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VOLUME LXXXII.--NO. 85. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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 Karlaton Ginghams, very best styles, selling elsewhere at 62½c.

At 12½c, 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 at 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 25c, good Cassimere Ties, as for every 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.

Bleach Muslin, from 10c up; 12½, 15, 16c.

Russia Crash, for 12½c, fine; sold everywhere at 18½c.

We are determined to open the Spring trade at 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.

Another Cure of Consumption
STATEMENT OF JOHN O. WHIGHAM OF TURTLE CREEK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army in January, 1865, on account of a wound in the head, from a shell, and a disease which the army physician pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and fell away in strength and flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and, afterwards, to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation, who prescribed I need faithfully for five months, without any benefit whatever, but rather grew worse, and wasted in flesh and strength every day. In August, 1865, my mother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, of 120 Penn street, whose skill in lung cases like mine had been highly spoken of, and put myself under his treatment. The doctor examined my lungs very carefully with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that my left lung was badly diseased at the upper part, but if I was careful he thought he could cure me by following his directions closely, which I did from that day to this. I gradually improved under Dr. Keyser's medicines from the first week I commenced to take them, and my general health has improved, and my chest, where it was sunken away, and where it pained me, has become full and strong and free from pain. I can now do a full day's work, and take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines. JOHN G. WHIGHAM,
Turtle Creek.
PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1867.

Chinese Ginger in Syrup. Tourtellot's Extract of Beef, Borden's Condensed Milk, Imperial Bordeaux and Turkey Prunes, Dates, and Figs, Seedless Muscatel and London Layer Raisins, Cross and Blackbiss' 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 HEAVIS,
112 Federal street, Allegheny.

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. Holtzheimer 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.

Our Spring Styles Consists of the following beautiful garments: The Aspasia Sacque, Historic Sacque, Military Jacket, early Spring Mantle, the Duchess Paletot, Judith Paletot, the Zaira Jacket, Stilla Paletot, and all of the latest Paris and New York spring styles, Spence, No. 73 Market street.

Spectacles! Spectacles! Spectacles! Periscopic Glasses in endless variety, adjusted to the sight. If you are suffering from the use of common glasses, go to OPEN'S *at once*. He will sell you a pair that will relieve you cheap.

Cool Ales—Sparkling Wines, Call in at Holtzheimer's popular Continental Saloon, 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.

Over Three Hundred Spring Sacques in store and for sale at three dollars each at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

The Finest, Assortment of gents' calf Boots in Pittsburgh, from $5.00 upwards. OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

All the Late Spring styles in Cloaks, Sacques and ladies' dress trimming, at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

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

Pure Drugs! Pure Drugs!! Pure Drugs!!!! at Kain & Druit's, Allegheny.

Slippers 50 cents, Slippers 50 cents, Slippers 50 cents, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Every Pair, Of Boots and Shoes sold, warranted, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Lowest Prices, In the city for Boots and Shoes, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Best Goods, In the city, Boots and Shoes, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Satisfaction, Guaranteed in every case, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Bargains, In Boots and Shoes, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Spring Stock, Of Boots and Shoes, OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

You Can Buy 98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

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

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Graham Elected Speaker of the Senate.

PRESENTATION TO SPEAKER GLASS.

HARRISBURG, April 11, 1867.
SENATE.
BILLS LOST.

The act to change the rate of interest, and the act allowing interested parties to testify in court, were both lost.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

In accordance with the Constitutional provision the Senate proceeded to elect a speaker.

James L. Graham, of Allegheny, was elected, the Democrats voting for W. A. Wallace, of Philadelphia.

Speaker Hall, before retiring, made a few remarks, thanking the Senate for their support during his term.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE.

Mr. Waddell offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to investigate what interest officers and directors had in railroad companies, and be allowed to file their report with the Clerk of Congress before the first day of June.—Agreed to.

THANKS TO SPEAKER GLASS.

Mr. Markley, of Montgomery, offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker Glass.

Mr. Mechling, of Armstrong, offered a resolution of thanks to the officers of the House.

Both resolutions were agreed to.

PRESENTATION.

Speaker Glass was presented with a chair and silver set and gold watch, from members of both parties and the House officers.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Wandell, Jones, Davis, Quigley, and Clerks Benedict and McAfee.

Speaker Glass, in his remarks, charged the Senate with the defeat of the Free Railroad Bill.

At twelve o'clock he declared the House adjourned *sine die*.

LATEST CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The annual report of the New York Methodist Book Concern shows the profits to be over $30,000. The payments for Bishops' salaries, traveling expenses, &c., were $27,414. The total assets of the Concern are $682,000, and it owes $195,000.

It is reported that hair the village of Freeport, in Maine, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night.

Historic farewell engagement at New York commences on the 22d. She will start on her return to Europe on the 15th of May, taking with her two hundred thousand dollars in gold as the profits of her tour in the United States.

A panic occurred in the Philadelphia schools yesterday over a rumor that colored children were to be admitted, many being informed that if such was to be the fact their white pupils would withdraw.

The distillery of Nash & Co., at Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning, caused by an explosion of stills. Estimated loss over $100,000.

An enthusiastic Fenian meeting was held at St. Louis, on Wednesday night. One hundred men joined the Seventh Regiment and a considerable amount of money was subscribed.

A report from Mexico is brought to New York, by steamer, that the Liberals were bombarding Vera Cruz on the 2d, and that Maximilian was at Cuernavaca.

The Maryland radicals threaten to call a State Convention of their own, in opposition to the conservatives, and trouble is expected in consequence.

A meeting to endorse the ratification of the Russian treaty will be held at Tammany Hall, New York, next week. Secretary Seward is expected to speak on the occasion.

The roofers and shoemakers of New York are now on a strike. The boss carpenters hold out in refusing to pay four dollars a day to their workmen.

The M. E. Conference at New York adopted a resolution deprecating the increase of theatrical and other worldly amusements.

Chas. D. Morton, Collector of the Port at Buffalo, died suddenly yesterday morning.

The latest news from the Indian country indicates a general Indian confederation and a bloody war with the whites. A council was held at Fort Dodge on March 31.

Gen. Rosecrans, it is hinted, will be the next nominee of the President for the Austrian Ministry.

Over nine thousand dollars have been subscribed by Southern Congressmen to the fund for the distribution of Radical documents in the Southern States.

Senators Fessenden and Ferry voted against the ratification of the Russian treaty.

The *modus operandi* of Thomas Starling, a broker, arrested in New York for forgery, was to send letters to prominent merchants and in this way obtain their signatures to be used to forge checks.

Aaron Jones, the prize fighter, has been challenged by Jim Lawler, of Boston, to fight him for from $1,000 to $2,000.

The decrease in the resources of New York City National Banks, as shown by the quarterly statement, is $25,000,000.

At the burglary committed yesterday morning on Canal street, New Orleans, there was $20,000 worth of jewelry stolen. The thieves were captured and the valuables recovered.

Dental Association—Steamer Richmond—Insurance Company Failure.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, April 11.—The Dental Association of the central States, which has been in session for several days, adjourned to-day to meet at Louisville in December.

The Richmond left for New Orleans this afternoon crowded with passengers. It is estimated that ten thousand persons visited her to-day.

The Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of this city failed to-day. Its liabilities are estimated at $25,000; assets, $125,000.

Prize Fight in California.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The prize fight between Dooney Harris and Tommy Chandler, stakes $5,000, takes place to-day near this city. The "fancy" from all parts of the Pacific coast are congregated here to witness the fight. An amphitheatre to accommodate 5,000 people has been erected on the ground and seats are selling at fabulous prices. The San Jose Railroad is running special trains and every kind of vehicles are in use carrying the throng of people.

Kentucky Democratic Nominations
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazet e.]

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—The State Convention of Union Democracy met to-day, and organized by electing J. K. Underwood, chairman. Hon. Aaron Harding was nominated Governor, Judge W. R. Kinkead, Lieutenant Governor; John M. Harlan, Attorney General. Resolutions were adopted, sending greetings to Connecticut for the late Democratic victory. A meeting will be held to-night to ratify the nominations made.

Wisconsin Legislature—Railroad Consolidation—Suffrage to Women.

MADISON, Wis, April 11.—The Wisconsin Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day. Among the bills passed is one consolidating all the Wisconsin railroads running into Milwaukee except the Chicago and North Western, and resolutions to amend the Constitution giving women the right of suffrage.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Matters Coming to a Crisis.

WILL THE PRESIDENT OR THE SENATE YIELD.

Discussion on Adjournment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1867.

NEW SENATOR FROM DELAWARE.

The President submitted the credentials of Senator Bayard, who was qualified by taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and subscribing to the Congressional oath of loyalty.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that the President be requested to furnish the Senate, if in his opinion compatible, with copies of any official opinions which may have been given by the Attorney General, Solicitor of the Treasury, or by any other officer of the Government, on the interpretation of the act regulating the tenure of office, and especially with regard to the appointments by the President to office during the recess of Congress.

Mr. Sumner said he understood that an opinion had been given which went far towards the nullification of the tenure of office act. He thought this seem we had nothing to do with Washington in the executive branches of the government. He understood that according to these opinions the President could exercise the power of appointment during the recess of Congress, notwithstanding the recent act of Congress, which undertook to regulate the tenure of office. He was for the strict enforcement of laws, and it was sometimes said lawyers drive a coach and six through an act of Parliament, and it was so in this case. In other words, it was about to force on the country officers who cannot be found within the laws. It seemed important that before the senate should proceed to consider the repeal of the state of the question. They should understand whether any such opinion has been given, and what it is.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE RESOLUTION WAS PASSED.

The resolution to print three thousand copies of the annual report for the year 1866, was passed; also the resolution to print five thousand extra copies of the report on the impeachment of President Johnson.

THE PROPOSED NEW RULE.

Mr. Anthony reported back the proposed new rule of the Senate, that all resolutions calling on the Executive or any Department for information, be first referred to a Committee to report the estimate of the probable expense, and that the report be made without delay.

Mr. Sumner said there were many reasons why it should not be adopted. He thought it would be a mischievous rule without being further embarrassed by rules. Objection being made by him, the resolution went over.

ABSENCE OF TERRITORIAL GOVERNOR CUMMING.

Mr. Thayer called up his resolution, calling on the President for information about the absence of Governor Cumming from Colorado Territory, whether he had been paid during his absence, &c.

At the suggestion of Mr. Cameron, Mr. Thayer consented to let the resolution lie over again informally, owing to the absence of Mr. Ramsey's colleague.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION—CONFIRMATION OF ADJOURNMENT.

After a secret session of several hours, Mr. Williams called up the resolution for adjournment *sine die* on Wednesday, the 24th instant, and it was amended by inserting Saturday next.

Mr. Howe suggested Monday.

Mr. Fessenden opposed the resolution. He did not believe the Republicans could have over more than twenty-five to twenty-six out of the majority.

Mr. Chandler was willing to take the responsibility of adjourning now. If Andrew Johnson was an obstacle in the way, it would be found out by July or August, and the President would call the Government without him. For himself, he would not be driven from his purpose by threats, and he was sure because other legislative vacancies would remain unfilled.

Mr. Fessenden replied that the President had as much right to say the senate stood in his way, as the Senate to say he stood in their way, and as much right to say he would not veto a vote of thanks to the machine without the Senate as they had. The President had never commit any bad. Revolutionary nominating officers, but he would if he failed to nominate them. So long as the President preferred to nominate his political friends the Senate had a right to reject them.

Mr. Conklin was willing to remain as long as might be necessary to wait and compel the President to have some regard for public interests and the character of the men whom he sent to the senate for confirmation.

Mr. Howe was perfectly willing that of two offices one should be filled by a friend of the President and the other by a Republican; but he did not understand that the President was willing that this should be done.

Mr. Trumbull hoped the Senate would fix a day for adjournment. The President would then send in nominations for all the vacancies.

Mr. Sumner opposed this, urging the necessity of compelling to see the tenure of office act enforced.

Mr. Morton favored the fixing of Monday for adjournment. If the Senate and President could come together at six P. M., they could do it as well as at six o'clock. If the President continued to send to the senate men of doubtful character, if any, the Senate continued to reject them, there would be no end to the session. One other reason he had, it was impolitic to yield and confirm democratic nominees. For one he said, no. He was sure the President would yield! He was not in the President's confidence and confident not; if he yield, he persist, the country will say there was no use in their stopping here.

Mr. Grimes was in favor of fixing a day of adjournment. He would prefer Saturday week, for it would be enough time for all ample time for business and give notice to the President that they intended to do it. If the President refused to meet them by that time then they could adjourn and go home.

Mr. Ramsey hoped the Senate would go to work decisively now and settle the adjournment question to-morrow.

The Senate, by a vote of 28 against 11, went into executive session, and after some time adjourned.

FROM MEXICO.

Bombardment of Vera Cruz—Expected Fall of the City—Maximilian Escaped from Queretaro.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 11.—The steamer Moro Castle brings Havana advices to the 6th. The British mail steamer Solent had returned from Vera Cruz, with the cargo which she carried, and which had not been landed, as the Liberals were bombarding the place, which, it was supposed, could not hold out long. The Imperialists at Vera Cruz were quarreling. Gomez and Cuarez had resigned, and General Tolocado was in command.

The siege was closely maintained. The water was cut off, and the last bullock in the city killed March 31st.

The United States steamers Taconey and Tahdma were at Vera Cruz.

The Havana *Diario* reports that Maximilian was at Cuernavaca, but don't state how he got there.

TRADE STRIKES.

The Carpenters of New York Engaging Work Direct from Builders—The Wood Carriers' Strike—The New Jersey Iron Workers.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 11.—The carpenters maintain their strike. They have appointed committees to engage work direct from parties desiring to build, and engagements are made to extend pecuniary aid to those who need it.

The wood carriers have resolved to strike.

It is stated the strike of the iron workers in New Jersey was brought about by evil disposed persons without good reason, and there is a prospect of these persons leaving, when the miners will resume work.

Southern Relief from California.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 12.—The following dispatch has been received by the Southern Relief Commission: "The San Francisco Famine Relief Commission will send you, in a few days, by transfer, 30,000 in gold, to assist in relieving the sufferings at the South.

[Signed] THOMAS H. SELBY,
Chairman.

New York Republican Convention—Suffrage to the Colored Citizens.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 11.—The New York State Convention, before adjournment, adopted resolutions instructing the delegates at large to support an amendment to the constitution giving suffrage to colored citizens.

River Telegrams.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, April 10.—River rising slowly, with 8½ feet in the canal by mark.

CITY, April 11.—River five feet and rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Georgia's Complaint to the Supreme Court.

MOTION TO BE HEARD TO-DAY.

Civil Tenure and the Senate.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

Wool Samples Received.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1867.

GEORGIA'S COMPLAINT.

In the Supreme Court this afternoon Mr. O'Connor asked leave to place in the hands of the Clerk a bill of complaint of the State of Georgia, to explain Secretary Stanton, General Grant and General Pope from executing the act for the more efficient government of the rebel states, which he would to-morrow ask leave to file.

The Court replied the gentleman might now file the motion for leave.

Attorney General Stanbery, an officer of the Government, gave notice that he would be ready to resist the motion. This bill differs from that of Mississippi in the fact that the President is named. He felt it his duty to say the Secretary of War desired he should take on himself the entire management of the case on the part of the defence.

The court replied to an express request that an arrangement be made so both the cases of Mississippi and Georgia could be heard to-morrow, and the order of argument be understood, and he would think about the matter as it was not now prepared to make a definite statement.

THE TENURE OF OFFICE AND THE SENATE.

It is the opinion of some of the ablest lawyers that the Senate should not adjourn, under the provisions of the civil tenure bill, until all the vacancies have been filled by Presidential appointment and senatorial confirmation. In some cases the senate has rejected as many as three nominations for the same office.

It is understood that Senator Sumner's resolution calling for all references to an opinion of Attorney General Stanberry, read by Mr. Buckalew in executive session yesterday, to the effect that the provisions of the tenure of office bill were inoperative only, and did not apply to vacancies existing at the time the bill passed.

NOMINATIONS SENT IN.

The President sent in a large number of nominations, also a reorganization of the Indian Bureau, including Hunter Brooke, Postmaster at Cincinnati.

THE INTERCESSION FOR MAXIMILIAN.

The President will to-morrow send to the Senate the documents relating to the intercession of this Government in behalf of Maximilian, should he fall into the hands of the Liberals.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed Lovell H. Rousseau as a Brigadier General in the army; also the following:

Postmasters—Joseph J. Wyatt, St. Joseph, Mo.; John A. Lockwood, Lexington, Mo.; H. L. Cowles, Washington, Iowa; C. C. Easton, Havana, Ill.; P. C. Stevens, Springfield, Mo.; George L. Williams, Carrollton, Ill.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—John H. Howe, sixth district, Illinois; Wm. M. Marshall, discharged their duties, and, also, expressed a vote of thanks to the Collector for their efficiency in this matter. Report accepted and resolution adopted.

Mr. Sprague offered a resolution that the committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the bill to provide for the improvement of the Mississippi River, and that the Secretary of War be requested to furnish the Senate, if in his opinion compatible, with copies of any official opinions which may have been given by the Attorney General, Solicitor of the Treasury, or by any other officer of the Government, on the interpretation of the act regulating the tenure of office, and especially with regard to the appointments by the President to office during the recess of Congress.

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FROM EUROPE.

The European Situation.

PACIFIC TONE OF THE FRENCH ORGAN.

Energetic Note from Bismarck.

NAPOLEON REQUIRED TO CEASE MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

Very Warlike Appearances.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES DYING.

Financial and Commercial.

CONTINUED DECLINE IN COTTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 11.—The *Moniteur* contains an editorial on the European situation, the tone of which is intended to tranquilize.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 11.—The Turkish Government has sent Omar Pasha to Thessaly, to take command of the troops.

ENGLAND.

PRINCESS OF WALES AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

LONDON, April 11.—*Evening.*—The Princess of Wales is at the point of death. A surgical operation upon the bone of her knee had been decided necessary, but she cannot endure the pain and is too weak to take chloroform. The news was carefully kept from the public, and the Prince of Wales leaves the theatres as usual.

IRELAND.

FENIAN LEADER TURNED INFORMER.

DUBLIN, Ireland, April 11.—*Evening.*—Patrick Condor, otherwise called General Massey, a leader in the late Fenian insurrection, has turned informer, and is not indicted.

PRUSSIA.

NOTE FROM BISMARCK TO NAPOLEON.

BERLIN, April 11.—The count Bismarck has sent an energetic note to Paris, demanding of the Emperor Napoleon his reasons for arming. He says Prussia holds France under the provisions of the treaty of Prague, and that if such a step, and asks the instant cessation of warlike preparations.

FORTRESS REINFORCED.

RASTADT, April 11.—*Evening.*—The Prussian garrison of this fortress has been reinforced by two regiments. [NOTE.—Rastadt is a strongly fortified town of Baden, near the right bank of the Rhine, eighteen miles from Carlsruhe.]

TRANSPORTATION FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

STUTGART, April 11.—*Evening.*—Orders have been sent from Berlin to the principal railway stations in Wurtemburg and Baden to send cars for the transportation of cavalry horses.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April, 11.—Five-Twenties have advanced ¼ per cent. Illinois Central ¼ per cent. Erie has fallen ½ per cent.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—Noon.—Cotton ¼ per cent. Illinois Central 75½. Five-Twenties.

FRANKFORT, April 11.—Noon.—Five-Twenties 75½.

LONDON, April 11.—*Evening.*—Consols, sixty-five. Illinois Central, 76½. Five-Twenties, 75½.

FRIDAY, MORNING.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—The Cotton decline continues; including uplands have fallen ¼ per pound.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—Noon.—Cotton sales of 10,000 bales, including uplands at 12½ @ 12¾; Orleans 12¾. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 35s. Barley 4s. 8d; Oats 2s. 5d. Pork 75. Provisions and produce unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 11—*Evening.*—Cotton closing and sales of 10,000 bales, including uplands at 12½ @ 12¾; Orleans 12¾. Breadstuffs—Corn easier at 35s. 3d per quarter for mixed western. Barley 4s. 8d; Oats 2s. 5d. Pork 75. Provisions and produce unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—The steamer Asia, from Liverpool on the 5th and Queenstown on the 6th, arrived early this morning and sailed a few hours subsequently for Boston.

Resignation of Rev. C. E. Swope, D. D.

We regret to announce that the very prayerful deliberation of Trinity Church, Rev. C. E. Swope, D. D., has severed his connection with that congregation and accepted the call to become the Assistant Rector of Trinity Church Parish, New York City. The following correspondence fully explains itself:

To the Worshipping Vestry of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh:

MY DEAR BRETHREN—After long and prayerful deliberation, and after a careful weighing of all the circumstances of the case, I have felt it my duty to accede to the call which I have received from the Vestry of Trinity Church, New York, to be Assistant Minister of that Parish, to take the pastoral charge of Trinity Chapel, in that city, as a field from God which I cannot and dare not refuse to obey.

I have accepted the unanimous invitation thus extended to me, and, therefore, lose no time in communicating to you, as I hereby do, my resignation of the charge of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, to take effect on the last day of May next ensuing.

It is needless to say it would be impossible, to tell you the feelings with which this step is taken. Permit me, however, to say that, in thus severing the ties which have so long and so closely bound me to you as my people, in the congregation of Trinity Parish, I am discharging the most painful duty of my life. The unlimited confidence and affection which I have ever met with at your hands, individually and as a body, has been an greatest measure, under God, the source of whatever success may have attended my ministry among you, and have rendered that ministry so delightful and so precious to my heart. The ties which have the strongest convictions of duty could have led me to a surrendering of our relations, however strong, might be the call which summons me to another sphere of labor.

Earnestly invoking God's richest blessing upon yourselves and upon the congregation to whom you represent, and with fervent prayers that He may overrule this painful separation to the unspeakable advancement of the interests of His holy Church,

I am, my dear brethren,
Most respectfully and affectionately,
Yours in Christ,
C. E. SWOPE.

PITTSBURGH, April 8th, 1867.

REPLY OF THE VESTRY.

With great reluctance, the Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, accept the resignation of the Rev. Cornelius E. Swope, D. D., the highly valued and much beloved Rector.

We fully appreciate the motives which prompt him to obey the summons to a more extensive field of duty, and our regret at parting is mitigated with the solace that his just merits have attracted the attention of one of the most intelligent and discriminating parishes of the Episcopal Church in the United States. During the seven years of his successful ministry in our midst, he has not only commended himself to our confidence and regard, but by his eloquence, piety, zeal, and devotion to our spiritual wants, he has endeared himself to every member of the congregation, as well as to the community at large. Succeeding to a clerical office, once graced by such eminent predecessors as Bishops Hopkins and Upfold, and the Rev. Dr. Lyman, he has maintained unimpaired the high character of the parish, and can transmit his rectory, unblemished, with a brilliant celebrated record, to his successor.

The Diocese of Pittsburgh, to the establishment of which he has so largely contributed, will anxiously watch his future advancement, and implore abundant blessings upon the head of a servant who has been so signally devoted to the Master's service.

Resolved, That the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Swope, Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, be accepted, and that the Secretary furnish him with a copy of these proceedings.

Card.

Dr. Robert Hunter desires to notify his patients and those requiring his professional services, that he will definitely close his office in Pittsburgh on the evening of Saturday, April 27th.

Dr. Hunter's practice is confined to affections of the chest, viz: Sore throat, catarrh, influenza, bronchitis, asthma, consumption and heart disease.

Parties wishing to avail themselves of Dr. Hunter's experience in those affections should embrace the earliest opportunity, before his return to New York, for a personal interview and examination, after which they can pursue the treatment without difficulty.

Hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily. Office—Merchants Hotel, Pittsburgh.

Memphis Conservative Meeting—Colored Citizens Asked to Send Delegates to State Convention—"Admiral" Semmes Leaves on the Alabama.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, April 11.—The Conservatives held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night, and appointed delegates to the State Convention at Nashville. A resolution was adopted asking colored voters to send delegates to the same.

Admiral Semmes lectured to-night to an immense audience, for the benefit of the "Fanny Thurston Society." Subject, "The Alabama, and her course as viewed by the laws of nations."

Shooting Affray Between an Editor and Postmaster.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 11.—A shooting affray occurred this afternoon between A. H. Holloway, editor of the *Journal of Commerce*, and H. B. Branch, postmaster of this city. Four shots were fired, but neither party were hurt. The affair grew out of some comments in the *Journal* on a letter from George W. McKean, special agent of the post office department, to G. S. M'Henry, chief clerk of the post office here, ordering him to take possession of the office and not allow Branch to have any intercourse with it.

Child Beating Case.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 11.—Johanna Reanding, servant in the employ of John Minturn, residing in Hoboken, was committed to jail, charged with having so cruelly beaten Mr. Minturn's daughter, aged two and a half years, as to seriously endanger her life.

General Rosecrans and the Austrian Mission.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 11.—A Washington special says it is reported the President will nominate General Rosecrans Minister to Austria.

San Francisco Market.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Flour active; extra, at $5.50; superfine, at $5.25. Wheat active and prices unsettled, at $1.95; two sales are reported at $2.05. Legal Tenders, 74.

Toledo Market.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, April 11.—Flour firm. Wheat firm and 2c better; White Michigan, $3.16; Amber; $3.01; Red Wabash, $3.02. Corn 16@17c better; sales New No. 1 at $1.01@1.02½. Oats 6@c.

Dyewood Mill Burned.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11.—The Dyewood mill of Wm. Chase & Co., at North Providence, was burned this evening. Loss $30,000.

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.*

Allegheny Councils.

A stated meeting of the Allegheny Councils was held on Thursday evening, April 11th.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Present: Messrs. Drum, English, Hall Irwin, Motheral, Myler, Price, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, A. D. Smith, J. H. Smith, C. C. Smith, William Smith Thomas, and President McBride.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. J. H. Smith, member from the Second ward, having removed to the Third ward, tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

Mr. English moved that the usual proclamation be issued for an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Smith. Adopted.

A petition was presented by J. C. Patterson from the citizens of the Manchester district, asking for a supply of water. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Myler submitted a remonstrance, signed by two hundred and five citizens of the Fourth ward, remonstrating against the action of Councils in passing a resolution for the opening of North Canal street to Church Avenue.

Mr. Myler moved that Rev. Dr. J. T. Presley, who was present, be allowed the privilege of explaining the grounds on which the remonstrance was based.

Mr. Imgart said in moving a suspension of the rules, which was done, and the resolution adopted, he had addressed the floor, and stated that the position asking for the opening of the street had been signed by parties who were at the time laboring under a false idea, and that many of those who gave their signatures, if they knew what were now among those who make up the remonstrance, would not do so.

Mr. Myler moved that the ordinance be reconsidered, and the