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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

LAST YEAR we urged the relinquishment of the tax on whisky, distinctly on the ground that it was not fairly enforced, and hence its existence tended to drive honorable dealers to the wall. Congress insisted the evil could and should be remedied, but the case is worse now than it was before. The government is robbed of $100,000,000 annually, a vast amount of perjury is produced, and a large number of government officials are thoroughly corrupted. The mischiefs resulting from the tax, altogether outweigh the money the government gets by means of it, even resolving the money into coppers.

This case came under our observation recently, but not in either of the districts covering portions of this county. A Deputy Collector ascertained that a brewer had a still at work clicitly on his premises, and seized the whole establishment, notifying his superior. In due time the case reached the Court. The brewer secured the help of a few politicians, and soon the Deputy Collector received notice that the complaint had been adjusted, and that he was expected to turn back to the brewer all the property seized, including the still. The brewer's friends stated that this dextrous arrangement cost him only $2,000. This is only one instance, to be sure. But in this matter of the whisky tax, fraud is the rule, and honesty the exception, all round. In European countries no such facts are developed, and in most of them spirits are made to bear a large share of all public burdens. Is the difficulty here in the men selected for revenue officers, and for officers of the federal courts? Does culpability in these departments induce a larger portion of dishonest men to engage in the liquor business here than elsewhere? It is full time the enigma was solved and an adequate remedy provided.

MR. SENATOR BUCKALEW is exercised as to the importance of devising a plan whereby minorities can be represented. We beg to suggest that, before the Radicals interfered with it, the British system secured representation to minorities, and did the job more efficiently than any other that has been devised.

When the Democrats had what they conceived to be the permanent control of this country, and of most of the States therein, they scoffed at the idea of having minorities represented. In those days Mr. Buckalew was a member of the Pennsylvania Senate, and plumed himself on his skill in tinkering Constitutions so as to adapt the powers of the people most satisfactorily. Some of the schemes he devised were adopted, the people would gladly be rid of. But Mr. Buckalew did not then think out a scheme by which the will of the majority should be frustrated by allowing minorities to be represented. He would not concoct such a plan now, if he did not believe he and his were permanently banished from power.

THE Republican party has become a power in the Southern States. Every day the disposition of the white people to act longer with the democratic party palpably diminishes. The Richmond *Whig*, edited by ex-Confederates, says:

"Recently there was no organized Republican party. In the extended sense of the term, in Virginia. Now there is, and it is a powerful and growing party, that has the countenance and confidence of Congress, and is in sympathy and affiliation with the dominant party of the North. Much of the best material in the State is co-operating with it. A large portion of the best intellect, as of the virtue of the State, is already pledged to this co-operation, and every day new accessions are made from the ranks of the solid people of Virginia."

The Abingdon *Virginian* says:

"The Democratic party ought to be disbanded, and never more named in the South. It ought to be disbanded everywhere."

These may be taken among the latest inclinations of the change that is going on.

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

"There was a balloon marriage a couple of years ago at the Central Park, New York, and as there never was a simpleton Jack that could not find a dunce of a Jill, or a first class fool of a Roland that could not be matched with an essential donkey of an Oliver, the balloon marriage mania has been imitated at Pittsburgh. Two simpletons of the Smoky City perpetrated matrimony in a balloon on a recent occasion, taking a knot-tying Alderman aloft with them in the aerial car, and they plighted their troth to each other at the height of a hundred feet or so above *terra firma*."

The simpletons alluded to did not belong to our city. The aronaut searched the town in vain for a pair of fools, and rather than to have the novel entertainment prove a failure, visited Philadelphia, and with much ease procured a man willing to go up, while Ohio had to furnish the bride. The stock of fools here is not so large as elsewhere.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S attempt to frighten Congress out of its Reconstruction Policy by representing that if it shall be persisted in the general government will be answerable for the debts of the rebel States, does not seem to meet with any success. The democratic journals endeavor, by reiterating the President's arguments, to give them additional force, but all to no effect. Congress knows the government, in a matter of this sort, can be bound for no more than the Legislative department shall see proper to assume; and when the Seceding States shall be reorganized and restored, they will have all their former debts to pay, the creditors having the same security they had before, and no more.

BRIGHAM AND JOHN W. YOUNG, heirs of old Brigham, were in Philadelphia on Monday making arrangements for the transportation of twenty thousand converts to Mormonism expected shortly from Europe.

A RESPECTABLE young gentleman of St. Louis made a third and successful attempt at suicide on Monday last. Because he was respectable the journals of that city refuse to publish his name.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT yields to necessity. It declares it is indifferent as to German unity. It is a rare gift to accept an event with complacency which cannot be prevented.

HAVING disposed of Maximilian, the Mexicans are falling upon each other. Tamaulipas has been declared an independent government, and a similar fate is awaiting Tampico.

SECRETARY SEWARD has addressed a letter to Mr. Flanders, as Governor of Louisiana, thus acknowledging his position under appointment by Gen. Sheridan.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, is about to be supplied with horse railways, a number of capitalists having subscribed the necessary amount of money for the enterprise.

ST. LOUIS is awakening to the decline in her business, and is looking about to improve the system upon which it is managed. The *Democrat* looks the question square in the face and says:

"The plain truth is, that St. Louis has the old fogy Southern notion of business. To do a little business and make a big profit on it, will answer when you have Southern planters to deal with, and when they cannot deal anywhere else. To run a railroad so as to put all the money into the pockets of individuals, and keep the corporation heavily in debt, may answer if there is no competition. For a quarter of a century, St. Louis had a monopoly of the trade of a vast region at the West. Her merchants learned to charge enormous prices, and her business men generally were educated to regard competition as an impossibility. We doubt if they will ever wake up to the fact that a grasping disposition is driving all trade away from this city to its rivals. Perhaps another generation, with legs to forget, may learn more."

BEREZOWSKI, the Pole, who tried to kill the Czar of Russia in Paris, has been tried and found "guilty, with extenuating circumstances," and has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life. Perhaps the "extenuating circumstances" consisted in the folly of the man in attempting to kill two royal birds with one bullet.

ARTICLES of impeachment are to be at once reported to the Philadelphia Councils, by the Special Committee appointed to examine into the conduct of Assessor OVENS, the alleged murderer of Col. WILLIAM RIDDLE.

Curious Case of Wife Desertion.

Sometime last fall a man and his wife came to Bay City, Michigan, from Columbus, St. Clair county, the man is a laborer, and the lady who shared his fortunes here, is a second wife. The man found ready work and the family flourished. A month or two since a nice looking boy, apparently about twenty years of age, came into the family circle, claiming to be the son of the lord of the house by his former wife, and as such the lady of the house, who knew nothing of her predecessor, showered her kind attentions and care upon the visiting son. All went well for a month or more, when, to the horror of the lady in question, she discovered that her husband had sold everything he could, and had left the country with his "son," which person the wife found not to be her step-son, but indeed not a boy, but a *young lady*, fond of her husband, and romantic and unscrupulous enough to live more of the same than a husband representing herself to be his son, and finally to depart with him for parts as yet unknown. The wife of this man is left in destitute circumstances, and is now seeking means with which to return to her former home.—*Detroit Post.*

NEW STYLES OF PHOTOGRAPHS.—A French artist has contrived a way of taking photo-stereoscopic pictures of himself and his sister, so as to reproduce him when moving. The camera is provided with a certain number of object-glasses, all corresponding with distinct proper elimination behind. Before the operation begins all the object-glasses are covered with a thick curtain, which will rolled up instantaneously like those of a carriage window by touching a spring, but the motion may be regulated at will. As the curtain rises it presents a round hole to each object-glass in succession, and each receives the image at a different moment. All these images, each representing a somewhat different attitude, are successively thrown on the same sensitized plate, whereby a whole series of different photographs of the same person are obtained.

—A farmer in the State of Connecticut has a spirit of twin daughters. They both attend the same school, and not long since one of them, who is averse to studying, was called up by the teacher to recite a lesson in geography, which she had learned very imperfectly—in fact, she could not go on at all. The teacher was getting out of patience, when her sister rushed into the school room for a moment. No sooner was his back turned, when the twin sister sprang to the floor, stamped her foot, pushed the delinquent pupil to her seat. The teacher returned and proceeded with his questions, which were answered with a degree of promptness and accuracy which, at the close, drew from him a few words of commendation. The joke, however, was discovered the next day, when Bridie and Biddy laughed and chuckled successful to give occasion for offense.

—Home, the spiritualist, who was some time ago adopted as a son by Mrs. Lyon, who had been made a fanatic by the latest pretended religion, and who had advanced Home $25,000 as a present, is in trouble. Mrs. Lyon has since thought better of it, and is disposed to rid herself of her adopted son. She consulted another medium, a young girl, who told her Home was attended by a "familiar spirit" who had influenced Mrs. Lyon to make him her son. The messenger from the spirits, speaking through the medium, recommended the very worldly proceeding of a suit for the recovery of the money advanced. Mrs. Lyon accepted the advice and took the unspiritual step of having Home arrested and put in jail in London. He got out specially, but has since been quite ill.

—Referring to the inscription designed to perpetuate the name and illustrate the virtues of Prince Albert, the London correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says: "It is impossible to read all these sacred attributes, thus to be handed down to posterity in imperishable marble, as belonging to the Prince Consort, without coming to the conclusion that the widowed Queen, even at this distance of time from her husband's decease, is a monomaniac on the subject of his character, and that long and solitary brooding over one idea has narrowed her mental power. It would not be at all impossible if this were to result in insanity, which often follows in similar cases."

THE St. Louis *Democrat* remarks: "Dr. Robert Hunt, whose death was mentioned in our Chicago special yesterday morning, was the husband of Mrs. Sallie Ward Hunt, of Kentucky. Sallie Ward was a famous belle in her younger days. It will be remembered that her first husband was T. Bigelow Lawrence, of Massachusetts, son of Abbott Lawrence, formerly Minister to England. Shortly after the marriage they separated and the country was full of the scandal of the case. Dr. Hunt was a gentleman of fortune and accomplishments, but addicted to strong drink."

—The Hoosac tunnel, it is now announced, is progressing favorably, and there are prospects of its completion, owing to the satisfactory results attending the new pneumatic drills and mode of blasting by electricity. The total length of heading opened is six thousand five hundred feet. The central shaft has been sunk to the depth of five hundred feet, or more than half way, and the new contractors pledged themselves to complete the tunnel two thousand five hundred feet further into the heart of the mountain, and to sink the central shaft to grade, within two years.

—A good story is told of a distinguished mathematician in the army, remarkable for a want of practical judgment, sometimes seen in other mathematicians. This officer was ordered to construct a bridge over a creek somewhere in the Southern country. He built it, worked out the arch by mathematical formulas. When it was done, the bridge was found to be under water. He being called to explain, said, "Oh, the work is all right, only I used the minus sign instead of the plus!"

—The Committee on the Treatment of Union Prisoners will take evidence in the Northern States during the summer, making the point at which some member will be present and the time known, that all soldiers and others having information on the subject in hand can communicate it. In the fall the whole Committee will go South to the various prison pens. The rebel archives, as arranged and collated by Dr. Lieber, will be placed at the disposal of the Committee.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Philadelphia horse railroads declare no dividends this year. Horses, drivers and—conductors do eat up the profits so!

—American soda water has been initiated in the French at Paris, and goes under the name of "nectar of the sovereigns."

—A death from yellow fever is said to have occurred in Jersey City, the decease of being one of the crew of the steamer Corsica.

—There is an old man in Taunton, aged seventy-three, who has listened to five thousand and seven sermons in his life. He has survived them all.

—After finishing an exhortation in a conference meeting at Norwalk, Conn., on Sunday, Deacon Thomas Clark, of the Baptist church, sat down and died instantly.

—A dancing master, on being cast away on a desert island, lived six months without any other food than what he derived from "cutting pigeon wings" and stewing them.

—Anna Barey, the great Barrington, Massachusetts, child-whipper, was convicted of manslaughter, at Lennox, on Wednesday, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

—The Connecticut *Courier* says that Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts, would make a successful and popular Vice-President, and is his first choice for a people's nomination on the ticket with Grant.

—The Hon. Henry B. Selden is hopelessly ill at Geneva, in Switzerland, where he went some time since, hoping to find relief from a contraction of the muscles of the throat which affects respiration.

—Joseph Barba, an Indian, was severely scalded by Rosa Epstein, in New York, that he sent a bullet directly through her tongue and cheek, which literally made her hold her jaw. He was arrested.

—The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has promised a visit to Newport, R. I., immediately after the adjournment of Congress. While there, he will be the guest of Postmaster Coggeshall.

—The Philadelphia *Press* says that the preliminary sketch of the proposed statue to the battle of Gettysburg will soon be ready for the examination of the Legislative Committee. The painting is by Rothermel, and is in the hands of the sculptor.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

THE DEFENSE ABOUT CLOSED.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 17, 1867.

After considerable argument on both sides, Judge Fisher ruled out the Matthews letter, saying it might have been the only object of the conspirators to thus screen some of the parties to the conspiracy by putting up this agreement.

Matthews was recalled and cross-examined, the witness explaining his testimony of yesterday. Some of the papers he had stated he had said Booth had handed witness the letter with an air of great secrecy. He wished to say it was not so there was no air of secrecy about the manner in which Booth handed witness the paper.

Gen. Thos. T. Eckert identified the Booth diary and the loose leaf containing a letter to Hy. Stewart, alluded to as in Booth's hand writing.

Detective Clarvoe testified—The time of his transit from Albany to Montreal was three teen hours, and from Montreal to New York twenty-three hours.

John T. Ford testified—Weichman told him in Carroll Prison that he had told the Secretary of War where John Surratt was at the time of the assassination. He said he had told him he was in Montreal.

At the instance of Mr. Pierrepont the Court ordered the question and answer about Montreal stricken out.

Witness resumed—Weichman told him Surratt was in Canada on the day of the assassination, because he had seen a dispatch from Surratt dated the 15th.

Jos. Maddox recalled—Witness was in Carroll prison with Weichman. Witness went with Weichman to the Windsor hotel, where an examination was had.

Question—Did you hear an officer tell Weichman that if he didn't testify to more than he had he would hang him?

Mr. Carrington—I object. Your Honor has already ruled it out.

Court—You must put the question so as to make it apply to the trial.

Mr. Merrick stated he had no further witnesses to examine to-day. He had sent for a witness who had telegraphed he would be here to-night. He could now state to counsel on the other side that the defense expected to close their testimony to-morrow. The Court knew how the defense had been embarrassed in obtaining the presence of their witnesses here. It was a difficult matter to get witnesses from Canada to Washington.

The Court acquiesced in the remarks. Recess until to-morrow.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 17.—John Schlack's machine foundry was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $7,000, on which there is an insurance of $3,000.

PETERBORO, Ontario, July 17.—A fire yesterday morning destroyed eight stores. Loss $25,000.

New York, July 17.—This morning a fire broke out at North Point, Jersey City. The following are the sufferers: Jacob Dunn, sugar house & Co., box manufacturers; Field & Co., machine works; the Boston Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Works; Derby, Snow & Prentice; lumber yard; Franklin Boiler works, owner of buildings and boiler and machine shop. The loss is about $80,000; insurance, perhaps, one-third of the amount.

The losses by the fire in Jersey City to-day were half a million dollars, viz: Dodge & Co.'s planing and moulding mill, insured for $40,000; Sickels & Co.'s planing mill, iron foundry, loss $25,000, insured for $5,000; Derby, Snow & Prentice, loss $200,000; fully insured; Central Works, $25,000, insured for $15,000. Two firemen were slightly burned.

The distillery at Jacob Beam, Jr., Kentucky, was burned this evening. Several adjoining houses were destroyed. Total loss, $100,000; supposed to be insured.

L. L. Wescott committed suicide yesterday, at the Herkman Hotel, in New York City.

BINGHAM, C. W., July 17.—A fire today destroyed the stores of Gilbert A. Yonker, Jas. W. Patel, L. Moore, and L. Y. Moore & Co. The fire was caused by a light of match accidentally thrown into a pretty room of cedar oil.

FROM MEXICO.

Vessel Seized—Another Revolution—The capture of Santa Anna.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—The steamship Herdine, two and a half days from Tampico, arrived here yesterday, after an examination by the United States authorities, and a search for arms from the Treasury Department. Her officers state that during a fight there were raising troops to capture Tampico. They utterly ignore Juarez, and now claim either themselves or Orteca at the head of the government that Santa Anna had been taken out of the steamer Virginia, and that Maximilian had ordered the arrest placed his sword under the American flag and walked under it instead of over it.

Harvard College Commencement.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, July 17.—The annual commencement exercises of the Harvard College took place to-day. The literary performance appeared to give much satisfaction. The election for Board of Overseers resulted in the election of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Rev. W. Emerson, J. Ingersoll and Seth Sweetzer. The corporation voted to establish a medical school in connection with the College. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: Lieut. Gen. Sherman, Admiral Farragut, San Francisco; Wm. H. Whitmore, Boston; Charles G. Leland, Philadelphia; Henry Mitchell, Nantucket; Wm. D. Howells, Cambridge; Doctor of Laws, Gen. Meade, Duke of London; Prof. W. J. Pierce, Cambridge.

Nominations by the President—Union League.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 17.—The *Tribune's* special says: Among the nominations sent to the Senate today were the following: Geo. J. Averill, Collector of the Twenty-seventh District of New York; Jas. L. M. Williams, Assessor of the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania; Willis A. Gilbert, Postmaster of Jeffersonville, Indiana; Andrew J. Baker, Postmaster at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Conway, who was sent South by the Union League and Congressional Committee, reports to the Committee on Wednesday, that in the eleven Southern States, with a membership of 200,000 loyal voices.

The Canadian Administration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

QUEBEC, July 17.—M. Chauveau has succeeded in forming an administration, as follows: Mr. Chauveau, Premier, Secretary and Registrar; Mr. Duncan, Treasurer; Mr. Ouimet, Attorney General; Mr. Archambault, Commissioner of Public Works; Mr. Hermieux, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Mr. Dubomberville, Speaker of the Legislative Council; Mr. Irvine, Solicitor General. Their salaries are three thousand dollars each, except the Premier, who has four thousand dollars, and the Solicitor General ten thousand dollars.

The South American Republics.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Jamaica *Gleaner*, of the 27th ult., publishes the news from Hayti of the election of Gen. Salnave, President of the Republic. The term of office is four years instead of for life as under the old Constitution.

The *Herald's* Montevideo correspondence says a revolution had broken out in Catamarca, Buenos Ayres, in which town Lopez presides was deposed and Abbe Tolosa forced to accept the Gubernatorial chair.

Race Ball at Louisville.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—A base ball match game was played this afternoon, at the Cedar Hill Park, between the National Club, of Washington, D. C., and the Louisville Club. The result was a victory for the National Club. The score stood eighty-three to twenty-one. The game was witnessed by a very large number of persons.

Opposing Reconstruction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, GA., July 17.—Ex-Senator B. H. Hill, delivered a speech at Atlanta yesterday. He takes decided grounds against reconstruction under the military bill, and advises the people to reject its terms.

Registration in Virginia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., July 16.—The registration returns in Princess Ann County give the whites a majority of 2,160. Combined, colored in Warwick county, whites, 125, colored, 670.

CONGRESS

In Extraordinary Session.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 17th, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

Article—No distinction shall be made by the United States, nor by any State, among citizens on their civil or political rights on account of race, color, or previous condition.

Ordered to be printed, and laid on the table.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to carry into effect the Convention of the Republic of Ecuador. Passed.

Mr. SUMNER called up the bill introduced by him yesterday, providing that in the District of Columbia no person shall be disfranchised from holding office on account of race or color. It passed—yeas 23, nays 2.

On motion of Mr. POMEROY, the bill providing for the appointment of commissioners to select a reservation on which to locate Indian tribes, was taken up.

Mr. HARLAN did not believe Congress had the authority to appoint a Commission to make a treaty, and should move at the proper time to amend the bill by providing that the President shall appoint a Commission to make a treaty.

Mr. SHERMAN thought the only true solution for the Indian difficulties was to absorb the Indians in the general population.

Mr. DOOLITTLE did not believe it possible to put all the Indians on one reservation, or on two. It would lead to interminable wars between the tribes. He thought it would do to select several reservations and locate different tribes on them. He concurred with Mr. Sherman's views.

Mr. HOWARD favored the appointment of Commissioners to confer with the Indians as friends, and with a view to bringing hostilities to a close. He did not believe the Indians defied the Indians. He did not believe the Senate ought to attempt to settle the whole Indian question. It ought to legislate in reference to the hostile bands with a view to putting an end to the existing war. It would be time enough to go into the question of the larger problem of the disposition of all the Indians.

Mr. BUTLER condemned the Indian policy of the Government as unjust and oppressive, tending only to rob the Indians of their lands and drive them to war. He spoke in behalf of the Indians into the white population that meant nothing but extermination. He appealed to the Senate to pause in this matter, and not to hurry on the extermination of the Indians. No matter who was to blame for the difficulties existing, it was the duty of Congress to secure peace, if it could be had, by putting an end to the outrages now than five hundred millions a year could do it. He was for peace, and was for it in favor of war. Speaking in behalf of every class of the community on the border, he would say that the Indian was as an Indian war. Less thieves and gamblers would go out to the Indian war. He was sorry to say there were thieves and gamblers on the frontier, but it was not the general people of Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis who settled the Indian war.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the passage of the relief of deserters, and asking a Committee of Conference. The Senate adhered to its amendment, and the House must recede from its disagreement, or the bill must die.

Before adjournment the SPEAKER presented a letter from the Secretary of the Interior on the subject of the Washington Territorial organization, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BLAIR introduced a resolution to amend the rules that he might introduce a bill to regulate the selection of officers in the city of Washington, making it the duty of the Mayor, Aldermen and Councilmen to assemble in the Council chamber on the first Monday in August, and select, by ballot, all officers whose appointment was authorized by the charter, or law, or ordinance. The rules were suspended and the bill introduced and passed.

Mr. BLACKBURN moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce a bill to restore the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the War Department. Before disposing of the motion the Senate adjourned.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the Senate, announcing that that body adhered to its amendment to the Indian relieve to deserters.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, the House resolved from its disagreement.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SPALDING presented a letter from the Secretary of the Navy in reply to a resolution of the House, stating that the only ship of the navy of the United States that have been fifty-five years or longer in service, viz: Admiral Farragut and Rear Admiral Goldsborough. As to the latter it has been a question which has given rise to much correspondence. The communication was referred and the Secretary called on for copies of the correspondence.

The seat of Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, the Court of Claims was asked for a list of the returns of the same March 30, inst.

Mr. COLFAX introduced a bill to provide for electors for President and Vice President of the United States in the States to be formed out of the territory included within the late Confederate States, except Tennessee. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. ASHLEY asked leave to introduce the following are the other lowers: Pittsburgh Forge & Co., iron manufacturers; Field & Co., machine works; the Boston Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Works; Derby, Snow & Prentice; lumber yard; Franklin Boiler works, owner of buildings and boiler and machine shop. The loss is about $80,000; insurance, perhaps, one-third of the amount.

The losses by the fire in Jersey City to-day were half a million dollars, viz: Dodge & Co.'s planing and moulding mill, insured for $40,000; Sickels & Co.'s planing mill, iron foundry, loss $25,000, insured for $5,000; Derby, Snow & Prentice, loss $200,000; fully insured; Central Works, $25,000, insured for $15,000. Two firemen were slightly burned.

The distillery at Jacob Beam, Jr., Kentucky, was burned this evening. Several adjoining houses were destroyed. Total loss, $100,000; supposed to be insured.

L. L. Wescott committed suicide yesterday, at the Herkman Hotel, in New York City.

BINGHAM, C. W., July 17.—A fire today destroyed the stores of Gilbert A. Yonker, Jas. W. Patel, L. Moore, and L. Y. Moore & Co. The fire was caused by a light of match accidentally thrown into a pretty room of cedar oil.

FROM MEXICO.

Vessel Seized—Another Revolution—The capture of Santa Anna.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—The steamship Herdine, two and a half days from Tampico, arrived here yesterday, after an examination by the United States authorities, and a search for arms from the Treasury Department. Her officers state that during a fight there were raising troops to capture Tampico. They utterly ignore Juarez, and now claim either themselves or Orteca at the head of the government that Santa Anna had been taken out of the steamer Virginia, and that Maximilian had ordered the arrest placed his sword under the American flag and walked under it instead of over it.

Harvard College Commencement.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, July 17.—The annual commencement exercises of the Harvard College took place to-day. The literary performance appeared to give much satisfaction. The election for Board of Overseers resulted in the election of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Rev. W. Emerson, J. Ingersoll and Seth Sweetzer. The corporation voted to establish a medical school in connection with the College. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: Lieut. Gen. Sherman, Admiral Farragut, San Francisco; Wm. H. Whitmore, Boston; Charles G. Leland, Philadelphia; Henry Mitchell, Nantucket; Wm. D. Howells, Cambridge; Doctor of Laws, Gen. Meade, Duke of London; Prof. W. J. Pierce, Cambridge.

Nominations by the President—Union League.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 17.—The *Tribune's* special says: Among the nominations sent to the Senate today were the following: Geo. J. Averill, Collector of the Twenty-seventh District of New York; Jas. L. M. Williams, Assessor of the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania; Willis A. Gilbert, Postmaster of Jeffersonville, Indiana; Andrew J. Baker, Postmaster at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Conway, who was sent South by the Union League and Congressional Committee, reports to the Committee on Wednesday, that in the eleven Southern States, with a membership of 200,000 loyal voices.

The Canadian Administration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

QUEBEC, July 17.—M. Chauveau has succeeded in forming an administration, as follows: Mr. Chauveau, Premier, Secretary and Registrar; Mr. Duncan, Treasurer; Mr. Ouimet, Attorney General; Mr. Archambault, Commissioner of Public Works; Mr. Hermieux, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Mr. Dubomberville, Speaker of the Legislative Council; Mr. Irvine, Solicitor General. Their salaries are three thousand dollars each, except the Premier, who has four thousand dollars, and the Solicitor General ten thousand dollars.

The South American Republics.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Jamaica *Gleaner*, of the 27th ult., publishes the news from Hayti of the election of Gen. Salnave, President of the Republic. The term of office is four years instead of for life as under the old Constitution.

The *Herald's* Montevideo correspondence says a revolution had broken out in Catamarca, Buenos Ayres, in which town Lopez presides was deposed and Abbe Tolosa forced to accept the Gubernatorial chair.

Race Ball at Louisville.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—A base ball match game was played this afternoon, at the Cedar Hill Park, between the National Club, of Washington, D. C., and the Louisville Club. The result was a victory for the National Club. The score stood eighty-three to twenty-one. The game was witnessed by a very large number of persons.

Opposing Reconstruction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, GA., July 17.—Ex-Senator B. H. Hill, delivered a speech at Atlanta yesterday. He takes decided grounds against reconstruction under the military bill, and advises the people to reject its terms.

Registration in Virginia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., July 16.—The registration returns in Princess Ann County give the whites a majority of 2,160. Combined, colored in Warwick county, whites, 125, colored, 670.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Honors to the Turkish Sultan.

GRAND NAVAL REVIEW.

Most Magnificent Spectacle.

AUSTRIA AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Kossuth a Candidate for Parliament

MAXIMILIAN'S MOTHER INSANE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT NAVAL REVIEW IN HONOR OF THE SULTAN.

LONDON, July 17.—*Evening.*—The great Naval Review, in honor of the visit of His Majesty, Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, took place today off Spithead. It was the most magnificent spectacle ever witnessed by English waters. A high wind, which prevailed from the Northwest, tended to increase the interest and excitement of the occasion, though interfering with the comfort of spectators. The English Squadron numbered eighty vessels, ships, yachts and tenders. The vessels of war proper, numbered the following ships: Iron clads—Minotaur, 87 guns; Achilles, 30 guns; Lord Clyde, 32 guns; Bellerophon, 14 guns; Warrior, 22 guns; Black Prince, 41 guns; Valiant, 21 guns; Pallas, 26 guns; Royal sovereign, Turret ship 5 guns; Prince Albert, turrett ship, 4 guns; Wivern, turret ship, 4 guns; Research, 1 guns; Viper, twin screw, 2 guns; Vixen, twin screw, 2 guns; Wasp, twin screw, 2 guns; Repulser, 4 guns. Unarmored equatoon: The Victoria, 102 guns; Duncanit, 81 guns; Sanspareil, 91 guns; Nonsuge, 81 guns; Royal George, 72 guns; Irresistible, 60 guns; Lion, 60 guns; Princess Royal, 72 guns; Mersey, 37 guns; Liverpool, 31 guns; Tenedos, 31 guns; Sylla, 21 guns; Terrible, paddle, 19 guns; Gladiator, paddle, 6 guns; Nymph, 4 guns; Daphne, 4 guns. Unarmed Gunboats, Cow, Sweet, Fanny, Egeria, Redbreast, Lerwick, Ball Hog, Ferrock, Orwell, Pheasant, and Hyena, each mounting two guns. The Mediterranean fleet, under Admiral Worden, as second in command, and held the southeast boat of the line of the armored squadron, which occupied a position nearer the shore than the royal yacht, consisting of three decker, bore the flag of Admiral Pasley, Commander-in-Chief, and held the south boat of the unarmed squadron line, which was moored in the direction of the mouth. The squadron mounted 1,100 guns, and the naval portion alone represented a capacity of 1,000 guns, and the power of engines 7,000 horses. A thousand vessels, filled with spectators, were within seeing distance of the grand pageant. Queen Victoria was present on the royal yacht.

The Sultan and suite went on board the Royal yacht Osborne. Ismail Pasha, Sovereign of Egypt, and suite were on board the Helena. The Prince of Wales, the Houses of Parliament, Lords of Admiralty, and members of the Government were also present. The standard of the Sultan of Turkey was flung to the breeze at the mast head of the Osborne. Queen Victoria's standard for the occasion was displayed at Fort Brie during the present review.

BUFFALO, July 17.—The Fenian demonstration here to-day was a great success. North, the Buffalo Fenian Circle, turned out in a procession, together with a large number of circlets from almost every quarter, generals Spear and O'Neil and other notables were present.

STEAMER DEPARTED.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—*Evening.*—The steamship England, which was to have sailed for New York, was detained in consequence of an accident to her machinery.

AUSTRIA.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT NOT ABOLISHED.

VIENNA, July 17.—The Imperial Diet of Austria today rejected the bill for the abolishment of capital punishment throughout the limits of the Empire.

MAXIMILIAN'S MOTHER INSANE.

LONDON, July 17.—*Evening.*—Mexican letters state that the Arch-Duchess Sophia, mother of the Emperor of Austria and Maximilian, gives evidence of insanity.

KOSSUTH A CANDIDATE FOR PARLIAMENT.

PESTH, July 17.—Louis Kossuth is announced as a candidate for the Hungarian Diet, representing the town of Waitzen, in the county of Pesth.

FRANCE.

UNITED STATES MINISTER.

PARIS, June 17.—The *Moniteur* announces that Chili and Peru have accepted, with certain reservations, the proffered mediation of the Emperor of the United States in their quarrel with Spain.

SPAIN.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

LONDON, July 17.—Reports from Madrid say the Spanish government has declared martial law in the province of Catalonia, where it was previously re