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

Judge Sharswood reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the Convictions and strifes of the world.

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the Judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

DR. CURWEN, of the Pennsylvania State Hospital for the cure of the insane, at Harrisburg, writes to us that the notice which recently appeared in our paper to the effect that the institution would receive no patients until such time as the number of inmates may be reduced to three hundred and fifty has been misconstrued by other journals. He announces that recent cases, or those who have been insane less than six months, and who are not subject to epilepsy, will be admitted into the Hospital at any time on complying with the regulations relative to admission.

A SEWING prize fight occurred at St. Louis on Sunday last. The participators were arrested before the mill was concluded. Such exhibitions of moral depravity have become quite numerous of late, perhaps all owing to the elevation of one of the leading bruisers to a place in Congress.

NEW ORLEANS is greatly delighted with their experiments in the Nicolson pavements, having had several streets recently paved with it. The *Republic* thinks it vastly superior to any style of paving yet introduced in the Crescent city.

THE Board of Trade in Chicago remonstrates against the recent interference by the authorities with the peculiar system of commercial gambling or "short" selling so much in vogue in that city.

THE Rosses have lost their power in the Cherokee nation. At a recent election for chief, Lewis Dourning, a full blood with a Christian name, was elected by a large majority over William P. Ross.

Two More Unfortunates—Double Suicide in Nashville—A Pair of Abandoned Women Poison Themselves—History of the Parties and the Case.

A double tragedy, bearing the nature of a coincidence, occurred in Nashville, on Saturday, which resulted in the death of Jane Caroline Gill, *alias* "Mint Wells," and "Thursday Maury," *alias* "Lou. Wilks." The two women were both handsome and dashing *demes du jour*, who occupied, with other kindred and congenial spirits, the dwellings in which the tragedies took place. Their residences were in that quarter of the town made up of small and dingy buildings, but not considered disreputable.

In other words the gay ladies of the aristocratic jungles regard it as out of fashion and "second rate," and have long since abandoned it for more *recherche* regions. Although the two unfortunate women came to their death by morphine, and were intimate, living next door to each other, it does not appear that there was any concerted design in the mode or manner of their death. We shall have to take the cases, therefore, separately. There are some curious features that give color and character to each.

"THE STAR OF THE WEST."

The habitues of the splendid house of Madame Elize, on Tenth street, in the city of St. Louis, will doubtless remember a sweet-faced, rosy-cheeked, plump little girl, who came here three years ago from the neighboring country, and soon acquired, by her pluck and virtuous demeanor, the sobriquet of the "Star of the West." She was the daughter of a poor Welsh wine-presser, of the name of Gill, and had married a steamboat man before she was fifteen years old. Her husband took her to New Orleans and died, leaving her with one child. A year after the death of her husband she came up to Paducah, where she was left by her second lord and master, who happened to be a "spot" and on the River.

On his return he found her engaged in a desperate intrigue with an actor, with whom, like a philosopher, he wisely resolved to leave her. The actor soon deserted her; and thus she, like other, various adventures, found herself at seventeen, having given birth to and lost three children, an inmate of a brilliant house of ill-fame, its "chief card" and favorite. She played the piano, rang songs, gambled, caused her friends, was on and off with a dozen "lovers," faded, grew desperate, and finally disappeared. She came from St. Louis to Nashville just several months ago. Since her arrival she has devoted herself to a single "friend," but has shown signs of a reckless disposition. Her principal associate was her neighbor, Lou. Wilks, and the two indulged only too freely in the "flowing bowl" for the purpose, as they said, of "throwing their cares." The one had deserted a worthy father and a virtuous vineyard, and the other had her cause of grief and regret likewise, which we will relate.

AN EAST TENNESSEE "POOR WHITE."

On Temperance Hill, in East Knoxville, there lived, perhaps there still lives, a worthy laboring man, Joseph Maury by name. About ten years ago he ran away with and married a young girl from one of the upper counties, of rich and respectable parents. They came to Knoxville where they lived happily enough until the fall of that city in 1863, when a faithless wife and mother was converted by flattery and excitement into an abandoned woman. She was led astray by a Federal colonel, and eloped with a soldier *en route* for the "front," who brought her to Nashville. Her husband was not able to follow her, but she contrived afterward to procure her only child, a son, who is now an orphan of about nine years. Her career ever since has been one of dissipation. Yet she is only 26—prematurely old, wrinkled and decayed.

THE LAST MEETING.

Jane Gill, the "Star of the West," and Mary Wilks, the truant wife of poor Maury, met for the last time Friday evening about dusk, on the suspension bridge. One had been in Edgefield on a business errand, and the other had repaired to the bridge to fill an appointment with her lover. The faithless man did not appear, and the pair turned homeward down Market street. On the way home Mary Wilks stopped at an apothecary's and bought some morphine. The pair parted soon after.

THE DEATH OF THE "STAR OF THE WEST."

Jane Gill entered her room flushed and excited. Her lover had not kept his appointment. The object, it seems, she had first in mind was the payment of her rent, which was due, and for this reason she had written to him to meet her at the bridge, and he had promised her that he would do so. His failure evinced a determination not to "come down with the stamps." She was greatly depressed, and talked much about her condition, saying that she would rather die than be turned out by the sheriff. A little before twelve o'clock (Friday night) she went to Page's drug store and bought a small bottle of morphine, representing that a woman had just been taken ill with cholera morbus. Previously to this she had drank at least a pint of whisky.

When she returned to her room, a negro servant, suspecting her design, implored her to go to bed. The unfortunate woman, excited to frenzy, drew her knife and threatened to kill her if she approached. Then, by a sudden spasm of lunacy, she took the morphine and fell down on the bed. Dr. Plunkett was called, but when he arrived she was in a dying state. She breathed her last on Saturday, at half past eight o'clock in the forenoon. The women in the vicinity collected and paid all the respect they could to the body. They robed her in a plain black silk, with a white body, lace collar and cuffs. She looked as she laid there like an innocent young girl. She bore few or no traces of dissipation. Death seemed to have purified the remains of a guilty life.

THE DEATH OF LOU WILKS.

About four weeks ago, Lou. Maury *alias* Lou. Rice, after a long career of dissipation, was married to James Wilks, who was recently committed to jail for stealing mules. This live stock operator and declared enemy to horse insurance companies, amused himself by writing foul letters to his "dear wife," and made numberless promises of amendment when released.

On Friday night, a man who has been moved by either shame or remorse to request that the papers suppress his name, went to Lou. Wilks' house and conducted himself in such a manner as to cause her intense pain and distress. She had, it appears, been "sweet" on him, and had lived with him as his mistress some three years. She had supported him with her sinful gains, and had even sold her clothing to pamper his depraved appetites. He made the usual return—deserted her for another woman. On the night already mentioned he reproached her for having married Wilks, and swore that, though she might cry her eyes out, he would never see her again. Having made her as miserable as possible he left the house.

In a few moments, about 12 o'clock, she had procured and swallowed the poison which terminated her wretched existence. The aid of the physician was called in too late. She died at half-past ten o'clock Saturday morning. Her corpse was nearly laid out by her companions, put in a poplar coffin, and sent to the grave yard in a furniture car.

The Attempt of a Mother to Prostitute Her Two Daughters.

One afternoon last week, a notorious prostitute, called Lou Wheeler, was examined at the Chicago Police Court, on a charge of attempting to reduce her own daughter to prostitution. Her arrest was chronicled by the *News* several days since. It seems that she went to an infamous establishment kept by Fred. Kaiser, living with her two girls about sixteen years of age, for whom she engaged a room and board, and the usual privileges of the establishment. The girls she called Ida Jeans and Jenny Weeks. Kaiser has had as much trouble with the police as he desires for the present, and, perceiving that the girls were fully professional prostitutes, he wisely imagined that the best way to keep out of trouble would be to inform the police of the affair. The consequence was that the woman Wheeler was arrested, and the other persons were brought into the Court to testify against her. She denied the charge, but Kaiser, perhaps, she confessed she had lived with her for years. The girl said that she had always supposed herself to be her Mother's daughter, and the rest of the testimony confirmed the supposition. Mrs. Wheeler was fined $100, and the two girls were held until Friday, when they were sent to the Orphan's Home, at Valparaiso, Ind., can come for them.—*N. Y. News.*

—Prince Napoleon, president of the commission on the unification of the coinage of the world, did not hesitate, on a recent occasion in Paris, to express himself in favor of free speech and a free press, neither of which blessings Frenchmen now enjoy. The Prince is not unreserved in his democratic remarks. He handsomely entertained the commissioners during their stay in the French capital.

FROM GEORGIA.

Order from General Pope—Civil Officers Interfering with Reconstruction.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ATLANTA, GA., August 14.—The following order has been issued by General Pope:

General Orders, No. 49, First—The undersigned learns with regret and surprise that the civil officers in this military district are engaged, some to a slight extent, but others from using any influence to defer or discourage the people from accepting the State government under the recent act of Congress, so far as their official or personal influence is concerned, and they are at the same time by their patronage supporting and encouraging the newspapers which are almost without an exception opposing reconstruction. The embarrassing and embarrassing civil officers appointed by the military commanders in the performance of their duties, by denunciation and threats of future penalties, for their official acts.

Second, Such use of the patronage of their offices is simply an evasion, perhaps unintentional, of the provisions of the act over which they preside, and is in fact an employment of the machinery of the provisional state Government to defeat the execution of the reconstruction acts.

Third, It is therefore ordered that all advertisements or other official publications, heretofore, or to be hereafter, ordered by any State or municipal law, or ordinances, to be given by the proper civil officers, shall duly it is to be so published, and such order made, to such newspapers and such only as have not opposed and do not oppose reconstruction under the acts of Congress, nor attempt to obstruct in any manner the offices appointed by the military authorities in this district, or the officers in the duty, by threats of violence, of persecution, and other penalties, as are now or may be prescribed in the laws, for acts performed in their official capacity.

Fourth. All officers in this military district, and all officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all Boards or Commissions or other persons in the employment of the United States, under the military jurisdiction of this district, are directed to give prompt attention to the enforcement of this order, and report immediately any instances to these headquarters of any civil officers who violate its provisions.

Registration in North Carolina—Whites Believed to be in Majority.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 12.—The registration returns from forty-seven counties give a majority of 6,000 for the whites against 6,675. In districts where the whites are largely in the ascendant no returns have yet been handed in, though large numbers of the blacks registered. It is believed when the returns come in from all the districts the white voters will have a majority of over 12,000.

Indian Peace Commission.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, August 12—The Indian Commissioners held a meeting here to-night, at which several witnesses were examined, but the results of the session are kept secret. Several Indian agents were present. The Commissioners will leave on the steamer St. John, to-morrow morning, for Fort Hulord.

Turnverein at Boston.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, AUGUST 12.—The programme of the German Turnverein, this afternoon, included gymnastic exercises, followed in the evening by a grand concert in Music Hall, given by the Boston Society to the brother Turners from abroad. The concert was a brilliant affair, well attended, and happily closed the festival.

Drunken Family Affray.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., August 12.—In a drunken affray in the family of Wm. Roentree, at New Market, on Monday, the wife's sister-father was stabbed dangerously, by Roentree, who, with all the rest of the inmates, was more or less hurt. Roentree was committed to jail.

Fire at Quebec.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

QUEBEC, August 13.—A fire last night at Point Levi destroyed fifteen houses, including the Victoria Hotel, seven hundred barrels of potatoes, a portion of Dobell's wharf, a large quantity of lumber, and several hundred feet of railway track.

National Academy of Science.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARTFORD, August 13.—The National Academy of Science commenced public sessions to-day. Professor Henry presiding. Various papers were read bearing on scientific subjects. The session continues to-morrow.

Registration in Charleston.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHARLESTON, August 12.—The number registered to-day was 6,900, of whom 176 were white.

Death of Judge Armstrong.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., August 13.—Judge James ARMSTRONG died to-day, aged 74 years.

River Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, August 13.—River falling fast with two feet sixteen inches by canal mark.

FIRST EDITION. MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, August 13, 1867.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR MATTER.

The following is General Grant's letter to Secretary Stanton, on accepting the War Portfolio:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., August 12, 1867—*E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War*—SIR: Enclosed herewith I have to transmit to you a copy of a letter just received from the President of the United States, notifying me of my appointment as Acting Secretary of War, and directing me to assume the duties at once. In notifying you of my acceptance, I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing to you my appreciation of the zeal, patriotism, firmness and ability with which you have ever discharged the duties of Secretary of War. With great respect,

Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, General.

The *Tribune's* special says: The suspension of Stanton has created some excitement and many speculations as to whose turn it will be next. Randall and Seward are singled out very generally. It is almost the universal impression that both of these gentlemen will sever their connection with the administration for this reason. Both are disgusted with the President. Seward has leaned strongly toward Stanton in all his trouble with the President, and especially in this last one. This afternoon, after the Cabinet meeting, the ex-Secretary and Mr. Seward went out riding, and this, with other things, has given color to the report that Seward will leave the Cabinet by his own free will sooner than was expected.

The *Herald's* special says: It is stated that the President desires that all his Cabinet should send in their resignations, that he may make a general revision of his Council. Seward and McCulloch are believed to be in bad odor at the White House.

The *Times'* special says: The President intimated to-night that he will soon tender the office of Secretary of War to a distinguished ex-Governor, of New England, probably meaning Andrew, of Massachusetts.

The *Tribune's* special says: General Sheridan has written a letter to General Grant complaining bitterly of the conduct of General Hancock, in New Orleans, stating he exerted his influence with the rebel citizens to prevent the acceptance by them of General Sherman's construction of the Reconstruction act, and also of his kindness to General Sheridan.

The *Tribune's* special says it is not true that Joe Hooker will be tendered General Steedman to take Mr. Stanton's place.

Governor Flanders, of Louisiana, has ordered an investigation of the connection of Governor Wells with the lottery and swindle.

GEN. GRANT AS SECRETARY OF WAR.

General Grant this morning formally entered upon the discharge of his duties as Secretary of War *ad interim*. Mr. Stanton, in the morning, was occupied in arranging in turning over books and papers to Gen. Grant. Gen. Grant will have his office in the War Department, and will discharge the duties of General-in-Chief through the major ten. Adjutant General, while the duties at the War Department will be discharged through Col. Townsend, Adjutant General.

A JUDGE ARRESTED.

Judge H. P. Thomas, of the Alexandria Circuit, was arrested this morning at his residence at Fairfax, by Lieut. Horn, a Deputy Marshal, and taken to Richmond by order of Judge Underwood, of Fredericksburg, for alleged violation of the Civil Rights Bill in refusing to admit negro evidence in his court.

THE EXTENDED FOR CONVERTING 7-30S.

The Treasury Department has extended the privilege of converting 7-30s falling due on the 15th inst into 5-20s until the 15th of September. Those not tendered on that date will be paid in currency at the Treasury and Assistant Treasuries at Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

ORDER ON GEN. SICKLES REVOKED.

In consequence of the recent report of Marshal Goodloe, of North Carolina, relative to the difficulty of holding a session of the United States Circuit Court, an order was issued to-day, by direction of the President, ordering Gen. Grant, addressed to Major General Sickles, instructing him to cease and desist from the trial and arrest of persons in conflict with the courts of the United States. This order is dated No. 10.

BONDS TO UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The President has given orders for the issue of bonds to the Union Pacific, for the ninth completed section of twenty-four miles of road.

MAILS TO RUSSIAN AMERICA.

The Postmaster General has made temporary arrangements for mails to Russian city.

POSTMASTER GENERAL RANDALL.

The *Intelligencer* says the report that Postmaster General Randall had any intention of resigning is unfounded.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of Internal Revenue to-day were $607,777.

FROM NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 13, 1867.

THEATRICAL INJUNCTION CASE.

The Supreme Court refused the injunction asked by Lester Wallack against Barney Macauley and Fanny Florence, in the matter of the production of the play case.

... has not yet been admitted to MATCH.

The rowing match between Brown and Hamill come off at Newburg, September 6th. Stakes $4,000 aside.

AN OLD STAGER.

Old Bill Tobey, nearly seventy years of age, commenced rowing on Monday evening, inside of sixty minutes.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

This afternoon Edward Jones, proprietor of the shooting gallery on the roof of Harrigan's Museum was accidentally shot dead while in the act of painting a target, by a young man who became not acquainted.

RAILROAD CASUALTY.

Michael Gallaher and Richard Holland stepped off a train at Harlem bridge, on Harlem Railroad, at Williams' bridge, on Saturday night, and were killed by the New Haven train going in the opposite direction.

RESULT OF RECKLESSNESS.

John Wade jumped from the mast of a vessel at Brooklyn, seventy feet, into the river, to decide a bet. The bet was decided against him, he came up dead, he stuck in the mud and was drowned.

FATAL ABORTION CASE.

An abortion case, resulting in the death of the victim, an unmarried woman, occurred in Newark, and was developed in Springfield, Massachusetts. The woman died on Saturday and was partially buried on Sunday, without the usual funeral ceremonies. Her body was dissected by a physician in the town, was arrested on the charge of procuring the miscarriage.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Mexican advices state that Mejia, Minister of War, was captured and he did not, but Mejia had arrived at Vera Cruz. It has been reported that an American had transported that Juarez on return for Maximilian's life. Juarez replied that the decision of the whole case was with the jury.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Schooner Wrecked Through Fraud, Last Reports—Arrest of the Captain and Crew—Nitro Glycerine Explosion—Political Affairs—Indians in Arizona.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—Capt. Swan and crew, of the schooner Sarah, have been arrested on a charge of purposely wrecking their vessel, with the intent to defraud the Revenue Department and insurance company. They sailed with a cargo of molasses, which has been found concealed in a cave in Drake's Bay, where the reported wreck. The Captain says the wreckers put it there, but strong suspicions of fraud are entertained. The spirits were purchased in Honolulu by C. R. Lord, of the house of Hodd, Lord & Co., who gave bonds for its exportation to Amoy, China. The wreckers' bonds have been recovered.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine in the summit tunnel of the Central Pacific Railroad, on the 10th inst., killed and injured several men.

The political contest is growing very bitter. Gen. Conness denounces the independent press as venal, desiring the success of the democracy.

There are continued reports of Indian outrages in Arizona. The Indians lately made a raid in Pinal, the very edge of Prescott. The citizens turned out, but the Indians escaped.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Proposition to Convene the Old Legislature—Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Directory—Mayoralty of Nashville—Soldier Murdered, &c.

NASHVILLE, August 13.—Prominent Republicans are here with the view of asking Governor Brownlow to convene the old Legislature to amend the franchise law to confer suffrage on all white males, with certain exceptions.

There is considerable feeling here relative to the election of the directory to-morrow for the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and the opponents of President Burns assert that he will be defeated, which is doubtful.

Col. Alden, Commissioner of Registration has the inside track for the radical nomination for Mayor. The Convention to make a selection assembles on Saturday. Colored men will be run for City Council.

Gen. Carlin leaves to-morrow for Illinois, on a trip to recruit his health.

Gov. Brownlow pardoned four convicts to-day.

Sergeant Askew, of the State guards, was waylaid and murdered in De Kalb county, on Thursday evening last.

Mr. Webster, of Covington, Ky., tamer of horses, nearly lost his life on Saturday, at Murfreesboro, by a kick from a horse.

Buffalo Horse Fair—Opening Races.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, August 12.—For opening race, the horse fair, with horses from Canada, a 2:30, thirteen started. Seven heats were trotted. Lucy Fowler won the first premium, Boston Chief the second, and Prince the third.

For the second race, for horses never beat on 2:30, best three in five, nine horses started. Six heats were trotted, when the adjudication of the race was postponed until to-morrow. McGlinnan won two heats. Five thousand people were present.

SECOND EDITION. FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHINA AND JAPAN.

CONFLICT BETWEEN AMERICAN STEAMERS AND PIRATES.

LONDON, August 13.—Evening—Advices received from Shanghai give the following account of a conflict between two steamers of the American squadron, in Chinese waters, and pirates of the island of Formosa. The United States autarchies having received neither satisfaction nor apology for the murder of the crew of the American bark Rover, the men of war Hartford and Wyoming were ordered to the scene of outrage, on the island of Formosa, and sailed early in June. On arriving off the shore, demand was made for the surrender of the murderers, which was not complied with. Meantime it was apparent the native were preparing for a fight, and the shore was vigorously shelled by both vessels. Several boat loads of sailors and marines subsequently effected a landing, and a sharp fight ensued with the Formosans, which lasted over five hours. The heat was intense, and fifteen officers and men are reported to have been sun struck. Lieut. Siddell Mackenzie, one of the landing party, was shot and died of his wounds at nightfall. The fighting party were withdrawn and the bombardment was resumed and continued until the natives disappeared. The Hartford and Wyoming then weighed anchor and sailed for Shanghai, where they arrived on the 15th of June.

Among the general items of news from Shanghai, it is stated the Chinese merchants refuse to receive as currency Mexican dollars coined during the reign of Maximilian.

The latest advices from Japan, via Shanghai, report that the case of the ship Anna Kimball, seized for an infraction of the Commercial Treaty between China and the United States, had been satisfactorily settled.

ENGLAND.

THE REFORM BILL DISCUSSED.

LONDON, August 13—*Midnight.*—In the House of Lords to-night the consideration of the Reform Bill was resumed. Earl Derby was present, and moved that the House recede from all of its amendments to the bill except the provision for the representation of minorities, which had been accepted by the House of Commons. After a long debate the motion was put and carried in favor of the government.

PRUSSIA.

NORTH SCHLESWIG QUESTION.

LONDON, August 13.—The reported difference between Prussia and Denmark in regard to North Schleswig and the execution of the stipulations of the treaty of Prague, are in a fair way to be settled. The Prussian government and both the two countries indicate a disposition to come to a speedy agreement.

TURKEY.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF OMAR PASHA.

PARIS, August 13.—*Evening.*—A report has reached here from Candia, that Omar Pashas has resigned command of the Turkish forces. No reasons are given, and the report is not readily credited.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI RENEWING PREPARATIONS.

FLORENCE, August 13.—Garibaldi is at Sienna, where it is said he is actively engaged in renewing preparations for a movement on Rome.

IRELAND.

CAPT. MORIARTY SENTENCED.

DUBLIN, August 13.—Capt. Moriarty, leader of the Fenian rising in Kerry, was sentenced to imprisonment for ten years.

ARRIVED OUT.

LONDONDERRY, August 13.—The steamer Scandinavian, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown on the 13th, and the City of Boston, from New York, has arrived.

(*By Steamer.*)

NEW YORK, August 13.—European advices per the Parierre are to August 3d.

The Empress Carlotta has arrived at Turouen, a royal residence, near Brussels.

Empress Eugenie passed through Paris in his visit to the Emperor of Austria at Salzburg.

A Paris paper says that the Italian Government has ordered a concentration of the Italian corps of observation on the Pontifical frontier, to consist of 12,000 to 15,000 men. Gen. Menabrea has received instructions to keep the forces under his orders assembled together, and to be ready to take the field at a fresh destination. This accounts for Garibaldi's postponement of the movement on Rome.

Terrible earthquake occurred in Java, on the 18th of June. The greater part of the indigo and sugar manufacturing establishments were all destroyed at Djokjdo, but in other districts the damage was not so extensive. The loss, however, is incalculable. The crop is totally lost. A wave of 40 feet carried off Europeans and native residents. Report says three hundred.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—Five-Twenties, Erie 64¼; Illinois Central 72¾; Five-Twenties 70¾; Atlantic and Great Western 27¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 13.—Noon.—Stocks with no transactions.

Cotton—Sales of 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export, at 12 for middling Uplands at 10¾. Breadstuffs quiet and prices advanced 6d. Pork quiet, for mess 97 for prime mess 97 for prime mess. Bacon—Cumberland cut 52. Produce quiet, steady and prices are without material alteration, lard, however, has declined 3d per cwt, and linseed oil has fallen 1s. Tallow is quiet at 47s 6d. Rosin 4s 6d for common and 10s for fine. Spirits turpentine 40s. Petroleum firmer, and advanced to 43 francs.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Coolie Vessel Seized—Officers and Crew Taken before Justice Yerkes for Examination—Mexican News—Trade Reports.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, August 12.—Capt. Swan and crew of the schooner Sarah, have been arrested on a charge of purposely wrecking their vessel, with the intent to defraud the Revenue Department and insurance company. They sailed with a cargo of molasses, which has been found concealed in a cave in Drake's Bay, where the reported wreck. The Captain says the wreckers put it there, but strong suspicions of fraud are entertained. The spirits were purchased in Honolulu by C. R. Lord, of the house of Hodd, Lord & Co., who gave bonds for its exportation to Amoy, China. The wreckers' bonds have been recovered.

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FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Secretary Stanton and Discharged Soldiers—The Chief Engineer.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, August 13.—Some discharged soldiers and sailors have called a meeting for Saturday next to express their condemnation of the President for removing Secretary Stanton.

Rev. H. Wendel, arrested at Rochester, charged with taping seven little girls, has been held in $5,000 bail.

Saratoga Races.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SARATOGA, August 13.—The hurdle race was won easily by Blackbird, beating Zig Zag, General Williams and Red Dick. The latter was his rider. Time 4¼ minutes.

The four mile race was won by Onward, beating Fleetwing two lengths; time 7:38¾.

The third race, handicap, one and a half miles, was won by two lengths by the Duke of Orleans, who was never headed; in 2:40¾. Lucy Fowler, a colt, was second, Rapley third, Eschautinee fourth, and Luther last.

Hotel Safe Carried Off.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SARATOGA, August 13.—The safe of the Columbian Hotel, containing, however, only one hundred and fifty, was carried bodily away during last night. No clue to its whereabouts.

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.*

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Venango County Counterfeiting Case—The Attempt to Suborn a Government Witness—Mr. Pierce, the Accused Counsel, Testifies—He Denounces De Haven, His Accuser—Singular Story About Masonry—Further Evidence on the Subject—Directly Contradictory Testimony—Case Not Concluded.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, the case of the Commonwealth vs. Alfred Myers, of Venango county, indicted for counterfeiting National currency, was resumed before His Honor, Judge McCandless. The statements of the witness De Haven, concerning efforts made to induce him to swear contrary to the truth, causing the withdrawal of Jas. H. Pierce, Esq., of Titusville, one of the counsel for the defense, added considerably to the interest felt in the case, and attracted to the Court Room quite a considerable attendance of members of the city bar.

The case was resumed at ten o'clock, the defense calling witnesses.

S. L. Knapp, sworn—Am acquainted with the witness De Haven; had some conversation with him on Tuesday of last week; he stated that this Alfred Myers was not the man who had passed the counterfeit money at Johnston's; he said Myers was like the exact that man was bald headed; the other man had a heavy head of hair. Had other conversations with De Haven, and he made the same statement. I reside in Titusville; his reputation for truth and veracity at Titusville is good.

J. A. Writey, sworn—Talking in the St. Charles Hotel, the witness De Haven said this man Myers (the defendant) was not the man who had passed the counterfeit money.

Cross-examination—The conversation took place on Sunday.

J. A. Writey, sworn—Was present when De Haven had a conversation with Mr. Richmond; he stated that he was sent down to Mr. Richmond De Haven said he was the man who had passed the money; he said that was in a law-suit, and did not amount to much; he said he was afraid of Judge Hayes; he desired to be introduced to Mr. Richmond. He was introduced. I then left Richmond and De Haven; he said the man; he said he was not. Mr. Richmond and De Haven then talked in private.

Cross-examined—This conversation took place on Tuesday.

Redirect—On Wednesday last, I think it was, I was on the street with Mr. Pierce; De Haven came up and was introduced; there was some talking about the Court, and I heard and understood De Haven to say he was not the man.

Recross-examined—On Tuesday De Haven told Mr. Myers was the man, and on Wednesday, in the presence of Mr. Pierce, and Mr. Pierce and Mr. Richmond, he said he was not the man.

Amos A. Burr, sworn—First time I saw De Haven was on Tuesday morning; he came down to Court House; I had come on the train with Mr. Myers and had arranged to meet Mr. Pierce at the Monongahela House. Met Mr. Pierce and Mr. DeHaven on the street; Mr. De Haven was introduced to Mr. Pierce. Mr. De Haven kept looking at Mr. Myers, and finally, before Mr. Pierce, he said, Mr. Pierce, that is not the man who gave the money to Johnston. I think it was before dinner; afterwards, on Friday or Saturday, De Haven having told me he was twenty times that Myers was not the man they (the Government) wanted him to swear to. I asked him if he had told this to any of Myers' counsel; he said he had not. Afterwards I met him on the station on the street car near Pierce, De Haven said he was afraid to go to the Court House. Pierce's room at the St. Charles hotel; De Haven said Mr. Pierce wanted him to swear that Myers was the man, and that he could not do it. That he said he had signed a paper he was written down, and he signed it; this was on Tuesday morning, before Court met. De Haven said afterwards that he was raising the devil about the matter; that it destroyed a disposition to have the fullest investigation.

By Mr. Carnahan—Mr. Pierce, on Tuesday of last week did you not propose to Mr. Myers that if he would make De Haven to swear I told him all he had to do was to tell a straightforward story, and the end, and would, if he "beat" the end, and that the people would sustain him? I am acquainted with Alfred Myers, the defendant; his character has always been good; he was in the army, and have filled every position from a private to a Brigadier General; I am a member of the bar.

Cross-examined—I am here on assist in the defense of Myers; was not acquainted with De Haven prior to last week; I was not a subpoenaed for the Government. Suggested to Mr. Price to take De Haven to a room and reduce to writing what he had said.

Mr. Carnahan—Then knowing that he was Government witness, you took De Haven to a room and dictated what he stated.

Mr. Pierce—Question is, I was a witness for the Government, but that he would not swear as they wanted. Had a conversation with Mr. Carnahan, Mr. Price said to him, during a conversation about a man he called "chief Burke," that he was a victim of Myers could help him, Johnston.

R. Richmond, sworn—Have been practicing law for twenty years; Mr. Price read to me a letter from De Haven, I think it was the Supreme Court; never saw De Haven until on the occasion of the trial of Myers in Erie; at which time quite a number (over twenty) of witnesses. His neighbors; thought his character for truth was bad; I came here to defend Mr. Myers, in this case, and stopped at the Monongahela House; I was introduced to De Haven by Mr. Carter, and he commenced talking story; he said he told him that what I had said in Erie did not affect him; it was anything personal. He said he came around about this man Myers; De Haven stated that he was going to swear, he said that Myers was not the man; at that time, he said he did not know that he meant; did not know enough about the case. De Haven said that Myers was the defendant, was a different man, than the man he saw in the hotel. He said he must swear that Myers was the man; he said he referred to, or mentioned, to whom he could swear, was Allen Myers. I had not the remotest idea he was a Government witness. He spoke of having no money, and of Mr. Benson saying that he would not pay, and that they were going to get him out of the scrape. De Haven asked me for advice; I told him that he was a Government witness; I would not have given him money; I told De Haven to have nothing to do with the business, and run the risk of being repaid by my employer; I told him that he was a Government witness; I would not have given him money; I told De Haven to have nothing to do with conversation with me, in a entirely false.

Re-direct—In the course of the cross-examination, asked Mr. Richmond whether, taking these facts all in, he ever seen a witness as appeared in the case of Johnston at Erie? Mr. Richmond said he did not know that he had many of them were not financial members or society. [Laughter.]

Mr. Carnahan, what was your question of the character of the witness De Haven on the trial?

Mr. Richmond—Different from yours; at least I argued it differently. Had the jury decided, I should have argued that he violated Johnston, as he was the main witness, and saying that he was the person who dealt out the bad money, &c. The jury could not agree upon the verdict.

Mr. Carnahan—Some of the jury must have believed him, else they would have acquitted.

MR. PIERCE'S STATEMENT.

Jas H. Pierce, Esq., the young attorney charged with bribery by the witness De Haven; was called to the stand, sworn, and interrogated by Mr. Richmond thus: You have heard the testimony of De Haven in relation to yourself yesterday. State to the Court and jury all that happened between yourself and De Haven, when you first saw him here.

Mr. Pierce said.—The first time I saw De Haven was at Erie as a witness; saw him said he did not know Myers, or knew anything about him; said this in the presence of Mr. Carnahan.

On cross-examination witness said he drank some; glasses of beer with Burke on Sunday; declined to say at what saloon he got the beer. Had been about the city for three months. Was subpoenaed last fall in Erie; he was brought down to Titusville; heard Johnston was in the city, and came to the Court to see him; knew nothing about this case when Burke came to the Court last week. Met Burke several times previous to Sunday last; saw him on the street; had a talk with Johnston on Tuesday of last week.

William Harman, sworn—Was present when the conversation between Burke and previous witness took place. Burke said he did not know anything about Myers. Goldsmith said, "I heard you say Myers had sold $500 in counterfeit money." Burke said he never said anything such thing. Witness was at Johnston's house at Titusville one day, when he (Johnston) said the "detective" was in town. Johnston wanted witness to swear that Myers was not the man; Johnston said he could get Burke to swear to it, but he looked too much like a thief, and they might impeach him. Witness said he had been subpoenaed to go to Erie in the Johnston case, but he forgot it was in time, and knew nothing about the case anyhow.

Cross-examined—But not any I got fifteen dollars for not going to Erie. Was boarding at Johnston's and thought if I would come right out and say what