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CITY ITEMS.

Duff's College, Pittsburgh.

We have already directed the attention of all who desire a reliable business education to this long established and favorite institution. The Principals are not now earning their reputation, as our readers will find by referring to any of our city business houses, or by sending for the new College circular for 1867, which is mailed free to any address by the Principals, P. Duff and Son, Pittsburgh, Pa.

An Emporium of Usefulness.

There are thousands of our readers who from time to time are at a loss to know where to look for certain useful articles which they are in want of, and which they do not know where to find. The stores are searched for this end, and, often, valuable time is squandered, and what is wanted is still not obtained. In such cases advertising often comes to their aid, and the needful article is pointed out through the newspapers. But advertising every separate thing would incur an expense not readily borne, and thus many suffer for want of that which would have added much to their happiness, and, frequently, years to their usefulness and life.

There is in this city, and has been for years, an establishment where may be had nearly every article which medical knowledge and skill has devised, for the amelioration and cure of disease, not only of a functional, but likewise of a mechanical character. We mean the medicine store of DR. KEYSER, AT 140 WOOD STREET. The Doctor has given the best years of his life to the advancement of this department of medicine, and has infused into it a character and usefulness which will ultimately be justly appreciated and valued. Those who wish to consult him professionally can do so at his consultation rooms, No. 120 Penn street, any day from 8 a. m. until 4 p. m. TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and appliances for every difficulty requiring mecanical aid.

New Ice.

At Central Park to-day.

Fine Photographs.

The present is excellent weather for the taking of fine, clear and truthful photographs. We observed yesterday in the magnificent show windows of R. L. H. Dabbs' palatial rooms, No. 25 St. Clair street, some photographs, which few could believe were taken in the cloudy atmosphere of Pittsburgh. But Mr. Dabbs enjoys a reputation as an artist which is a fortune to him, and every picture turned out, no matter whether costly or cheap, is calculated to sustain the high character of his establishment. His cabinet styles are truly superb, rivaling even the finest of oil paintings from the best of masters. Persons contemplating having pictures taken will do well to favor Mr. Dabbs' gallery with a call. He keeps on hand a full line of cases, frames and photographic materials, where all those engaged in the sun shine owing business can obtain their supplies at the most reasonable of prices. Remember the place, No. 25 St. Clair street.

Head and Profit.

Colgate's Toilet Soaps—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Elegant perfumery—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
California Wines—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Pure Old Rye Whiskey—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Pure Inodorous Glycerine—85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Best English Soda Ash—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
The Finest Indigo—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Garrett & Son's Scotch Snuff—85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Pure Pine Tar—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
English and Scotch Ales—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Refreshing Toilet Soaps—at 85 Market street.
McClurran & McKennan, Druggists,
McClurran & McKennan, Druggists,
85 Market street. 85 Market street,
85 Market street. 85 Market street.

New Ice.

At Central Park to-day.

About the Weather.

In the mild weather we have just had, there will be the attendant bursting of water pipes, and inconvenience is usually attending a moderation after exceedingly cold weather. We commend our friend T. T. Ewens, No. 165 Wood street, as one of the very best mechanics to apply to, in such emergencies. He attends to all kinds of plumbing, gas and steam fitting, and repairing in the most creditable and careful manner. At his establishment will be found a rare and varied stock of the most approved and fashionable styles of lamps, gaschandeliers, brackets, burners, &c. which he will dispose of at the most reasonable rates. For anything in this line, give T. T. Ewens a call.

The Best Known Remedy.

Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya. The iron restores color to the blood; the Phosphorus renews waste of the nervous tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus. Manufactured by CASWELL, MCAK & CO., New York.

For sale by all druggists. 8

At Reduced Prices.

We are offering our holiday goods at greatly reduced prices. Call and see, at Pittock's.

Mrs. Bowers, Annie Waite, Mrs. Sherritt, Hagan, Lenk, Photos, at Pittock's.

Slates at the Emporium, Pittock's.

Those Funny Serpents and the wonderful Invisible Photos, at Pittock's.

Diaries for 1867, at Pittock's.

Sunny Bank and Griffith Gaunt, at Pittock's.

Almanacs, at Pittock's.

Stereos, at Pittock's.

New Ice.

At Central Park to-day.

To the Afflicted.

The old established medical office of Dr. E. Warner, (known for forty years as the original Indian physician or herb doctor,) and conducted for a number of years past by the son Dr. E. S. Warner, has been removed from St. Clair to No. 24 Penn street.

Dr. Warner still continues to treat successfully, diseases of nearly all descriptions, especially those of a chronic nature. Remember his new location is No. 24 Penn street, second door above Ben. Tramble's.

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 friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co.'s, 57 Fifth street.

The Physicians of Paris

say that the best preventive for cholera is gentle stimulants. The most learned physicians of this country admit that *Dr. Robacks Stomach Bitters* are the best stimulant known to the world.

Go Where

You will, and you cannot fail to see the relics of 1866, but such is not the case at the Opera House Shoe Store. They constantly keep a large and fresh stock of seasonable goods—sold cheap and warranted, or no sale.

Within Thirty Days.

Many will be out of *employment*, and soon *without credit*. By a small investment in "Linling's Improved Stove Damper" you will ensure a *lucrative business* for months to come. Call and see it at 11 Fifth street.

Can't Be Beat.

The verdict of all who have worn a pair of those fine custom made Boots which have established a name and reputation for Palmer, Anshutz & Co., 61 Market street. Prices very cheap.

Fine Liquors

Of all kinds, for medicinal purposes, such as cannot be had elsewhere in the city. Sold at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 64 Market street. Remember the place.

New Ice.

At Central Park to-day.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 120, 131, 133 and 135 First street, Pittsburgh.

The Sensation

Of the day—the wonderful low prices Gardiner sake for his Boots and Shoes, Opera House Shoe Store.

Best Goods

And lowest prices—facts. Go to the Opera House Shoe Store.

Bargains,

For the million, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Boots and Shoes,

Awful cheap, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE.

FURTHER ARRESTS OF FENIANS.

Conciliatory Policy of England Towards the United States.

THE EASTERN QUESTION LOOMING UP.

Napoleon Fails in an Attempted Alliance.

[*By the Cable.*]

ARREST OF FENIANS.

DUBLIN, January 5.—Six suspected Fenians were arrested here last night. They came from Liverpool, where they had just arrived from America. They are supposed to be Fenian emissaries.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, January 4.—*Noon.*—The *Times* says that the only questions in which England is now involved with other nations, are with the United States, and promises prompt settlement of these on a satisfactory basis.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The *Times* believes that if the Eastern question is now approached in a proper spirit, it can be specially settled by the European powers.

BAD FEELING IN HUNGARY.

VIENNA, January 4.—The Convocation, Extraordinary, session of the Reichsrath, has had a bad effect on Hungary.

FROM PORTUGAL.

LISBON, January 4.—*Noon.*—The King opened the Cortes to-day, and urged the reorganization of the army.

NAPOLEON COMPLIMENTS MR. BIGELOW.

PARIS, January 4.—As an evidence of the high appreciation in which he was held by the Emperor, Napoleon in an autograph letter to Mr. Bigelow, the retiring United States Minister, has presented him a copy of his works. The letter was couched in very flattering terms.

MEXICO.

THE EASTERN QUESTION LOOMING UP.

MOSCOW, Russia, January 4.—The *Gazette* in its issue to-day, lays an important article upon the political situation of Russia, and suggests that the onerous conditions imposed upon the government by the results of the Crimean war should be removed, and thus relieve Russia of certain burdens, the abrogation of which would materially enhance the progressive and civilizing power of the Empire.

The above mentioned article excites considerable attention, not only in governmental circles, but has received the attentive perusal of the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, who have advised their respective governments relative to its terms.

PRUSSIAN ARMY OFFICERS.

The Czar has issued an ukase, extending the furloughs of officers of the army.

PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, January 4.—Several of the North German Governments have formally agreed that Parliament shall meet on the 14th of February next. The Prussian Government is taking steps to secure the election of delegates to Parliament, prior to the great prox.

MOVEMENT OF THE GREAT POWERS.

BRUSSELS, January 4.—The *Trait, Belge* says that the efforts of the French Government to form a quadruple alliance with England, Prussia and Austria, have entirely failed. It understands that France has made an alliance with Prussia, provided the latter will guarantee the independence of Belgium.

THE "REDUCE" QUESTION.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Reduce question in the east is assuming threatening proportions and its final settlement is looked upon as involving serious complications. Some solicitude is manifested in regard to it by high officials.

LONDON, Jan. 4—*Evening.*—The closing price for Consols is 90¾ for money. Closing prices of Five-twenties, 73¾; Erie, 46; Illinois Central, 84.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—*Evening.*—The Cotton market continues steady; sales of 10,000 bales; Middling uplands, at 13½d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—*Evening.*—The Breadstuffs market is firm. Corn firm, with an upward tendency, and advanced to 48s 6d per quarter of 480 lbs American mixed Western. Other breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions and produce firm. Lard firmer, and advanced per cental. Flour is firm.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 4.—*Noon.*—Consols, 90¾; Five-twenties, 73¾; Illinois Central, 84; Erie 46¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 4.—*Noon.*—Cotton sales for the week, 65,000 bales; middling and upland at 13½; market steady.

FRANKFORT, January 4.—*Noon.*—Five-Twenties, 72¾.

PARIS, January 4.—*Noon.*—Rentes 69f. 85 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, January 4—*Evening.*—Provision market steady and firm. Lard firmer, and tends upwards. Cheese firm with a slight upward tendency in price.

FRANKFORT, January 4—*Evening.*—The closing quotations for 5-20s were firm.

PARIS, January 4—*Evening.*—The Bourse closed steady. Rentes closed at 69 for 85c.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Governor Bramlette's Message—The Use of the Pardoning Power—A General Amnesty to the Rebels.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 4.—Gov. Bramlette's message was delivered this morning. The following is a brief synopsis: He says our people as a body have, since the arbitrament of war, decided to uphold and maintain the right as established by the *ordeal of peoples*, and the increase of crime is far below the measure of the most unreasonable expectations. He is gratified to know his policy at the close of the civil war in granting pardons to indicted soldiers of either army, has been vindicated with the happiest results. At the close of a civil war peace and amnesty are correlative and dependent. Without amnesty there can be no real peace. Unless it becomes covers acts of war and relieves those engaged therein, there is no real peace; the war is but transferred from field to forum, where timid and corrupt men may sweep away that for which brave men and true struck the manly blow. To assume that this or that class has sinned too greatly to be forgiven is but to declare a partial, not an entire peace. The breach made by exceptions may widen until the flames of strife rekindle, and the grave yawns of war may again lick the life blood of our people. Amnesty only can extinguish the embers and cool the heated ashes.

After discussing the mode of proceeding in Congress relative to the amendment to the Constitution proposed by joint resolution, the Governor concludes. It only requires two thirds of a quorum, or of those present constituting a quorum to impeach, but to propose amendments two-thirds of both houses of Congress must concur, not two-thirds of a quorum or of those present, but two-thirds of both Houses. The resolution submitting the proposed amendment does not come to us with the sanction of two-thirds of the members chosen by the several States to the House of Representatives, twenty-two Senators chosen by eleven States and fifty-five members of the House of Representatives chosen by the people of eleven States not being admitted to seats, nor counted in the pretended passage of the resolution, and it is not therefore constitutionally submitted.

The Governor opposes the amendment on its merits also, and urges the admission of the Southern States.

MISSOURI.

Message of Governor Fletcher—He Opposes a General Amnesty—Pardons to Rebels Should be Dependent on Their Good Conduct.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—Governor Fletcher's message was read to the Legislature this afternoon. After strongly commending the Federal Constitution, he urges an amendment to the State Constitution, such as the abolition of the jurymen's and teachers' oath, and says he hopes such a modification will be made which will conform our policy, as a State, as nearly as practicable to the National view which may be indicated by the legislation of Congress; but he adds if Congress should allow generosity to blind it to justice and future safety, by giving amnesty to traitors, without distinction as to their conduct, I hope Missouri will refuse to accede to a general amnesty, but make forgiveness specially dependent on the future good conduct of each individual.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Impeachment Question in the Gold Market.

TERRITORIAL BILLS IN THE SOUTH.

An Anti-Polygamy Measure.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT ON JANUARY 1st.

THE TEST OATH DECISION.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, January 4, 1867.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

The financial excitement in New York, respecting the report of the impeachment of the President, produced a market sensation here. Mr. Ashley has modified his impeachment resolution so as to provide for a committee of investigation.

THE TERRITORIAL BILLS FOR THE SOUTH.

The Committee on Territories will probable provide for the immediate admission of Nebraska on condition that there shall be no distinction in the enjoyment of political rights on account of race or color. The same is applicable to Colorado.

REDUCTION OF TAX ON WHISKEY.

The Committee on Revenue Frauds have concluded that the tax on whisky must be reduced to fifty cents, or the manner in which the tax is now collected must be radically changed.

SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT.

The bill giving negro suffrage to the District of Columbia, is shown to have been sent to the President on the 20th of December, and it is understood that it will be returned to Congress on Monday. Two Conservatives are of the opinion that the President will sign the bill.

THE TEST OATH.

Judge Grier, whose illness has prevented a decision from the supreme Court relative to the test oath hitherto demanded of practitioners in that Court, will, it is understood, return to the bench on Monday. It is probable that the opinion on the test oath will then be submitted.

ARKANSAS ALREADY RECONSTRUCTED.

In an interview between the Arkansas delegation and the Cabinet, to-day, Mr. Stanton told them that he considered Arkansas already reconstructed.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Notwithstanding the enormous frauds on the revenue by distilleries which have come to light, it is stated at the Internal Revenue Bureau that the receipts of duties from this source are three times as large as last year.

THE LOUISIANA LEVEES.

The Louisiana memorial sent to the senate yesterday, asking the assistance of Congress to rebuild levees, shows that eighteen parishes, one fourth of all the state and two-thirds of the assessable property, are subject to overflow. The Government loses eight millions annually in internal revenue taxes by this condition of affairs. The State asks the Government guarantee of six millions in bonds to repair the levees.

PROPOSITIONS TO IMPEACHMENT.

Many Republican Congressmen have been discussing, to-day, the policy of impeaching the President, and express serious doubts as to its propriety. A caucus will be called tomorrow evening, if a sufficient number of members are in the city, and it is understood that Spaulding of Ohio, with others, will take strong grounds against the movement.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

The President has signified his intention of being present at the banquet to be given by Conservatives on the 8th of January.

A VETO.

The Cabinet held quite a protracted session to-day, having under consideration the veto message on the District suffrage bill. It is understood that the veto message will be sent into Congress to-morrow.

FROM NEW YORK.

Extensive Fire—The Austrian Admiral Tegethoff—Aid for the Greeks—Capture of the Revelettia.

NEW YORK, January 4, 1867.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The rubber goods establishment of Henry G. Norton and Co., No. 239 Broadway, was badly damaged by fire this morning. Loss, $15,000; insured, Peck, Randolph & Smith, commission, loss by water, $3,000; the building, owned by Morton, was damaged to the amount of $20,000; fully insured.

A NOTED VISITOR.

The Austrian Admiral, Tegethoff, visited the Mayor to-day.

WILL CASE DECIDED.

The Gardiner Will case, in which a large amount of property is involved, has been decided by the Court of Appeals in favor of David Gardiner, brother of Mrs. ex-President Tyler, against her.

RELIEF FOR THE GREEKS.

The Greek Committee of this city have appealed to the citizens for aid to the Candians.

FAST TIME.

London despatches of this day's date were received in New York at 8.20 A. M.

CAPTAIN OF THE HENRIETTA IN JAIL.

Capt. Samuels, who commanded Bennett's yacht, Henrietta, has been appointed to one of the New China steamers of the Pacific Mail Company.

FROM CANADA.

Commutation of the Sentence of the Fenians—They Are to be Imprisoned for Twenty Years in the Penitentiary.

MONTREAL, January 4.—It has transpired that, by directions from England, the sentence of the condemned Fenians has been commuted to twenty years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Those in Snestsburg will be brought here to-morrow, *en route* for Kingston.

The Executive Council has been sitting for the last three days, transacting very important business.

The eleventh annual concert of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society was held last night. D'Arcy Mcgee delivered one of the best addresses ever heard here, and was received with great enthusiasm.

FROM TEXAS.

General Kiddoo's Order Abrogating a State Law—Rumors from Mexico—Freedmen's Celebration.

NEW ORLEANS, via GALVESTON, January 4.—General Kiddoo issues a circular as follows: "The Labor law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, and approved November 1st, 1866, will be disregarded by the Sub-Assistant Commissioner's Bureau. Any contracts made in accordance with its provisions, will not be approved." General Kiddoo says the unjust provisions of the law reduces the negro to practical slavery.

Brownsville papers of the 21st of December, make no mention of the death of Juarez, and the report is evidently unfounded.

Canales was going towards Tampico, proclaiming Ortega by the way.

Galveston papers of the 31 say that the freedmen of Texas celebrated the first of January with their usual raptures, but quite peaceful.

General Kiddoo addressed the assembly principally on education, their duties, rights, &c.

A General system of free schools for Texas freedmen went into operation the first of January, which will be sustained by the Bureau.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The latest regarding Mexico is that Minister Campbell remains quietly at New Orleans. Mejia, one of the ablest of the Imperial generals is at San Luis Potosi, and a liberal army is reported advancing on that place. It has been reported taken by the Liberals but a doubt exists as to the truth of the report. Again, the Liberals are reported to have advanced a strong force to within eight miles of the City of Mexico, on this Mexican news.

Owing to the Indian troubles the 13th Infantry has been ordered to Omaha, and two companies from the Department of the Platte, one, probably the 25th Infantry, will be ordered to the frontier.

A General who figured prominently at the Cleveland Convention has claims as a Democratic senator. That remains about as it was. The Senator has not replied to the citation.

The dwelling house of Mr. Burnes, Bedford, Indiana, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss $7,000. No insurance.

The notice establishment of Norris & Co., Louisville, Ky., was also destroyed by fire the same night. Loss $10,000. Insured for $5,000.

A fire near Williamsburg, on Saturday, destroyed John Robinson's farm house. Loss $4,000.

Chicago adopts the central system of measuring grain in March.

Gen. Reynolds, who was to command in the Rio Grande, leaves New Orleans for Brownsville to-day.

Gen. Sheridan, it is stated, is soon to "lay the altar a-fire" of Louisiana.

A nurse in Philadelphia, named McCormick beat his wife to death yesterday morning. He was subsequently arrested in a doggery.

Mr. Campbell, Minister to Mexico, starts on Friday morning for Brownsville, Texas, on his way to his family. He will probably proceed to Washington and confer with the State Department in reference to his future course.

The value of the foreign exports of Charleston, S. C., for the last three months is $2,284,571; of the coastwise trade, $5,202,312.

Governor Bullock's message to the Massachusetts Legislature refers chiefly to state affairs. Massachusetts expended fifty millions in the war. He favors the Constitutional Amendment and negro suffrage as the irrevocable law of the land.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Horace Greeley.

This gentleman, after having given his lecture at the Academy of Music, on Wednesday, of which we gave a synopsis, and which we did not say so—he did not seem to be connected with distinguished representatives, state of everything in order that he might visit some of the great industrial establishments of Pittsburgh. This he did, and in the afternoon an informal meeting was held at the rooms of the Board of Trade of gentlemen representing every class of our business interests, who had met together to pay their respects to one of the most steadfast defenders of Liberty and Industry in the Union, and partly to hear Mr. Greeley express his views. Hon. Thomas M. Howe presided, and T. W. W. Ward, Esq., acted as Secretary.

After a few felicitous remarks by the Chairman Mr. Greeley rose and delivered an address remarkable for its force and felicity, on the subject of protection to American Industry. He told our manufacturers that in his opinion, they have just as much to fear from the present Congress in the way of protection—that that house was not before the people when the members were chosen, and not until the existing question which involves the status of the and rebellion shall be settled, and settled on right principles, can they hope to get the country practically the great protection, which contain the question sufficiently to form correct views in regard to it. He said we had our protective tariffs of 1824, '28 and '42 were only enacted in defiance to the great weight of popular opinion; and that nothing short of that will restore the protective policy. He spoke of the infidelon views entertained by the agricultural populations of the west, on that subject—that they regarded it as a tax now scheme to promote the interests of a few manufacturing capitalists, instead of a measure essential to the development of the resources of the country, and to the true independence of the nation. In this connection he mentioned the fact, that the entire Indiana delegation in the present popular branch of Congress, although nearly all of them elected in having been Henry Clay Whigs, cast their votes at the last session against the tariff bill.

Mr. Greely predicted confidently that, in the near future, the people of the south, when they seriously begin to reconstruct their industrial interests on the same basis of independence upon them by the war and its results, will be among the most earnest advocates of the policy of protection. He closed by urging upon his auditors an earnest and persistent advocacy of this principle, and expressed a confident hope of its ultimate and early triumph.

Upon the close of Mr. Greely's remarks, Col. James M. Cooper moved a vote of thanks to him, which was carried enthusiastically. After this nearly all present paid their respects personally to their distinguished guest, and had, altogether, a very pleasant time.

Seasonable Dry Goods.

At the fashionable dry goods house of Messrs. Bates & Bell will be found a full stock of seasonable dry goods for winter wear. The firm have recently made new additions to their choice selection of goods, and have introduced all the prevailing styles and patterns of materials in vogue at New York and Paris. The announcement, we know, will be sufficient to attract the attention of the ladies. Everybody who has done any shopping in our city are fully acquainted with the character and style of the house of Bates & Bell. Monopolizing for years past to themselves a large share of the patronage, they have striven to keep their stock up to a standard of excellence which will sustain their prestigious reputation.

All descriptions of dry goods, embracing silks, moire-antiques, evening robes and glaciers in the most beautiful colors, black silks of every quality, poplins, plaids, and merino plaids of every variety, calicos, jeans, cassimeres, &c., will be found at prices as reasonable as can be obtained elsewhere. A large assortment of brochs, rouge and opera shawls, which were purchased direct from the manufacturers' agents, and large and small shawls to suit ladies, misses, and children, will be found in the proper department. The firm pay especial and particular attention to the cloak trade, and have now upon exhibition and for sale a nice lot of velvet matelasse made from the finest quality of Lyons's velvet, cloth mantles, cloaks and sacques, all of which, in quality, beauty of finish, and durability and excellence of workmanship, will compare with any found in the most fashionable eastern houses. We direct the attention of the ladies to this house, knowing full well that it will not be neglected in their shopping tours.

The Holidays are Over.

The holidays have passed and our readers doubtless have settled down to their accustomed quietness and habits of life. So also in business. The rush and turmoil of doing an enormous trade in a brief season is over, and T. A. McClelahd's Auction house sales rooms are thronged as usual with purchasers who seek great bargains. In view of the existing depression in trade McClelland has made still further reductions in his prices, and to-day is selling boots, shoes and gaiters at prices which readers would not credit if shown in print. There is, however, nothing strange in this, as the proprietor of this extensive establishment perhaps understands buying to advantage as well, if not better, than any other merchant in the community. He selects nothing but choice goods, and purchases at sheriff's sale and auction of the Metropolitan cities. Thus securing great bargains he can afford to share with his patrons his advantages, and consequently McClelland's has become quite famous as a place for cheap goods. A full line of dress and piece goods will also be found here at prices much less than those which ruled ten years ago. Furs, carpets, housekeeping goods, blankets, woolen goods, &c., &c., are kept in great assortment at the Auction House Headquarters, 55 and 57 Fifth street, where we advise our readers to call, examine the goods and inquire the prices.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.

Shooting Affray in Allegheny—A Man Shoots His Wife and Father-in-Law.

A shooting affair, which is likely to terminate fatally, and in which adds another to the list of domestic tragedies, occurred on Thursday evening, in the Second ward, Allegheny. The parties implicated are Mr. Henry Strong, a produce dealer in Allegheny, and his daughter Jane, both residing at the corner of Buena Vista street and Taylor Avenue, Second ward. The person committing the deed is Jacob Baltzell, the husband of the wounded woman. The particulars of the case, so far as we can learn them, are as follows: In June last Mr. Baltzell, who is a young man of about twenty-six years of age, was secretly married to Rosa Strong at Reno, where she then resided with her parents. The consent of her parents was neither asked nor obtained, and the marriage was kept secret, the bride still residing with her parents, and the husband returning to his home in Wheeling. Time correspondence, and in August last Rosa, at the invitation of Baltzell's sisters, visited their family at Wheeling. While she was there her parents removed to their present house in Allegheny, soon afterward Rosa at home learn, having, as Baltzell says, refused utterly to allow the marriage to be made public, and declaring that she would not live with him. She says that an occurrence which took place while she was visiting his family so disgusted her with him that she decided never to live with him. About two weeks ago Baltzell came to the city, as he says, to remove her to his home in his wife. She refused and he returned to Wheeling. On Thursday afternoon he returned to Allegheny on the four o'clock train, and went immediately to Mr. Strong's dwelling. He inquired for his wife, but was informed that she was not at home. He then went to her mother and a young man named Moore were in the room, but left in a short time and was shown to the door. Shortly afterwards screams and the sounds of a struggle were heard in the house, and Mr. Strong and two sons ran to the room, and found Baltzell with a pistol in his hand, and Mr. Strong with a gunshot wound in the abdomen, inflicted by a pistol ball. The ball passed through the body of the old gentleman, and lodged in the left shoulder, inflicting a painful flesh wound. The assassin ran out of the house, and was caught in the adjoining Commons, where he was arrested by officer Frank Campbell. Baltzell at the time of the shooting was made aware of the prisoner by Miss Mary Strong, a sister of Mrs. Baltzell, who happened to be present at the time. Yesterday Mayor Morrison examined Mr. Strong and took his deposition, as follows:

Henry Strong sworn—Is a produce dealer, and live in Allegheny; I was at home last night, about seven o'clock; I was in the house when I heard a noise in the house, and I ran out and met my daughter Jane, who said that Jacob was with her; he fired two shots, the shooting occurred about fifteen minutes after we left the room; he fired two shots; after we left the room he fired two shots; I was in the house about fifteen minutes; heard him have some conversation with my daughter; I was in bed, but did not hear the nature of it; I had a little conversation with him; he seemed perfectly friendly towards his wife; he seemed very peaceable in his behavior, I did not seem wild.

Mary Ann Strong, sworn—Was in the house at the time of the shooting; I was in the sitting room; I was sewing until after the shooting; I was in the room when Jacob came; he came to see his wife; I told him she was not at home; he said he would wait for her; he then said he would go to the room; I went with him; he said he would go to the room; I went with him; he said he would go to the room; I went with him; he