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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THIS ENTIRE community will be pained to learn that Miss RACHAEL McFADDEN is no more. She died at the residence of her father, John B. McFADDEN, Esq., on Friday morning last. Among the many ladies of this community who evinced self-sacrificing devotion to the relief and comfort of the national soldiery, during the war, no one was more wholly given up, or labored more judiciously and unceasingly than she did, or was more distinguished for superb energy and administrative ability. Thousands of soldiers will carry to their graves grateful memories of benefits and blessings received through her zealous efforts, and will lament with heartfelt emotions her untimely death, as that of a dear friend.

In society Miss McFADDEN was everywhere admired and loved by her lively and genial disposition and temper. Equally a favorite with old and young, rich and poor, her memory will linger sweetly in the hearts of all who knew her.

SENATOR SHERIDAN, (Dem.) of the Somerset district, has been thrown overboard by his party, because of his votes last winter. So far, well. But that is only half the requisite work. We trust care has been taken to nominate a man who will vote right.

In Jackson times, it was held to be impolitic to remove a dishonest Treasury agent. The reason given was that his pockets were full, and he might cease plundering, whereas his successor would go in with empty pockets, and have to fill them. This logic will not stand scrutiny, either as to fiducial or legislative offices.

There is no use in turning out one Senator, and putting another in who will vote the same way. Reform consists in getting men who will vote right.

THE Republicans of Lawrence county have nominated for Assembly, Jno. Edwards; Associate Judge, Thomas Pomeroy; Treasurer, R. Cochran Leslie; Sheriff, David C. Rhodes.

In Indiana county the Republicans nominated for Assembly, W. Gordon and A. W. Kimmell.

The Berks county Republicans have appointed as delegates to the Williamsport Convention, Jacob Hoffman, Samuel Shearer, Dr. C. E. Griesemer, and J. H. Jacobs. They, also, declared in favor of a State Constitutional Convention to extend the elective franchise to all citizens, regardless of race or color, and to secure such other reforms as may be needed to secure good government.

IT has been fashionable of late to stigmatize the blacks of the South as shiftless and indolent. It now appears that laziness and unthrift in that section is not monopolized by the blacks. The New Orleans *Picayune* declares that "indolence and worthlessness has taken possession of thousands of white men in the South, since the close of the war threw them out of employment. Men, who previous to the war were industriously employed in agricultural pursuits, and content with the respectable independence of a farmer's life, have, in consequence of the tastes engendered by four years of a soldier's life, become stragglers and adventurers in cities, and lost all love for labor."

THREE destructive fires are reported this morning. The Quincy, Ill., City Hall was destroyed on Saturday. Loss $50,000; insured. Two hotels and a livery stable in Warsaw, Ind., were burned the same day, supposed to have been the result of incendiarism. Loss, $60,000; no insurance reported. The tobacco warehouse of Frank & Co., Cincinnati, was also destroyed. Loss $30,000; insurance $14,000.

GEN. GRANT promptly denies the rumor that he had interfered, or was about to interfere, with the course of General Sheridan. The President will hardly dare to brave public opinion by interference with the gallant soldier at New Orleans, who has the entire confidence of all loyal people, and if left free to act, will advance the best interests of the country in his troublesome district.

IN all ordinary cases the supersession of the civil powers by military ones, is not to our liking; but, as the case stands, there is something decidedly refreshing in the way Gen. Sheridan deals with the turbulent elements at New Orleans. Nothing so wholesome has been exhibited since the military administration of Gen. Butler.

ANOTHER horrible tragedy has taken place near St. Louis. While in bed, on Friday night, John Ross and his little son were cruelly murdered. A German boy, in the employ of Ross, is thought to have been the perpetrator of the deed. He made his escape, taking with him the team and wagon of the deceased.

THE fourteenth Senate district has been represented for three years by Mr. Walls, a democrat, though it is republican. His election was the result of a split. Now, Mr. Henry Johnson, of Union county, is urged for the Republican nomination. He was formerly in the Senate, and served with credit.

SENATOR WADE'S excursion party leave Leavenworth, Kansas, to-day for Fort Riley and other western points. The Philadelphia excursion party, which has been over the Union Pacific Railway, arrived, on its return, at St. Louis, yesterday.

JOHN ANTRIM, a merchant of St. Louis, is reported to have fallen heir to the snug sum of seventeen millions of dollars in gold, by the death of the Earl of Antrim, Ireland. If true, John Antrim should be a happy man.

THE decision of Judge Bryan, of the U. S. District Court at Charleston, that private telegrams are not privileged communications, and that telegraph company must produce them evidence, has an important bearing.

IT is now thought the New York Constitutional Convention will not only strike the word "white," but also the word "male" from the Constitution. This will put all adult citizens on an equality.

THE twelfth annual celebration of the Turners' Union of North America, commences to-day in Baltimore. Delegates are already present in that city from all parts of the country.

JUAREZ'S congratulatory dispatch to Minister Romero sets at rest the doubts raised by newspaper cavilers as to whether Maximilian had been really taken prisoner.

IT now appears that MAXIMILIAN was betrayed by Gen. LOPEZ for the sum of $48,000. The fallen Emperor behaved with distinguished gallantry.

Col. Jno. Campbell, a well known turfman of Mobile, late of Baltimore, died in Louisville on Saturday night.

IN Wayne county, Pa., hay has recently sold for forty dollars a ton.

EXCURSION TO THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LAWRENCE, (Kansas,) June 4, 1867.

In my letter from St. Louis I gave some account of our progress and observations up to that time. On Monday morning some of us had a delightful drive to many of the most interesting parts of that truly great city. We were then taken to the top of the dome of the Court House, from which elevated position we had a very fine panoramic view of St. Louis and its grand and beautiful surroundings—the Mississippi (now in flood), the American bottom and its bluffs, eight miles distant, on the Illinois side, and the beautiful, cultivated and highly adorned tracts in the rear of the city. Our party then dined at the magnificent Southern Hotel (I dined with a friend), and at 5 p. m. we took the cars on the old Missouri Pacific road, on which we travelled all night, and arrived at Leavenworth at about nine this morning. Of the splendid country in Missouri and Kansas over which we rode, I shall not speak particularly at this time.

Breakfasting at Leavenworth, we spent an hour or two in cordial greetings with the citizens and with one another—for we received a large accession to our party at St. Louis and other places in Missouri. Then what seemed to be the entire vehicular wealth of the city was placed at our service, and we were carried out to old Fort Leavenworth, which is situated on a bold and high bluff almost overhanging the river, about two miles north of the city, where we were most cordially met by Major General Hancock and General W. Hoffman and their ladies, and where we remained about an hour in the most free and easy social enjoyment. We then re-entered our carriages and drove over the elevated ground which lies north and west of the city, and from which, in all directions, we had charming prospects. Truly this is a magnificent State, especially when it is brought under cultivation and adorned, as many places are, with fruit and ornamental trees. Trees of every kind flourish here in unsurpassed health, vigor and beauty.

After dinner we had an impromptu meeting at the hotel, at which short and eloquent addresses were made by Major A. H. Calhoun, of Philadelphia, General Price, of Missouri, (not, as the facetious gentleman who introduced him to us put it, "General Sterling Price," but the sterling General Price,) and General Simon Cameron, of our State. We then gather our visit to Leavenworth—a beautiful new city of thirteen years of age, and in which they claim to have 27,000 inhabitants—by a drive through

A ride of thirty-five miles brought us to this city, wherefore were cordially received and admirably entertained in a large and well kept hotel. In the evening, we had a very spirited meeting in the large hall-room of the hotel, and when that was over some of the young people of the party and of the city, danced the room to its appropriate use. I hear the music while I write. On our way from Leavenworth to this place we passed over what is known as the Delaware reservation, a tract of extraordinary fertility and beauty. Two hundred and twenty-three thousand acres of this great possession of this almost extinct tribe were purchased by the Union Pacific Railway Company from the Indians at the Government price, and the entire consideration of extending a railroad entirely through it. This would give to Leavenworth a direct road to Lawrence, and thus make that city a terminus of the Union Pacific Railway. The road was promptly built, and the operation on the Indians was a good one for all parties—for the Indians, who did not and could not use what they held, for the State of Kansas and the whole country, because it was the means of bringing into market a magnificent tract of land lying at the very entrance of the State, and for the company, for this land is of great and ever increasing value. It is in the market at from three to ten dollars per acre, the price varying not because of quality, but of location. I saw some new beginnings as we passed over—one particularly of some man who "knew how to do it." He had a neat and commodious dwelling, and all the other buildings that a good farmer needs for the bestowment of his goods, both animate and inanimate. His grounds were well fenced, and near his dwelling I observed a good sized young orchard of as pretty and as thrifty fruit trees as ever grew. I looked like a little Paradise, like a pretty island in a broad sea. All this was the work of one year.

To-morrow we shall go on up the valley of the Kansas, on our way to Fort Harker by rail. We are to dine at Topeka and sleep to-morrow night at Junction city, a thriving place three miles beyond Fort Riley. This was the farthest point reached by the excursionists last November. Now we go eighty miles farther—pretty good progress for one winter.

Our party now numbers about one hundred and twenty-five. Mr. Perry, the President of the company, is with us, and a number of the Board of Directors, and others who are financially and otherwise interested. The press is well represented, and to crown all, we have very many ladies who contribute greatly to the sum total of the profit and pleasure of the trip. In part I like this excursion better than the one we had last fall; for if there is less glittering there is more real enjoyment and of earnest enthusiasm in the great work we went out to see. The people out here believe with all their hearts in the Union Pacific Railway of the Kansas, and that they are now—not that they will be, but that they are—laying the foundations of a work as fair a heritage as ever the All-Father gave to his children.

J. C.

Horrible Justice Closes Her Essential.

(From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial.)

Only one man (?) was publicly pilloried and whipped lately, in New Castle. Those of our readers who have enjoyed the reports of the previous similar occasions, and those who have had their sense of humanity outraged by the continued existence of the law of the scourge are alike informed that the barbaric drama has played its last scene. Till, a whitish black man, who, in a fit of drunken rage (who gave him the liquor?) killed his brother, after the latter had struck and kicked him, was convicted of his crime on Monday. This was his sentence pronounced: "That you pay a fine of five dollars; stand in the pillory one hour; be whipped with sixty lashes and be imprisoned for life." At ten o'clock the whipping took place. He stood a public spectacle, the mark for the meanest man's taunts, with his head thrust forward, his arms fixed in the pillory, under this broiling June sun, one hour. He was then taken down, stripped to the waist, and his wrists pinioned. He underwent the sixty blows of the cat. Its nine throngs increased his punishment to five hundred and forty strokes. The humanity of the Sheriff, as it has often done in previous cases, tempered the severity of the punishment. He knew the man on whose back the scourge was falling. Till had been in his employ. "He was not a bad boy, when sober," said the Sheriff to us, when we looked through the prison two weeks ago.

The whipping finished, he was led back to his life-long imprisonment. It is the testimony of those who are connected with the administration of the law's penalty at New Castle, that whipping does not prevent a repetition of crime. Old offenders come back again and again, more and more hardened, to be pilloried and whipped.

—The Eastern papers give the following particulars of the death of the venerable Dr. Hawes, of Hartford, Conn. He had been suffering from a severe cold for several days, but on Saturday went to Gilead to supply the pulpit in the Congregational Church. He preached, there all day Sunday without seeming to feel any ill effects from his cold. But on Sunday evening he had quite an attack of hemorrhage, which terminated in congestion of the lungs. His mind was clear to the last, but he had much difficulty in speaking. A few hours previous to his death, in reply to a remark that he was almost home, the Doctor said: "Oh, yes, I am so thankful that he great work of preparation has not been put off until now."

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

CORONATION OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Greek Vessel Blockaded.

PARTICULARS OF THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION IN PARIS.

Financial and Commercial.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HUNGARY.

CORONATION OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

PESTH, June 8.—The coronation of the Emperor Francis Joseph as King of Hungary occurred to-day, amid a great concourse of people.

TURKEY.

GREEK SHIP BLOCKADED.

LONDON, June 8—*Evening.*—Telegrams have been received which state that the Turkish Navy had blockaded the Greek ship Arcadian, at Cerigo.

SPECIAL PER CABLE.

Particulars of the Attempt to Assassinate the Czar of Russia in Paris—Examination of the Assassin—American Address to the Czar.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The *Herald's* Paris special says: The *Moniteur*, in its official account of the attempted assassination, says: The ball struck the head of the horse which carried one of the Imperial grooms, ricocheted against the door of the carriage. The people in the crowd arrested the assassin, and the police interfered to save his life, which was threatened by the enraged populace. The man says his name is Bourgouski, and that he is a native of Volhynia.

The *Le Droit* says the assassin is a Polish mechanic, and that he purchased a double barreled pistol here June 5th.

The *Gazette des Tribunaux* says the groom in waiting, who was riding by the door of the Imperial carriage, observed the menacing movement of the man in the crowd, and caused his horse to bound forward so as to place him directly between the assassin and the Sovereign. The ball passed through the space formed by the interval between the horse and one of the Grand Dukes, and struck a lady standing opposite to the carriage door. The ball passed the head of the groom's horse spirted on the unfortunate lady, who, it is said, had attempted to fire a second shot, but the discharge came from the second barrel. The man sin said he came from Belgium two days since, with the intention of killing the Czar.

The Paris *Siecle* says the man arrested had been seen before.

The *Le France* says the address of congratulations to Napoleon has been extensively signed, and it is thought it will be delivered will become general.

The American address will, to-morrow, present through General Dix an address to the Czar.

A service was held in the Russian church in Paris yesterday. The Grand Duchess and the sons of the Czar attended, and received congratulations for their escape. After the service the party embraced the father with much emotion. Both Emperors also embraced the sons of the Czar's, and visited his return at once, but he would not.

The assassin was examined to-day. He is an instrument maker. He was asked, "How could you fire at a Sovereign the guest of France, who nourished you?" He replied, "Yes, but France has committed a great crime toward France." "But you are the vile of killing Napoleon?" To this the prisoner answered, "Oh, a Polish patriot could not go astray. It must go straight when thousands of the Czar's victims in the world of the Czar, and the Czar of the remains with the most weighs upon him."

The prisoner showed no sorrow for the offence he had attempted to commit, and only expressed regret at its failure.

The Emperor has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on the groom. The honor of the latter died.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ANTWERP, June 8—*Evening.*—The market for Petroleum is dull, and prices declined 1 franc since last quotation, quoted at 48f; transport barrel.

HAVRE, June 8—*Evening.*—Petroleum State-Five-Twenties quoted at 17½, issue of 1861.

(BY MAIL.)

Crown Prince of Prussia and Napoleon—Persecution of the Jews—Insurrection in Candia—Amnesty to Deserters—The War in Candia—Further Trial of the Polish Revolutionist Heitz to the House of Hapsburg, &c. &c.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The steamship Bremen, from Bremen, May 29th, Southampton May 30th, and City of Paris from Liverpool May 29th, and Queenstown May 30th, arrived this evening.

The *France* says the Crown Prince of Prussia has been greatly gratified by the cordial reception accorded him by the Emperor Napoleon.

Disquieting rumors reached from Jassy report the violent persecution of the Jews in that town. A large number of them have left, destination unknown. The Jews of Paris addressed a representation to the Ministers of the Interior and Foreign Affairs and Emperor, praying for protection to their co-religionists.

Vienna, May 30.—The committee of the Chamber of Deputies, Signor Fanizio reported information respecting the report of the new Cretan revolt relative to special alleged to Europe. Ratazzi replied he could not fix a day for reporting. The main question, he said, is ready stated by the Minister of Finance. The Chamber will be fully informed on the subject immediately on the return of the Minister from Paris.

TURIN, May 31.—Prince Napoleon and Princess Clotilde, arrived last night and met with an enthusiastic reception.

BERLIN, May 29.—A Royal decree, dated 30th inst., was issued, which granting a full pardon to all persons liable to military service who have emigrated without permission. From the lately incorporated provinces, and remaining all sentences against them, provided they surrender within six months.

VIENNA, May 29.—The official financial returns for the first quarter of the current year show the ordinary revenue of the empire were 102,408,273 florins; receipts, 86,107,401 florins—deficiency, 16,300,872 florins—which will be made up by certain funds in the Treasury, and by some extraordinary financial resources available for that purpose.

MADRID, May 31.—A royal decree has been published to-day superceding several Governors of provinces.

The *Correspondencia* this evening announces that neither the King nor the Queen of Spain, or the Sultan Emperor of Morocco, will visit the Paris Exhibition.

ITALY.—The Queen of Portugal had arrived at Turin and was cordially received by the royal Princes and the municipality. An immense crowd assembled and great enthusiasm was manifested.

HELGOLAND.—A telegram from Brussels says that the Senate sanctioned the credit demanded by the Government for the cession of France for the conversion of trench incubes, as well as the loan of 60,000,000. The Chambers have adjourned *sine die*.

CANDIA INTELLIGENCE.—News from Candia, derived through Greek sources, announces that two fresh engagements took place on the 15th and 16th, both of which resulted in favor of the Candiots. Omar Pacha is stated to be marching to Heraclion, devastating the country on his passage. The eastern Provinces are in complete revolt.

TRIPOLI.—A fresh insurrectionary movement has broken out at Tripoli. The insurgents have massacred 600 of the Turks, and several other persons. Sixty thousand troops were to leave on the 15th, to quell the revolt. Some other disquieting movements are of an important character.

The epidemic still disappears.

BOMBAY, May 24.—Market good; freights 7-32 per ton; exchange, 1s 8d; shipments of cotton during a fortnight were one hundred thousand bales.

ENGLAND.—Princess Mary, of Teck, was safely delivered of a daughter May 27th.

The Reform bill was making rapid and satisfactory progress in the Committee of the House of Commons.

The *Daily News* says: In spite of all their faults, the main object of the Reformers has been attained. Almost everything that Government originally proposed is gone. Almost all that the opposition insisted on has been adopted.

AUSTRIA.—The sanitary measures adopted to ward off the plague in the Danubian principalities have been withdrawn.

The Prussian government has opened confidential negotiations with the Government of Copenhagen, with a view of explaining the conditions which will have to be fulfilled by Denmark on the restoration of the District of North Schleswig. These conditions refer to the assumption by Denmark of the Protectorate of part of the public debt of the Duchy and the guarantee to be undertaken by the Danish Government for the national protection of the German inhabitants of the district about to be restored.

The Paris *Patrie* says the subject of confidential negotiations between the Prussian and Danish governments is the future position of Duppel and Duppel, which Prussia desires to retain. It adds that the retrocession offered by the Prussian Government would comprise the territory of Openrade, containing three hundred and five inhabitants.

ITALY.—The Convention relative to church property, was constituted at Turin, May 25th, with Comptoir De and Compte of Paris, and Messrs. Field, Openheim and Erlander. These capitalists will issue bonds redeemable in twenty-five years, and payable by the proceeds of the extraordinary six from church property, for 450,000,000 francs, which they will advance to the Government.

CANDIA.—The Egyptian Corvette of Agar arrived at Valetta, on the 26th, bringing intelligence from Candia that Omar Pacha returned there on the 25th, after burning fifty-five villages, without, however, obtaining any successful results against the insurgents.

PRUSSIA.—Prussia has declared her willingness to come to an arrangement to evacuate Luxemburg by a given date. France replies that she placed much complete confidence in Prussia's fulfilment of her obligations that it required Prussia to enter into no fresh guarantee on the subject.

MADRID, May 31.—Several newspapers discuss to-day the position in which Spain is placed by the recent decree of the Emperor of Brazil, in relation to the war, and announce that Senor Pastion will bring in a bill proposing the abolition of slavery in the Spanish colonies.

River Telegrams.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—River falling, seven feet seven inches by cabin marks.

MEMPHIS, June 8.—River stationary.

FROM NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DEATH OF A PRUSSIAN.

NEW YORK, June 8.—During the voyage of Prussian ship Arnold Benninger, which arrived at this port from Rotterdam yesterday, thirty-four deaths occurred among the passengers; twenty-six children and eight adults.

SHIPMENT OF MUSKETS.

Four hundred cases of rifles have been shipped on board the Bremen for Bremen, each case marked "Twenty Austrian R. M. Rifle Muskets, with bayonets." It is said these arms are a consignment purchased by the Government some five years ago, which are now being returned to Europe for the purpose of being re-sold. One hundred additional cases will be sent by the following Saturday's steamer.

SUICIDE—DISAPPOINTED LOVE.

Miss Kate Norton, a native of Maine, and until recently a resident of Detroit, committed self destruction at her residence, on West Eleventh street, by taking morphine. A man named Edwin Drury seems to have seduced her four years ago, under promise of marriage, and had been living with her since he came here. Recently he married another woman, and the above is the sequel.

LARGE FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

The stables of Peter Ignan, corner of Clinton and Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, distillery of John Brennan & Patrick Manning, stable and shed of Henry Hartleman, and the lumber in the yard of Conklin, Son & Board, were burnt this morning. Loss, $50,000; partly insured.

ARRIVAL OF YACHT HENRIETTA.

The yacht Henrietta, from Cowes, May 6th, arrived to-day. She encountered strong westerly winds during the entire passage, and lost her jibboom.

HOLY LAND EXCURSIONISTS.

The steamship Quaker City sailed to-day with the excursionists to the Holy Land.

ATTEMPTED MURDER SENTENCED.

NEW YORK, June 8—Calvin B. Northrup, was yesterday sentenced twelve years to the State prison for the attempted murder of his wife by poisoning, in Westchester county.

MISSING BONDS.

Of ninety-nine thousand dollar bonds recently reported missing from the Treasury Department, no clue has been discovered.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

The amount of gold in the Treasury at Washington is $100,891,000; of which $18,857,000 is represented by gold certificates.

GEN. SHERIDAN NOT CONDEMNED.

General Grant has telegraphed to General Sheridan that there is no truth in the reports that secretary Stanton and himself had censured him (Sheridan) for removing Gov. Wells.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Governor Wells Ousted from His Office—An Order to Forcibly Eject Him—He Resists, Protesting, and Surrounded by Police and Soldiery.

(By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—At half-past nine o'clock this morning Gen. Sheridan's staff, called at the Executive Office in Mechanics' Institute, and informed Governor Wells that he received a written communication from the General Commanding, which was read to him as follows:

Headquarters Fifth Military District, New Orleans, June 7.—Mr. J. Madison Wells, Governor of Louisiana:—Sir: Circumstances have just informed me that he made an official demand on you for your resignation of the office which you have heretofore held as Governor of Louisiana, and that you have declined to turn them over to him, alleging the right to remove from office by me, which right you have acknowledged, and urged on me up to the time of your removal. I therefore order and direct you, Forsyth, of my staff, to notify you that he is sent to put the Mechanics' Institute Governor's room forcibly, unless you consider this notification as equivalent to your resignation.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General U. S. A.

After reading this communication, Gov. Wells walked out of the Hall.

Gen. Forsyth—Sir: I surrender the office from force to the sword.

The Governor then called on Judge Ryan, of the Parish of Rapides, to hear witness to the fact he had said, "Without yielding any response whatever, Gen. Forsyth withdrew.

The new appointee of General Sheridan, Mr. Flanders, will therefore take immediate possession of the Executive office.

About half past ten to-day Governor Flanders, accompanied by his staff, and escorted by a detachment of the United States cavalry on the lot near the line of the Railroad, and within view of the passengers. A company of cavalry were in line on the same premises. On reaching Ashland the crowd came to the car for the purpose of paying their respects to the President and Secretary Seward. Postmaster General Randall left the party and returned to Washington last night. Cheers were given as the train moved on. At Fredericksburg the assemblage called on the President for a speech, but he merely thanked his friends for the cordial reception. Cheers were given as the train left the station. The party returned to Washington at four o'clock this afternoon. The crowds at the various stations were larger on the return than on the journey to Raleigh, with a corresponding increased hospitality. All the party express themselves delighted with the trip.

SESSIONS TO SOLDIERS OF 1812.

Colonel Benjamin Lacker, of Kentucky, State Agent, has recently called the attention of the Commissioner of Pensions to an advertisement which represents that the soldiers of the war of 1812, or their widows, can now obtain a government pension of eight dollars per month. The Commissioner states that such representations are wholly unwarranted, no law even having been enacted by which pensions are granted to soldiers of the war of 1812, or their widows. Congress provided more than fifty years since, to invalids and widows of those dying of wounds or disease incident to the service.

EXTENSION OF TIME ASKED.

The Governor of Michigan, having made application in behalf of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Canal Company for a further extension of time, in order to complete their projections under act of July 23, 1866, making an additional grant of two thousand acres, the Commissioner of the General Land Office replies by asking the Governor to specify the time he desires on behalf of the Company.

MEXICO—DISPATCH FROM JUAREZ.

Minister Romero, to-day, received the following letter from President Juarez:

MONTEREY, May 17, 1867.

MINISTER ROMERO, Washington, D. C.:

Yesterday, the 16th, I received your dispatches all doubt as to the capture of Quetzaro and Maximilian.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, May 15.

Don Antonio Rosecomo, Minister of Mexico, Quetzaro was taken by assault at 8 o'clock, yesterday. Maximilian, Miguel and Castello surrendered at discretion. Lopez, Marquez, Lilli, the last place that resisted. I congratulate you on this most important victory. Please send enclosed to my family.

Yours, most truly,
BENITO JUAREZ.

AMERICAN CLAIMS ON MEXICO.

An official proclamation is made at Convention between the United States and Venezuela, for a mixed commission in order to settle the American claims.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY DESTROYED.

The amount of fractional currency redeemed and destroyed at the Treasury during the week amounted to $370,000.

The receipts of internal revenue for the week were $3,850,229 01.

The receipts of customs for the week ending May that were $2,150,000.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Murder of a Farmer and His Son—Wind-fall to a Fortunate Speculator—Republican Excursion Party.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Edward Ross and son, about four years old, living on a farm nine miles from town, were found dead in bed yesterday morning by Mr. Hunter, who had been on a visit to the city and just returned home. It is supposed a German boy, employed on the farm, is the perpetrator of the deed, he having left the place. Ross's team was missing on his return.

John Antrim, of the firm of Antrim & Co., commission merchants, died here yesterday. He is a large capitalist in Ireland, the property of the Earldom of Antrim. The whole estate is valued at seven millions, (gold) one-half of which Mr. Antrim gets about one-half.

The Philadelphia excursion party, which has been over the Union Pacific Railroad, eastern division, arrived here to-day, en route home. They will go to Pittsburgh and Iron Mountain to-morrow and start on the return trip. The latter years at the party who sent west from Fort Harker will arrive here at noon and will probably be about two or three weeks.

FROM THE WEST.

Steamboat Business on the Missouri—The Transcontinental Excursion Party.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Forty steamboats, bound for Fort Benton, Montana, laden with 120,000 pounds of freight, have passed Sioux City, Iowa, this season.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, May 8.—The Senatorial excursion party from Omaha, arrived at St. Joseph at half-past five o'clock this evening, and will remain there for supper and then proceed to Leavenworth, for this city, where they will stay till Monday morning, when they proceed to the end of the track of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, and return to this city, and arrived there to-day to join the Excursion.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, June 8.—Senator Wade's party have arrived here, and will start West to-morrow morning. They will visit Lawrence, Topeka, Junction City, Fort Riley and Harker, and will be spending a day at the end of the track, will return Eastward on the Union Pacific, which they will reach the last of the present week.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Prize Fight Yesterday—Police Interruption and Parties Arrested—Destructive Fire.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, June 8.—A prize fight came off this afternoon back of Newport, Ky., for $400, between Wm. McCarty and Johnny Gallt. Clerk rounds were fought when the Sheriff with a posse of police interrupted and arrested both parties and confined them in Newport jail.

A destructive fire broke out in the new warehouse of Moore & Co., on Front and Bradley streets, at two o'clock this morning. The building was a five story one, and stored. Frank & Co., tobacconists, lost a quantity of cut tobacco, $14,000.

Movement of Troops—Commanders Changed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FORT LEAVENWORTH, June 8.—The steamship Emily H. Sonder, from New York, arrived here to-night. She will take companies B, and H, of the Fifth artillery, which are ordered to Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor.

The Emily B. Sonder sails to-morrow morning.

Lieutenant Colonel George Gibson, inspector General on General Schofield's staff, has been assigned to the command of this district.

Celebration by the Turners' Union of North America.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, June 9.—The Turners' Union of North America will commence the celebration of the twelfth annual festival, at Rosier Garden, near this city, to-morrow evening, with a grand dinner, and lasting four days. Large delegations are here from all parts of the country, and flags were displayed to-day from numerous German headquarters. The festival is expected to be a handsome and enthusiastic affair.

Fire at Quincy, Illinois and Warsaw, Indiana.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, June 9.—The City Hall building, at Quincy, Illinois, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about $50,000, which was mostly covered by insurance.

The Wright House, Kirley House and Livery stable, with two adjoining buildings, at Warsaw, Indiana, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss—$30,000 to $50,000. Fire supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The Albany Homicide—The Accused Committed for Trial.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, June 8.—Gen. Cole was today committed for trial for the killing of Ketchum, murder. G. M. Cole, United States Consul at Acapulco, arrived yesterday, and has a protracted interview with his brother in the jail.

The Galveston (Texas) Police.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 5.—A special to the *New York Tribune* from Galveston, June 3th, says: Gen. Griffin has been forced to remove the city police, because of their inefficiency and hostility to the negroes. The new force is composed of loyal and chosen men. Several of them are colored.

Incendiary Fire.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 9.—An incendiary fire at Chicopee, this morning, destroyed three dwelling houses and adjoining buildings on School street; loss 5,000 dollars, on which there is an Insurance of 2,000 dollars in the Aetna Company, Hartford, and National, of Boston.

Private Telegrams Decided not to be Privileged Communications.

CHARLESTON, June 8.—In a case before the United States District Court, Judge Bryson has decided that a telegraph company is bound to exhibit a private message in evidence when required, telegrams not being within the class of privileged communications.

Fall of a Warehouse—Men Injured.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, June 8.—Tucker's large warehouse, in Charlestown, fell to the ground, with a terrible crash, yesterday afternoon. Three men were severely injured.

Noted Turfman Dead.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Colonel John Campbell, a noted turfman, formerly of Baltimore, but late of Mobile, died here last night.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1867.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY—PROCEEDINGS ON THE DEPOT.

Shortly after the Presidential party left Richmond, this afternoon, a salute was fired by a detachment of the United States artillery on the lot near the line of the Railroad, and within view of the passengers. A company of cavalry were in line on the same premises. On reaching Ashland the crowd came to the car for the purpose of paying their respects to the President and Secretary Seward. Postmaster General Randall left the party and returned to Washington last night. Cheers were given as the train moved on. At Fredericksburg the assemblage called on the President for a speech, but he merely thanked his friends for the cordial reception. Cheers were given as the train left the station. The party returned to Washington at four o'clock this afternoon. The crowds at the various stations were larger on the return than on the journey to Raleigh, with a corresponding increased hospitality. All the party express themselves delighted with the trip.

SESSIONS TO SOLDIERS OF 1812.

Colonel Benjamin Lacker, of Kentucky, State Agent, has recently called the attention of the Commissioner of Pensions to an advertisement which represents that the soldiers of the war of 1812, or their widows, can now obtain a government pension of eight dollars per month. The Commissioner states that such representations are wholly unwarranted, no law even having been enacted by which pensions are granted to soldiers of the war of 1812, or their widows. Congress provided more than fifty years since, to invalids and widows of those dying of wounds or disease incident to the service.

EXTENSION OF TIME ASKED.

The Governor of Michigan, having made application in behalf of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Canal Company for a further extension of time, in order to complete their projections under act of July 23, 1866, making an additional grant of two thousand acres, the Commissioner of the General Land Office replies by asking the Governor to specify the time he desires on behalf of the Company.

MEXICO—DISPATCH FROM JUAREZ.

Minister Romero, today, received the following letter from President Juarez:

MONTEREY, May 17, 1867.

MINISTER ROMERO, Washington, D. C.:

Yesterday, the 16th, I received your dispatches all doubt as to the capture of Quetzaro and Maximilian.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, May 15.

Don Antonio Rosecomo, Minister of Mexico, Quetzaro was taken by assault at 8 o'clock, yesterday. Maximilian, Miguel and Castello surrendered at discretion. Lopez, Marquez, Lilli, the last place that resisted. I congratulate you on this most important victory. Please send enclosed to my family.

Yours, most truly,
BENITO JUAREZ.

AMERICAN CLAIMS ON MEXICO.

An official proclamation is made at Convention between the United States and Venezuela, for a mixed commission in order to settle the American claims.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY DESTROYED.

The amount of fractional currency redeemed and destroyed at the Treasury during the week amounted to $370,000.

The receipts of internal revenue for the week were $3,850,229 01.

The receipts of customs for the week ending May that were $2,150,000.

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.*

Important Catholic Council—Twelfth Annual Meeting of the German Benevolent Associations of the United States—Imposing Procession, &c.

The Twelfth Annual Council of the German Catholic Benevolent Associations of the United States commenced its session in this city yesterday by very interesting and imposing exercises. On Saturday delegates to the Council from all quarters arrived in Pittsburgh and crowded our hotels, while many were quartered upon the hospitality of our German fellow-citizens. The preliminary exercises of the Council, or Convention, consisted in an imposing procession, in which the principal Catholic Benevolent organizations of this neighborhood participated, and by the celebration of a Grand High Mass in the commodious St. Philomena's Church, in the Fifth ward.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession was well managed and conducted, passing off in the most creditable manner to all concerned. It was fully two miles in length, and in the ranks were nearly four thousand persons. Almost every delegation, and there were many, had beautiful silk banners and the National colors, and were accompanied by bands of music.

The procession was formed on Liberty street, with the right resting on Grant, at 9 o'clock A. M., and moved in the following order: Grand Marsh