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CITY ITEMS.

Graduated at Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. C. Aiken, Delaware Grove, Pa.
Simon Crown, Pittsburgh.
Christian Ackermann, Duquesne Bor. Pa.
D. W. Porter, Pulaski, Pa.
John S. Duncan, Pittsburgh.
G. Bruce Harton, Pittsburgh.
S. C. Walker, McClure, Pa.
S. Culbertson, Pleasant Unity, Pa.
Scott Fisher, Kastbrook, Pa.
Frank Keller, Steubenville, Ohio.
Albert Worthington, Pittsburgh.
John Allebrand, Brownstown, Pa.
James F. Henley, Finleyville, Pa.
D. H. Campbell, Pittsburgh.
J. M. Howard, Pittsburgh.
William M. Rhea, Cross Creek, Pa.
Thomas Parrott, Locust Hill, Pa.
R. N. Stewart, Mansfield, Ohio.
R. A. Strain, Sharon, Pa.
Furley Shepard, Neilsonville, O.
Charles D. Mitchell, New Brighton, Pa.
James Shepherd, Morristown, Ohio.
William Davis, Wheeling, West Va.
W. F. Drennen, Elizabeth, Pa.

All of whom passed the usual searching examinations of the College satisfactorily, and who will, no doubt, hereafter distinguish themselves by an honorable proficiency in business. Each graduate was awarded the beautiful Diploma of the College, as a credential of his proficiency, of his industry, and of his exemplary deportment during his course of study.

A Piece of Art.

Pittsburghers are justly proud of the position occupied by the city in the various walks of art. Not only are the more heavy and substantial capital to a pitch of perfection among us, which places our city pre-eminent above all others on the continent, but also the fine arts are cultivated to an extent of which any city might be proud. More particularly is this the case with the photographic art. This art has progressed until a first class photographer ranks with the best of ideal painters or sculptors. Among the most perfect of our photographic artists is Mr. B. L. H. Dabbs No. 25 St. Clair street. One of the most convincing proofs of the appreciation in which the works of Mr. Dabbs are held, aside from the immense patronage extended to him, is afforded in the throngs that daily visit his galleries and gaze in at his windows to inspect the beautiful productions of his genius. We have had visitors from the great eastern cities and from Chicago, while looking at the admirable exhibitions afforded here, say that nothing in any other city surpasses the work turned out by Mr. Dabbs. Every style of work known in photography is equally well done by Mr. D., and every taste can be thoroughly satisfied. For photographic work of any kind, go to Dabbs.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

We publish to-day a very interesting letter from a highly respectable and well known citizen of Chicago, on his remarkable restoration to health from consumption. It certainly bears very strong testimony to the efficacy of the mode of treatment to which it refers:

150 WARREN AVENUE, CHICAGO,

EDITOR CHICAGO TRIBUNE:—I desire through your columns to state a few facts relative to my restoration to health and active life through the peculiar treatment of Dr. Hunter. My family are all of a consumptive tendency, most of them having died of that disease. In the year 1866 I was greatly reduced with cough and expectoration, but at that time improved under the influence of a visit to the South. My heart has been diseased for many years. About the 1st of January last, however, all my symptoms became greatly aggravated, my cough was distressing, my breathing short and with chills and fever, entire loss of appetite and consequent emaciation; pulse one hundred and twenty-five beats a minute. In a word I was as prostrate and hopeless a condition as a man could well be. Friends had abandoned all hope of my recovery.

In this condition I was fortunately induced to call in the aid of Dr. Hunter, and was placed under his treatment early in January. In the course of the first month I began to show evidence of decided improvement. The cough, which had resisted all the ordinary means in use, and which was very violent in its character, gave way gradually, in the most singular manner, to the use of the Inhaler. My night sweats stopped soon after, all the unfavorable symptoms disappeared, one after another. My appetite returned; strength increased; countenance, before deadly pale and emaciated, has become full and healthy; and my weight in three months has increased twenty pounds. So that friends who meet me on the street, never expecting to see me abroad again, can hardly believe it is myself. At the termination of three months, from the time of placing myself under Dr. Hunter's care, I find myself enjoying such health as I have not had for years, and never expected to enjoy again in this world. And feeling that I owe it all to the attention and skill of Dr. Hunter, I make this public avowal of the facts, a debt due to him and his remarkable practice in the treatment of consumption. Your obedient servant,

W. J. KING.

Diary for 1867,

All styles, at Pittock's, opposite the Post office.

Pocket-books, purses, bill-books, &c., &c., of every description, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Gold pens, desk, silver, extension, reverse and telescopic holders, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

$5,000 new stereoscope views, just received; also, a large assortment of "Holmes' Scope," the cheapest and most satisfactory instrument in use, at Pittock's, opposite the Post-office.

All the new and popular books of the season can be had at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

The Best Known Tonic.

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 nerve 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, MCAR & CO., New York.

For sale by all druggists. s

To Housekeepers.

Good Tomatoes at 20 cents per can.
Strawberries at 40 cents.
Blackberries at 40 cents.
Peaches at 50 cents.
Peach Marmalade at 50 cents.
Peach Jam at 50 cents.
Good Raisins at 20 cents per pound.
Good Prunes at 25 cents per pound.
Good Currants at 22 cents per pound.
At 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

GEO. BRAVEN.

Food for the Hungry.

Holtzheimer, the epicurean of the Iron City, the Prof. Blot of the culinary department, continues to serve up excellent meals at the most reasonable of prices, at the popular Continental Dining Saloon, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice.

Try Them.

The oyster season is rapidly drawing to a close. Try some of the delicious bivalves served up in the very best style by Holtzheimer, at the ever popular Continental Dining Saloon, next door to the Postoffice, on Fifth street.

Grand Opening.

Mr. Fred. Ramig will open his Saloon, at No. 101 Third street, next Monday, with a Free Lunch. The very best of Liquors and Cigars kept at the Bar.

You Can Buy

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

Nursing Bottles,

A large and fine assortment, sold cheap 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.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1867.

SENATE.

CONSIDERATION OF THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to discharge the Finance Committee from the consideration of the House bill to increase the duty on wool. He then introduced a bill in the precise language of the wool section of the Senate tariff bill, and moved it as an amendment to the House bill.

In the Senate provision relative to carpets Mr. TRUMBULL announced his preference for the House bill; with which his constituents were satisfied.

Mr. CATTELL said he intended to offer an amendment, increasing the duties on all imported articles twenty per cent., except sugar, tea, coffee, molasses, lumber, and railroad iron. The tariff bill was then laid aside.

DEFEAT OF THE COLORADO ADMISSION BILL.

At one o'clock the Colorado admission bill came up. A vote was taken, resulting as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cattell, Chandler, Conness, Cragin, Cresswell, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fogg, Grimes, Harris, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Morgan, Nesmith, Norton, Patterson, Riddle and Saulsbury—19.

Less than two-thirds having voted yea, the bill fails.

CONSIDERATION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

The Internal Revenue bill was next taken up.

Mr. WILSON moved an amendment taxing cotton one and after the 1st of September two cents per pound.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to substitute therefor, that there shall be no tax on cotton grown after the passage of this act.

Mr. Henderson's amendment was lost by a tie vote.

Mr. POMEROY moved to amend Mr. Wilson's amendment by reducing the tax to one cent, which was lost by 21 yeas against 18 nays.

Mr. Wilson's amendment as amended by Mr. Pomeroy was adopted by 21 yeas against 18 nays.

Several important amendments were offered and rejected.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN the amendment was adopted that the tonnage duty on vessels be levied and paid annually.

Mr. DAVIS moved to change the whisky tax to two dollars until October, and one and half until April, and a dollar thereafter. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, an amendment was adopted, that this act shall not affect suits commenced under former acts.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, an amendment was adopted, that no money shall be otherwise, for any other purpose than retaining the government of any tax, shall be maintained in any court.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, syrup and molasses was included in the definition and product of sugar refineries, in the tax of 1½ per cent. *ad valorem*. The bill was then reported, which struck out section 32 relative to the transfer of spirits of manufacture without the payment of tax in bonded warehouses on the execution of proper bonds, and be vested in conformity to the law regarding distilled spirits.

The senate refused to strike horse rakes, horse powers, tenders, haimes, hay forks, hoes and portable grinding mills, from the free list. The cotton tax was again amended and placed at two cents. Potatoe hooks, pitch forks, rakes and spading forks were restored to the free list as in the House bill. Leather of all kinds and sorts, deer, calf, kid, sheep, horse, hog and dog skins, tanned or partly tanned, curried or finished in the rough were striken from the free list. The tax on gas companies was am nded so that they are authorized to add it to the price of gas. Pianos were striken from the free list.

The report of the Conference Committee bill for the allotment of supreme Court judges, agreed to the Senate bill as adopted. Executive session.

Evening Session.—Mr. LANE called up the House resolution extending the jurisdiction of the court of claims to cover claims arising under receipts for army stores, by the quartermaster of the army, under General Wool, during the Algerian raid into Indiana and Ohio. The resolution passed, and goes to the House for concurrence in the verbal amendments.

TAX BILL.

The internal revenue bill came up.

Mr. DAVIS renewed his amendment relative to the tax on whisky. Rejected, 19 against 22.

Several new amendments were rejected, and the bill passed; it goes to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The fortifications appropriation bill was taken up. The section providing that not over fifty per cent. of the money appropriated be expended in the fiscal year ending June, 1868, and the residue not to be expended till otherwise ordered, was striken out, and the bill passed.

The Naval appropriation bill was taken up.

On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, an amendment was adopted that the Naval storekeepers shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, it was agreed that no working man in the Navy Yards shall be compelled to pay money for political purposes.

The Senate refused to reconsider the vote passing the bill establishing a Department of Education.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee of Conference on Legislative Appropriations, reported that they had agreed on nearly all the amendments.

The Senate further insisted on the disagreeing amendments, and asked another conference.

The Tariff bill was resumed, but without action on the pending amendment to increase the duties on all articles, except tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, coal, and railroad iron, from 20 per cent.

The Senate at 12:30 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO RIVER.

Mr. FINCH from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported back the memorial in reference to the navigation of the Ohio river, and the Committee was discharged from its further consideration.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

After some important business, the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the deficiency bill, which appropriates a little over seven and half millions, of which ten millions are for deficiencies on account of others. On motion of Mr. SCOFIELD, an appropriation of eight thousand nine hundred and forty-dollars for bronze doors for the Capitol was struck out.

Mr. CHAFFEE moved an amendment to be added as a proviso to the clause for Consul marshals, this or any other appropriation should be paid to any officer of the government, who was a member of any political club or partizan organization, and no made a speech in enforcement of his view on the amendment.

Rejected.

Mr. KASSON moved an amendment to the same clause providing that no money under it should be paid to, or on account of, any claimant who participated in the late rebellion, or gave to it aid or comfort. Adopted.

Mr. GARFIELD moved an appropriation of $20,000 for expenses of the Fort Kearney Massacre Commission. Rejected.

Mr. GARFIELD moved an appropriation of $25,000 for the purchase of Carpenter's painting of the first reading of Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

Mr. SCOFIELD made a point of order against the amendment, and the objection was sustained.

Mr. PRICE moved to strike out the appropriation of $35,000 for completing repairs and furnishing the Executive Mansion. Quite a discussion occurred, involving the old subject of an alleged number of trunks taken away by the former occupant, and the statement that some $20,000 of a previous appropriation had been expended in refurnishing the White House with table linen, bed linen, &c., at the time the present occupant took possession. Mr. Price's motion was finally amended that no further appropriations be made for repairing or furnishing the Executive Mansion until such account be submitted to a joint committee of Congress and approved, and then rejected by 41 against 52.

Mr. THAYER moved to strike out the paragraph appropriating $50,000 to aid the American Colonization Society in furnishing transportation to Liberia.

INVESTIGATION OF ASSAY OFFICES.

The bill to establish certain assay offices, instead of the branch mints at Denver, Charlotte, N. C., and Publonega, Georgia, was passed.

SENATE BILLS CONSIDERED.

The bill granting lands to aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph lines from San Francisco to Humboldt Bay, was tabled.

The Senate bill in reference to persons imprisoned under sentence for offences against the laws of the United States, allowing a deduction of one month in each year's imprisonment for good conduct, was passed.

The Senate bill to extend the time for the reversion to United States of lands granted in aid of the construction of railroads in Michigan, was passed.

The Senate bill for the relief of the inhabitants of towns on public lands, was amended by authorizing corporate authorities to enter them at the Land Office at the minimum price, for the benefit of the corporation, and passed.

The report of the Committee on Conference on the bill drafting and fixing the rates of volunteers and part of the army, was agreed to.

CREDENTIALS.

Mr. CAMPBELL presented the credentials of Mr. Christie, member elect of the Sixth District of Georgia, and Mr. TILLMAN like credentials from Mr. Chilton, member elect from Texas.

BILLS PASSED.

Evening Session.—The Senate bill for the relief of Dempsey Rice, of Indiana, from a mail contract entered into by mistake, was passed. Several District of Columbia bills were passed.

ACTION ON CONFERENCE REPORTS.

The House agreed to the conference report on the bill for allotting Judges of the Supreme Court.

The House recedes from its amendment for the appointment of United States Marshal by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill; that of $250,000 for the Rock Island bridge was, after debate, non-concurred in by 39 against 108; that appropriating $150,000 for buildings near Jeffersonville, Indiana, as a government store house, was non-concurred in.

The amendment prohibiting the whipping or maiming of persons as a punishment for crime in the rebel States, was concurred in, with an amendment making it apply to the sentences of military courts as well as by the civil authorities.

Pending its consideration, Mr. LE BLOND submitted a resolution reciting the recent vote in the Ohio Legislature, refusing to strike out of the State Constitution the word "white," thereby repudiating the action of the Republican majority in Congress, and instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to report a bill establishing a Military Government over the so-called State of Ohio, until such time as the people thereof shall adopt a Republican form of Government. (Laughter.)

Mr. STEVENS thought he could almost agree to the resolution. He was quite sure that Ohio should be guaranteed a republican form of government and also Pennsylvania.

The amendment for the disbanding of the militia force in the late rebel States was concurred in.

That allowing traveling expenses to volunteers mustered out in distant territories was concurred in.

The amendments being all disposed of a Committee of Conference was asked for on the disagreeing votes.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. JENCKES, from the Committee of Conference on the bankrupt bill, reported a report that the House recede from its disagreement to all the Senate amendments, except one from which the Senate is to recede. Agreed to.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to lay the conference report on the table. Rejected by 71 against 54.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the bankrupt appropriation bill was agreed to.

The Senate insisted on its amendment to the Internal Revenue bill, and agreed to a conference. A conference was asked by the House.

The Senate also insisted on its amendment to the army appropriation, and agreed to the Conference Committee.

The motion to adjourn was negatived, the previous question was seconded and the main question ordered.

A message from the Senate announced the passage of the tax bill and asked the concurrence of the House.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bankrupt bill was agreed to; 73 to 71.

The Senate's amendments to the tax bill were considered, non-concurred in and a Conference Committee asked.

Adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

The War Between Brazil and Paraguay—The Colonial Confederation Bill in Parliament—Financial and Commercial.

COLONIAL CONFEDERATION.

LONDON, March 1.—The North American Confederation Bill has been twice read in the House of Commons.

ARTEMUS WARD VERY ILL.

Artemus Ward is very ill at Southampton. His life is despaired of.

Garibaldi's son.

VENICE, March 1.—Garibaldi's sons have gone to Candia to help the Cretans.

SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

LONDON, March 1.—Lord Stanley, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in answer to an inquiry made in the House of Commons, to-night, stated that neither Brazil nor Paraguay, ever invoked the mediation of England.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Noon.—The Brokers' circular reports the sales of cotton for the week at 53,40 bales. The market has been generally dull, and prices fell off considerably but stiffened at the close. Opened today firm. Middling Uplands, 12¾d. Orleans, 13¾d. Tallow, 43.

LONDON, March 1.—*Evening*—Consols closed at 91 for money; 5-20's, 76¾; Illinois Central, 76¾; Erie, 36¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—*Evening*—Cotton closed firm, at 13¾ for middling uplands, and 13¾ for Orleans. Sales amounted to 10,000. Breadstuffs dull. Western flour at 34s 6d. Provisions firm. Petroleum quoted at 1s 9d.

PARIS, March 1.—*Evening*—American bonds, 82¾.

FRANKFORT, March 1.—*Evening*—United States bonds, 75¾.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Equitable Life and Marine Insurance Company of Boston closed its doors on Thursday in consequence of heavy losses. It has been twenty-eight years in existence.

George Wagner was hung in New York yesterday in the tombs prison. He murdered his wife about a year ago. He was a Frenchman, and took the sacrament from Father Duranquet on Friday morning.

Mr. Palmer, of Niblo's Garden, who is now in Europe, writes that he has secured a novelty for next season that will outrun "the Black Crook."

The Tribune's Norfolk special says: "The five magistrates of the Corporation Court, arrested for refusing to take negro testimony, were arraigned yesterday. Mr. A. L. Hill was discharged, it appearing that he had dissented from the decision at the Court. He is the only Union man among the magistrates. The case was adjourned until to-day. The respondents were recognized in $5,000 each.

The caucus of the Republican members of the Senate yesterday nominated Ben Wade, of Ohio, for President of the Senate, *pro tem.*, by acclamation. The election will probably take place to-day.

Two circulars have been widely circulated in Washington. One has in view an armed expedition to develop the rich mineral wealth of Sonora, Mexico. The other is a project to organize a filibustering expedition to liberate Mexico. These movements receive no sanction from the Republican government of Mexico.

The War Department has just issued another pamphlet roll of honor, in which is published the names of 14,000 union soldiers who died in defense of our government.

The negro murderer, Horace Greely, was executed at Charleston, yesterday. There were few spectators. He admitted his guilt.

A man named William Horne, convicted yesterday, at East Cambridge, Mass., of setting fire to a public building, stabbed himself in the Court-room, with a jack-knife, three times; two of the wounds penetrated his lungs and the others nearly reached his heart. There is scarcely a possibility of his recovering.

Sixteen thousand dollars have been subscribed in Boston to aid the suffering poor of the South.

A. J. Williamson, editor and proprietor of the New York *Dispatch*, died yesterday, at New Orleans. He was a prominent politician of New York city, in the Republican ranks.

The Committee on Federal Relations of the Legislature of Massachusetts, reported yesterday on the question of the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The majority recommend its reference to the next Legislature, while the minority recommend its adoption, and also a resolution favoring universal suffrage. There is a fair probability of the adoption of the minority report.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Nebraska Proclaimed to be a State in the Union.

LIQUOR FRAUDS IN A NEW MANNER.

Late Official Advices from Mexico.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Veto to be Sent to Congress To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1867.

ADMISSION OF NEBRASKA.

The President has issued a proclamation declaring and proclaiming the fact that the fundamental condition imposed by Congress on the State of Nebraska, to entitle that State to admission into the Union, has been ratified and accepted, and that the admission of said state into the Union is now complete.

LIQUOR FRAUDS.

The government has detected numerous liquor frauds in distilleries, by means of a newly invented Saccharometer, and in consequence several distilleries have been seized and closed.

THE MEXICAN NEWS.

The Mexican legation has received official news that Matamoras, dated the 19th ult., about the time Negrete joined Rocha at Yollimers, with Mejia's troops under Castillo, which shows it was a very successful affair. Official reports read as follows:

"After Miramon's complete defeat by Escobedo at San Jacinto, on the 1st instant Cadelo retreated to Salinas, with three thousand men. General Escobedo then them demoralized, sent three hundred cavalry under general Heneray Carro, to harass them in retreat. As might be expected, they were repulsed, General Carro losing twenty of his men, and being himself among the killed."

The Mexican legation has received also official news from President Juarez, dated at Zacatecas, on the 6th ult. The President was expected to leave in a few days for San Luis Potosi.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate confirmed the following nomination of postmasters: Oliver Wood, Portsmouth, Ohio; Anson S. Miller, Rock Island, Illinois; Horace Chapin, Jacksonville, Illinois; Edward M. Lucas, Iowa city; and William M. Dupp, Illinois, Consul at Glasgow.

REJECTIONS.

The following postmasters were rejected, namely: Samuel Hoyt, Sparta, Wisconsin; Edwin L. Williams, Pekin, Illinois, and H. B. Grubb, Carlinville, Illinois; secretary of Territories, Elwood Rivers, Washington Territory, and John H. Bruce, Montana Territory. Superintendent of Indian Affairs, T. Twiggs; Marshal, Thomas Grey, San Francisco; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, John W. Boyle, of Dakota; Indian Agent, M. A. Chelsor, for Cheyenne and Arrapahoes.

[From the Times Correspondence.

No part of the reconstruction veto message was printed until Wednesday, and it was not completed until last night. The reports of the Cabinet considering it on Tuesday are mere idle tales. The message will be read by the Cabinet to-day at noon, and be immediately forwarded to Congress.

The veto of the tenure of office bill will be sent in to-morrow.

The necessary papers having been laid before the President, it is probable Nebraska will be represented in the Fortieth Congress as a state.

[From the Tribune Correspondence.

The Cabinet was occupied last evening, during the iron clad contractors, have agreed upon a joint resolution to the senate's bill, which sends the matter to the Secretary of the Navy and virtually ends all hopes of relief to the contractors.

The opinion prevails that the President is holding back his veto of the Reconstruction bill so that the Democrats may filibuster the bill to death when the message appears.

Louisianans in Washington say if the Reconstruction bill becomes a law over the veto of that State, will at once order an election of delegates to a Convention to remodel the Constitution and have Louisiana represented in Congress as soon as possible.

The monthly statement of public debt will probably be ready for publication in January. During the present month interest has been paid on the one hundred millions seven and three tenth notes absorbing all profits.

[From the Herald Correspondence.]

There was a rumor in Washington last night that the President contemplate a change in his Cabinet. I think it is a mere conjecture. It is said Judge Black is to become secretary of State. The one exception is Judge Stanberry, Attorney General. Stanberry has just been a member of two Cabinets, and who served as attorney general in the rebel army, now in Washington, says he intends to act as a dealer on Water street. Reconstruction bill, but afterwards changed his mind and thought he would pass it, in accordance with the advice of the chief Judge, and has been traveling in Europe ever since, and the message would be a strong legal document. The gentleman is of opinion that Mr. Johnson is partly incapable to fill the position he occupies, as he is too much under the control of his Cabinet, and one or two outside rings, and he firmly believes the President would have arrested, in all but fact it not been for the influence of Mr. Seward and Mr. McCulloch.

[From Dispatches to the Evening Chronicle]

A number of important impeachment witnesses have arrived here from the South. They were taken before the Judiciary Committee this morning.

Mr. Bigelow, formerly United States Minister to France, is in this city.

It is stated that a friend of the President has gone to Richmond to urge the Legislature of Virginia to adopt the measures proposed in the military bill so as to become a state in the Union as speedily as possible. The Legislature is holding secret sessions in consequence.

The veto has not yet been sent in. It is not doubted that Mr. Greeley, Mr. Beverdy Johnson and Thurlow Weed have earnestly advised the President to sign the reconstruction bill. The veto message is, however, inevitable, and will be about four columns in length. All the stories about the President's hesitating whether to sign the bill or not, about the completion of the message some days ago, and its consideration by the Cabinet on Tuesday last, were without foundation, in fact the subject has been under consideration by the Cabinet, but only a part of the message was prepared until yesterday, and it was not completed until last night. The message will be read in the Cabinet to-day, and sent to Congress immediately thereafter.

It is expected that the Tenure of Office bill will be returned with the President's objections, on Saturday, and unless Congress shall agree to strike out the objectionable provisions as to the Cabinet officers, not pass the bill minus the provisions, it will probably fail to become at law a this session. The opponents of the measure have determined, unless changes are made, to filibuster the bill to the end of the session.

A vigorous effort is being made to pass a joint resolution in case of the failure of the tariff bill, increasing the duties on certain foreign articles that come in competition with our domestic fabrics and growth.

All action on the last nominations of Collectors and Assessors of the Internal Revenue, seems to have been postponed until the new Congress.

The Tariff bill is laid up to dry. The tax and bankrupt bills will probably be passed this session.

Horace Greeley is loath to give up the Tariff bill. He thinks it may yet pass. He says it will certainly be considered early in the next session, and to continue until disposed of.

River Telegrams.

[By Merchants National Telegraph Company]

OIL CITY, March 1.—The weather is cloudy and warm, with appearance of rain. The river is 5 feet and falling. The oil market is quiet; prices nominal, at $2.25 to $2.30 on the level.

NASHVILLE, March 1.—River rising with 25 feet on shoals.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

The Washington County Murder Trials.

We have already stated that Robert Fogler was convicted at Washington, last week, of the murder of Robert W. Dunmore, in December last. The fact that William Montgomery, son of a prominent lawyer and politician of Washington county, was indicted as being accessory to the murder, is also familiar to our readers. Young Montgomery was brought into Court for trial on Monday last. For the Commonwealth, District Attorney Crumrine, S. P. Fetterman of Pittsburgh, and H. J. Vankirk appeared, and for the defence Messrs. William McKennan, D. K. Wilson, Alexander Wilson and Hart and Brady, all of Washington. All day Monday was occupied in getting a jury. On Tuesday, Mrs. Dunmore, the widow of the murdered man, was examined. We are informed she did not fully and clearly identify Montgomery as Folger's accomplice in the murder. On Wednesday, Folger was put on the stand as a witness for the Commonwealth, but he refused to testify. At the Coroner's inquest he explicitly stated that young Montgomery was innocent of the crime, and an *alibi* was attempted to be proven on behalf of Montgomery. We are not informed as to the result of the latter's trial, but a conviction was hardly deemed practicable in the event of Folger's refusal to testify.

Folger has been sentenced to be hung, by Judge Acheson, on such a day as the Governor may indicate.

The excitement in Washington is represented as being most intense in regard to these trials. The town is crowded with visitors from all parts of the country.

An Abusive Husband.

On Thursday evening Mrs. Carrie Edwards, living in the First ward, Allegheny, came before Mayor Morrison, and swore to a statement, if true, which places her husband, Philip Edwards, in a most obnoxious light. She alleges that Philip's treatment of her has been so cruel and outrageous as to render her, and that recently he knocked her down, kicked her and beat her head severely, threatened to strike her with a pistol, infant child and catching up a butcher knife threatened to cut the little one's head off. Mrs. Edwards sought the protection of her neighbors to the rescue of herself and child. She also stated that recently she was sick in bed for three weeks because of her husband's treatment. Officer Campbell and Nixon arrested the accused on Thursday evening, took him before Squire Fleming, and finally had a fight with the officers with a knife, but was arrested and locked up. Last evening the case was settled, between the parties on the understanding that the efforts of the wife to obtain a divorce should not be opposed by the husband. Edwards is from Philadelphia, and served, as he states, in the Morgan's and Wilder's regiments in the war of the rebellion. He has, we hear, for a long time lived very unhappily with his wife.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Our readers are directed to the advertisement in another column of Thomas Roberts, practical tinner who has succeeded Mr. Oliver, in the old and well known establishment, No. 63 Smithfield street, near Fourth. Mr. Roberts was formerly a member of the firm of Roberts & Barnes in this business, and is a practical and thorough mechanic. He will give special attention to this business and warrants satisfaction in the performance of all work entrusted to him. Copper, Tin, copper and sheet iron ware manufactured at the shortest notice, which is a full supply of stoves, japanned, pressed and block tin ware, fancy goods, tubs, cups, cutlery and house furnishing goods in general, which he will sell at as reasonable prices as wholesale and retail. Prompt attention is given to repairing, spouting and all kinds of job work. We commend Mr. Roberts to the patronage of our readers knowing him to be fair dealing, honest and obliging and a first class mechanic.

James E. Murdoch.

The Mercantile Library Association merit the thanks of the intellectual, lecture-going community for the opinions they have afforded this season. Mr. Murdoch, the brilliant elocutionist and reader, than whom there are none more brilliant in this country, will give his final reading to-night at City Hall. The programme, which is published elsewhere, embraces the pathetic, grave and humorous scene of English literature, and all who attend may safely anticipate a rich treat in the reading of Murdoch. Elsewhere such a programme would attract thousands, and we are sadly mistaken if the character of the people of City of Pittsburgh is not crowded to its utmost capacity to-night. Mr. Murdoch himself, one who has given his time, money and children to the cause of our Union in the hour of our sorrow, Mr. Murdoch pours forth in his patriotic recitations his whole soul, and creates the intense enthusiasm in his audience. By all means go to the readings to-night.

Wearied in well-Doing.

We announced yesterday morning, that Freddy, or "Daddy" Diehl had given Mayor Morrison a solemn promise to drink no more, but to lead a life of sobriety and virtuous. We regret to say that Freddy has gone back on his pledge, and has again fallen into by and forbidden paths. Yesterday he was paramoulating Federal street very drunk. He met the Mayor, and approaching him, asked leave to accompany him to the office. On reaching the office, he told the Mayor that the pledge he gave the one hundred millions seven and three tenth notes absorbing all profits.

was to make him even drunker than usual when he *did* drink. He finally requested that his Honor would send him up for thirty days, as that might assist him to keep the pledge for a little while at least. His request was complied with.

Another One.

The Mayor's police have arrested Frederick F. J. Pridham, charged with fraud, by A. H. Lewis, a dealer on Water street, New York. Pridham, it appears, was employed as an agent by Lewis, for the sale of oils, and has been traveling in Pennsylvania for some time. Notwithstanding the fact that he has made a number of sales, he had neglected to make any return of funds to Lewis. A letter was received by Mayor Wolfe, which he forwarded to Mayor Morrison, stating that Pridham was now in this city, and requesting that he be arrested. In accordance with this request, Pridham was taken into custody, and is now in the lock-up. Mr. Lewis was informed of the arrest by telegraph, and an answer has been received stating that he would reach this city during last night.

Fair Continued To-day.

The Fair and Festival gotten up by the ladies of St. Peter church, on the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, will be continued during to-day, and will wind up this evening. All who participate with the laudable objects of the Fair should fail to embrace this last opportunity. There are yet many articles remaining which can be purchased at bargains. Excellent dinners and suppers will also be served up; and those who visit the Fair will undoubtedly leave the Hall well satisfied with any investment they may be pleased to make.

Alleged Larceny.—Frances Foster, living on Roberts Street, Seventh ward, made information before Alderman Strain, yesterday, charging Jence Montonis with the larceny of seven dollars. She alleges that the defendant came to her house, and that she during the evening placed her pocket book, containing the money, between the lounge her bedstead, that no other person might get hold of it, she went out for a short time, and when she came back the money and Montonis were gone. Those in the house declared that no other person had been in the room, hence the information. A warrant was issued.

Drunned Him Too Much.—Michael Barrett is a laborer, working at the freight depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Mrs. Shaughnessy claims that Michael owes her a little bill, and she has a habit, as he alleges, of coming almost daily to his place of work and dunning him for the payment, thus interfering with his work and making him a laughing stock to his fellow laborers. He therefore made information against her for disorderly conduct, and the case had a hearing yesterday. The result was the dismissal of the case at cost of the prosecutor.

Alleged False Pretences.—L. Hawkins, a grocer on the corner of Wylie and Chauncey streets, made information before Alderman McMasters, charging L. D. Gallahan with false pretences. It is stated that the accused obtained of the deponent goods to the amount of twenty-one dollars, by representing himself as a member of the firm of Patterson & Hoover, Temperanceville, whereas he was not in any sense a partner in said firm. A warrant was issued.

The Pantaloons Larceny.—Michael Welsh, charged on oath of Frank Hebling with stealing a pair of trousers entrusted to his charge, had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, and in default of $300 bail, was committed to jail.

Attempted Burglary—The Perpetrator Failed.

Another bold attempt at burglary was made yesterday morning in Allegheny, in the Fourth ward. At about a quarter past three o'clock in the morning officer Poland, of the night watch, was passing down Morgan street, when he saw a man come out of the back door of a boarding house on the corner of Lacock and Morgan streets, and go down into the basement by the front way. The officer went to the spot, and as he reached the opposite corner the man came up out of the basement, and catching sight of the officer started down Morgan street at the top of his speed. The officer called on him to stop, and being disregarded fired after the fugitive, but in the darkness missed him. Officer Patton, attracted by the noise, joined the pursuit, and the two followed the running man a considerable distance, but at length, by dodging through some of the multitude of dark corners and alleys which abound in Allegheny, he managed to make good his escape. The officers then went back to the boarding house and examined the premises. They found the back door of the house and the front basement door standing open. The family were aroused and search made, but nothing apparently had been taken. It is probable that the operator had got his arrangements all made and came out to see if the coast was clear before commencing operations. Finding it was not all clear he "skipped" as stated. He is probably one of the gang who have been operating so largely recently.

Catarrh of the Nostrils.

This is a disease now of frequent occurrence, and is always easily cured by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup taken alone in its early stages, and alternated with Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure when the complaint is of long standing and has assumed a chronic character.

The two remedies will nearly always cure the disease if its use be continued until the blood is thoroughly renovated and the stomach and general health brought to a proper condition. If persons subject to colds would use the Pectoral Syrup at the outset they would seldom become the object of attack. Thus, by diversing and carrying out of the system the morbid acrimonious matter which would be working in disease, I relieve and restore to health the entire system. Persons can do this in every recent case of a cold, or catarrh, by taking Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup. Prepared at the proprietor's store, No. 10 Wood street, Connellsville, Penna. Sold by druggists, No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M., until 1 P. M.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Tonight, Miss Thompson personates Parthenia in the beautiful play of Ingomar. We know of no character in the range of the drama, we will qualified to show to advantage the peculiar characteristics of this excellent actress.

We would suggest, by the way, to the low minded, that the Opera House, that his persistent habit of attempting to practice his v