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The Pittsburgh Gazette

SOME New York bankers adhere to the belief that the counterfeit Seven-thirties were printed on the Government plates in order to supply deficiencies through fraud in the Treasury Department. It is hardly probable that they are right in such opinion.

THE President authorizes the publication that he is determined to test the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office Law before the Supreme Court. He is seeking a successor to Stanton, and hopes that the Senate may refuse to confirm an appointment, so that the matter will be brought before the Supreme Court for settlement. It looks as though Mr. Johnson has discovered that in the suspension of Mr. Stanton he set a bad precedent, and one on which Congress may act in suspending himself.

THE news from Florence, by cable, this morning, is very exciting. An engagement has taken place between the volunteers of Garibaldi and the Papal troops, at Verola. The latter were defeated. It is highly probable that the Pope will flee from Rome and take refuge in Bavaria. There can be little doubt but Garibaldi will succeed in his present movement, and we may anticipate at an early date the occupancy of the Eternal city. France is doubtless preparing to interfere, as great activity prevails at Toulon.

RUFUS LADGE, a sea captain, was bound over in $5,000, by Judge Holland, of New Orleans, to appear for trialon a charge of frightful cruelty to two boys on his ship, who had come aboard at Liverpool and hid themselves, to get to this country. The details of the tortures to which this fiend subjected the poor, helpless boys is revolting in the extreme. He beat and tortured them until they were all bruised and bleeding, then compelled them to wash themselves, and one another, in brine, and rub with hard brushes and sand paper. Months have elapsed and they have not yet recovered from the effects of his barbarity. Such creatures should be shut up in solitary confinement for life, away from all kin of their race.

WE had the pleasure yesterday of receiving a call from S. M. Pettengill, Esq., of the well known and responsible advertising agency of S. M. Pettengill & Co., New York. He is stopping at the Monongahela House. The firm of which he is the senior member have long been engaged in the advertising agency business, and by strict honor, attention and care, have been remarkably successful, and hold the respect and confidence of every newspaper proprietor in the United States and Canadas.

IN Missouri, during the war, a loyal stage driver persisted in driving his route. His friends, fearing for his life, tried to frighten him. His horses were near a graveyard. One played ghost, when he went, at midnight, to get them. The ghost stalked solemnly across his path, all in white, saying "beware!" "Whoa, January," says John, delivering a lusty kick on the side of the spook, "Wot yer doin' out here this time o' night? Git back in yer hole!"

GOV. SWAN was to review 5,000 troops in Baltimore, on the 15th, all in Confederate gray, the first division of his militia. One company was refused admittance until it brought proof that all the members had served under the stars and bars; and they openly say that they intend to support Andrew Johnson, and keep the "rump" out of the capitol.

THE Richmond *Dispatch* gives a very favorable account of the colored schools of that city, and says the whole amount of money spent in this charity by the North is about $100,000. Eight thousand children have passed the primary department, and ten thousand added to the reading population.

ABOLITIONISM has been killed so often that killing appears to agree with it. It was twice killed at Bull Run; once in the seven days battles; at the polls in '62, and at Chancellorsville in '63, and it is highly probable it will be all the healthier in '68 for its recent killing in '67.

EIGHTY persons have been killed this year in Italy by infuriated peasants, who suspected them of scattering a poison, and thus producing cholera.

—An unexpected tableau was given the other evening at the French Theatre in New York, where Mrs. Lander was playing Elizabeth. The audience had been in the habit of demanding a repetition of the tableau at the close of the drama; but on the night in question it was supposed the house had emptied itself without the course. It seems it had not, however, and the curtain rose suddenly, discovering the queen of England restored to perfect health, sitting up on her cushions talking gilbly with Essex, who had survived his decapitation and was standing there very complacently with a cigar in his mouth and a cotton umbrella under his arm. "Burleigh," the venerable prime minister, had removed his wig and was drinking a glass of lager beer, while "Lady Howard" was waiting with "Sir Francis Drake" to the regular puffs of her (historic) husband's cigar. The house burst into a fit of laughter, and the curtain fell again, to the amusement of the audience and confusion of the actors.

—The French papers announce the death of two noted personages—the oldest prisoner and the oldest executioner in France. The former individual was 84 years of age, 45 of which he had passed in prison walls. He opened his career in 1815, by personating Marshal Ney, of whom he was the valet, and revived the French troops at Valenciennes. Railroads and telegraphs not then existing, the imposture was not discovered until the impostor had received the homage of the whole city. The deceased executioner died at Noyon, and was 81 years of age. He was formerly public executioner at the department of the Correze. He was also assistant executioner at Paris at the period when Robespierre, Saint Just, and other members of the Convention, fled in turn upon the scaffold; and he used willingly to relate, perhaps with some exaggeration, the part he performed in the execution of those personages.

—In Nahunt township, Darke county, Ohio, one day last week, some workmen were sinking a well, and having got down some twenty-five feet without finding water, they began to bore for it. They had worked through the earth about fifteen feet further, when the auger suddenly sank into a hollow, whence issued a strong stream of gas, which made so loud a noise that it could be heard a hundred and fifty feet from the mouth of the well. A man named Supinger, who was in the well managing the auger, was prostrated and rendered insensible, and died before the workmen were able to rescue him; and he was removed with hooks attached to ropes. For more than a day the gas continued to escape, and crowds of curious people from the surrounding country flocked to the place to see it, and hear the wonderful sounds issuing from the well.

—The Marquis of Brete, who has just returned to England from Iceland, says that on the 27th of August, when his yacht was about two hundred miles from Mount Hecla, on his way home, the brass mountings on board became suddenly discolored, and it was then conjectured that there was a volcanic eruption in Mount Hecla. On arriving shortly afterwards at North Faroe, it was ascertained that the mail steamer, which had left Iceland later than the yacht, had brought intelligence of an eruption which had been so terrible in its nature that the inhabitants of Reikavik, living at a distance of about one hundred miles from Hecla, were nearly suffocated by the sulphurous flames from the volcano.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15th, 1867.

FIVE-TWENTIES FOR SEVEN-THIRTIES.

The following was issued this morning:

Treasury Department, Oct. 15.—The Department is prepared to give Five-Twenty bonds of 1867 in exchange for Seven-Thirty notes, the interest to be charged on the bonds and allowed on the notes up to the time of conversion. The notes to be forwarded to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, or to the Department here, at the risk and expense of the holders. The bonds to be returned at the risk and expense of the Department." [Signed]

H. McCULLOCH, Sec. Treasury.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR MATTER—TENURE OF OFFICE LAW HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

It is said that the President has sent for General F. P. Blair, Jr., to take the place of General Grant. The President says that whoever shall take the place will receive the appointment outright as Secretary of War, vice E. M. Stanton, removed, as it is the purpose of Mr. Johnson to make an absolute removal of Stanton under the law as it existed prior to the passage of the Tenure of Office Act, which is held by the Administration to be unconstitutional. In this opinion Mr. Stanton concurred when the bill was passed, and he himself prepared a portion of the veto message denying the power of Congress to pass such an act. The removal of Mr. Stanton will be accomplished in the manner herein indicated. The President will simply send his message to the Senate nominating A B to be Secretary of War, vice Stanton, removed. By this means it is expected, in case the nominee be rejected, that possibly Stanton may claim that he shall be reinstated; but being out of the office, he will be compelled to seek his legal remedy by mandamus or any other mode, if there be any other, pointed out by law. This will bring the question as to the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office Act before the Supreme Court for adjudication, and by its decision the right of Stanton to hold the office will be decided. Under the old law the Executive had power to suspend or remove, and the suspension was always acted upon for the time being, out of abundant caution, and in order that the act might also be within terms of the tenure of office bill; but, in the first instance, it was the purpose of the President to make an absolute removal of Stanton sooner or later.

[The publication of the above, in respect to the "removal" of Mr. Stanton, and the constitutionality of the tenure of office law, is stated to be authorized by the President.—Ed.]

TURK'S CHILD BAPTIZED.

An infant child of the Turkish Minister was to day baptized in St. Matthews Church, in the Roman Catholic faith, the father and several friends being present.

CHOLERA AT MALTA.

The Consul at Malta reports, September 30th, that the cholera had broken out there.

NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1867.

MEETING OF RAILROAD MANAGERS—NOT HARMONIOUS.

The *Express* says: A very large meeting of railroad managers was held today. Nearly all the principal Western roads and Great Trunk lines were represented. There was a long discussion on various topics, and the feeling between the East and the West is not of the most harmonious character. It was informally agreed to advance freights, but a time not set, although the first of November was generally concurred in. The trunk lines demanded their *pro rata* of passenger fares, but the western roads did not agree to this, although their representatives were willing to yield the point in regard to freights. We understand the Presidents of the Erie (New York) and Pennsylvania Central roads have determined to keep their *pro rata* share out of the money collected.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS—EPIDEMIC DECLINING.

The following dispatch was received to-day:

New Orleans, Oct. 15.—To Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York: The epidemic is declining. Please notify all parties making collections to stop. We have enough funds to carry us through.

(Signed) J. J. CALDWELL,
Secretary Howard Association.

THREE FEE CENT. CERTIFICATES.

The amount of three per cent. certificates issued in exchange for compound notes is $1,280,000, and the amount redeemed $22,300. The amount of three per cent. certificates issued thus far is $5,500,000.

CONVERSION OF SEVEN-THIRTIES.

The conversion of Seven-thirty notes into Five-twenty bonds has commenced in earnest, and to-day over one million were changed at the Sub-Treasury.

CHEAP FREIGHT LINE MEETING.

A public meeting in favor of an International Cheap Freight Railroad will be held at Cooper Institute, Thursday evening. Among the speakers will be Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, ex-Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, and Josiah Quincy, of Boston.

THE JEROME PARK RACES

Commenced this afternoon. There was a very large attendance. The hurdle race, for all ages, one and three-fourth miles, over six hurdles, was won by Lulber, Tycoon second, Lesbar, Lungs, Zara, Red Bird and Flegeas also ran. The latter fell and threw the rider heavily. Time, 3:35½.

The handicap, for all ages, 1½ mile, was won by Enchantress. Local second, Luther, Thistle Clover, Earring and Captain Moore also ran. Captain Moore came in first, but was ruled out on a charge of foul riding. Time, 2:32½.

The third race, for a premium of six hundred dollars, mile heats, was closely contested. Redwing and Clement each won a heat. General McMahon won two heats and the race. Time, 1:16½; last heat, 1:33.

In the fourth race, sweepstakes, for two year olds, Boaster beat Northumberland. Time 1:15.

RUMORED EMBEZZLEMENT.

A rumor is current this afternoon that one of the employees of a bank in the Bowery had absconded with $100,000, though on inquiry made at the institution in question no one knew anything about the report.

PEREMPTORY MANDAMUS.

Judge Sutherland, of the supreme Court, to-day ordered a peremptory *mandamus*, in the instance of stockholders in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, requiring them to exhibit to them such books as they had, showing the present stockholders.

STATE REGISTRATION.

The registration for the State election, which commenced to-day, is not yet heavy. Only 25,018 were registered today.

LOUISVILLE

Woodlawn Course Races—Second Day.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—There were two races over the Woodlawn course to-day. The attendance was quite large. The first race was for the Jockey Club Purse of $600, three mile heats, for all ages. Five horses started, and the race was won by Lee Paul in two straight heats. Grant came in second and Brandt's chestnut filly third. In the first heat the time was 5:32, 5:34½. The second race, for mile heats, was won by Lowdon in two straight heats. Counterpoof came in second and Tom Porter third. Time 1:47 and 1:47½.

Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 15.—The committee of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad have returned from Washington, and report a satisfactory interview with General Grant in relation to military prohibition. The election for President of the road will be withdrawn. The prohibition was not caused by political reasons, but was the result of the failure of the Railroad Company to pay for rolling stock purchased of the Government.

Sheridan En Route West.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, O., October 15.—General Phil. Sheridan passed through this city *en route* for Columbus and the West this evening. He was met at the depot by an enthusiastic crowd. He thanked them for the welcome, and with cheers for the little hero he was off.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—General Sherman's mission to Washington, it is now stated, was wholly in relation to Indian affairs.

—The Tehama flouring mills, at Tehama, Cal., were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $50,000.

—Samuel Barron, of Virginia, ex-Commodore in the rebel navy, has been paroled by the President, on the recommendation of Gov. Pierpoint and Attorney General Stanberry.

—Warren M. Kip, an employee of the American Express Co., at New York, has been arrested for embezzling a large amount of the company's funds.

—General Grant told the Southern Episcopal Ministers that he did not seek a higher office, but if elected President he would obey the will of the people as he had always done.

—At Easton, Preble county, Ohio, Monday night, a disturbance occurred in Frenchy's circus, during which a man named William Moffitt fired at the ring master, missing him, but the ball struck a young lady named Campbell, killing her instantly. The ball passed through her breast.

—Late advices from Montana say that two companies of mounted infantry, under Captain Hughes, had deserted. It is supposed they intend depredating on the road between Montana and Colorado. One thousand dollars reward had been offered for the capture of Captain Hughes.

—It is asserted that the spurious Seven-Thirty Bonds were manufactured inside the Government Treasury building, by means of duplicate impressions in lead off the original plate. The Treasury Department is busily engaged in examining bonds on hand, for the purpose of discovering if there are any more counterfeits of the Seven-Thirties. The Department has learned that several banks throughout the country have been victimized by the hypothecation of these counterfeit bonds by unknown parties.

—A leading Radical member of Congress, from Massachusetts, a strong advocate of impeachment, has announced himself in favor of General Grant for President, and says he is ready to put the most entire faith in him. The question of his Presidential term, too, is neglected, and the name of John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts, is very frequently mentioned as a most fit man for the second place.

—At Buffalo, Monday evening, Gen. Sheridan was enthusiastically welcomed, and made a short speech returning thanks. He was also presented by Col. Hoy with a Fenian address—a copy of which he responded in ordinary phrases. He left for Niagara Falls, and returned to the city on Tuesday, leaving at noon for the West.

—The October Compounds of 1861 matured on Tuesday. The original issue was about sixteen millions. The amount there was outstanding on the 25th of September last $13,944,500. Since that time the issue has been reduced and changed for three per cents, and it is believed that but a very small amount will be presented for payment. The amount of compounds due in December was, at the close of September, $18,618,000.

—Gen. Grant has allowed an extension of time to several several Southern Railroad Companies in which to pay their indebtedness to the government.

MISSOURI.

Payment of Coupons on State Bonds—Extra Session of the Legislature—To be Not Called.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, October 15.—It is now stated that the Fund Commissioners of this State have ordered the officers of the State of Commerce, New York, to apply the State funds now in their hands to the payment of the July interest coupons on State Bonds. The balance to the credit of the State in the Bank of Commerce is over two and a half million, and is insufficient to pay four and a-half coupons.

The Jefferson City *Times* says Gov. Fletcher will call an extra session of the Missouri Legislature about the 1st of December.

It is said that Eastern capitalists have made propositions to take the Southwest Pacific Railroad on the terms of Fremont's contract, and build it at once. This and other important railroad interests will furnish reason for the extra session.

MARYLAND.

Review of Troops by Governor Swann.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, October 15.—Gov. Swann, with his staff, to-day reviewed the first division of the Maryland National Guard. Major Gen. Sherman commanding. There were, in line of battle, nine cavalry, two companies of artillery, twelve guns, and nine regiments of infantry, comprising five to six thousand men.

Notorious Confederate Man Caught.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Oct. 15.—Geo. Humphreys, the notorious Confederate spy, arrested at Cincinnati, was to-day committed to Alton dungeon, under $10,000 bonds, to await his trial for forgery. His true name is W. O. Harding, and he was confined to Fort Delaware during the war.

River Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 15.—River shows on a stand still, with twenty-six inches in the canal.

(For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.)

INVOCATION.

BY MARY FORREST.

Stoop to me, lofty and lowly One,
Smile on me, blessed and Holy One,
Show me the way day by day.

Show me the Truth in its golden one,
Without alloy;
Rich, Pure, Divine in its oldness,
Bearing a joy.

Give me the information pure
Glory and peace,
Which shall be endless futurity,
Is not to cease.

Startle my soul from insanity,
Cry to my heart of humanity—
Fulfill my prayer.

Glow on my being's intensness,
Fill me with flame
Mounts through the life earthly denseness,
To its great aim.

Have me all day, in Thy keeping;
Lend me Thine hand,
When from some sinful path straying
Over life's strand.

AN EVENTFUL CAREER.

A few days ago there died in this city a woman whose life has been a strange admixture of opulence and indigence. Her name was Theresa De Soyer, a native of Montreal, Canada, and a descendant of the royal family of that name. She came to this city some thirty years ago, being at the time a young lady, to visit some relatives living in the vicinity of Portland. While there she moved a great deal in society, and met a man of wealth, who became enamored, and finally eloped with him to New Orleans. Every inducement was held out by her friends to induce her return, but she refused to listen to their counsels. To avoid their importunate solicitations, and fearing they would marry her against her inclination, she fled to Rum an Island, in the bay of Honduras, and in time became very wealthy. Her husband died there, and she was shortly afterward stripped of her property by an unprincipled Englishman, and was thrown upon the charity of the captain of a fruit schooner for a passage to the 1800, penniless, but has since been possessed of property to the amount of $100,000, but misfortune again overtook her, and she returned to this city at the close of the war, where she lived in abject poverty. She died at the age of thirty four, destitute of money or friends. "Such is life."—*Louisville Courier.*

—On Monday evening last, the house of Wm. H. Onderdonk, of Manhasset, N. Y., was entered by a burglar at quite a late hour. He was discovered by Mr. O.'s daughter, who grappled with the intruder in the dark, creating a noise which aroused the inmates, who came to the rescue of the girl. Father, mother and daughter entered the contest, and in the course of the affray the whole party, getting too near the edge of the stairs, went down headlong. In the fall the burglar dropped two pistols—one a double barrel and the other a five barrel—and made his escape through the door. Mr. Onderdonk seized one of the revolvers, and with great presence of mind fired upon the audacious individual, and it is thought, wounded him, although he has as yet eluded all efforts made to arrest him.

—A woman, giving her name as Mrs. Gilbert Smith, has been wandering about the principal streets of Elizabeth, N. J., equipped with a pack of cards and accosting ladies with a desire to tell fortunes. On Saturday it was discovered that she was insane, and had escaped from the asylum at Trenton. The poor creature was apprehended by the proper officers and again placed in the institution from which she had departed.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Italian Insurrection.

GARIBALDI'S ON IN COMMAND OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

Battle Fought—The Pontifical Troops Beaten.

POPE OFFERED AN ASYLUM.

Another Address from Garibaldi.

MANIFESTO FROM MAZZINI.

He Urges Italian Patriots in Rome to Rise.

WAR PREPARATIONS AT TOULON, FRANCE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ITALY.

MENOTTI GARIBALDI IN COMMAND IN THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

FLORENCE, October 15—*Morning.*—The revolutionary bands which entered the Papal States at different points on the eastern and southern frontiers have concentrated at Frosinone, under the leadership of Menotti Garibaldi, in accordance with the directions of his father.

The reports that Menotti had been arrested on a process are without foundation.

BATTLE FOUGHT—PONTIFICAL TROOPS BEATEN.

FLORENCE, October 15—*Evening.*—Exciting news from the south has just been received. A battle has been fought near Verola, in the province of Frosinone, between the Garibaldian volunteers and the Pontifical troops, in which the former were victorious.

Strong detachments of Papal Reserves were sent from Rome during the latter part of last week, to prevent a junction of the bodies in Frosinone with the party under Menotti, who was reported to be in that province. They were unsuccessful, and were obliged to meet the united forces of the insurgents under Menotti Garibaldi in person.

A despatch from Perugia says: Two companies of mounted infantry, who were stationed at Foligno, have deserted to the insurgents, taking their arms and horses. Some of the Garibaldians were killed and wounded. The Garibaldians took five prisoners, and lost one killed and fifteen wounded. No report is given of the numbers engaged on either side.

The news is received with great rejoicing by the people.

POPE OFFERED AN ASYLUM.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—It is reported that if the condition of affairs around Rome should become critical, the Pope would leave the city and take refuge in Bavaria, where he has been offered an asylum.

LATER INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, October 15—*Midnight.*—The following later dispatches from Italy have been received to-night.

ANOTHER ADDRESS FROM GARIBALDI.

FLORENCE, October 15—*Evening.*—Gen. Garibaldi has sent out another address from Caprera, in which he earnestly calls on the Italian people to arm.

MANIFESTO FROM MAZZINI.

TURIN, October 15—*Evening.*—Mazzini has issued a manifesto, in which he exhorts the Italian patriots in Rome to rise and join the Garibaldians.

GEN. LA MARMORA EXPECTED TO INVADE THE ROMAN TERRITORY.

FLORENCE, October, 15—*Evening.*—Many people here believe that Gen. La Marmora, who is in command on the Papal frontier, will order his troops to cross the line and occupy Pontifical territory, and possibly march on Rome.

FRANCE.

WAR PREPARATIONS AT TOULON.

PARIS, October, 15—*Evening.*—Great activity prevails in the Naval Arsenal at Toulon.

ARRIVED OUT.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 15.—The steamships Hammonia and Hermann, from New York, arrived this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, October 15.—The steamship City of Antwerp, from New York, arrived this morning.

BREMEN, October 15.—The steamship St. Lambert, from New York, arrived this morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 15—*Evening.*—Stocks closed rather weak, at 93½. American Securities closed fair. Five-twenties, at 71½; Illinois Central, 71½; Erie, 50½, and Government Consolidated Bonds, 71½.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 15—*Evening.*—United States Bonds opened at 79½.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—*Evening.*—Cotton market closed strong, and a slight advance on all grades; middling uplands, 9d; do Orleans, 9½; sales 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs—the market closed quiet; Corn easier, closing at a decline of 6d from 2 o'clock; quotations of new mixed western, at 40s 3d. Wheat steady at 12s 10d for red Western, and 13s for three-fourths white. Oats 3s 10d. Peas 5s 2d. Barley nominal, at 5s 6d. Provisions—Beef, 82s; Pork, 71s; Bacon, 46s. Lard, 50s. Cheese, 57s; Clover Seed, 48s 6d. Produce—Spirits Turpentine declined 6d since two o'clock p. M. Rosin, quoted at 27s; Rosin, 8s 6d; medium, 12s; Tallow, 45s 3d; Petroleum, 1s 2d for spirits, and 1s 6d for refined.

LONDON, Oct. 15—*Evening.*—Sugar steady, at 25s 6d. Other markets are unchanged.

ANTWERP, Oct. 15—*Evening.*—Petroleum market is weaker, closing at 56 francs, 50 centimes per bbl for standard white.

BY CUBA CABLE.

New Government in Venezuela—New Duties on Coffee—Porto Rico and St. Domingo.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—Advices from Venezuela to Sept. 28th announce that the oligarchy had been annihilated. It is feared that a new revolt will occur, and the militia have been organized to resist future revolutions. A very strong government has been formed, in which Gen. Guzman Blanco is the position of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The following new duties have been imposed—on coffee 40, on cocoa 60.

Advices from Porto Rico to October 2d, state that the finances of that Island were in a deplorable state. Flour was in abundant supply. The war steamer Isabella Catolica had sailed for St. Domingo. Advices report everything apparently quiet.

MEMPHIS.

Fever Abating—Excitement Over Fire—Steamboat.

MEMPHIS, October 15.—The fever is abating, and the excitement subsiding. Many persons have already left town, but many others who had made preparations to leave have abandoned the idea. Twenty-four new cases and seven deaths have been reported up to noon. The fever is of a mild type.

A fire this morning in Park Alley destroyed a saloon, Brice & Co.'s auction establishment, and damaged the liquor house of A. S. V. Acarson. Loss about $25,000; fully insured in the Phoenix, Aetna and Washington Companies.

A dispatch from Vicksburg, says there have been no deaths in the past forty-eight hours.

Yellow Fever Bulletin.

GALVESTON, Oct. 15.—There were only two new cases of yellow fever yesterday, and only four interments during the past forty-eight hours.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—There were thirty-nine yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending this morning.

MOBILE, Oct. 15.—There were two interments from yellow fever to-day.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE—*The latest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

Railroad Discrimination—Meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, which was instructed at the close of the last session of the Legislature to take testimony, during the recess, of that body, relative to the workings and management of the different railroad lines within the State, and report at the next session, met in the Board of Trade Rooms, on Wood street, in this city, at three o'clock, yesterday, for the purpose of hearing any charges or complaints against railroad companies, and the replies of the companies thereto.

The session convened at three o'clock. Present—Messrs. Schumaker (chairman), Bigham, Schull and McCaughey.

Mr. Bigham, at the request of the chairman, stated the object of the meeting, when they proceeded to business.

The first witness examined was Captain C. L. Furviance, who is identified with the coal interest in Venango county. After being sworn, Mr. Furviance stated that he, in company with a number of others, had purchased extensive coal lands in Venango county. At the time the purchase was made, the Sage Run Railroad was being constructed, which was chartered under the general railroad laws of the State. That they went to work and opened their mines, but were not able to work them, on account of the rates of freight charged on that railroad, which is now completed. He also stated that a number of other coal companies, in that vicinity had been compelled to suspend operations for the same reason.

Mr. Robert P. Kennedy, proprietor of the Pearl Mills, Allegheny, was the next gentleman examined. He testified in the fact that flour was conveyed from Chicago to Philadelphia for one dollar per barrel, of which sum the Pennsylvania Railroad Company received forty-four cents, while it was conveyed from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, via Pennsylvania Railroad, was charged eighty cents per barrel, thus making a discrimination in favor of Western shippers of sixteen cents per barrel. He further stated that feed was shipped from Chicago to Philadelphia at fifty cents per hundred pounds, of which the pro rata of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was 17½ cents, while shippers from Pittsburgh were charged thirty cents per hundred pounds for the same article. The discrimination he said, and always been against Pittsburgh and in favor of Western shippers, and formerly to a greater extent than at present. He did not know why the discrimination was made. The capacity of the various mills in the two cities was about 1,500 barrels per day.

Mr. David Kirk was next examined in regard to the freights on oil. He testified that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company charged the same rates on refined oil from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia that were charged for crude oil, viz., that they charged five cents per barrel on both refined oil than they did for crude, when the former was the more desirable freight, and not so liable to loss from fire. They charge greater rates per mile for conveying oil than any other freight in the country. They charge forty-five cents per hundred barrels, which is nine times more than their regular rate for fourth class freight. During the month of August there were 88,000 barrels of oil shipped over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Philadelphia. The capacity of the refining establishments of Pittsburgh was 6,000 barrels per day.

F. A. Dilworth was next called and fully corroborated the statement of Mr. Kirk.

H. M. Long testified that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company took the risk of fire on all freight, except oil, for which they charged 40 per hundred pounds for insurance, and that they transported oil in preference, thereby increasing the risk from fire, and thus increasing the insurance, which they would not do if the oil was shipped in close cars. He also stated that the Railroad Company charged them for 350 pounds per barrel, when they only weighed 340 pounds. The remainder of his statement was merely corroborative of what has already been given.

D. M. Edgerton was next called and sworn, and fully corroborated what had been stated by those previously examined.

The Committee then adjourned to meet at ten o'clock this morning, when the investigation will be resumed.

Police Items.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Patrick Shannon made information yesterday before Alderman McMasters, against Christ Eyers, charging him with assault and battery. The parties are pudblers, and were formerly working in the same mill, from where Eyers was discharged, for which he blamed Shannon, who alleges that Eyers came to his house in Pipetown about two o'clock Monday night, pulled him out of bed, and beat him in a terrible manner. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Philomena Berger, daughter of Thos. Berger, of Allegheny City, yesterday made information before Mayor Morrison, against Thomas Tickey, charging him with assault and battery. The father of the prosecutrix keeps a beer saloon on South Canal street, Allegheny, and it is alleged that the defendant came into the saloon and asked for a drink, which was refused him, whereupon he went behind the bar and caught the prosecutrix by the hair and struck her with his fist. He was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

Michael Coward, proprietor of the Ward House, corner of Grant and Second streets, was yesterday and Monday evening, by two men, one of whom struck him with a chair and the other with his fist. The assault took place on Monday evening, he was connected with Mr. Jones in the management of the Fourth street Livery stable, and the affair was found with the firm in charge of the office.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of Bernard Macarec yesterday evening. The deceased was engaged in digging a trench for water pipe on Morton street, and about three o'clock yesterday evening, while in the trench, fell in an apoplectic fit, and died in fifteen minutes afterward. He was taken to his residence at the corner of Liberty and Morton streets, where the inquest was held. The jury found a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The deceased was a married man, and leaves a wife and one child.

Shop Lifter Caught—Nancy Patton, a resident of Foster's Alley, was arrested yesterday evening, charged with shop lifting. Yesterday afternoon she went into the trimming store of McCrum & Hyde, on Market street, and made several small purchases, for which she paid, and while they were being done up she was detected secreting a pair of hose under her shawl. An officer was called in and arrested her, after which her house was searched, where a quantity of fine laces, kid gloves, and other articles of value were found. She was taken to the lock-up, and there remains awaiting a hearing.

Personal.—J. W. Barker, Esq., the senior member of the firm of J. W. Barker & Co., the extensive dry goods dealers of this city, paid us a friendly visit yesterday. We presume it is generally known that Mr. Barker holds his residence in New York city where his time is occupied in buying goods for the house here, thus enabling it to ever keep up with the markets and changes in fashions and declines in prices. Mr. Barker is in excellent health and promises in a couple of years to make our city his permanent home.

The Senate Judicial Committee meets this morning, at ten o'clock, in the Board of Trade Rooms, for the purpose of taking testimony relative to the working and management of railroads. They will probably conclude their labors here today, and persons having anything to lay before them should be present.

Crackers, Biscuits, &c.—The best crackers to be obtained in the city are at the bakery of Wray & Brothers, Nos. 20 and 21 Irwin street, M. Connolly's old and favorably known stand. The wholesale and retail trade supplied at the most reasonable prices. Give them a call.

False Alarm.—There were two alarms of fire in Allegheny City last night, between nine and eleven o'clock, both of which were false. We did not learn how or where they originated. The fire department were out.

No Better Aperient can be found than Willson's Pills. Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Costiveness and Torpid Liver are instantly relieved by them. All the druggists in the United States keep them.

Correction.—L. J. Shaler, mentioned in our police reports of yesterday, was not Lewis J. Shaler of East Birmingham.

A New Proprietor of an Old Establishment.

Energy, perseverance, industry, application and fair dealing are certain to lead to great success in business life and professional pursuits. We have in our midst numerous representative business men, who have steadily advanced step by step from humble beginnings to positions the highest in social and mercantile life. Perhaps no other city in the country possesses at this day more enterprising, shrewd, honorable and thrifty young business men, than we have here in Pittsburgh. They have modestly forced their way to public confidence and esteem, and are the prominent instrumental in giving the city its reputation for open-handedness and enterprise. We daily see those more advanced in years set aside from the turmoils of active trade and their places supplied by young men, who seem to have garnered a little time's experience out of that of others, and who rapidly increase and extend the trade of the house to which they succeed. We were impressed with the truth of these remarks at finding, yesterday, our young and indefatigable friend, Mr. Joseph Liebler, in full possession of the extensive, well known and popular trunk manufacturing establishment, No. 101 Wood street, in the proprietorship of which he has succeeded John Bell, and more recently Gilmore & Liebler, the firm with which he had been connected up till within a few days past. Mr. Liebler has fairly earned his success and prosperity, as he has ever diligently applied himself to his business and earnestly striven for the large share of patronage awarded the firm with which he has been connected. He enters into the manufacture of trunks, satchels, ladies' and gents' traveling bags, carpet satchels, &c., with the determination of sustaining the high reputation of the house, and of increasing and extending the trade. The wholesale and retail trade will find at all times a large stock on hands and as none but the very best of labor is the creative function, the working and consequently of solvency and art with labor; the geological and meteorological phenomena in their relation to soils and agricultural pursuits, the diversity of climate and soil, and the adaptation of numerous and modes of cultivation to those diversities; comparisons of science with modern customs and methods, are among the themes most learnedly treated by the author in this address; but he has with equal research explored such other fields as bear relationship to his subject, such as the effect of agricultural pursuits on the habits and customs of nations upon the social structure and the laws and institutions among men. He also makes a comparison between large and small landed estates, and between feudal or slave and free labor. Altogether, we deem this production worthy of a Cincinnati, and are surprised that the General, whom hitherto the country has seen and learned for his achievements in the field of Mars, should prove of equal eminence and prospect for his contributions to the agricultural literature of our country. We regret that we have not space in our paper for the entire address. It is a fit study, as well for the statesman as the farmer.

Campbell's Dining Rooms.

The merchants doing business in the neighborhood of Mr. A. Campbell's first class restaurant and oyster saloon, No. 241 Liberty street, have reason to congratulate themselves on the elegant style in which it is managed. Mr. Campbell has been in the business of catering to the hungry for more than eleven years, and thoroughly understands it in every department. He has just completed great improvements in his elegant premises, and well ventilated saloon, and will compare in point of general excellence with any in the city. His oysters are always well supplied with the substantials of life and the delicacies of the season. Meals are served up at all hours in the best style, while oysters of the choicest quality are furnished either stewed, fried or raw, on a moment's notice. The bar is well supplied with the best and purest of liquors. We know whereof we speak in recommending this first class restaurant to the patronage of our readers.

Discipline and Coparticeship.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of dissolution of partnership of the firm of Loughrey & Frew, Mr. Joseph Loughrey retiring, and succeeded by Mr. W. S. Jackson. The name and style of the new firm is Jackson & Frew. The business of manufacturing saddlery, harness, horse equipage and furniture, trunks, valises, &c., will be continued at the beautiful new ware room, No. 102 Wood street. We wish the new firm abundant success. Mr. Frew, the new S. F. Jackson, who was long connected with Mr. Jackson in the management of the Fourth street Livery stable, and who will be found with the firm in charge of the office.

Pittsburgh Soldiers' Home.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE:—May I be permitted to raise a voice in behalf of a class of citizens whom we seem to have forgotten, since the storm of civil war has ceased to hang menacing over us. I mean my old fellow-soldiers, crippled and suffering from wounds received while struggling for our beloved country.

What has become, I may ask, of our institutions, which ought to provide for those men whom the fortune of battle has rendered miserable and incapable of self-support? Every day we see poor, crippled soldiers crawling about in the most pitiful condition, their clothes tattered to pieces, half starved, and subsistence from wounds received while struggling for our beloved country, often declines, owing to the fact that comfortable homes have been provided for "*our wounded heroes.*"

But a few words will explain the mystery of this shocking indignity. According to an established rule of the Pittsburgh Soldiers' Home, the bearer of an honorable discharge, no matter whether he is crippled or not, may be admitted as an inmate, and remain a member of the institution as long