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CITY ITEMS.

This Week, This Week, This Week. The opening sale of new Spring Dress Goods begins at the new store of Gardner & Stewart, on west corner of Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Goods are all new style, just purchased, and will be sold at the lowest figures. Many of them are real bargains—and range in price from 12½c per yard to $1.25; in colors most beautiful, and in materials exceedingly desirable. Prices fully one-half less than last season. In connection with dress goods we will offer an entire new stock of dry goods at astonishingly low prices.

At 37½c per yard, one lot yard wide fine Lancaster Ginghams, very best styles, selling elsewhere at 62½c.

At 16½c, an extra heavy Domestic Gingham.

At 12½c, Red Bordered Huck Towels, sold elsewhere at 25c.

At 50, 62½, 75, 87½c, extra heavy Damask and Loom Table Linens.

At $1.00 per yard, beautiful light French Cloth Sackings.

At $1 12½ and $1.25 per yard, Black Silk for Sacques.

At 75 and 87½c, 5-4 all wool Delaines, in all colors.

At $2.75, extra heavy white Hamburg Quilts.

At $2.50, good Cassimere Tweeds, for boys' wear.

At $2.50 Spring Balmoral Skirts, cheap at $3.50.

The choicest stock of French Chintzes in the city; prices low.

Lawns, Organdies, French Cambrics, Figured Brilliants. New stock of White Goods, cheap and very choice.

Prints at 10c and 12½c, fast colors.

Yard wide Brown Muslin, 12½c.

French Muslin, from the top; 12½, 15, 16c.

Russia Crash, for 12½c, finer sold everywhere at 18½c.

We are determined to open the Spring Trade in our new store with new goods at low prices. Our customers and the public shall have the benefit of our low purchases.

SILK GARMENTS.—We are prepared to show some very select styles, and take orders at very popular prices.

GARDNER & STEWART,
New Store, West corner of Market and Fourth streets.

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 Blackiaw' noted Pickles and Mustard, Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Keton nips, 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 HEAVIN,
112 Federal street, Allegheny.

Go to the Central Rental 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. Holtzheimer knows how to cater to the hungry millions, and it is no wonder that the Continental, next door to the Post Office on Fifth street, for a glass of good old ale, or sparkling Catawba wine.

Try the Cough Candy.

It will do you good. Manufactured and sold by George Heaven, 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

You Can Buy

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

Pure Drugs!

Pure Drugs!! Pure Drugs!!! Pure Drugs!!!! at Kain & Drulis, Allegheny.

The Best Indigo

For the least money, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 5 Market street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store

for Sponges. No 5 Market street.

You Can Buy

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

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

LATEST CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

During the war the corporation of New Orleans sold bonds to the citizens of Louisiana for the purpose of raising funds with which to fortify the city against the Federal forces, and, after General Butler captured the city he made several assessments amounting altogether to seventy-five per cent. of the gross amount for the benefit of poor people of the Department. Several petitions have been filed asking that the amount of those assessments may be refunded, but without success, and Robert J. Keery, of New Orleans, has recently arrived at Washington, authorized by the interested parties to act as their agent in procuring its return. If he succeeds, General Butler will, in response to the demand of prominent Louisiana radicals, bring the whole matter before Congress.

A prominent Fenian engineer having been discovered to have taken plans of the Canadian frontier, below the Suspension bridge, the military commander at Fort Erie has asked that reinforcements be stationed at Niagara.

The New Jersey House of Representatives has indefinitely postponed the eight hour labor bill, by a vote of 32 to 18.

A number of the Fenians who participated in the riot in New York on St. Patrick's day have been indicted for riot and felonious assaults, bills having been returned by the Grand Jury of the general sessions.

Prominent citizens of Charleston, S. C., at a meeting held recently, resolved that the freedmen should be entitled to run one of their own color on the white man's ticket for the Convention and State Legislature, and Wade Hampton sent a letter favoring the policy of giving negroes representation, and of those composing the meeting a considerable proportion were Democrats and ex-secessionists. The world moves.

The fire at Wilkesbarre, Pa., was more serious than at first reported. Over fifty buildings, comprising all the business part of the town, was destroyed, and the loss will reach $200,000, upon which there is only a light insurance.

President Johnson is reported to have been quite ill for some days. He will not, as stated, go to New York, to spend a few days, after the adjournment of the Senate.

The Great Eastern steamship at New York is looked at by crowds of people, and will be open for public inspection in a day or two.

Henry Clay's birth-day will be celebrated in New York, on Friday, by the Clay club.

The decline in cotton caused a flutter in the New York dry goods market on Wednesday, and it was expected some firms would go under.

Another crevasse was broken in West Baton Rouge Parish, La., yesterday.

The order for registration of voters in New Orleans was issued yesterday.

The first number of the *Daily Republican*, a radical organ, appeared in New Orleans, yesterday.

The Mobile fire department paraded yesterday, forming a procession one mile long.

The steamer Southerner was sold at Memphis, yesterday, by the United States Marshal, for $7,500.

A Radical County Convention was held at Memphis, yesterday, to appoint Congressional delegates, about equally composed of whites and blacks. A negro was Vice President.

One of the largest dry goods firms in Richmond, Va., J. Steinback & Co., was attached yesterday for $40,000, at the suit of Challin & Co.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday's Proceedings.

SENATOR GRAHAM NOMINATED FOR SPEAKER.

Appropriation Bill Passed.

THE FREE RAILROAD BILL LOST.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 10, 1867.

SENATE.

BILLS PASSED.

Act to authorize the School Directors of McKeesport to equalize the payment of bounties.

Supplement to the act incorporating the Youghiogheny Coal Company.

Act to incorporate the Monongahela City and Victory Turnpike Road Company in Washington county.

Act to prohibit the granting of tavern licenses within two miles of Freeport, Armstrong county.

An act concurrent with an act of the Ohio Legislature, relative to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railway.

Act relating to Courts in Venango county.

Act to increase the bail of the Sheriff of Venango county.

Act relative to vehicle license in the borough of Lewersville.

Act to establish a ferry at the borough of Elizabeth.

Act relating to taxes for school purposes in Canonsburg, Washington county.

Act to incorporate the South Pittsburgh Co-operative Association.

Act to increase the capital stock of the Venango Water Company.

Act to authorize the Governor to incorporate a bridge Company to erect a bridge over the Allegheny from the foot of Taylor street, in the Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

Act relative to taking the sense of the people of Indiana county on the question of a prohibitory law.

Act to incorporate the Beaver Water Power Company.

Act to construe the act compelling railroad and other corporations to pay counsel of plaintiffs in certain cases.

Act to incorporate the Franklin Passenger Railway.

Act to incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy, near Pittsburgh.

The act incorporating the Kittanning and Rural Valley Railroad Company passed finally.

The report of the Senate Committee of Conference on the Appropriation bill was accepted.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. Bigham, of Allegheny, moved to proceed to the consideration of the genuine free railroad bill. Lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bigham, Brown, (Lawrence,) Brown, (Mercer,) Coleman, Cowles, Davis, Graham, Lowry, Taylor, Wallace, White and Speaker Hall.

Nays—Messrs. Barrett, Connell, Donavan, Fisher, Glatz, Haines, James, Landon, McCandless, McConnaughey, Randall, Ridge, Way, Royer, Schell, Speigelmyer, Stichter, Stutzman, Walls, and Worthington.

So the free railroad bill fails for this session.

MR. GRAHAM FOR SPEAKER.

Senator Graham was unanimously nominated for Speaker in the Republican caucus.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The vote, defeating the act allowing the Erie and Allegheny Railroad to connect with the New York, and Erie, and Atlantic and Great Western, was reconsidered, and the bill passed finally.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was passed.

The act relative to the assessment of taxes in the city of Pittsburgh, was negatived.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Conference Committee on the points of difference on the appropriation bill made a report, which, being read, was fiercely attacked by Mr. Boyle, of Fayette. He said that in the attempt to retrench, the Committee had stricken out the provisions for old soldiers and had increased salaries of officers, continued State agencies, and other appropriations, which could be dispensed with.

Mr. Waddell, of Chester, said that it was impossible for the Committee to agree upon any one point without concession. They had agreed to report rather than have an extra session.

A vote being taken, the report was negatived—ayes, forty-one; nays, forty-nine.

This result created great confusion, and after it had subsided the vote was reconsidered and the report recommitted.

Mr. Waddell, chairman of the Conference Committee on the appropriation bill, reported that the Senate had no committee to meet with them, therefore he had to report the same report. It was then adopted by a vote of of fifty-nine to thirty-one.

United States Senate—Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1867.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, it was

Resolved, That the President is requested to communicate, if not incompatible with the public interest, a copy of the recent correspondence upon the subject of prisoners of war taken by the insurgents in the Mexican Republic.

Mr. Williams called up his resolution providing for adjournment *sine die* at 5 o'clock to-day.

After some debate it was informally laid over.

A resolution was adopted for the printing of 2,000 copies of the army register for 1867.

Mr. Johnson presented the credentials of Nathan F. Mann, Senator elect from North Carolina, which were laid on the table.

Mr. Thayer offered a resolution, which was referred, for the printing, for the use of Congress, of 5,000 copies of the reports on the banks and levees of the Mississippi river.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the Senate went into executive session.

Life Saving Commission—Text of the Russian Treaty.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 10.—The Life Saving Commission to-day mainly arranged for the commencement of experiments on steam boilers, &c., to-morrow.

The *Herald* to-day publishes a full text of the Russian treaty. It contains the mere details of the session and the provisions that the inhabitants may, if they choose, return and resume allegiance to Russia within three years, or may remain and receive the advantages and immunities of United States citizens and be protected in the free enjoyment of liberty, property and religion.

Iron Mountain Railroad Purchase—Application for an Injunction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Notices of application for an injunction against Thomas Allen, A. J. McKay, and others, purchasers of the Iron Mountain Railroad, were served this morning, and the application will be heard before Judge Rombauer, of the Circuit Court, on Friday morning. The application is made by the Attorney General of the State.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The steamer Montana, for Panama, sailed to-day with three hundred and ninety seven thousand dollars in treasure, two hundred and six thousand of which is for New York.

Flour active at $5@5.50; to-day's steamer 8,600 bbls to New York. Wheat active; good shipping $1.95@2.00. Legal tenders, 76½.

The steamship America, with passengers from New York via Nicaragua, arrived to-night.

Cotton Firm Failure.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 10.—The firm of Boole & Co., cotton brokers, of Liverpool, are reported as having failed per cable.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

SPANISH-MEXICAN ENLISTMENTS.

Nominations Confirmed and Rejected.

The Health of the President.

SECRETARY SEWARD CONGRATULATED.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1867.

THE SPANISH ENLISTMENTS FOR MAXIMILIAN.

Havana advices have been received. The Republican Mexican Consul addressed a letter to the United States Consul, complaining of the violation of neutrality in Spanish enlistments for Maximilian. The subject was brought to the knowledge of the Captain General, who said he was not aware of it, and would see that the recruiting should cease. Notwithstanding this, the Spanish steamer Paris, and the English steamer Solent, took on board on the 25th and 26th recruits, and several sailing vessels since have been taking them, the total number of recruits which have left Havana being about two hundred. When Consul Mizner was informed of the fact, relying on the assurances of General Mangle, four more vessels had went with recruits, he asked for affidavits of some enlisted people and other documentary proof of the transaction, with a view of submitting an official complaint of it to the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and communicating the same to the Department at Washington.

CALIFORNIA LAND CASE CONTINUED.

In the Supreme Court to-day the argument in the De Haro case was continued. Mr. Wills concluded for the government, and was followed by Mr. Carlisle for the city of San Francisco. Mr. Evarts occupied the remainder of the day for the claimants.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The Senate to-day rejected ex-Senators John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, as Minister to Austria, and William Dennison, as Collector of Customs at Philadelphia.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of Internal Revenue to-day were $550,000.

GEN. ROSSEAU'S NOMINATION.

The Senate postponed until to-morrow the motion to reconsider the vote in General Rosseau's case.

SECRETARY SEWARD CONGRATULATED.

Secretary Seward's drawing-room was crowded last evening with Senators, Diplomats, and other leading men, who congratulated him on the success of his treaty with Russia. Baron Stoeckle, Russian Minister, who was present, stated he should immediately send Mr. Bodisko, his secretary, to St. Petersburg, with the ratified treaty.

COURTESY NOMINATION.

Mr. Capron's confirmation as Commissioner of Agriculture is somewhat doubtful.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters—Joseph W. Lewis, Shelbyville, Tennessee; William A. Mills, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; M. P. Lowe, Xenia, Ohio; Russel Fisher, Glatz, Hudson, Michigan; David B. Straight, Fairbury, Illinois.

Major General by Brevet—Marcus D. L. Simpson.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Chauncey H. Mill-, Tenth district, Michigan; John M. Sullivan, Twenty-third district, Pennsylvania.

Register of Land Office—Stewart McGonaga, Nebraska City.

United States Attorneys—Wm. Campbell, Nevada; J. H. Strickland, Nebraska.

Marshals—Nineteen districts.

The Senate rejected the following:

Surveyor of Customs—Samuel H. Simpson, Michigan City, Michigan.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—Nathaniel G. Wheeler, Ninth district, Illinois.

Collector of Internal Revenue—Leslie J. Cady, Fifth district, Wisconsin.

Allegheny Valley Railroad, Jeffersonville, Indiana; John S. Gotjolat, Aurora, Indiana.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY ANNIVERSARY.

Governor Morton, of Indiana, has been invited and will deliver an address at Tipton, Tuesday, on occasion of the celebration by the colored people of the District of Columbia of the anniversary of the abolition of slavery in the District, when they will be joined by colored people from Baltimore.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

President Johnson's health is quite good, but no visitors were admitted. Dr. Norris, the attending physician, requires him to be kept as quiet as possible, in order to give him an opportunity to recover, and the business seems to proceed from an affection of the liver, from which he has severely suffered heretofore. It is not doubted that a few days quiet and relaxation from the pressure of official business will restore him to health.

AREA OF RUSSIAN-AMERICA AND PRICE OF ITS PURCHASE DISCUSSED.

The continental domains occupied by Russian America is about three hundred and eighty-nine thousand square miles. The islands may increase the domain to four hundred and fifty thousand. The United States are to pay ten millions two hundred thousand dollars in gold, at the Treasury at Washington, within ten months after the exchange of ratifications, which are to be exchanged at Washington before the 20th of June, or the treaty fails.

GEORGIA'S COMPLAINT.

The State of Georgia will bring its bill of complaint in equity before the supreme court, against Secretary Stanton, General Grant and Gen. Pope. The bill does not include the name of the President of the United States, as does the bill filed by the state of Mississippi.

New York Democratic and Republican State Conventions.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, April 10.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day and temporarily organized by the choice of Hon. D. H. Ogden as temporary chairman. The Tammany delegation, from New York City, was admitted, to the exclusion of all others. Various committees were appointed and a recess taken.

Evening Session.—An address was adopted to electors of the state, claiming that the call for the convention, being issued upon the Senatorial District representation, is calculated and intended to further only the sense of the Republican party. The address further arraigns the Republican form of administration, both in Federal and State politics, and that the State Constitution now restricting their movements and obstructing their designs, it is necessary to amend it for the furtherance of partizan measures. It appeals to the people to save the Constitution from threatened combination which perils representative principles and republican government, and calls upon the people to confide the duty of revising the Constitution to the conservative patriotic union of the democratic party.

Augustus Schell, George Law, H. C. Murphy, H. A. Nelson and D. L. Seymour are among the sixteen candidates nominated for delegates at large.

Adjourned.

SYRACUSE, April 10.—The Republican State Convention met to-day, Hon. John A. Griswold both temporary and permanent President.

Evening Session.—There were sixteen candidates for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. Among those nominated were Horace Greeley, William Evarts, George W. Curtis and George Opdyke.

Adjourned.

Progress of the Pacific Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company, Kansas branch, applied to the government today for a commission to examine the 150 section of their road extending to Salina river, 6 miles west of Fort Riley. Track laying is progressing at the rate of a mile and a-half per day, and cars will reach the town of Salina, fifty miles beyond Fort Riley, and four hundred and sixty-eight miles west of St. Louis, on Saturday.

FROM EUROPE.

Spain Refused England Indemnity.

TURKEY THREATENS WAR.

AMERICAN BONDS DOWN.

Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPAIN.

INDEMNITY REFUSED ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 10.—The Spanish government refuses to yield to the demand made by England for indemnity and satisfaction in the case of the steamer Tornado.

TURKEY.

THREATENED DECLARATION OF WAR.

ATHENS, April 10.—The Sultan threatens to declare war against Greece, on account of the continuance of insurrectionary troubles on the Turkish frontier.

ENGLAND.

AMERICAN BONDS DOWN.

LONDON, April 10.—The large quantity of the bonds of the United States thrown upon the market here from Germany causes a downward tendency in prices.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

LIVERPOOL, April 10.—The steamers City of Washington, Moravian and Hammonia, from America, arrived respectively at Queenstown, Londonderry and Southampton.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 10.—*Evening*—Consols, 93¼. Five-Twenties, 72⅞; Illinois Central, 79¼; Erie, 39.

LIVERPOOL, April 10—*Evening*—Cotton closed heavy and quotations—have a fraction of a shade lower. The sales reached to-day of 10,000 bales of middling uplands, at 12¼d. Breadstuffs are active and unshaken; market closed firm with an advance of sixpence per quarter. Pork is inferior and nominally lower. Lard, of American, is lower. Tallow is lower. Oats, American and Canadian, sold per telegraph, lower. Sugar, Calcutta, is higher and unchanged. Petroleum, refined, continued advancing and closed at 1½d. Rosin and Pig advanced to 2½d. Other articles unchanged.

FRANKFORT, April 10.—United States 5-20's, ⅞.

(By Foreign Mail.)

NEW YORK, April 10.—The *Herald's* Paris cable says that a general expulsion of the Christians, resident in the eastern provinces of Turkey and Greece, has been completed, against the strongest protests of the Christian population, and the Porte is hurrying on the work of the Mussulman colonization.

Destitution and want are said to prevail to a very painful extent among the people engaged in the late Fenian rising in the Canadian provinces.

The examination in the case of Governor Eyre, concerning the Jamaica murders, is being prosecuted with vigor.

The Belgian Minister of War states that France is having great business and sufficient thousand breech loading muskets manufactured. The arsenals in France are busy at work. Austria is having six hundred thousand muskets converted into breech loaders, Russia has three hundred thousand and fifty thousand similarly converted by the end of the year. Russia is having six hundred thousand. Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Sweden and Belgium, are engaged in some war preparations.

It is said that negotiations between France and Holland for the cession of Luxemburg were proceeding favorably, and Count Bismark skillfully succeeded in annulling the bargain, by making the acceptance of the Dutch government to the cession of Luxemburg contingent upon the Ducal Government of Luxemburg, for annual federal contribution and for the consent of Prussia, and in the event of Prussia, the legal successor of the Confederation, would consider any disposition of Luxemburg by Holland to a third party as an infraction of that clause. The parties had prevented any engagement with the French government. *(Ind. Steamer.)*

PORTLAND, MAINE, April 10.—The steamer Peruvian, from Liverpool, March 30, and Londonderry on the 31st, arrived this morning. Destructive floods had occurred in Italy, and the cholera was raging in Sicily. Cattle, England. It was rumored the King of Prussia would visit the Paris Exposition in May.

Attempted Suicide of Two Girls—Affecting Letter of Farewell—Suicide by Shooting.

NEW YORK, April 10.—This afternoon two young girls, named Elizabeth Harry, and Rose McDonald, went into a saloon in Greenwich Village, with laudanum, were served with two glasses of ale, which they put in the person of one was found a large dose of laudanum, and on the other was found a letter addressed to her father, which contained the following: a portion:

"I hope to meet with you in Heaven. Kiss my little Kitty for me, not forgetting Paddy Jones and little Patsy. We both die the same way and in the same place. My heart is broken. My poor Mary Ann and Mrs. Mallory loved us, dear mother, good bye. Always together. Always loved one another. We die together."

The girls were taken to the hospital and are doing well.

Francis H. Fay shot himself at his residence, Ninth avenue, yesterday evening. He had been suffering from consumption for some time.

The Baltimore Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, April 10.—The election to-day passed off quietly and orderly. It is thought both the Convention and Sunday car opponents have been defeated by from 1,500 to 2,000 majorities.

The vote in the city for the Constitutional Convention was 16,016 against 9,125, for Sunday cars was 10,030 against 9,095.

Negro Suffrage in New Jersey.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TRENTON, April 10.—The Senate to-day, on the question to strike from the constitution the word "white," by a rather strong majority voted against striking it out. Twenty-five votes were cast against it. This ends the question for this session.

Up the Missouri.

OMAHA, April 10.—The steamer only Chance, leading boat of the Montana fleet, arrived here this morning, with a full cargo and passenger list.

Still on a Strike.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The Plasterers are still on a strike, and intend to hold out.

Gunboats For Lake Service.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, April 10.—Six gunboats are now ready for service on the Lakes.

Took no Specie.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, April 10.—The steamer China, for Liverpool, took no specie.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—River about stationary with eight feet in the canals.

Relief for the Destitute in the South.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In addition to the one thousand dollars for the above object, acknowledged a few days ago, I have this day received the following sums:

From "a Radical of 6th Army Corps,".....$10 00
From employees of "Economy Oil Company, Tidioute, Pa., per Messrs. Barker & Henrici,".....20 00
From East Birmingham, unknown, per Squire Ammon,.....20 00

Total,.....$40 00

JOS. S. TRAVERSI,
Gen'l Ag't, Freedmen's Aid Committee,
37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, April 9, 1867.

Confidence Betrayed.

A few days since a man giving his name as Thompson, and representing that he was an agent for the Grover & Baker sewing machine, went to the livery stable of L. B. Beall, in Uniontown, Fayette county, and hired a horse to go, as he stated, to see rights, on the National road, about six miles from town. As he was to return on the same day, and not having since been heard of, it is concluded that he has stolen the horse. He is a man about fifty years of age, and previous to starting on his journey, he visited a barber shop, where his grey locks were subjected to the dying process, at the hands of "Professor" Murray, after which he presented quite a youthful appearance. In conversation with the "Prof." he stated that he was from Zanesville, Ohio. Every exertion is made by the authorities of Fayette county to capture the venerable horse thief.

Horrible Death.—Miss Martha Cyrus, an interesting young lady, of Salem, Ohio, fell a victim to petroleum oil last week. She poured the oil upon a stove she was kindling and the can exploded, burning her so badly as to cause death in a few hours. She was eighteen years of age. Another bad warning.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

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

The Washington County Tragedy—Two of the Supposed Murderers in Custody—A Brade Yet at Large—Names of the Suspected Parties.

Many of our readers are yet familiar with the murder of David Sproul, in Washington county, on the night of Sunday, March 5th but for the benefit of those who did not read an account of the tragedy published just after its occurrence, we give the following resume of the principal incidents. About eight o'clock on the night mentioned, a man visited the house of Sproul, and asked him the way to the Railroad station. The latter very obligingly went with the stranger along the lane to a pair of bars near the barn, about fifteen rods from the house, to show him the way across the fields to the railroad track. When they had gone about ten rods, two others came round the corner of the house and followed after. When at the bars they knocked him down, and probably struck him when down, as there was a large pool of blood there, and a considerable quantity of hair sticking in the congealed blood. They then led him back to the house, one supporting him on each side. As he crossed the door he was knocked down, probably about the face, and said to his wounded wife, (who was sixty years of age, and the only person living with him,) "I am badly hurt." One of the villains then seized her by the arm, took her out of the house, and a second followed the other house; took her upstairs and knocks behind her back; tied her feet together; laid her on the bed and strapped her right to the bedstead; tied her to a chair where the money was or he would shoot her; and then all the knock, and then he went to work ransacking. *This one had the appearance of a foreigner.* The other two went to the spring and washed, then left. Mrs. Sproul was in the house all night, and she remained for twenty-four hours until a neighbor happened to find and released her.

It was ascertained that the robbers entered would lead to the almost immediate discovery and arrest of the parties. It soon transpired that some suspicions were entertained in regard to a young man, who had formerly worked with Sproul, and follow up whatever clue might be found. Rumor fixed on the young man, and it was found that people had been heard at least two or three occasions to call him a "Dutch Jew." In a preliminary hearing, the people were mistaken. Layer was discharged, and the matter was left in statu quo for a time, and his police officer, who had been working up the case, and it is to be hoped he has progressed so far as to be able to lay his hand on the right man, and be sure of the number, and every thing that pertains to the case, the appearance of the parties, their movements, &c., were carefully noted.

The first point claimed to be proven by the three witnesses, was that the parties had been in Washington, and that the three witnesses identified the parties. Three witnesses testified that they had seen the parties at Washington, and that they had seen the parties at the house of the crime, and that they had seen the parties at the house of the transaction. The witnesses were all Germans, and the testimony of the three witnesses was identical, and, at least, that the parties were at the house of the transaction. The witnesses were a little in doubt as to the identity of some of the parties, as there were some of the parties who had "fixed up" considerably since the transaction. The witnesses were taken on Fifth avenue, and were conducted to Fifth street, where a hearing, before Alderman Wilson, was had. Witness Bird was in the house at the time of the transaction, and had a conversation with him. During the conversation they showed signs of fear, and finally admitted the affair, and confessed the whole affair. They stated that the plan was concocted in Pittsburgh, and that they had been in Pittsburgh for some time. Active pursuit was then made after the other parties, and the results of the arrest of the other parties, and the whole affair, will be found in the subsequent hearing, which we give in full. The testimony of the witnesses was about one-half mile east of Turtle Creek, soon after I felt a shock; from the time the alarm was sounded until I felt the shock, the hackman had not time to put down the brakes; we were running at the rate of about thirty miles an hour. Soon after the shock I saw the front car go off the track, and immediately thereafter it was followed by the one I was on—the second car. I saw two deceased step from the front car to the platform of the second car; he seemed to be reaching for the dead body; just then the platform of the second car ran over the front car, catching the deceased between them. I then went forward to the front end of the car, as soon as the train ceased to move, and saw that he was caught fast. I tried to get the door open, to get to him, but the carriage was so shattered, I was unable to open the door; I then went out of the rear door of the front car, and ran forward to the locomotive, and stopped the engineer, who had gone ahead about twenty or forty rods, and told him the accident happened behind; he then went back with me, and we found the deceased. Hobrought her out of the wreck; I then went back to the locomotive and told my brother with the tongs, to come back and take out the dead body. "Give us your name," said the Justice, "and you are discharged." Witness gave his name, and was discharged. Witness testified that he was coupling the cars, and was on the second car; he was thrown from the car; catching the deceased between them. I then went forward to the front end of the car, as soon as the train ceased to move, and saw that he was caught fast. I tried to get the door open, to get to him, but the carriage was so shattered, I was unable to open the door; I then went out of the rear door of the front car, and ran forward to the locomotive, and stopped the engineer, who had gone ahead about twenty or forty rods, and told him the accident happened behind; he then went back with me, and we found the deceased. He brought her out of the wreck; I then went back to the locomotive and told my brother with the tongs, to come back and take out the dead body. "Give us your name," said the Justice, "and you are discharged." Witness gave his name, and was discharged. Witness testified that he was coupling the cars, and was on the second car; he was thrown from the car,