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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.

THE hod carriers of Covington, Ky., struck for three dollars per day on Tuesday, and obtained their demand.

A LITTLE daughter of Joseph Mayo, of Chicago, died from hydrophobia on the 22d inst. She had been bitten by a dog several months ago.

IT IS ANNOUNCED that the filibustering schemes against Mexico, which have occupied considerable attention in the Gulf States, have been abandoned.

A REPUBLICAN State Convention of Wisconsin for the nomination of candidates for State officer is called to meet at Madison on the 4th of September next.

THE statement of General Ould, over his own signature, that in August, 1864, he offered, as Confederate Commissioner, to deliver up, without equivalent, ten or fifteen thousand sick or wounded Union prisoners, is attracting attention. Ultimately all the facts will come out.

THE western cities have been flooded with counterfeit nickel five cent pieces. At Cincinnati a party has been arrested, having nearly a bushel of the spurious coin in their possession, together with the necessary implements for its manufacture.

ONE REPORT says the President is inclined to send Gen. Banks on a mission through the Southern States to hurry up reconstruction. The best thing the President can do in that behalf, is to see that the laws are duly enforced. If he had taken that course from the start, reconstruction would now be much farther advanced than it is.

THE Soldiers' Messenger Dispatch Company, incorporated last April by the New York Legislature, to furnish employment, so far as practicable, to worthy disabled soldiers, and orphan sons of soldiers who lost their lives or became disabled while serving in the volunteer army of the United States, in regiments raised in and accredited to the State of New York, has just gone into operation under most favorable auspices.

NEARLY every day we find in our exchanges accounts of fearful accidents and loss of life resulting from the careless handling, by females, of coal oil. It is about time that housekeepers should learn to be more cautious with the fluid, as there certainly has been a sufficient number of casualties recorded to demonstrate its dangerous qualities. At Cincinnati, a night or two since, a Mrs. Herke was burned to death in attempting to fill a burning lamp with fresh oil. Perhaps a hundred have lost their lives during the past few years in endeavoring to do the same thing.

THE State of New York is owner of a system of canals, which have cost vast sums of money. Upon these canals an immense business has steadily been transacted. Yet the aggregate income has barely sufficed to keep all the locks in condition for successful use; while some of them have constantly failed even to make good the cost of superintendence and repairs. The current belief has been strong that gigantic frauds have been practiced in the management of these works. A Senate Investigating Committee has been looking into the matter, and find that the canal management has been a regular system of plunder, and on a large scale.

NOT MANY WEEKS AGO the telegraph informed the country that Mr. President Johnson had renounced all intoxicating drinks, not even indulging in the use of ale or beer. We advised our temperance friends not to take too much stock in this alleged reform in high place, and it seems from the following deplorable picture, by the correspondent of the Detroit *Tribune*, that we were about right. He says:

"People often wonder whether the President still is in the habit of drinking. I can say positively that he does; that he is a steady, persistent brandy and whisky drinker; and, worse than that, the White House contains, for the first time since it was built, a drinking, drunken family. The President is a steady drinker. He is what the temperance men call "a moderate drinker." His son Robert, who is one of his Private Secretaries, is a sot. He is beastly drunk for days together. His son-in-law, Senator Patterson, who lives in the White House, is a terrible drinker. He never gets drunk, but he is not far off from *delirium tremens*. He sallies out from the Senate every hour or two to Whitney's restaurant to take a full tumbler of raw whisky. Nine men out of ten would die in a year of his habits. He swills enough raw whisky to slaughter a regiment of men, and yet continues to do duty as a Sena or.

In the New York *Times* recently was published a conversation held by a correspondent, with ex-Vice President A. H. Stephens, of the Southern Confederacy, in which we find the following significant episode. The concluding paragraph gives sufficient insight into Mr. Stephens' present political ideas, and how far they incline towards the Republican party:

"While we were sitting on the porch during the afternoon, the negro member of the Board of Registration came up to see Mr. Stephens. He is a bright fellow, named Ned, who lives in the adjoining county, and is well acquainted with Mr. Stephens. He gave us the statistics of the day's work in the registration of Taliaferro county, which is going on at the Court House here. The result showed that 470 persons had registered, and that the blacks had a majority of 75.

"'Mista Alick,' said Ned, 'I was looking to you to come down to the registration, and was waiting to help you up the steps.'

"'Would you have let me register, Ned?'

"'I would have done my best, Massa Alick.'

"'Well, Ned,' said Mr. Stephens, 'I have never voted since I voted against secession.' Then to the correspondent: "'I never voted during the Confederacy.'

"Mr. Stephens to-day made all his negroes go and register. "'By and by,' said he, 'they will come and ask me how to vote.' What can I tell them but to go with their race?"

WEDNESDAY, at Trinity Church, New York, Rev. Dr. Young was consecrated Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Florida. In speaking of the Right Reverend gentleman the New York *Evening Post* says:

"Dr. Young, who has been connected with this parish some ten or fifteen years, has long been known to the world as very active and enthusiastic in everything relating to the improvement of the æsthetic and beautiful in church music and architecture. To him and his influence may be attributed, to a very high degree, the introduction of ecclesiastical art and artists in Trinity parish. Years since his active mind suggested and carried through all the improvements of the chancel and additional school-room of St. John's Chapel, while his opinions and taste have been referred to upon almost every improvement that has been adopted in connection with the parish. Very few of his immediate friends are, perhaps, aware of the refining influence his cultured intellect and taste has had over the entire parish; nor is it likely to be so fully known as it deserves. Of reserved and studious habits, devoted entirely to the development of all that was intrinsically good and useful, the outside world knew but little of him beyond his connection with the Russo-Greek Church movement, in which he is a faithful worker; and his recent successful initiation of the first "Festival of the Trinity choirs," at St. John's Chapel, at which, in conjunction with Dr. James Peck, an able scholar in the highest walk of musical art life, and the other organists of the parish, he produced two of the finest performances, within one week, of Handel's oratorio of the "Messiah," sustained by a band and chorus of nearly 3,000 persons. These performances were praised by the press as an effort on the part of Trinity corporation tending, through the happy medium of music, to secure the best and most amicable feeling of the public mind to Trinity parish.

Florida requires all the resources of a man of a good and amiable executive ability. In this, then, the diocese has made a happy selection in the person of the Rev. Dr. Young.

The Rebuilding of Portland.

A late letter from Portland to the *Evening Post* says:

"A year and a few days ago, some three hundred and twenty acres of buildings in the beautiful city of Portland were destroyed by fire. Fifteen hundred buildings were burned to the ground, and fifty-eight streets and eight miles of thoroughfare became a vast field of calcined brick and ashes; ten thousand persons were left homeless; ten millions of property dissipated in the flames. The energies of a prosperous city were, for the moment, prostrated and paralyzed. Yet a little more than twelve months afterwards a grand resurrection has occurred. All over the burnt district there have risen miles of new and beautiful buildings. The City Hall has taken on more elegant forms; banking institutions have taken refuge in substantial buildings of granite and free-stone; and the thousand articles of trade are displayed in storehouses which are better than ever before adapted to the needs of commerce. Along some of the streets there are temporary wooden buildings, which remind one of some of the towns on the frontier, which rise in the night from the prairie; but these will soon be replaced by permanent and more costly structures.

What a splendid triumph of human skill, energy and perseverance is this! There is something very creditable to tenacity of purpose, this unconquerable resolution, this triumph over disaster. It is a symbol of American enterprise. It is more than that; it is the result of the action of Yankee pluck. Merchants of the city tell me that in three years they will not only make good to the taxable property the ten millions they lost on that night of sadness, but they will add largely to their wealth, and in every way they are setting themselves to that work.

Torpedoes in Every House.

Gunpowder in the open air burns quietly. In order to show that it has power we must confine it. Except from guns, firecrackers, &c., we might not have found out that gunpowder can make a great noise.

There is a common sort of friction-match composition that is a little more explosive than gunpowder. It burns quicker, and when confined it gives a sharper and louder report. The matches to which we allude ignite with a flash and with a slight cracking sound. Some of the matches called parlor matches are of this sort. The resilient way of making a match explode is to lay it on the floor and press it with the heel of the boot. The report in sharpness and loudness is about the same as that of a percussion cap. Another way of making the experiment is to wrap the match closely in stout paper and give the composition and a slight blow with a hammer. The explosion will be as loud as before, and the paper will be torn to shreds. There is without doubt enough explosive in one of these to burn the paper in stoutest musket. Children should never be trusted in the management of these works. A Senate Investigating Committee has been looking into the matter, and find that the canal management has been a regular system of plunder, and on a large scale.

THE AMENITIES OF MARRIED LIFE.—In the Divorce Court in London, last month, the case of Forth against Forth, a suit by the husband for divorce on account of the wife's cruelty was tried. The parties were married in 1857, and their life since then seems to have been made up of violent quarrels. Mr. Forth was called, and stated the various acts of cruelty of which he complained. Among them was an attempt to throw one of the children by the first marriage into the fire; throwing candlesticks at the petitioner; scratching his face; throwing the contents of a milk-jar over him, and then pitching the jar at his head; burning the nose of his eldest child, and also burning his own face with a lighted paper, and singing his hair; laying his forehead open with the boot of a book; throwing a baking dish with a fruit pie in it at him; the contents going all over him; burning his scarcers, papers and books; breaking his furniture, and threatening to burn the house. The judge pronounced a decree of judicial separation.

IS THERE TOO MUCH JOKING?—Old Thomas Fuller tells us of writers and speakers in his day, two hundred years ago, who carefully cultivated solemnity of manner, and "for fear their orations should giggle, will not let them smile." Dr. Thomas Brown, of our day, intimates that writers are wanting in seriousness. He says: "It is too much the way with all of us now-a-days to be forever joking." The *Christian Register* remarks: "It is said that the drawing up of the Declaration of Independence would have been committed to Benjamin Franklin, if it had not been feared that he would 'put a joke into it.' Nothing less than the martyrdom of Abraham Lincoln could have saved his memory in certain quarters from the taint of levity unbecoming his high position."

—In March, 1863, the house of a solitary old man, named Abraham Elom, living by himself, in Crawford county, Missouri, was burned, and his remains found among the smouldering ruins. Some thought the house had accidentally caught fire, and the old man perished in the flames. It now appears the man was robbed and murdered, and the house burned over his remains, by a man named J. D. Shanks, with two accomplices, by the name of Hyerson and Paugh. They have all been arrested.

—In Canada, experiments have been made to substitute peat for coal in the making of cast iron. It is asserted that the iron thus obtained is far superior, and can compete, in softness and toughness, with the best Swedish charcoal iron. As coal contains sulphur, slag and some other substances which act injuriously, by making the iron brittle, the reported results are probably true.

—The Lynchburg Va., *Republican* says: "Information was lodged with the chief of police on Saturday that two young gentlemen of this city had in contemplation the fighting of a duel, according to the most approved principles of the code of honor. The officer at once had the couple arrested and bound over to keep the King's peace and preserve the good order of the city.

—A travelling pedlar at Quincy, Ill., recently put his arms around a German citizen, named Otto and his wife and kissed them, bringing them under a magnetic influence so powerful that he sold them two table cloths for $200, Mr. Otto borrowing the money of a neighbor. The pedlar then decamped. As a salesman, we warrant that he has no living equal.

—A terrible accident has just occurred at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Ind. Three little boys, brothers, were playing on the railroad track, and were lying between the rails, so that the engineer of the Cincinnati train did not see them in time to check the train or to give the alarm. The cars ran over them and killed all three outright.

—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* understands that ex-President James Buchanan, has been engaged to lecture in that city the coming winter.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

RIOT IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Etheridge, Conservative Candidate for Governor, Fired At.

CONSERVATIVES AND RADICALS FIRE AT ONE ANOTHER FOR TWENTY MINUTES.

Two Men Killed, Seven Mortally and Thirty Slightly Wounded.

ALMOST ANOTHER RIOT AT KNOXVILLE.

NASHVILLE, July 25.—A dreadful riot is reported to have occurred at Rogersville, East Tennessee, on Tuesday. A large crowd had assembled on the public square, near the Court House, to hear Mr. Etheridge, Conservative candidate for Governor, speak. Many, both Conservatives and Radicals, were armed with guns and pistols. After Mr. Etheridge had spoken an hour, he was interrupted by Tom. King, a leading Radical, who pronounced a statement he had received dead-alike. Etheridge retorted bitterly, when some one shot at him. Numerous other shots followed in quick succession. The crowd broke, the Conservatives going in one direction and the Radicals in the opposite, shooting at each other. Finally leaving their fired roller after volley at each other for about twenty minutes. A white Conservative and also a colored man were killed, seven mortally wounded and about thirty slightly. The wounded were conveyed to a hotel, where they remain. Etheridge was not hurt. He left for Smeedsville after quiet had been restored.

A negro is reported to have been killed at Knoxville yesterday. He shouted for Brownlow at a Conservative meeting, when he was shot. Prompt action of the police prevented a riot.

FROM MEXICO.

Chief Released—Others Arrested in the Empire—Maximilian Proclaims Himself Governor of Tamaulipas.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 25.—The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondence of the latest dates from the Mexican capital state that Lerdo, Ocampo, and other prominent chiefs were at large. Generals Andrade, Tilacazo, Lerva, and others, were found secreted in the English Minister's house, and were arrested on the ground that foreign powers did not recognize the Liberal Government, and therefore no consideration was due the Minister.

The northern army has left the capital for the interior. Orozo recently passed through the city with seven thousand men, *en route* for the Northern States to oppose Juarez.

General Diaz recently obtained from eight commercial houses two hundred thousand dollars, without interest, to aid the army. Prominent army officers are offering to lend remunerations every day, but none are accepted.

Ocampo, Castillo and ten more generals, according to private accounts, were recently shot at Queretaro. The publication of the fact was prohibited by the authorities.

Canales proclaimed himself Governor of Tamaulipas, and invited contributions for Victoria, San Fernand and other places. The people are ready to rally around any one the government for protection. Assistance in money and men is needed. Juarez's numerous troops have left Queretaro to relieve the garrison at Matamoras.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Union Republicans Convention—Interruption by Turning Off the Gas Light.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.—The Union Republican Convention met to-day. About sixty delegates were present, representing sixteen districts. A Committee on Credentials was appointed, which took considerable time.

In the evening the gas was turned off, leaving all in darkness, and causing much excitement. Another way of making the experiment is to wrap the match closely in stout paper and give the composition and a slight blow with a hammer. The explosion will be as loud as before, and the paper will be torn to shreds. There is without doubt enough explosive in one of these to burn the paper in stoutest musket. Children should never be trusted in the management of exploding matches.

It is dangerous. The melancholy fate of the Austrian princess, betrothed to the son of Victor Emmanuel, and burned to death but the other day in consequence of treading on a leaden match, is a warning in point. The greatest care should be taken of these too plentiful and perilous little articles.—*Scientific American.*

THE SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The French Legislature Adjourned.

WAR IN CANDIA ENDED.

Trial of Rodman Guns.

THE VERY PROVES THEIR PROJECTILES IRRESISTIBLE

Fenian Prisoners Cheered by a Mob.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

CORPS LEGISLATIFF ADJOURNED.

PARIS, July 25.—The Corps Legislatif yesterday passed all the provisions in the budget for extraordinary expenditures. By this action the only sections of the budget which had not previously been agreed to were disposed of, and the other general business of the session having been completed, the Corps Legislatif adjourned.

ENGLAND.

WAR IN CANDIA ENDED.

LONDON, July 25.—Omar Pasha reports that the forces under his command have succeeded in suppressing the insurrection in Candia, and that war in that island is now ended.

RODMAN FIFTEEN-INCH GUN TRIAL.

By order of the British War Office, a trial of American fifteen-inch Rodman guns was held to-day, in presence of a number of naval and military officers and experts. It was proved by the tests to which the gun was submitted that no iron or steel armor yet invented is capable of resisting its projectiles.

ADMIRALTY JUDGE.

Mr. Phillimore has been named for Judge of the Admiralty Court.

RUSSIA.

HOSTILITIES IN KOKANDA SUSPENDED.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.—Advices from Central Asia have been received here, which report that the Khan of Bokhara has consented to open negotiations for a treaty of peace on agreement for the temporary suspension of hostilities.

IRELAND.

A FENIAN DEMONSTRATION.

DUBLIN, July 25—*Evening.*—While the jubilee was conducting a squad of Fenians through the principal streets, the bystanders loudly cheered the prisoners, and increasing in number to a mob, finally attacked the escorting police with determined attempts, however, were made to rescue the prisoners, and they were safely deposited in the town jail.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1867.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Prof. Harkness corrected his testimony about the moon rising on the night of the assassination. It rose about ten o'clock.

Joseph M. Dubarry, recalled, testified from records as to the running of trains on the Northern Central Railroad on the 14th of April, 1865. Never saw the prisoner before the trial; have no recollection of his having been on a train going South from Elmira April 12th.

S. Koontz was recalled and gave evidence as to the movement of trains between Baltimore and Washington on April 14th.

Further testimony was given as to the characters of Dr. Bissell, McMillan and St. Marie.

Some telegraph operators testified there was telegraphic communication between Washington and Baltimore on the 12th, 14th, 15th and 16th of April, 1865.

Evidence was given as to the running of trains between New York and Washington.

The defense objected to it as not in rebuttal.

A long argument ensued, during which the prosecution stated they expected to prove, by a woman, who would be here on the next train, that Surratt was in New York April 15th, 1865.

The defense again offered to close the case without argument, but the prosecution declined.

The Court stated it would decide upon the point just argued to-morrow.

Some further evidence was given as to the reputation of John Lee was given and the Court adjourned.

POSTAGE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

So much of the new postal convention between the United States and Great Britain as relates to international newspapers, books, and other printed matter of all kinds, will go into effect October 1st, next, but the reduced rates for international letters and letters sent in open mails to Great Britain for countries beyond, will not go into effect until the 1st of January.

INTRODUCTION OF COOLIE LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

The U. S. Consul at Havana has notified the Department of State that a cargo of Coolies may be shortly expected in New Orleans in violation of the act of Congress of February 19th, 1862, and the amendatory act of July 4th, 1864. He has reason to suspect that an extensive scheme is on foot for the introduction of Coolie labor in the South. Instructions are in preparation at the Attorney General's office for the action of District Attorneys, should grounds of the violations of those laws appear.

ANOTHER SUCCESSOR TO GENERAL SHERIDAN WANTED.

A special says: Gen. Meade has been designated to succeed Gen. Sheridan, when the President was ready to move in the matter.

MEXICAN FILLIBUSTERS.

The President sees no present necessity for issuing a proclamation against filibustering. Intelligence has been received by the President that the Emperor Maximilian has established a regular Minister to Central America.

CENTRAL AMERICA COMMISSIONER.

Among the passengers by the Pacific was Captain Pasternard, of the Russian Imperial Navy, who comes commissioned by the Czar as a special envoy to hand over the newly acquired territory of Russian America to the United States.

Meteorological Reports.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MOBILE, July 25.—The weather continues clear and warm, and favorable to the crops. Thermometer 92 degrees.

WILMINGTON, July 25.—Weather warm; indications of rain.

NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—Weather hot and sultry; thermometer 92 degrees.

VICKSBURG, July 25.—Very heavy rains have fallen this evening.

New York Central Railroad Press-Line.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, July 25.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors was adopted a resolution, seconded, and placed in the hands of Oliver John Shuler. The accounts of the company were found to be in good order. The position was unanimously tendered to Wm. G. Fargo, but he declined it. Lt. Gov. Dodge was then elected President of the road.

The Rebel General Albert Pike.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, July 25.—The *Herald's* Nashville special says: A communication from the citizens of Memphis has been received by the secretary of state, (Fitzpatrick) calling attention to the incendiary article in the Memphis Bulletin of Gen. Albert Pike, on the arming of citizens on election days, which article has not violated parole according to General Grant's letter to General Pillow.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, July 25.—A fatal shooting affray took place to-day at Frankfort, Kentucky, between Tom Bridgewater and Charles Nichols, resulting in the killing of the latter. Nichols was shot in the leg and is lying in a critical condition.

Murder in Norfolk, Va.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FORTRESS MONROE, July 25.—George Martin, an employee on the steamship Palestine, was murdered in Norfolk last night, by George Smith, shot in self-defense. The proper conduct towards the latter's wife.

Newspaper Sold.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 25.—The *Daily Dispatch* has been sold to a company of northern men, and will be conducted, after August 1st, under Republican auspices.

GENERAL NEWS.

A single county of Ohio yields 700,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $1,000,000.

—It is officially announced that the grasshoppers have left the State of Kansas.

—Official statistics say there are seventy thousand paupers in the State of Georgia.

—The beggars of New York are noticed as wearing a large number of finger rings.

—It often happens when the husband fails to be home at dinner, that it is one of his natural traits.

—The net profit to the government from the Cincinnati post-office, last year, was over $100,000.

—Whittier's poem, "Snow Bound," is to be elegantly illustrated and brought out for the holidays.

—Fifty thousand blacks are shortly to be freed and armed by Brazil in prosecution of the Paraguay war.

—Wall for others to advance your interests, and you will wait until they are not worth advancing.

—Longfellow luxuriates in the sea breeze at Nahant. Stoddard's summer home is near Newburyport.

—The "row India-rubber neck and bust" is probably made of that material, because all finger-marks can be removed.

—If a young lady wishes to encourage her lover when he gives her a squeeze, the best thing she can do is to *express* him.

—There is an inquiry among subscribers to the Lincoln Monument Fund, in New York, as to where the money has gone.

—If a man waits patiently while a woman is "putting her things on," "for shopping," he will make a good husband.

—Frederick Bateman, of Freedom, Cattaraugus county, New York, celebrated this 107th birthday on the 4th instant.

—Dr. Robinson of Bennington, Michigan, died last week, in consequence of sprinkling chloroform upon his pillow to prevent snoring.

—A salt lake in the western part of Minnesota, called Devil's Lake, has been ordered by General Terry as the site for a new fort.

—August Belmont is making extensive improvements in his recently purchased estate, near Babylon, Long Island. He proposes to have a race course and several fish ponds.

—If a man sells a watch for fifty dollars, buys it back for forty dollars, then sells it for forty-five dollars, how much does he make by the transaction? It looks as if he made fifteen dollars, but he didn't.

—A wedding was recently spoiled in Schenectady by a long lost husband stepping into the carriage with the blushing bride, and insisting that if any marrying was to be done he should have the precedence.

—A free-born negro, bearing the rather inelegant name of Aaron Street, living in North Carolina, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress, and is now hard at work among his brethren in complexion.

—A New York paper says: "The missing Yale scientific student, Clarence H. Upton, has at last turned up safe and sound at his home, in Rochester. He was love cracked." Perhaps the publication of his portrait in *Leslie's Illustrated* brought him to his senses.

—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a sermon in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on "The Nobility of Labor," in which he said that more public men of eminence had started from the business of type setting than probably from any other occupation.

—A married man left Fort Wayne, Ind., on Sunday night last, taking with him the wife of some one else, but the guilty pair were caught at Lima, while waiting for the train and the wife brought back, and afterward sent to her papa for safe keeping.

—One man wagered another that he had seen a horse galloping at a great speed and a dog sitting on his tail. It seems an improbable feat for a dog to accomplish, but the man was right, and won the money. The dog was sitting on *his own tail.*

FROM RICHMOND.

Reply from the Business Court to Gen. Schofield's Communication.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, July 24.—The reply of the Justices of Hustings Court to Gen. Schfield's communication will be made public to-morrow. The Court justifies the decisions made by them on the ground of justice, and utterly deny that the parties being born at the North or the South had anything to do with it. With reference to the fining of Hatz only one cent for assaulting a teacher of the freedmen's school, who had whipped her brother, they say they thinks never was that a Virginia Court could impison any man for an assault upon another man, when the man had beaten a child, even though the child was not a kin or kin, much less when that child was the son, daughter, brother or sister of the party committing the assault. With reference to the Court having refused a *nolle prosequi* in a case where the counsel of the parties had said the courts were intended only to try Confederates the magistrates disclaim responsibility for what counsel say, and deny that their judgment was at all influenced by the remark in question. The Commonwealth's attorney and the Hustings Court also sent letters sustaining the facts cited by the magistrates.

J. M. Botts and about fifty delegates to the Convention have arrived here.

The colored people are holding a political meeting to-night.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Killing of a British Officer—Probably Insurrectional Affair.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The killing of Captain Speer, an officer of the English army, by a soldier, on board the steamer Octavia, on the Upper Missouri River, some time since, is likely to become an international affair. Courtney F. Terry, of the Sixty-Eighth Royal Kilns, who is a personal friend of Captain Speer, is now here taking testimony in the case, under instructions of the English Minister at Washington, but nothing new has been elicited so far.

Base Ball at Chicago.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, July 25.—In the base ball match to-day between the Nationals, of Washington, D. C., and the Forest City Club, of Rockford, Ills., the latter won in nine innings, score, twenty-nine, to twenty-three.

Bank Tax Decision.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, July 25.—The Supreme Judicial Court to-day dismissed a petition of James Lanston that the municipal tax on shares in several National Banks be made invalid and set aside.

Bank Teller Decamped.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HANCOCKPORT, CONN., July 25.—William Howard Barnum, teller of the Pequonnock National Bank, has decamped with several thousand dollars of the Bank's money.

Canadian Consolidation.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTREAL, July 24.—A Royal Commission passed through here to-day to arrange for erecting the northwest territory into a Colony.

A Wife Murderer.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, July 25.—Marzello Bender, a cooper, cut his wife's throat with an axe this morning.

River Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, July 25.—River falling with three feet seven inches in the canal.

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.*

INCENDIARY FIRE.

Ten Dwellings Burned—Narrow Escape of Families—Arrest of the Alleged Incendiary.

Thursday morning about four o'clock a fire broke out in a large two story frame house, located on the side of the hill above the Spring Garden Plank Road, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, resulting in the total destruction of ten dwelling houses and a stable. The fire was discovered in an alley way alongside a large frame house owned by Conrad Wagner. An alarm was given as soon as possible from Box No. 53, corner of Third and Chestnut streets, but when the steamers reached the ground no water could be obtained, and no efforts could be made to check the flames. The entire building was soon on fire, and the flames rapidly communicated to a two story frame on the north side, owned and occupied by Gustavo Hahn. On the south side the flames communicated in rapid succession to eight frame buildings, all two stories high, immediately adjoining each other, and all were destroyed, including nearly all the household effects of the occupants. The house in which the fire broke out was owned by Conrad Wagner, and was occupied by four families, as follows: Conrad Wagner, John Hulfingle, John Virdeman and John Berger. The building adjoining was also owned by Wagner, and was occupied by the families of Henry Warner and Philip Weigand. The occupants in the first house were unable to remove any of their effects, whatever, and Mr. Wagner escaped in his night clothes. Some of the occupants lost considerable sums of money, which they had laid away in their trunks. The house adjoining on the south was owned by Mrs. Spung, and occupied by herself and another family. It was valued at two thousand dollars, and was insured for eight hundred dollars. The house adjoining Mrs. S.'s was owned by Daniel Kellar, and occupied by himself and a family named Schrippser. The occupants succeeded in removing most of their clothing and furniture, but in a damaged condition. Mr. Kellar estimates his loss at about two thousand dollars, and is insured for eight hundred dollars. Next to Keller's was a house owned by Dennis Lauber. It was occupied by Lutler and a family named Feinham. Both occupants succeeded in removing their goods. Mr. Lauber's loss will probably reach fifteen hundred dollars, on which he has an insurance of eight hundred dollars. Adjoining this were two houses, also owned by Conrad Wagner, and occupied by Philip Speiter and Michael Oberdobel, and next to these was a small frame house, owned and occupied by a family named Stakely. The roof on a part of the lot was a stable owned and occupied by Wagner, which was also consumed. Wagner's loss is estimated at six thousand dollars, on which he has eight policies to the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars. Gustavo Hahn estimates his loss at sixteen hundred dollars. He had an insurance of nine hundred dollars on his house.

All of these buildings, as we have already stated, were entirely destroyed, the foundation walls and chimneys remaining. During the progress of the fire no side walks or escapes were made. A child, which had been overlooked in the confusion, was snatched from the cradle, which had taken fire, and rescued without injury by a gentleman who rescued the child, was severely burned about the face and arms by some falling timbers. The Spring Garden Hook and Ladder Company did very effective service in tearing down the burning buildings, and also in affording facilities for removing clothing and other articles from the second story.

The locality in which the fire was first discovered showed that it had been the work of an incendiary, and at an early hour this morning Mr. Wagner appeared before Justice Adams and stated he had reason to suspect the deed had been perpetrated by a young man named Debolt Fockenseiber. Mr. Wagner stated that he had seen him scorched, and placed in the hands of officer John Shuler. The accused, it appears, had been loafing about Wagner's premises for several days past, and disappeared in the stable. Wagner had ordered him away several times, but failing to comply with the demand, he threatened to have him arrested. Fockenseiber threatened to get even with Wagner, and it is betw that if he was not detained he would set the stable on fire. Wagner had not accused was seen sleeping near the place where the fire broke out, and was the first one discovered when the alarm was given.

Officer Shuler arrested him about seven o'clock, finding him in a cellar of a house. He was arraigned before Justice Adams, and after a partial examination was committed for the fault of bail for a further hearing this morning.

A Mutual Benefit Brewery and Provision Company.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement in another column of the Allegheny Brewery and Provision Company which will open shortly for the transaction of public business. The prospectus says:

This Company was organized and has for its object the dispensing of everything relating to malt liquors. It will shortly open a store in a central location, and sell goods at the real cost of the goods, with a slight addition for expenses. The stock is divided into shares of $50 each. Only one dollar a week is to be paid until it is all paid in. The shareholders will receive their goods at their own doors from 25 to 50 per cent less than they can buy at the regular sale of a retail store. Besides this they will participate in the profits which are to be realized from selling at the regular retail rates to parties who are not holders of the Stock. The stock is selling rapidly bought up, and it is supposed the store can be opened up in 30 or 60 days. This is the poor man's chance, as he will be able to save as much in a year as he pays for his stock. Beside this, it is expected that stock will rapidly rise to 100 per cent. above par. There is only a balance of twenty dollar on it. Just think of it! you will go into a grocery store and spend $1 and $0 or it is clear profit to the stockholder. Every time an order is made by any one of these dollars in this Company, you will not only be saving by purchasing even one share of stock, instead of paying $1 for it, but you will be saving to you of from $1 to $5 per week, besides paying your weekly instalment on your stock.

The stock can be sold at any time for its full value, that you may need the money. Only one dollar per week is required on each share. This is a Savings Bank in which your profits are immediate and direct. You get your interest upon your money, and a share of the profits besides end of the year. We can imagine no better investment. Our well known energetic and enterprising citizens, John A. McGuigan and F. Israel, have been chosen respectively President and Secretary, and the present office of the Company is located at No. 25 Second street. As such an enterprise will benefit our entire city, we hope our readers will call early if they would subscribe.

"Bill" on St. Clair Street Bridge.

An interesting little affair came off on the St. Clair street bridge, about two o'clock yesterday, in the way of a fight between one of the toll-takers, at the north end of the bridge, and an independent "cous" who attempted to pass over without paying his penny. The fellow had proceeded to the first, or between the toll-house and the toll-taker, and there the "mill" took place. It was started by the bridge man, who struck the first blow, causing the "Ancient" to fall profusely, but notwithstanding he got in a few licks himself, and came out best, at least, it contains a considerable shot of gore. Professor Cowley's Intimidator Plain and Ornamental Peninsula, commencing "Ki-yi-ooooo-ooo, and the Dragon, Thunder Press, which is full and complete, gives a thorough description of the College and its multiple branches of Commercial Business training so successfully carried out here, and which has rendered the College an popular among business men everywhere. In short, the whole thing is a great credit to the city and energy of the enterprising proprietors of the College, and can not fail to convince the public that we are up and down with the demands of the times. Copies of the Circular will be mailed free to any address on application to the Professors, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Dry Goods Opened this Day by Cohen & Lazarus, 5-4 Pillow Muslins, cheap.

Extra Ticklings 5/4 and 4/4, 12½c. up, all cheap.

Extra heavy Cassimere Tweeds, 37½c. and 50c. cheap.

White, Red and Yellow Flannels, extra good, 37½c.

100 pairs of Blankets, extra heavy, large size, $4.75, $5.00, $5.50, cold last season for $9.00 and $10.00. Our prices for a few days will be $3.00 per pair. The balance of these goods will be this week, great inducements to purchasers.

Gent's Linen Towels, Napkins, Table Linens, Corsets and Kid Gloves, new and cheap.

Lace Shawls cheap. Quilts, extra, for $1.50.

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols at a bargain.

Summer Dress Goods at half price, 12½c., 16½c., 20c., 25½c. Our choice of the best prints we have opened this season, 12½c., on the West corner of Market and Fourth, No. 69, Gimbel's only place of business. All new stock. GARDNER & STEWART.

False Pretence.

The following cases of false pretence were before Alderman Strain:

S. H. Robinson of Allegheny city made information against John Attmor of the Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, alleging that in April the defendant borrowed $25 of him stating that he was employed at the railroad depot in Allegheny, and that there was considerable amount of money due him from the company, and that as soon as it was paid he would refund the $25. Attmor was arrested and held for a hearing.

Henry Myers of the firm of Anderson & Myers, clothiers on Smithfield street, made information against Thomas McMahan, in which he alleges that the defendant purchased clothing from the firm to the value of $48, representing to them that he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and that he would pay the bill as soon as he received his money from them. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

Monumental Fair.—Mr. James Park, Treasurer of the Soldier's Monumental Association, is desirous of closing the books of the Association at once, and has enable us to do so, requests that all persons having bills or accounts against the Association will render them this week.

**Meeting of Allegheny