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CITY ITEMS.

You Will
Find a Dental Establishment at 246 Penn street. Drs. Sill & Gillespie.

To Wholesale Buyers
Of Dry Goods we offer bargains in job lots of Dress 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.
59 Market street, below Third & Fourth sts.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.
The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world.. manufactured from fresh healthy livers upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co. New York
Sold by all druggists. MW

Depend Upon It,
You can always get the best Tea, at Arthur Kirk's, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, as low as the lowest, give him a call.

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

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
For the best White Lead in the city. No. 81 Market street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 81 Market street, for Flaxseed Oil and Turpentine.

Japan Tea,
Colored or uncolored can be got at A. Kirk's.

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

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

FOREIGN ITEMS.

[TRANSLATED FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.]

—There are at present in the city of St. Petersburg, Russia, 201 manufactories, of which 24 are situated outside the city limits. Their annual production is estimated at sixty-two million rubles. There are sugar fineries, brandy distilleries, breweries, candle and soap boilers, tanneries, rope works, saw mills, tobacco factories, etc. The city of St. Petersburg will soon enjoy a telegraph, which will transmit official and private dispatches through all the districts and suburbs of the city. Fourteen stations in the inner town and two in the adjacent environs are to be erected. A dispatch of twenty words will cost forty copeks. Paper and stamps for telegrams will be sold throughout the city.

—A movement is on foot to bridge the Bosphorus. The designs of the work have been executed by the Austrian engineer and director of the Russia railroad. The bridge will measure 3,300 feet in length, and will rest on two piliars, one of the arches being 1,207 feet, and the two others 1,056 feet. The weight of the bridge (rough iron) will be 17,000 cwt.; that of two piliars (cast iron) 127,000 cwt. The cost is estimated at seven million florins, that is $4,200,000 in United States currency.

—The editions of the Paris cheap journals are at present as follows: The "*Petit Journal*" has 256,000 readers; the "*Petit Moniteur*" 130,000; the "*Evenement*" only six weeks in existence, 50,000; the "*Journal des Tuer*" and the "*Monde Illustre*" over 100,000, and a great number of literary speculation papers, as the "*Voleur*," "*Gaulois*," "*Temps*," "*Peche*," "*Parisienne*," which have between 70,000 and 80,000 subscribers.

—Twenty years ago, the Turkish metropolis possessed only two newspapers, the *Journal de Constantinople*, in the French, and the *Official Moniteur*, in the Turkish language. At present, twenty-seven journals are issued at Stamboul, in almost every language of the Orient. Among them is the well illustrated *Redakhmisfonun*, which is the favorite of the high society of the Ottoman Empire.

—The issue of postage-stamps, when first introduced in France in 1849, was 19 millions; in 1866, it amounted to 450 millions. The stamp office in the "Ministère Imperiale" at Paris, turns out daily 1 million and a half, the manufacture of which gives employment to 60 men. In England, the demand for stamps is still higher; it increased last year to 900 millions.

—The art of Phonography is, nowhere more extensively diffused than in Bavaria. This country can boast of twenty thousand people (among them are many representatives of the gentle sex) who are skilled in short-hand writing. The scholars who by the last record, enjoyed gratis public instruction in this science numbered 2,501.

—Birmingham, England, manufactures every week 96,000 gross of steel pens, which represent nearly ten tons of steel. This branch of industry gives employment to 300 men and 1,050 women and girls. The price of a gross, which was in the beginning 7 frs., (25 cts.,) is now only 15 frs., (30 centimes.)

—In the year from February, 1866, to February, 1867, the number of beet sugar manufactories in Germany increased by 17 per cent. In 230 establishments 41,011,204 cwt. of beets were transformed into sugar during the year. Most of these establishments are situated in Prussia, namely, 231. Brunswick ranks next with eighteen.

—The number of lead pencils annually manufactured at Herwick amounts to thirteen millions, or twenty-five thousand weekly. Some of these lead pencils are worth 60 frs. a gross, and others only 2 frs.

—Nyarbeer's "L'Africaine" was repeated sixty-eight times before full audiences at the Opera House in Hamburg, and this piece has as yet lost nothing of its attractive power.

—Oil springs have been discovered in Hart Harch, in the Acrugge Mountains, (Italy,) which it is said will yield sufficient to supply the whole Peninsula.

—The city of Geneva, Switzerland, will be provided with a pneumatic railroad between the terminus and the square of St. Francis.

—The machine shop of A. Borsig, in Berlin, (Prussia) has turned out 2000 locomotives.

Three Rotten Southerners.
"Mack" writes from Georgia to the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

"Toombs has abandoned all hope of making his slave answer to roll-call. The foot of Bunker Hill, and has settled down into the peaceful pursuits of private life in his house in Washington, Georgia. He came out of the war totally well, considering the share he took in bringing it on. He has lost nothing but his slave property. He has large landed estates in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and he is now diligently cultivating them with free labor. Those who know him, and have recently seen him, say that no inducements could get him into politics again. He accepts the situation, will obey the laws, and behave himself.

"Iverson, his colleague in the Senate at the outbreak of the war, is living at Macon, broken down in fortune, and bad in health. He managed to lose all his property by the war, and now supports himself by keeping a large wood yard.

"H. H. Stephens is little seen or heard of. He is at his home at Crawfordville, on the road between here and Augusta, practising law. His views on the reconstruction question are not known. They have been repeatedly given, but not having originated from himself, have been as repeatedly contradicted. I heard something recently in connection with the election of Mr. Stephens to the United States Senate, which I have not seen in print, and which I think ought to be published. It is this: Mr. Stephens, as is well known, did not desire to be elected. He told his friends so; but they urged it upon him. General Steadman was the man who had most to do with it. He happened to be in the interior of Georgia, at the time—in a military command, I think—and took great interest in the matter. Steadman telegraphed to Johnson to know if it would be advisable to elect Mr. Stephens. The President replied very decidedly in the negative, saying that Mr. Stephens was on parole, and ought not to meddle in politics at all. His advice was not taken, and Stephens was elected."

—St. Petersburg has gone wild over a French *danseuse* who had failed, however, to excite any particular enthusiasm in Paris. The Czar has set an example of adoration by sending her magnificent bouquets and jewels of fabulous wonder; and the nobility seek to outdo the Imperial munificence. The infection has spread through the whole population, and every night, after the curtain has dropped, the audience rush round to the *porte der artistes*, and hundreds of sledges, with tinkling bells and glittering torches escort the favorite to her home. All this creates great amusement among Parisian circles where the fair *danseuse* met with no favor at all.

INQUIRES WITHIN.—The mouth is like a house lot. However pretty it may be externally, it is impossible to judge of its merits until you have seen the inside. If behind the ruby doors there are plenty of pearl-white Extores, you will exclaim, at once, how beautiful. To impart the utmost possible brilliancy to such dental furniture—to keep it always sound and perfect—there is nothing like fragrant Sozodont. M.W.F.

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FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

COMMUNICATION PER CABLE.

Interruption Caused by an Iceberg.

INJURY TO THE CABLE OF 1866,

That of 1865 Sufficient for All Purposes.

THE WAR ON CRETAN ISLAND.

Turks Reported Victorious

THE PROPOSITION OF THE POWERS REFUSED.

French Army Bill Opposed.

DESIGNS OF RUSSIA ON TURKEY.

Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TO THE AGENT OF THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS:

DEAR SIR: I have this afternoon received a telegram from J. C. Deane, Secretary of the United States American Telegraph Company, containing the annexed copy of a letter, which appears in the London papers of this morning, which I send you for information of the press.

Yours, very truly,
[Signed.] CYRUS W. FIELD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON TIMES.—*Sir*: The uninterrupted state of telegraphic communication with America is evinced by the receipt of 2,000 words of commercial messages passed, yielding 2,501 pounds sterling, in the last twelve hours. Rumor, however, to mitigate, as far as possible, the effect of vague and exaggerated rumors, I feel it my duty, as Chairman of the Company, to ask you to place the public in possession of the following facts: At 7 o'clock (in the 5th line, it was reported that on the 5th, at 6:30 P. M.) an iceberg grounded in the harbor of Hearts Content, N. F., about one mile, bearing from N. N. W. of the northern point and two hundred yards east of the 1865 cable, in about sixteen fathoms of water. No danger with the present system. On the 6th inst. it was reported the iceberg had disappeared, but on passing over the cable of 1865, it seems, however, that some damage must have been done, for signals through that cable became slimperfect and have not ceased. The Cable of 1865, however, is unimpaired, and there is no reason to apprehend that the injury to the cable of 1866 will be repaired without delay or considerable expense. I need only add that the capacity of the cable of 1865 exceeds the requirements of the business, great as it is, between this country and America.

I am sir, your obedient servant,
CHARLES E. STEWART,
Chairman Anglo American Telegraph Co.
No. 30 Old Broad street, London,
May 11th, 1867.

CRETAN WAR.

RECENT VICTORIES BY THE TURKS.

LONDON, May 18—*Noon.*—The Turks claim great victories over the Cretans in the recent battles.

THE FRENCH DECLINES TO COERCE CANDIA.

LONDON, May 18—*Evening.*—Dispatches from Constantinople state that the Porte had replied to the proposition of the Great Powers relative to the cession of Candia to the Greek government. He assures the powers of his ability to suppress the existing rebellion, and firmly declines to cede the island to any foreign State.

FRANCE.

THE ARMY BILL OPPOSED.

PARIS, May 18.—The French Legislature are opposed to the army bill proposed by the Emperor.

ARRIVED OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, May 18.—The steamers Palmyra, for City of York and the Queen, from New York, have arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—Five Twenties closed at 72½.

ANTWERP, May 18—*Evening.*—Petroleum is dull at 48½ francs per 100 kilogrammes.

LONDON, May 18—*P. M.*—Money market firmer. Consols 93½. American securities dull. Erie 42¾. Illinois 70¼. Cotton 12d.

LONDON, May 18.—Sugar dull and declined. No. 12 quoted 38s.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Provision market firmer. Pork advanced 2s. Lard advanced 2s. Other barrel. Bacon 2s. Cheese 2s. Mississippi cotton steady.

LONDON, May 18.—The money market is quiet and steady. Consols 93¼. Erie, 42¾. Illinois Central, 70¼. 5-20s. 72½.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Cotton steady; sales of 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Corn 40s. Wheat 13s 9d for western red, and 11s 3d for California white. Provisions—Pork closed at 75s. Lard 41s 6d. Produce without alteration.

[*By Mail.*]

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER HANSA.

London Times on the Hyde Park Demonstration—The Suez Canal—Spanish Difficulty With Great Britain Settled.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The steamer Hansa, from Southampton for this port, arrived this evening.

The London *Times*, speaking of the Hyde Park demonstration, says the public was surprised to hear that the government permitted the demonstration and had received not to interfere. The authorities had sworn fifteen thousand special constables, for enforcement to the military was ordered from Aldershot, cavalry brought up, and a plan of military operations against the demonstration in part perfected, in case the police were inadequate. Forty or fifty thousand people were present, and the crowd was one of the most orderly ever assembled.

The Suez Canal is open for merchandise, and will be open for ships in thirty months.

The Spanish official papers deny that any disturbances have occurred, and that perfect tranquillity prevails.

The Malta correspondent of the *Times* says the Spanish difficulty has been settled, and the iron-clads at Gibraltar had been ordered back to Malta.

The foreign papers are generally filled with discussions of the Luxemburg question.

SERIAL EXCHANGE THE TURKISH PROVINCES WITH TROOPS.

The New York *Herald's* Constantinople letter says: Hassa is gradually concentrating the Turkish provinces with troops, and large bodies are between Kais and Tiflis, while the country between Kais and Erzerum was occupied by Russian cavalry. There are 150,000 troops at Sebastopol, which is stronger than ever, and Odessa is filled with troops.

CITY OF BOSTON ARRIVED,

Boat Race on the Tyne, Between Kelly and Chambers—The Former Wins—The Fenian Prisoners—Failure of a Large Cotton House—The Czar's Visit to Paris.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The steamer City of Boston, from Liverpool on the 8th, and Queenstown on the 9th, arrived at 1 P. M. has but little news.

The boat race on the Tyne, between Kelly, of London, and Chambers, of Newcastle, was won by the former. Several people were drowned by the breaking of a ferry bridge.

The London *Post* has reason to believe the Government has decided not to carry out the sentence of the law on Fenians Burke and Doran. The sentence in the case of McDaffery is deferred until after the arguments on the point reserved. Connolly was convicted and Terrence Kelly, Patrick German and Clarke were acquitted at Dublin.

The Special Commission for the county of Limerick was opened on the 6th, and bills for high treason were to be sent up in that court against forty-five persons.

One of the largest cotton houses in Liverpool, in the New Orleans and Galveston trade, stopped payment on the 7th. The liabilities are 400,000 pounds sterling.

The London *Star* says it would be wrong, and even a crime, to execute the sentence of death on the convicted Fenians, and asserts there was more justification for the Fenian rising than there was for the secession of the Southern section of the United States, to which the sympathies of England were so generously accorded.

The Czar is to be accompanied to Paris early in June by Gortschakoff. The palace of the Tuileries, or the Elysee, has been offered him for a residence. It is said he has chosen the latter.

The King of Greece left Paris on the 7th for St. Petersburg, to be betrothed to a daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine.

The papers contain speculations on the Luxemburg question, which the cable news render valueless.

FROM NEW YORK.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church—National Association for Amendment of the Constitution.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, May 17th, 1867.

The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America held its regular annual meeting in Dr. Lodi's church, New York, on Wednesday evening of last week. Dr. McMaster, the retiring Moderator, preached the opening sermon from Isaiah 60:1. "Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the Lord is risen upon thee," after which the Synod was constituted with prayer.

IRISH PRESBYTERIAN DELEGATES.

The delegation from the Irish Presbyterian Church made their appearance on the floor of the Synod. Their credentials were presented, after which they were invited to take seats as constitutive members. The Rev. Drs. Denham and Hall, the members of the delegation referred to, then addressed Synod, and gave an interesting account of the prosperity and prospects of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland. The most blessed results had followed the union which had been formed between the Synod of Ulster and the Secession Synod in 1840. The Assembly were doing all in their power to secure an educated ministry, and an increase of salary for their ministers. A resolution was offered reciprocating the paternal regards expressed by the delegation. The purport of the resolution was conveyed to the delegates by the Moderator, as the organ of the Synod, in appropriate terms.

NORTHERN REPRESENTATION.

On reassembling on Thursday morning, certificates of delegations were handed in. Objection was made to the delegation of the Northern Presbytery, because it exceeded the ratio of representation as originally adopted. After a long debate the whole delegation was admitted, inasmuch as it did not exceed in numbers what the liberal construction of the law allows.

ORGANIZATION.

Rev. W. S. Bratton, Randolph Co., Illinois, was chosen Moderator. Rev. J. N. McLeod, D.D. was appointed Stated Clerk, and Rev. Geo. Scott, D.D. Assistant.

REVISION OF THE BIBLE.

The following resolutions were introduced on the subject of Union:

Whereas, Both the Providence of God, the Great Head of the Church, having removed the principal causes of the separations of the Presbyterian Churches in the United States, and the Westminster Confession of Faith, and the remaining distinctive ground of being of sufficient importance to justify the existence of two denominations of Christ Brethren so nearly allied, and accordingly united in a common faith and order, therefore,

Resolved, By the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, that we respectfully recommend to our Presbyteries and Churches of the Presbyterian order the adoption of measures for an early and early union.

Resolved, That this Synod respectfully recommend to the several Presbyterian judicatories, that they, as soon as fitted, to unite with us in calling a General Convention of the Presbyterian Churches in the United States, to meet in the city of Philadelphia, the second Wednesday of September next, for the purpose of taking such steps as may seem upon, for prayer and conference in regard to the terms of a Basis of Union and Communion among the various branches of the Presbyterian family.

Resolved, That the Rev. T. W. J. Wylie, D. D., the Rev. John McMillan, and Mr. William Brownson, be and they are hereby appointed, a Committee of Arrangements and Correspondence in regard to such Convention and on the whole subject of Union.

Resolved, That we recommend that said Convention shall be composed of one Minister and one Ruling Elder from each Presbytery, and that the delegates to the Presbyterian Church in the United States be invited to correspond with this Convention early day, so as to insure a full representation of the Presbyterian Church.

After considerable debate the resolutions were referred to a special committee, consisting of a member from each Presbytery.

DISMISSAL CERTIFICATE.

At the commencement of the session on Friday morning, Dr. Crawford complained to Synod that the Presbytery of Philadelphia had refused to grant him a certificate of dismissal, with the view of connecting himself with the Presbytery of New York. The matter was finally referred to the Philadelphia Presbytery, with instructions to grant the certificate, if the request should be pressed.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ASSOCIATION.

The National Association for the religious amendment of the Constitution of the United States, held a meeting in the Fourteenth street Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening. Dr. Douglas was invited to occupy the chair. Prayer, and a series of resolutions were adopted, similar to those which have already appeared in the columns of the GAZETTE. Addresses were made by Dr. Douglas, Rev. J. H. Dewalse, of Princeton, N. J., and Dr. Crane, of Newark, N. J.

DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.

The Committee on Devotional Exercises reported on Friday afternoon. It recommended that the first hour of the morning session, after the reading of the minutes, be devoted to the exercises of singing, prayer and free conference, the Moderator to name and call on the brethren for the session the members of Synod who shall preside.

The following subjects were recommended for conference: On Saturday: "How may Christ be more the centre of the Church and profitably?" Monday: "How may those who have left the world be more influential in the world during the secular days of the week?" Tuesday: "How should the weekly prayer meeting be conducted so as to secure the attendance and co-operation of the largest number?" Wednesday: "How should the Sabbath School be organized and carried on so as to fulfil best its mission both in the church and in the world?" Thursday: "How may Ruling Elders in the Church be most efficient in their office, and most successful as helps to the ministry in their work?"

THE SUBJECT OF PSALMODY.

On Saturday morning, after receiving a few open one, the interest of the day was introduced.

WITNESS, General Synod reaffirmed, at its last meeting, the principles of the Reformed Presbyterian Church on the subject of Psalmody, and declared that the "one hundred and fifty scripture psalms only are to be used in the public worship of God; and, whereas, Geo. L. Stuart, Esq., addressed holiday from the floor of the Synod, on Thursday, that he was in the habit of singing hymns of a Christian character, in direct contravention and defiance of the established and reaffirmed law of the Church on this subject, therefore

Resolved, That the said Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., in this Synod, be and is hereby, declared vacant.

Resolved, That be be referred to the session of the First Reformed Church of Philadelphia, to be dealt with for a gross violation of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the use of human psalmody, according to the order of discipline of this Church in such case."

The paper was discussed at some length by Rev. Dr. Douglas, Rev. W. T. Wylie, Dr. McLeod and others. On motion, the paper was laid on the table for a large number of the pleasure of Synod.

Synod adjourned on Saturday at 12 o'clock to Monday morning at half-past nine.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

Report on the Subject to the Assembly at Rochester—Terms of Re-Union.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 18.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly, this morning, the Committee on the re-union of the two bodies of Presbyterians reported at considerable length, after a consultation of several days, which was conducted in the kindliest spirit.

TERMS OF RE-UNION.

The preamble sets forth the advantages of union, greatly augmenting the strength of the church, and the conditions are that the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis are the common standards of the two branches; the Confession of Faith shall continue as it now is, and the discipline of all ministers and churches in the two bodies are to have the same standing in the united body; all churches not through Presbyterian, whatever is organization, shall be advised to perfect their organization, and no other churches shall be received; the official records of the two branches shall be preserved and held as the history of the church; no rule or precedent not recognized by both bodies shall be accepted until the adopted by the united body; the corporal rights are to be consolidated; there shall be no single committees for church enterprises; these terms are to be ratified by three-fourths of the Presbyterians of each church. The terms are to be published, and report made to the general assemblies in 1868. Theological seminaries may, if they desire, put themselves under synodical control.

Hon. Daniel Hayes, Hon. H. W. Greene, Dr. Theodore W. Dwight, Hon. William Strong, and Hon. George Sherman were recommended as a Committee to investigate the question of the property of invested rights, to report by next January.

The report was referred, without discussion, to a committee of nine, to report to the Assembly next Wednesday.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette, via Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.]

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OIL CITY, May 18.—The Echo departed at 10 A. M. The Pike arrived this afternoon. River 4½ feet and falling. Weather clear and cool.

MAYSVILLE, May 18.—The River is declining at the rate of one foot every 21 hours.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Old School Presbyterian Assembly—Report of the Committee on Re-Union—General Impressions of the Assembly.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

CINCINNATI, May 17, 1867.

Assembly met at nine o'clock A. M. After religious services the regular business was resumed. The Moderator announced the Standing Committees, the principal of which, with their Chairmen, we name: Bills and Overtures, Dr. Stanton; Judicial, Dr. Howard; Theological Seminaries, Dr. Breed; Education, Dr. Williams; Church, Extension, Dr. Brownson; Foreign Missions, Dr. Lord.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE.

The report agreed upon by the Joint Committee of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches was read. It is a very able document, evincing great care and wisdom on the part of those who prepared it. It sets forth very clearly and strongly the desirableness of a re-union of the two Churches, and lays down a plan by which it may be consummated. The Assembly listened to the reading of the entire report with profound interest and evident satisfaction. It was on motion accepted, and referred to a Special Committee of seven. When reported back to the Assembly a warm discussion is anticipated. It is understood that some will bravely and earnestly oppose—some, too, of the older and ablest men in the Assembly.

RELIGIOUS DEVOTIONS.

At 10 o'clock these devotions began, and, under a resolution of yesterday, continued two hours. The singing, prayers, and remarks were mostly voluntary, and were characterized by brevity, and a good degree of appropriateness. The spirit of the meeting was excellent, and its interest seemed to increase till it closed.

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS.

To a looker-on, and one who has no prejudices to gratify this General Assembly, as it proceeds will be a most interesting one, with no small degree of interest. The first impression it makes on his mind is, that it is composed of men of God—men full of faith and of the Holy Ghost. They believe in prayer, in looking continually and confidently to God for His presence and blessing. Are the hallowed influences of the opening of the Assembly, has been spent in public religious devotions, singing and praying, and talking about revivals of religion, as, I think, never before in the United States. East of the Niagara Falls, as yours West of the same, which are compelled to pass the Valley of Lake Erie, much of foreign places, the regulations of Congress, with the Church—as the Congressman is exerting a mighty power for good in the land. And this impression is abundantly sustained by facts patent to all.

A third impression is, that the Presbyterian Church is truly represented by the General Assembly. Believes in *Special and provential Grace* to secure revivals of religion. To many such efforts members of the Assembly have already referred, and have spoken of them as signally successful. Hundreds have, in the last year, been converted to the Lord, and added to the Church. Several cases of this sort were reported in the course of the present session. A fourth impression is, that the Assembly is thoroughly loyal, and to the full as loyal as radical. It has wisely purged itself of all disloyal leaven of disloyal and pro-slavery men. The Moderator's sermon put the right ring it branded rebellion and slavery with a hot iron, and the response of the Assembly gave peculiar satisfaction to the Assembly.

A final impression is, that the spirit pervading the Assembly is truly catholic and intensely missionary. It spurns all mere sectarian boundaries, and proffers the right hand of fellowship to all evangelical churches; bids a God's speed to all who are in the Lord Jesus Christ. Not one of the ablest and most patriotic men in the Assembly, call on the naval commander to place his ships opposite the foot of Canal street."

—The Galveston (Texas) rioters were thus addressed on Friday last by Gen. Mower, when a couple of hundred of them passed his head-quarters, brandishing clubs and threatening to lynch the contractors at the new basin: "If you feel yourselves wronged, you must apply to the proper authorities for redress, and you shall have it; but if you take this thing into your own hands, you may lose what rights you already possess. If you go on with this rioting, by the Eternal God, I will pour grape and canister into you! Now disperse, and go to your homes, or to your work." The mob immediately dispersed.

—An Adams Express Cashier in Cincinnati, named Frank Woodal, has been arrested on a charge of stealing $1,500.

—The trial of the Fenian prisoners, Flood, Duffy and Cody, was finished in Dublin, Ireland, on Friday evening last, and, as in the cases of Burke and Doran, they were found guilty.

—Attorney General Stanberry's opinion on disfranchisement has been approved by the Cabinet and will be promulgated to-day.

—Thomas Healy, the alleged defaulting Internal Revenue Collector in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been held to bail in the sum of $15,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—Arrangements for registration in the State of Arkansas have been nearly completed by General Ord, and the work will shortly be commenced.

—The Committee on the Declaration of Rights, in the Maryland Constitutional Convention, have reported a bill, and among other things provided for is the abolition of all test oaths, and the repeal of the Sunday law.

—Ex-Governor Fairchild, of Michigan, has been appointed Minister to Spain, in place of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, declined.

—Gen. Sherman returned from Fort Harker, Kansas, yesterday. He is reported to have said that we can have an Indian war or not, as we choose. He says parties in Kansas claim war, but don't think they will be gratified.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

General Hallock Returned from Arizona—Indian War Inevitable—Savages Concentrating and in Large Numbers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—General Hallock and Staff, and Quartermaster General Allen, have returned from Arizona. Indian depredations continue.

The latest intelligence states that a general Indian war was inevitable. The savages are assembling in large numbers in the mountains, raiding, through the valleys, on travelled roads, driving off stock and capturing trains. The Indians were notified by the citizens that they would be shot at sight when found wandering among the white men.

Governor Blaisdell has appointed J. Neely Johnson, Ex Governor of California, to fill a vacancy in the Supreme Court of Nevada, occasioned by the death of Judge Brosman.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Receipts and Disbursements—Mandamus Refused—The Impeachment—Registers in Bankruptcy—General Sickles Brevetted—Chief Justice Chase, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1867.

FINANCIAL.

The disbursements of the week were $1,240,000; receipts of internal Revenue, $1,200,000.

CEASED AS A DEPOSITORY.

The Second National Bank of Chicago has voluntarily ceased to be a depository of public moneys.

FAIR PROCEEDS.

The fair held in Washington for the past two weeks, for the relief of the destitute in the South, netted between $3,000 and $4,000.

THE IMPEACHMENT MATTER.

The Judiciary Committee have taken a large mass of evidence on the impeachment question. Representative Ashley, of Ohio, is still here in connection with this subject.

MANDAMUS REFUSED.

Application was made to the Supreme Court of this district, several days ago for a mandamus to compel the Judges of Election to place the names of certain white citizens on the registry of voters. The Court to-day, through Judges Olin, Fisher and Wiley, delivered separate opinions, all arriving at the same result, viz: that a mandamus could not lie until after the expiration of the two days allowed by law for the correction of the poll list.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE CIRCULAR.

The following Circular to Collectors of Customs has been issued:

As it seems doubtful that the privilege of unlading at night, should be extended to that class of steamers engaged in the coasting trade, in regularly established lines, along the lakes of the northern frontier of the United States, there appears in the United States, East of the Niagara Falls, as ports West of the same, which are compelled to pass the Welland Canal, and touch at foreign places, the regulations of the Treasury Department, which authorize steamers, so far modified as to authorize the unlading of such vessels at night, when satisfactorily shown to the Collectors of their chief officers, under the immediate personal supervision of the inspector, and without requiring the oath required of all the other steamers, prescribed by the Act of January, 1866.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1867.

REGISTERS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Chief Justice Chase has this far nominated about one-third of the entire number of Registers in Bankruptcy, for those for Eastern and Northern States, also for Georgia and Louisiana. He has addressed a letter to various District Judges, informing them that if any nominee shall be found to possess the necessary qualifications for performing the duties of the office, they are at liberty to withhold the appointment, forwarding the name of the person found to be not being conclusive and not binding on the Judges. For this reason the names of nominees have not been published in the Journal.

Chief Justice Chase will go to Richmond to hold a Circuit Court, if any business shall come before him requiring his presence. It is certain that he intends holding court in North Carolina, one of the States included in his circuit, early in June.

ALL TRANQUIL AT CHARLESTON.

A note from an officer in General Sickles department, addressed to a friend in this city, dated the 11th inst., says: "All goes on smoothly here. The Military are maintaining peace; but tranquility, order and concord."

GEN. SICKLES BREVETED.

Gen. Sickles has been brevetted Major General in the regular army, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Gettysburg on the 3d of July, 1863.

FROM MEXICO.

Official Account of Negotiations Between the Imperialists and Liberals—The Recent Engagement at Queretaro.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON CITY, May 19.—The following official dispatches have been received up to the 20th of April to the Mexican Minister in this city, and gives an account of the negotiations between the Imperialists and Liberals and the recent battle:

QUERETARO, April 21.—*To General Rencedes, Commanding Forces Before Vera Cruz.*—Nothing of importance has occurred since the flight of Maximilian's aide, presented herself at the Imperial quarters at Queretaro, and, in an interview she proposed the following terms, viz: The disbanding of the Austro-Belgian corps (the remains of the lives of its members, and permission for them to return, raiding, through the valleys, in a fit of jealous frenzy, shot himself.

SHIP IN DISTRESS.

The ship Pedro, from Valparaiso, with war material for the Chilian Government, put into St. Thomas recently in a leaky condition, and was immediately blockaded by two Spanish men-of-war, and will probably have to be unloaded.

GEN. GRANT TO VISIT BATTLE-FIELDS.

The *Herald's* Washington special says, it is reported that Gen. Grant will soon visit the scenes of his old campaigns in the South on horseback, and the Richmond *Whig* suggests that Lee accompany him.

GEN. GRANT TO VISIT BATTLE-FIELDS.

It is said Judge Marvin, of Florida, Senator elect, has been permitted by the Postmaster General to frank all his mail matter, which is regarded as determining the rights of his colleague, Hon. Thomas Allen, elect, to represent them, in advance of Congress or the courts.

SAILORS' BOUNTY.

Secretary Welles has never decided that sailors and marines discharged before the end of the term, are entitled to the same bounty as those who served full terms of enlistment, as has been stated.

FIRE SUNDAY MORNING.

A fire this morning, at No. 47 Maiden Lane, occupied by Richmond Douglass & Co., printers of fancy glass ware, burst through the two upper floors of the building, and the others were flooded with water. Loss $30,000; fully insured.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Philadelphia School Committee Visitors—Woman's Suffrage Association—Failure of a Large Oil Company—Return of Gen. Pleasonton—Indian War as Optional Matter.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—The Philadelphia Committee on Public Schools arrived here last night, and were cordially received by Mayor Thomas and members of the Board of Public Schools. To-morrow they will visit the principal school buildings, and on Tuesday, after being shown some prominent places of interest, in and around this city, they will leave for Chicago; thence they go to Milwaukee, Cincinnati and the eastern cities.

A Woman's Suffrage Association has been organized in this city, and some of our most prominent ladies have been elected officers. Active measures will be taken both in the city and throughout the State to engage public opinion so as to effect a revision of the constitution conferring the right of suffrage on women.

Report says that a large oil manufacturing company in this city has failed. It is stated that special attachments, amounting to $25,000, have been placed on it, and its property is now in the hands of the Sheriff.

Gen. Sherman returned from Fort Harker, Kansas, yesterday. He is reported to have said that we can have an Indian war or not, as we choose. He says parties in Kansas claim war, but don't think they will be gratified.

FROM CANADA.

Reported Arrival of the Fenian Informer—Animals, Poultry, &c., to be Imported from the United States Duty Free.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTREAL, C. E., May 18.—It is reported that Thomas Scott, the Fenian general leader, and "informer," arrived in Canada yesterday on the steamer Nemisis.

The weather is very cold and showery.

Hon. Alex. Morris, Minister of Finance, has been issued by the Councils, and published, permitting horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and other animals, poultry and game, to be imported, duty free, from the United States by agricultural societies, for the improvement of stock.

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