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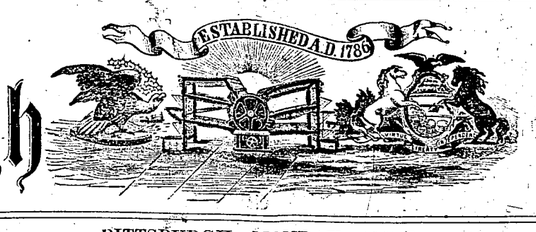

Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

MR WENDELL PHILLIPS, recently made a terrific assault upon Mr. Greeley and the bailiment of Mr. Davis. Mr. Greeley responds by quoting from several of Mr. Phillips's speeches, made during the last two years, in which he scoffs and scouts at the idea of bringing Mr. Davis to trial and punishment. This exposition is most damaging to Mr. Phillips's character, because it shows that in order to gratify his personal hatred of Mr. Greeley, he denied his own convictions and utterances, and stimulated an indignation he did not feel. Mr. Phillips stands self-convicted of deplorable dishonesty. He is not the only conspicuous man, engaged in hatcheling Mr. Greeley, who is thus demonstrating that he is an unblushing Knave.

THE EDITOR of the Portage (Wisconsin) *State Register* takes a new view of the question of Women Voting. He says that for a number of years regularly he has paid considerable sums of money for teams to haul indifferent, lazy or crippled men to the polls; and he thinks it would be decidedly preferable to get up a horse and buggy and escort young ladies to the voting places. Clearly the romance has not been taken out of that fellow yet.

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company have purchased the Susquehanna and West Branch Canals. It is the intention of the Company to deepen and improve this line, and use it to assist the railroads in getting the immense lumber trade to market. The lumbermen of Williamsport are hampered and their business curtailed to some extent, in consequence of the inability of the railroads to supply cars enough to ship their lumber.

THE impeachment bubble is about to burst. If Mr. Williams, of the Judiciary Committee, is in favor of abandoning the case, as reported, the opinion may be well rest assured that there are no legal grounds for action in the premises. At all events, the people will rest easier since the mysterious "proofs" supposed to have been in the keeping of the members of the Committee are discovered to be of no importance.

THE REV. JOEL LINDSLEY, who whipped his child to death because it did not say the Lord's Prayer to suit him, has been tried at Albion, N. Y., the jury failing to agree. He then plead guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $250. Excellent encouragement is thus afforded to that brutality in the discipline of children which is the fashion.

FLOUR HAS already gone off $3 a barrel from the highest point reached. Favorable as the prospects are for the wheat crop, it is quite likely some local damage will be seized upon by the speculators to raise anew the cry that the country is on the brink of starvation. People should always remember that in so extensive a country the failure of a crop can never be general.

THE Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company are substituting Nicholson Wooden Pavement for Cable-Stone Pavement in front of their offices in this city. At the West and Southwest this new pavement is highly popular. At Cincinnati, we notice, that 4,955 feet of it have just been completed, and 8,450 feet more ordered to be put down immediately.

THE Associated Press agents ought to hurry up. They frequently send to this city news that reached it by mail two days before. Last week they sent very late one night dispatches that appeared in the early afternoon editions of the Philadelphia and New York journals. Gentlemen! you must do better.

JUDGE KELLEY has returned from the South, and, singular as it may seem, has formed a pleasant opinion of the country and people, in which and among whom he has been doing political missionary service. He announces his intention of returning to Virginia to address the people of that State.

THE Liberals are getting matters pretty much their own way in Mexico. The City of Mexico is reported and believed to be in their possession, and the supposition was that Vera Cruz could not hold out many days. Wherever the Liberals get the upper-hand they make terrible reprisals.

ALEXANDER, Czar of Russia, has arrived in Paris, and it is said will extend his visit to London. Cannot our citizens in Europe prevail upon him visiting America, to join the excursion party about forming for a visit to the new territory he so generously sold us.

GENERAL JOHN EATON, editor of the Memphis *Post*, is a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction in Tennessee. He was a teacher before he was an editor, and has proved himself excellent in each vocation. We shall be glad to chronicle his success.

RENEGE SOLDIERS, at Danville, Va., thanked Mr. Kelley for his address, saying they heartily desired reconstruction. Those rebels who were not soldiers, and never mean to be, were disposed to resist reconstruction on the terms proposed.

THE Lincoln University for the education of negroes at Oxford, Pa., is in a flourishing condition. Nearly all of the Southern States are represented by scholars. South Carolina alone has eight pupils in attendance.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks that the Republicans of Ohio will settle down on Gen. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of that city, member of Congress for the Second District, as their candidate for Governor.

THE Albany *Evening Journal* breaks ground in favor of General Grant for President in 1868. A good many indications warrant the conclusion that he is most likely to be the candidate.

IT IS ANNOUNCED that the Brazilian Government has determined to prosecute war upon Paraguay, and rejects the proffered mediation of the United States.

THE Board of Health and authorities of New York are vigorously at work improving the sanitary condition of that city, in anticipation of the cholera.

RUSSIA has done a noble act in granting general amnesty to the Poles engaged in the last insurrection.

—Minister Clay is now negotiating with the Russian For Company for their forts and warehouses, so that another million is to be added to the bill for Walrussia. There is something yet to pay to keep this territory in order, but sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. We have an elephant of undoubted value upon our hands in the bear, let us make the most of it.

—There is in progress now in Georgetown a Southern relief fair, which is noted more for the extreme anti-Union feeling it is evinching for anything else. Red white and blue colors are extensively worn, and Southern airs are almost exclusively played by the band.

PERSONAL.

—Maximilian's fizzle cost $302,000,000.

—Admiral Dahlgren has written the life of his son, Colonel Ulric Dahlgren.

—Subscriptions to a fund to purchase a house for Jeff. Davis in the South, are being raised.

—*Prof.* Seeley, the reputed author of "Ecce Homo," has written an essay for *Macmillan* on "Elementary Principles in Art."

—Wm. H. Langley, a flour merchant of Gallipolis, Ohio, made an assignment on Wednesday. His liabilities are over $500,000.

—The *Church Union* has a leading editorial on the recent Massachusetts scandal. We republish the same in full; "Sereno Howe, John 3: 7."

—Count Schwabe has given his collection of portraits of Union heroes to the State of Massachusetts, on condition that it shall be kept as a free public gallery.

—Sophie Worrell, the actress, now playing at New York, received a bouquet the other night which contained $3,000, a diamond brooch and a pair of earrings.

—Six sons of the late Jared Hawks, of Charlemont, Mass., are now living, three of them in that town, whose combined ages amount to 428 years, the oldest being 86 and the youngest 71.

—Wm. B. Astor, of New York, owns real estate valued at $65,000,000. But he suffers with the dyspepsia and with the burdens of his immense business, so that he looks like an unhappy man.

—H. Rives Pollard was to deliver his lecture on the "Chivalry of the South" in Lynchburg. When the evening came, he announced to empty benches that the lecture would be indefinitely postponed.

—A correspondent of a literary weekly thinks that Mr. Grant White's recent contributions to the magazines "prove that he is pretty much in literature what Wendell Phillips is in politics—a confirmed scold."

—John Morrissey has been visiting his old chums in Troy. During his stay, John was waited upon by a delegation from a church society, which solicited aid in paying off the church debt. They didn't succeed, however.

—An extraordinary piece of news is current in Paris that a high military officer is under arrest, accused of treasonable practices, and in particular of having betrayed to Prussia the French plan of a campaign in case of war.

—Count Bismarck suffers terribly from a nervous disease which prevents him from sleeping. To recover some sleep he gets on a horse at one o'clock at night and rides till four o'clock, returns home, goes to bed and sleeps five hours.

—A New Orleans paper says of Henry Ward Beecher: Beecher taught at the Bullard school under the old church in Lafayette square, New Orleans, in 1841. One of the editorial corps of the *Crescent* attended Beecher's school.

—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that Mr. Tilt's miniature of Queen Victoria, presented to Mr. Peabody, is a caricature of that excellent lady, making her look "like a fat, red-faced, cross school girl of eighteen, looking rather old for her age."

—Henry Hezeltine, a young American lander, now in Rome, has been appointed the Union League Club of Philadelphia a colossal figure of America twining wreaths of laurel and immortelles for her children fallen in the late war—a bold and elegant composition.

—The *Army and Navy Journal* has an ingenious way of calling a man a liar. In speaking of General Baker, it describes him as "one of those decorative men who make it a point of honor to never let a story lose anything by passing through their artistic hands."

—Geo. D. N. Couch has got tired of being beaten out of sight as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and has accepted the Presidency of a mining and manufacturing company that has recently purchased 60 square miles of mineral land in Virginia.

—The true name of Henry F. Durant, of Boston, the eminent lawyer-preacher, is plain Smith. When he married he reversed the usual order and took his wife's name in consideration of a handsome fortune. Judge Smith, who preaches with him sometimes, is his brother.

—Faraday is the best lecturer in England and draws the fullest audiences. He has a melodious voice, is fluent and graceful in language, clear in description, thorough in knowledge, almost playful over the chemical apparatus with which he illustrates, yet modest and natural. In private life, Faraday is the kindest and best of men. He has persistently refused the honors pressed upon him by the Queen. The part he had to play in life was in the laboratory of the Royal Institution, where he still wins laurels on a stage upon which he never had an equal.

The Dignified Attitude.

There is a story told of Sheridan, which all of us have heard, that, when returning unsuccessfully from shooting, never having bagged a single bird, he saw a flock of ducks in a pond, and a laboring man at work hard by. Determined if possible to have something to show for his day's sport, he asked the laboring man how much would allow him to have one shot at the brood? The fellow replied, "a crown." Sheridan fired, and tumbled seven of them over. "Well, honest friend, how do you like your bargain?" asked he triumphantly; "Well enough," muttered the other; "the dooks is mine, I reckon."

History, they tell us, repeats itself, and I am disposed to believe it; for this story of the ducks is precisely the story of the French policy in Italy. The Emperor no more owned the duchies of Modena, Parma, and Tuscany, than the clown owned the ducks, but he gave Victor Emmanuel a "shot at them" in exchange for Nice and Savoy. Like the country fellow, too, he went off grinning, and saying, "They belong to me, I reckon," thereby hinting that there might come a day of reckoning with the owner which might be far from agreeable.

Now we are in the daily habit of hearing the most fulsome praises of this great Prince; and so successful is success, that in the journals, which dare not be a fairer and juster measure of his capacity, are now, amply by force of the fact that he sleeps sightly at the Tuileries, disposed to accord him the precedence of a statesman, and all the skill of a great General.

I declare I have an ardent desire always to agree with the people around me. I am never so well pleased as when I can concur with a prevailing opinion, and I'm not sure that I wouldn't rather get a little mild coercion on my conscience than dissent from the judgments of "the company." But here I own I cannot. I could no more believe in the greatness of Louis Napoleon than in spirit-rapping. Our credulity is sorely taxed in England; we have to believe Lord Palmerston a wit, and Mr. Colden a sage; we have to swallow Carlyle's English, and affect to like it, and when I land at Dover I do each and all of these things. I prefer the mutton-chop at the Lord Warden to my little dinner at the Cadran Rouge. I like the red-petticoated damsels in the Balmoral boots better than the trimmest Parisian ankles; I go in to admire Buckstone and bitter beer, and all that is English; but—and this I resist to the death—nothing shall persuade me that the Emperor of the French is other than a third-rate man, who might have possibly distinguished himself as a police functionary or a solicitor, but has as much claim to high statecraft as Jem Mace to be an authority on the Pentateuch. Let any of us humble folk only enjoy that nice privilege I have just spoken of—let us only sell what doesn't belong to us—and what a snug little competency we should lay up for our declining years! His last *coup* of this kind was the Franco-Italian treaty. This time it is indeed a very choice lot he submits to public competition. "No reserve, gentlemen. His Holiness must be knocked down to the highest bidder, for the place is already disposed of to the 'party next door.'" What a condition for a Pope! Garibaldi's Hymn thundering at the Vatican! infallibility going, one may say, for a song!

Austria would like, if she dared, to made a bid. She would like better still to protest against the sale, but how can she? The Pope was not true to the Holy Roman Empire once before, and he can not be trusted; besides, Austria is weak.

Cornelius O'Dowd in Blackwood's.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The Eastern Question.

POLICY OF RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA TO BE IDENTICAL.

The Porte Consents to a Commission of the Powers.

ROYAL VISITORS TO PARIS.

Preparations for Reception.

ARRIVAL OF THE CZAR ALEXANDER.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PRUSSIA.

THE CZAR EN ROUTE TO PARIS.

BERLIN, June 1.—His Majesty the Emperor of Russia has arrived in this city *en route* to Paris.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, June 1.—*Evening.*—A dispatch dated Berlin to-day reports that the Prussian Cabinet and Government of the Czar have come to an understanding on the Eastern question, and the policy of either government in the East will hereafter be identical.

RUSSIA.

AMNESTY TO THE POLES.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—The Imperial Government has issued a proclamation extending a general amnesty to the Poles engaged in the last insurrection in Russian Poland.

TURKEY.

THE CRETAN QUESTION.

LONDON, June 2.—Dispatches from Constantinople report that the Sublime Porte has consented to entrust the Cretan question to a commission of European powers.

ARRIVED OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, June 1.—The steamer China, from Boston, has arrived.

FRANKFORT, June 1.—U. S. bonds closed at 72¾.

FRANKFORT, June 2.—U. S. Bonds to-day, are quoted in Bonds, at 72 ⅞ ⅞.

LONDON, June 1.—Consols for Illinois Central, 78¾; Erie, 40¾; 5-20s, 72¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—Cotton firm; sales 20,000 bales middling uplands, at 11½; Orleans, 11½. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions firm. Bacon, 40s; other unchanged. Produce—tallow firm, at 44s; others unchanged.

(*By Mail.*)

NEW YORK, June 3.—The steamer City of London, from Liverpool, May 22d, and Queenstown, May 23d, has arrived with one thousand passengers.

The bill obliging the telegraphic communication of England under the control of the Government, will be introduced in Parliament, and it is thought it will meet with no opposition.

Baring Brothers & Co. have issued a circular announcing their suspension and stoppage in a short time to resume.

In the House of Lords, in reply to a question of Earl Russell, it was stated that no offer had been received from the United States in reference to the Alabama claims. Earl Russell said the American Government had authorized Mr. Adams to propose arbitration, but no agreement had been arrived at in regard to the points to be referred. He trusted say that the Alabama claims had been referred in a spirit likely to lead to a satisfactory termination.

The bill repealing the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* act in Ireland until March 1st, has been brought into Parliament by Lord Naas.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Treasure, Flour and Wool for New York—Mutiny on Ship Board—Two Persons Drowned, Wrecked and Crew Murdered, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The steamer Sacramento, for Panama, sailed to-day with one million five hundred and eighty-six thousand six hundred dollars in treasure, one million one hundred and forty-two thousand for New York. The steamer Fidelien sailed yesterday from Victoria with freight and one hundred passengers.

To-day's steamer carries over seventy-five thousand sacks of wheat, and one hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty pounds of wool, for New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The ship Garland, with Hong Kong papers of April 12th, has arrived.

The crew of the ship Parsee, on the voyage hence to Hong Kong, mutinied after leaving the Sandwich Islands, killed the mate, and compelled the captain to run the vessel ashore on the coast of Japan, where they were all massacred except the captain, who succeeded in putting the mutineers in irons. The crew were all negroes, shipped at San Francisco.

The report that the American bark Rover was wrecked on a reef off the coast of the Island of Formosa, and the crew murdered by the natives, is confirmed. H. H. Resident Minister to Great Britain. One object of the mission is said to be the formation of companies in England, Germany and France for the promotion and extension of European immigration to Nicaragua.

The arrival of the steamer Panama, May 20th, advices had been received from Valparaiso to May 5th. Everything connected with the insurrection in Peru, was *status quo*. The allied fleet still lies at that port equipping and refitting. There was no change of any note in the position of affairs in Chili. The Government had gained another victory in the late municipal elections, giving the majorities of the ministerial party were well organized, as also the opposition, and there are indications of an exciting political discussion to take place. Bolivia, since the last revolution, had crossed the Cordilleras with four hundred men, permission having been given to the Peruvian Congress to pass their arms.

It is reported that at last advices, March 19th, from Montevideo, the Spanish residents were looking for the arrival of a Spanish fleet momentarily.

The steamship Fern left Valparaiso for England, April 30th.

On the 22d of May, the allied fleet was gaily decked out with bunting, and a salute was fired, in honor of the anniversary of the Spanish fleet's departure before Callao.

Advices from Lima and Para are to May 18th. Congress was still in session. A series of resolutions was proposed to the effect of sanctioning war against Spain for an indefinite period. These resolutions were medically modified in committee.

Secretary Seward's proposition for a Congress, composed of Commissioners, respectively from the North and the South American States, to settle the Spanish difficulty, was cordially received by Peru. Peruvian Peru do has not been able to form a Cabinet. The Executive and Congress are now, how ever, in accord.

Advices from Carthagena, to May 11th, say: The people are exclusively occupied with the revolutionary proceedings of Mosquera, in dissolving Congress and proclaiming himself Dictator, which occurred April 25th, after a secret session of one day. In relation to the Hayo affair, The Representatives found, on retiring to the Plaza Bolivia full of troops, the streets filled with military, guerrillas, and some of Dolf own houses guarded by soldiers.

President Addana, of Guadamarca, was a prisoner in Mosquera's Palace. At the same time a decree was promulgated pronouncing the conclusion of the Congressional session, and declaring the Republic in a state of war, conformable to the 41st article of the Constitution. In this document the Senators and Representatives were declared traitors to the country.

The Attorney General and members of the Supreme Court resigned their positions under protest, and Mosquera received that hereafter the Court shall consist of only three members.

El Blanco, a town strategically situated on the Magdalena, occupied by the forces of Herera, partisan of Mosquera, was attacked on the 16th inst., by the Constitutional Chief Manuel Quijano, and after a short fight, the former was defeated. The place is now occupied by State troops.

Mosquera has issued an address to the President and Governors of States explaining and defending his action, assuring them of his desire to preserve peace, and that there would be no interference with the internal management of the respective States, unless some motive should appear to awaken distrust or alarm in their mutual relations. He invites them to convene the legislative assemblies and to deliberate on what has transpired, to propose the necessary measures for guarantees in relation to the election of Senators and Representatives to the next Congress, which will be convened in extraordinary session.

Dangerous Counterfeit Discovered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, June 1.—Splendidly executed counterfeit ten dollar notes on the National Bank of Philadelphia were detected this morning.

FROM NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 1, 1867.

RECRUITS FOR CALIFORNIA.

Major General Butterfield sent off three hundred recruits to California by the mail steamer, under charge of General Jeff. C. Davis. It is understood that more are needed to fill the requisitions for California, and two or three hundred will be sent by the next steamer.

REMAINS OF ARTEMUS WARD.

The body of Artemus Ward arrived on Friday night by the steamer Deutschland, and will be taken to Maine to-morrow for interment.

EMIGRANTS ARRIVED.

Thirteen hundred emigrants arrived to-day.

DEATHS ON SHIPBOARD.

The ship John Bellman, from Bremen, reports thirteen deaths on the passage.

TOBACCO ESTABLISHMENTS SEIZED.

A tobacco factory in this city, one in Brooklyn, and two at Green Point, were seized this week for alleged frauds on the revenue. The delicency of tax in three factories seized at Keyport, N. J., was at least $50,000.

SHIP ARRIVED.

The steamer Hibernia, from Glasgow, arrived to-day.

THE NEW ORLEANS DEFALCATION.

The official report of the special agent in charge of the New Orleans Sub-Treasury places the defalcation there at slightly less than nine hundred thousand dollars, with securities which will probably cover it.

STEAMERS SAILED.

The steamers Europe, Manhattan, Germania, Pacific, City of Baltimore, and Arcadia, sailed for Europe today. Among the passengers were Bishop Lynch, of South Carolina, and Bishop Rapp, of Ohio.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The State Constitutional Convention met at Albany on Monday. It is understood one of the first things attempted will be the removal of the disqualification of the negro relative suffrage.

SMUGGLED GOODS SEIZED.

Quite a quantity of smuggled goods were seized last night on the passengers by the steamer Ottowa, from London.

FOR EUROPE ON A RAFT.

Capt. J. Mikes, formerly second officer of the steamer Santiago de Cuba, will leave this port for Europe, on Monday next, on a monitor raft, taking with him only two sailors. This craft is only twelve feet in width by twenty-five in length.

ASSISTANCE FOR CANDIA.

Mr. Howe, chairman of the American Committee for assisting the Candians, has arrived at Athens. He has already forwarded to Syria several hundred breechloaders for the insurgents.

ARRIVAL OF THE BOTOSSANIA.

The steamer Botussia, from Hamburg, via Southampton on the 22d, is below Mount Ida.

MEDICAL DELEGATE TO EUROPE.

Dr. Hingston sailed for Liverpool in the Peruvian to-day, as Representative of the College of Physicians to the National Medical Convention, about to be held in Paris.

SUPPOSED PERSIAN VESSELS ARRIVED.

Three small steamers, the Admiral Porter, Washington and Tempest, from New York, bound west, were seized by the Spanish Consul at Havana, on the 22d, on the ground that they were intended for Indian Affairs.

THE PRESIDENT GOES TO RALEIGH.

The President started for Raleigh, North Carolina, this evening, accompanied by Secretary Seward and others.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1867.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

It is understood Churchill, Wilson, Woodbridge, Williams, Eldridge, and Marshall, of the Judiciary Committee, are opposed to reporting any article of impeachment, having come to the conclusion that sufficient evidence has not been obtained.

ARRIVAL OF PRIZE VESSEL.

Judge Kelley, who has returned, gives a flattering account of the condition of the southern country through which he travelled in compliance with pressing invitations. He will return to Virginia at a future day to address the citizens of that State.

INDIAN TROUBLE—INDIAN AGENT COMPLAINS OF THE MILITARY.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been informed by the Superintendent at St. Louis, that the Overland Stage Express Company has issued orders to its employees on the sunny Hill route to Denver to the effect: "Every Indian within shooting distance is to be shot, show them no mercy, they will show you none in return." The Superintendent of Indian Affairs has ordered. "Every Indian found in the vicinity of the North Arkansas and South Platte Rivers to be shot." The Superintendent says these Indians have a treaty right to remain in the country, and these orders will cause an interminable war.

REPORT DENIED.

The report that Mr. Spence have been placed on the Mobile police is denied by the newly appointed Mayor.

STORY OF ACCIDENTED.

A negro named Jeff Cee, under sentence of death for murder in South Carolina, has informed General Sickles that the killing was done at the request of a band of Union prisoner to escape, and if he had not killed the deceased, he would have lost his life himself. The General has ordered the execution.

BANKRUPTCY BILLS.

There is reliable authority for stating that the delays in the appearance of the general and forms in Bankruptcy bill is due to the fact owing to many corrections found necessary since the bill passed the House of Commons, in order to make them as unmeasurably long possible, a request was given to the clerk by the court to make such corrections, as he thought will suit their respective circuits, and to be engrossed in a time, which several other very important changes in the rules have been suggested by members of the House and fill the pockets of the humerous Hotels.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The efficient and energetic Manager Meyers of this popular place of amusement has succeeded in concluding an engagement with the charming sensation artiste, Major Pauline Cushman, who will appear in her famous impersonations and will be supported by Mr. McFarland, the clever actor who accompanies her, and the excellent stock company of the theatre.

THE PRESIDENT AT RICHMOND.

Demonstrations on Entering—Reception by the Authorities—Speech at Hanover Court House—Attends Church and Dines With the Mayor and Council in Richmond.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, June 2.—The President, on his trip hither from Washington, on reaching Fredericksburg, at half-past eleven o'clock Saturday night, a number of persons in the vicinity assembled at the station and serenaded him with cheers and called for a speech, but he merely thanked them for the manifestation of their respect and shook hands with one of the crowd till daylight.

At Ashland, at two o'clock a. m., he was met by about twenty persons, one of whom extended him a cordial welcome in his name, remarking that they were not far from the birthplace of Henry Clay, to which neighborhood Patrick Henry also ruidered illustrious. He responded to the invitation, said: Gentlemen, accept my thanks for the compliment.

The train arrived at Richmond at 2 a. m. The President was met at the station by Mr. McFarland, President of the City Council, and several other members of that body, Mayor Mayo and ex-Mayors Sanders and Sturdevant. These gentlemen extended a cordial welcome, and invited him to share the hospitality of the city of Richmond. The invitation was thus informal, but pleasant. The party proceeded to the Exchange Hotel. The residence of Jefferson Davis and other prominent rebels were pointed out to him.

This morning the President, Secretary Seward and Postmaster General Randall, accompanied by a committee of the City Authorities, attended service at St. Paul's Church, where Rev. Dr. Hoge officiated. Returning to the Spotswood Hotel, the President was called out, in the street, and addressed a number of persons, including a few ladies.

The President and party this afternoon dined with the Mayor and Council at the Ballard House, at which place the President and party had arrived early this morning, congregated at the railroad station this afternoon to witness their coming, they reported having been circulated they would then arrive. It was at the same time announced that the President would be present at the Presbyterian church, Fifth street, Rev. Alex. Clark, pastor, was to officiate in the presence of a number of scientific gentlemen, Professor Morgan, organist, presided, and performed with satisfactory evidence of the superiority of the instrument, and of its admirable power in the hands of a skilled and delightful melody, most pleasing to the ear, also the opportunity, and there are indications of an exciting political discussion to take place. Gen. Sickles, since the last revolution, had crossed the Cordilleras with four hundred men, permission having been given to the Peruvian Congress to pass their arms.

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Advices from Lima and Para are to May 18th. Congress was still in session. A series of resolutions was proposed to the effect of sanctioning war against Spain for an indefinite period. These resolutions were medically modified in committee.

Secretary Seward's proposition for a Congress, composed of Commissioners, respectively from the North and the South American States, to settle the Spanish difficulty, was cordially received by Peru. Peruvian Peru do has not been able to form a Cabinet. The Executive and Congress are now, however, in accord.

Advices from Carthagena, to May 11th, say: The people are exclusively occupied with the revolutionary proceedings of Mosquera, in dissolving Congress and proclaiming himself Dictator, which occurred April 25th, after a secret session of one day. In relation to the Hayo affair, The Representatives found, on retiring to the Plaza Bolivia full of troops, the streets filled with military, guerrillas, and some of Dolf own houses guarded by soldiers.

President Addana, of Guadamarca, was a prisoner in Mosquera's Palace. At the same time a decree was promulgated pronouncing the conclusion of the Congressional session, and declaring the Republic in a state of war, conformable to the 41st article of the Constitution. In this document the Senators and Representatives were declared traitors to the country.

The Attorney General and members of the Supreme Court resigned their positions under protest, and Mosquera received that hereafter the Court shall consist of only three members.

El Blanco, a town strategically situated on the Magdalena, occupied by the forces of Herera, partisan of Mosquera, was attacked on the 16th inst., by the Constitutional Chief Manuel Quijano, and after a short fight, the former was defeated. The place is now occupied by State troops.

Mosquera has issued an address to the President and Governors of States explaining and defending his action, assuring them of his desire to preserve peace, and that there would be no interference with the internal management of the respective States, unless some motive should appear to awaken distrust or alarm in their mutual relations. He invites them to convene the legislative assemblies and to deliberate on what has transpired, to propose the necessary measures for guarantees in relation to the election of Senators and Representatives to the next Congress, which will be convened in extraordinary session.

Boston Horse-Boy Annexation Vetoed

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, June 1.—Governor Bullock has vetoed the bill for the annexation of Roxbury to Boston, because there was no provision for its submission to the people.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1867.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NOTHING FROM MEXICO.

The Government has received a dispatch from the Secretary of Legation, at New Orleans, saying that the mail is in from Matamoras, but brings no news additional to that received on the 26th of May, and already published.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs for the week ending May 25th, were $2,990,051.

EXTRAORDINARY REGISTRATION.

The extraordinary number of 18,004 voters have been registered, of whom 6,217 are colored. The number of votes cast for municipal officers a year ago was 5,763.

SURRATT WILL BE TRIED.

Notwithstanding statements to the contrary, Surratt will, on Monday week, be tried under the indictment already found against him.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from Internal Revenue for the week were $3,741,692.

FROM VERA CRUZ.

A letter from Captain Roe, of the United States steamer Tacony, off Vera Cruz, says the Imperial Commissioner commanding Vera Cruz refuses to surrender to the Liberals, though the Austrian Naval Commander recommended him to do so at once.

DEAF STUDENTS DROWNED.

This morning at five o'clock, while a number of students of the National Deaf Male College, in this city, were swimming in the eastern branch of the Potomac, two named James Cross, of Allegheny City, Pa., and Manoah Hollowell, of Hudsonville, Ills., were drowned.

LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has received information that the survey of the Omaha Indian reservation is being pushed forward with every prospect of completion early in June. No white persons are to be allowed to reside on the reservation, except under permits from the superintendent of Indian Affairs.

THE PRESIDENT GOES TO RALEIGH.

The President started for Raleigh, North Carolina, this evening, accompanied by Secretary Seward and others.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1867.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

It is understood Churchill, Wilson, Woodbridge, Williams, Eldridge, and Marshall, of the Judiciary Committee, are opposed to reporting any article of impeachment, having come to the conclusion that sufficient evidence has not been obtained.

ARRIVAL OF PRIZE VESSEL.

Judge Kelley, who has returned, gives a flattering account of the condition of the southern country through which he travelled in compliance with pressing invitations. He will return to Virginia at a future day to address the citizens of that State.

INDIAN TROUBLE—INDIAN AGENT COMPLAINS OF THE MILITARY.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been informed by the Superintendent at St. Louis, that the Overland Stage Express Company has issued orders to its employees on the sunny Hill route to Denver to the effect: "Every Indian within shooting distance is to be shot, show them no mercy, they will show you none in return." The Superintendent of Indian Affairs has ordered. "Every Indian found in the vicinity of the North Arkansas and South Platte Rivers to be shot." The Superintendent says these Indians have a treaty right to remain in the country, and these orders will cause an interminable war.

REPORT DENIED.

The report that Mr. Spence have been placed on the Mobile police is denied by the newly appointed Mayor.

STORY OF ACCIDENTED.

A negro named Jeff Cee, under sentence of death for murder in South Carolina, has informed General Sickles that the killing was done at the request of a band of Union prisoner to escape, and if he had not killed the deceased, he would have lost his life himself. The General has ordered the execution.

BANKRUPTCY BILLS.

There is reliable authority for stating that the delays in the appearance of the general and forms in Bankruptcy bill is due to the fact owing to many corrections found necessary since the bill passed the House of Commons, in order to make them as unmeasurably long possible, a request was given to the clerk by the court to make such corrections, as he thought will suit their respective circuits, and to be engrossed in a time, several other very important changes in the rules have been suggested by members of Congress, others may have to be made before the work is complete or any part of it issued to the printer. The Senate has given the authority to create the impression that the same can be finished in a short time.

A COLORED SPEAKER.

One of the speakers at the Conservative meeting held here last night, was a colored man.

FROM 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.*

Delegate Elections.

Elections were held on Saturday in the various districts of the county for delegates to the Union Republican Convention, to meet at the Court-house to-morrow to nominate candidates for county offices—Treasurer, Prothonotary, County Commissioner, Jury Commissioner and Coroner. Following is a list of the delegates chosen so far as they have come to hand:

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—George Wilson, Thos. Hogue.
Second ward—Thomas Stool, William N. Ogden.
Third ward—Wm. B. Neeper, Joseph Hoasinger.
Fourth Ward—W. A. Tomlinson, J. H. McCann.
Fifth ward—first precinct—James M. Taylor, Joseph Kaye; second precinct: George Caughey, David Rock.
Sixth ward—first precinct: Jared M. Brush, A. M. Brown; second precinct: John Wallace, A. G. McAndless.
Seventh ward—Charles A. Kehew, John Windlass.
Eighth ward—Henry H. White, A. J. Moon.
Ninth ward—James Irwin, J. C. Bayburn.
Tenth ward—William Simpson, David Sims.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

First ward—C. F. Ingham, G. W. Lyon.
Second ward—George Perkins, Robert Dilworth.
Third ward—first precinct, Thomas M. Marshall, G. C. Lowrey; second precinct: C. C. Smith, Casper Cassy.
Fourth ward—first precinct: W. S. Purviance, Hugh McNeill; second precinct: Thos. Morgan, R. Scott.
Fifth ward—Allen Means, Alexander Patterson.
Seventh ward, Allegheny—August Miller, J. P. Buelstein.

BOROUGHS.

East Birmingham—John R. Jacques, Wm. Mitchell.
Birmingham—first precinct: William Doyle, Henry Meisterfeld; second precinct: David A. Jones, Jacob Ulrich.
West Pittsburgh—Edward Sprung, Adam Weaver.
Temperanceville—F. C. Dorrington, Capt. Wm. N. Irwin.
South Pittsburgh—Dr. J. H. Roberts, Miles Humphries.
Monongahela—John Kiel, jr., Thomas Rossiter.
Mount Washington—D. B. Ferguson, Frederick Kauff.

TOWNSHIPS.

Pitt—J. M. Hunter, Matthew Anderson.
Oakland—William Harrison, Jas. C. Gray.
Chartiers—John Dorrington, Robt. Hodgson.
Robinson—Biddle Young, Isaac Roff.
Lower St. Clair—Martin Schafer, Lewis Fritz.
Wilkins—William Redman, Jno. McKelvy.
Liberty—John McCall, William Demmington.
Collins—Upper precinct—J. R. Negley, J. M. Devlin.
Collins—Lower precinct—David Holmes, David Jones.
Reserve—John Voughtly, Jr., August Heckert.

Amusements.

THE ACADEMY.—At the Academy of Music, on Saturday evening, a large and fashionable audience assembled to welcome the favorite actress, Mrs. Lander, formerly Miss Cushman, who appeared in the character in the great though pointless drama of "Elizabeth, Queen of England." In this character she rivals Edmund Kean, and certainly will not suffer in comparison with the gifted Italian historian. Mrs. Lander is in English all that Ristori is in her native language, powerful, brilliant and intensely dramatic. The play as presented at the Academy was the most elaborate production of the drama we have ever observed in Pittsburgh. While Mrs. Lander's acting is in the high tragic style, the minor characters were by no means slighted