad have frequently had cause to be thankful to J. K. P. Stephenson, the efficient, obliging and gentlemanly conductor of the sleeping car running between Harrisburg and Jersey City. Passengers in his charge always have a certainty of being well cared for and attended to, since he strives to make all comfortable and to please everybody. Conductors on other roads would do well to pattern by his urbanity, patience and attentive care of travelers, and we combend his care to all persons traveling between the mentioned stations.

At Last.—William, *alias* "Sailor" Arnold, arrested some time since on charge of being a professional thief, and committed to jail frequently since by the Mayor to await a further hearing, had his final hearing yesterday morning before his Honor, Mayor McCarthy, and was sentenced to go to jail under the "Ninety Day Law." The Mayor gave him only fifty-seven days in jail, thus giving him credit for the number of days he has already been imprisoned. The defence was ably and skillfully conducted by Josiah Cohen, Esq.

New Daily Paper.—The Evening *Journal*, edited and published by Messrs. John P. Hunt & Co. made its first appearance on New Year's day. It is a well printed sheet, about the size of the *Dispatch* a few years ago, and contains all the latest news at home and from abroad. It will doubtless prove a success, as the publishers possess all the enterprise necessary to build up a new paper. The only objection we found to the first number was its wretched mechanical appearance. This will doubtless be improved in the future. The *Journal* is welcome to a place in our sanctum.

A New Year's Beating.—Richard Finnessy came before Alderman Taylor yesterday and made information against one John Driscoll, charging him with assault and battery. The deponent alleged that on New Year's day the defendant attacked and badly beat him. A warrant was issued. The parties reside in the Fifth ward.

Election.—The members of the Public Catalogue Library Association, will hold their first annual meeting on Tuesday evening next, for the purpose of receiving reports of the retiring officers and electing officers to serve the ensuing year.

Grover & Baker Sewing Machines.

MRS. LYDIA SEWARD, 10 Vandam Street, New York, says of the work done on the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine: "I think it has a superiority in durability. From my examining the work on other machines, I know that the threads in other machines will draw out when the work is washed. This is not so in the Grover & Baker; the stitch is more elastic in the Grover & Baker. The work requires no adjustment of the ends after it leaves the machine. * * * I have often gone from one kind of work to another without altering the machine at all."

MRS. ELIZABETH M. BLAGUE, UNION SQUARE HOTEL, New York, testifies under oath as follows:—"What superiority, if any, does the Grover & Baker Machine have over any other machine, so far as you know?

A.—I consider that it has a much more elastic stitch, and the work done by it is much more durable.

Q.—How great a variety or range of work can be done on a Grover & Baker Machine? and what kinds, to the satisfaction of all, with "sketches in India," nicely played by Mr. Henderson's company from the Theatre.

A.—It embroiders and braids, and does all other kinds of family work.

Q.—How is it as regards the ease with which the machine is handled?

A.—I have tried that thoroughly.

Q.—As regards the effect produced by continual washing, which stitch is the more durable, and why?

A.—I have tried both, and I can say that the Grover & Baker stitch lasted as long as the material did; while the other [the lock stitch] broke away the tension in washing.

Q.—Is or is not the improved Baker Machine easy to learn upon and adjust?

A.—Yes; I only took two lessons upon it, and have used it ever since without any further instruction or assistance.

MRS. MARGARET McCRE, WIFE OF GENERAL C. C. McCREE, who has had a Grover & Baker Machine in constant use seven years, says she does all kinds of work—hemming, felling, tucking, and everything that the fingers can do; and that she prefers it over all other machines on account of its durability of work, elasticity and strength of stitch, ease of movement, and simplicity of construction.

MRS. H. D. FAULKENER, 243 West 23d Street, New York, states that she operates a Grover & Baker Machine on all kinds of family sewing, on ladies' wear and on her husband's shirts, and is superior to other machines on account of its simplicity and ease of movement, and the elasticity of the stitch. She used a Wheeler & Wilson two years, and considers the Grover & Baker superior and more simple.

Important to Sewing-Machine Men.

N. D. STOPS, of New York, the great Sewing Machine expert, gives the following testimony in regard to a sewing machine: I have examined the principal sewing machine manufactories, and have had the best facilities for finding out not only what is best, but why it is best. The Grover & Wilson is the simplest in parts, the most direct, quiet and rapid in action, and by far the most durable. Other machines cannot keep up with it. I now offer a premium of $1,000 to any one of these to one of my other. Other's come back for exchange with many murmurs and complaints; these never come back, but are gone, and as an article of merchandize they are always saleable. Even in necessity to repudiate it here. The case will probably be concluded this forenoon.

The Hess Testimonial.

If any proof were wanting of the high appreciation with which—the efforts of Manager Hess to promote the enjoyment of the Pittsburgh people are regarded by our citizens, that proof was furnished last evening by the overwhelming and unparalleled ovation which was accorded to him on the occasion of his benefit. Never before in our city has such a compliment been bestowed on any theatrical individual, male or female. And never, we imagine, has such a testimonial been tendered the Opera House but evening gathered in any theatre here. The house was fairly jammed full, so that even standing room could be obtained without condensing those already present into a smaller compass than seemed possible. Probably not less than ten in usual people were present. The "star" was addressed by Mr. D. P. Bowers and Mr. McCollum, together with the Opera House company, at the conclusion Manager Hess was loudly and persistently called for. He came before the curtain, and in brief, little and eloquent terms expressed his keen appreciation of the regard shown for him by this public compliment. He was loudly cheered. Little Nettie Dean on parlor duty, and Herr Andre Vert in the orchestra, filled the interval between the first and concluding pieces, and contributed, no doubt, to the satisfaction of all, with "Sketches in India," nicely played by Mr. Henderson's company from the Theatre.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 135⅞—decline ⅞. Eighty-one bonds, 107, ex coupon—advance ⅞. Five-twenties, old, 105⅞—advance ⅞. do new, 106 ex-coupon—slight advance. Seven-Thirties, 107⅞—advance. Michigan Southern Railroad 82⅞—advance 1½. Cleveland and Pittsburgh 88⅞—advance ⅞. Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago—ex-dividend—86⅞—no change. Erie 66⅞—decline 1⅞. Western Union Telegraph, 41; Chicago and North Western, 48¼; do preferred, 71½.

Gold opens a shade weaker this morning, consequent doubtless on the amount put upon the street by payment of January interest. The impression prevails that quotations will not change greatly for a month to come. Should Five-Twenties, however, advance freely in the London market, we may look for a corresponding decline in gold. Government stocks are all higher, with an increase of business. The Bank report is considered a favorable one, and in many quarters, the commencement of the new year, it is said, will be signalized by an easier money market, and renewed activity in trade. New York has been gaining largely of late in legal tenders. The amount on hand, says the *Herald*, exceeds the requirements of the lawfully seventeen millions.

It will not be wise, however, to trust too largely to the present ease. The causes which have united to produce a dull fall trade, and a close money market still exists, and will continue in force until we reach stable ground and specie payments, if Congress are wise enough to assist the Secretary in his efforts in that direction.

Railways are in the main higher than on Monday. Our neighbor at the *Commercial* was in error on Monday last in reporting "a sharp decline in Fort Wayne." Instead of a decline on the 31st there was an advance of one-half per cent. The apparent falling off was caused by the closing of the transfer books on the 26th, previous to the payment of the quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. Quotation—December 26, 102½; December 31st, 103½, to which add the dividend, 2½.

The balance of the market is almost without exception, have risen in the same proportion, and are to-day up still further. The rise of January payments have interfered during the past week with our local stock market. We notice to-day a fresh demand for No. 1 stocks. Bank, gas and bridge shares are more especially in request. The Merchant & Manufacturers National Bank have declared a six per cent semi-annual dividend. This evidence of good management bears flattering testimony to the financial ability and personal popularity of the officers and directors.

Our reporters, Robinson, McClean & Co. are collecting the coupons on the accounts of good bonds of Allegheny Valley Railroad Co., payable January 1st in New York. There is some inquiry for the stock of the Company at 50@55. Connellsville 30; bid, 29@29½ asked. No sales of oil stocks reported since our last. Columbia stands at about 11 bid, 12 asked. Triumph, 1 bid, 1½ asked. Marine, no late sales, and but little of the stock in the market just now.

It appears to be a general conviction, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, that Congress will in no way interfere with the currency. The general impression is that "four million dollars per month" in the discretion of the Secretary to withdraw greenbacks, will probably remain as it is. It will not be enlarged, and the chances are it will not be curtailed. It is possible that a redistribution of part of the $2,000,000 now outstanding may be proposed, but it is more than questionable whether Congress will allow the currency thus issued to the banks now inoperation to be disturbed, except with their voluntary consent. Whether a further moderate issue to the use of the southern States will be authorized will depend upon the return of these states to representation in Congress on the terms of the constitutional amendment not yet ratified.

A telegram from Washington says that upon the reassembling of Congress Mr. Hooper will bring up his bill providing that the National bank currency shall not be increased but for 300,000,000, and that this is urgently, with the probability that it will