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VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 87. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Fresh Fish, Fresh Fish.

The attention of our Allegheny readers is called to the fish stand of Mr. G. W. Cupps, in the Allegheny market. Mr. Cupps has received a superior lot of fresh fish of all kinds, which he will dispose of at reasonable rates. Fresh fish arriving daily. Families supplied at all times. Leave your orders at his stand. 2t.

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.

Dublin Stout.

Something new, Gwinner's Dublin Stout, the finest article made; Campbell's genuine sparkling Edinburgh ale, the best tonic in use. Sold wholesale and retail at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No 84 Market street, corner of Diamond near Fourth street.

Dry Goods.

To retailers of Dry Goods we offer great inducements, having a full stock which we sell at the lowest eastern cash prices and cut goods in any length at the piece price.
J. W. BARKER & Co.
59 Market street.

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.

Monday, April 15th.

The singers and orchestra of the "Haymakers" are requested to meet at the Academy of Music this evening, at seven o'clock, for rehearsal.

Try the Cough Candy.

It will do you good. Manufactured and sold by George Beaven, 121 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Pure Drugs!

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

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 128, 131, 133 and 136 Water street.

You Can Buy

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

You Can Buy

Wine Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

LATEST CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Upper Mississippi river is open to the foot of Lake Pepin, and all western streams are rising more or less rapidly.

The depths in New York city last week were four hundred and seven, twelve less than the previous week.

Fifteen ocean steamships sailed from New York on Saturday, with passengers, mail and freight. Seven were for Europe and the rest for Cuba and Southern ports.

Mexican letters from headquarters of the Liberals to March 22, and San Luis to the 26th, contain details of the recent engagement at Lelaya. The complete route of the Imperialists is again confirmed. Several routes for escape are still open for Maximilian, and the people of Queretaro all him liberally with supplies. The besieging army is sore suffering for food, and the contest turns on the question which army will be starved out first. Escobedo is considered incompetent for his position.

A portion of Columbia is again in rebellion under the leadership of Gen. Herrera, who proposes to erect the Saguana district into a separate State. Trouble is apprehended from this movement, as the insurgents might easily move on Saltillo.

Two illicit distilleries were seized in Philadelphia on Saturday.

The expected from miners' strike in Morris and Sussex counties, New Jersey, will end this week, as the men in many cases have resolved on resuming work at the old wages.

Among the passengers per steamship City of Antwerp, which left for Liverpool on Saturday, were Spencer Sherman, Commodore Kason, General Morrow, of Detroit, and Richard J. Stearns, L. Miller and W. A. Lyon, of Chicago.

The Southern Relief Committee of San Francisco, California, on Saturday, telegraphed through the Bank of California $30,000 to the New York Relief Commission for the benefit of the destitute people of the Southern States.

The German Republican Central Committee, of New York, will observe the anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln, by appropriate ceremonies this evening, at Cooper Institute.

Franz Eckgrman has been convicted of the murder of James Reynolds, in Rockland county, New York, and sentenced to be hung the 31st of May.

A man named Meyer, was shot on Friday evening last, at New Durham, New Jersey, by a barkeeper named Rudowske, at the alleged instigation of Meyer's wife, who separated from her husband some weeks ago. The wound was not fatal.

Among the passenger for Europe, on Saturday, per steamer Germania, were C. A. Ador, L. Abjoses, Miss S. Woods, J. Roses and wife, Miss J. Roses, all of Cincinnati, O. J. Hotchschild, Detroit, J. Lorens, St. Louis, H. Peterson, Iowa, F. Boon, Chicago.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Governor Brownlow Declares the Registration in Counties Null and Void—Mass Meeting of Radical Colored People—Politicians Being Looked After.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, April 12.—Governor Brownlow has issued a proclamation declaring the registration of voters in the counties of Benton, Coffee, Franklin, Hardeman, Humphrey, Lincoln, Stewart and Wilson, null and void.

A large meeting of Radical colored people was held to-day at the Capitol. Resolutions were adopted supporting Governor Brownlow and a radical course by delegates appointed to the Congressional Convention on the 15th of May.

Treasury officers from Washington are here to look after the distilleries in Middle Tennessee. All will be closed, as none have complied with the law of 1866, by their business being considered different from that of northern distilleries. Government will lose a large amount of revenue by these seizures.

United States Senate—Extra Session.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April, 13, 1867.

On motion of Mr. Ramsey five-hundred copies of the tenure of office act were ordered to be printed.

A resolution was adopted to pay Clerks of Committees and Pagesemployed during the present special session, and such other attendants as are paid by day, the usual per diem compensation.

The Senate passed Mr. Thayer's resolution, calling on the President for information in relation to Governor Cummings' reported absence from Colorado Territory, whether with or without leave; the time for which he was paid, &c.

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

Recent Fire at St. Louis—Losses.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—The loss by fire last night proved to be greater than at first supposed. Scott & Mellier's loss, $20,000, was insured in the following offices: Tradesment, Astor and Howard, New York, $2,500 each; Citizens', New York, $5,000; Western, Buffalo, $2,500; Farmers and Mechanics, Cincinnati; Howe, Ohio Valley; Hamilton Fire, Cincinnati, $2,500 each; Eureka, Cincinnati, $2,500, and $17,500 in St. Louis offices. Lewis & Swann, hardware house, adjoining, was damaged to the amount of $10,000; which is fully insured in St. Louis and the following foreign offices: Springfield Fire and Marine; Howe, New Haven; Firemen's, New York; Etna, Hartford; United States Fire and Marine, Kentucky.

Business Failures.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MERVIN, April 13.—G. W. Trotter, a prominent cotton factor, and Lindauer, Pollock & Company, dry goods house, failed.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Defeat of the Liberals on the Reform Bill.

THE FRANCE-GERMANY QUESTION.

Austria Allied with Germany.

ACQUISITION OF RUSSIAN AMERICA AND THE ENGLISH PRESS.

Great Boat Race on the Thames.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

EXULTATION OVER THE DEFEAT OF THE REFORM BILL.

LONDON, April 13—Noon.—The *Times* has a congratulatory editorial article on the defeat of the Liberals on the reform bill, in the House of Commons, last evening. The course pursued by Mr. Gladstone is severely criticized, while that of the Liberal members, who deserted the party, is lauded. It thinks the Liberal bolters hold the balance of power now, and virtually control the reform bill.

GERMAN STATES AND THE PROSPECTIVE WAR.

LONDON, April 13—*Evening.*—In case of war between France and Prussia, Bavaria and Baden will make common cause with Prussia.

SHIP NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, April 13.—The steamer Austrasian, from New York, arrived to-day.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—*Evening.*—The bark Will Horne, Captain Barr, from New York for Liverpool, which was reported lost in Tramore Bay, on the Irish coast, is safe.

HOLLAND.

A NEW PROPOSITION.

BRUSSELS, April 13.—It is reported that a proposition is now under consideration to make the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg neutral territory, in order to avoid a war between France and Germany.

GREECE.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN CRETE.

ATHENS, April 14.—The Cretan National Assembly has issued a proclamation declaring in favor of religious toleration and equal political rights.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 13.—*Evening.*—Consols, 90¾; Erie, 38; Illinois Central, 75¼-50¾, 74.

FRANKFORT, April 13.—United States bonds closed at 76.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 13.—*Evening.*—Cotton some what more active to-day, and for advance however; Middling Uplands closed at 11½@12¼; and Orleans at 12¼; sales to-day, 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm, generally unchanged. Corn, however, looms that weaker, at 42 3d for mixed western. Provisions generally firm. Bacon declined to 60 s 3d per cwt, for Cumberland cut. Petroleum, is 6d for standard white.

LONDON, April 13.—*Evening.*—Marketsgenerally without change. Linseed oil declined 6d per ton, and quoted at 32 6 d.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—*Evening.*—Sugar closed firm at 50 s per hundred weight for No. 12 Dutch standard.

GERMANY, FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

THE LUXEMBOURG QUESTION IN THE NORTH GERMAN PARLIAMENT—ALLIANCE BETWEEN PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

(By Steamer.)

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Steamship Deutschland, from Southampton on the 3d inst., arrived to-night.

The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* says the feeling is unanimous that the French Government should immediately cede its claim to Luxembourg which, while it falls to allay the apprehension and irritation caused by the recent armament of Prussia, is regarded as likely to precipitate an European war. The official Gazette of Holland positively denies that the Duchy has been ceded to France, and adds that there can only be a question of such a cession if the great powers who are interested in the first come to an understanding on the subject.

A telegram from Luxemburg says handbills are circulated in that town in favor of annexation to France, and imploring the inhabitants to acts of violence against the Prussians. Four regiments of Prussian infantry have been ordered to attempt revolt.

In the North German Parliament Count Bertugnan asked Bismark whether there was any truth in the rumor of negotiations between Holland and France for the cession of Luxemburg, and whether Prussia is prepared to say it will withstand any attempts to sever Luxemburg from the rest of Germany. Bertugnan's motion declares also that all parties are united in giving their utmost powerful support to prevent the separation of the Duchy of Luxemburg from the rest of Germany.

Rumors are current in Vienna that a preliminary treaty of alliance has been agreed upon between Prussia and Austria. The official gazette denies that there is any.

The new bill was introduced in the Hungarian Parliament for recruiting the army.

The Emir of Bokhara has been defeated by the Russians in one of his provinces and forced to allow it to become an independent state.

The resignation of Count Walewski, was caused by his non-approval of the army organization proposed, as originally proposed. He would not brow-beat the minority in the legislative chamber, and strives to act with perfect partiality as its president.

Realm, April 14.—Herr Von Berrengen's motion was put to-day. Berungen said: We wish for peace, but will not shirk from war if it be necessary to repel the first attempt of France to attack our honor. We desire a speedy and resolute answer to the warlike tendencies of France, and we shall stiffe them in the bud.

Bismarck in his reply said: The Prussian government did not know that an arrangement for the cession of the Duchy had been concluded between Holland and France, but the Prussian federal allied government had no foreign power. Will endanger the undisputed right of Germany. Prussia has not lost those rights which Germany claims.

Vienna correspondence says the Austrian Ambassador at Berlin has been instructed to declare to the Prussian government that in the hour of danger Austria will stand by Germany. It is thought the object of the visit of the Crown Prince of Saxony to Berlin was to announce the military of Saxony, organized as federal troops.

ENGLISH PRESS ON THE ACQUISITION OF RUSSIAN AMERICA.

The London *News* of the 22 says editorially: Russian American has been purchased by its natural purchaser, a great progressive power, at whose advances we cannot complain, so long as they are achieved by legitimate means.

The *Times* says on the same subject: Since we have no right to protest against an act entirely within the discretion of the Russian and United States governments, let us say, please ourselves in a false position by vain remonstrances. Let us forbear to fasten upon this unexpected transaction a hostile construction, or to insist upon rights and interests which are incapable of being maintained.

GREAT BOAT RACE ON THE THAMES—OXFORD CLUB WINS.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A special cable dispatch to the *Herald* says the great race between the Oxford and Cambridge University boat clubs, on the river Thames, took place yesterday. Great interest was manifested and the banks of the river for four miles were lined with spectators. The race was the most exciting ever witnessed of the kind. Oxford won by about half a length. Time, 22 minutes and 20 seconds.

The California Prize Fight—Chandler the Winner in Twenty-two Rounds.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—This morning five steamers and about one hundred sailing craft, crowded with people, left the city front and proceeded across the Bay near San Pauberio, to witness the prize fight between Denny Harris and Tommy Chandler. Stakes $5,000. Twenty-two rounds were fought in thirty minutes. "First blood" and "first knock down" for Chandler, who regarded it as a laughing matter. Knocking Harris out of time on the twenty-second round.

New Railroad in Kentucky.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—Jim. Boyle, President of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad, states that sixty miles of the grading of the road have been completed, extending to the extensive coal mines in Hopkins county. $70,000 have been subscribed along the route and Evansville will subscribe $300,000, indicating that the road will certainly be built.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Nominations by the President.

HENRY J. RAYMOND FOR AUSTRIAN MINISTER.

Nominations Confirmed and Rejected.

ANOTHER INDIAN MASSACRE.

Chicago Banking Statistics.

DESCENT ON GAMBLING DENS.

Maximilian Reported Captured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1867.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent to the Senate the nominations of C. G. Franklin, for Naval Officer, at New York; Peter Lyle, for Collector of Customs, S. G. King, Surveyor, and David R. Porter, Naval Officer, at Philadelphia. The President also nominated Henry J. Raymond Minister to Austria.

CORRESPONDENCE FURNISHED.

The correspondence between the Austrian Minister and Secretary Seward, relative to Maximilian, was sent to the Senate to-day. It contains nothing not already known.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD PROGRESS.

The Secretary of the Interior has received information that the third section of twenty miles of the Central track of the Union Pacific Railroad, formerly known as the Atchison and Pike's Peak Road, has been completed.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The public income received from Internal Revenue sources to-day, is three hundred and eighty-three thousand eight hundred and nine dollars. Receipts for the past week are two hundred and one-third millions, which swells the grand total for this much of the present fiscal year to nearly two hundred and twenty three millions.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS INTERVIEW.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Surveyor of Customs: Samuel Breckenridge, Saint Louis. Receiver: Wm. H. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, Moscow, Russia; John Richard, of Pennsylvania, at Ravenna; Charles B. Blockway, of Pennsylvania, at San Jose, Costa Rica. Receiver of Public Money: Lewis G. Broadhead, of Boonville, Missouri. Assessor of Internal Revenue: James Fishback, 10th District of Illinois; Wm. F. Tuse, 4th District of Tennessee. Collector of Internal Revenue: Eugene Tisdale, 3d District of Louisiana. Indian Agent: Christopher Carson, of the Indians in New Mexico. Superintendent: Calvin E. Pratt, of Michigan; Michigan, L. S., Church, Woodstock, Illinois; Edward Gove, in Notre Dame, Indiana; Clinton Miley, Bryon, Ohio.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The Senate to-day rejected the following nominations: Register Land Office: Francis A. Hall, Louisiana. Receiver of Public Money: Lewis Pfeil, Eau Claire, Wisconsin: Indian agent: Algernon S. Paddock, to Pawnee Indians. Surveyor of Customs: Thomas Ward, Michigan City, Indiana. Collector Internal Revenue: Alexander Mavan, Fifth District, Wisconsin. Assessor of Internal Revenue: John B. Wright, Eighth District of Illinois. Postmaster: Frederick Wolf, Jeffersonville, Indiana. Joseph Balman, Bloomington, Indiana; Joseph Hazlet, Lyons, Iowa.

REPRISAL FROM SPAIN.

Washington specials to the New York *Herald* state that a rumor prevails in diplomatic circles that England intends the seizure of the Philippine Islands as a reprisal from Spain.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Farragut relieves Goldsborough in command of the Mediterranean Squadron. Admiral Von Bartugnan asked Bismark whether there was any truth in the rumor of negotiations between Holland and France for the cession of Luxemburg, and whether Prussia is prepared to say it will withstand any attempts to sever Luxemburg from the rest of Germany. Bertugnen's motion declares also that all parties are united in giving their utmost powerful support to prevent the separation of the Duchy of Luxemburg from the rest of Germany.

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FREEDMEN SPEAKING OUT.

Mass Meeting at Augusta—Republicans Party to be Supported—Conservative Speeches of No Effect.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, GA., April 13.—At a mass meeting of freedmen to-day, about one thousand were present. Resolutions were received, the substance of which were as follows: That the loyal citizens of Georgia should give their united and combined support to the Union and Republican party; that there should be no distinction on account of race or color in the enjoyment of political rights; that the right of voters gives the right to sit on juries; that corporeal punishment should be abolished, being a relic of barbarism; that the widows and orphans of those who died in crushing the rebellion are entitled to the nation's protection and gratitude; and that the national debt is a sacred obligation.

J. L. Shipton, colored, spoke in support of the resolutions, but his remarks were conservative. Gov. Johnston understood the object of the meeting is to be for the purpose of advising and consulting with colored people in order to form a common platform on which white and black could secure equal justice before the law and work in harmony together. He was surprised to find the meeting called merely for party purposes. He, therefore, spoke reluctantly and under disadvantages. Had he known the programme had been previously arranged, he would not have been present. He had been politely invited, however, and did not feel able to decline. He spoke not for purpose of defeating the object of the resolutions, but advising for the best interests of the colored race. He advised them to be sober and industrious, and exercise the right of franchise judiciously; to avoid the wicked designs of men who were in their midst to sow discord and strife. He believed the good and intelligent white men South would do justice to the negroes. He would do all in his power to improve the race in the social and political scale. There is, and should be, no antagonism between races; their interests are the same, and there should be perfect confidence and harmony. He earnestly hoped both races would be friends and co-laborers in working out the great problem of regenerating the South.

Judge Starnes and Hillyard followed, and were in favor of harmony and good feeling. Simon Beards and other colored speakers favored the Republican party and in passage of the resolutions supporting that party.

The preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Governor Jenkins has written an address to the people of Georgia, advising non-action under Sherman's bill, until the legality of the bill is tested in the Supreme Court. He considers the law as unconstitutional, and has strong hopes the Supreme Court will so decide.

Southern Famine Relief Commission—Contributions $165,000—More Required.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New York, April 13.—The General Agent of the Southern Famine Relief Commission states that the cash receipts up to the present time are $165,000. Of this sum California sends in gold, $30,000; Boston, $10,000 currency, $60,000, New York $1,000, and country cash $64,000. The amount is considered relatively stated to be urgent and increasing. The relief through the Freedmen's Bureau has been the recent act of Congress is inadequate, and increased contributions are urgently solicited.

The Montreal Poisoner—She is Expected Here—Her Victims of Matrons who Find her Excitants—She is Sentenced to Death.

MONTREAL, April 13.—Sophie Bolasclaire who has been examined by jury of matrons who returned a verdict that she was quick with child. The Judge, in passing the sentence upon her, said he was bound to act in the case, which leaves no doubt of her guilt in murdering her husband. She was sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of November next. She cried bitterly, protested against being hanged, asserting that her husband poisoned himself.

Contested Election Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, April 13.—Mr. Stewart contested case of the Third Congressional District, J. G. Stewart against General Kenly, has given twenty-two votes in Baltimore, twelve hundred pages of closely written testimony and rests. Kenly, the incumbent, rested yesterday abruptly to a close by the contestant withdrawing from the case.

Fire Damp Explosion—Twelve Miners Supposed Lost.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POTTSVILLE, PA., April 13.—A fire damp explosion occurred in Hazleton and Ashland colliery, by which twelve miners were killed. Among them are John Mathers, a well known cricket player.

From California—Pilot Boat and Crew Lost.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The pilot boat Caleb Curtis, with her crew, Capt. J. Buckingham, Henry Lewis, Henry J. Schouberg, Jacob Jones and four sailors, were lost yesterday in attempting to cross the bar.

Expected Fenian Raid.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, April 13.—A special dispatch to the *Globe* from Montreal, says a force of Fenians are concentrating at Rouse's Point, yesterday, which creates the impression that a raid on Canada East, is the point to be made before another month.

Hotel Damaged by Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, April 13.—The second and third story of the Eclectic House, near Covington, Ky., was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on building and furniture, nearly damaged. The house was insured for $15,000, which covers the loss.

Arrival of Treasure.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 13.—The steamship Queen, from Aspinwall, on the 5th, has arrived with $1,000,000 in gold for the United States treasury. Onward, from two years cruise on Pacific station, arrived at Aspinwall March 24th.

Sailed for Liverpool—Light House Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 13.—The steamship Belgian sailed to-day for Liverpool.

The Light House at Farther Point was burned to-day.

Forty-Four Cows Burned to Death.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—A cow stable, belonging to John Hilton, on the western outskirts of the city, was burned last night. Forty-four cows were burned in the flames. It is thought the work of an incendiary.

A Mother and Daughter Charged with Murdering a Husband and Father.

We recently referred to the death of Mr. John Young, of Hollidaysburg, from the effects of poison. The *Whig*, just received, furnishes the following additional particulars:

Mr. Young became suddenly ill after eating some cakes, supposed to have contained poison, and also the other members of the family—his case was regarded of a more serious nature than the others; he began to be out of danger; he took a relapse, and died quite early in the morning. Strychnine was given doses of poison; nature of poison—arsenic—was again resumed to be proper and was considered out of danger, when he, for the third time, became sick and died in half an hour after. Symptoms indicated a fresh and increased dose of poison; again arsenic. The arsenic was purchased at Mr. Jacob Snyder's drug store, by the oldest daughter of the deceased, by orders of Mrs. Young, three ounces and a half was the amount bought; the purpose for which it was bought was to kill rats. The arsenic was brought home and carefully placed in a drawer in Mr. Young's room, and the package never opened. After the "cakes poisoning" the package was burned—one of the family said it was Tuesday of last week, and another testified that it was on some day of the week before. Dead rats were seen about the house; but they came to their death by a decoction of "Coster's rat exterminator," used for the purpose of "baiting the rats or drawing them on." The poison which was said to be in the cakes was mixed with some cream of tartar, in a bottle, which was at once destroyed. The attending physician testified that death was the result of poison; all the symptoms of the disease went to show that some more than one dose was administered, and that he received evidently a dose on Thursday, of which he died. Mrs. Young stated that she alone nursed her husband during his illness and prepared his food.

The jury, after hearing all the testimony in the case, rendered a verdict that "John Young came to his death by poison administered by some person or persons to the jury unknown."

On Monday evening information was made and a warrant issued for the arrest of Mrs. Young and her daughter, Maria. The parties were permitted, however, to remain at home, on their own recognizance, to appear before his Honor, Judge Taylor.

The sad case is clothed throughout in dark mystery, and we can only hope that the matter will have a fair and thorough investigation, and if the unfortunate parties charged with this heinous crime are guilty, they should be honorably acquitted and their innocence proclaimed. Mr. Young was regarded as one of our best citizens, he was a good husband and an indulgent parent, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

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

Judgment Day in the Criminal Court.

Jury trials did not commence in the criminal Court, and Judge Sterrett desiring to be absent this week, on Saturday he pronounced judgment in pending cases, as follows:

THE UNLAWFUL COHABITANT.

Charles Konencamp, whose illegal cohabitation, in South Pittsburgh, with one Catherine Donaldson, resulted in his indictment for fornication and bastardy, and his conviction of the first branch of the charge, escaping the other through the statute of limitation, was first called. He was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, for the use of the Directors of the Poor of the county.

A SOLDIER NOT TO THE RESCUE.

Ovid Bigby, convicted as one of the parties who robbed the stationery store of Mr. Aiken, on Fifth street—and acquitted on one or more like charges—was second on the list, and made a statement. He said he was within a month or two of eighteen years of age, and went to the army from New Castle, Lawrence county, enlisting as a drummer boy in Gen. Collier's (12th) Regiment. He is an orphan, and since his discharge from the army has resided in the city. He did not know whether he was guilty of the larceny or not, not being concerned in the original taking. He took no articles from his lodgings, after they had been taken by him from the store. It did not appear that he had offended previously, and the Court thinking the jail a bad school, and hesitating to send him to the Penitentiary, finally directed that he be taken to the House of Refuge, there to seek reformation in company with his brother, recently consigned to that institution.

A SINGULAR CASE.

Singular, only, from the suspicion created that those whose duty it was to bring offenders to punishment sought by the arrest of the accused to arrange matters for their private ends. James McCoy, a boy residing in the Diamond market, and residing in Pipetown, was convicted a short time since of the larceny of a box of turkeys, said as the property of Thomas Ryan, also a hucister, but residing in an adjoining county. The circumstance transpired about Christmas last. McCoy stated that he was taken to Alderman Donaldson's office, where he met Ryan, the prosecutor, and "a man named Miller." They (Miller and Ryan) had a conversation in the "private room," and the Alderman remarked "you had better be careful how you do anything." McCoy said he then "began to look about himself," and "was more cautious." Some time afterwards the Alderman rejoined, said McCoy, the Alderman replied "I do anything unless I speak out" would swear not to say anything about it. McCoy refused at first, but afterwards promised to keep quiet. He gave the man Miller all the money he had in bank, $50 75. When the Alderman changed the bill taken for McCoy's appearance, substituting the name of Miller for Dr. T. J. Kirkpatrick. Subsequently Miller returned $10 of the money, the remaining $40 he accounted for, as the bill that it was said "twenty-five dollars had been given to some person present at the Alderman's office in the course of the "arrangement." The Court was satisfied McCoy had been badly used, and in consideration of this sentenced him to undergo thirty days imprisonment in the Jail.

"Thank your Honor, sir; but I should be allowed something for the time I have been in jail," said McCoy as he started with a tipstave for the prison.

THE STRAWBERRY CASE.

Philip Haist was the next unfortunate brought before the bar. He had been indicted for assault and battery, with intent to rape Mrs Sarah S. Smith, but the jury found the prisoner guilty of the lesser offence of simple assault and battery, and recommended him to mercy. The Court did not see that there was anything in the case to justify the exercise of mercy. Admitting the witness to be all they claimed, a drunken wanton, the conduct of the accused was inconsiderable. The testimony showed he might have been convicted as indicted. The sentence of the prisoner was that he pay a fine of twenty hundred dollars, and undergo four months imprisonment in the jail.

ARGUMENT TO RESCUE BAIL.

W. C. Moreland, Esq., made an application for the restoration of the bail of Thomas Hughes, committed to answer a charge of fornication and bastardy. Mayor McCarthy had fixed the amount at $1,500, but the accused was unable to give more than $400, and the desire was to have it reduced to that figure. Judge Sterrett said he was not inclined to so bind the commitment, if the charge was felonious assault and battery, but he was more than sufficient. Mr. Moreland said the Mayor in fixing the bail had in view another charge, made by foreign to the proceeding, and had since ascertained that certain indictments were pending. The Mayor had expressed a willingness to reduce the bail, if he was prevented from so doing by the case having passed out of his hands, the information having been returned to the Court. Judge Sterrett consented to hear the prosecutor, Mr. Dinsmore, who stated the circumstances of the assault upon him. He was waiting at a saloon on Fifth street to take the Troy Hill cars, and as he passed out the door he was struck a violent blow on the head and knocked down. He whilst down was kicked several times about the head, from the effects of which he was laid up and was confined to his house for about a week. A short time previous he had left the saloon in a drunken, intoxicated condition, and declined engaging in conversation with the man who had seemed to desire. Hughes became angry, and remarked that he would "fix him for it." He was before the bar and he had not noticed Hughes, but there were parties present to whom he had spoken of the matter. The District Attorney resisted the application, and said the offence was one of a character with which the Court were not accustomed to deal. He referred to the notoriety for lawless violence, and thought this had nothing to do with the present proceeding. The Court said he was not thinking it not more than sufficient under the circumstances as detailed by Mr. Dinsmore.

THE LAWRENCE COUNTY HOMICIDE.

William Seibert, the old man murdered in the same on the night of the 6th inst., near the killing of Patrick Cullegan, was called for sentence. It appeared that the homicide occurred in Lawrence county. Cullegan died of his wound in the Mercy Hospital in this city. The prisoner had been recommended to mercy by the jury, "on account of his very sorry indeed to see so old a man charged with such a crime, committed under the circumstances proved." He had kept a tavern, where deceased and others had been in the habit of spending time. To get liquor appeared to have been the object of deceased at the time of the homicide, and for no cause whatever, so far as the evidence went, the prisoner took a gun and shot him down. He was not shot dead on the shot; was through no benevolent intention on the part of the prisoner, but he was forced to see much in the case to commend him to mercy. Taking all the circumstances surrounding it into consideration, the case was a most aggravated one. The sentence of the Court was that the prisoner undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for the period of eight years.

PLANNER, THE FORGER.

The case of Thomas W. Planner, convicted of uttering a forged bill of exchange on St. Louis, with intent to defraud Joseph Dilworth, of this city, in all of twenty-two weeks, at the instance of his counsel, A. G. Cochran, Esq., was postponed for two weeks, at the instance of his counsel, A. G. Cochran, Esq., in order to enable him to make good his allegation that the bill of exchange was genuine, and to procure testimonials as to his good character. Saturday the two weeks expired, and the prisoner having failed to come up to his representations, further postponement of sentence was refused. The bill and persons indicted for a new trial were withdrawn by Mr. Cochran. The prisoner, who is a man past middle age, and looks to be more than ordinarily shrewd, had a few words to say. He said he had expected to establish what he represented by his son-in-law, who resided at St. Louis, and was engaged in the river trade, but he had as yet received no reply to letters forwarded. He could offer no other explanation than that his son-in-law might have been absent from home. What further he said as to the matter, was a repetition of what had been said by his counsel in arguing that there was no "legal proof" of the forgery. He said he had been in the army and had held high positions. Colonel Duff (the District Attorney) might perhaps have heard of him at Cairo during the war. Col. Duff did not remember him. There was, however, another Col. Duff who figured in the vicinity of Cairo. The Court had no doubt whatever that the prisoner was convicted properly, and therefore sentenced him to the Penitentiary for five years.

THE "BOWERY SALOON."

Edward Barker, convicted of selling liquor without license at the "Bowery Saloon" on Fifth street, was present for sentence, being under bail. The fact appearing that he was sentenced, on October 23d, to fine and costs for selling in August and July previous, to pay the full penalty of the law, and the indictments now considered being for selling in September and October, the Court thought it right to be a Bardolph to sentence him, inasmuch as it did not appear that he had offended since his sentence on the 23d of October. It was, therefore, concluded to let the case go quiet.

James Williams, also convicted for selling at the "Bowery" was called. Judge Sterrett said the Court could dispense with the usual observance of the law. The fact could not be disputed that the "Bowery saloon" was conducted constantly in defiance of the law. As to the sale of the saloon, that was no doubt not *bona fide*. The sentence of the Court was that Williams should pay a fine of $100, and undergo two months imprisonment in the county jail.

A Family Row.

Mayor Morrison entertained on Saturday a rather complicated case, the circumstances of which we will briefly detail: Some three years ago Henry Smith took for a wife Nellie Collam, and has latterly been residing in the Second Ward, Allegheny. We cannot state what is his occupation, but he is one of the considerable portion of tradesmen now on a "strike." His mother-in-law was one of his household, and seems to have had things pretty much all her own way. Being out of work, of course the should-be lord of his own house became short of funds, and as supplies became scant, the mother-in-law became faultfinding, and annoyed her son-in-law by unwarranted dings as to his shortcomings. As an addition to his responsibilities, Henry's father, "Shellbark" Smith, and his brother, Alfred Smith, quartered upon him, and to cap the climax, culminate his trouble, another individual, by name G. W. Collam, the husband of Henry's mother-in-law, and of course his father-in-law, made his appearance and took lodgings. Henry's previous knowledge of him was rather limited, having understood that he existed, but that a divorce had caused his abs