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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

SUNDAY CARS.

Yesterday the Supreme Court refused to sustain the injunction granted by the Court below to restrain the Union Passenger Railway of Philadelphia from running cars on Sunday. The action of the Court will be found elsewhere in our columns. The Court did not say that the running of the cars of said company on Sunday was lawful. So far otherwise, it said distinctly that such running was unlawful. But, it dismissed the injunction because a remedy was improperly sought; that is to say, the attempt was by injunction to enforce a penal statute, when the proceedings should have been by indictment.

"This decision, it will be seen, leaves the whole question of Sunday cars where it was before.

SCRANTON, in Luzerne county, was a few months ago, raised to the rank of the fifth city of Pennsylvania, by the annexation of Providence, Hyde Park, and other outlying districts. It nevertheless remained without a daily newspaper. This deficiency is now supplied by Messrs. Crandall & Co., proprietors of the *Republican*, who issue a daily edition of that journal. It is edited by J. A. Scranton, a brother to the founder of that city, and until recently Collector of Federal taxes for that district. He gives assurance of success in his new vocation; while the mechanical execution is creditable to the skill and enterprise of the publishers.

THE New York *Herald* proposes to pay the national debt by a great bonfire of Government bonds, and offers to contribute one hundred thousand dollars thereof to the flames. Capital idea. Suppose the *Herald* leads off and burns the amount stated and then wait for other equally patriotic bondholders to follow the noble example.

THE decision of the Supreme Court, delivered yesterday in this city on the Sunday car question, was telegraphed in full to Philadelphia. On receipt of the intelligence the various companies decorated their cars with flags, and showed other signs of joy and satisfaction over their triumph.

THE fact is now developed that the French troops saved the day for the Papal soldiers at Monte Rotundo, arriving at the scene just as the Garibaldians were on the eve of obtaining victory.

STATE NEWS.

—The *Village Record*, of Chester, says: Last Thursday morning a boy by the name of Potts, residing in Phœnixville, met with a good accident by being run over by a coal train. He undertook to jump on a passing coal train near the Phœnixville tunnel, for the purpose of getting a ride to the depot, when he slipped and fell under the wheels of the car, which cut him in two—literally.

—The barn, stables and carriage house of the Leamersville Hotel, Blair county, were destroyed by fire on Saturday last. Three horses, two sleighs and a large amount of hay, grain and farming utensils was also destroyed. We have not been able to ascertain the value of the buildings destroyed, but their contents were supposed to be worth some $5,000, and there was no insurance.

—Two boys were smothered to death in a grain bin in the new elevator at Erie, recently. They got in without the knowledge of any one but themselves, and a shower of grain from above killed and buried them completely.

—A tremendous hail storm occurred last week at Warminster, Bucks county. The hail stones are described as being of the size and shape of a chicken's foot.

—Randolph, formerly, in Crawford county, Pa., three pair of twins were born in one night last week.

ST. LOUIS.

The Western Associated Press Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—The annual convention of the Western Associated Press, which has been in session here for the past two days, closed its labors this afternoon after a harmonious and agreeable re-union. A large amount of business was transacted and measures perfected for the general advancement of the interest of the Western press.

The following papers were represented at the meeting, directly or by proxy: Louisville *Courier*, W. N. Haldeman; Dayton *Journal*, Nathan Howard; Cincinnati *Commercial*, M. Halstead; Cincinnati *Gazette*, Richard Smith; Cleveland *Herald*, A. W. Fairbanks; Cleveland *Leader*, A. Cowles; Cleveland *Plaindealer*, C. W. Armstrong; St. Louis *Dispatch*, W. H. Swift; St. Louis *Democrat*, Joseph Pulitzer; Chicago *Times*, J. McEllis; Chicago *Republican*, L. Ballentine; Chicago *Times*, H. R. Chandler; Detroit *Free Press*, H. W. Walker; Detroit *Advertiser & Tribune*, H. E. Baker; Louisville *Journal*, Henry, W. N. Haldeman; New Albany *Ledger*, S. R. Norman; Madison (Ind.) *Courier*, proxy, G. W. Fishback; Chicago *Post*, D. Blakely; St. Louis *Republican*, John Knapp; Indianapolis *Journal*, W. R. Holloway; Pittsburgh *Commercial*, C. D. Pingham; Indianapolis *Herald*, Lafe Devlin; Chicago *Journal*, C. L. Wilson; Toledo *Commercial*, G. Waggoner; Fraville (Ind.) *Journal*, John W. Foster; Columbus *Journal*, J. Q. Howard; Evansville (Ind.) *Courier*, W. L. Sullivan; Chicago *Evening Journal*, proxy, J. Medill; Cincinnati *Enquirer* and *Times*, proxy, Richard Smith and M. Halstead; St. Louis *Times*, R. Hutchins; St. Louis *Anzeiger*, C. Dasmar.

The following Board of Directors were elected for the ensuing year: Joseph Medill, Richard Smith, John Knapp, W. W. Armstrong, Jno. W. Foster, W. N. Haldeman and E. N. Walker.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held subsequent to the regular sessions of the Association, the following officers were elected: H. N. Walker, President; John Knapp, Vice President; H. E. Baker, Secretary; W. W. Armstrong, Auditor; Gen. H. Hicks, General Agent. The Executive Committee consists of Jos. Medill and Richard Smith. A banquet at the St. Louis Hotel, given by the St. Louis Press, terminated the meeting.

MISSOURI.

Large Fire at Sedalia—Loss $200,000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SEDALIA, Mo., November 7.—A fire broke out last night in the grocery of N. P. Childs, on the south side of Main street, and that and the adjoining stores were soon burned. The wind being high the fire was blown across the street and the store house of D. Phillips, occupied by Strauss & Guttman, and all the adjacent buildings, including the McKissock House, and the office of the *Independent Press*, were consumed. The heaviest losers are Phillips & Greenbeck, dry goods; Winsenburg, tobacconist; Kilner & Co., distillers; N. P. Childs, grocery; Strauss & Guttman, clothiers; Lamy, Langstrauss, Taylor, Conrath & Co., grocers; Hall & Co., commission merchants; and John Yeaj, proprietor of the McKissock House. The loss is estimated at one to two hundred thousand dollars, a large portion of which is covered by insurance. The Merchants Union Express are heavy losers in freight.

HAVANA.

Revolution in Hayti.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, November 5.—A revolution has broken out in Hayti in favor of Monies and against the authority of President Salnave.

Damage for Spreading a Printing Office.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., November 7.—In the case of J. L. Foster vs. D. H. Spinney, owners of the *State and Union* printing office, one thousand dollars damages were awarded for sacking the office by a mob two years ago.

The London *Tomahawk* is edited by a descendant of Saint Thomas a Becket, and a son of the wit Gilbert a Becket.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WASHINGTON.

The President's Message.

General Grant's Report on Reconstruction.

Correct Public Debt Statement.

The Coming Session of Congress.

Probable Eventful Session.

Disbandment of Colored Militia.

President Needlessly Alarmed.

Ordnance Committee Developments.

Trial of Jeff. Davis.

Health of Thaddeus Stevens.

Rebel Secretary of War Pardoned.

Agricultural Report for October.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1867.

The members of Congress are coming in slowly and taking up their quarters for the approaching session. Notwithstanding the defeat at the ballot box in New York, the feeling among Republicans is hopeful and a better day coming is the universal expression. The Grant movement is rapidly increasing in strength, but the friends of Chase are actively at work, and are leaving nothing undone to advance his interests in the Presidential way. Leading Radicals certain no doubt of Grant's political faith. He stands straight with them; and but a few days may roll away ere he shows that he is proved to be classed among the foremost of that school of politics.

THE MESSAGE.

The President is engaged in the preparation of his annual message. It will cover many pages of foolscap, and the knowing ones confidently predict that he will take bold ground against Congress and its plan of reconstruction. Under the impression that the recent Democratic triumphs are endorsements of his policy, he is inspired to go even beyond his old limits, and will precipitate a crisis on the National Assembly.

GRANT'S REPORT.

Grant is busily engaged in preparing his annual report to the President. His friends assert that he will not depart from plain statistics to obtrudeany political opinions of his own, but will in no hesitating manner make known his views regarding reconstruction so far as the Military Department is concerned. His report, it is claimed, will place him squarely in the ranks of the Republican party and will make certain of his nomination in 1868 for the Presidency.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Statement of the Public Debt on the first of November:

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.

Five percent. Bonds,.....$	198,845,350 00
Six per cent. Bonds of 1862 and 1863,	14,368,541 00
Six per cent. Bonds of 1864,.....	50,000,000 00
Six per cent. 5-20 Bonds,.....	162,316,256 00
Six per cent. 5-20 Bonds,.....	11,359,000 00
Navy Pensions Fund,.....	1,000,000 00
Total,.....$	437,888,147 00

Debt Bearing Currency Interest.

Super cent. Bonds,.....$	16,000,000 00
Three per cent. Compound Notes,.....	22,000,000 00
Three per cent. Notes,.....	24,000,000 00
Three per cent. Certificates,.....	11,000,000 00
Total,.....$	73,000,000 00

Matured Debt Not Presented for Payment.

2 year 7-30 Notes, due August 15,.....$	1,271,150 00
Interest on Matured Debt,.....	1,000 00
Compound Interest Notes, matured June 15, July 15, August 15, and October 15,.....	4,214,120 00
Bonds, Texas Indemnity,.....	50,000 00
Treasury Notes, Acts July 17, 1861, and prior thereto,.....	125,921 50
Act of April 6, 1863,.....	14,481 00
Treasury Notes, March 3d, 1865,.....	186,200 00
Interest thereon,.....	4,000 00
Certificates of Indebtedness,.....	24,000 00
Total,.....$	6,097,022 50

Debt Bearing no Interest.

U. S. Notes,.....$	356,000,000 00
Fractional Currency,.....	27,188,222 28
Gold Certificates of Deposit,.....	16,000,000 00
Total,.....$	399,188,222 28
TOTAL DEBT,.....$	2,015,195,542 28

Amount in the Treasury.

Coin,.....$	191,820,837 26
Currency,.....	23,654,000 00
Total,.....$	215,474,837 26
Amount of debt, less cash in the Treasury,.....$	1,800,020,705 02

REBEL PARDONED.

The President has granted a pardon to John A. Seddon, late Secretary of War of the Rebel Confederacy, and a warrant was placed in his hands to-day.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

The office of Mr. Carrington, District Attorney here, was set on fire yesterday, and but for the timely discovery might have been disastrous. Mr. Carrington has in his possession all the papers, &c., appertaining to the trial of John H. Surratt, and the design of firing his office is supposed to have been to destroy them all. There is no clue to the incendiary.

THE WEST POINT PURCHASE.

It is understood that our Government did not offer about seventeen dollars for the island of St. Thomas, but it was refused by the Danish Government, who now appear willing to sell on such terms as can be agreed upon.

ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENTS.

The testimony before the Ordnance Committee shows that the Navy Department purchased machinery of certain favored contractors after they were through with it, and when it was useless to the government. It has also been proved that extreme partiality was shown towards the friends of the Navy Department officials in the acceptance of contracts, to the injury of other parties.

THE COLORED MILITIA.

There has been almost as much talk here to-day about the disbandment of the colored militia as about the elections. It appears that some ten days ago the President's attention was called to a paragraph sent from this city by a sensational correspondent, in which it was stated that the negroes were arming here to aid Congress and the Radicals in their attempt to suspend the President before impeachment. This paper Mr. Johnson sent to General Grant, with an order to report the number, character and object of the negro militia. The Secretary of War called on General Emory, in command here, for an answer. He investigated and reported that there were about four hundred of the troops, of whom half were armed, and that while there was no express authority for their organization, they were permitted to meet and form in companies by the city government. This report was forwarded by Gen. Grant to the President, who returned it with the peremptory order directing the disbandment of the negro militia. This order passed through Gen. Grant's hands to Gen. Emory, who thereupon notified the officers of the colored troops not to parade any more in public. He did not at once order their breaking up, for the reason that he could not see why they should be disbanded when all other classes of citizens are allowed to organize in military companies. This morning he returned the President's order, with an indorsement in effect that as martial law no longer existed here, he was not able to find by what authority he could order the disbandment of the troops. This indorsement was also forwarded to the President by Gen. Grant.

What further action Mr. Johnson will take is not known. The colored men have been collected about their headquarters, to some extent, this evening, and they laugh heartily at the fear with which they have inspired the President.

JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL.

District Attorney Chandler authorizes the statement that he will be ready for the Jeff. Davis trial on the 25th inst., and says he has so notified the opposing counsel. It has not been learned what response was made by Davis to Chief Justice Chase's proposition to begin on the 11th, but it is evident that the Government, as represented by Mr. Chandler, has no intention of commencing at that time. The Supreme Court opens in general term at Washington on the first Monday in December, and therefore it is not probable that Mr. Chase can be at Richmond on the 25th of this month. The story that the trial will be put off till next May is said by the District Attorney to be without foundation.

CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS.

The Board appointed last year by Secretary McCulloch, under act of Congress, to revise and codify the laws relating to customs and marine, made a partial report in the spring, by way of a bill introduced in the House by Mr. Elliott, in which, however, no final action was taken. The Board did not finish its labors, and one or two of the members will probably resume work in a short time.

EIGHT HOUR PETITION.

The President of the National Labor Congress declared, in a speech here, that he is sure of being able to lay before Congress, this winter, a petition, bearing five hundred thousand names, in behalf of an eight hour law.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

A letter received from a personal and political friend of Thaddeus Stevens, dated Lancaster, the 6th, says: Mr. Stevens is not so well. He still expects to leave for Washington on Saturday. He may go, but I think it is extremely doubtful if he can appear in the House.

INCREASE OF SALARY.

The government clerks are holding meetings to arrange plans for getting an increase of salary from Congress. They also propose to become a chartered association.

GRANT'S REPORT.

The report of General Grant will contain reports of the District and Department Commanders, and full details of the operations of the force under the reconstruction laws establishing Military Districts.

RECONSTRUCTION.

General Rawlings yesterday reported Hon. E. B. Washburne with a cane cut from the tree at Vicksburg under which Pemberton surrendered.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs from October 8th to 31st, inclusive, were $1,622,000.

HORSE FAIR AND SHOW.

GOOZLER ON HAND BUT SECOND BEST.

The Horse Fair was attended by many spectators this afternoon, the attraction being the race between Goozler, owned by Col. Fry of Cincinnati, Red Rover, and Cold Water Billy; and Pittsburgh, Polly Ann, from Philadelphia, and Goozler, from St. Louis. They were all entered to go in harness, pleased, except Magoozler, and he to wagon. Joe Gaff won the prize of five hundred dollars, taking the first, third and fourth heats (time, 2.23).

Magoozler won the second heat.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR OCTOBER.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for October says: "The crop of the country will exceed any harvest hitherto, for it is computed at two hundred and twenty to two hundred and twenty-five million bushels. Illinois gives an increase of seven per cent., Minnesota eight, Michigan thirteen, Ohio fifteen, Wisconsin sixteen, Ohio one hundred and twenty, Indiana eighty-five, West Virginia fifty-one, Kentucky thirty-eight, Pennsylvania fifty-seven. The quality of wheat is greatly improved over the last year. It is almost universally sound and dry, but in many localities there may be found from one to two-third deficiency in weight, lacking in plumpness or slightly shriveled, and passing as No. 2, being less than the legal proportion to the bushel. There is also a greater tendency to cleanliness and care in preparing the grain for market.

Oats—The aggregate, will exceed two hundred and eighty million bushels, or about three per cent. less than last year.

Rye—Estimate of all the States, excepting those on the Pacific, twenty-one million bushels, or about three per cent.

Barley—Deficient about half million bushels, or four per cent.

Buckwheat—Hardly equal to last year.

Potatoes—Less than last year.

Sugar—Twenty per cent. greater than small crop of last year.

Cotton—About two and a half million bales of five hundred pounds each.

Stock of Cattle—A small deficiency in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; farther west and northwest the supply is abundantly increased, as also in those States that report a reduced supply, there is also a reduction in the condition. In all of the others the supply upon the condition are quite favorable.

Old Wheat—A reduction as compared with last year. The stock of old wheat has not been reduced so low for many years, if ever.

CONVENTION OF LADIES, &c.

Official publication is made of the general convention of amity, commerce and navigation, and for the surrender of fugitive criminals, between the United States and the Dominican Republic. The convention is of the most liberal character, and one of its provisions is that the ships make free goods, and that the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation, unless the same be contraband of war.

It shall not be lawful for any foreign privateers, who have commissions from any prince or state in enmity with either country, to fit their ships in the ports of either, to sell their prizes, or in any manner to exchange them; neither shall the ships be allowed to purchase provisions, except such as shall be necessary for their going to the next port of that prince or state from which they have received their commission.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

The National Democratic Resident Executive Committee met this morning. The business transacted was purely political character, looking to the more thorough organization of the Democratic Conservative element, in which importance is to be attached to the approaching Congressional election.

SOUTH CAROLINA REGISTRATION.

The entire number of registered voters in South Carolina is 125,326, of whom 45,703 are whites.

SUBMARINE CANAL ROUTE.

The sale of the eight hundred shares of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal, belonging to the Government, will take place in December.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Preparations for Coming Congressional Session—Probable Eventful Session—The Disbandment of the Rifles in the District of Columbia—Grant's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 6, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE:—As the time for the assembling of Congress draws near, preparations are hastened forward on all sides. Committee rooms are furbishing up their dilapidated furniture and dusty carpets are held to the searching breezes of autumn; the various "bids" of all sorts to those who are supposed to come here in the winter for spending money are in busy circulation; of men from all sorts of places. The lobby men and women appear again in the streets; eager, hard-faced men stand in knots at Willard's and study up their "good things," schemes of all sorts from Atlantic telegraphs to silver mines in Montana and cod fish in Alaska are discussed. Nor are costumes and fashions much less various here now than faces or fobs. Mexican blankets and Mellon overcoats walk up the Avenue together with short dresses, neat ankles and silks trilling a dirty chorus on the rough pavement. Minnesota greets Maine and New York hob-a-nobs with San Francisco. Amid all this note of preparation is heard at the Capitol, where new carpets, paints and varnish are laid on for the dolectation of the honorables, who we may be permitted to hope will come together with courage to do and dare in the cause of right some of the things they failed either to do or dare at the last session. The extension of the noble structure, so many years in construction and never yet finished, will be nearly complete by the next New Year. The architect's plan demands an extension of the east central front out to a line with the portico of the new wings. A new appropriation of, I know not how much, will be needed for this purpose. Twelve millions of dollars have already been spent in the massive pile.

With all the others, the newspaper men—the 4th estate—the true benefactors, are here sharpening their pens and their wits and making "dreadful note of preparation" for the opening campaign. Everybody's affairs are to be looked after; everybody's little scheme to be laid up to the public view. Each word of the Hon. Senator from so-and-so is to be read the same day in California and in Connecticut. As the GAZETTE's correspondent will find his line of communication always, on the side, he trusts, so well approved by the GAZETTE, in many a hard fought campaign, and many an eventful year—the side of justice and freedom, and for the cause consecrated in every age by the Martyrs of Freedom "Religion, Liberty and Law."

It is doubtless to be an eventful and interesting session of Congress. The issue of the coming Presidential campaign will be largely shaped in the coming session. New elements are to enter largely into that campaign, and therefore new observations are to be taken, as when the mariner launches upon an unknown sea. Already, vast labors are going on in scattering far and wide over the dark places of the south the light of knowledge. From out those places comes the Macedonian cry, and the helping hand is stretched out already. Volumes of information have been already collected and collated, bearing upon the condition of the enfranchised millions whose votes will for the first time be potent in placing a President in his place of power. It is to be hoped, moreover, that the issues of the time—I mean the *vital* issues—will be so shaped that several aspirants to highest honors who have ridden all the horses that seemed any way inclined to be safe may come safely down to *terra firma* during the winter, and not longer vex the public eye and ear by their unhappy aspirations.

It would seem that we are hearing a little touch of martial law here again. I remember in the summer of 1865, when a regiment of veteran black troops, about to be mustered out of their faithful service, came up and "swung round the circle" in front of the White House to see the big man there, that he came out and showed himself, as usual loudly praising them meantime for what they had done in the war. It so happened that *by express order of the United States Government*, these same colored soldiers were allowed to retain their guns and accoutrements on paying a certain sum fixed by the War Department from them, i. e. the United States sold back to rebel soldiers—as many, as wanted to buy—the muskets he had just presented in defence of the flag of stars and stripes, particularly stripes to him. Now, many of these soldiers who had paid a praise in front of his big house were have retained their Company organization, and from time to time turn out to drill with their muskets. But last week, the great Johnson set his Lieutenant, Grant, from the same big house, to tell people they with the guns they bought and paid for on invitation of the United States—not one of which, in black hands, was ever raised against the flag of the nation! So he—A. J.—at once ordered Gen. R. S. Granger, Commander *pro ad interim*, to see into this drilling and marching of "niggers" with muskets. Gen. Granger, a native born citizen of Maryland, now Commander of the Department of Washington, to see to this, and report. Meanwhile, the matter publicity has been given for the carrying of their muskets but as aforesaid. Yesterday, "our" President ordered General Grant to order Gen. Emory, to suppress these negro men and *disarm* them. And yet all Maryland swarms with grey backs just out of Lee's army!

To them every encouragement has been held out, and commissions as brevet generals been summoned to devise means of disarming them. In fact a standing army of negroes existed from Baltimore to Hagerstown, while the free born men have fled, there, whose lives are pure of rebellion, are hunted down and disarmed like criminals. Meantime the Rebel soldiers who are *en route* from Richmond to Washington are to force the garrison now on duty in this district, from the city. Visitors was gallant in view of Pennsylvania and New York goes over to the rebels and the Executive ready and eager to do their behests.

VIATOR.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 7, 1867.

SUSPEND OPERATIONS.

The recent elections have caused a number of Republicans and thirteen Democrats, and, the Assembly, sixty Republicans and sixty-eight Democrats.

A few additional returns from the State are received. Monroe county gives 905 Republican majority—a loss of 874 from last year.

NEW JERSEY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 7.—The Democratic majority in New Jersey seems to be about 12,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Election—Church Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Returns from three hundred and sixteen towns, nearly the whole State, give Bullock 56,850, and Adams 48,804.

The Unitarian Church and Town House in Ware, Mass., were burned last night.

NEW ORLEANS.

National Union Party Platform and Organization—Other Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—P. King Cutler has organized the Union party of Louisiana, which promulgates the platform of universal amnesty, universal amnesty, universal education, and opposition to confiscation. The *Times* and *Republican* have been chosen as the official organs of the party.

All the colored schools in this city under the control of the Freedmen's Bureau were yesterday turned over to the Board of Public School Directors. The transfer includes the teachers as well as pupils, the Board agreeing to employ the teachers who prove themselves competent upon examination.

RICHMOND, VA.

Conservative Convention Called—Capitol Contract Given Away.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conservative party of Virginia was held to-night. They adopted a call for a Convention to be held in Richmond on the 11th of December, to effect an organization of the party.

General Schofield has consented to allow a mixed commission of United States officers and citizens, appointed by the city Council, to take the census of the wards in which fraudulent voting was suspected.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Constitution Will be Carried—Its Probable Control by the Conservatives.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 7.—The Convention will be carried in this State, in consequence of the division among the Conservative press. The body will almost certainly be controlled by Conservative influence.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Municipal Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7.—General Canby having suspended all municipal officers, it is understood the present Mayor and Council, whose time has expired, will continue in office.

Yellow Fever at Mobile.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, October 31.—The Board of Health have proclaimed the yellow fever no longer epidemic, and it is probably safe to visit the city.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

This Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, a full bench being present.

On motion of Robert Woods, Esq., R. Bird Duff and L. P. Stone, Esqs., Malcolm Hay, on motion of Hon. Walter Lowrie, and Joseph Shippen, of Meadville, on motion of G. Lapsley, Esq., were duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

The following opinions were delivered:

By Thompson, J.—Sparhawk et al., vs. Union Passenger Railway Company, from *nisi prius*. Decree reversed and bill dismissed at cost of appellees. Concurring opinion, Read, J. Judges Strong and Agnew dissent.

By Strong, J.—Shaffer vs. Fakman et al., from Northumberland county. Decree affirmed at cost of appellant.

By Read J.—Criswell vs. Criswell, Indiana county. Judgment reversed and a new trial awarded.

Kunkle vs. Mitchell: Westmoreland county. Affirmed.

City of Pittsburgh vs. First National Bank: Allegheny. D. C. Affirmed. Thompson, J., dissents.

BY WOODWARD, C. J.—Kenton vs. The Union Passenger Railway Company of Philadelphia: Decree reversed and plaintiff's bill dismissed, at his cost. Thompson and Read, Judges, concurring. Strong and Agnew, Judges, dissenting.

Foremen vs. Ahl: Cumberland county: Judgment reversed and *venire facias de novo* awarded.

Snyder vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company: Lycoming county. Affirmed.

[FOR THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURTS.]

Court adjourned to meet on Friday morning at ten o'clock.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams take their farewell benefit at the Opera House to-night, when a very attractive bill will be presented. Barney appears as Jeff Duncan, in "Born to Good Luck," and Mrs. Williams as Jemima, in "Yankee Courtship." The evening's entertainment will close with "The Irish Lion," with Barney and his wife in the principal roles.

MASONIC HALL.—"The May Queen," a beautiful cantata, composed by Mr. Benedict, of London, will be sung by a number of our best artists, at Masonic Hall Thursday evening, the 14th inst.

MINSTRELS.—The celebrated Morris Brothers' Minstrels have engaged Masonic Hall for ten nights, commencing Monday, the 18th inst.

VANTON—Johnny Hart and Carlito are the principal attractions at the Varieties at present.

FAIR.—The Fair for the benefit of St. Bridget's Church continues, and is nightly thronged with visitors. It is held in the new church building in the Seventh ward.

Commission Agents.

We are always pleased to notice the advent of young men into business on their own account. We observe that our young friends James C. Conroy, late with Bates & Dalzell, and James Bell, late Superintendent for James M. Carr, Allegheny, have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting business as commission agents for the sale of dry goods, notions and general merchandise, at No. 42 Fifth street. These gentlemen are eminently qualified for the branch of trade in which they have embarked, and we most cordially commend them to the patronage of our friends. The style of the firm will be Conroy & Bell.

The lot 30 by 120 on South Canal street, upon which stands the old Fourth ward school house, Allegheny, was sold on Wednesday by A. Leggate, auctioneer, for $10,050.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

SUNDAY CAR QUESTION

Decision of the Supreme Court Reversing the Decree Granting an Injunction Against a Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company.

In the Supreme Court Thursday morning Judge Thompson filed an opinion in the case of Sparhawk et al vs. the Union Passenger Railway Company of Philadelphia. This was a bill in equity, by which proceeding the complainants sought to obtain an injunction restraining the defendants from operating their road on the "first day of the week, commonly called Sunday." The hearing was at *Nisi Prius* before Strong, J., and the injunction granted; but the case was *certiorried* before a full bench. Judge Thompson holds that the petitioners had no equitable rights in the case, and directed that the injunction granted should be set aside and the bill dismissed at the cost of the appellees. The Court, in arriving at this decision, held that the proper mode of proceeding was under the statute law of the State, and that if the provisions of the law were not sufficient to deter descrations of the day, it should be amended by the Legislature. The Judge, in conclusion, says:

"This decision is not intended to infringe on what the court has more than once held, namely, the force of the act of 1794 against worldly business, not excepted in it, is little to the point. We mean to hold nothing else than that the 22nd and 23rd section of the colony and State of Pennsylvania has been content to preserve the Sabbath from disturbance by worldly employments, and as a day of rest—a day that might be employed in devotional exercises, if such be worship, public or private—by statutory penalties. We hold no new doctrine, therefore, in this decision. We have taken the old, uninterrupted practice in regard to it, by leaving the complainants to the provisions of the statute, which we find to end in review, if it be, as I suppose it is, to process of the law from mere worldly employments, which the Board proceeding to indict offenders who prove themselves competent upon examination.

Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company.

We accomplished yesterday a visit, which we had for some time contemplated, to the extensive works of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, situated on the banks of the Ohio river, about one mile below Woods' Run, or four miles from the city. The strip of land, consisting of thirteen and one-half acres, on which the Company's works are erected, has an extensive frontage on the river and extends back quite up to the bluff, and is traversed through its entire length by the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, thus rendering it eligible for cheap and easy access by water or rail. The "Forge Mill" is of stone, with iron roof, and is sixty-four feet by fifty-seven feet, contains three first class steam hammers, which are run at any required speed, and are capable of turning out tool tons per day of forged car axles. This "Forge Mill" has been in operation since May, 1865, finding a ready demand from various railroad companies for its work. Of all their heavy sales during this period not a single axle has been returned, or a single complaint of quality or finish been reported. While locomotive and car axles are the principal product of the "Forge Mill," a great variety of other work is also turned out, such as frames, side rods, yokes, strups, piston-heads, steamboat shafts, cranks, piston-rods, wrists, pitman-jaws, collars, &c., &c.

THE ROLLING MILL

Which was finished, and operated but a few weeks ago, is a very substantial structure of heavy frame work, completely iron clad by iron sheathing, contains 125 feet in length, and a 20-inch train now in operation there will shortly be added a 9-inch train, when the capacity of this mill will be 25 tons, all sizes, merchants bar, iron per day. The engine, with its immense fly wheel, one of the most complete we have seen, rests upon deep laid and massive foundations with a continuous iron bed plate. This engine has, from the first revolution of its shaft, required no adjustment or repair. It was built at the celebrated establishment of McIntosh, Seymour & Co., in this city, and is very creditable to their ingenuity and skill. The iron manufactured here is made exclusively from selected charcoal pigs, and will withstand the severest tests of strength and ductility. For the preparatory process into welding furnaces, we probably be engaged in heating cases and the most approved construction are used. Together this rolling mill, its appurtenances and arrangement, and in the variety and quality of its products, is a model mill, creditable to the city, the vicinity, and adjacent ground is reserved for its indefinite enlargement.

The Company have located on the island, at convenient distances from the mill, two rows of thirty-two tenements for their workmen, which cannot supply their ample room for multiplying these and other economical appurtenances.

The Company is incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, and have ample capital for the thorough carrying out of the work designed by its projectors. The well known administrative abilities and energy of the President, James Verner, Esq., and the skill and ability of the Directors in selecting him to manage the external affairs of the corporation. The capacity of the management is fully exemplified in the selection of Mr. Wm. P. Porter for Superintendent. No man, perhaps, in this vicinity, has had more experienced mechanics, is better known or more distinguished for intelligence and skill as a forger of iron, capable of two inch iron made by him in 1848 for the iron steam frigate "Allegheny," built here for the Government by Mr. Tomlinson, twenty-two years ago, with the largest chain cable ever made in the country. This young man found on this side of the mountains capable of making the frames, stays, bearings, &c., for the steamboats built here during the war by Snowden & Mason. Mr. Porter was so skillful, deserved such praise in several journals of the country. Mr. Porter, besides being a man of the highest character, is eminently an assistant energy and admirably fitted for the management and oversight of men, directing their operations in every sort of forging, from the smallest crank or wrist to the most ponderous steamboat shaft. We were glad to notice that the company have erected a commodious stone mansion house, on a beautiful site, overlooking the works, for Mr. Porter's family residence, where, during our visit, we had the pleasure of meeting his interesting family at dinner. We also met with Mr. Murdock, the Secretary of the Company, a young gentleman of energy, and has about him the air of an accomplished man of business. Mr. Smiley, the clerk, also gives unmistakable signs of being the right man in the right place. We were, on the whole, very favorably impressed with the appearance and everything pertaining to this fine establishment, and we venture the prediction that in the future history of Pittsburgh it will be one of growth and prosperity. See their business card in our advertising columns.

Lukens Lodge, I. O. O. F., McKeesport—Installation, &c.

A meeting of Lukens Lodge, of the Independent Order of Good Templars, of McKeesport, was held in Odd Fellows Hall, Tuesday evening, when the following officers elect of the ensuing term were duly installed by District Deputy Hugh D. McGaw: W. C. T., S. E. Patterson; W. V. T., Miss Mary J. Stevenson; L. S., McPherson; W. A. S., Miss Sadie McLaughlin; R. H. S., Miss Maggie Pleasant; W. I. G., Miss Ella Patterson; O. Fritz; W. M., George Murphy; W. D. M., Miss Emma Christsinger; W. T., G. Stout; W. S., G. Hendricks; W. L. D., Miss Lillie Fritz; W. O. G., John Merritt; P. W. C. T., G. O'Bryen. The proceedings were interesting and held every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows Hall, McKeesport.

A meeting of the Degree Lodge, I. O. G. T., of McKeesport, was also held on Tuesday evening, when the following officers were installed for the ensuing term: W. C. T., D. R. Patterson; W. V. T., W. J. Freedom; W. R., C. Ellis; W. A. R., J. Ramsley; W. P. R., T. D. Shaw; W. T., W. Brown; W. U., T. C. Davis; W. D. U., W. W. Gibson; W. G., A. G. Gibson; W. S., S. W. Means; W. C., S. J. Brown.

Installation.—At the regular meeting of Iron City Temple of Honor, No. 5, of the State of Pennsylvania, held Thursday evening last, the following officers were installed to serve for the ensuing term: W. C. T., W. W. Ewing; W. V. T., W. J. Freedom; W. R., C. Ellis; W. A. R., J. Ramsley; W. P. R., T. D. Shaw; W. T., W. Brown; W. U.,