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VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 95. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

You Will

Find a Dental Establishment at 216 Penn street. Drs. Gill & 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.

See Advertisement
Of Gardner & Stewart's, on first page, in to-day's *Gazette*.

A Sleeping Stomach.
If the stomach be inactive, it will not be long until the whole system, organ after organ, will begin to perish and decay for want of the proper supply of aliment and nutriment to repair the wasting energies of nature. This is the reason why DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER has such wonderful potency in curing disease. It soon brings the stomach into a condition which enables it to assimilate the food intended for the rebuilding of the human machine. Dyspepsia would, in most cases, be a disease of short duration if Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher were earlier resorted to in the cure thereof. At this season of the year, when the overworked and overtasked organism needs some prophylactic, there is none which can at all vie with DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, whose cures meet you at every corner of the street. The Blood Searcher has not only mastered the simplest forms of disease by its restorative and tonic power, but it has, by its enabling powers, in a short time restored the blood of thousands to a healthy consistency, and which, like a river of life, has restored and toned up to the standard of nature every organ of the body. The most malignant disease known to man have been cured by it. We know several whose names could be given who for years have despaired of ever getting well, who after the use of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher for a short period, have been restored to entire health and vigor.
Remember, reader, that we speak of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which the Doctor prepares with his own hands, and which bears its composition more medical virtue than any other preparation with which we are acquainted. If you have any doubts about its efficacy, call at the Doctor's store, No. 140 Wood street, and get a circular containing abundance of testimony of its value, or call upon him at his consulting rooms, No. 129 Penn street. His office hours are from 8 to 11 A. M., and until 1 P. M.
Ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other. One dollar per bottle, or six for five dollars.

See Advertisement
Of Gardner & Stewart's, on first page, in to-day's *Gazette*.

Groceries,
Spices, Soaps, Candles, Lard Oil, etc., at auction, on Friday, April 26th, at the Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and continuing at 1½ P. M. precisely, will be sold without reserve an immense assortment of groceries, embracing the stock of a large house, having a large jobbing trade, (declining business,) comprising groceries, spices, soaps, paper sacks, dried peaches, wine, etc., etc. The attention of retailers and families is called to this sale; which will be peremptory, the goods being choice and fresh, and will be sold in packages and lots to suit purchasers.

See Advertisement
Of Gardner & Stewart's, on first page, in to-day's *Gazette*.

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. 112 Federal street, Allegheny city.

See Advertisement
Of Gardner & Stewart's, on first page, in to-day's *Gazette*.

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. N. BARKER & CO.
59 Market street.

See Advertisement
Of Gardner & Stewart's, on first page, in to-day's *Gazette*.

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

See Advertisement
Of Gardner & Stewart's, on first page, in to-day's *Gazette*.

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

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

A Romance of Crime—A Mysterious Suspected Suicide Nine Years Ago Proven to have been a Deliberate Murder—How a Seduced Woman Avenged Her Wrong.
The usual quiet of Elanville, N.Y., has been disturbed by an incident of a most important character, and one which forcibly illustrates the old saws that "murder will out," and "a woman cannot keep a secret." About eleven years ago there came to this county, and settled about five miles from this town, a man named Hudson, of South Carolina, in which State he abandoned his wife and three children. One of his neighbors, named Belcher, was the father of two buxom daughters, between the younger of whom, aged fifteen, and Hudson, there sprung up an intimacy, which resulted in the seduction of the girl. Nine years ago this month Hudson committed suicide, and was found in the garret of his house, hanging by the neck, his knees touching the floor. He must have committed the deed some four or five days before his body was discovered, as the remains had commenced to decay, and one side of the face and eye were much eaten away by the rats. A coroner's inquest was held over the body, and a verdict of suicide returned. One of the jurors, however, noticed something like a piece of iron in the ear of the deceased, but did not examine it very minutely, nor did he mention the fact for some time after.
The younger Belcher girl married a man named McNabb, with whom she has since lived very happily, notwithstanding she became a mother in a few months after being married. The family prospered. The elder sister likewise married, and was much respected, none of the neighbors having aught to say against either of the girls. But there was a skeleton in both households; and the sisters, as they plodded along the journey of life, were continually harassed by fears and doubts, each striving in vain to allay the visions which haunted their minds.
A few weeks since, during a fit of despondency, the younger sister divulged to a neighbor the terrible secret which had so long weighed upon her conscience and made her life a torment; it was that herself, with her sister and husband, had murdered Hudson! Her story was, that in company with McNabb, whom she afterwards married, and her elder sister, she called upon Hudson, and telling him of her situation, upbraided him with her betrayal. Hudson attempted to laugh away the affair, and for the first time informed her of his being a married man. This incensed both the sisters and McNabb, all of whom commenced an assault upon Hudson, as had been previously agreed upon in case he refused to render justice to the girl whom he had so foully wronged. Hudson was easily overpowered and killed by driving into his ear a portion of the iron spindle belonging to a spinning wheel. After the murder was accomplished, the body was taken to the loft of the cabin, and left hanging by the neck, as it was found several days thereafter.
The woman to whom this fearful secret was imparted divulged the facts before the grand jury at the present term of the Circuit Court, who at once found a bill against McNabb, his wife, and sister-in-law, and on yesterday the parties were arrested, brought to this town, and placed in jail.
The women are both decidedly good-looking, but their countenances are no indicate they have any hope.—*Chicago Tribune.*

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

War Considered Imminent.

RENEWED EFFORTS FOR PEACE BY THE GREAT POWERS.

Military Operations Discussed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
[*By the Cable.*]
PRUSSIA.
THE WAR IMMINENT.
BERLIN, April 24.—It is reported that the great powers of Europe have renewed their appeal to Prussia in the hope of avoiding war, which now seems imminent.
FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.
LONDON, April 24.—Consols, 90¾; 5-20s, 68; Illinois Central, 73; Erie, 36½.
LONDON, April 24.—Stock market flat; Consols 90¾; Erie shares, 36¾; Illinois Central, 73; U. S. Bonds, 77¾.
FRANKFORT, April 24.—5-20 Bonds, 71.
PARIS, April 24.—2 P. M.—Bourse heavy and Rentes still falling.
LIVERPOOL, April 24.—2 P. M.—Cotton tends downward; sales 500 bales; middling uplands at 12½c; Orleans, 13c; market closed at 12½c—sales of the week, 74,000 bales. Breadstuffs—sales of the week, Pork, 5s 3d. Bacon, 4s 9d. Beef, 12s. Hams, 57s. Lard, 56s 6d. Cheese, 60s. Produce Spirits—Petroleum, 1s; refined 6s 1d. Potatoes, 4s. Spirits Turpentine, 35s 6d. Rosin—sales of common at 5s. Tallow, 41s 6d. Clover Seed 50s.
LIVERPOOL, April 24—2 P. M.—Cotton—The week's sales of American, 49,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Wheat, 10s 6d. Corn, 35s 6d. Oats 2s 7d. Barley, 44 9d. Peas, 53s. Provisions—Pork, 77s 6d. Beef, 124s. Hams, 57s. Lard 56s 6d. Cheese, 60s. Produce Spirits—Petroleum, 1s; refined 6s 1d. Potatoes, 4s. Spirits Turpentine, 35s 6d. Rosin—sales of common at 5s. Tallow, 41s 6d. Clover Seed 50s.
LIVERPOOL, April 24—3 P. M.—Cotton—The week's sales of American, 49,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Wheat, 10s 6d. Corn, 35s 6d. Oats 2s 7d. Barley, 44 9d. Peas, 53s. Provisions—Pork, 77s 6d. Beef, 124s. Hams, 57s. Lard 56s 6d. Cheese, 60s. Produce Spirits—Petroleum, 1s; refined 6s 1d. Potatoes, 4s. Spirits Turpentine, 35s 6d. Rosin—sales of common at 5s. Tallow, 41s 6d. Clover Seed 50s.
LONDON, April 24—2 P. M.—The sugar market is without any quotable change.
ANTWERP, April 24—Noon.—Petroleum, 45 francs per 100 kilogrammes.
LONDON, April 24—*Evening*—Consols, 90¾ 5-20's, 67¾; Illinois Central, 73; Erie, 36¾.
LIVERPOOL, April 24—*Evening*—Cotton: sales reached 10,000 bales; the market was weak; Middling Uplands at 12½c; Orleans, 13c; Orleans, 10¾d. In Breadstuffs there is but little change. Wheat, 10s 6d. Corn, 35s 6d. Provisions are unchanged, except lard, which declined 2s; sales reached at 56s 3d. Produce is unchanged.

[By Mail.]
New York, April 24.—The steamer Perieire, from Brest on the 13th, arrived today. The City of Baltimore, Western Metropolis and Boroussia, from Europe, have also arrived.
The London *Standard* says the idea of such a war between France and Prussia is inevitable within a few months.
Some German papers are already discussing military operations. The North German Gazette, a Prussian misinformer, has an article on the subject which attracts general attention.
A Frankfort letter says the excitement in Germany is intense. The most inveterate enemies of Prussia side with her now, and she will be supported by public opinion and countless volunteers if she retires.
The Paris papers consider the Luxemburg question compromised with great danger. The *La France* does not attempt to conceal its apprehension.
Advices from Vienna state that the Cabinet no longer considers itself bound by any considerations towards the Italian Cabinet.
A Paris letter of the 12th says the financial panic still continues. The Bourse is greatly excited, and little is talked of but war. All believe it inevitable, though some think the Exposition will delay it for some months. There have been large sales and a rapid decline.
The *Moniteur* maintained absolute silence respecting reports of an ultimatum having been sent to Prussia by France.
The *La France* declares the Government has hitherto shown a spirit of prudence which has with difficulty kept down the emotions and aspirations excited by the ambition of Prussia.
It is reported the Camp of Chalons will be formed immediately, and ten thousand men concentrated there.
The Prussian government will convoke the chambers soon after Easter.
The inhabitants of Luxemburg had presented an address to the King of Holland, asking to be annexed to France.
The Berlin *Journal* says, in the event of war, the whole North German army will be furnished with needle guns. The factories of Erfurt, Suhl, Aleza and Sundewitt are being considerably extended.
The North German *Gazette* says no one in Germany desires war, and in France only a very small number are thirsting upon political misfortune. It maintains that no serious argument can be adduced in favor of the necessity of the annexation of Luxemburg to France.
Bismark, on the 9th, in reply to a query stated that Hesse Darmstadt had not expressed a wish to enter the German Union in consequence of the stipulations of the treaty of Prague, it would be necessary, before the whole of Hesse Darmstadt could join the confederation, to have an understanding with Austria, with whom Hesse could live on friendly terms.
Members of the Prussian Senate, who proposed an interpellate government on the subject of Luxemburg, have renounced their intention, so as not to impede diplomatic action of the government.

FROM MEXICO.

Particulars of the Capture of Puebla—Reported Reception—Imperial Officers Shot—Demand for the Surrender of Vera Cruz—Maximilian again Defeated at Queretaro.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, April 24.—The Steamer Columbia, from Havana, on the 20th inst., has arrived. The line of steamers between France and Mexico should be suspended. Advices from Vera Cruz give the report that the Imperialists had taken Puebla, but the garrison escaped. Liberal accounts, on the contrary, state that Diaz had defeated an Imperial force at Tlaxcala, between Puebla and the city of Mexico, which was sent to aid in the defence of Puebla. Vera Cruz letters state that Diaz lost two thousand men in the assault upon Puebla, which was taken on the 2d; the imperial loss was one thousand. He had previously made two demands for surrender, which were insultingly rejected. In compliance with his threat, that if the demand place with his threat, that if the demand was not promptly acceded to, all the officers would be shot, the city, from Iturbide to Maximilian, inclusive, numbering, according to different accounts, from twenty-nine to one hundred and nine. Some one nine to one hundred and nine. Some one hundred and forty officers in the fortifications were allowed to capitulate and their lives spared. Immediately upon the capture, Diaz sent three thousand men and a battery to assist Vera Cruz.
The Liberals on the 12th demanded the surrender of Vera Cruz. A council of war was held by the Imperial chief, and it was believed they would capitulate.
The reported escape of Maximilian from Queretaro to the City of Mexico is discredited, the Imperialists made another sortie from Queretaro and were defeated.
Mexican advices received at New Orleans say Cruz is closely invested by the Liberals, seven thousand strong, commanded by Generals Menlez and Lerugos. All cut by Generals Menlez and Lerugos. All intercourse between the city and country is suspended, and starvation is imminent. The city was being shelled.

FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS.

British Schooner Wrecked—Decrease in Population—Arrival of Whaling Vessels—Meeting of Hawaiian Missionaries.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Honolulu dates to April 4th state the British ship Rattray was wrecked at Howland's Island, January 11th. The vessel was a total loss. Twenty-four of the crew were saved and arrived at Honolulu March 27th. The captain and first officer arrived here last night.
The official census returns for 1866 is 62,959, showing a decrease in population in six years of over nine thousand.
Arrived, from Honolulu, Minerva, with seventy barrels sperm oil; Proteus, New Bedford, seventy-five barrels sperm oil; Gay Head, Oliver Crocker, two hundred and seventy-five barrels whale oil; Fanny, one hundred barrels ditto.
Rev. J. S. Emerson died at Waiohua Oahu, March 20th.
A general meeting of Hawaiian Missionaries was held in November, at Marquesas, to discuss the question of returning to the Hawaiian Islands. It was unanimously decided to remain in frequent communication with other groups. The reason assigned for the discussion will be remedied by the annual visits of the Morning Star hereafter.

Snow Storm in Pennsylvania.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Dispatches from Altoona, Pottsville, Bedford, and other points in Pennsylvania, report quite a heavy fall of snow to-day.

LATE CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
Eleven thousand applications have been received by the United States Marshal of the Supreme Court for the position of Registers' Bankruptcy. There are less than two hundred and fifty appointments to be made, and it requires the labor of a corps of clerks to file and endorse the applications.
The *Tribune's* special says: I learn from an authoritative source that to the last communication from the English Government on the Alabama claims, received some days ago, our Government has replied: Mr. Adams is instructed, to respectfully decline the acceptance of the propositions made by the British Government. This leaves the Alabama matter where it started, without any proposition from either party pending.
Additional details of the late revolution in Hayti are taken from the Jamaica papers. A decree was issued by the revolutionary committee, on the 17th of March, banishing Geffard, his family and all his ministers from the Territory, confiscating their property and authorizing any citizen to punish them for treason if they return. Another decree was published on the 18th ult., dismissing all officers who did not take an active part in the revolution. Galnave had been elected President. It is supposed that he will immediately declare war against San Domingo, President Cabral being his bitter enemy.
Mexican papers say that Maximilian attempted to retreat from Queretaro on the 20th of March, his general officers only accompanying him. He was compelled to put back, however, a column of Liberals, under Riva Palacio, having occupied the road. It is reported that Marques Quiroga and Vidaurl succeeded in making their escape.
The capture of Puebla by the Liberals, is again confirmed by a Vera Cruz letter, which states that it was taken by assault on third inst., the Imperials losing one thousand killed and wounded and the Imperialists about an equal number. Noquarter was given.
The corner stone of the new Jewish temple, at the corner of Sixth and Broadway streets, Cincinnati, on Sunday, was laid yesterday. The ceremonies were very interesting and were witnessed by a large assemblage.
The ultra-rebel papers in Richmond denounced Senator Wilson's speech in severe terms, and one of them calls him a redhanded political missionary.
General Swayne, commanding the subdistrict of Alabama, has issued an order amending the apprentice laws, enforcing the repeal of the vagrant law, and abolishing chain gangs.
Agricultural prospects in California are encouraging. The grain crops in the great valley of the Sacramento and San Joaquin are generally in a fine condition. A much greater breadth of land is sown in wheat than last year.
The Treasurer of the Southern Relief Fund of California remitted ten thousand dollars in gold on saturday.
Judge Cadwalader, N. Crookson, of the Supreme Court of Nevada, died at San Jose.
A Washington letter says: "I feel certain the Supreme Court will decide promptly the claims of Georgia and Mississippi shortly."
A small boat crossing the James river, at Claremont, Virginia, capsized on Monday, and six ladies and one man were drowned.
Fifty-one thousand votes were cast in New York City, at the election on Tuesday. The Democratic majority was seventeen thousand.
A Havana letter says the Imperialists admit there is quite a force of French, Austrians and Belgians in the Liberal army, against the Imperial forces.
The Postmaster General will appoint special agents under the general law to supply vacant postoffices.
The Attorney General is preparing an elaborate opinion on the reconstruction law, explaining the bearings of all its provisions.
The steamer Asia sailed from Boston yesterday, taking no specie.
A row occurred at a saloon on Washington street, Memphis, on Tuesday night, among negro soldiers. Policeman Christopher Carridge was cut and killed, and another policeman badly beaten. John Cosgrove, a fireman, has been arrested as the supposed murderer.
The construction of a monitor for the Prussian navy will shortly be commenced at New York city.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE WEST.

Shock Felt in Missouri and Kansas.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
KANSAS CITY, April 24.—A heavy shock of an earthquake, of half a minute's duration, was felt here at forty minutes past two in the afternoon, causing the people to rush out or their houses in considerable alarm.
A portion of the plastering was shaken off one or two houses, but no serious damage was done. The river is very high and is still rising slowly. Persons living on bottom lands on the north side of the river are compelled to flee to the bluffs.
ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Two distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt here about five minutes before five o'clock this afternoon. The vibration was from north to south, lasting about five seconds, and resembled a heavy rumbling. Many articles were violently shaken, &c., were shaken quite vigorously, but no harm was done. The same shock was felt throughout Kansas and in different parts of Missouri, shaking houses, cracking walls, breaking window glass and creating great alarm among the people.
ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 24.—A severe shock of an earthquake was felt here at three o'clock to-day. The buildings shook and swayed with a rapid motion, and considerable alarm among the people. No damage is yet reported.
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, April 24.—A severe shock of an earthquake was felt here at half-past two this afternoon.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
GRAND RAILROADS.
NEW YORK, April 24.—The elevated Railroad bills seem to have passed in the close of the last session of New York Legislature. Long lines of cars are ready for starting at Three rontes are projected for, starting at the Battery, one of which is on Broadway.
THE COAL MARKET.
At the coal sale to-day 80,000 tons were sold at about previous prices; pump brought $4.35@4.40; Lehigh Common, $5.10@5.15; grate, $5.20@$5.25; egg, $4.75@5.00; and chestnut $4.12½@$4.20.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Another Removal by Gen. Sheridan—Levee Fund Exhausted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—The air to the Chief of Police has been discharged by Gen. Sheridan, for alleged discouraging of negroes registering.
The levee fund is exhausted and the work must be discontinued, unless the planters and merchants are in increasing the fund among the bankers and capitalists of New Orleans. There is no statement of the waters.

New York Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, April 24.—The *Tribune* estimates the majority for the Republican ticket throughout the state at twenty thousand. In the Fourth District, this city, Garvin, Lawrence, Burrill and Daley, Democrats, are elected.
If the First, Eleventh and Fourteenth, have gone Democratic, and the Tw-ifth Republican, as we have reason to expect, the Convention will stand twenty-seven Republicans to sixty-three Democrats. Norman Stratton is the only Republican elected in this city, saving some majority over Henry Hughes, Tammany, in the Fifth District.

The Iron Mountain Railroad Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Judge Reber, of the Circuit Court, has declined to hear the application for an injunction in the iron mountain railroad case, unless it is supported by affidavits. A further hearing will be had Tuesday, May 21.

An Incendiary Convicted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, PA., April 24.—George Weaver, charged with incendiarism, has been found guilty. It is alleged that he has been principal in a great number of arson cases, running over several years.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, April 24, 1867.
CASES ARGUED.
The cases of the Milwaukee & Minnesota Railroad vs. Soutter, and of Garesch vs. State of Missouri, were argued to-day.
ODD FELLOWS' THANKSGIVING DAY.
The Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia will celebrate Friday as a day of Thanksgiving, in common with the brethren throughout the country. An executive order is issued, giving those in the Government employ leave of absence from duty that day, as far as is consistent with public interest.
THE SOUTHERN RELIEF COMMISSION.
The Southern Relief Commission headquarters, in New York City, received ten thousand dollars in gold from San Francisco. The Commission has authorized General Sheridan to draw on the Treasurer for five thousand dollars, to relieve the suffering and overflowed portion of Louisiana. General Sheridan gratefully accepts the donation.
THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.
The British Legation hint that negotiations for a settlement of the Alabama claims are to be resumed, coupled with offers to dispose of British Columbia to the United States.
CERTIFICATION OF CHECKS.
Commissioner Hubbard has decided not to interfere with the certification of checks by the national banks.

THE THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

Correspondence Between Gen. Pope and Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—The following is the substance of a correspondence between Major General Pope and Governor Jenkins: General Pope asks Governor Jenkins if he had seen General Order No. 1, assuming the duties of commander of the Southern States under the Military Bill, before he convened a Legislature to enact laws for the people of Georgia, advising negotiation until the Reconstruction Committee of Congress shall be satisfied by our supreme Court.
Mr. Jenkins replies he had supposed he was exercising such functions in the expression of an opinion relative to public interests, and deemed to be submitted to the people, if the Legislature should enact the proper statutes, or should fail to visit the Northern States under the Military Bill, before he convened the Legislature. He asks if he and the people of Georgia, advising negotiation until the Reconstruction Committee of Congress shall be satisfied by our supreme Court.
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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

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

The Lockout—A Proposition From Zug & Co.

The "lockout" which has long paralyzed the trade and industry of those parts is still yet not at an end. The favorable signs of an early resumption of work have one by one disappeared and the prospect for an idle summer is most conspicuous. The iron masters declare their inability to even offer a compromise between the prices in dispute. Yesterday Zug & Co., who enjoy throughout the country a high reputation, and whose manufactures command at all times a ready sale at remunerative prices, made the following proposition to their workingmen, which will hardly be accepted, although evidently fair if the present strike rests upon a square basis: "The question at issue between the iron manufacturers of Pittsburgh and their skilled workmen has already been too long discussed, and the unprecedented duration of the difficulty has most clearly demonstrated that appeals to the public judgment cannot settle the dispute.
"The Pittsburgh Manufacturers are satisfied that by paying the wages now demanded by the Pittsburgh workmen they cannot successfully compete with Eastern Manufacturers.
"The workmen insist that their demands can be, and ought to be, complied with, and this the matter has stood for more than three months.
"Now the undersigned, on their own account, and without concert with any other house, hereby propose to hand over from firm, hereby proposed to any one of their employed Nail Mill for one year to any responsible party on the following, conditions, viz:
"That the mill shall be run to the extent of its capacity; that they shall pay over to us one share of the profit, the average as we share of the profit, the average profit on the prices now demanded, on the prices now paid, in Pittsburgh and the Eastern New York, New England and New Jersey.
"This opportunity is offered the laboring men to change places with the capitalists. If the repeated statements of the strikers are correct, the average profits arising out of their labor, is true, Zug & Co. have offered to give half of the profit to the workingmen, which they should not be slow to accept. We unhesitatingly say that this is a fair offer, and we wait upon the result of the experiment, if the strikers should accept the proposition, feeling that a solution of the difficulties existing between them will be arrived at.

Library Association.

Henry Vincent, of England, delivered a lecture last evening, in the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association and Mechanics' Institute. He was introduced to the audience by James B. Scott, Esq., and then delivered a lecture on "The Last American Crisis; or the Relations of Capital and Labor, and the Friends and Enemies of Labor in America in Relation to Slavery." The lecture was listened to with great attention, and we think it was not delivered. Everything of the character he desires to avoid.
The General, in reply, says Governor Jenkins' explanation is satisfactory as to the past; but, for his own part, being responsible for the peace of Georgia, he will carry out the provisions of the military bill, which recognizes the existing State governments as merely provisional. The object of allowing them to exist, for a time, was the administration of the State laws during the progress of reconstruction. If the Congress contemplated no interference from the civil authorities, it would have legislated the present State governments out of existence. General Pope requires that the civil machinery of the State be put in operation, in order to frustrate the execution of the laws of Congress. Civil officers are required not to use their influence to prevent the people from submitting to and complying with the military laws.
After discussing matters fully, he says he will be compelled to remove all officers who, in office, use their influence to prevent the execution of laws; but he hopes a candidate will be found who will not confer with the military and civil authorities.

THE INDIANS.

Engagement With the Cheyennes—First Blood of the War—Express Horses Stolen.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
JUNCTION CITY, Kan., April 24.—The *Evening Union* says: Lieutenant Beecher, with a squad of the Seventh Cavalry, under Sheridan's command, encountered a band of Cheyenne Landing, thirty miles west of Fort Dodge. This is the first blood spilled in the Indian war of 1867. One of Major Cooper's men was killed and one wounded.
Thirty horses belonging to the United States Express Company, were recently stolen from Chalk Bluff station, on Smoky Hill, a few days ago.
Pendleton Gordon (Arizona) *Miner* of January 12th says: Fourteen members of Capt. Hodge's company of Rangers stripped, on the night of the 1st inst., about one hundred miles from Prescott, December 31st, and Sundown, the next day, killed. One ranger was killed and three wounded.

Inhuman Cruelty to a Child—A Trial of the Culprit—The Child Sold for Three Weeks at Water Guard and Cowhided Twenty-four Times.

NORWICH, CONN., April 24.—The trial of C. William Gardner, which, in January last, starved his child, a girl of thirteen years, to death, commenced here Tuesday. The evidence shows he kept her in a cellar on water gruel, for three weeks, and for three days gave her no food. He gagged her for threatening to blab, and then, with his accomplice, a niece of Hon. Amos Ransom, cowhided her some seventy-two times. The girl escaped by jumping from a three story window into a snow bank. The girl testified to-day. The defendant admits the facts, but pleads insanity. The evidence closed to-day, and the case goes to the jury to-morrow.

Senator Wilson on His Tour—Preparations for His Reception at Norfolk.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NORFOLK, April 24.—Senator Wilson is expected from Richmond this afternoon. He will be escorted by a committee of the Radical organization, and if not prevented by their platform, he will be tendered the courtesies of the party; if not, he will be left in charge of the civil authorities. He speaks at the Court House.
NORFOLK, April 24.—Senator Wilson addressed a crowded audience, composed mostly of negroes, at Bell's Cathedral, last night. Several other speakers followed. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

San Francisco Hotel Damaged by Fire—Loss $150,000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—A fire at the Cosmopolitan Hotel last night destroyed the fourth and fifth stories. The third was slightly injured. The cost of the building, with furniture, was six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Loss, $150,000; insured for $60,000. The rapid motion of the hotel at the loss of personal effects was large.

Consolidation of Virginia Railroads to be Resisted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
LYNCHBURG, Va., April 24.—The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Directors were in session to-day. A sufficient number of prominent stockholders will unite to resist the late consolidation act as a violation of their chartered rights. They are sustained by able counsel.

Republican Meeting at Raleigh, N. C.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
RALEIGH, N. C., April 24.—A large Republican meeting held here last night. There were twenty or thirty thousand dollars of this firm will continue to merit an increase of the liberal share of patronage bitterness against this old and reliable house. We cordially recommend the Pittsburgh Hope Works to the attention of our readers.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
LOUISVILLE, April 24.—River falling with 10½ feet of water in the canal.

THE LONDON *Court Journal* remarks: "Whoever carves or looks through the battle pictures in illustrated serials will find much food for astonishment. Though the combat may rage at its climax, no dingy cotton wool clouds the combatants, but every object is rendered with obliging clearness. In the Fourth Division, this city, Garvin, Lawrence, Burrill and Daley, Democrats, are elected.
If the First, Eleventh and Fourteenth, have gone Democratic, and the Tw-ifth Republican, as we have reason to expect, the Convention will stand twenty-seven Republicans to sixty-three Democrats. Norman Stratton is the only Republican elected in this city, saving some majority over Henry Hughes, Tammany, in the Fifth District.

The Iron Mountain Railroad Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Judge Reber, of the Circuit Court, has declined to hear the application for an injunction in the iron mountain railroad case, unless it is supported by affidavits. A further hearing will be had Tuesday, May 21.

An Incendiary Convicted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, PA., April 24.—George Weaver, charged with incendiarism, has been found guilty. It is alleged that he has been principal in a great number of arson cases, running over several years.

Alleged Family Poisoning in South Pittsburg—A Singular Circumstance.

Rather singular circumstances have been brought to light recently, leading to the belief that a conspiracy had been entered into by some persons to poison a family residing in South Pittsburgh. The story, which has caused some excitement in that locality, runs thus: Some weeks since Mrs. Jane McCune received a note through the city Postoffice, the contents of which were in substance that the writer had overheard a conversation between some parties who were concocting a plot to poison Mrs. McCune and her family. The writer warned the recipient to be on her guard, and assured her that the conspirators were determined to carry their designs into execution. The letter was signed "a neighbor." No attention was paid to the letter, but some days after its receipt, after the members of Mrs. McCune's family had eaten breakfast they were all taken suddenly ill, the symptoms showing the presence of poison in some of the food of which they had partaken. A physician was summoned, and after the prompt administration of antidotes no fatal results followed, although several of the family were quite ill for three or four days. It was subsequently ascertained that the spring from which the water is used for cooking purposes had been poisoned, as a lady, occupying a dwelling adjoining that of the McCunes, had also been taken sick after drinking water from the same spring.
Since this occurrence Mrs. McCune has received two other letters through the Postoffice, purporting to be written by different persons, but evidently the same hand-writing. Both letters give warning that the parties engaged in the conspiracy have not abandoned their designs, and state further that if poison fails to accomplish their object, other means will be resorted to. Whether these disclosures have any foundation in fact, we are unable to say, but the letters have really been received, and have caused considerable uneasiness in the mind of the recipient.

The New Court Hours.

Judging from the operation thus far of the new rule as to court hours, making the hours extend from ten to three o'clock, the interest of attorneys was solely considered, and the principle of the greatest convenience to the greatest number disregarded. Jurors, witnesses and suitors, accustomed to take early breakfast, cannot well forego their noon-day meal, and if opportunity offers invariably compromise the matter in preference to the consequence of their appearance. Cases which, when a case happens to "break down" or to be continued, cost but a few minutes of their time, frequently, and more their witnesses are not present, and their loss time is lost in waiting them up. Witnesses are brought in on attachment, and much vexation and trouble is the result of their giving way to the cravings of nature. Jurors are obliged to take a few moments and go to the foot of the hill, thus causing in many instances a vexatious delay. Attorneys are also found quite as willing to take the chances for dinner, and have not, generally, yet seemed to realize the court in applying the new rule that their urgency is procrastination. Jurors would seem to justly call for, if their arguments in favor were in the ratio of their discomforts, that the hours of business be observed that the Court adjourned at two o'clock, instead of three. Experience promises to result to Court attendants the in any measure been realized. With a sufficient number of jurors, based upon the evidences of its operation, that the new rule will not be productive of the results so promised, and that the Court will recede, if, after a fair trial, it shall prove to be a nuisance to the bar, particularly the "unmoralizing," demoralizing one, as the present one is, and especially, of the present departure from it.

Esther Lafferty on a Grand Mistake.

Matthew Baker is a watchman on the "confidence," a flat-boat lying on the Monongahela wharf. Drinking the contents of a bottle about dusk, John Crawford asked to see Matthew. He was shown down into the cabin on board the craft, and asked him if he couldn't be allowed the privilege of remaining in the cabin for the night. Matthew declined, and after some further talk Crawford stepped off the boat with the intention of winding the night at some other place. While on his way in pursuit of getting out of the neighborhood, he met a young woman, who sent to him a bottle of whiskey, which he took. The bottle of compliment was immediately emptied and he invited Gordon to get aboard again. The invitation was accepted, and the man and lady then spent the evening in social converse, with occasional drinks now and then to prevent the boatsmen from incident so so much talking. Thus they whiled away the evening until drowsiness and a flagging of the conversation terminated them that they must retire. The lady started off to attend to her duties. When Baker woke up, he noticed, to his great astonishment, that the woman had put on his best dress, leaving substitutes for each of the articles, it is true, but not of much value. Mr. Baker's opinion, Accordingly Baker appeared before Alderman Barnes, and made an information against Gordon, charging him with the larceny of a hat and a pair of boots valued at $14 dollars. A warrant for Gordon's arrest was issued, but was not yesterday morning he had not been captured.

A New Heire for Distilleries.

The following circular prescribing a new metre for distilleries, has just been issued from the office of Internal Revenue:
Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Treasury has adopted and prescribed the following rules for the metre invented by Mr. Isaac F. Tice, of New York, and that regulations for its use, and for the sale of such metre will be issued in a few days. Each collector will notify each distiller in his district of the new payment for the special tax for the year ending May 1, 1867, that he will not be allowed to continue in operation after the 15th of May, unless he shall before that time have purchased a Tice metre, and accompanied his application with adequate security for the payment of the yearly expenses, which will probably vary, according to the size of the distillery, from six hundred to fifteen hundred dollars. [Signed] E. A. Rollins, Commissioner.

An Unknown Boy Drowned.

The body found in the Monongahela river in the vicinity of Guthbert, Farrow & Co's coal works, two miles below Allegheny, on Monday, was identified as that of a boy about 15 years, by falling overboard from the Brownsville steamboat Elector, five or six weeks since. Coroner