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CITY ITEMS.

Just the Weather for Young Ducks. Not very bad for consumptives and people predisposed to pulmonary weaknesses. To all such the spring season is very trying, and great care should be taken to keep the body dry and warm, and all irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes allayed at once. The soothing properties of Cox's Cough Balsam render it the consumptive's best friend, while all recent cases very readily yield to its curative power. It is pleasant, safe, sure and cheap. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, No. 81 Market street.

New Arrival
Of canned Fruits and Vegetables, and will be sold as cheap as at any other house in either city. Call and examine and judge for yourselves, at No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.
GEORGE BEAVER.
Also, Agent for the well-known house of Stephen F. Whitman's celebrated Philadelphia extra fine Cream "Bon Bons," "Chocolates," Almonds, Walnut Candy, Dragee Drops, &c., &c.

Holtzheimer's Continental Saloon. The best place in the city to get the worth of your money in good dining. All the choice delicacies as well as the substantials of life, served up at most reasonable prices. His elegantly fitted up saloon is next door to the postoffice, on Fifth street.

Bankers and Merchants
Served with tip-top meals at their places of business, by Holtzheimer, proprietor of the popular Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice. Call in and try his oysters, which are the very best to be found in the city.

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

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

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

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 11, 1867.

The Senate is not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Quay, the orders were suspended and the Connellsville Railroad bill was made the special order for Wednesday at 10½ o'clock.

BILLS IN COMMITTEES.

An act regulating Associate Judges of Common Pleas Courts of Pennsylvania.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. Chadwick, an act to improve the Coal Hill road in Collins township. To allow the Borough of Sharpsburg to borrow money. Act relating to Notary Public fees in Allegheny county.

To allow the Tonghiogheny Shaft Company to increase its capital stock.

To allow the Supervisors of Collins township to levy a tax to make additional sidewalks in said township.

By Mr. Colville, Supplement to the act incorporating the borough of South Pittsburgh.

Also, relative to the State road in Allegheny and Butler counties.

By Mr. Mechling: To incorporate the mendatrized road in Armstrong county.

To repeal the second section of the act in relation to Railroad tax in the borough of Kittanning.

Mr. Quay: To incorporate the Brady Coal and Oil Company.

Mr. Linton: To extend the law licensing billiard rooms to Loretta Springs.

Mr. Wahlier: An act relative to the taxation of lands which neglect to bring a tax at the annual assessment.

Mr. Chase: Relative to fees of the Sheriff of Crawford county for keeping prisoners; also, relative to trespass on school premises; also, relative to the advertising laws of the commonwealth.

Mr. McCreary: To prevent discrimination in the transportation of freight against citizens of Pennsylvania by any railroad in the commonwealth.

Mr. Boyle: To incorporate Ferry Bridge Company.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Early Sunday morning two ruffians, named William Stripp and William Cunningham, broke into a room occupied by a lady in the Branch Tuilme Hotel, corner of Courtland and West streets, New York, knocked her down, and kicked her in a most shocking manner. Stripp was arrested, but Cunningham escaped. No cause is assigned for the outrage.

The sale of the St. Johns Park, New York, to the Hudson River Railroad Company for one million dollars has been completed. Four hundred thousand of the amount goes to Trinity Church, and the remainder to the owners of the property fronting the Park.

Several young men were arrested in New York on Sunday for robbing the store of Hennequin & Co., Broadway.

The Excise law was thoroughly observed in New York on Sun lay. No arrests were made.

European steamers to out crowded, the reports that the Paris Exposition will prove a failure having no effect upon the temporary emigration.

The New York Press Club has proved a failure. Bennett, Jr., and jealousy killed it.

Robberies have been quite frequent in New York for a long time and it is estimated that $60,500 worth of dry goods have been taken in all.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner has sent instructions to Collector Shook, of New York, to seize all distilled spirits collected in New York at rates less than Government.

The correspondence has been published relative to the case of Michael O'Brien, an American citizen. He was arrested in Liverpool on suspicion of being a Fenian and brutally treated at his trial. He was acquitted and the case laid before the American Consul at Liverpool, claiming compensation for false imprisonment. The case was referred to Minister Adams, who returned the papers with the intimation that that the Home Government had better be consulted.

A State Convention of Fenians will be held at Chicago to-day, and a large attendance is expected. Seventy-five circles will be represented.

On Wednesday, by order of the Town Council, of Clifton, C. W., the sole remaining portion of Table Rock will be blown from its present position.

The Ottowa (Canada) *Times* says Dr. Dacht, Canadian Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, on being shown the photograph of Head Centre Stephens, in the office of British Consul at Paris, recognized it as a likeness of one of his fellow passengers in the steamer crossing the Irish channel.

River Telegrams.

(*By Merchants National Telegraph Company*)

OIL CITY, March 11th.—Weather cloudy and cool. River 2½ inches and rising slowly. Oil market dull and declining; quoted here at $1.62@2.

NASHVILLE, March 11.—River rising half an inch per hour; is within four feet ten and a half inches of the rise of 1847. A rise of fifteen feet is reported above to come down yet. Arrived—Savannah, Cincinnati; Tyrone.

CAIRO, March 11.—Arrivals—Luminary, from New Orleans for St. Louis, 10 P. M.; Alcona, from Cincinnati for St. Louis, 11 A. M.; John Kilgour, from St. Louis for New Orleans, 11 P. M.; Pauline Carrol, from New Orleans for St. Louis, 11, A. M.; Edward Walsh, from New Orleans, 11 A. M.

MEMPHIS, March 11.—The weather is cloudy. The river is rising slowly; it is one inch higher than the high water mark in 1862. The whole lower country is overflowed. Cattle, hogs and mules are drowning and perishing, fences are all swept away, and plantations destroyed above here. The inhabitants say the river is higher than it was ever known before.

The Liberty No. 2, sunk in Bateman's Bend, is breaking down fore and aft. The wrecking boat Saloon is working at her.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

The Will of Charles F. Browne.

ALL QUIET IN IRELAND.

The English Reform Measure.

INCREASED AGITATION OF THE LEAGUE.

Concessions to Catholics and Jews.

LONDON, March 11—Artemus Ward has directed in his will that his property, after the death of his mother, shall go towards the erection of an asylum for printers.

A subsidy to the Canadian Pacific is to be proposed in Parliament this week.

All the accounts from the scene of the disturbances in Ireland represent that matters have become much worse than they rising once more. There have been no fresh conflicts between the armed police and Fenian bands, who are fleeing to the mountains and hiding from pursuit.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, March 11.—Noon—Consols, 93¾ for twenties, 89¾; Illinois Central, 85¾; Erie, 38¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 11—Noon.—Cotton opened quiet, and prices unchanged. Flour and Orleans, Breadstuffs—Provisions quiet. Lard, 58s 6d.

[*By Steamer.*]

NEW YORK, March 11.—The steamer City of Boston, from Liverpool, arrived here this afternoon.

PORTLAND, March 11.—The steamer North American, from Liverpool on the 28th, and Londonderry on the 1st, arrived safe this afternoon.

The uniform prospects continued the leading theme of comment. The prospects of withdrawal of the resolutions, and the promise of the introduction of the Bill, for that was demanded by the Liberals, and details are awaited with much interest.

The reform league show signs of increased agitation. They adopted resolutions for a mass meeting in Trafalgar square on the evening of March 18th, with district meetings in the interval, and resolved on getting the people of London to assemble in Hyde Park, for the purpose of action, on good Friday.

In the House of Commons a bill, having for its object the throwing open of the offices of Lord Chancellor of England and Ireland, and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to Roman Catholics and Jews, by amending the Act passed in the 10th year of the reign, reading by 10 majority, was set down another bill opening the Professorship in Dublin University to Roman Catholics.

An arrangement has been effected between the Prussian government and the Duke of Nassau, and it was reported an understanding has almost concluded between the Prussians and the ex-King of Hanover.

The Emperor of Austria, in an imperial patent dated 26th February, dissolves the Bohemian Diet, and orders a new election immediately. The reasons assigned in the patent for the dissolution are that the resolutions adopted by the majority of the assembly are not receive imperial sanction, would prostrate the successful settlement of the constitutional relations of the country. The Corsitut of Agram has resolved to send a protest to the Hungarian Diet against the scheme of military organization, and insisting on the integrity of Croatia.

A telegram says that Rasleem Bey, who has been named for Turkish Minister to America, resides at Teheran as Ambassador of the Porte.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1867.

SENATE.

VARIETY OF BILLS OFFERED.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill to grant lands for the construction of a Railroad from St. Paul to the Missouri River. Referred.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill for the distribution of awards for the capture of Jeff. Davis. Referred.

Mr. WILSON presented a petition of eight hundred and thirty-seven citizens of Alexandria for the reorganization of that city to the District of Columbia. Referred.

Mr. WILLIAMS presented a bill to provide for the registration of voters in Territories, which was referred.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to provide for the adjustment and satisfaction of the claims of American citizens for spoliation committed by the French prior to 1800, and being the bill of last session. Referred.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill for the defence of the Northeastern frontier.

The bill of last session to aid the European and North American Railroad. Referred.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced the bill of last session relative to the remittance of lands sold for wages, &c. Referred.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a bill authorizing the settlement of the claims for the disbursements of a crew per crew given to the officers, seamen and marines of the navy on service in the Pacific ocean. By navy appropriation bill of August, 1862, and March, 1863. Referred.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill amendatory of the act defining the number and distribution of officers of the navy, which provides that the President may appoint one of the commodores of the Navy, promote such officers of the navy, not commodores, to a number, thirty numbers in the ranks, who have distinguished themselves in battle but have not been regularly promoted for such service. Referred.

SALE OF VESSELS TO BELLIGERENTS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the sale of unarmed and unmanned vessels to belligerent powers, by American citizens, is a violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, and to report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

FURTHER GUARANTEES FROM LATE REBELS

Mr. SUMNER called up the resolution introduced by him on Thursday last, declaring certain further guarantees required in the reconstruction of the rebel States.

After considerable debate, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN said three of the points in these resolutions were contained in the supplementary bill of Mr. Wilson, which was now before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. He moved to lay them on the table. Carried—yeas, 36; nays, 8.

ARMS FOR TENNESSEE.

Mr. FOWLER introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and equipments to the Governor of the state of Tennessee, to replace the arms and equipments of the militia, taken by the rebels. Referred.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS REFERRED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. PERHAM: Extending provisions of the Bounty law to widows and children of soldiers enlisted for nine months and killed in battle.

By Mr. VAN HORN: To provide for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. Referred to a Select Committee of five.

By Mr. WARD: To guarantee to certain states that have been in rebellion a republican form of government.

By Mr. BOOKHEAD: To provide for increased revenues.

By Mr. WILLIAMS, of Indiana: To equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors and marines, who served in the late war for the Union.

By Mr. JULIAN: Amendatory of the homestead act for Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida; also, amendatory of the pre-emption laws, to extend the provisions of an act of August, 1852, granting the right of way to railroads and plank roads over public lands.

By Mr. WASHBURNE: Granting pensions from date of discharge.

By Mr. SCHUBE: To clothe a portion of the soldiers of the Republic now suffering from injuries received. Referred to a Select Committee of three.

By Mr. COOK: Directing the coin claimed by certain banks in Richmond, Va., now deposited in the treasury, for safe keeping, to be paid out of the treasury with the right to prosecute their claims thereto in the Courts.

By Mr. BROOMALL, (Illinois): Declaratory of the law as to amending the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. McCLURE: Placing certain Missouri troops on an equal footing with other claimants as to bounty; also, to amend the act to divide Missouri into two Judicial districts.

By Mr. PAINE: A memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature, asking a grant of land to aid in the construction of the Sugar Valley Railroad, from Freeport, Illinois, to Madison, Wisconsin.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin: To divide the State of Wisconsin into two Judicial districts.

By Mr. DONNELLY: To protect the right of actual settlers on public lands, by limiting the amount of land that can be entered in any township with agricultural college scrip to three sections.

By Mr. CLARK (Kansas)—To aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lawrence to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, in the direction of Guaymas, California; also, to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; also, to provide for giving the right of preemption to settle on Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas.

By Mr. PIKE—To establish an office for the assay of gold and silver at St. Louis.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MORRILL: Instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether further legislation is necessary to give the United States jurisdiction over offences committed on other waters than the high seas.

Adopted.

THE WAR DEBT PROPOSITION.

By Mr. KELLEY: Declaring that the proposition that the war debt of the country should be ex tinguished by the generation which contracted it, is not sanctioned by sound principles of national economy, and does not meet the approval of this House.

The House refused to second the previous question by a vote of 30 to 63, and the resolution was then, on motion of Mr. WILSON, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, when appointed.

CONCERNING THE SUPREME COURT.

By Mr. WILLIAMS, of Oregon: To regulate the practice and define the powers of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for the punishment of crimes against the constitution and laws thereof.

REMEMBERING LOYAL MEN

By Mr. SPALDING: Relative to the damage done to loyal men.

THE WHITE ROSES.

By Mr. SPALDING: A concurrent resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee of two Senators and three Representatives, to examine the accounts for repairs and furnishing of the Executive mansion, the cases of the superseded in the Treasury Department.

TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES.

By Mr. SCHENCK: A bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the late war for the Union, being a bill in the exact words as passed by the House at the last session, providing for paying bounties at the rate of eight and one-third dollars per month for enlisted men, and for the same bounty and prize money.

The previous question was ordered.

The question was then put on the motion to lay which the main question was ordered, and it was, by a vote of 58 to 57, on a motion on the table. Negatived—yeas 61, nays 62.

The vote ordering the main question to be then reconsidered, yeas 77, nays 42.

The question then recurring to debate, the bill went over under the rule.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The SPEAKER announced the appointment of committees as follows:

Judiciary—Messrs. Bingham, Orth, Culloon, Wasebburne, of Wisconsin, McCrary, Blair, Myers, Robinson and Morgan.

Joint Committee on Library—Messrs. Hayes, Baldwin and Ryan.

On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Wilson, Hopkins and Holman.

To fill vacancy—10.

Joint Committee on Reconstruction—Messrs. Wolker and Harding.

Joint Committee on Niagara Ship Canal—Messrs. Van Horn, (N. Y.), Cook, Stevens, Whiteman and Ferry, (Mich.).

Select Committee on Clothing Disabled Soldiers—Messrs. Judd, Pike, and Cobb.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. GARFIELD introduced a bill approving the action of the Department Education, &c. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, when appointed.

THE CONTINENT FLAG.

Mr. KERR asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the propriety of the expenditures of the Continental Flag, in the Halls of the House.

Mr. CULLOM objected.

THE MILEAGE QUESTION.

The SPEAKER stated that was a certain doubt as to the payment of mileage to members at the present session. The law providing that it should be paid at the commencement of each regular session, and this was not a regular session, but an extra one. He had directed that mileage shall not be paid to those members who were members of the last Congress. He desired, therefore, to know the sense of the Mileage Committee, as he had to give certificates of mileage.

CONVENTION WITH THE NETHERLANDS.

Mr. WILSON (Iowa) from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill calling a State convention of delegates from the Legislatures in rebel States. It is the bill introduced by Mr. WILSON (Massachusetts) in the session of last Thursday. The bill was the same as passed at the last session, and finally passed by a vote of 17 to 27.

SYMPATHY FOR THE PERISHES.

Mr. DONNELLY offered a preamble and resolution of sympathy and encouragement and sympathy to the Irish revolutionists, but Mr. Stevens objected, and thus prevented a motion to suspend rules the House adjourned.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Gen. Sheridan Orders the Election Not to be Held in Louisiana Attractions and Preparations to Avoid Trouble.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The *Times'* Washington special says the situation in Louisiana is now regarded as more critical than at any time prior to General Sheridan's order prohibiting the election. There being indications of a riot, Gen. Sheridan made all necessary preparations to meet and suppress any disturbance. He has four regiments of artillery and a battalion of cavalry, together with General Hancock's troops, in the City of New Orleans, ready to take part in any hostilities. The troops were ordered to Louisiana by Secretary Wells recognized the Reconstruction bill, considered the state now a conquered province, and subject to the military government, and blamed to be Military Governor only. The President, however, refused to recognize this change, inasmuch as the Reconstruction bill had not yet been read official form, and Mayor Monroe and Chief of Police Adams ordered the police to obey orders issued by the latter.

Private information received at Washington from New Orleans says Mayor Monroe ordered the police not to obey orders issued by Gen. Sheridan, and that the recorders, or police justices, ordered the police not to be molested by orders from Sheridan's order postponing the election until the District Commander is appointed under the reconstruction bill or special instructions concerning the case are received, has restored order.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Mexican Advices—Mining Company Dividends—Shock of an Earthquake —Commercial News.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The steamer Sierra Nevada, from Mazatlan, February 28th, with $175,000 in treasure, arrived today.

The report is current at Mazatlan that Juarez had proclaimed a general amnesty to all political offenses of a prior date.

The defeat of Alanda in two engagements by Escobedo, near Zacatecas, is confirmed. There is no news regarding the movements of the Liberal armies in the valley of Mexico.

The Trustees of the Crown Point Mining Company have subscribed seventy-five thousand dollars of the Sutro Tunnel Company, subject to the ratification of the Stockholders. The Stockholders have declared a dividend of eighty dollars, payable on the 15th inst. The Hale Norcross Company have declared a dividend of one hundred and twenty-five dollars payable on the same day.

Arrived—The Ship Chieftain, from Valparaiso; Florida, Sprague, Boston; British Consul, Liverpool; Malabar, Bordeaux; Polynesia, Marseilles.

Flour unchanged. Wheat advanced 5c; market firm. Legal tenders, 74c.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Soscalinga, Mariposa county, March 7th. Five modifications northeast and southeast lasted fifteen seconds.

The ship Roswell Sprague, with a full cargo of wheat for Liverpool, sailed.

The bark Catharina takes 5,000 barrels of flour for Rio De Janeiro.

National Bank Resumption—A Brutal Murder.

HENSON, N. Y., March 11.—The First National Bank will resume business to-morrow morning. Robert B. Shepard, Esq., was appointed cashier. The issues by the defaulting cashier Hartlouck, were not so serious as to impair operations.

A brutal murder was committed at Germantown, on Saturday morning; the victim was the wife of John Welch, an Irish Laborer. Welch was arrested as the murderer.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Military Reconstruction Commandants.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS AND VIRGINIA.

Difficulty Between General Grant and the President.

THE QUESTION OF RECESS.

Caucus of Republican Senators.

WASHINGTON, March 11, 1867.

ELIGIBILITY OF GENERAL SICKLES.

Under a more careful reading of the Reconstruction Bill, it is not required that the Commandants shall be Generals of the Regular army, and therefore Gen. Sickles is eligible. There is reason to believe Generals Sherman, Meade, Hancock, Schofield and Sickles will be selected. This does not affect Generals Thomas and Sheridan in their Department commands.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS.

John Minor Botts has written a letter, under date of March 7th, to a prominent Congressman, in which he states that the people of Virginia will fix the first Tuesday in May for a Convention, and that the rebel forces are thoroughly organized, and will certainly control the Convention. He says the negro suffrage and provisions for voting by ballot are provided at the present session of Congress. He says not one-fifth of the colored people are in favor of their political equality. He says the negroes will vote as their leaders direct them, and that the Union people implore Congress not to adjourn before providing the legislation suggested.

THE DISTRICT SARGEANT-AT-ARMS.

One of the provisions of an act passed during the last hours of the Thirty-Ninth Congress provides for the appointment of a Sergeant-at-Arms and Marshal for the District of Columbia by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court instead of by the President as at present.

GEN. GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

An *Evening Chronicle* special says: The difficulty between the President and Gen. Grant relative to the appointment of the Military Commanders in the Southern States continues. The General wants the act executed at once, but the President is waiting for something to turn up apparently. As the matter now stands, the officers selected for commanders will be Generals Sherman, Meade, Hancock Schofield and Sickles. The arrangement will not effect General Thomas in the command of the Department of the Cumberland, which he will probably then Sheridan, both of whom have departments under their control.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECESS.

The Republican members of the Senate held a caucus this morning and agreed not to fix a time for adjournment or recess until Congress shall have passed the bill to provide a government to the Reconstruction act, and until time is given for the President to act upon such measure, as the Constitution allows him to act, "Sundays excepted, consideration, and as the bill is not yet passed, it would seem that Congress does not contemplate taking recess for at least two weeks. With regard to the time in which recess will extend, the caucus took no definite action, but the opinion seems to prevail among the Senators that it will be adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET OFFICER OF EDUCATION.

The President has appointed Dr. Barnard, of Connecticut, Commissioner of Education.

Indiana Legislature Adjourned.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 11.—The Indiana Legislature adjourned *sine die* today, after a session of sixty days. A large number of important laws passed during the session, among which a registry law for the protection of the ballot, a new congressional and legislative apportionment bills, laws to punish the violation of the legislature, and to provide for the relief of the State Treasury, and the bill to provide for the distribution of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Department of the State Government, and a bill to make the Governor only. The Governor vetoed the latter bill, however, and recognize this change, inasmuch as the Reconstruction bill had not yet been read official form, and Mayor Monroe and Chief of Police Adams ordered the police to obey orders issued by the latter.

Private information received at Washington from New Orleans says Mayor Monroe ordered the police not to obey orders issued by Gen. Sheridan, and that the recorders, or police justices, ordered the police not to be molested by orders from Sheridan's order postponing the election until the District Commander is appointed under the reconstruction bill or special instructions concerning the case are received, has restored order.

THE BUTLER COUNTY HOMICIDE.

Trial of J. B. Adlington for the Murder of Sydney B. Cunningham and James H. Fergusson.

SATURDAY MORNING, March 9th, 1867.

John B. Adlington, the prisoner, was brought into Court by the sheriff.

The Clerk called the first twenty of jurors, when all but four answered to their names. Proclamation was then made that jurors wouldpe immanediately try John B. Adlington. The following are the names of the jurors impanelled:

THE JURY.

1 John S. Dunthett, of Adams township.
2 Thomas Lyon, of Jefferson township.
3 Philip Bartner, Borough of Saxonburgh.
4 John H. Christley, Slippery rock township.
5 Thomas Vandyke, Marion township.
6 Peter Fennell, Jr., Clearfield township.
7 Robert Thompson, Clearfield township.
8 John Hetzelgerger, Winfield township.
9 William McIlvaine, Jefferson township.
10 Henry H. Bear, Jefferson township.
11 Jacob Grunn, Harmony township.
12 John Q. Kennedy, Penn township.

The whole time of the Court, up to 12½ o'clock, P. M., was occupied in impanelling nine jurors, when the Clerk announced the fact that a thousand dollars was lost and would issue a precept for calling in *talesmen* to fill up the jury in the afternoon, and the Court adjourned to meet at 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Court met pursuant to adjournment. John B. Adlington, the prisoner, was brought into court by the Sheriff. He is nearly attired in court, by his wife, children and a lady relative.

The jury—three hundred—were brought into court by the constables, and after being seated in the box, the Clerk called their names, when all were found to be present. The Court then issued a precept to the Clerk to call *talesmen*. The doors of the Court room were closed and guarded. The sheriff commenced the selection, and it was ten minutes to five o'clock, p. m., before the jury was complete and sworn.

The clerk of the Court then read the indictment.

It charges the prisoner, John B. Adlington, in the usual legal verbiage, with the murder of Sydney B. Cunningham, at the borough of Portersville, in the county of Butler, on the 7th of December, 1866, by striking him in the left side, the knife penetrating upwards between the lower ribs into the chest, inflicting a mortal wound of the breadth one and a quarter inch and of the depth of four and a half inches, causing instant death. The indictment avers that the accused held the knife in his *right hand*.

After reading the indictment, the Clerk said—Upon this indictment John B. Adlington has been arraigned, and thereupon hath pleaded not guilty; and for his trial hath put himself upon God and his country, which country you are. So that your charge is to inquire whether he hogtilly in manner and form as he stands indicted.

Judge McJunkin, at the suggestion of members of the bar, remarked that it was now near dark; the room had been crowded all week; the atmosphere was stifling and unwholesome; the Court, bar, jury, witnesses and prisoner was weary with the week's fatigue. He would, therefore, say a few words of caution to the jury, and adjourn till 9 A. M. of Monday.

The jury was cautioned against conversing with any one on this subject, or of reading newspaper comments. They would be kept together in a room; but should be provided with every comfort. They might read books or write to their friends on business. They could read any papers which contained nothing relating to this trial. They could not go to church. The Constables were strictly charged to see that they had everything to render them comfortable, and to keep the jury in the afternoon, and the Court adjourned.

An Allegheny Business House—Groceries and Glassware, Lamps and Chandeliers—Arthur Kirk, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal Street.

Perseverance, application and close attention to business, aided by a nice sense of honor and fair dealing are sure to win success and prosperity to the tradesman or merchant.

Numerous examples of self-made men are to be found in this neighborhood—men who have commenced life without a farthing, but overcoming all difficulties, have made their way up to the highest walks of life. Such are invariably cited as the representative men of business, those whom the young should imitate for they are living examples of what perseverance, industry and honest business tact will accomplish when rightly directed. In a trip of observation through Allegheny we were impressed with the idea that all business men might be prosperous if they would follow in the track or system laid down by their fortunate neighbors. It does not do to rest upon our oars and trust to luck, for luck shuns all who have no reliance in their own capacities. We must move, put out our best endeavors, be active, energetic, enterprising and always have a close watch upon our affairs, if we wish to be successful. We have already noted some of the retail houses which have sprung up in our sister city which stand to day as formidable rivals to establishments in Pittsburgh, and to day will direct attention to the new well known and popular house of Mr. Arthur Kirk, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street. A few years ago this house with several others was established on a little alley opening home trade from finding its way to this side of the water. This was the beginning of Mr. Kirk's career. It was hard to make the purchasing community believe that Allegheny could compete successfully with her neighbors of Pittsburgh. The people, however, sensible people at bottom, recognized the enterprise of spirited dealers, and the house began to be crowded upon them their patronage, but it was some time before the masses were convinced to the fact that it was to their advantage to buy on that side of the water. Gradually the prejudices of folks were overcome, and the small stores well managed were the nucleus of a business which became large, and were cool transformed into extensive business marts. Mr. Kirk commenced in a small way. Of comparatively humble beginning he gave to the business, which is now one of the largest and most prosperous retail business places of either city, the success of his energies and the wonderful tact and ability to make a distinctive, they threatened her with instant death unless she remained perfectly quiet, and to give greater force to their threats, one of them drew a knife and held it to her breast, and the other threw a revolver on her chest. The fellows then rummaged her room, but they took nothing. On going out they repeated their threats if she should return any alarm. They secured the left the house immediately after this, and the fact of Mrs. Hillyer's having been a negro was well known. In our visit to the premises of the woman each day for a period of nearly a week, we found the clerks busily employed in stowing away the immense stock of fancy and black teas, which had just arrived from the importer. We took a long somewhat a taster of the article, were pleased with the specimen, and unhesitatingly pronounce the tea keys of Kirk's gravey superior, and only marvel that so extensively the fact is not known by his advertisement elsewhere). But he has made a specialty in teas, coffee and sugar and is determined that his stock will equal in quantity, quality and price any found elsewhere. The stock of choice groceries, everything usually kept for family use, is complete, and the house keepers can purchase no where else to better advantage.

Wares, however, that he makes no or to speak in particular terms of Mr. Kirk's stock of groceries as nearly all the readers are already sufficiently informed upon the subject. Another specialty is the very large and select stock of table glass, lamps, chandeliers, pendants, globes, &c. &c. No where in the two cities is a larger stock kept of lamps and fine pressed and cut glassware. If the best cream pitcher, sugar stone, if possible, a still more pressing need for legal action, than the second, is the wide spread vice of licentiousness which has always cursed all great cities.

The case is with the rifle will probably soon be made public through the Courts. Suffice it to say that the parties whose names of the parties concerned, we give a brief outline of the facts. The husband in question and her own attractions made her acquaintance in the "best society," and he had hitherto mingled freely therein. She made the acquaintance of several fast young men of the "upper circles," and some time ago, as it seems, became regardless of her own dignity, character and her husband's honor, and became criminally intimate with some of these acquaintances. Her criminal kindness, it seems, was not confined to one, but to quite a large number, some of whose names, if published, would cut Bunce Gossip's tongue to a fine edge. The lady's husband at length learned his dishonor by proper evidence, and he then took steps for a legal separation as the only remedy left to him, and immediately after, he commenced the necessary steps to obtain a divorce. The lady, as we understand, did not deny her guilt, and will not resist the divorce, but she insists that it shall be as quietly quietly with as little publicity as possible. The husband, on the other hand, demands that the whole whole course of crime shall be laid before the public in the Court proceedings, and even that a full report of the testimony be published in the Courts. To publicity such as this, she refuses to comply with these demands, and so the matter rests at present.

The husband and wife are separated at present, and their children have been taken away by the latter, forcibly, in preparation for the impending results. We shall probably be able to lay still further facts before our readers soon.

Bold Burglary in Allegheny—Stolen Goods Recovered.

The residence of Mrs. Hill, on River Avenue, below Anderson street, Allegheny, was burglarized early in the evening last. They obtained ingress to the house by placing a ladder beneath a back window, and standing upon it, reached a pane of glass in a window, and got into the back parlor. They leisurely proceeded to gather up such valuables they could find in the way of ladies' clothing, silver service, jewelry, &c., and deposited all upon the piano. It is presumed that they became alarmed and fled before accomplishing their plans, as half the silver and the plunder in the parlor, with the exception of a valuable velvet sacque, belonging to the young lady in family. Yesterday morning, information of the burglary was made, and detectives Fitzpatrick and Mahaffey found the sacque. It was found in a pawnbrokers office on Smithfield street, where it had been left at seven o'clock yesterday morning by a young man who wanted to raise a dollar upon it as a pawn. No clue further than the discovery of the sacque has as yet been discovered of the perpetrators of this bold robbery.

Military Naval and Claim Agency.

To readers who may have any collectable claims upon the Government in the way of pensions, back pay, claims for bounty, indemnity and prize money, or others claims for servants' pay, would do well to favor Messrs. Day and Dunn, 102 Fifth street, with a call. They possess unexcelled facilities obtained by long application to and experience in the business, and are able to inform the claimant at once whether his claim is collectable, and if it is, will secure payment in the least possible time. We cheerfully recommend this firm to the patronage of our soldier friends, and to all interested in claims upon the Government. They are responsible, fair dealing and honorable gentlemen, and all business entrusted to them will be attended to in a prompt manner.

Slackwater.

We have mentioned the project by which it was proposed to effect slackwater navigation to Morgantown. The Morgantown *Post* has the following concerning it: By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the commissioners appointed by the new charter will meet on Monday, the 11th day of March, for the purpose of organizing and opening books of subscription. We hope there will be a meeting of all the commissioners, and that they will at once put the work in motion. Our dam should be built the coming summer, and can be, if the proper means are used. Let us have the river improved at once. The money is awaiting the works. The people are anxious for it. A little "filthy lucre" is nothing compared to an easy access to the Pittsburgh market. Let us have it.

Attempted Outrage on a Female.

The Allentown *Dispatch* says: Last night, shortly after nine o'clock, as a young woman, serving in a family on Fourth street, was passing along that street, when near the foot of Linden she was suddenly seized by a burly ruffian who placed one of his hands over her mouth, and then attempted to drag her into an open lot, close by. Her cries of murder attracted the attention of the people living in the neighborhood, and some of them coming to her rescue, the villain relinquished his hold and sought safety in flight. Suspicion rests upon some one and we hope the guilty party, whoever he may be, will be brought to justice.

At Home.—John G. Brown, Esq., the present very efficient Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, absent in Butler last week on Court business, has returned, and resumed the duties of his office.

Fire in South Pittsburgh.

This morning, at about two o'clock, a fire was discovered issuing from the three story brick dwelling, recently occupied as a residence by Oliver Adams, a colored blacksmith in South Pittsburgh. Efforts were made to check the flames, but they had gained such headway before being discovered that it was found impossible to stop their progress, and in a very short time the building was one mass of fire. The house was entirely destroyed, but so far as we could learn, the surrounding buildings escaped. A short time since a landslide occurred in the rear of the house, and Mr. Adams' family becoming alarmed for the safety of the building he moved out of it a few days ago. More recently he sold it for a considerable amount to a gentleman in the country. The latter was making arrangements to move into it, but fortunately had not yet occupied it. The loss on the building will reach to between two and three thousand dollars, and is covered by insurance. The fire was undoubtedly an incendiary one, as the house was unoccupied, and there has been no fire in it for some time. It will be remembered that Mr. Adams' blacksmith shop was a short time since destroyed by fire—also the work of an incendiary.

Coroner's Inquests.

Robert S. Haslett, a prisoner in the county jail, committed from the Mayor's office on Sunday, for drunkenness, was found dead in his cell on Monday morning. He complained of illness, difficulty in breathing, during Sunday night, and was permitted to exercise in the hall. An inquest being held by Coroner Swearingen, at which Dr. Hamilton, jail physician, was summoned, the jury found that death resulted from intemperance, or convulsions. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age and was a native of Ireland, but lived in Ireland in the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Haslett, on Grant hill, and was a tinsmith by trade, and last employed in a jewelry store in the city.

The Coroner was also called, yesterday, to hold an inquest upon the body of David Gilmore, who died at his residence, Allegheny street. Deceased had been suffering, according to Dr. H. H. McKee's testimony, from pulmonary disease for some time, and his death resulted therefrom on Sunday afternoon. The jury found that death resulted from natural causes.

The Sequel.

It will be remembered that about a month ago Mrs. Kate V. Close made information before Alderman Donaldson, against John Dechtel, an attendant in a Smithfield street grocery, with throwing boiling water on her little boy as he was scraping some sugar out of a barrel for a customer. The defendant in that case yesterday came before Alderman McMasters and made information against Kate V. Close and Alderman Donaldson, charging them with obtaining money under false pretences, in that the water thrown upon the child was not hot enough to scald it, but was prepared for dressing the head with cloths and oil, as if it were badly burned, made in pretence in the case, several witnesses at the magistrate and the woman each got half, as Dechtel alleges. Parents were interested, and we shall await the hearing of the case with considerable interest.

Bottled Ales and Mineral Waters.

Elsewhere will be found the advertisement of