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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
TWO EDITIONS,
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PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE Indians are going to solve the Indian question themselves. They propose doing as the ducks did when fourteen of them were put in a pen without food. Thirteen of them ate one, twelve of them ate another, and so on until but one was left, which the owner found no difficulty in disposing of. To what extent they intend to carry out this plan we cannot decide, but they have already made a beginning. The Gros Ventres, Sioux, Cheyennes, Crows and Arapahoes have joined forces and intend to exterminate the Blackfeet. If, after this, they should conclude to wipe out Camanches, and then the Pi Utes, and so on, we might shortly have so few left that we could afford a hundred thousand dollars a head to finish the extermination!

THE old adage was most perfectly verified in the testimony of the physicians day before yesterday in regard to the Mansion House troubles. The testimony was as varied as was well possible, and although they all did agree that death had resulted, they could not be brought to, with unanimously on the cause. Some said the back, some the front, and some the side of the head, had received the mortal wound. If the man still breathed, and his life depended on the proper treatment being applied to the proper place, we fear that serious results might take place before the doctors would agree.

IN Wallingford, Conn., on Sunday morning last, a fire destroyed the Episcopal Church, Union Hall building, and Keeler's stove store. It is supposed to have originated from the furnace in the church, where a fire had been kindled for the first time this season. The whole loss is estimated at from $20,000 to $30,000, not, however, including the regalia of the Masonic, whose Lodge was located in the upper story of Union Hall.

THE New York *Tribune* has at different times had twenty men connected with its editorial staff, who have since achieved celebrity in the literary world.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—A St. Louis dispatch says: A private letter from one of the District Commanders in the South, states that since the recent elections at the North became widely known, the condition of affairs in his District has undergone a complete change. The late rebels are no longer disposed to accept the situation. They regard the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio as an endorsement of the friends and sympathizers of the lost cause. These sentiments, the letter says, are not confined to the more ignorant classes of Southern whites, but the most intelligent and respectable. Late slave owners openly assert their belief that in a year or two slavery will be restored, or that the Government will compensate the late masters for their losses in this species of property. That this is no fanciful idea, the writer says, may be gathered from the fact that the late slaveholders all through his district are preparing lists of the slaves held by them at the breaking out of the rebellion, and are having them valued at current rates for 1860.

—Dispatches from Medicine Lodge Creek say that a treaty has been made with the Apaches, by which they confederate with the Kiowas and Camanches and go on the same reservation. They are to receive five thousand dollars per annum, clothing, &c. The Arrapahoes will make a separate treaty, and together with the Apaches dissolve their former connection with the Cheyennes on account of the hostile attitude of the latter to the whites. All the tribes here, except the Cheyennes, held a Council on the 26th, and agreed to renew friendly relations with each other and return the stolen horses. The Cheyennes have not arrived yet, and some suspect bad motives on their part, while others think all will come out right. They claimed they had not finished their medicine ceremonies yet, and asked longer time. The Commissioners had already waited thirteen days on this tribe, and had got tired. They were to remain till Monday, the 28th ult., and then leave if the Cheyennes had not arrived.

—The Treasury Department have endeavored unsuccessfully to obtain one of the recent counterfeit seven-thirty bonds, for the purpose of photographing. All the efforts at New York were fruitless, although many of the prominent bankers there, who held large amounts, deny having any on hand now. All spurious bonds now in the hands of the Treasury officials are imperfect copies, the names having been punched out.

—John Ross and others have commenced action in the Supreme Court of New York against the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, for an alleged breach of contract, in which the amount of damages is laid at about five millions of dollars. A motion was made a day or two ago by defendants' counsel to have the action dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The motion, after a protracted argument, was denied.

—A large number of Southern politicians are to meet in Washington about the 15th of November to make a combined effort to obtain concessions from Congress for the relief of the South.

—Hunnicutt is reported to have told the negroes in Richmond, who had been discharged by their employers, to ask for work again, and if they refused, *to apply the torch to their dwellings.*

—The statement of the Commissioners of Immigration shows that during the year ending October 30th, 1867, 238,428 immigrants have arrived at New York.

—The car and carriage manufactory of Isaac Keith & Son, at West Sandwich, Mass., was totally destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Loss $18,000; insured for $12,000.

National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

In conformity with a recent custom, that may now be regarded as established on national consent and approval, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to my fellow-citizens that Thursday, the 28th day of November next, be set apart and observed throughout the Republic as a day of national thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty Ruler of nations, with whom are dominion and fear, and who makes peace in His high places. Resting and refraining from secular labor on that day, let us reverently and devoutly give thanks to our Heavenly Father for the mercies and blessings with which He has crowned the now closing year; especially let us remember that He has covered our land through all its extent with greatly needed and very abundant harvests; that He has caused industry to prosper, not only in our fields, but also in our forests. He has permitted us to multiply ships upon our lakes and rivers and upon the high seas, and at the same time to extend our iron roads so far into the secluded places of the continent as to guarantee speedy overland intercourse between the two oceans. He has inclined our hearts to turn away from domestic contentions and commotions consequent upon a distracting and desolating civil war, and to walk more and more in the ancient ways of loyalty, conciliation, and brotherly love. He has blessed the peaceful efforts with which we have established new and important commercial treaties with foreign nations, while we have at the same time strengthened our national defences and greatly enlarged our national borders. While thus rendering the unanimous and heartfelt tribute of national praise and thanksgiving which is so justly due to Almighty God, let us not fail to implore Him that the Divine protection and care which we have hitherto so undeservedly and yet so constantly enjoyed, may be continued to our country and our people through all generations forever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington, the 15th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-second. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President.
William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE ITALIAN REVOLUTION.

Prussia will not Allow France to Make War.

DISAFFECTION IN THE ITALIAN ARMY.

Garibaldi Largely Reinforced by Deserters.

THE VICTORY OF KING RUDOLPH CONFIRMED.

Personal Bravery of the Revolutionary Chief.

NAPOLEON SEEMS ITALIAN CO-OPERATION UNNECESSARY.

Revolutionary Activity in Rome.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

PRUSSIA WILL NOT ALLOW ANOTHER TO MAKE WAR.

LONDON, October 29.—The London *Globe* of this evening says, in an editorial article, that although Prussia is engaged to a neutral course of policy on the state of the Roman question, Count Bismarck, the Prussian, has given an assurance to the Cabinet Conference that he will not allow France to make war on Italy on account of the Papal complications.

ITALIAN PRESS ON THE SITUATION.

FLORENCE, October 29—*Morning.*—The press is engaged in an anxious discussion of the national crisis and the policy of the Government.

The more moderate liberal journals express apprehensions of the action of the Cabinet towards the Garibaldians, and the observance of the September Convention. The Democratic papers are firm in their opposition to the course of the Executive, and loud in their condemnation of foreign intervention in Rome.

KING'S PROCLAMATION VAGUE.

There is much popular disaffection produced mainly by the vagueness of the King's proclamation, from the fact that the royal manifesto contains no allusion or reference to the matter of French intervention and how it should be met. The army contingent of the royal troops, as classed in the year 1861, has been called out.

GARIBALDI REINFORCED FROM THE ROYAL ARMY.

PARIS, October 29.—*Night.*—The *La Presse* of this afternoon says that Garibaldi's army is being reinforced by thousands of men who have deserted from the Royal army of Italy. He carried Monte Rotondo after a severe fight and marched direct for Rome. It is believed here that he is now at the very gates of the city.

CABINET CONDITIONS.

The *La Patrie* says that the Premier and members of the new Italian Cabinet accepted offices under two positive official conditions—with Victor Emanuel. First, that the King shall publicly disavow all connivance with or in support of the Garibaldian bands who have crossed and are crossing the frontier into the Papal domain; and secondly, that by a military movement on the frontier the Italian army co-operate with the French expeditionary force.

GARIBALDI'S VICTORY CONFIRMED.

PARIS, October 29.—The news of Garibaldi's victory over the forces of the Pope at Monte Rotondo has been confirmed by telegraph. The General displayed great personal daring during the engagement, his soldiers capturing all the Pontifical forces made up of Zouaves and gen-de-arms from Rome, but the Italian Government authorities at once released them.

NAPOLEON'S VILINES, ITALIAN CO-OPERATION NOT NECESSARY.

La Liberte, of this city, says that the Emperor Napoleon refuses to permit the Italian army to co-operate with the French expeditionary force in the operations which may be undertaken in the Roman territory. In reply to the proposal of King Victor Emanuel in this direction, Napoleon said that Italian co-operation was unnecessary, as he intended to limit the sphere of French action to Civita Vecchia.

CONSCRIPTION FOR THE FRENCH NAVY.

TOULON, October 29.—The Imperial conscription for sailors for the French Navy has been resumed here and in the other maritime quarters and districts of France. The railroads are still engaged in bringing in troops from different points to augment the Italio-Roman expeditionary force.

REVOLUTIONISTS ACTIVE IN ROME.

ROME, Oct. 27.—*Evening.*—The Revolutionary Junta is exceedingly active in its operations to promote the advancement of the National cause by a popular movement inside the city, and a rising against the temporal power of the Pope is regarded as imminent. Great alarm exists, as a number of Orsini bombs have been exploded in the streets during last night and to-day.

WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1867.

NETHERLANDS POSTAL TREATY.

The postal treaty with the Netherlands is officially published. The single rate of postage on letters correspondence from the United States is fifteen cents, and from the Netherlands forty-cents. It goes into effect January first.

PRINTING INVESTIGATION.

It is not probable the investigation into the affairs of the Printing Bureau will be concluded before the first of January.

THE COUNTERFEIT 7 30s.

Some of the detectives of the Treasury Department profess to have information leading to the conclusion that only about $150,000 of the counterfeit 7-30 notes were printed, and these were divided among three parties to be put into circulation.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

The White House was thronged with visitors to-day, but very few secured interviews with the President.

MORE RETRENCHMENT.

Gen. Grant is about to issue an order reducing the clerical force of the Paymaster General's Office.

ORDNANCE COMMITTEE.

Gen. Logan did not arrive this morning, consequently there was no meeting of the Ordnance Committee here to-day.

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDER.

An order has been issued by the War Department, saying the practice which prevails of giving to soldiers, whose term of service is nearly out, furloughs for the remainder of that term, is found to be attended with serious detriment to the interests of the soldier, who is often deprived of arrears of pay for want of certificate of discharge. This practice will cease.

CLERKS DISMISSED.

Forty-nine clerks were to-day discharged from the Paymasters' Department, to take effect from Nov. 15th, and up to that time are allowed leave of absence. There is also a reduction of the number of clerks in the Quartermaster General's office and Treasury Department.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

W. D. Wallack has retired from the proprietorship of the *Evening Star*, having sold the establishment to Crosby Noyes, managing editor, and to several other gentlemen.

CONGRESSMAN ILL.

Hon. S. Marshall, of Illinois, one of the Judiciary Committee, is confined at his hotel by illness.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of Internal Revenue for October were $14,500,000.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

THE VERY LATEST.

Royal Army in Papal Territory

GARIBALDI BEFORE ROME WITH ALL HIS FORCE.

He has Twenty-two Battalions of Young and Devoted Volunteers.

EXASPERATION AT THE KING'S POLICY

Fenian Trials at Dublin.

Papal Troops Within the City Fortifications.

GARIBALDIANS TEARING UP THE RAILROADS.

Invitation of France for a Conference Declined.

THE ITALIAN ARMY ADVANCING.

A Crisis between the French and Italian Governments.

ONE OF THE PRISONERS DECLARES HE IS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.

Two Policemen Murdered.

FENIAN TURNS QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

ROYAL ARMY IN PAPAL TERRITORY.

FLORENCE, October 31.—It is officially announced that the Royal army, which has hitherto been acting as an army of observation on the frontier, has received orders to advance into the Papal territory.

It was known here last Tuesday night that two columns had crossed the frontier, but the fact was not made public by the Government until to-day.

GARIBALDI BEFORE ROME WITH TWENTY-TWO BATTALIONS.

Reports that Garibaldi was before Rome are confirmed. He has arrived in front of the outer fortifications with all his force. His army was increased all along the march, and instead of four battalions, now consists of twenty-two battalions of young and devoted volunteers.

NO NEWS FROM ROME.

No intelligence has been received from the interior of Rome since last Monday, at which time comparative tranquility prevailed.

EXASPERATION AT THE KING'S POLICY.

The vacillatory policy decided upon by the King's Government causes tremendous agitation throughout Italy. The Party of Action are greatly exasperated and violent demonstrations of popular feeling are expected to take place in the principal cities of the kingdom.

PROBABLE ARRANGEMENT FOR THE JOINT OCCUPANCY OF ROME.

PARIS, October 31—*Noon.*—It is said that should no general European congress be called upon the Roman question, an arrangement will be made for the joint occupation of the city of Rome by the Catholic powers.

STILL LATER.

PONTIFICAL TROOPS WITHIN THE FORTIFICATIONS OF ROME.

FLORENCE, October 31.—The Pontifical troops have all been withdrawn from the country and are concentrated within the fortifications of Rome.

The Garibaldians have taken possession of a portion of the railway between Rome and Civita Vecchia, and have torn up the rails.

The army of King Victor Emanuel is advancing in the direction of Rome.

THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE OF THE POWERS—THE INVITATION OF FRANCE DECLINED.

PARIS, October 31.—*Evening.*—The *Liberte* says the Emperor of Austria has given assent to the proposed general conference for the settlement of the Roman question, but the Pope absolutely refuses to be a party to it, and England and Prussia are reported to have declined the invitation of France to join the Conference.

A CRISIS BETWEEN ITALY AND FRANCE.

PARIS, October 31—*Night.*—The semi-official *Evening Journal* states that the advance of the Italian troops into the Papal provinces was ordered by the Italian government without the consent of France, and this action, it is declared, has brought about a crisis in the relations between the two countries which is dangerous to the peace.

It is authoritatively stated that no treaty of alliance has been concluded between the Emperor Napoleon and Francis Joseph, but the *entente cordiale*, established between France and Austria, is complete.

NO FURTHER NEWS—DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH ROME CUT OFF.

There are no further advices received from Rome. Means of direct communication have been destroyed by the cutting of the telegraph wires and tearing up of the railroads. News from Rome comes almost exclusively by way of Florence.

ENGLAND.

THE FENIAN COL. KELLY IN FRANCE.

LONDON, October 31.—The Fenian Col. Kelly, rescued at Manchester, has escaped from England. He is reported to be in France, and will soon leave for America.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT.

LONDON, October 31—*Evening.*—An official statement of the condition of the Bank of England shows a decrease during the past week of £89,000 sterling in the amount of bullion.

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

LIVERPOOL, October 31—*Evening.*—To-morrow will be observed as a holiday, and business will generally be suspended here, at London and Antwerp.

IRELAND.

FENIAN TRIALS—GENERAL WARREN DECLARES HIMSELF A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—At the session yesterday of the Special Commission for the trial of the Fenian prisoners, a motion was made by counsel for the defense that the accused be tried by a mixed panel, composed of an equal number of Catholic and Protestant jurymen. The motion was denied by the Judges. The prisoner, Gen. Warren, declined the services of counsel, declared he was a citizen of the United States, and denied the jurisdiction of the Court.

TWO POLICEMEN MURDERED.

Two policemen were shot last night and instantly killed. The murder is directly charged upon the Fenians, and energetic efforts are being made to discover the perpetrators.

A FENIAN TURNS QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.

DUBLIN, October 31—*Evening.*—Buckley, one of the Fenians captured at Dungaroon, has turned Queen's evidence. He appeared before the Special Commission to-day and testified against the prisoner Wareterson.

In his evidence he gave a complete account of the expedition which ended with the landing at Dungaroon.

FRANCE.

CLOSING OF THE EXPOSITION.

PARIS, October 31.—By order of the Imperial Commission the International Exhibition will be closed on the 3d of November.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, October 31.—*Evening.*—The returns of the Bank of France show an increase of 250,000 francs in specie.

GERMANY.

BAVARIA AND WIRTEMBURG JOIN THE ZOLVEREIN.

BERLIN, October 31.—The objections of Prussia having been removed, Bavaria and Wirtemburg have joined the Zolverein. Both kingdoms have also concluded a military alliance with the North German Confederation.

PORTUGAL.

ARRIVAL OF FARRAGUT'S FLEET.

LISBON, October 31.—The United States Squadron, under the command of Admiral Farragut, has arrived at this port.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, October 31.—Advices from Rio Janeiro state that the war on the Parana was languishing. President Lopez, of Paraguay, had renewed his offers to the allied powers to negotiate for peace. No reply had been returned when the mail steamer sailed from Rio. Dissatisfaction with the war continued to be manifested in Brazil and the Argentine States.

ARRIVED OUT.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 31.—The steamship Europe, from New York, touched at Maville to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LONDON, October 31.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 94 7-16. Five-Twenties opened at 70½, fell to 70, and closed at 70 1-16. Illinois Central closed at 80; Erie, 47½.

ANTWERP, October 31.—*Evening.*—Petroleum flat; standard white declined to 50 francs.

FRANKFORT, October 31.—*Evening.*—Five-Twenties buoyant and closed with a decided advance, at 74½.

LIVERPOOL, October 31—*Evening.*—Cotton is quiet; sales to-day were 8,000 bales middling uplands at 84d; Orleans, 9½d. Breadstuffs dull. Wheat declined 3d; California white, 10s; red western, 11s. Corn advanced 3d, closing quiet at 40s 6d for new mixed western. Barley, 5s 4d. Oats, 3s 10d. Peas, 43s 6d. Pork, 80s. Lard, 64s. Bacon declined to 51s. Lard 3d lower; quoted at 52s 9d. Pork, 72. Bacon 52s. Cheese, 52. Cheese, 52s. Cut Cumberland cut. Cheese, 52s. Tallow declined to 41s. Lard 3d lower; quoted at 52s 9d. Pork, 72. Bacon