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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Another Stanbery Opinion.

He Doubts the Constitutionality of the Last Session of Congress.

Report on Impeachment.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, NOV. 15, 1867.

ANOTHER "OPINION" FROM STANBERY—UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE LAST SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Attorney General Stanbery is out with an opinion—presumed to be unofficial, as it appears as a communication in a newspaper, instead of being addressed to the President—on the additional session of the Fortieth Congress. After quoting the provisions of the Constitution for the meeting of Congress, the article says:

The act of January 22d, 1867, does not change or interfere with the day of meeting fixed by the Constitution, and all sessions of the Fortieth Congress held prior to the First Monday of December, except such as were convened by the President, are irregular. It is true, the term for which members are elected Senators or Representatives begins and is dated from the 4th of March, but that does not affect the time fixed for the regular annual session to begin. A new Congress cannot meet, under the constitutional provision, before the first Monday in December, unless convened in the interim by the President. Hence, unless Congress by law appoints a different day for such regular sessions, there can be no constitutional meeting of Congress prior to the first Monday of December. Any meeting of Congress in the interim period would be an extra session, and can be called only by the President on an extraordinary occasion demanding it, which he is to be the judge. The Constitution does not say where in any other way provide for any other time than the regular session of Congress. It does not authorize Congress to provide for an additional meeting, but simply gives it power to change the day for such regular meeting from the first Monday of December by appointing a different day. There is a first and second session of each Congress, and the meeting of a new Congress, commencing before the time fixed by the Constitution for its assembly in regular legislative session, cannot be legalized by calling it an additional session or additional meeting.

The Attorney General goes on to say: The Thirty-ninth Congress had no power to pass the act of 22d January, 1867; otherwise than by agreeing not only to convene an extra session, but to create an extraordinary occasion for it, in contravention of the power of the President.

The article concludes as follows: The present meeting of Congress is not an adjourned session, nor is it a regular session. The session of March 4th, 1867, as has been shown, was not a regular session. It was a special and extraordinary meeting, created by act of January 22d, 1867, in addition to the present regular times of meeting of Congress, as designed by the Constitution. The act expressly so designates it. How additionally to any regular meeting of the Thirty-ninth Congress for that Congress expired on the 4th of March, 1867. Nor was it "additional" to any regular meeting of the Fortieth Congress, for the Fortieth Congress has yet held no such regular session. It is not even yet fully organized by the session of March 4th, 1867, and its adjourned session, consequently, an extraordinary session of the Fortieth Congress, created and convened by act of January 22d, 1867, at a time will come for a review of its acts and proceedings, and then (the Attorney General) would suggest to those now acting under these provisions of that act, if not too late, to pause and consider if it is very questionable constitutionality, and comprehend the precedent they are establishing. Or else change the time fixed by the Constitution for the regular meeting of Congress by appointing a different day therefor than the first Monday of December in every year.

It is learned the arguments contained in this opinion were substantially set forth by the Attorney General in the Cabinet meeting, when the subject of sending the President's message and documents to Congress was under consideration.

REPORT ON IMPEACHMENT.

Representatives Williams, Boutwell and Lawrence, of the Judiciary Committee, have severally written out their views in favor of the impeachment of the President. The probability is these will be harmonized to form one report.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

—Mount Vesuvius, on the east side of the Bay of Naples, (Italy) is in volcanic action, and sending forth a pillar of fire, which has a magnificent effect as seen from the City. New craters have been formed and the usual point of issue is in latitude forty degrees and forty-nine minutes north and longitude fourteen degrees and twenty-six minutes. During the past few nights red hot stones were ejected to large considerable from the burning mountain. The surrounding earth is in tremulous motion for a considerable distance, and lava pours forth and running down the sides of the mountain in volume, and with a rapid flow, and the grandeur heightening from the volcano gives warning of a grand eruption.

—On the 7th a terrible hurricane devastated the southern portion of the island of Porto Rico, owned by the West Indies. Two hundred lives were lost and four thousand families rendered destitute. Provisions were to be landed free of duty for two months. Portola, a small island, containing forty-eight square miles—was submerged by the flood, which followed the wind storm, and ten thousand lives are reported to have been lost. The loss to the steamship company at St. Thomas—also occasioned by the hurricane—will reach twelve millions of dollars.

—The Secretary of State has referred to the Attorney General a new question, arising under the Emancipation Amendment to the Constitution. It appears that a British Captain brought three negroes into Key West, Fla., and that the local authorities indicted him under the laws of the State prohibiting emigration of free negroes. The Captain laid the case before Mr. Ford, British *Chargé d'Affairs*, who addressed a note to Mr. Seward on the subject.

—It appears the Atlantic Cable Company, under the new tariff regulations, make no extra charge for messages in the code consisting of plain words, but messages in cipher, that is to say, messages in numericals or letters of the alphabet now being any known or dictionary words, or names of places, ships, persons, &c., are to be charged for the first ten ciphers or letters twenty-five dollars, and for each additional cipher or letter two dollars and fifty cents.

—In the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, yesterday, William G. Herold was fined one thousand dollars and costs for filing false breads to manufactured tobacco, and Martin Windreck and Fred Suebing were fined twelve hundred dollars and costs for distilling without paying special tax.

—The Conservative Republican General Committee of New York City have taken steps towards the formation of a Grant club. A resolution declaring it inexpedient to make any nomination for Mayor was laid on the table.

—The indications are that parties who have invested in the presentation enterprise of Clark, Webster & Co., of New York, are victims of one of the sparest speculations of the age. Over a million dollars worth of tickets have been sold.

—The Government lost during the past year upwards of one hundred millions of dollars by the non-collection of whiskey tax. The loss on tobacco is estimated at twenty-five millions. The losses are attributed mainly to the corruption and mismanagement of collectors.

—A New York *Herald* "special" reports Chief Justice Chase in favor of such modification of the Radical programme as will preclude negroes from holding office, but demands universal suffrage.

—The Internal Revenue Department announces that Tice meters will be attached to the Western distilleries in about three weeks. They are already in operation in New York.

—Governor Pierpoint, Governor of Virginia, is not a candidate for re-election.

—The new Medical College for women, at New York, opens December 15th.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Meeting of German Parliament.

Speech of King William

Fenians to be Executed.

British Postoffice Department to Control Telegraph Lines.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GERMANY.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT—SPEECH OF THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 15.—The Third Parliament of the Confederation of North Germany assembled to-day. The session was opened by the King of Prussia, who, after congratulating the members generally on seeing them again assembled, addressed a cordial welcome to the deputies from those provinces which were now represented for the first time. The attention of the members was called to the work of legislation before them, and the various bills which would be submitted to their consideration were referred to in detail. In alluding to foreign affairs, the King declared the relations of Confederation with the other nations of Europe were entirely satisfactory. The foreign powers all appreciated and respected the pacific aims of Prussia. In regard to the progress of German unity, he said the conflict with the two States of South Germany, now allied with Prussia, was continued with success, and in settling the question of future relations of the South German States with the Confederation, the Prussian Government would studiously endeavor to reconcile the views of their Catholic subjects with the interests of the national interests of the whole Fatherland. The King concluded his speech with a declaration that the preservation of peace in Europe was now certain.

ENGLAND.

TELEGRAPH AND POSTOFFICE.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Cabinet has resolved to place all the telegraph lines of Great Britain under the direction of the Postoffice Department.

FENIANS TO BE EXECUTED.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 15.—The execution of Allen and other prisoners, condemned to death by special commission, except Maguire whose pardon has been announced, will take place on the 23d instant, in this city.

FRANCE.

MARSHAL BAZAINE THE SUCCESSOR OF FOREY.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Marshal Bazaine has been appointed to succeed Marshal Forey in command of the Third Army Corps, with headquarters at Nancy.

No day for the assembling of the proposed General Conference is mentioned in the last note of the French Cabinet to European powers.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—*Evening.*—Consols 64 9-16c. 5-20 Bonds 70¼; Illinois Central 84¼; Erie 47¼.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 15.—*Evening.*—Five Twenties 76¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15.—*Evening.*—Cotton dull; sales of 8,000 bales middling uplands at 8d. and Orleans 8¼d. Advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Breadstuffs.—Corn 45s6d. Wheat 12s for white California, 12s 3d for No. 1 Milwaukee red. Barley 3s 4d. Oats 3s 11d. Peas 50s. Provisions.—Beef 110s for winter mess. Pork 77s. Lard 57s. Cheese 53s. Bacon 51s. Produce.—Sugar 25s 6d for No. 12. Spirits of turpentine 27s 6d. Petroleum were unchanged at 1s 5d.

ANTWERP, Nov. 15.—*Evening.*—Petroleum 45 francs for standard white.

—The Italian Consul has sent to the British Consulate (at Constantinople) a young English sailor, brought to Constantinople on board the Italian bark San Ciriaco, of Ancona, which had picked him up at sea under singular circumstances, recalling one of the most romantic half-humorous incidents in Captain Marryatt's novels. On the afternoon of Friday, September 6, the bark, while some ten miles from shore off Cape Degat, on the coast of Spain, hearing repeated cries for help, lowered a boat, and sent it in the direction from which the voice seemed to come, and about half a mile off the boat fell in with a man with his head only above water, who turned out to be an English sailor named William Blank, a native of Salcombe. It appears that Blank was a mate on the Spanish brig Bride, bound for Newcastle, from Agostere in Greece, but he had been disabled by the treatment he received, and that a fellow sailor, a Frenchman, who shared his confidence, persuaded him, when the ship reached a Spanish coast, to jump overboard and avoid the unpleasantness by buoying him with corks. Accordingly, at nine o'clock on Thursday night, September 5, they carried their adventurous plan into execution. The Frenchman was a good swimmer, but Blank could not swim at all, and was merely supported by his corks. The Frenchman swam ahead, towing Blank with a line toward the shore for about a mile, when he pretended to be seized with cramp, and cast off the Englishman, who then remained buffeting the waves for eighteen hours, till picked up by the Italian bark on the following afternoon, so exhausted that he had to be hoisted on board. Several vessels had passed him unnoticed, and his voice from the deep reached the ears of Captain Belloni, who treated him with the greatest kindness all the way to Constantinople. The master of the Sarah Watson, bound for Sunderland, being in the Consulate for the purpose of procuring a hand while Blank was relating his adventure, overheard the breach of discipline, and deeming the Salcombe man a plucky fellow, shipped him at once for the voyage to England.—*Lond. Herald.*

—About a month ago a stranger stopped into the First National Bank of Iowa City, with a bag of what purported to be gold dust worth fourteen hundred dollars, representing that he had just come from Montana, and had more gold than he wanted to carry. With the most incredible gullibility, the cashier snapped up the gold, and without even applying the usual chemical tests, gave him ten thousand dollars in gold and a certificate of deposit for four thousand dollars for the dust. The metal was sent to the mint in Philadelphia, and has just been returned with the interesting information that it is a composition of platina and copper, with a very small amount of pure gold. Of course the speculative "miner" has left.

—A woman tried to hang herself by a rope attached to a fence, in Hartford, a few days ago, and who subsequently sought to end her life in a cell at the station house, has made several desperate efforts to kill herself while in jail last week. Everything which came in her way, and offered the slightest assistance to her mania, has been seized upon, so that a careful watch over her has been necessary. One night she secured from a cell adjoining her own a blade of an old case knife, and with it cut her throat to the windpipe, making a gash large enough to contain three fingers. Her condition is such that she was removed to the hospital.

—The financier who keeps the Prussian Treasury in so excellent a condition that the burdens of last year's war were hardly felt by the people, is an under-Secretary named Delbruck. Bismark took occasion, at a late session of the North German Parliament, to speak in terms of the highest praise of his eminent services, and the orators of all the parties warmly indorsed his complimentary remarks. The Minister of finance, Von der Heyt, amounts to but very little, but as the King is very partial to him, he has to be retained in office.

River Telegrams.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, November 15.—River is falling, with three feet five inches in the canal.

MEMPHIS, November 15.—The River is rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Attempted Escape from the Penitentiary by Fifteen of the Prisoners—The Plot Frustrated by the Vigilance of the Officers.

By the vigilance and efficiency of the Warden and attendants at the Western Penitentiary, a plan entered into by fifteen desperate men, inmates of the institution, to effect their escape, has been detected and foiled.

Monday evening, shortly after seven o'clock, at which time the prison doors are closed for the night, the watchman on duty heard an unusual noise in the building, and after some two hours' careful listening, he became satisfied that it proceeded from the upper tier of cells, on the right hand side, and at the extreme lower end of the center block; also that the noise was caused by the inmates attempting to work through the walls of the cells. He immediately informed the Warden, who, after satisfying himself of the correctness of the watchman's suspicions, summoned the attendants of the institution, entered the cells at the point designated and transferred the occupants to the dungeon. Upon examination it was discovered that there had been preconcerted action among ten of the prisoners to effect their escape. The plan adopted by them was perfectly feasible, and might have been successful had they been a little more guarded in their operations. The plan in scheme occupied adjoining cells, and the movement was for one of them to work a hole through the walls of his cell into the cell of the others to work through the partitions of their cells, by which they would pass into the cell from which a hole was to be made in the corridor. When this was accomplished they were to congregate in the hole, and the first one attempting to pass would be met by the regular round, quietly emerge through the opening, overpower him, and silence his cries, pass out into the yard and over the wall. The work had progressed so far when they were interrupted that only one row of brick and the plastering on the outside intervened between the final hole and the corridor. Each prisoner had worked entirely through the partition walls, and had they not been detected, the escape would have been effected in an hour. The walls referred to are of brick, that separating the cells from the corridor being twenty inches in thickness, while the partition walls are but fifteen inches. The parties engaged in the affair are principally Pittsburgers, and with the aid of their tools, the most formidable of which was the last hook, the means at their disposal, and between the bricks, which were then easily removed.

The plan, it is supposed, was imparted to those engaged in it through the healing pipe, as that is the only means they had of communicating with each other. It was discovered Tuesday morning that the occupants of three adjoining cells, and on the same block, were included in the plot, but it appears they did not thoroughly understand it, as there was no systematic action among them. Some were working one way and some another. Among the number was Jerry Sullivan, now convicted of larceny, in Washington, in May last, and sentenced for eight years. He was working a hole through the dagging in the bottom of his cell, large enough to allow his body to pass through, and was quite cool when he knew anything about the building, as this would only let him into the cell beneath, which was used as a bath room. Others had attempted to work through the main wall into the corridor but this was found too tough a job.

The prisoners, it appears, used the healing pip, which runs through each cell, as a speaking tube, by inserting holes in it with their awls and other sharp tools. By this means they can communicate with any other cell they desire, as a mere whisper through the pipe can be distinctly heard from one end of the building to the other.

The building is not so secure as its outward appearance would indicate, and we are surprised that more attempts to escape do not occur. Nothing but the most careful and constant vigilance on the part of those in charge prevents them. There are over two hundred more prisoners than there are cells, and as a consequence there are two hundred cells, each containing two prisoners. It is a direct violation of the law, which provides for a separate cell, but in this case there is no remedy for it. The prisoners are sent there and ordered by the officers of the Court, and we have to receive them, and must necessarily confine them in this way, as there is not room in the building for more than one prisoner to a cell, and it would be a violation of humanity to the spirit and meaning of the law. The State's authorities should make a strong effort to have the requirement of the law, immediately, as the exigency of the case demands it.

Body Found—Coroner's Inquest.

The body of a male child was found between three and four o'clock yesterday, on the south side of East Common, near Strawberry alley, Allegheny City, which, from appearances, had been there but a short time. It was wrapped in a white linen cloth, and was discovered by a number of children who were playing near the spot. Coroner Clawson was notified of the fact, and held an inquest on the body at seven o'clock last evening. The Coroner had made a *post mortem* examination of the body, and testified that there were no indications of violence upon the child, in his opinion it had been a premature birth, as there was nothing to indicate maturity of development, and the fact of the jury was "that the child came to its death at a time and place and from causes unknown to the jury, and in their opinion it was 'still born'."

Some of the children who were present when the child was discovered, say they saw a woman near the locality just before the discovery was made, and that a few other girls reported that they saw a First street; but they were unable to give any description of her clothing or appearance further than that the facts will serve to identify the mother. The child was a fine specimen of the human family, and was quite cool when found.

Postmaster McClelland has provided, on the Fifth street front of the Postoffice, about seventy-five additional lock-boxes, specially designed for merchants and business men. The stamp changers have been removed to the extreme corner on Smithfield street, and a convenient shelf is placed immediately beneath the window where stamps can be affixed. The ladies' letter delivery window has been removed to the adjoining Postoffice, and pick for the delivery of stamps. The additional lock-boxes will supply a want long felt, and the other changes are decided improvements, which the public cannot fail to appreciate.

Fire in Allegheny.—Friday morning, about half past two o'clock, the "Ironclad" stable belonging to the Hope fire engine house, on Martin street, Allegheny city, took fire and was consumed. G. H. Donnellon, the "Hope" engineer, sleeping in the engine house, was awakened by the noise made by the fire, and gave the alarm. The "Hopes" were on soon at hand, and the flames prevented from spreading to the adjoining buildings. Four horses were rescued from the burning stable, together with the harness, &c. A considerable quantity of feed was consumed. The cause of the fire is not known.

An Appeal to the Churches.—The Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor" respectfully solicits the Pastors of the different churches, to request to take up collections in their respective congregations, on the approaching Thanksgiving day, to aid the Association in prosecuting its work through the coming winter. There can be no better way of giving thanks to the Almighty giver of all good than by *remembering* and *relieving* His poor.

By order of the Board,
MRS. LEVI WADE, Sec'y.

The Union Railroad Depot, we understand, is shortly to undergo material alteration in the arrangement of the different offices, with a view of appropriating one side of the building for a dining and lunch room. The hotel department, in the upper stories, it is also designed to materially improve, and the original design of having the passenger platform at the rear placed under roof will be carried out.

The Late Boiler Explosion—Coroner's Inquest.—The Coroner's jury impanneled to inquire into the cause of the late boiler explosion, will meet Monday evening at seven o'clock, to render a verdict in the case. The absence of one of the jurors at the meeting last evening, on account of sickness, prevented them from rendering a verdict at that time.

A Child Case.—J. W. Craft, of this city, and his divorced wife, residing at Philadelphia, have a controversy in Court, in the latter city, concerning the custody of their child, some about ten years, now in charge of the mother. The question of competency, the design being to matter, and each of the parties have been taking depositions of citizens of Beaver, where they formerly resided.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Court met at the usual hour Friday morning, Judges Thompson, Reed, Strong and Agnew on the bench.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company vs. Speer; C. P. Argument conducted by Purviance and Lucas for defendant in error, and by Schoyer contra.

John T. McCombs, Esq., of Allegheny county, was, on motion of S. A. Purviance, Esq., duly admitted and qualified to practice in this court.

Rochester and Oleopolis Oil Company vs. Hughey; C. P. Argued by Slagle for plaintiff in error, and by W. S. Purviance contra.

Brown vs. Parkinson; D. C. Argued by Burgwin and Woods, and Hasbrouck contra.

United States District Court.

In this Court, Judge McCandless presiding, the case of James C. Smith vs. Daniel Haniz, which was taken up on Monday last, is still in progress. It is an action in ejectment for certain lands in Clearfield county, valued $20,000, and will not be concluded for some days yet. Messrs. Miles Foster and McAnnally appear for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Swope and Purviance for defendant.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

This Court met at the usual hour yesterday, but transacted no business. The jurors were discharged until Monday.

New Banking House.

It will be remembered that some two years ago a number of active and judicious citizens organized an institution of savings, called the "Keystone Savings Bank," the stock of which was to be made up by weekly payments until each share should represent one hundred dollars of the capital. The process has gone on regularly, the members having each and all punctually complied with the rule and the entire capital has been paid up. An imposing edifice, one of the finest in the city, and specially adapted for banking purposes, has been erected at No. 226 Liberty street, a situation which promises to the city is most eligible. The banking room in this building is thoroughly furnished, and on Monday last the institution, now two years ago, now vigorous and strong, with ample capital for an extensive business, and a full list of trustees and depositors, will occupy it, prepared to do a general banking business. They will be the depository of Allegheny county, and vest banks and bankers in nearly all the states of the Union, enabling them to remit money without loss to the localities from, every important commercial centre. The bank will also receive on interest deposits, and do for its friends and patrons all the business incident to a first class banking house. Mr. James Robb, the well known Shoe Merchant of Market street, who from the beginning has taken an active part in the affairs of this bank, will continue in that capacity. No man in this community possesses in a higher degree the confidence of our men of business. Mr. G. T. Van Gunten, who for several years past the popular Cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank in this city, has resigned his place in that institution to take the Cashiership of Keystone Savings Bank. A more accomplished, judicious and obliging gentleman for this important trust, which will require tact and skill, could not have been selected. With a location so eligible, capital so ample, and officers so well and favorably known, the Keystone Savings Bank cannot fail to prove both a successful enterprise and a useful public institution.

The Ray Queen.

In our last edition we failed to notice the brilliant success of the cantata of the Ray Queen, which was produced for the first time in this city. The performance took place at Masonic Hall. There was in attendance a large and fashionable audience, and everybody was delighted with the musical feast afforded. We do not wish to particularize, but we feel bound to say that the performers acquitted themselves so creditably, but feel that the soprano vocalist, Miss Lizzie Jones, should not be permitted to go without a word of praise or encouragement. Her voice is of great power and sweetness, and she is well cultivated. Modest and graceful on the stage, and having full control of her voice, she is, we believe, a decidedly a great favorite with our citizens, and is recognized amongst the very first of our vocalists. We hear Miss Sue Beck was also well worthy of praise, she has a sweet voice, and is cultivated and renders her vocalization with power and effect. The other performers also acquitted themselves with credit, and we trust the universal desire for a repetition of the concert will be heeded to, so that an opportunity may be afforded those who failed to attend on Thursday evening to participate with the crowd who filled one of the finest musical concerts of the season. Mr. W. M. Digby deserves great credit for the manner in which the cantata in question was rendered, as the concert was under his direction.

J. C.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Julia Dean continues to draw large audiences at the Opera House. She has always been a favorite here, and will continue to be, we presume, as long as she remains on the boards. She will appear this evening in "Rob Roy," which by the way is one of her best parts, and "Lady of Lyons" is announced for the matinee this afternoon. Monday evening is set apart for the benefit of the sufferers by the late boiler explosion.

MUSIC HALL.—The Crescent Minstrel Troupe play at Music Hall this evening, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the relief of the sufferers by the late boiler explosion. The object is certainly a praiseworthy one, and should meet with a hearty approval from all sources.

BUCHANAN BROTHER'S MINSTRELS.—The celebrated Morris Brothers' Minstrels, from Boston, will give the first of a series of entertainments at Concert Hall, Monday night. This is said to be one of the best troupes extant, and doubtless they will have a profitable season here.

THEODORE VARIETIES.—The celebrated vocalist, Geo. R. Edison, and Miss Lucy Clifton, the pretty dancerine, are the attractions at the Varieties. The sensation drama, "Pittsburgh in 1867," is on the bills for to-night, and it will doubtless have a good run.

Relief for the Boiler Explosion Sufferers.

The following additional subscriptions to the fund for the relief of the boiler explosion sufferers, are reported:

Jos. Eaton	$ 10	Jos. Beal	$ 10
Armstrong Bros.	1.00	Patrick Carroll	1.00
Jas. Fitzsimmons	2.00	Ninth ward	2.00
William H. West	5.00	Jas. R. Hill	1.00
Robert Mellon	10.00	Jas. Harper & Co.	20.00
Cash	20.00	R. Mellon & Co.	20.00
J. W. McFarland	5.00	Rafferty & Co.	5.00
W. A. Gallagher	5.00	Jos. H. Hughes & Co.	5.00
Jas. Blackstock	10.00	Cash	10.00
Jos. Graham	10.00	Thos. A. Childs	10.00
W. H. Rice	10.00	W. H. Murphy	10.00
J. S. Marshall	1.00	Jas. Scott	10.00
Thos. Kinney	10.00	Jas. Dunlap	10.00
Chas. Lockhart	10.00	Wm. Gray	5.00
Lacy Hunt & Co.	25.00	J. Mason	10.00
Amount previously reported	$ 1,767.00		
Amount now reported	$ 1,777		

I will be at the rooms of the Association, No. 22 Fifth street, daily, from 9 to 10½ A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M., to receive any subscriptions or contributions to this fund.

W. M. CLARKE,
Treasurer Finance Committee, Relief Fund.

The Body of a Colored Boy, about twelve years of age, was discovered Thursday morning on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles west of Lilly's Station. From appearances the boy had been killed by falling from a train. His name is supposed to be Louis Massey. He and another had had stolen a ride on a passenger train as far as Gallitzin, stating they were going to see an aunt in Allegheny City, and it is supposed they got on a freight train leaving Conemaugh, where they were seen Wednesday evening. The remains were properly disposed of by the railroad officials.

The Pork House of Messrs. Laughlin & Co., on Duquesne Way, in the Fifth ward, was broken into during Thursday night and the safe blown open and ransacked. No money was secured. Several trunks, stored in the establishment were rifled of a number of articles. The thieves broke into the office of Mr. Hammond, metal dealer, which adjoins the pork house, but they obtained only about a dollar's worth of stamps.

The Survey Party, under Col. Sigismund Leow, engaged in surveying the Ohio River, have returned to the city. The distance surveyed (to Cincinnati) was six hundred and sixty-six miles and two thousand four hundred and fifty-two feet. A rise in the river of five feet caused a suspension of operations for three days, the design being to complete the survey to Cairo. The average fall of the river is about six inches per mile.

Johnston Yanatta, a deserter from the army, while on the way to New York, handcuffed and in charge of a Mr. Brown, of this city, a few days since, made his escape by jumping from a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a short distance west of the Harrisburg bridge. He had obtained permission to go to the water closet in the car, and not returning in a reasonable time, Mr. Brown looked for him, when it was discovered that he had leaped out of the car window. He has not been recaptured, and seemingly escaped uninjured.

Messrs. Jones & Duff, merchant tailors, No. 3 St. Clair street, have just brought from the east—not the largest—but one of the best selected and best assorted stocks of material for winter clothing to be found in this city. The judgment and taste of this firm are attested by the quality, variety and style of their goods, and as there is no better cutter than Mr. Jones, the senior member of the firm, the patrons of the house may rely upon fashionable cuts and perfect fits. We commend the firm to our readers as worthy of encouragement.

Money Lost.—A lady yesterday lost the sum of one hundred dollars, wrapped in a piece of paper, either on Fifth street, Clair street, Pittsburgh, or in the Manchester car, or on Federal street, Allegheny. A liberal reward will be paid for it if left at this (GAZETTE) office.

Correction.—In the Mortuary Report of Dr. McCandless, of the Board of Health, published yesterday—the number of deaths reported for the week should have read as "for the two weeks, ending 4th inst." A difference quite interesting to nervous people.

Address of Welcome.—At a meeting of the Episcopal clergy of Pittsburgh and vicinity, on the 14th instant, Rev. Dr. Paxon was appointed to extend an address of welcome to Bishop Kerfoot, on his return from the Synod Council at Lambeth.

A Young Woman named Catherine Kelly, was before Alderman Thomas, of the Eighth ward, yesterday, charged with John Dunn with abandoning her infant child. In default of bail she was committed to jail.

A Youth of twelve or thirteen years, named James Talbert, was committed to jail, yesterday, by Justice Starr, of Reserve township, for John Jackson with stealing thirty-five dollars.

The Grain Elevator, at the junction of Liberty, Grant, Canal and Washington streets, belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Carpenter Shop of Messrs. Barker & Co., Webster street, Allegheny, was robbed on Thursday night of a lot of planes.

PHILADELPHIA.

Rev. Newman Hall, D. D., of London—Able Sermon.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14, 1867.

A quiet and pleasant sensation was caused in this community by the preaching and lecturing of Rev. Newman Hall, D. D., of London, the ardent and eloquent Christian patriot, during the war of the rebellion. On Sunday last he preached in the First Presbyterian church, on Washington square (Dr. Barnes') to as many people as could get sitting or standing room. His subject was "The Brotherhood of Christ"—a subject not to be easily excelled. With a location so eligible, capacious, ample, and officers so well and favorably known, the Keystone Savings Bank cannot fail to prove both a successful enterprise and a useful public institution.

Our Friend Col. J. D. Logan, the well-known book seller and periodical dealer, of the Diamond, Allegheny, and Market street, has on hand one of the finest collections of rare and current literary works to be found in this city. Gentlemen of taste and refined in the line should favor him with a call.

This Day at 2:30 p. m. at auction—the desirable Lot of Ground and large Warehouse, No. 27 Irwin street, at present occupied by Messrs. Lippincott & Co. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

Ten per cent. reduction for cash from the regular prices, is now offered at the trimming and notion house of W. W. Moorhead, No. 81 Market street, his entrance being on the Diamond, near Fifteenth and Chestnut. On Sunday, I expect to have said, "for the two weeks, ending 4th inst." A difference quite interesting to nervous people.

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CITY ITEMS.

Special Sale of Trimmings, Notions and Hosiery at W. W. Moorhead's, No 81 market street.

Taking advantage of the recent depression in the eastern markets, Mr. W. W. Moorhead, proprietor of the well and favorably known retail trimming and notion establishment, No. 81 Market street, early made his selection of goods suitable for the season, and is now offering to his patrons rare good bargains. His stock has been purchased with much care, as Mr. Moorhead's long experience in this particular line of business enables him to determine just what is wanted by our city trade. It embraces all the latest novelties to be found in the first class importing houses in the metropolitan cities, and every article will prove highly suitable to the trade. In the contracted space at our disposal it would be folly to attempt an enumeration of the various articles stowed away in his cases, shelves, and counters, for there will be found an endless variety of trimmings, buttons, laces, hosiery, corsets, loop skirts, real and imitation laces, lace scarfs, handkerchiefs of lace and linen, rich point laces, edgings, insertings, full line of embroideries, white, goods of endless variety, kid gloves, novel jewelry, ribbons of every hue and description, and, in short, the thousands of articles so familiar to our wives and daughters. But while selecting for the ladies, Mr. Moorhead was not unmindful of the gentlemen, as a glance at his shelves, under counter drawers, and glass cases will show a splendid full line of shirts, under garments, collars, cuffs, scarfs, neck ties, suspenders, &c., &c. All of which will be found from which to make selection. In order to close out the large stock of goods now in his store, he has determined a reduction of ten per cent. for cash on his already reasonable prices, and since he will adhere to the strictness of his rule with purchasers desirous of taking advantage of the opportunities afforded for cheap goods, he will continue to offer as long held such high position we feel that it is useless to commend it to public patronage, the reputation of Mr. Moorhead more than a full share of trade during the continuance of his special sale.

Pale, Cream and Burton Ales and Porter. For family use, put up and delivered in the city, in quantities to suit, at reasonable prices, by Messrs. Pier, Dannals & Co., proprietors of the old established Eighth ward Brewery, Penn street, Eighth ward. Their ales are everywhere regarded as very superior, and have obtained the first premium at the recent State Fair.

Winter is here, and with it comes to the popular clothing establishment of J. D. Hamaley, No. 336 Liberty street, a fine stock of Heavy Pants, Heavy Vests, Heavy Vests, Heavy Overcoats and Heavy Shirts, for men and boys wear. The prices are reasonable, being as low as in the East. Call and examine the stock. No charge for showing goods.

The Best Assortment of choice teas and coffees, pure spices, and fresh groce