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JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED, } Business Manag's.
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Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 92. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Dentistry,
At 216 Penn street, Drs. Sill & Gillespie.

Card.—Robert Hunter, M. D., Physician for diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart.

Dr. Hunter will close his office in Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening, April 27th. Those who desire to avail themselves of his experience, previous to his return to New York, should do so at once.

Consultation rooms, Merchant's Hotel.

The Testimony,
Which we publish below in further confirmation of Dr. Hunter's success in treating throat and lung affections, is conclusive beyond a doubt:

20 ST. JAMES STREET, ALLEGHENY, April 15th, 1867.

I consider it my duty as well as pleasure to give public testimony to the rapid and surprising effects of Dr. Robert Hunter's treatment in my own case. For two years past I have suffered from bronchitis and asthma to an extent that probably few have experienced. Most of the time I have been obliged to sit up all night to avoid suffocation, catching a wink of sleep for ten or fifteen minutes only when nature had been worn out by endurance. I could only recline in one position; expectoration profuse; pain in the chest severe; great emaciation; I was reduced in weight one third, and had become so weak that could not walk the length of a block without sitting down. I consulted many eminent physicians throughout the country and also in this city, but none of them could do anything to relieve me. I swallowed great quantities of medicine, but all to no purpose. I grew worse and worse, until I was finally told by physicians of eminence—personal friends—that I could not live. I resigned my situation at Washington, D. C., conclude there was nothing left but for me to die. In this condition and under these circumstances I consulted Dr. Robert Hunter, only two weeks since, being convinced that his theory of lung diseases and their treatment was the only correct and scientific position on that sad chapter in medicine. At the time I called on Dr. Hunter I was at the lowest ebb. He placed me at once—after careful examination—under treatment by inhalation. In a few days I began to realize a wonderful manner the beneficial influences of his remedies. Improvement has gone on steadily and rapidly, until to-day I feel myself like a new man. My breathing has become free and strong. I sleep like an infant, in any position I choose; am altogether free of pain, and can walk five miles without fatigue. In fact I feel as though a miracle had been wrought upon me. I have been lifted from the lowest point of misery, suffering and helplessness, and raised almost to the vigor and health of my youth. For all this I am indebted solely to the skill and system of Dr. Hunter. Moreover, he has treated me with a degree of liberality and attention of which I cannot too highly express my appreciation. J. P. WOLFE.

Help! Help!—"Posterities Writ hujus yet Memor."

We earnestly invite the friends of humanity to the Anniversary Festival of the A. R. L., which will take place in City Hall, Pittsburgh, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, April 22d and 23d. Objects—1st, Giving assistance to the poor; 2d, The moral and intellectual elevation of the colored race in our community. The League has also determined to give a portion of the proceeds to the suffering poor of the South, irrespective of color. No intoxicated person will be admitted into City Hall. A large police force will be present to preserve good order. Good music. A vast assortment of articles to please the eye and taste. Courteous attention to the wants of our visitors will be a marked feature of the occasion.

Cards of admission 25 cents each. Children 15 cents each. Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

S. A. NEALE,
Chairman of Com. of Arrangements.

How to Gain in Weight.

A gentleman, rather remarkable for his obesity, was asked where he obtained his meats, as the bill of fare must be exceedingly good, since he appeared to be growing larger and larger every day. The prompt reply was "At the Continental Saloon, next door to the Postoffice, on Fifth street, which is kept by that prince of epicures—Holtzheimer." The answer was not said to the point, for at the Continental the best meals to be obtained in the city are daily served up at the most reasonable of prices. Game—the rarest, steaks, fish, and everything to tempt the palate, are served up in a better style than could Professor Blot indicate, and if you eat one meal gotten up by Holtzheimer, at a few minutes' notice, you will forever bestow your patronage on this place alone.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh healthy livers, upon the seashore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by

CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.
Sold by all druggists. mw

Just Received.

A fresh supply of Crosse and Blackwell's famous Pickles and Mustard. Also very choice Layer Raisens, imperial and Turkey Prunes, Smyrna Figs, &c., &c., will be sold at the lowest market price, at No. 119 Federal street, Allegheny city.

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. S. BARKER & CO.,
59 Market street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.

No. 79 Market street, for the best Blackberry Wine ever brought to Pittsburgh.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.

No. 79 Market street, for all kinds of California Wines and Brandy.

Pure Drugs!

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

You Can Buy

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

You Can Buy

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

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

Singular Occurrence in a Church—Bursting of a Waterfall.

The bursting of a waterspout at sea is a common and sometimes a dangerous occurrence, but such is the adroitness displayed by the ladies in the arrangement of the disgusting produce an article called "waterfalls," that accidents seldom occur to them, although when they do they are by no means void of peril to spectators possessed of a keen sense of the ludicrous. One of those singular accidents, however, befell a lady worshipper at Trinity Church on Sunday last, for, as she rose from prayer, her waterfall suddenly exploded, and scattered far and wide a vast amount of various materials, to the infinite amusement of her particular female friends, the horror of the devout, and the edification and astonishment of all the young bachelors who witnessed the sad catastrophe. The contents embraced, we presume, the traditional oil stocking, the usual quantity of rags, and the other articles which compose the fine heads of hair worn by our modern fair ones.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE following is an abstract from a private letter from Omaha:

"Omaha is growing very rapidly. Our town is full of strangers. Every house is packed. Many are seeking employment, who cannot find it. I cannot imagine what will become of the hundreds who it is said are coming. Omaha cannot accommodate those who are here now.

"Our railroad (the Union Pacific) is in running order three hundred miles west of this, the Northwestern road having been completed to the opposite bank of the Missouri River. We now have railroad communication from Omaha to New York."

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Ohio River at Big Bend on Tuesday evening. He was apparently about forty years of age, of light complexion and had on a dark shirt and gray pants, with heavy boots. It is supposed he was a deck hand on some steamboat, and had been drowned by falling overboard, as no marks of violence were perceptible upon his person. A letter directed to Miss Ellen Trainor, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, was found in the pocket of his shirt.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN SITUATION.

Overtures for a Settlement of the Luxemburg Question.

AUSTRIA ANTICIPATES A WAR.

Gladstone Deserts the Liberals.

ADVANCE IN AMERICAN BONDS.

Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PRUSSIA AND FRANCE.

OFFICIAL NOTE TO NAPOLEON.

BERLIN, April 20—*Evening.*—The Prussian Government has sent a strong note to Napoleon asking the reason for the military preparations on the part of the French.

A Bavarian agent has been sent by King William to Vienna to secure the alliance of the Emperor of Austria.

PEACE OVERTURES.

LONDON, April 20—*Evening.*—A dispatch from the Berlin agency of the Associated Press, this evening, says: A plan for the solution of the Luxemburg question was recently submitted to France and Prussia by the remaining Great Powers. Napoleon has since signified his willingness to accept the propositions embraced therein. Prussia, however, has not replied. There is a growing feeling that these overtures will be successful, and the peace of Europe not be disturbed.

AUSTRIA.

VOICE FROM AN OFFICIAL ORGAN.

VIENNA, April 21.—The Vienna *Post*, an official organ of the Austrian Government, in an editorial on the relations between Prussia and France, counsels the readers not to put too much faith in the preservation of peace in Europe.

ENGLAND.

GLADSTONE ABANDONS THE LIBERALS.

LONDON, April 21.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter, in which he virtually resigns the leadership of the Liberal party.

U. S. BONDS ADVANCE.

LONDON, April 21.—Dispatches received here to-day from Paris report that Rentes are drooping. A cologram from Frankfort states that U. S. Bonds have advanced ½ per cent, and were quoted at 76½.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

QUEENSTOWN, April 20.—The steamer China, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown.

The steamer Atlantic, from New York, arrived.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—Evening—The steamer Eugenie, from this port for Baltimore, returned to-day. She had encountered gales and was badly damaged. Heavy seas swept the decks and washed overboard the crew overhand, who were drowned.

FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL.

FRANKFORT, April 20.—United States bonds declined to 76½.

LONDON, April 20.—Noon—Consols, 93⅞@93⅝ for money and 93⅝@93¾ for account. Bullion in bank has increased 200 pounds sterling.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—The receipts of cotton this year are ahead of last year 48,000 bales. Provisions unchanged. Lard, 56s for Fine Rosin, 14s 9d.

LONDON, April 20.—Evening—5-20 bonds, 64; E. R. 50; Illinois Central, 74; Consols, 93⅞.

LIVERPOOL, April 20—*Evening*—No market on the street. Corn firm and unchanged. There is a great depression in the cotton market.

ANTWERP, April 20.—*Evening*—Petroleum 65½ francs per barrel for standard white.

FRANKFORT, April 20—*Evening*—United States bonds closed at 76½.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 20, 1867.

GIRL KIDNAPPED AND OUTRAGED.

A girl named Lizzie Smith, aged 16 years, a resident of Jersey City, was kidnapped and outraged by nearly a score of young men, on Friday night. Three of the villians have been arrested, and the police expect to secure the balance.

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD ROBBERY.

Further particulars have been obtained regarding the robbery of paymaster Belknap, of Brooklyn Navy Yard, and of the capture and identity of the persons arrested. The robbery occurred four years ago and the money stolen amounted to $40,000. The robbers have at last been secured. The prisoners arrested are two of the most dangerous thieves and burglars, having all been released to the prisons of England. The following are their names: Thomas Kane, Jack Adams, Jack Wright, William Walton, Bob Smith, Bill Smith, and James Buford. Jack Wright and Smithy were prisoners at Old Bailey, England, some time since pardoned out of the penitentiary, to which he was sentenced ten years, for opening and robbing Hurling safes. He is very wealthy and did a prominent brokerage business on Wall street. The detectives have a sure hope of ascertaining the whereabouts of the stolen money, unless its identity has been lost. Wright was arrested in South Carolina, where he was engaged largely in cotton planting.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Among the passengers for Europe to-day were the following, per Allemania: Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Stanton, Miss C. Nichols and A. M. N. Jones, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lapland, Indiana; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bayer, Cincinnati; Dr. L. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Bunsmuller, and Miss Bunsmuller, St. Louis; L. Rahn, Illinois; Jacob Dealing and B. Schlatter, Cleveland; Mrs. Verna Sermond, Ohio; Mrs. Louisa Yost and children, Edward Steinbeck, and Mrs Bolman, St. Louis.

Per Helvetia—Mrs. and Miss Cockmann, L. Burdeck and S. Slatter, Ohio; E. Donelson, Chicago; M. Russell and D. Cave, Detroit; Mr. Greenwood, St. Louis.

Per City of Boston—Dr. Nettle, wife and child, Cincinnati.

Per Hatties—Mrs. Price and two children, Mrs. Mary Price and Miss Nettie Price, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Caroline Buhler and son, Detroit; Mrs. C. Rasbicie, Columbus, O., Hetman, Terre Haute; Fred. Reinhart, Cincinnati.

Per St. Laurent—Mrs. R. W. Seymour and son, and Mrs. E. Brainard, Chicago; J. Bruipert and Mrs. Bruipert, Ohio.

LEAVES THE STAGE.

Miss Madeline Henriquez took leave of the stage to-night, at Wallack's. She is to married early in May to Jennings, correspondent of the London *Times*.

ENCOUNTER WITH BURGLARS.

John Hughes and wife, residing in Monroe street, had an encounter with a party of burglars early yesterday morning, in which the wife was slightly wounded by a pistol shot. Two shots were also fired at the husband, but he escaped unhurt. The thieves secured only some cigars and a ten dollar Fenian bond. John Scully has been arrested on suspicion of being one of the party.

VERDICT AGAINST A STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Tno Nationalsteam Navigation Company, sued for the loss of a trunk by a passenger from Liverpool, had a verdict for $2,500 rendered against it.

ATTEMPTED GOLD SWINDLE.

Yesterday an unknown man purchased of F. J. James & Co., brokers in Wall street, $5,000 in gold, with certified check for $5,000, the gold to be delivered at the office of Fisk, Underwood & Co., of which firm the man represented himself a member. The gold was delivered, but it was soon learned the certification to the check was forgery, and on going to the new street office no one was found there.

TRIAL OF FORT PITT GUNS.

At a recent trial of twenty inch guns at Fort Hamilton, a range of four miles was established, with projectiles weighing 1,950 pounds.

AFFAIRS ON THE PLAINS.

The *Herald's* Leavenworth special says affairs on the plains are assuming an interesting phase. General Sherman had arrived at Leavenworth. General Augur was about to move westward from Fort Phil Kearney, with six thousand men. Eleven thousand Indians were encamped between Forts Kearney and Smith, waiting until grass to commence hostilities. General Hancock's expeditions is in distress, Fort Larned, being unable to move for want of forage.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

The State Legislature adjourned *sine die* last night.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Mediation in Mexican Affairs,

ALSO BETWEEN PRUSSIA AND FRANCE

Adjournment Without Day.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1867.

MEDIATION IN MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The Senate doors being temporarily opened, Mr. Sumner submitted the following resolution, proposing the good offices of the United States between the contending parties in Mexico:

WHEREAS, As the republic of Mexico, though relieved from the presence of a foreign enemy by the final withdrawal of the French troops, continues to be convulsed by bloody civil war, in which Mexicans are ranged on different sides; *and whereas*, the United States are bound by neighborhood and republican sympathies to do all in their power for the welfare of the Mexican people, and the obligations become more urgent from the recent condition of affairs, where each party is embittered by protracted conflict; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is proper for the Government of the United States, acting in the interest of humanity and civilization, to tender its good offices by way of mediation between the contending parties of the Republic of Mexico, in order to arrest a deplorable civil war and obtain the establishment of a Republican Government on the foundation of peace and security.

Mr. Henderson gave notice that he intended to offer a substitute, as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate of the United States, that in case Maximilian shall see fit at an early day to abdicate his authority in Mexico, and signify his desire to withdraw himself and his foreign aid, to the end that civil war be terminated, the Senate would be gratified that the President would tender the good offices of our Government to secure at the hands of the Republican Government of Mexico for the native followers of Maximilian such kind and humane treatment as characterizes the conduct of civilized warfare.

The resolution and proposed substitute were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

PRUSSIA AND FRANCE.

Mr. Cole, of California, submitted the following, which was under consideration:

WHEREAS, A misunderstanding exists between Prussia and France, springing out of the war between the Kingdom of Hanoverburg, and war between these two powers is considered imminent; and

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to offer friendly mediation to the end that the effusion of blood may be avoided.

THE SECRETARY'S GOVERNMENT EXTENDED.

The Senate afterwards postponed its time to adjourn *sine die*, and took a recess from five to eight this evening, for Executive nominations.

Evening Session.—The senate met at eight o'clock, and the doors were opened at 9:30.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS AGAIN.

Mr. Johnson offered the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, During the civil war in Mexico the government of the United States, acting in pursuance of its long and firmly established policy, has refused in any way to acknowledge the Imperial Government, or to treat with the belligerent chieftains, but, on the contrary, continued to recognize the legitimate government of that country as the only legitimate government, and by this conduct has done much to frustrate the attempt of Maximilian and his supporters to overthrow such government, thereby saving the legitimate government of the United States should adopt very prompt and decisive measures to prevent further effusion of blood, and restore at the earliest moment peace to that now distracted country; therefore

Resolved, By the Senate of the United States, that the President be requested to offer the friendly mediation of the United States to bring the civil war to a termination on terms honorable to both, and in accordance with the wishes and interests of all and all foreign citizens and subjects, residing in that country, the temporary rule of Maximilian, to which he was under duress, however, that such mediation is tendered with the understanding that Maximilian shall abdicate its assumed authority and withdraw the French troops shall leave the country at the earliest practicable moment.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States.

The resolutions were ordered to be laid on the table.

The Senate then adjourned *sine die*.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The War Between Brazil and Paraguay—Death of the Paraguayan Commander—No Advance Made—Coffee and Cotton Crops—Cholera Broken Out.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamer South America, from Rio March 20th, Bahia 26th, Pernambuco, April 1st, Barbadoes 8th, and St. Thomas 14th, arrived to-day.

A call has been made for eight thousand National Guards of the Brazilian maritime provinces to replace the Argentine troops withdrawn from the Paraguayan war. Large stores of munitions of war had been sent to the River Plata. Small detachments of Brazilian troops were being forced into transport and been obliged to return to st. Catharines, where they were compelled to land having broken out on board.

The Brazilian fleet in the Paraguay reports another bombardment of Curipaity, by the Brazilian squadron, and the batteries of the Miriflores were also bombarded. The loss of the Paraguayans was unknown. The fortifications of Curipaity and Curuzu, and upon the upper Parana, have been destroyed. The Brazilian troops have found it less fring is kept up along the forts, but no engagements or other movements made.

The Brazilian forces have not and been strengthened and mounted with heavy cannon. The intrenchment of Curuzu extends to garrison it, and it is understood a large force of Brazilians is to garrison the cities of Upper Parana and march direct on Asuncion.

The Paraguayan General Dosz died of wounds received during the bombardment of Curipaity, February 24.

The Anglo Brazilian *Times* says there is no truth in the report of American mediation and the pen e stories were canards.

In the cities of Argentine Republic no further actions had occurred. The Government forces were largely reinforced and the Brazilians were expected, would soon be overthrown. Provisions were plentiful and the country quiet.

The revolution in Corrientes was put down by the President with little difficulty. February 24.

Advices from Buenos Ayres to the 22d of March, state that the Indian war had ended and martial law would be suspended immediately. Some white colonists were arrested for officiating with the Indians in their raids.

Official information states that only ten men enlisted in Cuba for Maximilian's army, and they without the knowledge of the Cuban authorities. The Captain General announced his intention of holding to a strict responsibility any person found guilty of aiding, directly or indirectly, in enlistments, for a breach of the neutrality laws.

On Friday last, another crevasse occurred at West Baton Rouge. The extent of the damage is not reported. The greater part of Louisiana is overflowed.

The Central Railroad increased fare bill was lost in the New York Senate on Saturday.

A negress named Ella Garrin, was arrested in Memphis, on Saturday, for poisoning three negroes by mixing arsenic with flour.

Mayor Wilstach, of Cincinnati, delivered his first message on Friday last to the City Councils. The nett receipts of the city for the year ending March 1st, 1867, were $2,785,715, expenditures $2,617,355, leaving a balance in the Treasury of $168,360. The debt of the city is $4,270,200, and the assets $10,359,963. The deaths from all causes for the year ending February 28th, were 5,529, of which 2,565 were from cholera. The Mayor recommends a liberal but economical policy in reference to parks, pure water, public buildings, avenues, and increased wharfage facilities, and the necessity of cleanliness throughout the city, in view of the probable return of cholera. He also advocates the condemnation of all property fronting the river, from Main street to Mill creek, for wharfage purposes, and recommends an increase of the regular and sanitary police forces.

The Missouri river is higher than in 1844, and is still rising. Two miles of the Pacific Railroad, between Wyandott and Kansas City, have been abandoned. The Omaha Union Pacific Railroad is covered with water for miles, and it will be several weeks before trains can run through.

President Johnson has accepted an invitation from the citizens of Raleigh, North Carolina, to be present at that place about the middle of May, at the laying of the corner stone of the monument in memory of the President's father. He will be accompanied by Secretary Seward and one or two others of his cabinet, and will go on Railroad, and may extend his trip further south.

Great Excitement at Watertown, Wisconsin—Death of a Young Man—Tragedy—A Son Supposed to have Murdered His Father and Burned the Body in a Log Heap.

An intense excitement prevailed at Watertown yesterday, in relation to a young man named Moseby, who disappeared from there on his own father, and burning the dead body, in order to conceal his guilt. The circumstances, as we have heard them, are as follows:

In the town of Milford, about six miles from Watertown, there had resided for many years past a German named Schnepf, with a family consisting of his wife, one son and two daughters. Schnepf and his wife have always quarrelled more or less, and for some time past they have lived apart, although some had advanced in years, be quieted, and this old couple seriously threatened to bring a suit against to fight the rebels. His wife was heard to express the hope that he would be overtaken by the Avenger of Blood in certainly to all our readers that other parties had been implicated in the mysterious sale of coin, or any description of stocks, or other securities, or any other business of transfers, or conversion of one sort of security into another, or indeed anything in any degree connected with the business of finance, will receive prompt and faithful attention. We respectfully solicit the public patronage to our business community of having in our commodious metropolis just such a house as this, and of extending to it the liberal and fair dealing, the prompt and the scrupulous integrity, the ample capital and the promptitude and intelligence of all its transactions heretofore.

Trial List For Monday

DISTRICT COURT.

24. Mark sterling's exrs. vs. Benjamin Cousins.
62. Dietrich Formholz et ux vs. Reuben and Fisher.
65. John V. Rowland vs. C & C. Nusser.
70. Mary Ann Daly vs. James Mellinger.
81. L. C. Swart vs. Wm. Wilson et al.
82. Bastman & Fuller vs. Cyrus Miller.
83. Buffum, Seaver & Co. vs. Mrs. L. F. Denny.
75. Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Co. vs. Oakland Railway Co.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

35. Anderson, Boyd & Co. vs. John Fraser.
61. Frank McLaughlin vs. Arnold McLaughlin.
66. C. F. Bauer vs. Francis Felix.
69. John F. Little vs. D. H. Wallace.
70. James Wilson vs. Jacob Wilson.
76. Kennough vs. John Walker.
81. Valentine Foebe vs. George Frey.
82. John Wagner vs. Jacob Frey.
83. John Little vs. Mercer and Carson.
86. Robert Wray, Jr., vs. Ira B. McVay & Co.

Hamill on the "Bluff."

James Hamill challenges F. Dierst to row a five mile scull race over the Monongahela river, for a purse of $500. Time, May 2d, 1867.

He also challenges Fred Wolff to row a five mile race over the same course, for same amount. Time, Saturday, May 25th, 1867.

He adds that the above challenges will be open for one week, and he will be ready to accept. Kelloby he does not intend strangers to accept, as the contest may be prolonged. He has about enough to do to defeat Brown, the champion of the Allegheny, and he is to awe that aquatic champion, who is now in training in this city.

The Result of Intemperance.

The Freeport Accommodation train on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, on Friday evening of last week, between Harmarville and Freeport, ran over a man named Inman, who lay on the track between the rails. Inman, who was a painter by trade, had been to Harmarville looking for a job, but had returned home in the afternoon for his home in Freeport. He was somewhat intoxicated, and is supposed to have gone to sleep on the track. He was caught under the engine and pushed over and over, crushing his body and cutting his head terribly. He was instantly killed. The deceased was a young man and unmarried.

Three Charges.

Dennis Lawton, on Saturday, made three separate informations against John Campbell, before Alderman Martin, charging him with assault and battery, malicious mischief and surety of the peace. Prosecutor ejected his information against defendant made an assault upon him with flying stones—drove his cart into that of prosecutor, when there was no necessity for doing so, and, in addition to all this, threatened to take his life. A warrant was issued for the arrest of defendant. Both parties reside on the hill and are employed by street Commissioner Finlan in hauling.

The Union Republican County Executive Committee held a meeting on Saturday evening last at the office of John W. Riddell, Esq., Chairman, on Fourth street. Among the business transacted it was decided that the Convention for nominating county officers and choosing delegates to the State Convention, be held on the first Tuesday of June, and that the primary meetings be held on the Saturday previous.

It was also decided that the Convention for choosing candidates for the Legislature be held on the first Tuesday of September, the primary meetings for selection of delegates to take place the Saturday previous.

Divorce Matters.—In the case of Geo. Weisenberger vs. Ann Weisenberger, Col. Thomas M. Bayne was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

In the case of Golden vs. Golden, on motion of T. Howard, Esq., a rule was granted to show cause why an attachment shall not issue against Dennis Golden for not complying with the order and decree of the Court made on the 31 day of March, 1867, increasing the allowance of the complainant to twenty dollars per month.

Misunderstanding.—The alarm of fire sounded yesterday about 12 M. was caused by the burning of a chimney in the "Farmer's Inn," situated on the corner of Fourth and Ferry streets. Quite a number of engines were making their way to No 45, at the Wood Intent Engine House, and had proceeded some distance up the hill before the mistake was discovered. There appears to be some misunderstanding as to the locality, some contending that the hill leaned for the alarm, and that it was simply false. No damage was done to the building.

LATE CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Advices from Honduras to the 23 of April, state that the Indian war had ended and martial law would be suspended immediately. Some white colonists were arrested for officiating with the Indians in their raids.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Adjournment of the Senate.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

All Vacancies Not Filled.

JULY SESSION OF CONGRESS.

No Quorum Expected Present.

AMICABLE FEELING OVER THE SOUTHERN SITUATION.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1867.

ABOUT APPOINTMENTS—VACANCIES NOT FILLED.

The Senate on Saturday had dwindled down to less than a quorum, and adjourned *sine die* without filling all the vacancies, which, with two exceptions, are in the West, thus leaving nine postoffices without postmasters in Illinois, and one in Pennsylvania, (the latter believed to be Milton,) and four or five vacancies in offices of Internal Revenue in Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. No Consul General at Havana was confirmed.

Under the Tenure of Office act, vacancies cannot be filled, as they could be previous to the passage of that law, by the President during the recess of Congress.

It is a fact that Senators who confirmed a collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania, after having once been rejected for the same office.

Alexander Cummings, who was confirmed as collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of that State leaves the Governorship of Colorado vacant.

THE NEW SESSION OF CONGRESS.

The Chronicle says it is stated that when the Senate adjourned last night the impression seemed to be almost universal, that there would be no quorum in either House on the 1st of July next. It is known that the Senators and the Executive was so comparatively cordial, and the intelligence from the south promising, considerable feeling that there will be no necessity for the early meeting of Congress.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY SENT WEST.

Forty thousand dollars of fractional currency was sent this week to the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis.

GOVERNMENT DISBURSEMENTS.

The disbursements by the Government for the week were, $2,334,942.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The week's receipts of internal revenue were $1,576,914.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Fare at Richmond, Va.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., April 20.—Ballard's memorial bazaar here, opens on Monday. All the States are represented. Railroads entering the city have put their fares at half price for visitors. A great crowd is expected to attend.

Fire at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, April 21.—Frisbee & Neason's cotton warehouse was totally destroyed by fire last night. From five to six hundred bales of cotton were burned. No insurance on building. P. H. Behr loses three hundred bales of cotton, which are insured $4,000. Frisbee & Neason's loss $10,000; insured for $2,500. Dwelling house adjoining also destroyed. No insurance. Total loss, $160,000. Three firemen were injured, but not seriously.

Paper Mill Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The large paper mill of Randolph & Dupoise, near Manayunk, was partially burned this afternoon. Loss about $20,000; insurance not ascertained.

Stage Coach Attacked by Indians—Three Persons Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—The Idaho *Statesman* says the Indians attacked the stage coach near Ferrette's Ferry, on the 24th ult., and killed the driver named Younger, and two passengers named Ellman and Buchee. Three other passengers escaped.

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.*

An Insane Burglary—Hunting for Money in a Newspaper Office.

We can imagine foolish deeds, wherein one may waste time and energy in the vain hope of being rewarded with an abundance of filthy lucre, but the most foolish thing we can call to mind is the picking of an editor's pockets or the blowing up of a safe in a newspaper office. The latter exploit, especially on Saturday nights, after "pay has gone round" will not reward the investment for powder used, and the perpetrator of such a job should be sent to an insane asylum without the formality of procuring a physician's certificate. On Saturday night some burglarious "cuss" succeeded in prying open the rear windows of the GAZETTE counting room and "went for the cash." They first made an inventory of the desks and tossed papers about in beautiful confusion, after which they paid their respects to our large burglar proof safe, at twenty cents a line, to might be indeed to say who made it, and filling the key hole with powder attempted to blow open the door. But they bungled the job, and taking fright made a hasty exit, leaving behind them a tin flask half filled with rough powder, a cold chisel and other burglarious implements. We would have been very much astonished had the thieves burst open the safe and found nothing in it. We like to keep up appearance, and if the fools who burglarized the GAZETTE office for money return next Saturday night we will leave a few pennies in the safe and forget to lock it, so that they need not destroy the lock with gun powder. The person whose name is scratched on the tin powder flask left in the office had better call and recover it, or we shall be constrained to send a constable with it to him, as we don't care about keeping it that which don't properly belong to us.

Rev. Henry D. Moore.

This well known and popular divine read his resignation of the Pastorate of Plymouth Church to his people on Sunday morning. The announcement fell upon the congregation like a clap of thunder, and many in tears for about two years with great acceptance, and his labors have been crowned with the divine blessing, manifested in the large increase of members added to the church. He departed to the church, which will be sore stricken by the withdrawal of his presence and ministrations, and in deploring the loss of the pastor of the church, we know that we have been our near neighbor. We have been wont to join him on the street in the morning greetings, and will greatly miss his genial and kind face, which, in the midst of his occupation, his time upon line of friendly and fraternal counsel. Indeed we know that the whole christian community, clerical and laity, will join us in deploring the early departure of Rev. Moore, of the Circuit Court, eleven years old, and another lad of about the same age, son of Dewitt Moseby, charged Reeves caught Moseby by the collar with the left hand and was about striking him with the right, when the latter drew a revolver, placing it against Arthur's breast, fired. The ball passed through the breast, and it is supposed through the heart, lodging under the skin in the back. He fell immediately, exclaiming, "I am shot!" and died within a few minutes.

Young Moseby was arrested and had a hearing yesterday before Justice Cox, Tucker and George. A boy named James Bell, about twelve years of age, who was in company with the two boys at the time of the occurrence, was the only witness. After the examination, young Moseby was bound over in the sum of two thousand dollars, for trial at the Circuit Court. Young Reeves is represented to have been an unusually bright boy. Both families are plunged into profound sorrow by the occurrence. The parents learn to discountenance the carrying of deadly weapons by their children.—*Memphis Post.*

Grain Elevator Burned—Loss $230,000 —Three Men Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, April 20.—About two o'clock this morning the New York and Erie Elevator, owned by George Tefft, was totally destroyed by fire. The building was valued at $90,000, and insured for $50,000. It contained 145,000 bushels of oats, corn and rye, valued at over $125,000. The fire is supposed to have originated by the friction of the machinery. The Elevator was worked till nine o'clock last night. The building was leased by A. J. Holt and Cyrus Clark, of this city, for eight years. The building and grain are insured in New York, Brooklyn, Hartford, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Providence, Baltimore, Springfield and Philadelphia. Total loss, $250,000. Three men were killed by the falling of the wall this morning.

Troops En Route.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Battalion Third Cavalry, from Carlisle Barracks, with two hundred and sixty men, under command of Captain Lyon, arrived here *en route* for Santa Fee, for service against the Indians.

The Lost Arts.

The Young Men's Mercantile Library Association have laid this community under an additional obligation in procuring a series of lectures in addition to the regular course, which terminated some weeks ago. The first of these was given on Saturday evening at the Academy of Music, by Wendell Phillips, on the Lost Arts. This is an old and celebrated lecture, in which the learned and eloquent author endeavors to show and to prove that in the matter of art, both useful and ornamental, the ancients had attained a degree of proficiency far beyond what the present world generally supposes, and that in some respects they excelled the moderns. He made it clear that some arts known to the people who lived two, three, and even four thousand years ago, are absolutely lost, and are only known to have existed by the still existing results.

To some of his inferences we are not prepared to yield assent, for example, that the steam engine was known to the ancients, or that they had anything that could properly be called railroads, although they had tram-ways. But he freely conceded that they had not the art of printing, and hence the arts, like learning, were confined to the privileged classes, and hence the possibility that they could be lost. It is the universal diffusion of knowledge and skill, and consequently of the arts, that the moderns have their immeasurable advantage over the ancients. When God gave man the printing press he gave that which broke down the partition wall between the ruling few and the oppressed many, and rendered it impossible that anything worth remembering could ever be forgotten or lost. That one greatest of arts rendered all other arts both universal and immortal.

We forgot to say in the proper place, that Mr. Phillips's introductory remarks upon some of the jewelling issues of the day, were exceedingly happy, and were very well received. The hall was well filled.

The three other lectures of this series will be given by Mr. Henry Vincent, one of the most eminent and eloquent speak