THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
AT GAZETTE BUILDING,
No. 86 Fifth Street.
F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. ROUSTON, Editors.
JOSIAH KING, HILSON P. REED, Business Manag'rs.
TERMS:
Single Copies ..... 2 cents.
Delivered by carrier, (per week) ..... 15 cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year) ..... $8.00.
Liberal reductions to Newsboys and Agents.
TERMS FOR WEEKLY:
Three Copies, per year, by mail $1 50
Five do. do. do. each 1 25
Ten or more copies, to one address, and one free to club, each 1 15

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 80. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

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

Letter from A. Follin, M. D.
NO. 96 BLANCHARD STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
To the Editor of the Picayune:
SIR—I consider it my duty to communicate to the public some facts on a subject which I deem of the greatest general importance. Six years ago, when I was practising my profession in New York, my lungs became affected by frequent colds; there was constant irritation and debility, which acted on my general system so much that my appetite and general strength failed, and I was rapidly sinking into a condition from which I knew too well the ordinary practice of medicine could never extricate me. Dr. Hunter was then actively disclosing his views on the proper treatment of all affections of the respiratory organs, and I was so fully impressed with their scientific correctness that I went at once to consult him in my own case. He examined me thoroughly, and after making a careful diagnosis of my case, prescribed for me such medicines as he wished me to inhale through the admirable instrument he has contrived.

I followed Dr. Hunter's advice correctly, and in the course of a month I was reward ed by finding the irritation of my lungs allayed, and a strength and tone imparted to them which they had not before. I still continued for several months, however, to inhale his prescriptions, and found continued improvement and strength as the result. The obstructions of my lungs being thus removed, the blood became vitalized, my appetite increased, and my health became perfect.

Although it is now six years since I had the happiness of making Dr. Hunter's acquaintance, I feel that my present excellent health is mainly due to his scientific treatment, and, with this conviction, I cheerfully volunteer a statement of the facts, as they may prove useful to others. As a medical man, I have no hesitation in pronouncing Dr. Hunter's practice the only rational and successful method of reaching the lungs, and having myself experienced its happy effects, I would recommend it to all who suffer in any manner suffering in the organs of respiration. A. FOLLIN, M. D.

Chinese Ginger in Syrup.
Tourtellot's Extract of Beef. Borden's Condensed Milk. Imperial Bordeaux and Tarragona Prunes, Dates, and Figs. Seedless Muscatel and London Layer Raisins, Cross and Blackless' noted Pickles and Mustard. Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Catsup, 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 DAVIS,
115 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Best Known Tonic.
Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination Iron Preparations and Callaya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Callaya. The iron restores color to the blood; the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissues, and the Callaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Callaya, and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus. Manufactured by
CASWELL, MCAR & CO., New York.
For sale by all druggists.

P. P. O. PP. P. O. PP.
New books received at Pittock's, opposite postoffice! 8ylls! Secured; Love by Julia Kavanah; sale of Two Cities by Dickens [Dorand edition]; Heaven and its Wonders, and Hell from things heard and seen by Swedenborg; Open Polar Sea by Hayes; New America by Wm. Hepworth Dixon and Miss Louise Mühlbach's Historical Novels.

Go to the Continental Saloon.
The best conducted and cleanliest Restaurant and Dining Rooms in the city, for a meal fit for a king, at the most reasonable of prices. Hohlmeier knows how to cater to the hungry millions, and it is no wonder that the Continental, next door to the Post-office has such an enormous patronage.

No More Annoyance
From squeezing the head into trusses while sitting for a photograph. B. L. H. Dabbs, 32 St. Clair street, has just introduced the latest appliances for giving easy and graceful positions. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather.

Striking Attitudes,
Only to be gained properly in a photograph by the use of the new resting machine, only used at Dabb's Photograph Headquarters No. 32 St. Clair Street.

Easy Positions in Photographs,
Can be obtained by the new and delicate machinery for resting, just introduced from the East, at Dabb's art gallery, No. 32 St. Clair street.

Ease, Grace and Beauty,
Only to be obtained in a photograph by the aid of the great Sarony Rest, just introduced at B. L. Dabb's Gallery 32, St. Clair street.

Children's Photographs.
Secured in pleasing attitudes by aid of the great Sarony Rest, just introduced at Dabb's gallery No. 32 St. Clair street

5,000 Stereoscopic Views,
Just received at Pittock's, opp. the P. O. Views of all places and scenes of note and interest in the United States, England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Italy, &c

Cool Ales—Sparkling Wines,
Call in at Hohlmeier's popular Continental saloon, next door to the Post Office on Fifth street, for a glass of good old ale, or sparkling Catawba wine.

To the Farmers.
A splendid stock of young fruit trees of all descriptions, right from their nursery. For sale at J. W. Elliott & Son's, No. 102 Market street.

A Most Excellent
Plain Morrocco Balmoral for $1.00; defy any one to sell as good an article and make a profit for less than $1.50, Opera House Shoe Store.

Womens Morocco
Patent Leather Tip high cut high Balmorals only $1.25, cheapest ever in the city. Opera House Shoe Store, 59 Fifth street.

At Pittock's,
You will find a fine assortment of Pocket Books, Wallets, Bill Holders, Gold Pens and Pencils, Pen Knives, &c.

Try the Cough Candy.
It will do you good. Manufactured and sold by George Reaver, 211 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, to get your Pure North Carolina Tar, at the lowest prices.

Womens Morocco
Silk Gore Congress Gaiters, good article, only $1.25, awful cheap. Opera House Shoe Store.

If We Ever Sold
Boots and Shoes cheap we certainly do now. Call and see. Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy
Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 120, 121, 123 and 125

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for your fine Toilet Soaps.

More Gew Goods.
More New Goods. Opera House Shoe Store.

Still in the Advance,
Can't be beat. Opera House Shoe Store.

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

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

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Consolidation in the House.

MR. CHADWICK PROPOSES AMEND.

Speech of Mr. Wilson.

THE BILL PASSED FINALLY.

Pennsylvania Railroad Discrimination.

CHARGES SUSTAINED BY EVIDENCE.

Protective Legislation Asked.

THE GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.

The Free Bridge Bill Passed.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 5, 1867.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE CONSOLIDATION BILL FINALLY.

Mr. Colville called up the Consolidation bill.

Mr. Chadwick offered an amendment, dividing the middle district, as provided in the bill, into two districts, making the city of Pittsburgh one, and the boroughs and townships between the rivers the other, in submitting the question to a vote.

Mr. Corvile Opposed the amendment, as the bill had [illegible] agreed upon by committees from [illegible] any county.

Mr. W[illegible] did he was always in favor of consolidation, but thought Mr. Chadwick's amendment proper, inasmuch as it would give the people between the rivers a chance to decide upon the question; but he would not endanger a project he was so much interested in, by opposing it on that ground. Therefore, he would support the bill on the ground that the act would place the city of Pittsburgh in the position that her great wealth and population entitled her to. Instead of having her annual products appear in the statistics by tens of thousands, as has been the case, she would appear in her proper position, counting her resources by hundreds of thousands.

Mr. Chadwick's amendment was voted down, and the bill passed, without a division, as it came from the Senate.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills have been passed:

To Horace Mann, Loan, Missouri, and Miller, Pennsylvania.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Minister Resident, Alexander Adams, of Mississippi, to Republic of Uraguay.

Consuls—Julius Morris, Michigan, Coblentz, Prussia, Thos. Kilby Smith, of Ohio, Leipsic.

Postmasters—J. R. L. Maynard, Waverley, Iowa; Henry C. Smith, Pomeroy, Iowa; James Howell, Shreveport, Louisiana; Edwin M. Hoxsey, Centreville, Michigan; Henry Townsend, Warren, Ohio; Rachel M'Robben, Middletown, Pa.; John Bradshaw, Kent, Ohio; Henry A. Boardman, Washington, Ohio; Cornelius L. Madison, Cambridge, Ohio; John H. Kohl, Shelby, Ohio; Oliver C. Robinson, New Philadelphia, Ohio; Mahala J. Crane, Wellsville, O. B. Ver Steeg, Leavenworth, Kansas; Clarksville, Tennessee; Richard Barnett, Vicksburg, Mississippi; Jacob A. Kassler, Jackson, Mississippi; Leroy S. Brown, Helena, Arkansas; Julius Hunter, St. Johns, Michigan; William H. Taylor, Saginaw, Michigan; Noble W. Wood; Dewett, Iowa; Robert F. Steel, Gallipolis, Ohio; Joseph Dorrance, Leavenworth, Kansas; Dennis McKay, Macon, Missouri.

Collector of Internal Revenue—Frederick W. Curtenius, Second District, Michigan.

Assessor of Internal Revenue—Henry Raymond, Sixth District, Michigan.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The Senate rejected the following nominations:

Postmasters—H. W. Anderson, Washington, Iowa; Wm. K. Tillotson, Owasso, Michigan; Abner P. Darlis, Lyons, Iowa; Moses Hagan; Abner P. Darlis, Lyons, Iowa; Moses Hagan; Abner P. Sandusky, Ohio; [illegible] W. Fuller, Toledo, Ohio; John [illegible] Cormick, Seymour, Indiana.

Consul at Ravenna—George G. Barclay Pennsylvania.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Adolph Forrenson, Fifth district of Wisconsin; Jno. M. Glover, Third district of Missouri; James Clemonts, Third district of Michigan.

United States Marshal—Samuel A. Jones, Western district of Tennessee.

Pension Agent—Frank S. Curtiss, Macon City, Missouri.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs for the week ending March the 30th were $2,207,167 10.

LAW OF ARREST.

Brevet Brigadier General M. H. Hardin is granted one year's leave of absence, from June 1st, with permission to go beyond the seas. The leave of absence granted Brevet Major General Pleasants is further extended six months.

ORDERED TO REPORT.

Brevet Major General Green, of the 25th Infantry, is ordered to report to General Pope for assignment. Brevet Major General S. W. Getty, Colonel of the 27th Infantry, is ordered to report to Lieutenant General Sherman. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel F. W. Schaurte, of the 2d Cavalry, is ordered to join his company at Fort Laramie.

THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER.

The Senate to-day rejected the nomination of ex-Senator Nesmith, of Oregon, as Minister to Austria.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

It is said a motion will be entered to reconsider the vote by which Lovell H. Rousseau was confirmed Brigadier General.

CALIFORNIA AND THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

The following telegram was received yesterday:

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5, 1867.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I learn from a gentlemen who has recently visited many parts of Russian America that its value is greater than supposed. The rejection of the treaty would create great dissatisfaction, especially in California. [Signed] H. W. HALLECK, Maj. General.

A letter from Quartermaster General Meigs expresses surprise that objections are made to the acquisition of Russian America. He says:

"I am conceive of no greater boon to our Pacific States. I should value Russian America for its fisheries and mines, beyond the hot plains of Mexico or fertile plantations of Cuba. I treat no price needed to secure this great acquisition will be omitted."

A letter from Commodore John Rogers, says, he thinks the Russian-American acquisition would be valuable, and if worth anything the price would be a bagatelle.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

Edward D. Neil, formerly Superintendent of public instruction in Minnesota, and for three years one of the Secretaries of the President, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau of Education and about to be organized.

WASHINGTON.

Reconstruction in the Supreme Court.

JUDGE SHARKEY PRESENTS THE BILL OF COMPLAINT.

Gen. Rosseau Confirmed Brigadier General.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Austrian Ministry Again.

CALIFORNIA AND RUSSIAN AMERICA.

Ratification of the Treaty Urged.

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1867.

RECONSTRUCTION IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Judge Sharkey and Hon. Robert J. Walker appeared in the Supreme Court this morning on behalf of the State of Mississippi. The former presented a bill of complaint and prayer that President Johnson, and his officers and agents, and especially General Ord, be perpetually enjoined and restrained from putting the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and the act supplementary thereto, and powers of injunction and sequestration in operation. The parties aforesaid, with any other relief that the Court may deem proper.

Judge Sharkey remarked that the bill had been prepared in haste.

Attorney General Stansberry said he believed it was the general practice to obtain the leave of the Court to file a bill. This bill was against the United States, and he desired to appear at the earliest possible moment to object to it. He repeated there must be a motion to file a bill, in the regular way.

Judge Sharkey replied that was the motion which he now made. He was aware of the magnitude of the subject, involving, as it does, the important and delicate question of the constitutionality of congressional legislation. It was of great moment that an early decision should be arrived at, as much mischief might result by delay.

Chief Justice Chase to Judge Sharkey—You can only now move to file the bill, and it will be in order to discuss it the next meeting day.

Attorney General Stanberry—I am ready now to resist the granting of leave.

The Chief Justice—We don't propose to hear the argument on the motion out of the regular order. The motion will be filed.

Judge Sharkey—I will now file the application.

This he did, and the question went over until next motion day, Friday next.

GEN. ROSSEAUX'S SUCCESSOR.

Hon. L. H. Rousseau, of Kentucky, was confirmed by the Senate Brigadier General in the Regular Army, by, it is said, three or four majority. He was favorably recommended to the Military Committee by the following member of Congress: Messrs. Donnelly, Minnesota; Logan, Illinois; Hawe, Buckland; Eckley, Eggleston, Bingham, Ohio; Coburn, Indiana; Van Horn, Loan, Missouri, and Miller, Pennsylvania.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Dr. Livingston's Death Confirmed.

NEW PRUSSIAN LOAN.

THE BUDGET.

LONDON, April 5.—The Budget gives general satisfaction, and is well received by the press and members of Parliament.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S DEATH CONFIRMED.

All hopes for the safety of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, are abandoned. Later advices from Cape of Good Hope confirm the report of his death.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

The regular weekly returns from the Bank of England show a million and a decrease one hundred and eighteen thousand pounds sterling.

PRUSSIAN LOAN.

BERLIN, April 5.—The North German Parliament will adjourn on the 15th instant. The Prussian Government is about to raise a loan of thirty millions of thalers.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

DUBLIN, April 5.—*Evening.*—A desperate rebel who was recently taken prisoner in the fight near this city, and who gave his name as Michael Gallagher, was sentenced to be Col. Modoer, a prominent Fenian agitator for treason, and recently an officer in the United States service.

ARRIVED OUT.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—The steamer Denmark, from New York, has arrived out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 5.—*Evening.*—Consols 91 5-20 bonds, 72¾; Illinois Central, 72¾; Erie, 37¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged; sales of 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs market has a declining tendency. Hr. stuffs closed dull. Pork, steady, closed at 79s. Lard, quiet. No. 1, red Milwaukee, 10s. 3d; California white, 10s. 4d. Corn, 35s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, Harley and Gate unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Petroleum declined to 1ons unchanged. Spirits of turpentine declined to 37s.

FRANKFORT, April 5.—*Evening.*—United States bonds, 75.

PARIS, April 5.—*Evening.*—United States bonds 80¾.

FROM MEXICO.

Affairs Up to the 23d Ultimo.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Purser Austin, of the steamship Alabama, gives the following summary of Mexican news to March 23d:

Vera Cruz was in a good condition. Citizen Ramirez, with five pieces of artillery, were inside. Provisions were high, but there was no blockade from the seaside. Outside the city there were three thousand men with four small Napoleon field pieces. Men and guns were being daily drilled. Orizaba in Queretaro with ten thousand men, with no money for a campaign. Yucatan, there were twenty-five thousand Liberals. Merida, Yucatan, was also in a state of siege, but all was quiet. Tampico, the seaport of Merida.

FROM HAYTI.

Another Bloody Revolution—Streets of Port Au Prince Strewn With Dead.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondence, of the 1st, says: I am informed by passengers on board of the steamer Tacony, that the Haytian Consul at Havana had taken place was of the most bloody kind. The loss on the part of the insurgents is very heavy, and the streets of Port Au Prince were literary covered with the dead.

This is the fifth attempt to put down Geffard Government, and it is at last successful so far as Geffard is concerned.

The *Tribune's* Havana correspondence, of the same date, says Geffard succeeded in getting the upper hand of his opponents after a bloody engagement, in which many lives were lost, the rebels being finally completely routed, and the principal objective of Geffard's partizans. The streets of Port Au Prince, were strewn with the dead and dying.

Reconstruction in Virginia—General Schofield Orders Registration.

RICHMOND, Va., April 5.—General Schofield has issued an order providing for registration. There is to be one registrar in each county and one for each ward in cities, whose qualifications are to be laid down by an officer in the United States army, to be selected by the commanding officer in which he acts, or of some other country in the State; he must have a high character, and as far as possible, have the confidence of his fellow-citizens; he shall not be a candidate for any office, nor officer of the army, or Freedmen's Bureau. The appointments of all officers to be made by Gen. Schofield are to be on the recommendation made by an examining board of army officers.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Dry Goods market is fairly active for cotton goods, and the prices are quite firm for standard sheetings, some styles seconds, such as Atlantic H, and Amoskeag A, selling at an advance of ¼ cent, but for lighter makes in medium and light weights a concession of ¼ cent is yielded on the same styles, such as Indian and Orchard. Brown's Bleached Muslins, of the best makes, are firmly held, but poorer grades are inclined to be weak, and a concession of ¼ cent is yielded on some of the lighter makes in medium and light weights. Prints are steady market. Print Cloths are weak and can be bought at 12¼.

A Revolting Case of Cruelty.

The following details, which have just come to light, exhibit in every feature the refined system of cruelty and degradation which is the age of Pagan persecution. On Prince street, New York, there is a home for orphans and destitute children, under the care of the Sisters of Charity, where girls are maintained from childhood until they are able to fulfill a situation in life and to do for themselves. Among the number was one Mary Harley and Gate unchanged. Provisions declined to 1ons unchanged. Spirits of turpentine declined to 37s.

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A Revolting Case of Cruelty.

The following details, which have just come to light, exhibit in every feature the refined system of cruelty and degradation which is the age of Pagan persecution. On Prince street, New York, there is a home for orphans and destitute children, under the care of the Sisters of Charity, where girls are maintained from childhood until they are able to fulfill a situation in life and to do for themselves. Among the number was one Mary Harley, thirteen years old, was taken from this home on the night of May last by a Mrs. Hanley, residing in Pleasantville, about six miles from Hackensack, to perform general housework. Some months after the new home began to prove uncomfortable for the poor child, who could very bad treatment, which she could not disclose to any one, being locked up if she desired to go out. The poor creature was at times stripped naked, tied up by the wrists, and in this manner she stands positively, was lashed with a whip by Mr. Vanderpilt, till the tender flesh was completely mangled. Horrible as this may seem, the torture to which she was subjected afterwards were more acute. Mrs. Vanderpilt, who had been a spectator of the bloody process, applied, according to the girl's statement, what she understood to be a pickle dipped in salt, to the bleeding wounds, which inflicted the most intense agony. Last Wednesday the girl expected to be placed as usual on the rack, but, watching an opportunity providentially vouchsafed to her, she made her escape, and took refuge for the night under the shade of some trees, where she was picked up in a prostrate and delirious condition. She then related the horrible details of the cruelties inflicted on her, which so aroused the indignation of the bystanders that a resolution was formed to proceed to Vanderpilt's house and drag him forth with. "humbrived and bashrounded," but the execution of the plan was frustrated by the Roman Catholic parator of Hackensack, who threatened to denounce the individuals concerned with it. The girl's statement is borne out to the letter by the revolting appearance she presented. Her head is covered with small scented. Her hair is matted, her lips are lump, her teeth displaced, the white of her eyes hardly discernible, the face swollen and disfigured, the lips split, and the remainder of her body one mass of sears. Her understanding, which had not been changed for a long time, was thoroughly saturated with blood and purulent matter, which, under medical treatment, but she is now recovering, and the prospects of her condition is likely to be hopeless. She was handsome and intelligent, and bore an excellent character in the asylum where she had been for nearly four years. Vanderpilt and his wife were arrested by order of Justice Brasher, and the case will come before the Grand Jury at Hackensack this morning.—*New York paper.*

Leonard Huyck, bank President, in durance at New York, has been arraigned on charges of the Government, it appears, ing that the evidence against him is not sufficient to justify his further detention. His bail was reduced from $200,000 to $1,000.

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.

Arrest of a Professional Shop-Lifter—Her Operations in Pittsburgh—Stolen Jewelry and other Goods Recovered.

Yesterday at noon, a young man employed as clerk in Richardson's jewelry establishment visited the Mayor's office, and stated that he had reason to believe a female shop-lifter had been operating upon the stock of that establishment. Hestated that a valuable gold chain belonging to Richardson & Co., and which was among the stock but a few minutes previously, had been found upon the floor of McFadden's jewelry house, next door. As the chain had evidently been dropped by the thief, he imagined that a skillful detective might work up the case, more especially since the lady suspected was looking through the stock of the establishment of McFadden & Co. The clerk refused to make an information, but, in the absence of regular detective officers, as "attaches of the Mayor's office" volunteered to act in the capacity of a detective. He visited the house of Richardson & Co., and asked one of the firm if he would make an information against the lady who had stolen the chain, but that gentleman was positive no more goods were missing, and as he had his chain returned, he would not prosecute. The detective was then left without any definite authority whereupon to base an arrest, but resolved to keep a watch upon the movements of the lady. From McFadden's she walked up Market street to Carnahan's shoe store, while she entered and staid a few minutes. She came out and entered Moorhead's dry goods store, next door, where she remained but a few minutes. Her next visit was to Horner's grocery store, from which she loitered over the street and favored Macrum & Glyde's store with a call. Her movements were so suspicious as to cause the detective on her trail to call to his aid confederates, if there were any, might also be discovered. The officers followed the woman down to Fifth street, and just as she got in sight of the St. Clair House, she ran very fast till she reached it, and pushed the door hard. The officers followed, but soon made the discovery that she had escaped out of the house, as she was no longer in the entrance, and was on her way up Fifth street, where she was found by a detective at the door. The detective followed at a walk, and when he arrived at the depot of the carriage, the lady had taken passage on a train which was just ready to start out for the East. He looked around for the object of his search, and discovered that she was nearly an entire change of costume. Instead of a bonnet she wore a hat, and she had laid aside her rich furs for a plain cashmere shawl, with which she had partially muffled her face. The officer approached and told her he wanted to talk with her a few minutes. She immediately suspicioned that he was a "cop" and asked him if it were not a "bad game." He replied, yes, and she sprang from her seat and with frankness admitted that she was the Mayor's office she handed the other two very fancy and valuable gold chains and promised to substantially atone if he would let her depart. But he would not listen to any proposition and led her to the house. At an informal hearing before Mayor McCarthy her person was searched, and a large poke found under her skirts was discovered, in which were two full pieces of buggle trimming, a pair of gaiters, and another gold chain, the trimmings were identified by Marcus A. Glyde and Joseph Horne as belonging to their establishments, and the Co. one of the gaiters and the other two by Mr. Hillman, Mr. Horner, and Mr. Macrum respectively. The gaiters were identified by Mr. Jewelers, that one chain was a jewel, the second, was a gold bracelet. The woman, who gave the name of Mary Williams, was a just come from Wheeling, and had stopped in Pittsburgh on her return home. She was arrested in Richardson's jewelry store, and sentenced to the Penitentiary. Her arrest put a stop to her operations, she had carried out four years' imprisonment in Sing Sing for shoplifting, and, on her arrival on her last term, but upon her release, again commenced her old business. The articles she recovered by officers, she had stolen from Saratoga trunk belonging to Mr. Hall, of Cleveland. Doubtless she had purchased the articles in Pittsburgh, on Saturday last from Cleveland. Doubtless the articles in question were purchased on her way to the Western cities, the fruits of her visit to the Western cities. She is about twenty-eight years of age, and is somewhat a female of refinement and considerable education. Her name is not Mary Williams, but is a sister of Dan Noble, who got into serious trouble in this city some years ago, and, after forfeiting his deposited funds, rather than appear for trial.

Temperance—Dedication of Mozart Hall.

Not many months ago a few gentlemen, prominent for their zeal in the good cause of temperance, established in this city a district lodge of Sons of Temperance, numbering it 42.* Gradually the membership increased, till to-day the roll numbers hundreds of our respected and influential citizens, and the division is as rich and powerful as any in the State. A few months ago we noticed that the members, finding their old quarters too contracted for the large meetings held, leased the magnificent public building known as Mozart Hall, on seventh street and set about to make it a worthy and attractive place of resort and meeting. A committee of tasteful and experienced gentlemen was appointed to superintend the furnishing and interior arrangements of the hall, and they were unlimited in procuring appropriations, so that the "temple" should be made worthy the cause to which it was destined to be dedicated. The gentlemen assigned to this important task pursued their labors in the most satisfactory manner, and the formal opening of the hallbook place last evening. We will not elaborate a description of the interior of the hall, as we could not do full justice to its elegance and grandeur. It is, without exception, the finest and richest lodge room in the city, and we doubt whether a temperance hall can be found in this country which will do more than favorably compare with it. The doors are carpeted with the richest of Brussels, the windows are hanged gorgeously with the most exquisite of curtains, the walls are frescoed in dazzling colors, the ceiling is painted in neat style, and, in short, everything in and about the hall is of the prettiest style and workmanship. It is a credit to the city and to its ladies and gentlemen who composed the division.

There assembled last evening upon the occasion of the opening a large and brilliant gathering of ladies and gentlemen. The exercises were pleasing and the best of music was in attendance. One of the pleasing features of the evening was the presentation of a richly illustrated and elegantly bound full set of the works of William Shakespeare to J. D. Bailey, Esq., D. D. G. W. T., as a token of the esteem of his members and their appreciation of his earnest labors for and fidelity to the cause of Temperance. Capt. C. W. McIlvaney made the presentation in a brief and pertinent speech, and Mr. Bailey responded in the happiest style. This evidence of the appreciation of Mr. Bailey's great exertions in behalf of the cause of temperance, was a just and suitably furnish the manifestation of the feelings of members, and, in recognition of his claims upon the friends of temperance.

The dazzling throng separated for their homes at a late hour, all delighted with the pleasant opening of Mozart Hall.

New Passenger Cars.

Eight new cars are being built for the Rebecca street branch of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway. They are to be much larger than the present ones, neatly cushioned and finished, in short, it is intended that they shall eclipse any other set of similar vehicles that ever come to this city. When they are placed on the track, which will be in a few weeks at the furthest, this branch will have its terminus at Woods Run, instead of Beaver street, Manchester, as at present. This will be a decided improvement and will increase the popularity of the Rebecca street route a great deal.

Desertion and Surety.

A young man named William Byerly appeared before Alderman Thomas, of the Eighth ward, yesterday, by compulsion, at the instance of his wife, who complained that he had not only deserted her, but had also taken their marriage certificate with a view to destroy it. It seems that Byerly went to his mother's, and upon his wife going there and demanding the "marriage lines," he threatened to disembowel her. Unfortunate allegations the magistrate required him to enter bail for surety of the peace, and also to answer at Court for deserting his wife.

Meeting of the Board of Trade—Consolidation.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade, held yesterday, the Committee appointed to prepare an Act of Consolidation reported that they had accomplished their mission, having reported a charter in the form of an Act of Assembly. The report of this committee is herewith appended:

The first question to be considered, was that of fixing upon the boundaries of the new corporation, and in this the committee thought it proper to extend them so far at least as to include the two cities and the adjacent boroughs, with such intervening and contiguous territory as was required to give symmetry and compactness to the whole, and they have accordingly been so arranged.

The Committee deemed it better to leave the question of wider extension to be determined hereafter.

In devising a plan for the settlement of the separate debts of the present corporations, the new corporation should assume and provide for the payment of such debts, and that it should at the same time receive and have the control of all the property owned by the present corporations, with the proviso, that in every case where the debt assumed by the new corporation, exceeded the value of the property received by it