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OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal asperions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th*, 1867.

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say:

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

To-DAY the Republicans of Allegheny county are called upon to elect delegates to the Convention which meets at the Court House, on Tuesday next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the General Assembly. We again urge on members of the party the importance of attending the polls to aid in the selection of tried, true and trusty delegates to represent them in the Convention. If bad men find their way into that body, and frame a ticket for the suffrages of the Republicans which will prove unworthy of support, the responsibility, in a large measure, will rest on those who absent themselves from election places to-day. Let us have a good nominating Convention on Tuesday next, and our county will be represented next session at Harrisburg by able, honest and honorable representatives—by such a delegation as will advance the interests of our section, of the Commonwealth, and at the same time reflect credit on the constituents who send them.

NOTHING has occurred of late so calculated to elevate the negro character as the prompt refusal of the colored orator of Ohio, Mr. Langston, to be made the instrument of disgracing Gen. Howard. The President has no true sympathy for the freedmen. He favors the party who have been and are now their oppressors, and at heart has but little care or respect for them. No person would accuse him of taking much stock in the executive abilities of Mr. Langston or any other colored man. Under the garb of friendship for the blacks, however, he concealed a malicious design to degrade Gen. Howard by elevating a negro over him, but Mr. Langston was too shrewd to be used in such a way. He had much more penetration of character than Mr. Johnson imagined, and properly and promptly begged leave to keep out of public service, preferring to remain an humble citizen rather than hold an exalted position at the expense of a faithful officer. The inducements to Mr. Langston were not ordinary ones. By accepting the office tendered he would have occupied a higher position than any of his race in the country, and would have had spread before him a vast field for the development and display of the talent, sagacity and ability he undoubtedly possesses. He was afforded an opportunity to have his name written in his country's history, but his generous impulses commanded him to stand by Gen. Howard as the friend of his race, and to treat with scorn the offer of the President. Few instances of more worthy conduct are on record.

THE Philadelphia Republicans have nominated the following ticket: Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, M. Russell Thayer. Senator, Third District, Joseph A. Bonham. Assemblymen—First District, David Foy; Second, R. C. Tittermary; Third, A. M. Walkinshaw; Fourth, W. W. Watt; Fifth, Edmund Yard, Jr.; Sixth, Col. Chas. Kleckner; Seventh, James Subers; Eighth, James V. Stokes; Ninth, no nomination; Tenth, Elisha W. Davis; Eleventh, Charles Eager; Twelfth, Alex. Adaire; Thirteenth, no nomination; Fourteenth, Geo. F. Thorn; Fifteenth, James Holgate; Sixteenth, Marshall M. Hong; Seventeenth, Watson Comly; Eighteenth, Jas. N. Marks. Messrs. Wall, Subers, Davis, Adaire, Thorn and Marks, have been members before.

ALTHOUGH FLOUR has considerably decreased in value, the size of the loaves of bread furnished by Pittsburgh bakers remain unchanged, while the old prices are demanded. Let us have a reduction, Messrs. Bakers, or a strike may ensue amongst the large class of our population who depend on you for a daily supply of the staff of life. There is no reason why bread should command old prices, since flour can be procured much cheaper than of yore.

PERHAPS the maudlin sympathy felt for Maximilian will be considerably abated after the announcement, which is made by our telegrams this morning, that he caused during his administration the execution of over nine thousand subjects. He held life at a poor price, and it is not a pity that his own was taken.

North Western Saengerfest.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, August 30.—Arrangements for the North Western Saengerfest, commencing on the 3d proximo, are nearly completed. A hall capable of seating six or seven thousand persons has been erected on Court House square for the occasion. Daily newspaper correspondents attending the Saengerfest are requested to call immediately on arrival at the *Journal* or *Herald* offices, where the Press Committee will furnish all needed credentials and accommodations. A complimentary banquet will be tendered visiting members on Friday night.

Fires At Chicago.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Four tenant houses, at Fourteenth street and Third avenue, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $10,000.

CHICAGO, August 30.—David Henry & Co's. wholesale liquor store, No. 20 State street, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss estimated at $60,000, on which there is an insurance of $45,000. The stock of Turner, Bristol & Co., wholesale leather dealers, in adjoining building, was damaged by water to the extent of $12,000. West's stock of carpets also damaged. Total loss will probably reach $100,000.

Tobacco Manufactory Seized.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, August 30.—Rapp & Co's tobacco manufactory was seized to-day for violation of Internal Revenue law. The merchants here organized a Board of Trade to-day.

Seizures by Revenue Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 30.—The Revenue officers have seized Brunst & Casper's vinegar factory, Murst's grist mill, and Minor & Vilter's refinery, for frauds on the Government.

Arrived from Ft. Benton.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—The steamer Guidon, from Fort Benton on the 10th, arrived at Omaha to-day, with half a million dollars in treasure.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1867.

THE GRANT-JOHNSON SENSATION.

"Specials" to New York papers thus dilate upon the recent sensation concerning Gen. Grant and President Johnson:

The *Herald's* special says: The truth in regard to the various rumors afloat relative to a rupture between General Grant and the President is that no rupture has taken place, that the two are on the most friendly terms, and that General Grant has not offered or the President asked him to resign his office. The General did protest against the removal of General Sheridan; one ground for the protest being that it was unjust to remove Hancock to New Orleans while the yellow fever was raging there. He also suggested that he alone was empowered to control matters in the Southern Department. The President, in this conversation, confessed that Congress had invested Grant with the control of the Southern districts, but contended that his powers were necessarily subject to the supervision of the supreme Executive head. The General, without venturing to offer any refuting arguments, assented to the President's views.

The *Tribune's* special says: Gen. Grant, it is understood, has recently come to the conclusion that he misapprehended his powers under the Reconstruction act, and that his last letter to the President, with reference to the removal of Gen. Sheridan and the relieving of Gen. Hancock, was based upon a misunderstanding of his functions.

It is stated by those who are well advised as to the movements at the headquarters of the army, that Gen. Grant, on Tuesday, addressed a note to the President withdrawing the letter first above mentioned, and it was immediately surrendered by Mr. Johnson. The only correspondence now remaining unpublished is the first letter of Grant upon the subject of the removal of Stanton, and marked "private," which the President still refuses to allow to be published. Gen. Grant, however, by his referring to it in the correspondence on the removal of Sheridan, already published, removed the privacy, and he has no objections to its publication, but at the same time he cannot give it out for such a purpose for the reason that it would be a breach of military etiquette. When General Grant's views on the subject were communicated to the President, he said that if General Grant thought it was no longer private he ought to give it for publication, but he would not do so. It now looks as though neither this letter nor that written by Grant on the 27th, on the subject of assigning Hancock to relieve Sheridan, will be made public until Congress meets and calls for them.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary Seward's friends say he is not going out of the Cabinet, as his presence in the State Department is absolutely required—at least for some time to come—for the completion of the negotiations with Great Britain concerning the settlement of the Alabama Claims, which are on a fair way of progress, upon the basis of the cession of British Columbia. Important negotiations with other powers, involving the cession of territory to the United States, have also been opened by Mr. Seward, and it is believed that he alone can bring them to a favorable conclusion. The continuation of his services as Secretary of State is, therefore, deemed as transcending in public importance all temporary political issues growing out of the late proceedings of the President. Jerry Black, Coyle & Co. don't think so however.

CONCERNING SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE PAPERS.

The following order was issued to-day:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, August 28, 1867.

General Order No. 81.

The following order, received from the War Department, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned: To prevent payments on fraudulent soldiers' discharge papers, Paymasters are instructed by the Chief of their Department to refuse payment, unless the identity of the soldier is properly established.

CIRCULAR NO. 53.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
August 12th, 1867.

To insure as far as practicable the prompt payment of such claims, and at the same time still more carefully guard against fraud, all officers who sign and deliver discharge papers will instruct the soldier to deliver them to the chief of the pay district in which he is serving at the time of his discharge, or, if he prefer, to some other designated chief of a pay district, and the officer will then immediately notify, through another channel than the hands of the man discharged, the paymaster designated of the fact of such discharge, the date, name, regiment, and company of the soldier, as set forth in the papers. No payment will be made on a discharge by any paymaster except on receipt of such notification, unless otherwise conclusively satisfied of their genuineness and personal identity of the claimant.

By command of General Grant.
[Signed,] E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Revenue receipts from distilled spirits and tobacco at the Bureau of Internal Revenue continue to be largely in excess, for the fiscal year ending with June, over those for any preceding like period. Commissioner Rollins left Washington last night on business in New York.

ITALIAN MINISTER.

Mr. Cevruti was to-day received by the President as Italian Minister.

AFFAIRS IN ARIZONA.

The Postmaster at Prescott, Arizona, in a letter dated July 21st, says: "There are probably ten Indian massacres to every one reported. The military force is not half equal to the demands, and unless some suitable commander is appointed, who can comprehend the true condition of the country, it is feared many years will elapse before we will be relieved of Indian troubles and personal danger. The country is, however, constantly increasing in white population."

CABINET MATTERS.

A rumor was circulating this afternoon that General Steadman is to be appointed Secretary of War, but on inquiry at the proper source the report is ascertained to be entirely devoid of truth. The General called at the Executive Mansion merely on a visit of courtesy. There are no new developments at present concerning members of the Cabinet. Any further changes do not now appear probable.

TREASURE THIEF SECURED.

Official information received from Kingston, Jamaica, says Henry Clifton, the seaman who committed the larceny of government funds on board the United States steamer Gettysburg, last winter, has been tried, found guilty and sent to the Penitentiary.

WOOL IMPORTED.

The quantity and value of raw and fleece wool and flocks, waste or shoddy, imported to the United States, for the year ending June 30th, was: wool, 25,325,151 pounds, $5,770,063; shoddy, 5,036,187 pounds, $516,490.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Postoffice Department has enlarged its arrangements for supplying self ruling or black lined stamped envelopes.

THE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Official accounts from Palermo to August 9th, show a frightful state of affairs in that city and neighborhood, the cholera having become epidemic and wide spread.

FUNDS IN THE TREASURY.

The amount of coin in the Treasury to-day is $114,318,000, of which $19,800,000 was in coin certificates. The amount of currency is $37,000,000, making a total of $157,315,800.

SECRETARY BROWNING.

The Secretary of the Interior is much weaker to-day and his physicians have forbidden visitors.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 30, 1867.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERESS.

At New Brunswick, N. J., to-day, Bridget Durgan, the New Market murderess, expiated her crime on the gallows. A large number of people witnessed the execution. She made a full confession of her guilt, fully exonerating her supposed accomplice, Mary Gilroy, and alleging that she committed the murder in the hope of taking Mrs. Corriel's place in the household.

COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.

Gov. Fenton has appointed John Austin Stevens, Jr., Commissioner to represent the State in the Statistical Congress in Paris in September.

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED.

The steamers Germania, Ætna, and Pennsylvania, from Europe, arrived with some two thousand five hundred immigrants, to-day.

A "SUCKER" SWINDLED.

Henry Edall, of Washington county, Illinois, on the eve of departing for Europe, was swindled by a confidence man out of $100 in gold.

BANKRUPTCY CASE.

An interesting bankruptcy case will soon be tried in this city. George E. Schuyler, a member of the firm of R. G. & L. Schuyler, has filed a petition to be adjudged a bankrupt, that he may obtain a certificate of discharge of all his debts, which amount to nearly $4,000,000.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Convention yesterday determined to make the office of Attorney General elective, and abolish that of State Engineer.

REVENUE MATTERS.

The Metropolitan Revenue Board have redistricted the city, cut down the list of Inspectors very materially, and placed the corps directly under the control of Colonel Messmore.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

A mysterious murder and abortion case has occurred in Lansingburg. The body of a young girl was thrown from a window of a carriage on Monday night, and found dead. Signs of a recent attempt at abortion were discovered, and two men have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the murder. The woman's name is believed to be Carrie Hubbard, and it is supposed she resided at Pittstown.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

A Mexican letter says Prince Salm Salm, who was expecting to be shot, has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment. Santa Anna is to be tried by court martial. Lerdo has given in adhesion to the Government. A carefully estimated list of persons executed since 1865, by Maximilian's order, shows a total of 9,244.

ARRIVAL OF WAR VESSELS.

The French war steamers Phelegerten and Bouvet arrived last night from Vera Cruz. The steamer Aleppo, from Liverpool, arrived last night.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 30.—River stationary, with three feet six inches in canal.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

ANOTHER SPEECH FROM NAPOLEON.

PARIS, August 30—While the Emperor Napoleon was temporarily delayed at Lilles, yesterday, he made a short speech. He alluded to the past reverses as dark spots on the horizon, and commented at some length on the pacific state of affairs in Europe. He spoke encouragingly to the people, and prophesied that the certainty of peace would give great impetus to trade. While he blamed the directors of the public press for spreading unfounded rumors, and creating general distrust, he himself would do all in his power to recall confidence.

PACIFIC NOTE TO BE ISSUED.

It is reported that a note from the French foreign office, pacific in its character, will soon be issued.

TURKEY.

A PROFOUND SENSATION.

LONDON, August 30.—The Resolutions of the United States Congress, expressing sympathy for the struggling Cretans, which Mr. Morris, the American Minister, recently presented to the Sublime Porte, had created a profound sensation at Constantinople.

SOUTH AMERICA.

GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED IN PARAGUAY.

LISBON, Aug. 30.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, arrived to-day, brings intelligence that the allied army has crossed the Upper Parana into Paraguay, and a great battle might be looked for any moment.

GERMANY.

THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE.

STUTGART, August 30.—The official Gazette of this city contains an article denying that the South Germanbund was discussed or even broached at the recent Conference at Salzburg.

ARRIVED OUT.

GLASGOW, August 30.—The steamships Iowa, from New York, and St. George, from Quebec, arrived to-day.

BREST, August 30—*Evening*.—The steamship Cella, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, August 30—*Evening*.—Cotton dull, and prices, though easier, quotably unchanged; sales 8,000 bales of middling uplands at 10⅝d; Orleans 10¾d. Manchester market for Goods and Yarns dull and drooping. Breadstuffs dull and prices declined considerably. Wheat 13s 3d per cental for California. Peas 41s. Corn 35s 6d. Oats 3s 9d. Tallow 44s 6d. Beef 137s 6d. Pork 73s 6d. Bacon 43s. Lard 55s 6d. Sugar quiet at 25s 6d.

ANTWERP, August 30—*Evening*.—Petroleum firmer and advanced to 46¼ francs.

LONDON, August 30—*Evening*.—Consols somewhat firmer, closing at 94 9-16. The position assumed by General Grant in the American Cabinet has had a marked effect on the price of American securities, and there is much speculation, particularly in 5-20 bonds. Closing prices: Erie, 45; Illinois Central, 76½; 5-20s, 72½; Atlantic and Great Western, 21¾.

FRANKFORT, August 30—*Evening*.—Five-Twenties closed at 76⅝.

GEN. POPE'S DISTRICT.

Freedmen to be Excluded from the Convention—Concerning Civil Contracts—Petition for the Removal of Savannah Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, GA., August 30.—The *Chronicle & Sentinel* asserts on the authority of members of the Board of Registers that private instructions have been issued that no freedmen be permitted to take seats in the approaching Convention.

Gen. Pope having been written to to know whether there was any truth in the report that he intended issuing an order staying the collection of debts, has replied: "No conceivable circumstances could induce me to interfere with the general business of the State or the relation of debtor or creditor. The only orders issued or to be issued are such as are considered necessary to the execution of the reconstruction acts, which do not warrant a violent change in the civil course. The people must look for relief to the State Convention. I do not consider such matters within my power to adjust."

Gov. Orr was to deliver a speech at Belton, S. C., to-day, in which he will advise the people to register and vote for a Convention, being satisfied that the attitude of the negro in the Convention and the Legislature would produce a wonderful reaction in favor of the South throughout the North.

SAVANNAH, August 30.—It is rumored that a petition has been sent to General Pope for the removal of the present Mayor and Board of Aldermen. A counter petition has been gotten up, signed by all the influential citizens and merchants.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Yellow Fever Ravages—Another Removal from Office—Election for Levee Inspectors Ordered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 30.—There were twenty-six deaths from yellow fever yesterday.

General Cyrus Hamlin was to-day interred with Masonic ceremonies.

Thirty of the crew and four officers of the iron clad Mahaska, are sick with yellow fever and were removed to the hospital yesterday. Four of the crew have died. They had remained cooped upon board the ship until the vessel had almost become a pest house.

General Sheridan's order No. 129 removes P. G. Mahan, City Comptroller, and appoints D. B. Mandel in his stead, for reasons similar to those given in the order readjusting the City Council.

Order No. 130 orders an election on the second Monday of September by the police juries of each parish of an inspector of levees, to enter forthwith upon their duties, notifying riparian proprietors to repair and strengthen or construct new levees, or in default thereof, to enforce the law for such case providing that a correct account of expenses for such repair or construction, whether by individual or parish, be kept, and upon acceptance of the levees by the State Engineer, the amount to be paid from the proceeds of the State Legislature appropriated for that purpose.

The Jones-M'Coole Prize Fight.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 30—It is understood that the fight between M'Coole and Jones will take place some where in Butler county, Ohio. Trains will leave the depot of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road in this city at two o'clock on Saturday morning. The fight will commence between six and eight A. M.

Turkish Visitors.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, August 30—General Hazzien and the Secretary of War to the Sultan are here. They intend spending two weeks in Canada, and will then proceed South. Their visit to America will occupy three months.

WASHINGTON, PA.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., August 29, 1867.

The camp meeting held near Bentleysville, in this county, closed this morning. It was a success in every way. The attendance from first to last was encouragingly large. On Sabbath the number present was variously estimated from three to five thousand. The order observed throughout the entire meeting was unexceptionable. One feature of this meeting was unusual—the congregations during the day were much larger than in the evening. The people in all the neighborhood seemed to have suspended business altogether.

The preaching was excellent—plain, practical, earnest. The spirit of God made it effectual. Much good was accomplished. Believers were greatly quickened, and quite a number united with the Church.

To-day a meeting begins at Castleman's Run, seven miles back of Wellsburg, in West Virginia. This is an old camp ground. It is more than fifty years since the first meeting was held on it. The people thereabouts are making large calculations on the present meeting. You may hear from it.

City Mortality.

Dr. A. C. McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health, makes the following return of deaths in the city, and the causes by which they were produced, for the week commencing August 18, and ending August 25, 1867.

The number of deaths were twenty-seven of which 15 were males and 12 were females, all of whom were whites.

The causes are classified as follows: Consumption 3, peritonitis 1, disease of brain 3, abdominal tumor 1, cholera infantum 5, diarrhoea 2, meningitis 1, gastro enteritis 1, typhoid fever 3, marasmus 4, still born 1, whooping cough 2.

Of the above 8 were under 1 year, 7 from 1 to 2, 2 from 2 to 5, 2 from 5 to 10, 3 from 20 to 30, 1 from 30 to 40, 1 from 40 to 50, 1 from 50 to 60, and 2 from 60 to 70.

Delegate Elections.

The Republican voters of this county will meet at their respective places of holding elections, to-day, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Union Republican County Convention, to be held Tuesday, September 3d, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives. The elections will be held in the cities and boroughs between the hours of five and seven, and will be by ballot; in the townships between three and six o'clock, by marking, except Oakland, Pitt, Peebles, Liberty, Wilkins, and the first precinct of Collins, where the polls will be open between three and seven o'clock, and the voting will be by ballot.

Panther Excitement.—At Bolivar, Pa., a panther has made his appearance. He is a terrible fellow. For fear of being eaten up women and children are afraid to go away from home, and grown up men will not venture to travel the roads alone after night. A large hunt is being organized, when it is hoped the ferocious beast will be captured.

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 Black Counterfeiting Case—Evidence for the Government and Defense Concluded.

Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

In the United States District Court Friday morning, Robert M. Black, of Washington county, was placed on trial on two indictments, one charging him with having passed and attempted to pass, on the 10th of November, 1865, a counterfeit treasury note of the denomination of ten dollars, and the other with having in his possession, with intent to utter and publish, fifty counterfeit treasury notes, or greenbacks, of the denomination of ten dollars, and with passing one of the same. The indictments were found, and the defendant arraigned, at the last May term. The Government was represented by R. B. Carnahan, Esq., District Attorney, and his Assistant, W. D. Moore, Esq., and for the defense Thomas M. Marshall and William Linn, Esqs., appeared. The case was opened to the jury by Mr. Moore, after which witnesses were called.

Emanuel Walters, sworn—Reside in Luzerne township, Fayette county; lived there in the fall of 1865. I am acquainted with Robert M. Black; saw him at a horse race, in Greene county, in the fall of 1865; he gave me a ten dollar bill to bet on the race, saying that if I won, I could have half the money, and if I lost it to let it go. I thought his proposition too generous for the money to be good; it was a greenback, with the President's face on; it was one of the notes called greenbacks; told him I thought the note could not be good, and he said he knew it was not, but the bank could not detect it; he said the Government had tried to ruin him, and he was going to rob her; that he had got the note on the steamboat "Gallatin," and that he expected a man there (at the race) that day with seven hundred dollars of the money; kept the note until next day, when I gave it to my son John to return to Black. The horse race was at a place called Stogdon's Lane, near Jefferson, about the last of August or first of September. Black had a large bundle of money in his possession at the time he gave me the ten dollar bill; he did not tell me how much he had; supposed there was three or four hundred dollars, and so far as I saw the notes were all tens; he told me it was all counterfeit money. Saw Black attempting to make a bet with Randolph Hewitt; he offered one of the ten dollar bills, but Hewitt said it was bad and would not bet.

Cross-examined—Don't think I made the information in this case; the race course is about twelve miles from Brownsville; Black married a niece of mine; did not tell Jacob Conn, Esq., a few weeks after the race, that I never had received any counterfeit money from Black; did not offer it for drinks at Frederick, or say from whom I got it; first told the circumstance of getting the ten dollar bill from Black to [illegible] Walters, my father-in-law, and next to John Conway, his uncle. I made the oath upon which Black was arrested; had not intended to do anything in the matter; did not say during the trial of the Moffitt conspiracy case that if Black swore against Alexander Moffit, I would put him in the Penitentiary; did not say this to Ross T. Adams.

Witness explained how he came to make the information. During the trial of the Moffitt-Thompson conspiracy case he spoke of what had transpired between him and Black at the Greene county race, to the counsel of Moffit, Mr. Swartzwelder, and after that case was concluded he was asked to make oath to what he had stated concerning Black.

John B. Walters, sworn—Am a son of previous witness. Have been acquainted with Black since I came home from the army. In the fall of 1865 got a ten dollar counterfeit greenback from him, at his house, where I went, by invitation, to a party. He told me to pass it, and return him five dollars of it; then I thought it was a counterfeit, but said nothing and kept it. I gave it to Lydia Kelley, and told her it was a counterfeit. [Note produced.] This is the same note [Mark pointed out.] It was in October, 1865, that I got the note. [Witness gave a somewhat detailed history of the note, stating that when the information was made against Black, he (witness) spoke of the note, and was requested to make an effort to get it. He did so, being furnished with a subpoena, and instructed to serve it upon Lydia Kelly in case she refused to give up the note. The woman at first refused, but finally agreed to procure it from her brother, to whom she had given it, if she was furnished with a horse to go for it. She procured the note, and hence its production.] Witness stated a conversation he had with Black, who said that if he (witness) would do as he (Black) would direct, he could place witness in a position to buy a farm, proposing that they should procure a wagon and go peddling poultry through the country, buying for counterfeit and selling for good money.

Cross-examined—Am good friends with Black; never had any difficulty with him, except that I believed he was leading me to ruin; did not tell Lydia Kelly I was going to make $10,000, and that if she would come and swear against Black she would get a new dress; at the time I got the note from Black he spoke of another that was not so well colored, and also that he expected $40 by the boat; when I went for the note Alex. Moffit told me that if I got the same note that I gave to Lydia Kelly he would give me the price of a suit of clothes; did not tell Squire Hawthorne that Moffit told me that if I did not get that note, to get one like it, or any note; he told me to get any note that Black had passed; did not ask Lydia Kelly to swear that Black passed the note on her; when I was given the subpoena I supposed I had authority to take Lydia Kelly before Squire Hawthorne and have her swear.

Ezra Conway, sworn—Reside in Fredericktown, East Bethlehem township, Washington county. Had a conversation with Robert Black about counterfeit money; he said he could get what he wanted from Dr. Barr or Bill Dawson; never saw him have any counterfeit money. He made a proposal for me to go across the country to the west, and to furnish the horse and wagon and money; he did not in this connection say anything about counterfeit money, but did previously. In May last was present at a conversation between Black and Emanuel Walters at Brownsville; Walters said he had sworn to nothing but the truth, and that the stories about him (Walters) sending him (Black) to the Penitentiary were not true.

Isaac Reed, sworn—Live in East Bethlehem township, Washington county. In the spring of 1866, was present when Black was negotiating for the purchase of a table cloth, for which Black offered two dollars; the peddler finally agreed to take that much, when Black produced a ten dollar greenback; the peddler looked to see if the note was good, when Black said he had got it at Fredericktown. The peddler gave the change, and went away. Black then said if the peddler came back he would show him a trick worth two of that. Could not say the bill was counterfeit; thought at the time that it was, it was the first of the kind I had ever seen. Never saw the peddler afterwards.

Benjamin Thornburg, sworn—Live in East Bethlehem township, Washington county. In March last Black came to my house; said he had been in the employ of the Government; said they had robbed him, had not paid him, and that he was going to get even, or words to that effect.

David French, sworn—Know Black; in the fall of 1865 saw him in Wm. Dawson's tavern, and had a conversation with him. Had a note against Black for $30. Black said he had sold Dawson some whisky part of which was to be paid for in counterfeit money. Dawson has been absent for sixteen or eighteen months; understand he comes home every two or three weeks. He kept a tavern; it is now carried on by his son. Black said Dawson was to pay him for the whisky he had sold him, half in good and half in counterfeit money, and would pay witness the good money on the $30 note.

William Conway, sworn—Saw Black with counterfeit money in the fall of 1865, about a quarter of a mile below Fredericktown; he had seventy dollars in ten dollar greenbacks; I was living with him at the time; Black said it was not good money, that he got it from Joe Johnston and was going to take it back.

Cross-examined—Black told me he had sold a horse to Joe Johnston for $120; he got his horse back.

Joseph Crawford, sworn—Black told me that he had "right smart" of counterfeit money, and that he had burnt it. Spoke of his having sold a horse to Joe Johnston and getting paid in counterfeit money, which he had returned.

John Bales, sworn—Was present with Mr. Reed when Black purchased the table cloth from the pedler. Black told the pedler that the next time he came along he (Black) would buy a linen cloth from him. After the pedler left, Black said if he came back he would show him a trick worth two of that.

Alexander Moffit, affirmed—Am now living in Washington city; last spring lived in Brownsville; I arrested Black, the defendant. In December, 1865, had a conversation with him in Uniontown; he said he had sold Joseph Johnston two horses for two hundred dollars in counterfeit money, the money to be rated at forty dollars good money on the hundred. He said Joseph Thompson expected some counterfeit money from New York. At Wheeling, where I had Black under arrest, after bringing him from Robinson's Run, in West Virginia, he said if I could have his matter arranged he would show me where the money was made, about twelve miles from Fairmount.

Cross-examined—Did not offer Black his liberty if he would swear to certain things. Black was not a witness on my trial for conspiracy in the Quarter Sessions; he was present in court, but don't know what his intention was in having him there.

Albert Conway, sworn—Black did some plowing for me in May, 1866. He showed me a ten dollar bill which he said was counterfeit; it was a Government note; said he got it from the Government in his pay. On the first of this month he said he got it from Kelly, who is a constable in Greene county.

S. Reeves, sworn—Since his arrest I have talked with Black, who was a near neighbor of mine; he always played innocent. When home from the army had a conversation with him about counterfeit money, and he did ask me if I knew where any could be had; he said there was a good deal passing in the army.

Philip Walters, (son of Emanuel Walters,) sworn—In the spring of 1865 stopped one night at Black's house. In a conversation Black stated he had about a grate full of counterfeit money; did not say where he got it, but spoke of getting one hundred dollars from Mr. Johnston for selling him a horse. He said further that the money was likely to give him trouble.

Cross-examined—Can't tell what month this was in, about the month of March; am not positive that it was in 1865.

This closed the evidence for the Government.

Mr. Linn opened for the defense, stating that the prosecution of Black arose out of the Moffitt-Thompson conspiracy case, tried in the Quarter Sessions. Had it not been for Alexander Moffitt's trouble with the Thompsons, "poor Bob Black" would not have been prosecuted. Black was a witness in that case, and this was his offense against Moffitt. He admitted that in the neighborhood where the defendant resided counterfeit money had been plenty; Bill Dawson had been there, and wherever he dwelt counterfeit money floated about. Mr. Linn closed by stating that the defense hoped to show the entire innocence of the defendant.

Thomas Black, sworn—Am a brother of defendant; he can neither read nor write; he was in the army. Remember of the race spoken of by the witness Walters; my brother got seventy-five dollars from a man named John Houston, to whom he had sold a horse. I am satisfied that the defendant cannot tell what bank a note is on; the money which he received for the horse, and which I counted, was in national notes and of Pittsburgh and Waynesburg banks. Robert was farming in Virginia last spring, and had a farm rented. At the race saw Emanuel Walters with a ten dollar greenback, which he said he got from a good man; a person to whom he showed the bill told him to bet it on the sweat cloth.

The discharge of Robert M. Black from the army, June 9th, 1865, at Cumberland, was offered in evidence.

Squire Hawthorne, of Hillsborough, Washington county, testified to the bringing of Lydia Kelly before him by John Walters, who desired her deposition taken, stating that he had authority from the United States Court. The deposition he desired taken was concerning a ten dollar counterfeit bill in the possession of the woman Kelly. Witness said Walters, in answer to a question on the subject, said he had no private mark on the bill. Witness further said that the reputation of Emanuel and John Walters was not good.

[This witness, who has been a Justice of the Peace in Washington county for twenty-four years, lost his legs in his youth, and was brought into the Court in a box.]

Lydia Kelley, sworn—[Not known.] This note John Walters gave me for a good one, for stopping at my house; at Squire Hawthorne's he told me that if I would swear about the note I would get a new suit and he would get forty thousand dollars. Did not tell James Gibson that Walters was going to burn the note and that I snatched it out of his hands.

Isaac Berson testified that Emanuel Walters stopped at his father's house in Fredericktown on the night after the race in Greene county; had a ten dollar counterfeit note, and said there was much of that kind of money at the race. He said he got it from a good man.

John Good testified that he also saw Walters at Berson's tavern with a counterfeit ten dollar bill, saying that he had made the bill on the race; the same said that it was not good, but that he got it from a good man in Greene county.

Cross-examined—Walters said that he got the note from a good man and would take it back.

Jacob Conn, Esq., testified that in the latter part of last March Walters remarked that if he (Walters) had to go to Pittsburgh, Black had better leave the country, referring to what had taken place at the race at Greene county. Walters said he did not at that time take any of Black's counterfeit money and warned his boys not to take any of it.

N. B. Rigdon, of Fredericktown, testified he had heard Emanuel Walters's character for veracity questioned; had also heard Moffit's character in like respect doubted, of late.

Judge Hatfield, (late Associate Judge in Fayette county,) testified he had known Emanuel Walters from boyhood; his character for veracity was not considered good some time ago.

Ross Adams testified that during the trial of Moffit for conspiracy Emanuel Walters requested him to tell Black not to appear against Moffit—that he (Walters) was a witness against Moffit—that he (Walters) was brought there to swear against Black, and that if Black did not appear he (Walters) would not appear.

On cross-examination witness said he had not been in any trouble about counterfeit money; there was a note which it was said he had passed, but he guessed it was a mistake.

The defense here closed their testimony. The Government introduced some rebutting evidence.

Wm. Horner, of Fayette county, had known Emanuel Walters for fifteen years, and never heard anything against his character.

Robert Duncil, of Washington county, testified that he was well acquainted with Walters, and never heard his character questioned until this case arose.

Joseph Crawford also sustained the character of Walters for truth.

Joseph Morton testified that he had lived in the same neighborhood with Walters for five or six years, and had never heard his character called in question.

Stephen Hill, of Fredericktown, had known Emanuel Walters for twelve or thirteen years; his character for veracity was good.

William Miller had known Walters for ten or eleven years; lived in the neighborhood with him; his character was good.

Capt. Vanvoorhis lived in the same neighborhood with Walters; never heard his character for veracity questioned.

William Crawford and *Goodlow Allchner*, of Fredericktown, gave Walters a good character; they never heard anything against it.

Joseph Crawford, recalled, testified concerning the conversation which took place between Walters and Squire Conn, but could not distinctly recollect what had been said by Walters about the counterfeit money which he [illegible] had in his possession at the race.

The testimony closed at five minutes before three o'clock, when the court adjourned till ten o'clock this A. M.

The Brawdy House Again.

The house kept by Mrs. Brawdy, on Liberty street, has of late been the scene of a number of disgraceful affrays. It is but a short time since the peaceable citizens of that locality were gratified with the intelligence that legal proceedings had been instituted against this old offender, and it was confidently hoped that the matter would receive the prompt attention the necessities of the case demanded. We regret to say, however, that the hope was a vain one, and that Mrs. B. whose reputation is notorious, still continues the uninterrupted proprietor, (so far as the law is concerned,) of one of the most disgraceful, disorderly, outrageous, and damnable "hells" within the confines of the city. We doubt exceedingly whether a more infamous house can be found in the United States outside the city of Nashville. The following is only one of a number of disgraceful affairs that occur there, many of which never reach the ears of the public: About ten o'clock, Wednesday night, a party of men, among whom were Wm. Caughey, Christ. Hare, and a man named Bell, went to the house, and after being there a short time got into a disturbance of some kind. After a passage of words, Hare, as is stated, drew his revolver and fired twice at Bell, but without effect. It is also stated that he fired [illegible] after getting out of the house. One of the party states that a watchman interfered, when Hare fired at him and fought his way clear; but this is not confirmed. Information for assault and battery with intent to kill was made before the Mayor, and Thursday afternoon officers Rivers, McCready and O'Mara proceeded to make the arrest, and Hare was found in one of the upper rooms of Mrs. Brawdy's house, and was arrested without difficulty. He was locked up, but subsequently got bail. Yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, he appeared before the Mayor, waived a hearing, and gave bail for his appearance at Court. He states that he was intoxicated, and in showing one of the women the pistol it "went off," and while he was trying to remove the exploded cartridge from the cylinder it "went off" again. To cure disease it is necessary that the cause should be eradicated, and not until this sink hole of iniquity is broken up, can peace and quiet be maintained in that locality. Is there no method by which this end may be accomplished?

City Laundry.

We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the re-organization of this Institution, which is an indispensable one to our citizens. We are assured that it has fallen into hands fully competent to its management, and that every species of washing, from a Brussels carpet to a lace curtain, is executed with dispatch, and at such prices and in such manner as will give satisfaction to all. We hope the manager will receive prompt and abundant patronage.

We append a list of boxes where orders may be left:

J. C. Matters, cor. Smithfield and Third Sts.
John Porterfield & Co., No. 15 Market St.
Misses E. F. & E. K. Elliotte, No. 43 St. Clair St.
McClarran & McKennan, No. 85 Market St.
A. J. Rankin, No. 44 St. Clair Street.
Daniel C. Hamilton, cor. Beaver and Locust streets, Manchester.
A. J. Penticost, 148 Federal St., Allegheny.
Romulus B. Cool, Central Drug Store, Market Building, Allegheny.
Peter Wills, corner Penn and Canal Sts.
J. B. Hill, corner Congress and Wylie Sts.
Joseph Abel, corner Grant and Fifth Sts.
Meanor's Hotel, No. 38 Fourth Street.
Putnam & Hollis, No. 71 Fifth Street.
Goldstein, No. 65 Market Street.
R. W. & W. J. Snodgrass, cor. Lacock and Federal Streets, Allegheny.
David Kuhn, Grocer, East Liberty.

Cemetery Marble and Stone Works.

The cemeteries in the neighborhood of the two cities contain as exquisite specimens of tombstones and monuments as are to be observed anywhere else in the country. Indeed the fame of our marble cutters is not local, but extends throughout our own and adjoining States, and the trade in tomb-stones is not the least important of our city. Prominent among those who have contributed much towards elevating the tastes of our people in the direction of marble cutting and sculpture, is Mr. A. J. Harbaugh, the proprietor of the Cemetery Marble Works, opposite the main entrance of the Allegheny Cemetery. He is a practical and finished workman, and all the specimens turned from his establishment bear the impress of superiority. The designs for monuments and tombstones are made conformable to the tastes of patrons, and the execution is entrusted to the most careful of workmen. At the works will be found a very fine display of tombstones and monuments from which selections can be made. The manufacture of stone burial cases, which are warranted to prove water-proof, are made a specialty, and will be found to better answer the purpose for which intended than any other style now in use. Mr. Harbaugh attends promptly to all kinds of marble and stone work, and his prices will be found very reasonable. To any of our readers desiring anything in this line we earnestly commend the Cemetery Marble Works.

Flour—Fraudulent Brands.

It will be observed that R. T. Kennedy & Bro. caution the public against a fraudulent and mischievous practice of certain dealers in flour, of buying up second hand sacks and barrels branded with the trade mark of the Pearl Mill, filling them with an inferior quality of flour, and vending the same as the product of that popular mill. Such practices are disgraceful to any merchant, and the guilty parties should be visited with exemplary punishment and loss of custom. Messrs. Kennedy & Bro. have supplied themselves largely with a superior quality of white wheat, from which they are now manufacturing a quality of flour for family use better than they were ever able to make from the wheat of 1866, and unsurpassed by any known brand in the country, East or West, and have adopted the judicious expedient mentioned in their "Caution to the Public," for protecting their customers from imposition.

The Myers Case Expose.

The GAZETTE readers will remember the developments made concerning opposing counsel in the trial of Alfred Myers, for counterfeiting, in the United States Court, a couple of weeks since. Of the attorneys concerned were Ira H. Pierce, Esq., of Titusville, for the defense, and W. V. Perrine, Esq., of Pithole, assisting in the prosecution. A controversy is now going on between these members of the bar, through the newspapers at Titusville and Pithole, each seeking to sustain his own reputation at the expense of the other. The "exhibition" in the Court, outside of any opinions which may be entertained as to which of the two falsified, was most extraordinary. Pierce, it will be recollected, was charged with having tampered with a witness named De Haven, whose testimony, as to the tampering, was sustained by Perrine testifying to a conversation which he had with Pierce bearing upon the subject, this corroboration being offered as rebutting Pierce's most positive denial of what had been sworn against him. The latest publication concerning the matter which we have seen is in the Titusville *Herald*, consisting of two affidavits. One is by S. S. Hill, Postmaster at Pithole, who swears to a state of facts negativing the idea that such a conversation as Perrine testified to could have taken place between him (Perrine) and Pierce, or that if it had taken place, Mr. Hill would have heard it, and he says he did not. He says further that Perrine, during a visit to Pierce, at the St. Charles Hotel, "was not in a condition to find his way back to his hotel, and that Pierce hired a darky and gave the darky one dollar to take the said Perrine home, and that the deponent and Pierce lifted Perrine into the carriage." The other affidavit, made by C. C. Fanley, locomotive engineer, is in reference to the acknowledgment by the witness De Haven that "he had done Pierce a great wrong, that he had lied about him, and he expected it would send him to the Penitentiary," and also to a statement by De Haven that "Perrine was as deep in the mud as he (De Haven) was in the mire, in the conspiracy against Pierce."

It is due to say that while Perrine was allowed to testify against Pierce, and was the last of the rebutting witnesses called by the Government, the Court declined to allow sur-rebutting evidence. Although unfortunate for the defense to let in the collateral issue introduced, this ruling was regarded as proper. Had the Court allowed the defense to sur-rebut, as they desired, the testimony offered to be introduced could not have affected the issue the jury were sworn to try.

The next chapter in this rather interesting controversy we will await with some anxiety, believing that Mr. Perrine will have something unpleasant to say in reply to the rather strong case made against him by the Titusville *Herald*.

The Point Riot Case.

The Point Riot Case, which was continued from Thursday evening, was resumed last evening at eight o'clock, when the counsel for the prosecution re-called John Mally, who had been called on Thursday evening, but discharged on account of being unable to speak or understand the English language, being an Irishman. An interpreter was procured, through whom the following facts were obtained from the witness: He resides on Point street; saw officer Jones taking the prisoner, "Polk," along with him; was at the corner of Point street when the watchman called on him for assistance; saw two men beating officer Jones but did not know them; went to assist the officer when called on, and was stabbed in the side; did not know the man who stabbed him; knew Frank and "Big" Miller, and "Big Jim," but did not see either of them strike the officer; saw stones thrown, but did not know who threw them; was struck on the leg by a stone; heard one pistol shot, but could not say who fired it; there was a big crowd there; could not say how many; there might have been twenty. [The prisoner was here asked if he had talked with Frank Miller since the affray. The counsel for the defense objected. The Mayor said that it was evident there had been a fearful riot there, and notwithstanding there were four hundred persons present, no one appeared to know anything about it. Mr. Moreland said there was no evidence that there had been four hundred persons at the affray. The question was waived.] The prosecution here closed. The counsel for defendants waived a further hearing, and Mr. McCarthy, who represented the prosecution, asked for the discharge of Evans and Thair. His Honor, the Mayor, said that before fixing the amount of bail he had a remark to make to the counsel. He had been flatly contradicted by one of the attorneys for the defense, and he hoped that hereafter when that attorney was engaged in a case before him, he would be a little more guarded in his remarks. Mr. Moreland replied that he supposed His Honor referred to him, and that in explanation he desired to say that he had no intention to contradict him.

The accused, Harkins, Shannon, and the two Millers, were each held in the sum of one thousand dollars bail for their appearance at Court. Thair and Evans were discharged.

Excelled by None.

1.—It will do a range and variety of work never before attempted.
2.—It possesses a self-adjusting tension that any person can operate, without any trouble.
3.—Can be guaranteed to run for two years without requiring to be taken apart to be cleaned.
4.—Have been in use for ten years and there never has been any of them sold at auction.
5.—Received the highest medal at Paris, 1867. For what? Being so perfectly adapted to all kinds of work.
6.—It will sew from the lightest tissue paper to the heaviest cloth.
7.—Each machine is arranged to stitch, hem, fell, bind, cord, ruffle, quilt, gather and hem stitch.
8.—Tuck without measuring.
9.—Sew the goods just as you buy them from the store, and will not pucker nor draw in washing.
10.—Makes a stitch alike on both sides, and uses thread from No. 10 up to 150, and linen and silk.
11.—Will pass over seams at full speed without breaking needles or thread, or skipping stitches.
12.—Its wearing parts are constructed of steel.
13.—Such is the capacity of the New Weed Sewing Machine. It is the best in the world out of 82 represented at Paris. Call and examine it, at No. 112 Grant street.

Best of reference where in use.

Sabbath School Pic Nic.

The annual union pic nic of the Sabbath Schools connected with the 2nd United Presbyterian church, of Pittsburgh, was held at McFarland's Grove, on Thursday the 29th inst. The weather was very propitious, and everything passed off agreeably and pleasantly. The children, with their parents, to the number of eight or ten hundred, assembled at the Sabbath School rooms, at eight o'clock, A. M. Each class was decorated with badges of different colors, bearing the inscriptions, "God Bless Our Sabbath Schools" and "God Bless Our Homes." The children, after being arranged into classes, were marched in regular order, headed by their respective teachers, to the Union Depot, where cars, chartered for the purpose, were in waiting to convey them to the grove. After arriving at their destination the children were assembled on the large and commodious platform, when Rev. Dr. Clarke, of Allegheny city, offered up a brief and earnest prayer. Rev. Mr. Hanna being requested followed in a few appropriate remarks, after which all engaged in singing the One Hundredth Psalm, and as the last notes of "Old Hundred" died away, hundreds of joyous, happy hearts bounded away to spend a joyous and happy day. We would not omit to mention that the pleasure and happiness of the occasion was mainly owing to the unwearied and untiring efforts of the beloved Superintendents of the respective schools, William Floyd and Thomas H. Rabe, Esqs.

Alleged Outrage.

Gottlieb Roth made information before Alderman Taylor against John Nick, alleging that he, Nick, outraged the prosecutor's daughter, a little girl about nine years of age. The prosecutor resides in Bloomfield, near Lawrenceville. The defendant, who is a married man, over forty years of age, is a carpenter by trade and has been engaged in building a house for the prosecutor, with whose family he has been on very intimate terms. It is alleged that Nick went into the prosecutor's house on Thursday, laid down on a lounge in one of the rooms, and while there the little girl came in, when he seized her and committed the outrage complained of. As soon as the child escaped she informed her parents of the occurrence, and her father proceeded to the office of Alderman Taylor immediately and made information as above stated. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of officer Bell, who arrested Nick during the afternoon. The accused had a partial hearing before Alderman Taylor last evening, and was committed to jail for a further hearing to-day, in default of one thousand dollars bail.

New Fall Goods.

Mr. R. B. Norris, the well-known and popular Merchant Tailor, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny, announces that he has received his first stock of new fall goods suitable for the custom trade. It embraces all the latest patterns and novelties in the way of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, and will be made up in the most fashionable and latest styles at the reasonable rates which prevail throughout this house. Readers will do well to call in and examine for themselves and inquire the prices. They can depend on securing neat fits and advantageous prices. A full stock of ready-made clothing and gents furnishing goods will also be found at reasonable rates.

An Exciting Chase.

Mary Brooks made information against William Gallaway, before Alderman Strain, yesterday, charging him with affiliation. The parties are of the "colored persuasion," and reside in the Eighth ward. Gallaway was arrested and after a hearing, held in the sum of five hundred dollars for trial, in default of which he was committed. Officer Barry started with him to the jail, and just as they reached the door of the Alderman's office he gave the officer the slip, running down Fifth street like a "quarter horse," with the officer following close in the rear. He was arrested in his wild career near the Vigilant Engine House on Third street, and conveyed to jail, where he is safely lodged, awaiting his trial.

The Continental Saloon.—No eating House in the city enjoys a better reputation than the Continental Dining Saloon, and no proprietor knows better how to sustain the reputation of his establishment than Mr. Holtzheimer. As a public caterer Mr. H. has no superior, as all are willing to testify who have visited the Continental Saloon, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice, in the basement.

Hotel Thieves at Work.

It is remarkable with what adroitness those light fingered gentry, commonly known as "sneak thieves," ply their avocation. It might be presumed that through continued success they would become so emboldened and careless as to leave some traces which would lead to their detection; but on the contrary they appear to improve on each "job," and scarcely if ever are they detected, from any negligence or carelessness of their own. Occasionally one of them is detected, but it is generally from mere accident, and not from any oversight of the thief or adroitness on the part of the officer. The profession must be quite numerous in the city at present, or those who follow it are driving a thriving trade. Almost every morning the papers contain an account of a boarding house or hotel robbery. The last we have heard of was that of Mr. W. H. Righter, of St. Louis, a guest at the St. Clair Hotel, who was robbed of a gold watch and ten or twelve dollars in money. Thursday night Mr. R. retired to his room—No. 35—about eleven o'clock, and, as he supposes, bolted the door. Friday morning, upon awaking, he discovered that the bolt was drawn back and the door slightly ajar. On further examination Mr. R. found that his gold watch had been taken from a secretary, where he had left it. There was also stolen ten or twelve dollars from the pockets of the gentleman's pants and vest. Following is a description of the stolen articles: Gold watch, magic case, Lodell make, letters "W. J. T. to W. H. R." on back of case. Attached was a black ribbon guard, and the mainspring of the watch was broken. Among the papers taken was a three dollar warrant on the St. Louis Treasury. The officers have been notified of the transaction, and are in possession of all the facts connected with it, but it will be a very hard case to make anything out of, as the thief left no track behind, calculated to lead to his detection.

A "Mill."

An amusing little incident occurred at the Rush House, yesterday morning, in the way of a "mill" between "Jim" Ragan and "Long Jim," neither of whom are celebrities of the "P. R.," as the manner in which the "set to" was conducted would clearly indicate. The parties were at the Rush House, where they had been drinking a few friendly glasses together, and by some means a dispute arose between them. Ragan contended that his position was the correct one, and "Long Jim" called him a liar. Ragan's Irish was up, and he "went for" the long individual, dealing him a heavy blow on the nose, to which "Long Jim" replied with a left hander, which lodged in Ragan's "bread basket," knocking the wind out of him for a moment only, when he recovered and "went for" his adversary with so much earnestness that "Long Jim," thinking "discretion the better part of valor," started off sans hat and coat at a rate of speed that would have left Dexter in the shade. He made a direct line for the basin at the top of the hill, and when last seen was turning the upper corner of the enclosure. His hat and coat still remain at the Rush House awaiting his order.

R. T. White & Co., undertakers.

Among the careful and experienced undertakers of this neighborhood none stand higher in the estimation of the general community than Messrs. R. T. White & Co., corner of Sheffield and Chartiers streets, Allegheny (Manchester). These gentlemen are fully versed in every department of their business, and perform the last sad offices for the dear departed in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction to the surviving friends. At their warerooms will be found a splendid assortment of plain, rich and elegant coffins, and cases of mahogany, rosewood, walnut and metal. They attend skilfully to embalming, and carry out all the details incident to funerals in the best style. Hearses and carriages of the best style, with the most careful drivers are furnished at very reasonable prices. We cheerfully commend these gentlemen to the patronage of our readers who may need the sorrowful services of undertakers.

Fourth Ward Foundry.

The attention of our readers is directed to the business card in another column of the Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works, Sandusky street, Allegheny, of which Mr. Thomas Carlin is proprietor. This establishment enjoys high reputation among the business men and is conducted with much care by the proprietor, who himself is an experienced mechanic. Special attention is paid to the manufacture of rolling mill and machine castings, and as none but the most skilled workmen are employed all the work entrusted to them is warranted to prove durable and satisfactory. We know Mr. Carlin to be a fair dealing and honorable business gentleman, and bespeak for him a large share of public patronage.

New Fall Dry Goods.

The cheapest seen for years. Fine Black Mohair Lusters, from 31 cents to $1 per yard. Dark Fall Chintzes, new styles best goods, 37½ cents; Ladies Sackings, and the waterproofs, at $1.50; Dark Fall Poplin Dress Goods, from 31 cents to 75 cents; Black and Colored French Merinos, splendid quality, Empress Cloths and Repps, Black Silks, as low as $1 25; White, Red and Yellow Flannels, 31, 37½ and 50 cents; Extra Good Shirt Fronts, 25 cents; Best French Corsets and Kid Gloves cheap; Balmoral Skirts for $1. 75; Fall Goods, Spreads and Quilts, cheap; beautiful Dark Prints, 12½ cents; Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, extra good, 12½; 9-4 and 10-4 Sheeting 37½ and 50 cents, on the West corner of Market and Fourth streets, No. 60. GARDNER & STEWART.

Pastor Returned.—The many friends and admirers of Rev. James S. Dickerson, the zealous and gifted pastor of the First Baptist Church, will be pleased to learn that he has returned from his recent tour of pleasure in much improved health, and will occupy the pulpit to-morrow. Mr. Dickerson has endeared himself to his congregation, being a faithful pastor in every sense of the word, and has made a reputation here as a pulpit orator and zealous worker in the good cause which is only equalled by his bright name for golden deeds performed during the rebellion.

Before Alderman Thomas.—Frederick Wise was before Alderman Thomas, yesterday, on a charge of assault and battery, preferred against him by John Waller, who deposed that Wise struck him three times over the head and arms with a chair, in a drinking saloon on Pennsylvania Avenue. The defendant alleges that the prosecutor said he had three wives, and intended to get one more. He (Wise) told him that a man who had three wives ought to be satisfied. The violence followed and hence the suit. The defendant was held to bail.

Our Esteemed Friend, Mr. George Beaven, 112 Federal street, Allegheny, continues to supply the trade with his superior candies, and of course enjoys his usual high reputation. His candies are all made of the best sugars and syrups, and are perfectly harmless while most delicious and tempting. A full stock of foreign fruits, nuts, pickles, &c., is always kept on hand. The prices are very inducing. If in Allegheny, do not fail to favor Mr. Beaven's candy headquarters with a call.

The Attempted Rape at Iron City Park.—Jesse Price, accused of having attempted to commit a rape on the person of Mary Dougherty, on Monday, at Iron City Park, had a hearing before His Honor Mayor McCarthy, yesterday morning, when, after the prosecutrix had been examined, the counsel for the defence waived a further hearing, and the accused was held in the sum of three thousand dollars bail, in default of which he was committed for Court.

False Pretense.—Cyrus Miller, a clothier, at No. 55 Smithfield street, yesterday made information against Elmer Soles, charging him with obtaining goods under false pretense. He alleges that the accused, under false representations, procured from him a full suit of clothes of the value of $50.75. Soles was arrested and in default of bail committed, but subsequently procured the required bail and was released.

Larceny of a Hat.—S. H. Ward, a boarder at the Eagle Hotel, made information yesterday before Alderman McMasters, against W. A. Urquehart, charging him with stealing his hat. He alleges that he was sitting on a chair on the sidewalk at the Eagle Hotel, where he went to sleep, and that the accused came along, took his hat off his head, and ran away with it. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

The Pittsburgh Base Ball Headquarters, and Ball Players' Emporium. Pittock's, O. P. P. O. The new regulation ball, the Atlantic; also, the Bounding Rock, Champion, Young America, Cock of the Walk, Junior Harwood, Horsman, Eagle and Star balls; also, Bats, Bases, Belts, Caps, Score Books, Foul Flags, Shoes, with and without patent spikes, Hill's Spring Bats, Pynn's celebrated Spruce Pine Bats, and the New York Swamp Willow Bat.

"Square" Meals.—It is decidedly refreshing to a hungry man to sit down to a "square" meal, in a quiet place, where he can enjoy it without interruption of any kind, and where he can get anything he calls for on short notice. Such a place is Holtzheimer's Continental Saloon, on Fifth street. You will find everything to your taste there. It is next door to the Postoffice, in the basement.

A Model Eating House.—The Continental Saloon, Fifth street, next door to the Post office is a model Eating House. The tables are always supplied with the best the season affords, served in a style unsurpassed in the city. No strong drinks are sold at the bar, but the best articles of wines and malt liquors are found there.

The Penn Institute, 25 and 27 Hancock street.—This Select School for boys and girls opens on Monday, September 2d. Early applications for scholarships requested. For terms, &c., see Circular.—To be had at Messrs. Davis, Clark & Co., 93 Wood street, or call at the School Room.

Base Ball.—A match game of base ball will be played at Oakland to-day, between the "Pioneer" and "Excelsior" clubs, for the championship of Pittsburgh. Play called at three o'clock P. M. These clubs are well matched and the game will doubtless be an interesting one.

Entered Bail.—Christ. Hare, charged with being concerned in a shooting affair, at Mrs. Brawdy's in the Ninth Ward, on Wednesday evening last, yesterday waived a hearing and entered bail in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance for trial.

Hotel Robbery.—Thursday evening the room of a lodger at the St. Clair Hotel was entered, and a watch valued at three hundred dollars stolen. The robbery was not discovered until Friday morning.

Country readers desiring the services of a first class plumber, one who performs all work satisfactorily, should call on T. T. Ewens, practical gas and steam fitter and plumber, No. 165 Wood street.

Electrical Conductors.

Persons desiring protection against disaster by lightning should order the "Copper Tubular Lightning Rod with Spiral Flanges," manufactured on Duquesne Way, by Lockhart & Co. The price put up is thirty cents per foot, three dollars for each top, and no extra charges of any character. This rod may be seen on many private residences in almost any neighborhood in this city and vicinity; among the public buildings upon which it has been recently erected are the following named churches:

Presbyterian Church, East Liberty.
North Presbyterian Church, Allegheny.
Methodist Church, Ohio Av., Manchester.
Shady Side Church.
St. Bridget's Church, Pittsburgh.
Christ's Methodist Church, Pittsburgh.
Universalist Church Pittsburgh.
St. Mary's Church, Freeport.
Disciples Church, New Castle.
Church at Economy.
Lutheran Church, Goshocton, O.
Methodist Church, Morgantown, Va.
Lutheran Church, Johnstown, &c., &c.

This conductor has the power to carry off twenty times as much electricity as the common iron rod, and is equal to a solid copper bar, four inches in circumference. This rod never gets out of order, but remains a perfect protection as long as the building endures. It has the endorsement of leading and scientific professors as being the best lightning rod ever invented.

Address LOCKHART & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Most Important Thing

To insure health and long life is a good, strong chest, such as is usually possessed by every one with a sound constitution. In Pittsburgh, as in every other large city, there are thousands who delay applying a remedy in time to check the invasions of disease, until some fatal lesion occurs, which soon undermines the constitution and saps the foundations upon which depend health and long life. DR. KEYSER, of 140 Wood street, prepares a medicine called "PECTORAL SYRUP," as well as other great remedies, which have been the means of rescuing thousands from the grasp of one of the most fearful and generally considered incurable maladies, known to the world. Dr. Keyser's medicines are perfectly agreeable to the most feeble constitution, and have cured when every other known remedy has failed. His medicines are real renovators of the human constitution. They have a peculiar influence over all the secretions, and will assuredly make new and good blood, which is the source of all health and correct movements in the animal economy. It is by this means that many of those cutaneous and scrofulous diseases are cured by him. His *manner of examining the lungs is peculiar to himself*, and is accomplished by means of an *instrument* which points out the condition *of the pulmonary organs as accurately as if they could be seen working through a glass*. The examination is entirely free from pain, and is the best means known to give a perfect and true knowledge of the condition of the lungs and other organs of the chest. Some remarkable cases of cures can be referred to in this city and neighborhood, where he has restored to health persons who have been given over to die with the worst forms of consumption.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS 120 PENN STREET. Office hours from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.

Poor Farm, Divided into 500 Lots, at Auction.

The Directors of the Poor, in accordance with a recent act of Assembly, and resolution of Councils of the city of Allegheny, will sell by auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, September 4th, at 10 o'clock, a large portion of said farm, which has been surveyed and laid out in convenient building and garden lots, varying from 24 feet front and 130 feet in depth, to 5 acres each. This delightful property is eligibly situated on the Butler plankroad and Western Pennsylvania Railroad, by which there are seven trains daily, all of which stop at these premises, fare five cents.

A splendid opportunity is here presented to the mechanic, manufacturer and capitalist to secure lucrative investments and desirable homes.

The ground is the richest in the market, is on the city lines, and combines city and country advantages in an eminent degree.

Plans of the lots will be furnished to those desiring them. Terms—one-third cash, balance in three years.

Special public attention is invited to this extraordinary large and attractive sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
139 Federal street, Allegheny.

First Premium and Gold Medal.

The only sewing machine, that received the *first Premium* (which was a Gold Medal,) at the late Paris Exhibition, was that manufactured by the Wheeler & Wilson manufacturing company of New York. Rival companies claiming the *first Premium* know very well that it does not belong to them. A copy of the official report in regard to these awards is now in the hands of the company which proves the above statement correct.

We confidently say that there is no machine combining so many simple, useful and valuable improvements as the Wheeler & Wilson, and to show you that such is the case the agents in this city ask you to visit other agencies to obtain the greatest variety of samples they can produce, and compare with those made on the First Premium sewing machine, viz, Wheeler & Wilson. The agency is at No. 27 Fifth street.

Practical and Worthy Mechanics.—Readers desirous of procuring the services of skillful and experienced Gas and Steam Fitters, can do no better than by favoring Messrs. N. S. Biddle & Bro., Beaver street, between Franklin and Chestnut streets, Manchester. They have had large and liberal experience in their business, are practical, careful and finished mechanics, and devote especial attention to the proper execution of all orders entrusted to them. Their terms are very reasonable and all work is guaranteed to prove durable and satisfactory. We take much pleasure in commending them to our readers, knowing them to be fair dealing, honorable, and in every respect worthy of a large share of public patronage.

You Patronize Large Stores under the impression that you get things cheaper. This is a mistake, as you will find at No. 112 Federal street, the following articles as cheap as at any house in either city. Spiced Salmon, Pickled Oysters and Orange Marmalade, Lobsters, Spiced Oysters, Fresh Cove Oysters, Olive Oil, Cross and Blackwell's famous Pickles and Mustard, Mushroom and Walnut Catsup, Fresh Pine Apples, Chinese Ginger, Tamarinds, Sardines, French Mustard, Finest Bordeaux Prunes, Sauces, Condensed Milk, Extract of Beef, Chocolates, very fine, Cream Bonbons, Cream Candies, Mixed Candies, Nuts, &c. &c. G. BEAVEN, No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Best Known Tonic—Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya. The iron restores color to the blood; the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus. Manufactured by CASWELL, MACK & CO., New York. For sale by all druggists.

To Country Merchants.—Your attention is called to the wholesale and retail grocery store of Arthur Kirk, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, just the place to buy your groceries. Mr. Kirk has facilities for buying that enables him to sell to retail merchants at a lower figure than any other house in the two cities. He keeps at all times all kinds of groceries, and will be pleased to have parties call and examine his price list and quality of goods kept by him. Remember his number, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Goods at Reasonable Prices.—Mr. James Robb, No. 89 Market street, one of the pioneers in the boot and shoe trade of this city, has on hand a large and fashionable stock of boots, shoes and gaiters which he offers to the public at very reasonable prices. It will be remembered that the assortment found here is not from Eastern auction houses, but has been selected direct from manufacturers who deal in such articles as will prove serviceable and durable. Call in and see for yourselves.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water at J. T. Sample's Drug Store, No. 33 Federal street, Allegheny.

Discharge from the Ear Cured.—I have been suffering from boyhood with a discharge from my ear, which had resisted all medical aid until a month ago. I applied to Dr. Aborn, No. 134 Smithfield street, whose treatment has cured me.
August 23, 1867. GEO. MILLER, Williamsburg, Pa.

We sell Dry Goods both at wholesale and retail, and are, as a consequence, enabled to keep a larger and much better assorted stock, to sell cheaper, and give the goods in more accommodating quantities than exclusive jobbing houses. Retail merchants are invited to examine our stock. J. W. BARKER & CO., 59 Market street.

Col. J. D. Egan, the enterprising and popular book and news dealer, Sixth street, below Smithfield, advertises a collection of choice books, to-day, which will be sold at great bargains. Nowhere else in the city can books be purchased to better advantage.

Desirable Residence in Allegheny city at Auction, on Monday, September 2d, at three o'clock P. M., on the premises, corner of Hamilton and Sedgwick streets. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

M. H. Mercer, Druggist, corner of Lincoln street and Ohio Avenue, Allegheny, prepares the mixture that Z. Packard is offering to the public as a cure for the appetite for strong drink.

To Families.—Go to Arthur Kirk's Grocery store, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, and buy your Sugar for putting up fruit. He has the largest, best and cheapest stock in the city. Call and see for yourselves.

Something Pure.—The Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c., sold at Kirk's Grocery Store, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, are warranted to be the very best in the market. Call and get price list.

To Alleghenians.—Arthur Kirk, wholesale and retail Grocer, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, has received one of the best stocks of groceries ever brought to the city, which will be sold lower than at any house in the city.

Excelsior Institute.—For boys and girls, Seventeenth session, will commence on Monday, September 2d. Rooms No. 7 Fourth street. For scholarships call immediately, or address W. S. GRAY, Principal.

Assignee's Sale of Horses, Buggies, Harness and Saddles, on Saturday, August 31st, at 10 A. M., at Hare's Hotel, (Market yard.) See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
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Address, GAZETTE, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Jury Discharged.—The jury in attendance at the United States Court for four weeks past were discharged yesterday, the Court thanking them for punctual attendance, and Gen. Rowley, the Marshal, compensating them on behalf of the Government for their valuable services.

Good Tea is a desirable beverage, but the alarming extent to which adulteration of the article is carried warrants everybody in being cautious in making purchases. Jos. A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street, at the old established Tea Mart, has the reputation of keeping the best in the market. Call in while shopping, and test his brands.

We are prepared to recommend in the highest terms, Mr. T. T. Ewens, practical gas, water and steam fitter, No. 165 Wood street. All of his work is of such a character as to guaranteed satisfaction.

Pure Teas, fresh and genuine articles, imported direct from the tea marts of the old world, received daily at the old established tea establishment of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

T. T. Ewens, No. 165 Wood street, has on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates, a large and finely assorted stock of chandeliers and ornamental gas fixtures.

An universal verdict is in favor of the superior workmanship of T. T. Ewens as a practical and careful gas and steam fitter and plumber, No. 165 Wood street. Favor him with a call.

Committed for a Hearing.—Alderman Lindsay committed George Graham yesterday, on oath of J. S. Wainsworth, charging him with obtaining goods under false pretences.

We are Selling Envelopes at less than Eastern prices. ERRETT, ANDERSON & CO., 84 Fifth street.

Trinity Church.—This church having been cleansed, revarnished and carpeted, will be open for Divine services at the usual hours to-morrow.

Cheap Groceries.—For cheap Groceries and something good, go to Arthur Kirk's Grocery Store, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny city.

We are Selling Envelopes at less than Eastern prices. ERRETT, ANDERSON & CO., 84 Fifth street.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, and Catarrh, Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

Fine Watches of every description repaired and regulated by *transit observations*. J. R. REED & CO., No. 63 Fifth street.

The Place to buy your ornamental oil chandeliers and lamps is at T. T. Ewen's popular headquarters No. 165 Wood street.

Go to the Base Ball Headquarters, Pittock's, O. P. P. O., and see the new Regulation Ball—"The Atlantic."

Cold Sparkling Soda Water at J. T. Sample's Drug Store, No. 33 Federal street, Allegheny.

We are Selling Envelopes at less than Eastern prices. ERRETT, ANDERSON & CO., 84 Fifth street.

☞ Additional Local News on Third Page.

MARRIED.

MULVEHILL—McLAUGHLIN—At St. Paul's Cathedral, August 29th, by the Rev. M. Devlin, Mr. M. J. MULVEHILL, of New York, and Miss ANNIE McLAUGHLIN, of Pittsburgh.

DIED.

PASSAVANT.—In Christ and in peace, at midnight on the morning of the 30th, FRANK HERMAN, youngest son of Rev. W. A. and Eliza Passavant, of this city, aged 2 years and 11 days. "It is well with the child."

The funeral will proceed at six o'clock THIS MORNING, from the residence of his parents, on Centre avenue, to the Cemetery at Zelienople, Butler county, Pa.