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Leading Democratic Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

A MINISTRY CARICATURE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth will find a higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following most 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 is an able and upright man and one 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 best candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal bitterness, 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 their candidates, there will be a long step in the desirable corruption at the seat of government under a new lease of honest men and conscientious legislators."—Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.

The Post is referring to the above, as the Book of August, was pleased to say of Judge Williams' private character. Of Judge Williams' private or public reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and always it is a pleasant duty to chronicle such things. We prefer to occupy our columns with more personal speeches as either wise or possible.

Now that the Pennsylvania Railroad has taken charge of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, it was certainly desired that a prominent Pittsburgh man should be made a member of the Board of Directors. Why the city was searched from end to end, for such a man, and, at last, Mr. F. R. Denniman, Mr. Ewett's partner at the time, was pony one of the Gazette editors, was selected. Mr. Denniman became a candidate also, for a seat in the Legislature, and was elected. Whereupon he became, what he had not been before, a stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company!!

This specimen of combined stupidity and knavery is from the Morningpapper's Advocate. No other journal we know of.

There are these distinct falsehoods in it:

1. That it was earnestly desired that a prominent Pittsburgh man should be made a member of the Board of Directors of the new Chartiers Valley Railroad Company.

2. That this city was searched for a proper person for Director in that Company.

3. That the wish for "a prominent Pittsburgh man" was disappointed by the choice of Mr. Denniman. There is not a prominent Republican in Pittsburgh, and if Mr. Denniman is not "prominent," nobody else is, not claim, the other lie.

4. That Mr. Denniman was a partner of Mr. Ewett at that time, or at any time.

5. That Mr. Ewett was connected with the Gazette, when the old Chartiers Company was sold out and the new one formed.

6. That Mr. Denniman was elected to the Legislature.

7. That he was a candidate for the Legislature, or wanted to be.

8. That he was not a stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company till he bought up the assets of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, was sold at public auction to the highest bidder, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company other than by his purchase in the market.

Mr. Denniman now ventures to suggest to the Advocate that it will consult its own interests by letting his private affairs alone. Though he has been a stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for many years, he has steadily advocated the passage of a Free Railroad Law and opposed the grasping policy of that Company; and this he expects to do to the end.

The heavy taxes imposed upon the producers and merchants of Havana by the Spanish government are likely to be the source of trouble, if not serious trouble. The burden on sugar, rum, molasses and cigars is exceedingly onerous, and those engaged in it to the verge of pecuniary ruin. In response to the complaints of the citizens regarding the oppressive taxation, the authorities tyrannically asserted that there were bayonets to enforce collection.

In his speech at Antietam, yesterday, the President said in referring to the dead, "God to God, or of the living could claim this example as they lay sleeping in their tombs." In view of the political conduct of Mr. Johnson, the whole country might say "amen" to the prayer of a person governing himself and his conduct by it.

Texas, are strong indications that the special correspondents of Washington are endeavoring to see which can surpass the other in the manufacture of satisfactory reports. Journalism will be much better respectable when this dirty contest shall end.

The Second Ward, city, has shown a praiseworthy example to its neighbors, by thus early electing the organization of a campaign club, and placing its vigilance committee in the field. What ward will be first and throw new life into the canvass?

The family gains strength that a large body of French soldiers remain at Toulon awaiting for something to turn up which may require their presence in Paris.

Napoleon still lives in Belfast, Ireland. Yesterday, at a funeral of a prominent member of the order, over eight thousand persons joined in the procession.

The Republicans of Lancaster county have nominated for Assembly Andrew S. Armstrong, Captain Abram Godshalk, and Benjamin Eshenour, David G. Stacey.

The National Cemetery at Antietam was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies yesterday. There was a very large concourse of people from all parts of the country.

The Southern people are rapidly taking the required oath under the recent Amnesty Proclamation of President Johnson.

Twenty cases of yellow fever are reported on board a steamship from New Orleans, anchored at quarantine at Boston.

The ravages of the army worm, it is sometimes are stopped by a very effective way, which has been put into operation in Louisiana. At an early stage of their advance the worms with themselves on the branches of the cotton plant. While in this station the plan is to go through the fields with scissors in hand, and each branch or branches on which the worms congregated with are attached, and burned.

The Pilgrim of Fairview, Christian County, Kentucky, was startled last month by an apparition. The wife of a prominent merchant of that place, a beautiful and accomplishing woman, eloped to parts unknown with her husband's clerk.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

ANTIETAM CEMETERY DEDICATION.

Programme of Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KEEDYSVILLE, September 17, 1867.

The dedication of Antietam National Cemetery took place to-day. The programme carried out was as follows:

Military and Masonic bodies escorted the President and party to the Cemetery, where, in the presence of an immense throng, the exercises opened by prayer.

Governor Swann, on assuming the Presidential chair, tendered a welcome to President Johnson and the Governors of other States, who came to participate in the ceremonies. After alluding to the pain taken by Maryland in establishing the cemetery, he said: "We are here to-day to mingle our tears with the survivors for those who sacrificed life for their country upon this field." He invoked the Almighty to speedily restore harmony to the whole country.

A hymn was then sung, by the assembly.

The consecrations of the monument was then laid by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland.

The oration was then delivered by Ex-Gov. Bradford. After referring to the distinguished persons present, he said that in response to a vote of thanks of Maryland to the army for protecting the State from rebels, the Commander of that army consented to be present at the dedication of a cemetery in the State. The details of the action by Maryland in the matter, he gave in the oration. The number engaged on the field of Antietam on the 17th, said was 87,164, while 12,401 were killed or wounded at 8 P.M. The previous campaigns of the army were referred to, and the anxiety of the public mind depicted. The Gettysburg battle was then described, its renewed consolidation, its reorganization by Gen. McClellan, and victory was crowned the efforts of the rebellion by that unsurpassed army, which, for the first time, at great length, with many correlative facts and circumstances. He concluded by invoking adherence to the Constitution and Union, as the pearl to it whence it may, from State Rights or Consolidation, lock arms on the anniversary of its adoption, in the name of the men who made it, by the sacrifices of those who have died for it, on this spot. Gen. Hoffman then spoke in behalf of the dead, in behalf, appeal to you to preserve, protect and cherish.

The poem was next delivered.

Remarks followed from President Johnson and others, after which the ceremonies closed with a benediction, and the President party were escorted to the station.

Salutes were fired at sun rise, during the procession, and at the close. Everything passed off well.

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

President Johnson, in response to a toast, said: "I am merely here to give my countenance to these ceremonies on this occasion; yet I have to express my hope that we may follow the example which has lent to sicken and die, indeed to this afternoon, and which has been so clearly set by the illustrious dead. When we look on your battle field, and think of the brave men on both sides who fought the fierce struggle of battle, and who sleep silently in that grave yard, who sleep in science and peace after the harrowing of the battle—would to God we of the living could imitate their example as they are sleeping in peace in their tombs and live together in friendship here (applause.) You, my fellow-citizens, have my earnest wishes, as you have my efforts in times gone by, in the earliest and most perfect union to preserve the rights of the States, to restore peace and harmony to our distracted country and disunited country, and you shall have my last efforts in behalf of the flag of the Republic and of the Constitution of our fathers." (Applause.)

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—Gen. Canby, commanding the Second Military district (North and South Carolina) has issued the following order, modifying one previously issued on the same subject:

"All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, and who are qualified and have been or may be duly registered as voters, are hereby declared qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be a sufficient ground of challenge to the competency of a person called as a juror that he has not been duly registered as a voter. Such right of challenge may be exercised in behalf of the people or of the accused in all criminal proceedings, and by either party in all civil actions or proceedings. Any requirement of a property qualification for jurors in addition to the qualifications herein prescribed is hereby abrogated. The Governors of North and South Carolina, respectively, are hereby authorized and empowered to order, if it should be necessary, special terms of the District Courts, and for the purpose of revising and preparing jury lists, and to provide for summoning and drawing jurors in accordance with the requirements of this order."

—Advices from Mexico state that Admiral Tegethoff appeared at the Mexican War Office on the 4th, as a verbally authorized deputy from the relatives of Maximilian, to ask in the name of humanity for the remains of the deceased. President Juarez has accepted the request of Baron Magnus and other diplomatic persons, and has set the body in readiness for the delivery to the proper official documents from relatives. When such documents were shown he would permit the transportation of the body to Austria.

—The Union Pacific Railroad is now finished four hundred and sixty miles west of Omaha, and within fifty miles of Cheyenne City, Kansas. The branch Pacific Railroad is completed twelve miles beyond the station just accepted by the commissioners, which carries the track to two hundred and seventy miles west of the Missouri river.

—The privilege of converting the August issue of seven-thirties into five-twenties, on Monday, the remainder, only about five million dollars, will be paid in cash. The holders of the 7-30s who failed to notify the Treasury, will receive prompt attention, and the interest will be paid on the October coupons.

—The base ball match for the championship of America between the Atlantics, of New York, between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and the Athletics, of Philadelphia, resulted in victory for the former by a score of 31 to 11.

—Official returns of the Maine election received from four hundred and forty-two towns, give Chamberlain 56,606, and Pillsbury 44,006. Majority for Chamberlain 11,704.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Baltimore *Commercial* says that the treasury of that city is so low as to prevent the City Council from legislating, and interfere with necessary municipal operations.

—The Petersburg *Index*, asserting that Genl. Pryor, late of New York, is "as true a Confederate as Theodore Tilton," says that there are in that city "twenty respectable witnesses to the fact that he has long since indorsed the Congressional plan of reference to Congress."

—A man in Washington, D. C., who had been suffering from a closed jaw for more than three months, and who was so far gone that his case was despaired of by more than twenty physicians, was cured by an old woman, who made repeated applications of spirits of turpentine to his chest and neck.

—The Governors of the Polish provinces of Dublin and Plock have just published "an ordinance in which the presentation of petitions in any other than the Russian language is rigorously prohibited, "because Russian is the only official language of the country." As persons who understand this tongue are rare in these provinces, the effect is equivalent to a suppression of the right of petition.

—A party of travellers who have been exploring along the Yellow Stone river, in the far Northwest, report that on eight miles of the country there are the most wonderful volcanic appearances, blue flames issuing from the ground, accompanied by a strong whistling sound, crystal stalactites in every direction and pyramids of lime hollowed out. They have the name they gave that newly discovered country.

—An old gentleman in Arkansas, recently presented himself for registration with his two sons, and the eldest of the latter was asked by the clerk if he could write. "No, sir," chimed in the old man, "I am happy to say my sons cannot read or write. When I was a boy my parents sent me to school, and after I got a little start in the world, it cost me a note for a man and it cost me all my property. I then made up my mind that no child of mine should learn to write."

—We learn, says the Marietta *Times*, that a German named Conrad Myers, seventy-four years of age, committed suicide by throwing himself in the Muskingum river, about one mile from Lowell, on Wednesday morning. He had been drinking in Lowell, and had started home with a pint of whiskey in his possession. He had stripped himself entirely naked before going into the water, and left his clothes upon the bank of the river, where they were afterward found. The only thing in his pockets contained were the bottle of whiskey and ten cents in silver.

—A great zoological curiosity has just been deposited in the museum of the Harley Institution, Bloomsbury, London, England, consisting of a piece of fossil bone, about two feet long, seven inches wide, and more than one inch in thickness, and receives but attention. Dark rough sandstone, which tends, with a slight pleasure, like a piece of India rubber or gum, perhaps of the same size. This interesting specimen of zoology has been placed in a glass case constructed for it, fitted with a lever, by touching the lever deposited in the outside of the case, the flexibility of the stone is shown. It was presented to the Hartley Institution by Mr. Edward Cushen, from his relative, Mr. R. B. Minden, who obtained it from Delhi, India. In its natural position, the stone is said to run in this layers in the soil in which it is found, but is so rare in India that it takes a place in the museums at Calcutta. There is a similar stone, but not so wide as the one under notice, in the British Museum, and another in the museum of the School of Mines; but specimens are very rarely to be met with. Although the stone has a grizzly appearance, no grit or dust is thrown off by the motion given to it when under pressure.

Good as Cobb's Sermons.

Not long ago a man nearly dressed, handsome, and of courtly bearing, might have been seen pacing Broadway, between Canal street and Bleecker square, at almost any hour between sunset and midnight. Care had furrowed his lofty brow; his hair, once black as the raven's wing, was premature ly silvered; his tent ensemble conspoke a man with a broken heart, for whom life had no joys, and for whom the grave only had rest. He was from Southern Florida. He had lost a strong and beautiful wife, the mother of his two children, and while they lived secluded on his estate in Louisiana they enjoyed "domestic bliss. The only happiness that survived the Fall." In an evil hour he took his wife to Paris to enjoy for a time the pleasures of that gay and luxurious metropolis. She was worthy and had the *entree* to the circles of fashion. His wife, unused to the world, fell a victim to the fascinating and seductive influence of one of those elegant scoundrels—called counts—so plentiful in Paris. She eloped with him and, as her husband, afterwards secretained, sailed for New York. Incited by jealousy and exasperated at the outrage on his honor, the wronged man swore vengeance and sailed for this city in search of it. Night after night he walked Broadway or haunted the theatres, armed ready to take his wife's life. For months for two months with his brain on fire, his heart filled with envy, did this man seek the life of the betrayer of his happiness. On the 25th of last May he stepped, earlier than usual, gazing vacantly in the window of a Broadway store. Suddenly the sound of a voice that once was music in his ear sent a pang to his heart. Turning, he recognized the form of his wife among a crowd of sewing women going home from their daily toil. He mechanically followed but unobserved to a solitary apartment in a miserable house in a wretched locality. Having knocked at the door, it was opened and he crossed the threshold, inside none but themselves know or should know. It is enough for us to tell that his old love, mingled with contrition, returned to his bosom to die in peace and penitent and heart sore. The rest is soon told. The quest cursed departed her, and the last time she left his home in the Sunny South of Rosa. The only thing she took with her was the bottle of whiskey and ten cents in silver.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

EPISCOPAL SYNOD.

LONDON, September 17—*Evening.*—An informal meeting was held at Lambeth to-day by the delegates to the Pan-anglican Synod, called together by the Arch Bishop of Canterbury. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, and many other Episcopal clergymen from the United States were present at the meeting.

ANOTHER FENIAN LEADER ARRESTED.

MANCHESTER, September 17—*Evening.*—Col. Kelly, known to be one of the leaders of the late Fenian outbreak in Ireland, was arrested to-day at his lodgings here. He was fully identified, and will be sent to Dublin for trial on a charge of treason.

GERMANY.

KING WILLIAM TO VISIT RASTADT.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—King William, of Prussia, will visit Rastadt during the present week, on invitation of the Grand Duke of Baden, who has requested His Majesty to hold the reviews of the military forces of the Grand Duchy.

COMMERCIAL TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

BERLIN, Sept. 17—*Evening.*—The Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna are negotiating a commercial treaty, which will facilitate trade between Germany and Austria from many restrictions, and tend to make the commercial relations of the two countries more satisfactory than at any time since the war.

CONFEDERATE BONDS.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The *Herald's* special correspondence says the bonds in the possession of Gardenzio, at the Hague, proposed to be bonds issued by the Confederate government during the rebellion.

IRELAND.

FUNERAL OF A FENIAN—LARGE DEMONSTRATION.

DUBLIN, Ireland, Sept. 17—*Evening.*—A resident of this city, supposed to have been a secret director of the Fenian organization in this section of Ireland, died recently, and was buried yesterday. His funeral was the occasion of an extensive demonstration. Over eight thousand people joined in the procession, which followed the remains to the grave.

PORTUGAL.

ARRIVAL OF A UNITED STATES FRIGATE.

LISBON, September 17—*Evening.*—The steam frigate Minnesota, one of the squadron of the United States Practice Squadron, arrived to-day. The Minnesota, has aboard the graduating classes of midshipmen from the Naval School at Annapolis.

ARRIVED OUT.

LONDONDERRY, September 17.—The steamship Belgian, from Quebec, arrived here to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, September 17.—Cotton closed quiet, middling uplands 12½d, middling orleans 12½d, sales to-day amount to 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed strong with a fair trade demand. Wheat and Corn, making a total advance of 1d since last mail. Pork, lard and bacon closed at 5s 6d. Beef 1s 6d per cental for California, White. Barley, Oats and Peas unchanged. Petroleum advanced 1d.

Manchester markets for Goods and Yarns quiet and closed firm with an upward tendency. Sugar firm. Provisions—Cheese 60 shillings, closing at 62s per cwt. Beef 1s 6d and Pork 2s per bbl. Lard 3s 9d. Rosin 4s 6d. Petroleum—Petroleum Spirits 1d advanced to 8d.

LONDON, September 17—*Evening.*—Consols closed quiet at 93 for money and 93 for account. U. S. Bonds, 76½.

FRANKFORT, September 17—*Evening.*—U. S. Bonds, 76½.

LIVERPOOL, September 17—*Evening.*—Sugar is firmer, at 30s for No. 12. Other articles are unchanged.

ANTWERP, September 17—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed buoyant, with an advance of 50c standard white, at 47f.

FOREIGN ADVICES PER STEAMER.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, September 17.—The steamer Russia, from Liverpool on the 7th, and Queenstown on the 8th, arrived here to-day.

The new steamer France, of the National Line, made a satisfactory trial trip.

ATLANTIC GUARD DIVIDEND.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on clinkers per cent. preference shares.

FAILURE OF A MOSCOW FIRM.

Verzel Bros., of Moscow, suspended in consequence of large transactions in cotton. They own four cotton mills, and their liabilities are estimated at about a quarter of a million sterling.

BULLION BUSINESS.

The bullion in the Bank of England exceeds its note circulation. The feature is without precedent, except on the occasion fifteen years ago.

FIRE PRIZES FOR WHEAT.

Advices from Frankfort state that wheat is continuously bought up at firm prices for France and Switzerland.

A WARLIKE SYMPTOM.

A correspondent of the *Times* notices as a warlike symptom that large arrivals of oats from the north of Europe were being transported from London to France. The total quantity to the present time is estimated at a million quarters.

GRAIN CROPS.

The wheat crop of England and Scotland is under the average. Barley is full per cent. and oats fifteen per cent. above the average.

BUSINESS ON THE BOURSE—FEELING OF APPREHENSION AND MISTRUST.

A Paris correspondent of the *Times* notes no business on the Bourse, but plenty of Chassepot rifles in store. Little business is transacted throughout France, for ponderous sums come and go with great deal. The present feeling is one of apprehension and mistrust for the future and that next year will bring war.

THE BALEZIUX CONFERENCE.

In Moniteur's circular to French diplomatic agents, relative to the meeting of Emperors at Salzburg, he states that the interview was solely dictated by the idea of bearing affectionate testimony of sympathy to the Imperial family of Austria, so cruelly afflicted by a late misfortune. Certainly the heads of two great empires could not meet together in confiding intimacy for several days without mutually communicating their impressions and exchanging ideas of general interest, but neither the object nor the place of the meeting, nor was the formation of combinations, which have to society at the present, state of Europe to justify. Long before meeting, the two Sovereigns had been actuated by their sens and by the pacific sentiments which guide them, that their Governments united could not form any other design than that of preserving the world from the ills of conduct as hitherto. Their conversation upon general affairs was limited to this assurance, which was mutually given. Thus far from considering the Salzburg interview as a subject for preoccupation and anxiety to other Courts, we should see in it only a fresh motive for confidence in the preservation of peace.

REMAINS OF NAPOLEON II.

The rumor that Napoleon breccight, and that the Emperor of Austria consented, to give up the remains of Napoleon II., is with no foundation.

FRENCH SOLDIERS READY TO DEPART FOR ROME.

French Marshal Neil has addressed a letter to Colonel Jarzy, which is believed to be a correction of the rumor that Rome is evacuated, that forty thousand French soldiers were concentrated at Toulon, ready to embark for Rome on the first signal.

CHESAPELED ARMY MORTALITY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A letter to the *Tribune*, says: The mortality in the Turkish army continues and is alarming. Out of twenty-three thousand Egyptians, who left Egypt years ago, only twenty remaining, according to some accounts, five to six thousand, and to others three to four thousand, are now in Lesbos and Candia, and in the Egyptian Colonel. All accounts represent that the same state of things exists more or less with the Turkish troops. They show signs of exhaustion and demoralization which can hardly be mistaken.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

General Hewer Assumes Command and Continues to Force Existing Laws—Yellow Fever Denied.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 17.—General Hewer, in his order on assuming command, continues in force the existing orders of his predecessor. He assigns Brevet Major General Reynolds to command the District of Texas, and Brevet Brigadier General Mackenzie to the District of Rio Grande. Reynolds is to establish his headquarters at San Antonio, or Austin, until the fever subsides, and subsidiarily at Galveston to render it safe for removal.

Two more slight cases of yellow fever are for the twenty-four hours ending this morning.

Earnings of the Kansas Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—The gross earnings of the Kansas Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad for August, amount to two hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. Government business for the same time, eighty thousand, of which one-half is retained by the United States Treasurer, which amount is the interest on bonds paid to the Pacific Railroad company and contributes nearly seven per cent. towards the payment of the principal.

Distillery Burned—Firemen Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—Shellman's distillery, in the heart of the business section of this city, was burned last night. Loss $100,000. One fireman killed and another mortally injured by the falling walls.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, September 17, 1867.

PREPARING FOR YELLOW FEVER SCOURGE.

In anticipation that the yellow fever may reach Mobile, and the place be abandoned by Government officials, Gen. Spinner, U. S. Treasurer, has, from prudential motives, thought proper to withdraw all government funds deposited there and place them in some city further north.

DEATH OF A TREASURY AGENT.

Special Treasury Agent Sherburne died at New Orleans last night of yellow fever. General Wheaton is considered out of danger.

DRAWBACK OF REVENUE TAXES.

Revised regulations for the allowance of drawback on Internal Revenue taxes on exported merchandise, have been signed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to take effect on the 1st of October.

TAKING THE OATH UNDER THE AMNESTY.

Returns to the Attorney General's office show that large numbers of Southern people are taking the oath under the recent amnesty proclamation.

INQUIRY AFTERWARD.

Treasurer Spinner, in response to an inquiries in regard to the genuineness of the five dollar National Bank notes, the elliptical engraving on the bank being indistinct in places, says both are genuine, the difference being caused by the efforts of engravers to improve the plate after having lived in use for a year.

MEXICO AND WEST INDIES

The Elections in Mexico—The Senate Anns Filibustering Schemes—Swindling Schemes and Disorders in Havana—Disturbance in Hayti.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Advices from Mexico state that primary elections will be held on the 15th of November for the vote on certain proposed amendments to the existing constitution. Under the Civil Statute bill of Maximilian classes of those disinfected with the intervention are permitted to vote and two of them to become candidates for office.

The filibustering expedition, attributed to Santa Anna's agents in Havana, has turned out to be a swindle on the part of a Mr. Lohman, who claim to be Polish Prince, and who, after obtaining a comfortable sum from several Germans in the city, had disappeared.

A Havana letter says it is reported that in answer to a protest against the seizure of stonekeepers, that Captain was too heavy, the Spanish authorities have ordered the tests enough in Havana to enforce the collection of them.

Advices from Hayti state that a disturbance had broken out in the eastern part of the Republic. Recruiting for the army was going on, and impressments, actual boys in the streets, had taken place upon the south Banner.

Massachusetts Temperance Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WORCESTER, Mass., September 17.—The State Temperance Convention was called to order by electing Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Boston, President. Rev. Wilson Lathrop delivered an address against the license system. Resolutions were adopted in favor of a similar Michigan Constitutional Convention, in introducing prohibition into the State Constitution, and expressing the hope that the Constitution of all other States will be so protect the people against the yet wide ruin and misery of intemperance. There were about one thousand delegates present.

Trouble Between Soldiers and Freedmen.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, GA., September 17.—For some days past there have been frequent rows between the soldiers and freedmen, and negro is reported murdered and one soldier wounded in the Eastern cities. With peace not exceeding the current rate of Philadelphia, Boston and New York, for as large and superior a stock of goods as can be found in any of those cities. Country and city merchants will do well to remember that they can economize by purchasing at this establishment, saving all cost of transportation of goods and expense incurred in obtaining equally good selections. Yesterday we had the pleasure of looking through the elegant selections at Moore, Mackey, Dickson & Co., and found on sale a very large and elegant stock of fall goods, the full stock ever opened in this city. It embraces in the new styles of prints, dress goods, staples, linens, linen goods, woolen goods, jeans, cloths, and all other articles usually found in a first class dry goods house. We understand that these and all other articles peculiar to the business, have been purchased at very low figures, and that we can from which it will be seen that the firm of Moore, Mackey, Dickson & Co. are prepared to sell at very low prices. We understand that the firm intends to make many warm friends, and displayed unusual tact and enterprise. We wish the new firm a large measure of success.

Choice Grapes.—Our thanks are due to Mr. Charles Mesta, of Mount Washington, for a basket of choice grapes. Mr. Mesta is extensively engaged in grape culture, and his vineyard is one of the most productive, comprising all the finest varieties produced in this market. Orders left at the Gazette office, No. 128 Fourth street, or (or send two stamps, or five cents, with your address, to Mr. Mesta, Mount Washington, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention.

Dry Goods.—Our attention has been called to the fact that Mr. Kelly, of Kelly & Co., Allegheny City, has received his fall stock of dry goods, and is now prepared to offer his customers and the public generally, the best selection of goods ever offered in this market. Mr. Kelly has been engaged in his office until time for the train, and we noticed a very large number of ladies and gentlemen who had called to purchase. Among the articles taken were about $50 worth of ladies' hosiery. All the ladies leaving in the house, were that belonging to the domestic, has excited a very good and full assortment of goods, and the cellar through a back window, and an accomplice in the upper part of the house, is stated. Nothing has been obtained that is likely to lead to the detection of the perpetrators.

Aquatic.

Never within the recollection of the oldest citizen has there existed such a number of aquatic houses among the citizens of Pittsburgh as at the present time. Every man or boy who is fortunate enough to possess a water craft of any description is now practicing, and in some instances men have so much of their own, we hear of them borrowing (?) from their neighbors during the absence of the owners. Last Friday one was brought to light yesterday as Alderman Grier's office, by Peter Moore, to make information against Charles Myers, for his arrest, and bring him before the Alderman, to answer to the charge of stealing a skiff belonging to Mr. Foster. It is alleged that Myers, during his absence, took the skiff from where it was tied in the Allegheny Valley Rail Road station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and brought it down the river, and was in the act of the arrest of Myers and placed in the hands of officer Barry, who had charge of the case, and if Myers don't claim a "foul," Barry will certainly pass in wings.

Railroad Accident.

A slight accident occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad on Monday evening, unfortunately endangering the lives of the engineer and firemen, who fortunately escaped with slight injuries. Engine No. 13, attached to a freight train going East, jumped the track, near Mechanic street, this city, and ran upon the tressel work at Kier, Foster & Kistler's oil yard, from which it was dragged into the yard below, a distance of twelve or fifteen feet. The tender and baggage cars were also detained, and slightly injured, and one of the freight cars was literally smashed to pieces. The engine is by no means injured.

Malicious Mischief—Cyntbia Stepens appeared before Alderman Thomas, yesterday, and preferred a charge of malicious mischief against Frank McCormick, "Tom Tucker and another." The plaintiff in the case is the defendant, who lately came home rather full, and, proceeding to wrench off the door, punch the windows and slash the furniture with a knife, doing a great amount of damage generally. Hence the complaint. Tucker was found on the premises and taken to jail. The parties reside in Oakland township.

Apoplexy.—Peter Campbowsky died suddenly in Boyd's Clothing Store, on Market street, Allegheny City, on Monday last. Deceased was a German by birth, and the unfortunate young man was employed at the Allegheny Arsenal, and was a bachelor, when he fell dead from apoplexy. A verdict was so rendered. The deceased was a native of Poland, about twenty-eight years of age, and had been in this country two weeks.

Attempted Robbery.—Abraham Green took made information before Alderman Kelly, charging John and James Kane and Mathew Fleming, entering their with intent to steal. It appears that the defendants came to his house in the Fifth Ward, called him out and attempted a beating, and abusing him in a shameful manner. A warrant was issued for their arrest.

Twenty Rats.—A gang occurred at Cork's Run, on Monday, between Hugh Donegan and James Kane, when twenty rats were imported on the Pan Handle Railroad. Hugh, it appears, got the worst of the battle, and yesterday he made information before Alderman Grier, charging his opponent with assault and battery. A warrant was issued for the arrest of O'Donnell.

Malicious.—Just received, a new the voice of the celebrated Schoenhofer Lager, the cheapest and best malt drink in the market. Sold by grocery dealers generally.

Excessive Robbery.—An extensive robbery has been committed, in the house of R. J. Bigley, No. 41 Fifth street. Mr. Bigley is a coal merchant, and during the summer months has been residing at Aspinville, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, but has a fine summer residence. His house in the city has been closed for several weeks past, and it is now known when the robbery was committed. It was discovered on Monday by Mr. Bigley, while having his cellar filled with coal. It was necessary to move some boxes and barrels, and in doing so a box contained about $600 worth of furs was discovered. This led to a further examination, when it was found that a panel had been broken from the door at the head of the cellar stairs, and that the house had been ransacked from cellar to garret. Among the articles taken were about $400 worth of silver ware. All the "plated" ware being in the house, were that belonging to the domestic, has excited a very good and full assortment of goods, and the cellar through a back window, and an accomplice in the upper part of the house, is stated. Nothing has been obtained that is likely to lead to the detection of the perpetrators.

High Testimonials.

Seldom in the history of medical science hereabouts have so many marvelous cures been effected as have thickened the professional career of Dr. E. S. Abern, the skillful physician and surgeon, whose office is located at No. 184 Smithfield street. His wonderful success in the treatment of diseases can only be attributable to his high knowledge of the human body and the ills to which it is heir. Knowing these things thoroughly, he makes direct war on the cause of his patient's complaint, and, does not trifle away the time in which a cure should be effected in searching out the disease. But we wander from our purpose, as we merely intended to give prominence to the following certificates. The first, it will be observed, is from the pen of that well known and zealous pastor of the Fifth street Methodist Church, and specially, worthy of consideration. Here is what

REV. ALEX. CLARK SAYS:

From observation and experience, I can recommend Dr. Abern's treatment of throat diseases as worthy of confidence.

ALEX. CLARK,
Pastor First Methodist Church.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17, 1867.

DR. E. S. ABERN, No. 184 Smithfield street—*Dear Sir:* Being confined to office work for a course of years, I found leaning over the desk seriously affected my chest, causing sleepless nights, cold sweats, followed by shooting pains. Through your encouraging words, I commenced reaching the organs of the chest. I have been so much relieved as to lead me in justice to you to send my testimony to its efficacy. Respectfully yours,

F. G. CURRY,
Bookkeeper at McFarland & Collins' Carpet Store, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth street.

ANOTHER DEAF MAN MADE TO HEAR.

I certify that I had been afflicted with deafness, and applied to Dr. Abern, at No. 184 Smithfield street, and obtained relief.

WM. MOSBY,
Wilkins station, Penn'a.

Another Cure of Consumption.

STEUBENVILLE, JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO, ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I was discharged from the United States army in January, 1866, on account of a wound received by a rifle shell, and a disease which the army physicians pronounced CONSUMPTION. I had a terrible cough and fell away in strength and flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and after treating me another month for black pleurisy, whose remedies, I may add, were of no avail, I was pronounced by my physician, but rather crew worse, and wasted away to a skeleton and died in the August, 1866, my mother took me to DOCTOR E. S. ABERN, of Fort street, which I did in such cases like mine and been highly spoken of that time I commenced his treatment. The Doctor examined my lungs very carefully with the little SOUND, and told me that my case was badly diseased at the upper part, but if I was careful he thought he could cure me by following his directions closely, which I did from that day to this. I commenced the Doctor's treatment and medicines from the first week I commenced attendance, my lungs and general health improved, and my chest, where it was soreness, was healed and strengthened. I have become full and strong and free from pain. I am now in full health and I feel no hesitancy in giving my testimony in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines.

Yours truly,
TITUS CREEK.

DR. KEYSER CAN REFER TO THOUSANDS IN PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY, whose lungs have been healed by his PECTORAL SYRUP and PULMONARY RESTORATIVE.

Office for lung examinations No. 110 Penn street.

This Week, This Week.

Buyers of Dry Goods remember the grand opening sale of Arthur Kirkpatrick's Dry Goods House, on the west corner of Market and Fourth streets, of Rosen. Carpets for sale at 37½ cents the yard. Plaid Satin Jue Cloth for dresses only 87½ cents.

Chicago Plaid, elegant, 37 cents.
Satin Stripe Poplins, 87½ and 20 cents.
Elegant Poplins, 37½ cents.
Elegant Merino Finish, 62½ cents.
Black Alpacas, 25, 37½, 50 cents.
Genuine French Merinoes, $1.00 per yard.
Genuine Empress Cloths, 75 cents per yard.
Alexandre's Kid Gloves.
Ladies' Linen Poplins.
Zebra Guipure Trimmings.
Torin Repos, Mourning Goods, elegant, rich and cheap.
Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs 4c.
One case Blankets 62½ cents.
One case Blankets $1.00.
Bleachers and Brown Flannels only 37½ cents per yard.
Ladies' Heavy Twills 20 cents.
We have had a rush all the past week, and we thank our friends for their kind patronage. Our stock is now complete in every department, and we invite our friends and the public to call and examine our goods and prices.

ARTHUR KIRKPATRICK,
Corner Market and Fourth streets.

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DIED.

McELROY.—On Friday, 13th September, at half-past ten o'clock, MARGARET, daughter of James and Mary McElroy, in the 18 year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her father, at Allegheny County Farm, on THIRD DAY morning, September 18th, at 10 o'clock. Carriages leave office of Reinhart & Baldwin, corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets, at eight o'clock, to proceed to St. Clair Church. Friends of the