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CITY ITEMS.

Artificial Human Eyes,

Adjusted without pain, by Dr. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn street.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

No. 188 KENZIE STREET, CHICAGO.

To the Editor:—I think it a duty I owe to the public, as well as to Dr. Hunter and his practice of treating the lungs by direct means, to state some facts regarding the treatment of my case some six years since from New York.

My health commenced seriously to fail in 1852. Thinking a change of climate would benefit me, I came to Chicago in 1853. Instead of improving, however, I continued failing, until the worst form of diseased lungs developed itself in unmistakable symptoms. I had at various times hemorrhages of the lungs, copious purulent expectorations, night sweats, hectic fevers, constant cough, and prostrating diarrhea. So reduced had I become, that at times I had to be bolstered up, lest I should be suffocated by the profuse expectoration, which was very offensive in its character.

I had been treated in the ordinary manner by physicians from the earlier stages of the disease, but without avail, and they now considered me beyond the reach of medicine. All felt that I had but a few weeks to live, while I felt certain myself that such was my doom.

It was under these circumstances I wrote to Dr. Hunter of New York, whose views on the treatment of the lungs by Inhalation I had read when I had resided near that city. I received his reply, asking some questions, which I answered immediately, and soon afterwards received medicines and inhaling instrument with full directions. This was early in 1856. I commenced at once, and from the first, began to feel that the medicines sent me were acting on the lungs in a manner I had never before experienced. I began to improve, to the wonder of both friends and physicians, and this improvement went steadily on, until the symptoms I have described gradually disappeared. My strength began to return, and the lungs once more performed their functions healthily, so that in three months I was able to go to my office again; and still I went on improving until my health was completely restored. While under Dr. Hunter's treatment I gained in weight about twenty pounds, and have gained further since; in fact, I have continued in good health ever since—such health as I had not known for years before.

I have no hesitation in saying, that had it not been for Dr. Hunter's treatment of my case, by Inhalation, I must certainly have died within a few weeks from the time I first consulted him. Many of my fellow-citizens of Chicago knew my case well; and I state these *facts* in detail because I think some poor invalid, suffering as I did, may, by the same means, be restored to such health as I now enjoy.

Yours, respectfully, J. F. COOK.

Consumption.

Our son, James Painter, some three years of age was afflicted with consumption of the lungs for which he was discharged from the army. He was examined by four army physicians, who all agreed that he must die with the disease. We brought him to Dr. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, (now 120 Penn street,) who, after sounding his lungs, commenced to treat him, and cured him sound and well. He is now well and has been for the past three years. Others afflicted in like manner can likewise be cured.

JAMES PAINTER.
MARY ANN PAINTER.

Temperanceville, Sept. 5th, 1866.

A GREAT CURE BY DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. I live in Peebles township, Allegheny county. I had a cough and spitting, which commenced about the fourth of February last, and continued eighteen months. I employed the best physicians in the country, and my cough continued unabated until early in October. At that time I was advised to try your Pectoral Cough Syrup, which I did, and after I had taken one bottle, I was entirely free from the coughing and spitting. I had despaired of ever getting well, and I think that it should be known that this valuable remedy will do for others what it has done in my case. JOHN C. LITTLE.

Witness—R. M. KERR, Peebles township.

A case of five years' standing cured by DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.

DR. KEYSER:—My wife has been afflicted with a cough and dificulty of breathing for five or six years, which, for several years back, had gradually increased to violence The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I procured some of your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP. I bought the first time a fifty cent bottle, which relieved her very much; I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she now has no trace of the former disease, except weakness. I would also state that I used the medicine myself for a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

WM. WILSON,
Alderman, Fifth ward.

Chinese Ginger in Syrup.

Tourtelot's Extract of Beef. Borden's Condensed Milk. Imperial Bordeaux and Turkey Prunes, Dates, and Figs. Seedless Muscatel and London Layer Raisins, Cross and Blacklas' noted Pickles and Mustard. Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Ketchups, Spiced and Pickled Oysters, Chocolates, fresh Pears and Pine Apples in glass jars, Canned Fruits, and Vegetables. Virgin Oil of Aix, Choice Mixed Candies, all kinds of Foreign and American Nuts. Philadelphia Walnut Candy, Nuts, Bonbons, &c., &c.

GEORGE BEAVIN,
112 Federal street, Allegheny.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.

The oyster season will soon close and in anticipation of the event, Holtzheimer, the popular proprietor of the Continental Saloon, next door to the Post Office, Fifth street, receives the most luscious and tempting of bivalves to be obtained in America. Call in and see for yourselves.

The Best Meals

Served in the city are found at reasonable prices at the well-known and popular Continental Saloon, next door to the Postoffice, on Fifth street, where that best of epicurian artist, Wm. Holtzheimer, presides.

Music, Music.

Splendid canary birds with beautiful cages, aquariums, &c., for sale by

J. M. ELLIOTT & SONS,
No. 109 Market street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

No. 84 Market street, for the best assortment of Pure Wines for Medicinal purposes.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

No. 84 Market street, for all the genuine Patent Medicines, at the lowest rates.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

For a reliable remedy for the Cholera. No. 84 Market street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,

No. 84 Market street, for the best Table Oil in the city.

French, English and American

Soaps and Cosmetics, for sale by KANE & DRUIT, Druggists, Allegheny.

You Can Buy

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

Paint and Whitewash Brushes,

Wholesale and retail, by KANE & DRUIT, Druggists, Allegheny.

Dye Colors and Dye Stuffs.

For sale by KANE & DRUIT, Druggists, Allegheny.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

Steadman's paper mill, near Frankfort Kentucky, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning, involving a loss of $20,000, upon which there was no insurance.

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Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 80.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1867.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Bills in Place and Bills Passed.

BILLS REPORTED BY COMMITTEES.

Our Senators and Consolidation.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 4, 1867.

SENATE.

BILLS IN PLACE.

To allow the Sheriff of Allegheny county to tax costs in certain cases.

Mr. Lowry: A joint resolution asking Congress to appropriate money to widen the Erie Canal, in order to allow gunboats to pass from the Ohio river to the lakes.

Mr. Searight: To prevent the shooting of fish during spearing time in Westmoreland county.

Mr. Lowry: To establish a soldiers' orphans' home in each Normal School district.

BILLS PASSED.

To enable officers to preserve order in taverns.

Act to indemnify election officers prosecuted for receiving deserter's votes.

HOUSE.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Act imposing a penalty on persons keeping gambling houses.

Act providing licenses in Temperanceville, West Pittsburgh, Elizabeth borough and Manchester.

Act to incorporate the Conemaugh and Allegheny Transportation Company.

Act to protect the validity of certain licenses in Venango county.

Act relating to the taxation of stockholders of corporations.

Act to authorize the School Directors of Fawn township to borrow money.

Act to allow the borough of Lawrenceville to borrow money for the purchase of real estate.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. Wilson: Act to allow the borough of Duquesne to borrow money for school purposes; also, to authorize the School Directors of Oakland, township, to borrow money for school purposes; also, a supplement to the act incorporating Jones' Ferry.

Act to empower the councils of Pittsburgh to aid the Minersville Passenger Railroad in keeping the streets in repair.

Mr. Waddell: An act to tax the shares of stock in the National Banks.

Mr. Gallaher: An act to authorize the borough of Latrobe to borrow money and levy a special tax for borough purposes.

Mr. Boyle: An act to authorize the School Directors of Fayette county, to borrow money to erect a school house.

BILLS PASSED.

An act to change the rate of interest.

To repeal an act to change the venue of a case from Allegheny to Armstrong county.

AN OMISSION.

The names of Messrs. McCrery and Mann should have been mentioned in yesterday's report as being active in the passage of the free railroad law.

REPRESENTATIVE FROM FAYETTE.

Representative Boyle being ill, could not appear in his place during the week when important measures were before the House. Mr. Boyle is a leading advocate of the genuine free railroad law, and opposed to the cattle bill, both of which were considered during his absence.

THE CONSOLIDATION BILL.

The amendments to the consolidation bill were agreed upon by the committe to satisfy Senator Graham, who was opposed to the bill as originally reported.

CORRECTION.

In the dispatches relative to the consolidation bill, sent yesterday, the last proviso should read, "Provided further, That if any corporation refuse to tender (as provided in the section) within three months, the city shall erect free bridges."—EXP.

—The telegraph copy we received was barely decipherable, hence it is not surprising that the mistake occurred.—ED.

FROM MEXICO.

The Liberals Closing Around Queretaro—Letter from Escobedo—He Thinks Three Days will Finish Up the Work—Discord Among Imperial Officers, &c.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The *Herald's* San Luis Potosi (Mexico) correspondent of March 9th, says: The Liberals, in front of Queretaro are rapidly closing in around the city to give the *coup de grace* to the empire.

Escobedo writes that on the 6th instant he had closed in his lines upon the city of Canana, occupying the west and southwest, along a line of elevations which command the city, and Trevino, with the army of the north, occupying the west and northwest of the place.

All was expected to be ready for an assault to-day, and in a letter to Minister Lerdo, Escebedo states that he believes it will not require more than three or four days longer to finish up the work at that point. He says that while closing his troops around the place, large clouds of dust were observed, as if the Imperial army was retreating for Mexico, but this cloud returned towards Queretaro as soon as it was evident that it might be outflanked. He also states that there is the greatest discord prevailing among the Imperial officers, that they are divided in council, and cannot determine what measures to take, and that the army is amost in a starving condition.

United States Senate—Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Mr. MORTON offered a reolution that ten thousand copies of the army register for 1866 is hereby ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate. Referred to the Printing Committee.

Mr. CHANLER submitted a joint resolution from the Legislature of Michigan, asking a grant of lands to construct a railroad from the iron regions to the straits of Mackinaw. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SAULSBURY offered a resolution that hereafter no chaplain shall be elected or appointed by the Senate.

Objection was made and the resolution went over.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER the Senate went into executive session.

Petroleum Burned—Death of Prominent Citizens.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Two cars loaded with petroleum took fire this morning, while crossing the iron bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad over the Schuylkill. Loss, $60,000.

Samuel C. Morton, a prominent merchant, died last evening.

Dr. Caspar Wistar, an esteemed physician, died this morning.

Swindlers Arrested—Spanish Insurrection Loan.

NEW YORK, April 4.—It is rumored that the United States Marshal arrested the principals in the alleged fraud perpetrated about a year ago on the Navy Department. The amount involved is said to be $200,000

It is reported the Spanish insurrectionist leader, General Prim, is negotiating with an American banker for the loan of 2,000,000 francs.

Great Eastern Expected.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The agents of the Great Eastern expect her momentarily. She will anchor in the North river, near Canal street. A tug will be provided for the conveyance of passengers and others to and from the big ship during her stay in port. Prior to sailing for Brest, the public will be allowed access to her during a portion of one or two days for inspection and examination.

River Telegrams.

[*By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company*]

OIL CITY, April 4.—Weather warm and cloudy; raining. River four and a half feet and rising. Oil market quiet.

LOUISVILLE, April 4.—The river is falling, with 8¾ feet.

FROM EUROPE.

English Financial Budget.

ITALIAN MINISTRY RESIGNED.

FINANCIAL BUDGET.

LONDON, April 3.—*Evening.*—The annual budget presented to Parliament to-day shows an excess of receipts over expenditures for the year, and the balance remaining in the Exchequer is officially stated at two and a-half million pounds. The estimated income for the present year will exceed sixty-nine million pounds, and the estimated expenditures are sixty-eight million pounds. It is proposed by the Government to retain the present tax on malt and impose a lower duty on receipts from marine assurance and also on terminable annuities.

ITALIAN MINISTRY RESIGNED.

FLORENCE, April 4.—The Italian Ministry have tendered their resignations and a new Ministry has been formed.

BREST, April 4.—The steamer Ville de Paris, from New York, arrived last evening.

QUEENSTOWN, April 4.—The steamers City of Cork and City of Baltimore, from New York, have arrived.

LONDON, April 4.—*Evening.*—Consols, 91; Illinois certificates, 78¾; 5-20's, 73½; Erie, 38.

LIVERPOOL, April 4. *Evening.*—Cotton closed dull and steady, at a decline; middling uplands 12½; Orleans, 13; sales to day, 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs; Corn, mixed western 41s per quarter; others unchanged. Provisions: Lard 49s; others unchanged. Produce dull; Pot ashes 33s; others unchanged.

LONDON, April 4.—*Evening.*—Dispatches from Frankfort and Paris report United States Bonds unchanged.

Fearful Coal Mine Disaster.

RICHMOND, April 4.—Dispatches from the Clover Hill coal mines, in Chesterfield county, give no further particulars of the disaster, except that three explosions were heard after the first one. An attempt was made to descend the shaft, but the bursting out of the flames prevented it. Nothing is known of what occurred in the pit. Thirty miners, white, and thirty-nine blacks were all at work in the mines at the time of the explosion.

Fires in the Vicinity of Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 4.—The soap factory of Ayres & Co., and the warehouse of Marshall & Doyle, in the northern suburbs, were burned last night, together with their contents. The loss was about $50,000; insured for $6,000. The residence of John K. Edmundson, former sheriff of Davidson county, six miles out on the Murfreesboro pike, was burned this morning. The family barely escaped, losing clothing and everything.

Railroad Cars Burned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 4.—Last evening a freight car on the Erie Railroad, when twelve miles south of this city, took fire and was wholly destroyed, with its contents, it being filled with merchandize. The train was cut in pieces and the other cars saved.

Veteran Reserves.

NEW YORK, April 4.—General Butterfield issued orders in compliance with instructions from Washington, by which disabled soldiers suited for duty in Veteran Reserve Corps can be enlisted at any recruiting station in the United States.

Indian Depredations.

GALVESTON, TEX., April 3.—News from Camp Verde is received here to the effect that Indian spoliation still continues. The rumored massacre of twelve families by the Indians is not substantiated.

Brewery Burned.

TOLEDO, April 4.—The large brewery of the Union Brewery Company, on St. Clair street, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss $20,000; stock insured for $2,500; no insurance on the building.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 4, 1867.

The question of consolidation brought large delegations of prominent citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to the State's capital. The Alleghenians stoutly opposed the measure and plainly told their polished Senator that "the thing couldn't and shouldn't be did." They spoke on behalf of the Councils of your sister city and were about as earnest in the matter as men could be. Some of them, however, admitted to me that they believed in the policy of consolidation, but felt that the citizens of Allegheny had a right to have a voice upon the subject. It appears that the bill had been framed by Major Wade, of your city, submitted to the Board of Trade, and shown to a few well known "consolidationists" and forwarded here without ever hinting to Allegheny that such a movement was afoot. This was hardly generous, but the fact that more decided opposition was expected from the Alleghenians, will excuse the gentlemen concerned for their practice of sharp tricks.

THE CLANS MEET.

The highly respectable and august body of anti-consolidationists from Allegheny had hardly knocked the dust from their traveling boots, till a more numerous and equally respectable body of friends of the bill arrived from Pittsburgh. The shrewd 'Squire Steele headed the latter delegation, and openly proclaimed that his party meant work, and, come weal or woe, the bill must pass. Allegheny had long enough staved off action upon so important a measure, and consolidation *must* rule. The Allegheny delegates looked blank at this declaration, coming from the mouthpiece of Pittsburgh interests, and raved and scolded, declaring that they would not be bamboozled into any arrangement for submitting the important measure to the *popular* vote—they couldn't see it. The discussion of the merits of the question, the mutual advantages to accrue to both cities from the passage of the act, invariably ended in loud talk and warm words, and sometimes personal encounters were feared. Finally, it was agreed upon both sides that a meeting of the friends and foes to the bill should be held in one of the parlors of the Lochiel House, where a general expression of feeling might be obtained.

THE MEETING.

It seemed remarkably strange that the councils (for the respective delegations were made up out of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Councils) of the "sister cities" should come all all the way to Harrisburg to "joint session" over a matter of such public importance. But they met, and speeches for and against consolidation were made by several gentlemen, and the meeting resulted in neither compromise nor understanding. To the tune of "old hundred" the delegates marched out of the parlors, and in knots gathered about the hotel and renewed the points in discussion.

NEW TACTICS.

The next happy thought which struck the "constituents" was to stir Senator Bigham into a proper appreciation of the difficulty which surrounded the bill and the great danger of its being killed. Several of the delegates hunted up the noble Senator, and before him proceeded to lay their plans for outwitting the opposers of the bill. But he *whispered* to them in his sweetest tones, that "the bill shouldn't be killed," and he would champion it upon the floor of the Senate. He could see no danger of its being killed, for he would tell Brother Graham that his election as Speaker of the next Senate depended mostly on his position upon the question of consolidation. Having Mr. Bigham worked up to the fighting point, the Pittsburgh Committee retired, with the understanding that he was to find Senator Graham and talk war and vengeance to him until he would recede from his position. Imagine the chagrin of the committee who had spurred Brother Bigham up to desperation, as they supposed, hobnobbing with Mr. Graham and *laughing* the matter over, at his leisure. But the bill was passed, as Mr. Graham intended it should pass, for he had "set up" the Senate even previous to the arrival of either of the delegations. The free bridge proviso was inserted at the instance of the friends of the bill. It is thought that this feature alone will carry Allegheny and the boroughs on the South bank of the Monongahela for consolidation. It will appeal strongly to the working classes, and indeed to all who are annoyed with toll paying. The bill will probably go through the House on Friday with no amendments.

EXPLANATION.

Mr. Waddell, the active and appreciated member of the House from Chester, desires it to be known that he was not the originator of the movement increasing the pay of members. He merely introduced the bill from the Committee on Ways and Means, and of course is not to be held accountable for it. He cast his vote against granting any increase of pay.

THE FREE BRIDGE.

A strong movement is being made to have the Irwin street Bridge bill taken up before the close of the session. It is a shame that the few capitalists interested in the suspension bridge succeeded in preventing action upon this bill.

PRIVATE BILLS.

More than a thousand bills on the calendar will not be reached this session. The time of the Legislature is now very limited. The pinchers are to be pitied, but only the gamest of fowls can be shoved through in the remaining days for legislation.

CUDJO.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON.

The Public Debt Statement.

YELLOW FEVER AT PANAMA.

Case in the Supreme Court.

PROGRESS OF THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

Another Appointment for Austrian Minister.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1867.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Statement of the public debt to April 1st: Debt bearing coin interest, $1,499,381,591 80; debt bearing currency interest, $731,250,780; matured debt not presented for payment, $12,253,653 32; debt bearing no interest, $417,225,313 06; total, $2,663,713,371 18; amount in Treasury, coin, $10,595,477 22, currency, $34,325,825 52; total, $110,283,303 74; amount of debt less cash in treasury, $2,553,428,270 41.

YELLOW FEVER AT PANAMA.

A letter from the Surgeon of the United States ship Germantown, dated Panama, March 21st, says the yellow fever was prevailing in Panama, though it is attempted to conceal the fact. There is no fever at Aspinwall or on board the vessel.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day amounted to $557,272.

SUPREME COURT CASE.

The case of the steamer Wm. Bagaly, and cargo, captured in 1863, and condemned and sold in New Orleans, in 1864, and the money, some $215,000, paid into the Registry of the Court, was argued in the Supreme Court to-day. It comes by appeal from the Eastern District of Louisiana, taken by Joshua Braydon, of New Albany, Indiana. The vessel and cargo, at the beginning of the rebellion, belonged to Cox, Brannard & Co, of which firm Braydon was a member, owing one-sixteenth. He, however, remained loyal, and his property, in Mobile, was confiscated by the rebels. The remainder of the firm remained in Mobile, and ran vessel and cargo through the blockade. She was captured near Havana. Henry Crawford, of Indiana, argued the case for Braydon, S. D. Cox, for other partners, and Assistant Attorney General Ashton, for the Government. The case will be submitted to-morrow.

PROGRESS OF THE RINDERPEST.

The Department of State has received a dispatch from the United States Legation, at the Hague, dated March 26th, in which the writer says the rinderpest has spread into Belgium and France. The report of its progress in Holland, from the 5th of January to the 17th of February, shows a decline from week to week. The number of cases during that period was 18,000; deaths, 1,175; slaughtered, 4,411; being a total loss of 11,596.

SURVEYOR OF BALTIMORE.

The Senate to-day, after having thoroughly discussed the nomination of Ex-Governor Bradford, of Maryland, as Surveyor of Baltimore, confirmed it.

AUSTRIAN MINISTER.

The President has nominated Ex-Senator James W. Nesmith, of Oregon, as Minister to Austria.

AGRICULTURE COMMISSIONER.

A report prevails that the President has nominated Dr. Norton S. Townsend, formerly member of Congress from Ohio, Commissioner of Agriculture.

REJECTED.

The Senate rejected the nomination of Thomas Shea as Collector of Internal Revenue, Second District, Indiana.

BANKRUPTCY REGISTERS.

Chief Justice Chase has prepared, and will soon issue in printed form, a circular stating the qualifications required for Registers of Bankruptcy.

RECONSTRUCTION AND THE SUPREME COURT.

A bill is to be filed by Judge Sharkey and Robert J. Walker, in the Supreme Court of the United States, to-morrow, consisting of the complaint of the State of Mississippi in behalf of herself and such other States as may be interested in the premises, who shall, by consent of the Court, make themselves parties here against Andrew Johnson, a citizen of Tennessee, and President of the United States, and also against Gen. E. O. C. Ord. The petition sets forth at length the history of the formation of the State of Mississippi, claiming, besides the protection of the constitutional rights of a State, that there are compacts fundamental, irrevocable and unalterable, securing forever to the State of Mississippi her rights as a State in this Union. By such compacts and the rights acquired under them, the petitioners believe, this Court will regard it its duty to maintain in the same manner, at least, as it would enforce between individuals by injunction or otherwise, the specific performance of contracts. Averment is made that the Congress of the United States cannot constitutionally expel Mississippi from the Union, and that any attempt which practically does so is a nullity, and that there is no provision in the Constitution of the United States which subjects her, as a State, to any pains, penalties, or forfeitures, as a consequence of such void attempt of a portion of her people to withdraw her from the Union, all powers to punish a State by expulsion or otherwise, for any cause, having been expressly refused in the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution. She avers that her citizens lost none of their political rights, nor incurred any penalties, except what might be inflicted on them as individuals by due process of law after trial by jury. She avers that she exhibited in good faith adhesion to the Constitution by electing Senators and Representatives to Congress, and complains they have been wrongfully excluded, and that her people have been compelled to pay taxes and bear the burdens of the government without representation. The act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and the act supplementary thereto, utterly annihilate the State Government, by Congress assuming the power to control, modify and even abolish its government, in short, to exert sovereign power over it, and the utter destruction of the State must be the consequence of their execution. The scope of power vested in the Military Commanders is so broad, so comprehensive, as was never before vested in a military commander in any government which guards the rights of its citizens or subjects by laws. The bill of complaint concludes as follows: Now the complainant expressly charges that from information and belief the said Andrew Johnson, President, in violation of the Constitution, and in violation of the sacred rights of States, will proceed, notwithstanding his veto, and as mere ministerial duty, to the execution of said acts, as though they were law, and such vetoes prove he would not do if he had any discretion, or that in doing so he performed anything more than ministerial duty; with a view to the execution of said acts, the said Andrew Johnson has assigned military commanders to the several districts, to carry into complete execution, and for this purpose has assigned General E. O. C. Ord to the command of the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, whom the complainant prays may be a defendant to this bill, and served with all proper process, &c.; and complainant further avers that said General E. O. C. Ord will speedily enter on the discharge of said duties, unless restrained by this honorable Court.

A Lottery Case.

SAVANNAH, April 4.—The case of Murray & Company, of New York, against McIntyre & Company, lottery managers in Augusta, was argued to-day. Court granted an injunction on McIntyre & Company, for stopping the draft for the lottery in the State.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Union State Convention in Arkansas—Radical Platform Adopted—The President Not Endorsed.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The *Herald's* Little Rock special of yesterday says: The State Union Convention has been in session all day and evening. A platform with resolutions was adopted of an ultra Radical character, approving the Congressional plan of Reconstruction and readmission to the Union.

Resolutions commending the President, opposing confiscation and recommending a conciliatory course toward rebels were tabled.

A State Central Committee was appointed and instructed to establish a State Union organization.

The Committee appointed to wait upon General Ord reported that he heartily approved the object of the Convention, and was desirous of co-operating with them. The Convention will doubtless adjourn to-morrow.

Pending the Convention, a large meeting of freedmen was held on State House Square. Several delegates and colored speakers addressed them. Great enthusiasm prevailed and no disturbance was created.

Negro Celebration at Yorktown—Melee—A Colored Man Killed—Store Burned Maliciously.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 1.—The colored population of Yorktown and vicinity celebrated the passage of the Reconstruction bill on Saturday by a procession.

Two soldiers of the Fifth Artillery, while intoxicated, came in contact with some colored men, who were not in the procession. A melee ensued, and the soldiers discharged their revolvers into the procession. They were attacked and in taking away the revolvers one was discharged and a negro killed, whether accidently or not is unknown. The soldiers were arrested on a charge of murder. The store of Mr. Waterman, formerly lieutenant in a colored regiment, who excited the enmity of his neighbors by marrying a daughter of one of the prominent residents of James City county, Virginia, was burned Saturday night by some inhabitants.

Senator Wilson in Virginia.

PETERSBURG, VA., April 4.—Senator Wilson addressed a large assemblage in front of Jarnett's Hotel to-night. The colored element was largely predominant and made enthusiastic manifestations. Senator W. spoke upwards of an hour, proclaiming himself radical and entirely committed to radical principles. He said the negro was now as much a citizen of the United States as the President, and entitled to all the privileges of the white man. He disclaimed all intention on the part of Congress and the North to degrade or humiliate the South by measures of re-construction, but rather aimed to elevate the lowly and oppressed.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

New Line of Steamers—Revenue Difficulty Adjusted—Nevada Legislature—The Ratification of the Russian Treaty Hoped For—The Press on the Subject.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 4.—The *Times* says it is reported that a new line of steamers from New York via Panama will shortly be put on. The preliminaries are being already arranged and the steamers are in readiness. Whether the recent consolidation of the coast lines has anything to do with this we are not advised.

The recent seizure of Chinese goods, valued at half a million of dollars, for an attempt to defraud the revenue, has been adjusted satisfactorily to all parties, and the goods released.

The Nevada Legislature, yesterday, adjourned the special session. The object for which it was called, the passage of a revenue bill, was accomplished, though not in a satisfactory manner.

It is the opinion here that the Russian treaty should be ratified. The fishery interests are immense, and prospectively the possessions would be worth millions to the San Francisco trade in the hands of our Government. The newspapers are unanimously in favor of the treaty.

The *Bulletin* says: The extension of the Pacific coast line would place the United States in a most advantageous position in reference to the nation of commerce, while the political value is sharply emphasized by the British Monarchial Confederation Scheme.

The *Alta Californian* says the political significance of the change of ownership of the territory to either Government interested cannot bear the least comparison to its commercial importance.

The *Times* thinks the acquisition of this territory of the first importance to the American people.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Twelve thousand five hundred and sixty emigrants arrived at Castle Garden, New York, last month.

Colored troops have been forwarded for service on the plains.

Ann Crogan, in a suit for seduction and promise of marriage against Thomas Conway, in the New York Common Pleas Court, has obtained a verdict for $1,000 damages.

A correspondent has seen John H. Surratt in prison and reports him as being treated more like a gentleman than as an assassin. Surratt remarked that he considered his escape to Canada a neat thing, and said that the reports of his doings in Europe were mostly true. He declined to say anything about his connection with the assassination plot. He regards St. Marie as his enemy, and a treacherous fellow. Very naturally, he having given the information which prevented Mr. Surratt continuing his "doings" abroad, in order that it might be demonstrated whether or not his "doings at home" were connected with the assassination conspiracy.

The New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted resolutions in favor of the continuance of the Secretary of the Treasury's system of contraction.

George W. Randolph, formerly Confederate Secretary of War, died on Wednesday, at Richmond, Va.

An explosion in the Clover Hill Coal Pits, Chesterfield county, Virginia, occurred on Wednesday. Twenty-five white and fifty colored miners were killed. The pits were burning, but the shafts were closed to extinguish the fire, so that the bodies cannot be recovered.

The gunboat Florida, from West Indies, arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday.

Several heavy failures in commercial circles occurred in Memphis. Others are looked for.

Witnesses in Court.

Of all unfortunate people in this world, none are more entitled to sympathy and commiseration than those whom circumstances oblige to appear upon the witness stand in Court. Here is a picture, drawn by a contemporary, and a very accurate one it is, of the pleasure of being a witness: "You are called to the stand and place your hand upon a copy of the Scriptures in sheepskin binding, with a cross on one side and none on the other, to accommodate either variety of the Christian faith. You are then arraigned before two legal gentlemen, one of whom smiles at you blandly because you are on his side, the other eyeing you savagely for the opposite reason. The gentleman who smiles proceeds to pump you of all you know, and having squeezed all he wants out of you, decently hands you over to the other, who proceeds to show you are entirely mistaken in your suppositions; that you have never saw anything you have sworn to; that you never saw the defendant in your life; in short, that you have committed direct perjury. He wants to know if you have ever been in State prison, and takes your denial with the air of a man who thinks you ought to have been there. Asks you all the questions over again in different ways, and tells you with an awe-inspiring severity, to be careful what you say. He wants to know if he understood you to say so and so, and wants to know whether you meant something else. Having bullied and scared you out of your wits, and convicted you in the eyes of the jury of prevarication, he lets you go. By and by everybody you have fallen out with is put on the stand, to swear that you are the biggest scoundrel they ever knew, and not to be believed under oath. Then the opposing counsel, in summing up, paints your moral photograph to the jury, as a character fit to be handed down to time as the type of infamy; as a man who had conspired against innocence and virtue, and stood convicted of the attempt. The Judge, in his charge, tells the jury if they believe your testimony, &c., indicating that there is even a judicial doubt of your veracity, and you go home to your wife and family, neighbors and acquaintances, a suspected man, all because of your accidental presence on an unfortunate occasion. Who would be a witness!

Deck Hand Drowned.—Stephen Spicer, a colored man, employed as a deck hand on the steamer Franklin, was drowned in the Monongahela river on Tuesday evening, by falling off the guards of the boat as she was passing Gray's Landing. Every effort was made by the officers of the boat to rescue him, but he sank before assistance could reach him. The body has not been recovered.

Abner Slats has been elected Mayor of Zanesville.

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.*

To Subscribers.

Subscribers changing their places of residence will please leave their new addresses at our counting room, so that our carriers may be enabled to deliver the GAZETTE without intermission. Our terms for the year will remain as usual—fifteen cents per week delivered by carrier.

COURT REPORTS.

Oyer and Terminer, &c.

Before Hon. James P. Sterrett.

This Court met Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, and proceeded with jury trials.

THE FORGERY CASE.

The case of J. B. Dawson, indicted for making and uttering a forged draft, with intent to defraud J. K. Caldwell, was resumed, and resulted in the finding of a verdict of "not guilty, the prosecutor, J. K. Caldwell, to pay the costs."

A LARCENY CASE.

E. T. Castle *alias* Rose was tried for the larceny of forty dollars from a stranger at the Rush House. He admitted having taken the money, and was arrested by officer Jerry Gumbert, but subsequently denied so doing. The jury found a verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoner was discharged by proclamation.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY AND MAYHEM.

George Hall and David E. Hall, brothers, were indicted for felonious assault and battery and malicious mayhem—the former as principal and the latter as aiding and abetting—on oath of Peter Delaney. A difficulty occurred at Felix Lafferty's tavern, on Smithfield street, on the evening of the 7th of June last, in which the Halls and Delaney were concerned. David Hall and Delaney first became engaged, and the former was thrown down. After being separated Delaney was thrown down by George Hall, and while they were on the floor, Delaney pulling out a knife, Hall (George) seized him by the nose with his teeth, destroying its Roman appearance by substituting the Russian termination. Delaney also received a stab in the thigh. Defense was made as to the mayhem on the ground that the biting off of prosecutor's nose was not wilfully and maliciously done by Geo. Hall, but under fear of the knife in the hands of his antagonist, and it was not to be presumed that David Hall could have any knowledge of an intention to commit mayhem, the act having been done in the confusion of a bar-room fight. As to the felonious assault and battery, the cutting of Delany in the hip, there was no evidence as to any knife other than that in the hands of the prosecutor himself. Mr. Marshall, in addressing the jury, said it would not do to decide the case from the stand-point of men who spend their time at home instead of in the bar-room, and to say that the men on trial had no business where they were, and therefore should be punished. The prejudices of men were not to govern them in the jury box, but they were to decide according to the law.

Col. Duff said it was not necessary that George Hall should have had an intention to bite off Delaney's nose. It was enough that he did so, the other circumstances taken into consideration. The defence that the mayhem was justifiable in self defence would not do, the Halls having been the aggressors in bringing on the difficulty, and at the time engaged in an unlawful assault on the prosecutor.

The Court did not think the mayhem excusable on the ground of self-defense, under the facts, as claimed. If the offence was committed while fighting, intentionally, and maliciously, and the jury so believed, the defendant, George Hall, should be convicted. The defendant David Hall could not be convicted unless it was shown he had a knowledge of the intention of his brother, and was present aiding and abetting. Where it became necessary for a party to act in self-defense, before he could rightfully claim immunity for so acting, it must appear that the necessity was not of his own creation, or that he was not the assailing party. As to the other charge, felonious assault and battery, the jury, before they could convict, must believe the intention of defendant, George Hall, was to commit murder, or so believing might acquit him of the felony and convict him of the unlawful wounding, and, as in the other indictment, David Hall must have been present when the cutting was done, aiding and abetting, before he could be convicted.

The jury had not agreed at adjournment.

Trial List for Friday.

DISTRICT COURT.

29. Dr. Geo. S. Foster vs. Dr. C. M. Dake.
35. Chas. Cuber vs J. R. Lindsay.
37. Milo P. Scott vs. Geo. F. Rudisell et. al.
38. City of Pittsburgh vs. William Ward.
39. John Hoffman et al. vs. John Minehart et. al.
41. D. B. Reed & Co. vs. Schultz, Son & Co.
46. John N. M'Clowry vs. John M'Closkey.
47. McClurg & Noble vs. Pittsburgh, Allegheny & Manchester Pass. R. W. Co.

COMMON PLEAS.

41. H. B. Vanvoorhis vs. M. Brown.
44. Montgomery Oil Co. vs. Garrard Oil Co.
45. John Carr vs. Steamer Cosgrave.
51. Thomas Mooney vs. Penna R. R. Co.
53. H. A. Lavely vs. Allen, McKee & Co.
54. James S. Porter vs. Coal Bluff Mining Co.
55. Alex. Elliott vs. Jacob Gunderman.
56. Robt Hare vs. Samuel Rankin.
57. Anthony Meunn vs. Samuel Rankin.
58. Margaret Deer vs. Lambert Knoth.

District Court.

Before Judge Williams.

William M. Moffitt vs. Olmstead & O'Connor. Before reported. The jury brought in a verdict not properly drawn, and returned to their room to make the required correction. Court adjourned before they re-appeared.

Leopold Hellbruner vs. Adam Fussing. Plaintiff failing to appear, judgment of non suit was entered.

John M. Ewing vs. Eliza Marshall. Continued, plaintiff not answering.

David Soles vs. Duncan Hamilton, George and James Johnston. Settled.

Robert Carr vs. H. H. Collins, administrator of John M. Cornwell and Samuel L. Kerr. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

George R. White vs. W. A. M'Clurg, garnishee of James Gormley. Plaintiff not appearing, judgment of non-suit was entered.

Common Pleas Court.

Before Hon. Thomas Mellon.

Duncan & Robertson vs. Wm. Boyd & Son. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiffs for $52 75.

James O'Connor vs. John Gilmore and Adam Jacobs, owners of towboat "Fox." Before reported. This case occupied the greater portion of the session, and was not concluded at adjournment.

Jumped Off and Was Killed.

Edward Westerman, a resident of Michigan, aged twenty years, was instantly killed a the outer depot, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, Wednesday night, under the following circumstances: He was a passenger on the Cleveland Express No. 2, due at 9:20 p. m., and upon the arrival of the train at the outer depot his cousin who was with him and who resides in Allegheny, advised him to jump off, stating that he could do so safely, and thus avoid a long walk back from the Federal street passenger station. Westerman jumped off, and as he did so struck his head against the track scales, crushing his skull and causing instant death. His body rebounded to the track and a portion of the train passing over his left arm mangled it terribly.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body, yesterday, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts, the train attaches being exonerated from any blame.

Woman Garroted and Robbed.

A German woman, giving her name as Gretchen Hoeltzopfle, residing on Penn street with a family named Billman, states that whilst returning from the German Theatre (Academy of Music) on Thursday night last, and when in the space between the Irwin House and the Elevator, at the junction of Grant street with Liberty, she was seized by a large man with red whiskers, who, after twisting a handkerchief over her mouth, took from her person a pocket book containing fifteen hundred dollars, and then ran rapidly away. The woman states she did not know and could not identify the man. The sum of money was unusually large to carry about the person, particularly to a place of amusement, and if her story be true, the inference is a fair one that the robber knew of her having it and embraced the opportunity offered, by her returning from the theatre alone, to relieve her of the money.—

Deserted His Wife.

A citizen of South Pittsburgh, rejoicing in the unique cognomen of John Smith, was arrested by officer Demler and brought before Justice Barker yesterday charged with deserting his wife. Mrs. Smith alleges that John left their home some six weeks since and although having been frequently importuned to return has failed to do so. The truant husband put forth no defence other than that he was willing to support her who had shared his joys and sorrows for sixteen years, but he would on no condition consent to cohabit with her longer. He was forced to give bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. The case will, in our opinion, never come to trial, as the parties are both highly respectable and will no doubt conclude to adjust matters and avoid a public investigation.

Terrible Explosion in a Coal Pit—Three Men Killed.

The Steubenville *Herald* of Wednesday says:—A terrible explosion occurred at 7 o'clock this morning, in the coal pit of the Rush Run Coal and Iron Company, at Rush Run, on the P. & C. R. R., eleven miles below this city. We gathered the following facts at the scene of the catastrophe:

For some time past the curbing, or sides of the pit, sixty feet below the mouth, was out of repair, and on an examination by the boss, Mr. James Brown, it was deemed necessary to repair it at once, although not considered actually dangerous. A temporary platform was erected across the pit for that purpose, at a distance of sixty feet below, and made perfectly air tight to prevent the escape of gasses from the chambers beneath. Mr. Brown descended to the platform to see if everything was safe and in a proper condition before the men went down, and found everything, as he thought, in a satisfactory condition. On coming up, Thos. Payne, Luke Harris and Thomas Paton descended with tools to repair the curbing, and in five minutes after they had announced their safe landing on the platform, a most terrible explosion occurred, blowing the beams of curbing, stones and dirt out of the pit, with such force as to lift the roof of the building. Paton was blown out of the pit against the roof, and fell with a mass of timber directly across the bunton over the mouth of the pit, entirely dead and very much burned and disfigured. Several of the workmen standing near the pit were slightly injured and stunned by the falling timbers. The smoke and gas for a time made it impossible to approach the pit. A stream of water, however, was quickly turned in, which purified the air in an hour sufficient to allow workmen to descend. On examination it was found the platform and curbing had wrecked the shaft so as to prevent a passage to the bottom, some two hundred feet below the platform, where the other men had fallen. Up to noon to-day the bodies of Harris and Payne had not been recovered. It is supposed the explosion was the result of carelessness on the part of the workmen, in removing a part of or making a vent in the platform, through which the gas became ignited by the lamps.

Great Excitement in Coshocton—Arrest of Parties Charged with Robbing the Treasury.

It will be remembered that, in January, 1858, says the Coshocton *Journal*, the treasurer of Coshocton county alleged that he had a shawl thrown over his head, a stick put in his mouth, and bound with a rope by two men, who proceeded to rob his safe of some twenty-two thousand dollars. The first man to go to his rescue was the Sheriff of the county. Though a number of arrests were made, and two men kept in the jail for nearly a year, no convictions were ever effected. A mystery from that day to this, has been hanging over the whole transaction. The *Journal* and *Coshocton Age*, for intimating a suspicion that it was not a robbery, had their proprietors, H. D. Cooke and Joe W. Dwyer, prosecuted by the virtuous and indignant Treasurer for damages to his character in the amount of twenty thousand dollars, &c.

During the last few years there has been an individual named Jim Brown, a banker in Coshocton, worth, it is said, $100,000, who has become notorious on account of the frequent indictments found against him for forgery, burglary and perjury. For a year or two he has been residing in Canada, beyond the reach of officers of the law, but on making a sly visit to his home was caught and lodged in jail, but subsequently released on bail. He has been frequently charged with complicity in this treasury robbery, and it is said has frequently threatened to make some exposures if not let alone. This he seems to have done, for we have the rumor to-day that the Treasurer who was robbed, and the Sheriff who went to his rescue, have been arrested for that robbery.

The Attorney General of the State, deeming the evidence of Brown's complicity in this robbery so clear, has commenced suit against him for the amount of the State's portion of the loss.

Amusements.

RISTORI.—The Ristori excitement rivals already the mania created by the advent of the sweet nightingale, Jenny Lind. Every body is talking of the great Italian artiste, [illegible] present appearances she will be greeted by the most brilliant and fashionable audiences which have ever assembled in Pittsburgh. Pre-eminently superior to any living actress in the world, Ristori, the queen of the stage, had a right to expect from the refined and intelligent American people the series of ovations already paid her wherever she has appeared. To the credit of this locality be it said that genius is appreciated, and that she will be received in as cordial a manner here, and be as fully appreciated among the industrial masses as she has been in more fashionable and metropolitan cities. The sale of seats has been large, but many yet remain unsold, and inasmuch as the present visit of the great Ristori will be the only opportunity ever offered of hearing and seeing her, doubtless every available seat will be closed out before the week closes. The books remain open, and we urge our readers not to delay making their selection, as orders are coming in from all sections for tickets.

OPERA HOUSE.—While we are in giddy excitement over Ristori, we must not lose sight of the fact that the charming young American actress, Emilie Melville, takes her farewell benefit to-night at the Opera House. Her engagement has been a brilliant one, and she has succeeded in winning a host of friends and admirers amongst the amusement lovers. To-night she appears in the beautiful drama of "La Somnambula," and the popular extravaganza of the "Three Fast Men."

VARIETIES THEATRE.—This popular and now first class place of amusement is drawing fine houses, and no wonder, since it is so capitally managed. An attractive programme is offered to-night, embracing the touching drama of the "Idiot Witness" and interesting olios, dances and other performances of a first class and entertaining order.

CITY HALL.—Fred. Douglas lectures at City Hall, on Tuesday evening next, upon the "Sources of Danger to the Republic." The great colored orator will, doubtless, draw an immense audience.

Of Loafers

The *Chronicle* thus expresses our opinion: "Possibly nowhere else does the vile breed so flourish as in Pittsburgh. The vermin overrun the city. The pavements are not worn smooth with the walking of live men, but are worn into holes where the loafers stand. The corners are not places of passage, but good places for loafers to lean against. The public doors are not so much a means of ingress and egress as convenient exchanges where loafers may meet and barter their foul stock of obscenity. The city seems in a manner to exist for the convenience of loafers. Every available window stone is black where loafers have sat upon it; every gutter shows the footprints of men and women who have been crowded off the pavement by loafers. Every lady, unless she be deaf, is in constant peril of insult."

Unprovoked Assault.

Charlotte Welden has been unfortunate in her affections of late, if her veracity is above suspicion, inasmuch as her sisters Nancy, Anna, and Annie Jane Bolsore, whom she avers to entertain a strong love for, attacked her yesterday and beat her in a cruel manner. In vain did she endeavor to account for the assault being made upon her; she had never offended the parties in any way, not even by thought, and this gave her more pain than the blows of the ingrates. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the parties accused.

A Defaulting Boarder.—Mary A. Lindsey came to the office of Alderman Strain yesterday, and made oath against William Blakely for false pretences. It appears the accused obtained boarding from Mrs. Lindsey to the amount of $40 by false and fraudulent representations, declaring that he had a certain amount of money due him from the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, which she afterwards ascertained to be false. Blakely was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

A Magistrate's Office Robbed.—While Alderman Donaldson was attending Court yesterday a thief entered his office and stole a valise belonging to a colored man named Gerard Galway. The sack was filled with clothing, worth in the aggregate about $40, and consisted of a blue coat with brass buttons, a couple of fine shirts and a pair of boots. A young man was observed to leave the office with a valise in his hand, by a gentleman on the opposite side of the street, during the absence of the magistrate.

Speaking of Loafers, the *Chronicle* thinks it would puzzle the oldest philosopher to determine "how any individual with human brains in his head," could reduce himself to such a condition. If the inference is intended that "human brains" exist elsewhere than in the heads of individuals, it might be determined in what part of the body of loafers they predominate, particularly in those who monopolize the steps about the Custom House.

For Barratry.—John Lutz, constable, will be tried to-day for barratry, which Blackstone defines as "the practice of exciting and encouraging law suits and quarrels." Conrad Eberhardt, and others who were informed against by Lutz for selling liquor on Sunday, are prosecuting the case. M. Swartzwelder, Esq., is counsel for the prosecution, and Gen. Collier and J. H. Miller, Esq., for the defence.

Street Gossip.

The weather yesterday was very springlike. In the morning the mists hung low, and the sun struggled in vain for a time to pierce the vapor canopy above the soot begrimmed walls of our city; but as the day advanced the beams of the great illuminator reached the pavements and lit up the great surging sea of humanity, alighting here on a rushing attorney, whose appearance was very suggestive of faded law books and brown parchment, and there on a knot of lawyers on one of the corners, while occasionally a sprightly damsel flirted past the sunlight, kissing into brightness the varied tinted hues of her poplin plaid, and beaming on her chignon as on a ball of silken cordage plaited tightly together and cemented with bear's oil. There was a time when we were gratified with a glimpse of flowing ringlets now and then, but the caprices of those foreigners who are the architects of our fashions have changed all this, and we, as plain conformists, must submit to their dictatorial decrees.

But the fair reader may turn up her pretty nose (there are no ladies with extremely long or pug nasal organs), and tell us we have no right to complain; that, in fact, it is none of our business. But we say it is, and we cannot let matters progress any further without entering our solemn protest. Imagine a sensitive man's feelings on meeting the partner of his bosom done up in short clothes, scolloped around the edges after the manner of an inhabitant of the Celestial Empire, while "woman's chief adornment" is wrapped around a pin-cushion and perched on the top of the head like a miniature hay-stack, while depending from either side dangle something they call curls, but look more like the tails of a half dozen of the porcine tribe. At a first glance you would suppose she had just escaped from some neighboring temple of the drama, where she had been playing in Aladdin or some other oriental production, but at the second, you could not help doubting her saneness and wondering if there was not an invisible hand in the air endeavoring to pull those locks you prized so much out by the very roots, such a strain there seems to be on each stretched hair. Hoops—those graceful appendages to feminine toilets—are rapidly disappearing. They seemed so graceful that we are sorry to knell their doom, yet the fiat has gone forth, and women are to be slender once again.

The Poison Case.

In yesterday's issue we mentioned the fact of a young girl having been poisoned by taking corrosive sublimate, under the impression that it was wine. To-day we are enabled to give the particulars of the affair. The girl's name is Jane Long. She was employed in the family of Mr. Collins as a domestic, and on that gentleman removing from Third street to Duquesne Way, on Wednesday last, she was requested to carry to the new place of abode a basket filled with bottles. When she had done so and was about putting the contents of the basket away, her attention was attracted to a large bottle, which contained a mixture of corrosive sublimate and whisky, used for the purpose of killing bed bugs, and which she, as we have already stated, supposed to be wine. Without a moment's hesitation she placed the bottle to her lips and quaffed the greater part of its contents before she realized her error. She was immediately seized with the most acute pains, which continued until the arrival of Dr. E. Donnelly, who ordered her removal to the Mercy Hospital. During the whole of Wednesday night she continued to vomit, the result of which was a total physical exhaustion.

At a late hour last evening she was still alive though her physicians entertain no hope of her recovery.

Miss Long is a prepossessing girl, not quite twenty years old, and has been in this city but a few years, having come from Ireland, where her widowed mother resides.

The Tables Turned.—Alderman McMasters succeeded in arresting John and Mary Ann Short yesterday, charged on oath of William Smith with assault and battery. A hearing was had in the case, when the Shorts proved conclusively that Smith entered their residence in Manchester and threatened to blow their brains out if they did not accede to some foolish demand made by him. The result was the Shorts were discharged and William held in $300 to keep the peace.

Allegheny Monument Association.—The members of the "Allegheny County Monument Association" met yesterday afternoon, at City Hall, Mrs. McKee Presiding and Miss Fowler acting as Secretary. On motion, Councils were requested to take up the communication at their next meeting which was sent to them through the chairman of the Executive Committee (Gen. Negley). The meeting then adjourned.

The Iron City Monthly.—Owing to the immense labor attending the publication of the first number of the *Iron City Monthly*, the issue of the same will necessarily be delayed until the 5th of the month, when we hope to be able to fill the numerous orders awaiting attention. George W. Pittock & Co., Publishers, *Dispatch* Building, 69 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. Postoffice Box, 1,406. See card.

Husband and Wife.—Allen Meyer appeared before Alderman Donaldson yesterday, and instituted legal proceedings against Sarah, his wife, for surety of the peace. The accused was arrested and brought *vis-a-vis* with her injured better half, when a reconciliation was effected by Allen paying the costs and Sarah promising to deport herself better in the future.

Committed.—Nancy Grady, a young girl residing near McKeesport, on the Monongahela river, appeared before Justice William H. Barker, yesterday, and made an information against Edward Maguire for affiliation. The accused was arrested by Officer Stemler and brought before the magistrate, who committed him to jail for trial in default of $500 bail.

Injured.—A lady in getting out of the Pittsburgh, Birmingham and Brownstown Passenger Railway cars, at the corner of Second and Smithfield streets, yesterday, fell to the pavement and was painfully, though not seriously, injured. Her dress catching in the steps was the cause of the accident. We were unable to learn the name of the woman.

Prisoner Arrived.—John Lennox, who is charged with the murder of R. L. Morrow, in Washington county in the fall of 1866, was lodged in our county jail yesterday, by Sheriff Smith. The Washington jail is insecure, and will shortly be rebuilt. The removal of Lennox is under a Special Act of the Legislature.

A Summary Inquiry was made, yesterday, in the Criminal Court, as to the fact of the insanity of Herman Rau, in order that he might be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Dixmont. The inquest was awarded on the petition of Agnes Rau, the mother. The conclusion was not announced.

Nolle Prosequi means, in plain English, "I do not want to prosecute." On motion of Colonel Duff, the District Attorney, yesterday, a *nolle prosequi* was entered in the cases of Frank Bopp and Joseph Gauster, of East Liberty, against whom there were indictments for selling liquor to minors.

What's in a Name?—There must be something, else the members of the "Associate Reformed Congregation of Tarentum" would not have petitioned the Court of Common Pleas to change the name to "United Presbyterian Congregation of Tarentum." Their prayer was granted.

Yesterday Afternoon, between three and four o'clock, a team of lilliputian ponies, drawing a miniature Brougham, in which was seated two little girls, passed down Fifth street. The unique turn-out created quite a stir among the fashionable loungers of our Broadway.

Still in the Tombs.—Kelly, whose arrest for robbing his sister-in-law, in Sandusky, Ohio, of $3,000 worth of dry goods, we noticed in yesterday's GAZETTE, is still in the Allegheny tombs. The lady refuses to prosecute in case the prisoner restores to her the missing property.

Held to Bail.—George Kirkpatrick, charged with felonious assault and battery, on oath of officer Rusha, had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday afternoon, which resulted in his being held in two thousand dollars for trial at the June term of the Criminal Court.

A Deck-hand employed on the Monongahela river steamboat Franklin, named Stephen Spicer, was drowned on Tuesday evening by falling overboard as the boat was passing Gray's Landing. An effort was made to rescue him.

The barn and other outbuildings of the Montgomery County Poor House were destroyed by fire last Sunday. Loss $10,000; insured for $1,300.

George Alfred Townsend says Pittsburgh is forever shrouded in a dense mantle of smoke. We believe George's ideas are clouded.

The American Republic, of West Chester, Pa., presents the name of Judge Wm. Butler as a successor to Judge Woodward.

In Town.—We had the pleasure of meeting T. A. McClelland, Esq., yesterday, who is upon a brief visit to our city.

The Chronicle speaks of a rebel rooster and a rebel hen. When did the revolution in the barnyard take place

We publish to-day further remarkable testimony to the great success of Dr. Hunter's treatment of Lung diseases. This evidence, it will be seen, is given years after the cure is effected, showing its permanent character. As Dr. Robert Hunter is now in Pittsburgh in person, those requiring his skillful aid should not lose the opportunity of consulting him. The Doctor's rooms are at the Merchants' Hotel.

Prof. W. J. Smith, a blind pianist, will give a grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, on Thursday evening, April 25th, 1867, in Masonic Hall, assisted by Miss L. Luckhart, one of the best pianists in the country, also Miss L. Sevila and many professionals of this city. From what we can learn it will be a grand success.

Arrested.—Samuel Chamberlain, charged with assault and battery on oath of William A. Huffman, was arrested yesterday by officer Wilmot, and brought before Alderman Strain. A hearing was given him, when he gave bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance at the June term of the Criminal Court.

It has been decided that Deputy Internal Revenue Collectors have no authority to make seizures outside of their own districts, unless such power is specially delegated to them by the Internal Revenue Commissioner.

At Last.—The Allegheny Engine House, on Irwin street, having been completed, the members of the company have taken possession, and can justly boast of having the finest house in the city.

Robella is the name of a new Postoffice established at Henry Williams' store, on the Allegheny and New Brighton road, four miles from Allegheny city.

The Peanut Merchants of the city have been secured by the members of the press to act as interpreters on the Ristori occasions.

Seized.—Hugh McFadden's whisky distillery, in Armstrong county, has been taken possession of by the Government authorities.

Seminary Hill, in the First ward, Allegheny, which is one great mass of slate and stone, is being manufactured into bricks.

Pennsylvania avenue is being rapidly built up. It will soon be the best thoroughfare in the city.

Miss Melville, the actress, lost a very valuable sleeve button on Fifth street yesterday.

Theophilus Cisney, a centenarian, died in Juniata county, last week, aged 104 years.

Lead ore, in abundance, has been discovered in Wirt county, West Virginia.

What has become of the bill to to adorn and beautify the Allegheny Commons.

A Carved Rock creates much excitement in Fayette county.

A great many counterfeit twenty-five cent currency notes are afloat.

Ristori played in Milwaukee on Monday and Tuesday nights.

Hollidaysburg is to have a college building with $35,000.

Fred Douglas lectures in City Hall on Tuesday evening.

There is a magistrate in this city who favors Lynch law.

Allegheny College, at Meadville, contain 153 pupils.

Gaining Ground.—The consolidation movement.

The *Chronicle* speaks wickedly of corner loafers.

Erie is to have a hook and ladder company.

The Trees are budding in the suburbs.

Meadville has one case of small-pox.

DIED.

IRWIN.—At Sewickley, on the 3d instant, PATTIE M. IRWIN, eldest daughter of John and Martha Mary Irwin, aged seventeen years.

Services at the house at 11:30 a. m. The funeral will proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery, from the Fort Wayne Station, Allegheny, on the arrival of the Leetsdale Accommodation Train, at 1.05 o'clock p. m., on FRIDAY, the 5th inst.

ANDERSON.—On Thursday morning, FARFI. P., infant son of Rev. M. L. and the late Fannie A. Anderson, aged nineteen months and twenty-five days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs R. H. Gamble, near Oakland, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

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