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Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 96. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

You Will
Find a Dental Establishment at 246 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 Claims of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher,
Upon the reader's attention in every state of the health requiring tonic and alterative treatment is such as to warrant us in saying that it is rivalless, as far as we know, not only as a tonic and depurative to the blood and straining organs, but it at the same time has a gently stimulating operation which does not, like many other stimulants, leave a weakened condition after its use, but a strengthened and invigorated one. The fields of nature have never yielded to research and science a nobler and more wonderful remedy than Dr. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER. It is simple and harmless and can be given with safety in every chronic disease of debility, or where there is a want of appetite or a general feeblemess of the powers of life. If we could properly present the extraordinary cures made by Dr. Keyser's remedy, his payment means of supply would soon have to be enlarged to meet the demand. Reader, we speak the truth, and from evidence before us, that Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has performed cures of greater wonder than any we have ever seen recorded. Whether it is the skill of the Doctor, or the potency of his remedy, we allow our readers to judge for themselves.
Be careful to get Dr. Keyser's, and take no other, and if it don't help you good see the Doctor and he will tell you what to do.
His store is 110 Wood street; consultation office 120 Penn street. Office hours from 9 a. M. to 4 P. M.

Auction Sales of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Fur, Wool, and Straw Hats, Books, &c.
The following highly attractive and positive auction sales will be held at A. Leggate's Auction House, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.
DRY GOODS.—On Friday morning at 9, and afternoon at 2, a general assortment of staple and fancy dry goods.
BOOKS.—On Friday evening at 7, about 400 miscellaneous books.
CLOTHING.—On Saturday morning, at 9, continuing all day, about 1000 Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Overalls, Dusters, and Overcoats, of superior quality and fashionable styles. Also, Fur and Straw Hats. These goods are from a house lately burned out, and will be found very attractive.
BOOTS AND SHOES.—Commencing on next Monday at 2 o'clock, continuing daily during the week, over ten thousand pairs of all kinds of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, consignments from city dealers and eastern manufacturers.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Hat and Cap Store.
The extensive Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 123 Wood street, has on hand a fair assortment of Gents' fine Silk and Casimere Hats, Gents' fine French Felt Hats, Misses', Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps. Also, a large stock of Ladies' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, all of which will be sold at very low prices. Those wanting anything in the above line can advantageously call at Wm. Fleming's first-class Hat and Cap House, No. 123 Wood street, before purchasing elsewhere.

Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Oysters, Segars, &c., at Auction.
In connection with the sale of grocories, spices, soaps, &c., at auction, on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold a very fine assortment of canned peaches, pears, pine apples, cherries, strawberries, tomatoes and Cove oysters. These goods are fresh and in clean packages, and are warranted. Also, a large quantity of choice segars, &c.

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.

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. H. BAKER & CO.
69 Market street.

Cloth and Silk Samples.
Gardner & Stewart are showing a splendid assortment of these goods at very low prices, at their new store, on the west corner of Market and Fourth streets. 2w:eod

Private Library At Auction.
A Leggate, Auctioneer, will sell at his store, 126 Federal street, Allegheny, on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, over 400 miscellaneous books.

2,500 Apple Trees at Auction.
A. Leggate, Auctioneer, will sell at above on Friday, April 26, at 11 o'clock, at the Allegheny Diamond.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for the best assortment of Pure Wines for medicinal purposes.

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

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

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for all genuine Patent Medicines, at the lowest rates.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for the best Table Oil in the city.

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

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

Attempted Child Murder—A Mysterious Affair.
At an early hour of yesterday morning, a Mr. Seeger, while walking through the yard of a house on West Front street, No. 202, heard faint cries, as of the wailing of an infant. Satisfying himself that the sounds did not come from the dwelling house, but rather from some of the out-houses, he procured a lantern, and searched the premises, until he found that the cries came from the vault of the privy. He then obtained assistance, tore away the frame work within the out-house, so as to secure access to the vault, and, descending by means of a ladder, found lying amid the filth of the vault a lively-born, naked boy-baby. It had evidently been thrown there by its unnatural mother, that the shame of its birth might not reflect upon her. But the young gentleman evidently had notions of accommodating her by dying, for he was using his young lungs very vigorously when found. Strange to say he was not in the least injured by his very unpleasant cradle. He will be cared for by one of the neighbors, and will have every opportunity to grow, thrive, and, perhaps, acquire sufficient knowledge to some day write a romance of the life and adventures of a young gentleman "Found in a Privy Vault."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—At a late meeting of the Royal Institute in London, Dr. Pettigrew delivered a lecture on the principle of support and progression in the air, as exemplified in the wings of birds and insects. He pointed out the importance of the screw movement, both as an instrument of support and progress. A certain amount of weight in the flying object was shown to be necessary to its hold on the air. Dr. Pettigrew has evidently great faith in the ultimate success of the attempt to devise an apparatus which shall not only maintain itself in the air, but move in a required direction and the grounds of his confidence are such as may well justify the belief that the feat is not impossible.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

The European War Situation.

PRUSSIA'S REPLY TO THE GREAT POWERS.

Evacuation of Luxemburg Refused.

WAR REGARDED AS CERTAIN.

French Troops from Algiers.

TONE OF THE FRENCH PRESS.

Either War or Humiliation.

POWERFUL ARTICLE BY GIRARDIN.

Prussia Will Not, and France Cannot Yield.

RUSH OF UNITED STATES BONDS FROM GERMANY.

Financial and Commercial.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PRUSSIA.

REPLY TO THE GREAT POWERS.

LONDON, April 24—*Evening*—Prussia has replied to the proposition of the great powers. She denies that she is arming, but emphatically retorts that she will not evacuate Luxemburg, and war is now regarded as almost certain.

GREAT SALE OF U. S. BONDS.

The importation of American bonds from Germany for sale here, is very great. Quotations at Frankfort, 21½.

FRANCE.

TREATY OF WAR BETWEEN ITALY AND PRUSSIA.

PARIS, April 25—The *Moniteur* has an editorial charging Prussia with neglecting to carry out the stipulations of the treaty of Prague to Schleswig.

TROOPS FROM ALGERIA.

A rumor from Algeria states that all the surplus troops have been ordered to join the army of Lyons.

It is reported from Paris that the second corps d'armee will be formed forthwith under Generals Montauba and Frocher, the whole commanded by General Forey.

WAR TO BE AVOIDED IN CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL HONOR.

PARIS, April 25—*Evening.*—A leading editorial, of an official character, in the *Constitutionnel* to-day, declares that France does not desire war, and will use means consistent with her national honor to avoid it.

ITALY.

ROYAL MARRIAGE POSTPONED.

FLORENCE, April 24—The marriage of Prince Hubert with the Arch Duchess of Austria has been postponed.

Prince Napoleon has gone to Italy.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, April 24—A serious emute is reported to have occurred at Oporto. A frigate has been sent there.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship Germania, from New York, arrived at Southampton, April 24.

QUEENSTOWN, April 22—The steamer Virginian from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 23, *Noon.*—Consols opened 93¾, for money. Five-twenties, 69¾. Illinois Central Railroad, 72¾; Erie, 37.

FRANKFORT, April 25, *Noon.*—United States bonds, 78.

LIVERPOOL, April 25, *Noon.*—Cotton, better feeling at the opening, and no change in it; firmer; middling uplands, 10½@10¾; Orleans, 10¾. Sales estimated at 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet at yesterday's rates. Provisions unchanged. Produce quiet. Fine American rosin, 14s. 3d. Petroleum, 5s.

LONDON, April 25, *Noon.*—Markets unaltered.

ANTWERP, April 25.—Refined petroleum, 45 francs per 100 kilogrammes.

LIVERPOOL, two o'clock P. M.—Cotton advanced ¼@¼ penny. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, two o'clock P. M.—United States bonds 15 lower.

PARIS, two o'clock P. M.—Bourse heavy. Rentes lower.

LONDON, April 25, *Evening*—Consols, 93; five-twenties, 69½; Illinois Central Railroad, 72; Erie, 36¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 25, *Evening*—Cotton closed firm; middling uplands, 10¾; Orleans, 10¾d. The sales foot up 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet, without any quotable change in prices. Provisions unchanged, except lard, which sold at 59s. 6d. per cwt. Produce dull and nominal.

FRANKFORT, April 25—*Evening.*—United States Bonds, 78¾.

LONDON, April 25—*Evening.*—Calcutta Linseed has declined to 6d. per quarter.

(By Mail.)

BOSTON, April 25.—The steamship Cuba brings Queenstown dates to the 11th inst. A petition from the people of Luxemburg was presented to the King of Holland, expressing an ardent desire to retain their autonomy under the House of Orange.

The Journal des Debats has an article on the Luxemburg question, saying it would be much better that Luxemburg remain Luxemburg, if it cannot become French or Prussian without a great war, of which no one can foresee all the consequences.

The *Gazette de France* says the public is persuaded that war is inevitable before; it is certain that the question of Luxemburg was raised, but says that France cannot recede now.

The *Opinione Nationale* says France is weighed down by a profound and grave excitement. The Prussian Government has haughtily refused to evacuate Luxemburg. This is rank ingratitude. Her insolence is unbearable.

The French press is nearly unanimous in holding, whether annexation is consummated or not, that Prussia must be required to evacuate. The Government alone is silent.

The *Liberte* says: Far from applauding the silence of the nation at the present moment, we should feel alarmed at it; far from encouraging its indifference, we should make appeals to its patriotism; far from concealing danger, we should make it public; far from isolating the country by the silence of the Chambers and peers, we should rote the urgency of liberty of the press and public meetings. The journals which are dispensed from stamp regulations ought to awaken the sentiment of patriotism in every cottage and every workshop. Public meetings all over the country should make known to M. de Bismarck, that if there is a German nation, that there is also a French nation; that if there is a German patriotism which is susceptible, there is a French patriotism which is touchy. That, in a word, the German people, excited, misled and made to serve Prussian ambition, will find itself opposed, not only by the French army, but by the French people, determined to defend independence, and tear into pieces the treaties of 1815.

Another powerful article, by Girardin, in the *La Liberte*, contains a series of warnings to the French people, the tendency of which, no matter in what sense they may be received, goes to show France is ill prepared for war; that Prussia is likely to hold Luxemburg, and Napoleon must go to war or permit the nation to be humiliated. He concludes: The question put in these terms has but one solution. War it is. War because Prussia, encouraged by our patience last year will not yield either on the question of Mayence or Luxemburg. It is war because France will will not suffer herself to be humiliated." The present government has been reproached with having given less liberty than its predecessor to France. The Government cannot deny this, but this Government has always made one pretension. The pretension of having restored France to its rank in Europe; of having carried high the flag of France before humiliated France. This pretension need no longer have a basis. This is the reason why. Between Prussia, which is not, yield, and the Empire which cannot yield, war is inevitable, unless, at Iena, Bismarck exhibits a moderation to which he is not accustomed.

The *Liberte* containing this article had an immense sale, and its perusal caused a profound sensation. The sale of the paper has since been prohibited on the street. Girardin had previous to the publication of this article received an official demand for the payment of a fine of 5,000 francs, which he paid.

The Cologne *Gazette* urges a compromise rather than war, by declaring Luxemburg an independant State, or ceding the Duchy to Belgium.

MAXIMILIAN TO BE TAKEN HOME.

Red Revolutionists in Council.

PLANS FOR A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT IN ROME, SPAIN AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The French Fleet at Cherbourg.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Havana letter says commander Souta, of the Austrian frigate Dandolo, at a banquet on the 14th, is reported to have said he had received orders to send his executive officer to Vera Cruz to take command of Maximilian's yacht, and convey the Arch-Duke home.

A Paris letter says the Red Revolutionists were in council in Brussels, Gen. Prim appearing as the animating spirit of the grand revolutionary caucus. It was attended by representatives from France, Spain, Italy, Rome and Ireland. The brother of Felix Orsini appeared for a moment, and plans of an immediate republican government in Rome, Spain and Great Britain were discussed.

The French Emperor is pushing forward the development and completion of his iron-clad fleet at Cherbourg with great activity.

FROM NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 25, 1867.

LEGISLATURE VS. CITY COUNCIL.

At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night, a preamble was adopted reciting that the Legislature has passed a bill transferring the duty of issuing licenses and other powers in relation to theatres, junk shops, intelligence offices, race and billiard rooms, from the Mayor and City Council to the Board of Police Commissioners for a certain purpose, which such duties had hitherto been duly and fully performed by the municipal authorities. And the Democratic Supervisors on the preamble was also adopted repealing all ordinances relating to theatres, junk shops, &c., for the purpose of defeating the object of the Republican bill in the Board of Councilmen. The preamble and resolution were also adopted.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Work on Roman Crevasse Suspended for Want of Funds—President's Bureau Relief for Sufferers by the Overflow.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—The work on the Roman crevasse was ordered to be suspended, owing to the want of funds, labor and material. The efforts of the planters to raise funds have been unsuccessful. The loss by this crevasse is over one million dollars. Gen. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, is for relieving rations as far as possible to the destitute inhabitants of the overflowed sections.

Union Pacific Railway—Seventh Section Accepted by the Government Commissioners.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—The Government Commissioners to-day accepted the seventh section of the thirty miles of the Union Pacific railway, Kansas branch. This brings the road to Salina, fifty miles west of Fort Riley, to which point freight and passenger trains will run on May first. The amount of transportation done by this road for the U. S. Government for the month of March was $34,000, one half of which was returned to the U. S. Treasury in accordance with the Pacific Railroad act. This is equivalent to eight and a half per cent. per annum on the whole amount of Government bonds issued in aid of this road. In other words, the Company is paying all the interest for the Government, and refunding the principal of the loan which will nearly extinguish the same at maturity.

Indian Depredations.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—A dispatch from Julesburg says the Indians stampeded a large number of cattle five hundred yards from Fort Mitchell, on the 15th. The Indians afterwards attempted to draw the garrison out of the fort, but without success. The number of Indians was estimated at 2,500. It is reported that a large party of Sioux are on Rawhide Creek, wishing to come to Fort Laramie, and live peacefully with the whites.

Senator Wilson Gone to North Carolina.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FAYETTEVILLE MONROE, April 25.—Senator Wilson addressed a large audience of white and colored persons here to-day. He proceeded to North Carolina this evening and will speak at Newbern and Wilmington.

Jury Unable to Agree.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, April 25.—The jury are unable to agree in the case of Jane Langville vs. J. H. Gilmore, known as Edmund Kirke. Charge, bastardy.

FROM MEXICO.

Another Imperial Defeat at Puebla—Juarez Has been beaten in Sonora.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 25.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz letter, dated the 8th March, who escaped from Queretaro, arrived from Mexico City at Vera Cruz, with news of the defeat of the Imperialists near Puebla, by the Liberals. A fight ensued, in which the Imperialists were defeated.

The situation of the Imperialists at Queretaro was horrible. They hold only the streets of the place. Maximilian was still there. Forney was trying out of the city to get food were shot down.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1867.

THE WEST VIRGINIA CASE.

Reverdy Johnson will represent West Virginia on Monday next in the United States Supreme Court, in a suit brought by Virginia for the recovery of Jefferson and Berkely counties.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The new Department of Education, under the direction of Prof. Henry Barnard, is fully organized and at work.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

The Government has not yet been acquainted with the object of the Japanese Ambassadors. They will be presented to the President early next week, upon the return of Secretary Seward, from Auburn, and will be received without any extraordinary exhibition or official attentions.

TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The receipts at the Treasury from June 30th last to the 23d inst., from internal revenue, amounted to $23,629,209; customs, $137,500,000—a total decrease of about thirty millions from the corresponding period of last year.

THE FORT KEARNEY MASSACRE.

A dispatch from General Sully, at Fort Sedgwick, Colorado, dated the 21th, states they met twenty Sioux from the north, on the Cheyenne, coming, they say, to see the Great Father. They say they are at peace. Now the Sioux are coming in in parties for peace, which quotes had hitherto been duly and fully performed by the municipal authorities. And the Democratic Supervisors on the preamble was also adopted repealing all ordinances relating to theatres, junk shops, &c., for the purpose of defeating the object of the Republican bill in the Board of Councilmen. The preamble and resolution were also adopted.

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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 South Pittsburgh Poisoning Excitement—Warning Letters.

We stated yesterday that considerable excitement was occasioned in South Pittsburgh, on Saturday last, by the supposed poisoning of a family named McCune, residing on Meanor street. The family, consisting of father and mother, two daughters aged sixteen and eighteen years, and a grandson aged seven years, were taken violently ill, with vomiting and purging, on Saturday immediately after breakfast; the effect, as is supposed, of the coffee. The father, who drank more than the rest, was most seriously affected, and continued ill during Sunday. The water in the spring on the premises is supposed to have been poisoned, from the fact that Mrs. Flanegan, a neighbor, who also used water from it, was also taken sick on Saturday; in consequence of the circumstance the water has not since been used, and no further poisoning symptoms have been experienced.

On Saturday a member of the McCune family found a letter in the bakeoven on the premises, reading as follows:

"MRS. MCCUNE—*Dear Friend and Neighbor:* I feel anxious for your safety and welfare, and your little home. I am a neighbor of yours and those that are trying even to destroy your life. I am a German; I have heard threats made against your life, your property and your reputation, and in the most villainous manner; so I hope you will be very careful of yourself and family. In the entrest of you not to use the water out of the spring. I seen and heard the threats that have been made against you, and if it is possible you and your family may all be lying a corpse at once. Two of your sons have determined to exterminate you off the face of creation. They are also at the power of God's sake keep this quiet, until I hear some more of their talk. Then I give you notice in due time. Take not this present; who I am, but if I see any danger I will come and let you know. Soon the Lord your family should show symptoms of poisoning, then call immediately for a doctor, for your life is in danger. I am sorry for you and your family. I do not intend to let you much to contend with; and now this trouble, it is hard; resulting to know what I do.

"YOUR FRIEND AND A NEAR NEIGHBOR."

The following was received through the Post-office on Saturday evening, addressed to Mrs. McCune, "care of William Canker," who is a grocer in the borough:

"MRS. MCCUNE—I think you will be a few lines informing you of malicious threats that have been made against you and your family. Since writing I have heard more of their talk; they are hard to be overcome; for I would not be surprised to hear of your family all being stricken down at once. Do be careful, or you will be burnt to ashes. Do try to save yourself if you can, for there is a name is given which is down in hell not to give.]

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"YOUR FRIEND AND NEIGHBOR."

THE LAST JUDGMENT.

"MRS. MCCUNE—*neighbor and friend:* I am sorry to say against danger, I am afraid you will see more trouble than you have ever seen in your life, and hope you will not think that I am to blame in warning you against it, more than to save you from trouble and perhaps death. It is a fearful thing to live under such dreadful threats, I hope you will live very careful. Don't forget and pray God to preserve you from the dangers that threaten you. You may not be aware that I am a German, and I do not intend to let you know who I am, for I am very careful of myself, for they are lurking around you, and I know they will see you if it lays in their power. If they can't accomplish it themselves they will try to destroy your health, that you will not be able to work. I have heard that you will feel very badly, but don't believe any one in particular, for they are watching to get all the power over you. Keep your door locked and bear it until you catch them in the act, they will for you. No more at present. You will hear from me again.

"YOUR FRIEND AND NEIGHBOR."

"There are some further circumstances which might be given, as directing suspicion to some parties, but feeling we might do injustice, will refrain from alluding to them, at least until the matter is put in such a shape as to warrant their publication. We are inclined to the belief that somebody is seeking revenge, but whether the design is to the extent of taking life can only be determined at a future meeting. Examined whether poison was the cause of the sickness. It may be that the drug or substance, placed in the spring, was intended to have no greater effect than to make the stomach sick.

The Recent Tow-Boat Explosion—Coroner's Investigation—Further Adjournment.

The jury, impanneled by Coroner Clawson to inquire into the cause and manner of the death of Patrick McCall, met at the Coroner's office last evening. The deceased, as our readers will remember, was injured by an explosion of the boiler, on board the "Alexander Christie," on Thursday the 18th inst., and died the following day. The following testimony was taken in the case:

Edward Donnelly, testified—Was the physician, who attended McCall, after he was brought to the hospital; found him severely scalded; the scalding extended from his neck down all over the body, and especially on his breast. The left leg had the ankle dislocated and one of the bones broken. He never recovered from the shock received from the scalding. He died at 2 o'clock, Friday morning. His death was caused by the injuries received.

S. A. Bower, testified—Was captain of the Alexander Christie; was at Pittsburgh on that Thursday morning at the Allegheny wharf; went around to the Monongahela to get a barge; could not find the gentlemen to get the barge from; dinner being ready we went to our dinner; when we came back we had the barges in charge; went to look on the outside barge and found the boiler in the fire collapsed; went to go down from the pilot house on the stairway was gone, when I went to go down forward; went back and went through the engine room to the forecastle; found McCall lying on the forecastle and three other men in the river; saw no other; did not know how he was concluded to save the other men, by the assistance of some bystanders; we got them ashore; took a door off and some mattresses and brought McCall up to Squire Saulsbury's; sent for a physician as soon as possible; had then cared for as well as we could; James Hence was engineer of the boat; know him to be a steady man, and don't drink as far as I know; have heard of no other boilers have exploded; noticed the steam gage going up a few minutes before the explosion; it indicated only eighty pounds.

David Donaldson, testified—Was mate of the boat; started from the Allegheny, went around to the Monongahela and hitched on to a flat, when the boiler exploded; had just dinner was ready. We then went to eat and after dinner the boat exploded; was almost half an hour after dinner when the explosion took place; the doors were open but the flues were shut. The "doctor" was running while we were at dinner; think she was running but was not; know James Hence, the engineer; he was second engineer on the Monongahela; he was a steady man; he was considered a safe man, and not a drinking man.

James Billings, testified—Am an engineer on the river; don't know any thing about the boiler; know the engineer of the Alex. Chambers; he is a sober man; felt perfectly safe when he was my second engineer; would trust him.

Levi Parkers, testified—Was formerly an engineer; am now in a machine shop; know James Hence; he was engineer of the "Chambers." He is a good mechanic, has worked for me at Preston & Wagner's shop. He is a good man in every respect; would be willing to trust him to take charge of an engine for me. It happens often that boilers become cracked by rivetting. A boiler might be cracked and still stand the test of the inspector.

George Robinson, testified—Am Boiler inspector. Was informed of the explosion; went and examined the boiler; found the flue had collapsed; examined it thoroughly. We are now examining the case, and I do not like to offer an opinion as to the cause, until we come to a decision on it.

John C. Grupp, testified—Am foreman at Thorn's boiler yard. Saw the boiler that was blown up; looked at the front end of the boiler; found an iron that there was a crack in the front end of the boiler, of about three inches; have been at boiler making fifteen years, about five years with Mr. Thorn. Was also foreman of boilers at Pa. R. R. Depot for some years. Did not examine the back end of the boiler. The crack was about four inches below the center of the boiler, could not tell whether it was an old crack or not; think it was there before the explosion.

David Henderson, testified—Am an engineer; am on the "Peerless;" know nothing of the accident; knew the engineer of the Chambers; considered him capable of engaging an engine; never knew him to take a drink; think him altogether competent to run any engine on a boat; *David Donaldson*, testified—Was mate of the boat; started from the Allegheny, went around to the Monongahela and hitched on to a flat, when the boiler exploded; had just dinner was ready. We then went to eat and after dinner the boat exploded; was almost half an hour after dinner when the explosion took place; the doors were open but the flues were shut. The "doctor" was running while we were at dinner; think she was running but was not; know the engineer; he was second engineer on the Monongahela; he was a steady man; he was considered a safe man, and not a drinking man.

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Lewis John Rodgers, testified—Am a river man; know the engineer since he was a child; his character is good; would hire him an engineer if I had a boat; was mate and Captain of the "Greenback."

At this stage of the examination the jury concluded that it would be advisable to defer taking the testimony of any other witnesses until after the Boiler Inspectors of the port, Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Walker, had made their report on the matter. Mr. Atkinson stated that they would, in all likelihood, consider their examination to-day and the jury, in order to have their decision, adjourned the inquest until Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Col. Alex. McClure, of the Chambersburg *Repository*, contemplates making a summer tour through the Rocky Mountains, accompanied by his wife and son.

A Marvellous Exhibition to Open at Masonic Hall Next Week.

The great Exhibition known as the Apocalypse, or the Book of Revelations unsealed, and visions of Saint John presented to view, will open at Masonic Hall next Tuesday night.

This exhibition has met with immense success in the various cities East and we can describe it no better than to copy the following synopsis of the character of the entertainment from our foreign exchanges, and feel quite sure that its perusal will interest every reader of this paper:

"This great exhibition of the Apocalypse has been gotten up at an enormous expense, and is a complete illustration of the Book of Revelations, showing the entire visions which St. John saw on the Isle of Patmos, on the Lord's day, when he was carried away in the spirit and saw a door in heaven open."

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, thus expresses himself after witnessing this great work of art:

"Hundreds of books have been written explanatory of the Book of Revelations, but put them all together, they do not give so clear an idea of what St. John saw as these illustrations of the Apocalypse."

This exhibition commences with a scene representing St. John on the Isle of Patmos; then follows the vision of the seven gold candlesticks, and one like unto the Son of Man; then comes a great vision of a door in heaven opened, showing the throne, beasts, elders and sea of glass; then appears the lamb with the book of seven seals, and the vision of the white, red and black horses, and death on a pale horse, the souls of the slain under the altar, and the

GREAT DAY OF HIS WRATH.

After this are the visions of the four angels holding the winds that they should not blow, and the great multitude before the throne, and the seven angels with the seven trumpets, followed by the pouring of the seven plagues and the temple of God opened in heaven. Then is seen the great woman of Babylon, arrayed in purple, with the sun, standing on the moon, with a crown of twelve stars, and the great Babylon with seven heads and ten horns. There is a war in Heaven with the dragon, and he is cast out. The beast with seven heads and ten horns is worshiped by the world, and he is to, and behold the Lamb on Mount Zion with the one hundred and forty-four thousand with him. The angel in the midst of heaven, a white cloud, and the great wine press of the wrath of God occasioning the pouring of the exhibition. The last part shows the seven angels with the seven vials, containing the seven last plagues, as the vials are poured out; then is seen the woman dressed in purple and scarlet, sitting on the scarlet beast with the seven heads and ten horns; the ruins of Babylon and Satan chained and cast into the bottomless pit; the whole exhibition closing with the vision of

THE LAST JUDGMENT,

and the new Jerusalem, descending from Heaven, with a street in the new Jerusalem, showing the river of life, and the tree of life, golden pavement, magnificent palaces with jeweled colonnades and gilded domes, the whole forming a picture of unparalleled beauty, it seems, which the beholder one perfect blaze of glory, and rejoicing for the future home of the Christian."

This exhibition is highly recommended by the entire press and competent judges, to be the finest work of art gotten up in modern times, and worth miles of any other show so far, in America, the halls have not been large enough to hold the crowds that have thronged to see it. Entire congregations of prominent Christian men and women have turned out *en masse* to witness this marvelous exhibition, and it will be a great rush at Masonic Hall while it is here, as it will undoubtedly prove one of the most attractive exhibitions ever presented to the city. In Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and all the Eastern cities, it has proven, in pronouncing it the most singular, chaste and attractive exhibition ever presented to an American audience.

Meeting of the Soldiers' Monument Association—Letter from Gov. Geary—The Coming Fair.

The Allegheny County Soldiers' Monumental Association held a meeting at City Hall yesterday afternoon.

A letter was read from Governor Geary, expressing thanks for the invitation extended him to conduct the opening exercises of the Fair, and regretting that pressing official business renders his presence at that time impossible. The Association have received numerous other communications of a similar character.

Mrs. M. Pressley reported that she received $100 in subscriptions, and $100 in gifts, and three dollars from the memorial box in the Soldiers' Orphans' School.

It was announced that James Park, Jr., was now prepared to receive all cash contributions to the Fair.

Reports were made of several old poetic pieces donated by prominent artists in this vicinity, and a loan of others for exhibition at the Fair.

Col. Alex. Hilands and Capt. John G. McCullough were added to the committee of Relics of the War—the latter in place of Col. Thomas Mellon, who was found to be relieved as a member of the Committee.

On motion, Capt. E. A. Rontouth was added to the committee on Printing.