THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
AT GAZETTE BUILDING,
No. 86 Fifth Street.
F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, } Editors.
JONIAH KING, NELSON P. REED, } Business Manag's.
TERMS:
Single Copies ..... 2 cents.
Delivered by carrier, (per week) ..... 15 cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year) ..... $8.00.
Liberal reductions to Newsboys and Agents.
TERMS FOR WEEKLY:
Three Copies, per year, by mail $1 50
Five do. do. do. each 1 25
Ten or more copies, to one address, and one free to club, each 1 15

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 115 PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

You Will
Find a Dental Establishment at 240 Penn street. Drs. Sill & Gillespie.

Educational.

PITTSBURGH, April 24, 1867.—To the President of the Central Board of Education:—Dear Sir: In compliance with the recent supplement to the School Law of this State, we, the undersigned School Directors of Pittsburgh respectfully request that you, as President of the Central Board of Education, call a meeting of the School Directors of this city, for the purpose of determining whether they will elect a city Superintendent.

JAMES HERDMAN, WILLIAM SCOTT, DAVID SIMS, THOMAS EWING, ARNER STETLER, JOSEPH HARTMAN, JAMES HORN.

OFFICE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, PITTSBURGH, May 13, 1867.—In accordance with the above request the members of the several Ward Boards of School Directors are hereby notified to meet in convention in the Third and Tenth ward school buildings, on Monday, 20th inst., at 7½ P. M., to determine whether they will elect a City Superintendent, under the act approved April 9th, 1867.

If at said meeting it is determined to elect a City Superintendent, the convention will then fix the time and place for said election.

JARED M. BRUSH, President.

To Wholesale Buyers
Of Dry Goods we offer bargains in job lots of Brown Goods, Pantings, Linen Goods, and full lines of Sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, Ticking, Checks, &c., all of which we will sell at the very lowest eastern cash prices.
J. W. BARKER & CO.
No. 57 Market street, below Third & Fourth sts.

Pure Drugs!
Pure Drugs!! Pure Drugs!!! Pure Drugs!!! at Kain & Drutte, Allegheny.

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

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

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

LATE CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

—The Board of Directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company have been re-elected by the stockholders, and the contract with the Cincinnati and Dayton and Eastern Railroads ratified.

—Speaker Colfax is reported to have expressed the opinion that there will be no meeting of Congress in July, and it is stated the radical Congressmen now in Washington city have no idea that a quorum of either branch will be present at that time.

—The price to be paid by France for the ram Dunderberg is said to be three millions of dollars.

—Crime is rampant at Havana. Several murders have occurred. An organized band of assassins are roaming about. Forty or fifty were captured. The financial condition of the city does not improve. Several additional failures had occurred, and more were expected.

—The National Convention of Railroad Car Masters met at Springfield yesterday and was attended by representatives of all the leading railroads in the country. Several new inventions were exhibited. The Convention adjourned to meet at Altoona, September 15th, when a national association of car-makers will be organized.

—In the future postage upon all letters for whatever destination, exchanged in mails with great Britain, will advance by a single rate for each half ounce or fraction thereof, the same as upon domestic letters.

—The steamer Rolla, plying between Vicksburg and Port Gibson, sunk in Yazoo river Tuesday night, proving a total loss, together with her cargo. She was owned by the commander, Capt. A. J. Wheeler.

—The Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly convened at Memphis yesterday.

—The Michigan State Constitutional Convention met at Lansing yesterday. It is composed of seventy-six Republicans and twenty-four Democrats, comprising many of the best men in the State.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A WIFE MURDERED.

NEW YORK, May 15.—James McCaffry murdered his wife at his lodgings in Tenth Avenue last night. They had frequently quarreled on religious subjects, and he had beaten her.

EMINENT LAWYER DEAD.

Joseph B. Phelps, an eminent lawyer, died to-day.

SHOOTING AFFRAY BETWEEN BROKERS.

Two brokers, giving their names as Wm. H. Faugh and Harrison, and said to be Californians, indulged in a shooting affray on Broad street this morning, about a diamond ring, and, it is supposed, a woman. There was a large crowd about at the time. Fordyce Grace, a telegrapher, was wounded in the collar bone. Neither of the parties concerned were hurt. Faugh was arrested and committed, the Justice refusing bail. Harrison was not arrested.

GOING TO EUROPE FOR INFORMATION.

Revenue Commissioner David A. Wells sails for European on Saturday, to investigate the condition of manufacturing in England and Belgium, and the systems, the method of collecting revenue by stamps, the cost of superintending distilleries, &c. He hopes to return by September, and will make a full report to Congress. It is understood that Messrs. Garfield and Allison, of the Committee on Ways and Means, will accompany Mr. Wells.

FOR CHICAGO VIA WELLAND CANAL.

The steamers Washington and Admiral D. D. Porter cleared to-day for Chicago via the Welland Canal.

ALLEGED FORGER ARRESTED.

A young man named William H. Russell was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of forgery, preferred by certain parties at Athens, Ohio, Gov. Cox has issued a requisition for the arrest of the prisoner. He was taken to Athens this afternoon.

BOSCKER RACES.

The hurdle race was won by Blackbird; time, 4:21. The three-quarter mile dash was won by Prudence; time, 1:17. Mile and a half dash was won by Delaware; time, 2:47½. Julius and Capt. Moore ran.

PRESENTED AS DELEGATE FOR EUROPE.

Among the passengers of the steamer Persia, which sailed today, is Rev. Nathaniel West, who goes as a delegate from the Old School Presbyterian Church of the United States to the general assemblies of Scotch and Irish Presbyterian Churches, which will be in session in Edinburg and Belfast early in June.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Contradictory Reports—Miramon Not Dead and Said to Have Defeated the Liberals at Puebla—City of Mexico Still Besieged, and also Queretaro and Vera Cruz.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 15.—The steamer Columbia, from Havana on the 11th, has arrived, with Vera Cruz dates to the 15th.

News from Imperial sources report the defeat of the Liberals, in the besieging of Puebla, and Miramon pressing them toward San Lola. Miramon is said not to have been even wounded.

Maximilian is said to have arrived at the City of Mexico with eight thousand men, on the 27th of April. Battle was given to Diaz, who was completely defeated, leaving all his artillery and one hundred and fifty prisoners, who were immediately incorporated in the Imperial ranks.

Juan Alvarez is also said to have withdrawn all his forces from Diaz after the Puebla massacre.

The passengers from Vera Cruz by the same steamer say all the above is false except that Miramon was not killed. A gentleman, who left the capital April 25th, feels sure that no one left for Vera Cruz after that date. Marquez had 7,000 men in the city and was closely besieged by Diaz, with 11,000. Marquez has abandoned Tacotaya and Cuepualtepec. Both the aqueducts supplying water to the city had been cut off and no food cammonto it. There were, however, several Artesian wells in the city, which could supply the inhabitants with water. This gentleman spoke with a courier from Queretaro on the 5th, who declared the place more closely besieged than ever. The general opinion in Mexico was that the Capital would soon have to surrender. Gen. Borando, Imperialist, had died in Vera Cruz, from wounds from the besiegers. There are two Imperial men-of-war at Vera Cruz, both iron-clad built steamers.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Orleans Defalcation.

RUSSO-AMERICAN TREATY RATIFIED.

The Reconstruction Injunction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1867.

THE NEW ORLEANS DEFALCATION.

The reported deficiency in the accounts of the Assistant Treasurer of New Orleans is about one million dollars, and the parties implicated have unconditionally turned over all their private property to the Government. It is not anticipated that the Government will be loser to any considerable extent. The government deposits in the New Orleans National Banks are less in amount than the securities held by the United States; therefore there will be no loss from these institutions. The parties implicated in the difficulties have heretofore borne the highest character for honesty and financial ability. It is supposed that they involved themselves in cotton operations. When the Secretary of the Treasury received the information of the probable defalcation, he, on last Friday week, dispatched a commissioner to New Orleans to protect and take charge of the interests of the Government. There was no delay on his part in the premises.

RUSSIAN TREATY RATIFIED.

The Russian Legation has communicated the following to the Secretary of State:

St. Petersburg, May 12.—The treaty is ratified. Rodiseo carries it back immediately. [Signed] GORTSCHAKOFF.

THE RECONSTRUCTION INJUNCTION.

There was a short argument in the Supreme Court on the pending bill on Reconstruction, in which the second section of the act, relating to taking possession of the Treasury of Arkansas, is given as additional ground for the interference of the Court, as that officer had threatened to carry it out in Mississippi. Robert J. Walker argued on these premises, and was replied to by the Attorney General, who maintained that the action to arrest could not be reached by court, the supplementary bill should be presented and be officially announced, and as an additional reason against the action of counsel, he contended that General Ord had never made any such threat as alleged.

Judge Sharkey left the city for Mississippi several days ago.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

EXECUTION!

Robert Fogler, the Murderer of Robert W. Dinsmore, Hanged.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CONFESSION IN FULL.

Scenes and Incidents at the Scaffold.

In Tuesday's paper we furnished our readers with a full and accurate review of the murder of Robert W. Dinsmore, of Washington county, in December last, by Robert Fogler and an unknown confederate in crime. To-day we present an account of the execution, together with a full confession of the now executed criminal.

WASHINGTON COUNTY EXECUTIONS.

Executions for capital offences have been of rare occurrence in Washington county. In the early part of the present century a negro was hanged publicly on what is known as Gallows Hill, which towers over the upper portion of Washington, for the murder of his master, a Virginian, with whom he had traveled into that county. About 1811, Isaac Carlig was publicly hanged on the same hill, for the murder of his aunt. It is told by old citizens that the attendance upon that occasion was very large, and that the conducted man evinced remarkable bravado on the gallows. He was driven from the jail to the scene of the execution, sitting upon his own coffin, in an open cart, and calmly ate apples all the way. At the gallows he recognized many old friends in attendance and insisted that they should be early favored with a sight of his death, as he felt anxious that all should get home before nightfall. The sheriff, in his anxiety to accommodate his friends was complied with, and he was swung off before the appointed hour. Those were the only executions up till yesterday in that county, and of course they had lost their interest much of excitement.

THE LAST RIGHT OF EARTH

Was spent in earnest prayer up till four o'clock in the morning, the religious attendants faithfully performing their ministrations of love towards the prisoner. He rested in sleep from four until five o'clock, and then partook of a light breakfast, renewed his devotions in preparation for the dread ordeal, and then waited for the sheriff.

At noon the prisoner partook of a very light dinner, and continued to retain his nerve and courage. He cheerfully conversed with his attendants, and appeared as calmly and prepared for the dread ordeal through which he was almost to pass. After dinner he resumed prayer with his spiritual attendants, and in a clear, full voice joined in the chanting of hymns.

ADMITTANCE TO THE PRISON.

But few persons were supplied with passes to view the last act, and, to avoid a public scene, and at a few minutes past one o'clock the ponderous iron gate was swung open and admitted a few officials and fifty gentlemen admitted, amongst whom were the jurors and representatives of the press, and physicians.

GETTING READY.

All now being in readiness, Sheriff Smith entered the cell of the prisoner, while he was engaged in prayer. He (Fogler) arose with his ministers, and the presence of the sheriff informed him that the time for the executing was at hand. Fogler arose and shook hands with the sheriff, as well as all here present. In Heaven, I have heard written at this moment. It is stated and witnessed by Rev. Hobert Dunlap, Rev. Mr. Watkins, Rev. J. Decker, Drs. Clark and Wilson, who I now authorize to have it published. I would like to have it published in the Washington and Pittsburgh papers, and also in the Beaver papers. I bid you all good-bye."

The venerable Squire Dunlap, who had been very friendly to the prisoner since his conviction, accended the scaffold at the conclusion of the farewell address, and received the confession or statement from the hands of the condemned. Fogler warmly kissed the old gentleman a fond farewell, after which Sheriff Smith proceeded to perform the painful task of preparing the prisoner for death.

Fogler stepped forward on the fatal trap, and quietly looked up at the rope on the cross beam, so as to get himself squarely under it, and facilitate the fixing of it about his neck. With much apparent feeling and earnestness the prisoner recited in a loud voice, which was heard outside of the prison walls, the following

DYING PRAYER.

"Oh my God, now when I hope for life is cut off, hear this my last prayer to Thee. Oh, Jesus receive my spirit, and conduct my soul safely through the dark shadow of death. Thou who didst pardon the dying thief and repentant thief upon the cross will hear my prayer, and into Thy hands I commend my spirit, Amen."

THE DROP.

The prisoner was now pinioned, his hands being held behind him with handcuffs, and the legs fastened together by a strip of linen cloth tied firmly below the knee. The Sheriff took leave of Fogler, exchanging kisses with him. The parting effected the noble hearted Sheriff more deeply than the prisoner, and was calculated to make all who witnessed it very sad. The condemned whispered to the Sheriff, "May God have mercy on your soul," as the knotted rope was being arranged about his neck, and as the white-cap of legoubby, which he drew down all earthly things from his sight, was drawn over his face, he said, "May God have mercy on my soul." The words had hardly passed his lips when Sheriff Smith touched the fatal trigger and the murderer swinged in the air. He suffered little. The neck was broken, and death must have been instantaneous, as though the heart throbbed for thirteen minutes after the drop.

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The morning of the day which was to witness the death of Fogler, was dark and cloudy up till ten o'clock, at which time a heavy storm poured over the borough. The rain ceased at noon and held up till after the execution, but before the body was cut down it again poured in torrents, and rained more or less during the afternoon.

THE CROWD.

Not much excitement prevailed in the town during the day, as the weather was inclement enough to keep most of the citizens at home. Of course that anxious throng of morbid curiosity seekers who ever lounge about the outside of a jail upon hanging days was in attendance, but in this case it was very small. To preserve order and prevent the possibility of any difficulty, Sheriff Smith had a guard about the Court House and jail—a squad of thirty citizen soldiers—who faithfully performed their duties and maintained, without much trouble, the quiet of the town.

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The grim instrument of death was constructed upon a new and novel plan, having the rope to fall forward instead of from the centre of the platform, and having the trigger above the floor, so as to be touched before the Sheriff descended from the scaffold after fixing the rope about the prisoner's neck. It worked admirably, and reflected much credit upon the inventive genius of the gentlemen who contrived it.

Drs. Emery, Hill, Wilson, McKennan and Clark were in attendance at the execution, and when they pronounced Fogler dead his corpse was taken down and placed in a neat walnut coffin, and sent to Georgetown, Beaver county, for burial at the side of his mother.

Among those in attendance at the execution we observed S. R. Chiley, Esq., Sheriff of Allegheny county, Coroner William Clawson, and Messrs. Irwin, Heaney, Lyon and Stephenson of the Pittsburgh press, and Mr. Grafton, of the New York *Herald*.

Colonel Jones, of the Gazette, was also present.

We annex all of Fogler's confession, giving it for what it is worth, vouching to assert no more than we have heard it stated. It places a new light on the Dinsmore murder, and if to be relied upon as truth, it throws the Montgomery boys in very awkward position. Here is the document at most complete:

I, Robert Fogler, was born in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., April 21, 1845. My father was of German descent. He came to this country when quite a boy. My father was killed about fourteen years ago, as near as I can recollect, by a log rolling over him. My mother was born in Scotland. My Fogler, residing in the eastern part of this county. My father's name was Martin Fogler. I think he was a member of the Lutheran Church, and I will call my father a pious man. My mother was born in Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., where she died about four years ago. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pittsburgh. I was in the office of Wm. Herron, a farmer residing in Canton township, about two years before the war commenced, and in the Fall of 1859 until the Spring of 1861, at which time I enlisted in the army and was assigned to Company E of the Kingsold Battalion. I remained in the service until the 6th of November, 1862, when I was discharged from the army I spent the winter in Pittsburgh, and went to work for Jones & Laughlins, about the 1st of April, 1863, I worked four or five weeks for William Montgomery, Esq., June 8th, and was to stay with him three months, and I worked about the middle of November.

While at Mr. Montgomery's there was a number of plans laid to rob different persons. The first was proposed by Mr. Montgomery's boys. I would consent to them at the time they were proposed, but when the time came I would back out. I backed out, it appeared that my conscience would not let me do it. The first time that James Montgomery proposed to "Babe" (meaning by "Babe" William Montgomery, as he is called "Babe" on account of having the youngest of the family) and myself we were about leaving the house to go to Hainer, Harbs & Caton's store, a German store, where everything cheap. The store is next door to the saloon of Charley Weis, and we were to go there and get drunk enough. He (Jim) would get a large amount of money—both he and his brother (meaning James Montgomery, a son of Hon. Wm. Montgomery). "Babe" agreed to go with us. We left the house. He stated that he could get the key of the store, and we would accompany him to Martha Black (a the daughter of George Black, deceased, and sister to the daughter of Mr. Montgomery).

The Dinsmore robbery was proposed first to me by James Montgomery. We were conversing along about the first of November, and he (James) stated that Mr. Dinsmore dealt at his store, that was said to be very wealthy. He said he (Dinsmore) was in the habit of offering a thousand dollar bill to be changed, and said he was in the habit of carrying a large amount of money on his person. He said he (Dinsmore) never got changed for him. I told "Babe" about the matter, and he said he was "game" for the matter; he said he was "game" at the time after the above conversation, one day while in town, I was standing on the corner of Market and Diamond between East with a lot of hoes, and had just returned and had my back turned to the store, when I felt a pistol in my side, and I turned round and found it was "Babe" that gave the pistol a jab in my side. He said, "Bob, I have a pistol." I said, "Babe, come on." We went down the alley to Mr. Montgomery's revolver—the same allowed in court, and I got the pistol. The last time I met of Robert Dongan. We took a lot of food and went to the woods, and we had a ruddy ground and earnestly responded to a beautiful and fervent appeal to the Author of Universal Peace and Love, and the poor criminal who would so shortly be ushered into eternity.

PARTING SCENES.

At the close of prayer the faithful religious attendants took a long farewell leave of the prisoner, a last, loving farewell; he seemed to feel deeply painful at the thought of the time of his passing over his countenance. Rev. W. H. Watkins in an earnest, fervent, and touching address, then pronounced the benediction, and the clergymen retired.

FOGLER.

On the scaffold preparing to being swung from earth to eternity we had our first view of unspoiled Fogler. He was a fair specimen of a fully developed prostrious, well put together and muscular. He was quite a fair looking young man, a name which failed to impress any with the idea that he was a cold, cool, and desperate villain, and who did not have the opportunity of seeing him previous to his death, would, undoubtedly, take him for a clergyman and walked for the murderer. He was attired in a black suit of clothes, and presented a gentlemanly appearance. His moral courage is of a high order, and he stood, with his neck, humble and mild, and yet fearless, brave and bold. He died, he said, "Trusting in Christ for pardon, and relying upon His mercy for forgiveness. We have never seen, apparently, a more fearless man. He confessed that he was anxious to close the weary scene of life on earth to break the veil of life in eternity.

FAREWELL SCENE.

Fogler stepped forward upon the scaffold and surveyed for a moment or two the audience before him with a calm and fearless gaze. In a ringing, full toned voice, the following speech:

"*Gentlemen and Friends*—I have made a true and full confession before God and my fellow men. I am about to pass through the dark valley of the shadow of death, and will die with the full assurance that an all-wise and merciful Creator will receive my spirit. I think the Sheriff, who has always treated me honorably and kindly, has discharged his duties kindly and with integrity towards me, and these are my sentiments. Mr. Herron and Mr. Wilkins, for their many acts of kindness and interest in my spiritual preparation, I hope to meet the sheriff, as well as all here present, in Heaven. I have here written a statement. It is attested and witnessed by Rev. Hobert Dunlap, Rev. Mr. Watkins, Rev. J. Decker, Drs. Clark and Wilson, who I now authorize to have it published. I would like to have it published in the Washington and Pittsburgh papers, and also in the Beaver papers. I bid you all good-bye."

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We went through another gate into a field, and I told "Babe" to go to the house, and I would wait in the field at the gate after him. We then