Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1867. NUMBER 270.

THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
F. B. PENNIMAN, ...JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, ...N. P. REED,
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING.
Nos. 84 and 86 FIFTH STREET.
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single copy.................. 3 cents.
Delivered by carriers per week.... 15 "
Mail Subscribers, per year.......$8.00
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

A NEW BUREAU.

There is talk of an effort to combine the Indian and Freedmen's Bureau in one and place it under the control of the War Department. We trust Congress will give no attention to any such scheme. The freedmen require no bureau, and we object to feeding rebels under cover of taking care of freedmen. There is no more reason why there should now be a Bureau to take care of freedmen than one for the supervision of emigrants. As for the Indians, if their Bureau cannot be split up for kindlings, or tumbled into the Potomac, as the most pestilent harbor for rats which has ever disgraced our Capitol, let it be transferred to the War Department without further parley, and cut off every avenue for officers, with separate salaries, to take care of the Indians. The Government must support forts, officers to command them, and troops on our frontiers to protect settlers from these savages. No class of men are better calculated to deal with them, or more likely to treat them justly than army officers. They are seldom burdened with work on frontier duty, and to them properly belongs that of managing our Indian affairs. We are irrevocably opposed to class legislation. Let us have one law for all classes of men. Indians and freedmen should be recognized as citizens on terms of equality. They should have as much right as a white man to take a home on our public lands, or to buy one if they prefer it. They should be taxed to support the Government and make public improvements; and if they do not pay their taxes be compelled to work, at fixed wages, until they are paid. If they work, protect them in their right to the proceeds of their labor. If they steal, imprison them. If they murder, hang them. If they behave as good citizens, let them vote. Legislate for them as men, members of the human family, and they will soon rise to a respectable rank in civilization or disappear from the earth, by the inevitable law of nature which kills all creatures that neglect or refuse to preserve their own lives by providing for their own wants.

An Indian and Freedmen's Bureau! never. We should as much regret to see Congress adopt such a measure as to see it openly offer a premium for the most expert system of theft.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON'S SPEECH to the Corp Legislatiff and Senate, contains nothing of much importance. He accepts the situation of affairs beyond the Rhine, and sets forth the necessity of France being satisfied so long as her interests and dignity shall not be threatened. He affects surprise that disquiet should have existed, when while France filled the eyes of the world with the great peace offering of the Exposition, but he congratulates himself that all now is calm and peaceful. He advises the remodeling and perfecting of the French army so that its strength may be increased or diminished, as circumstances may warrant. The Emperor is evidently aware of the waning glory of his country and its decline as a great military power, and would have her regain the lost position, believing that the stronger France is the more certain will she be to enjoy peace. He is choice in his terms regarding the Papal and Cretan troubles, and lightly passes over both subjects. In conclusion the Emperor expresses the belief that he is yet popular with the people and retains the confidence reposed in him, an end for which he faithfully labors. Presiding over the destinies of a nation neither feared nor befriended by any other Great Power of Europe, Napoleon's view of the situation is particularly cheerful and happy.

PERHAPS we owe an apology for a failure to supply our readers with a quantity of choice intellectual food which came all the way from Chicago last night by telegraph. It was a graphic description of one of those christianizing and moral entertainments which occasionally take place in the social circle of the Prize Ring, and which delight those ornaments to society, yclept bruisers, bullies, gamblers, pickpockets, thieves and the higher order of sporting men. The mill was scientific, and so was the report, but fearing our readers would not understand the anatomy of the human body sufficiently well to precisely locate the "bunch of fives," "the breadbasket," "knowledge box," "smeller," "blinker," "fly trap," "lugs," and other important localities of mortal man, we gave the report the go-by, and hope we have not offended by so doing. We do not think the Associated Press discriminates wisely in using its vast and perfect machinery for the dissemination of news to spread before countless family circles the disgusting particulars of such brutal affairs. Such men as Duffey and Bussey should be hidden from the world behind the walls of a prison rather than glorified in their shocking exhibition of moral depravity by newspaper publicity.

AT LA SALLE, ILLINOIS, the manufacture of glass has been prosecuted for some time past by a party of men formerly from Pittsburgh. It was and is a sort of co-operative concern. The men proved too discordant in their ideas and temperaments to work together well. A number of them left and went up to Ottawa, where they have formed a joint stock company, embracing such men as Judge Catron, Lester, and Edward Eames, and others, who furnish the capital, and control the concern. Ottawa is underlaid with sand of superior quality, and the individuals concerned in this enterprise are confident of making window glass of much better quality than most now obtained from the East, and at very materially less cost.

If the present enterprise shall succeed, and be financially prosperous as well as mechanically successful, it will lead to large developments in glass making in that section, as the capitalists engaged are men of ample resources and abundant energy of character.

THE Democrats of Gergetown, Ky., celebrated the recent Democratic victories, by a procession, in which all the school children were required to wear the favorite badge of red, white and red. One little girl tore hers off, and threw it in the fire. The stars and stripes were torn down from the Agricultural College, in Lexington, and found on the street with this card pinned to it:

"No negro bureau flag shall float over the Agricultural College while I am a student of the same.
A LOVER OF RIGHT."

THE whole number of applications for positions on account of the late war, filed up to November 1st, was 297,472; of this 209,627 have been finally acted upon, 67,915 suspended, while 9,929 await action.

THEY have organized an Emigration Society in Nashville, Tenn., to induce white folks to make homes in that State.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

French Corps Legislatiff.

Emperor Napoleon's Speech.

German, Roman and Eastern Questions Considered.

Advises Remodeling and Strengthening the Army.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

SENATE AND CORPS LEGISLATIFF ASSEMBLED—THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

PARIS, November 19.—The Senate and Legislatiff assembled yesterday. The Emperor made the following speech:

"The necessity of resuming the discussion of important laws has obliged me to call you together earlier than usual for your assistance. Since you separated, vague disquietudes have arisen to affect the public mind of Europe, and restrict the movements of industry and commercial transactions in all quarters. Notwithstanding the declaration of my Government, which has never varied from a pacific attitude, the belief has been spread that a modification in the internal system of Germany must become a means of conflict. This uncertainty could not endure longer. It is necessary to accept frankly the changes which have taken place on the other side of the Rhine, and to proclaim that so long as our interests and our dignity shall not be threatened we will not interfere in the transformation affected by that one wish of the population. This disquiet which has been displayed is difficult of explanation, at a period in which France has offered to the world the most imposing spectacle of conciliation and peace—the Universal Exposition, where all the sovereigns of Europe have attended, and where the representatives of the laboring classes of all countries have met and drawn closer the ties of fraternity between nations. It has disappeared, but its traces will have a deep impression upon our age, for after having majestically risen, the Exhibition has only shone with a momentary brilliancy; it has destroyed a host of prejudices and errors; the shackles of labor and intelligence and the barriers between the different people as well as different classes of international hatreds—these are what the Exhibition has left behind it. But these incontestible pledges of concord do not allow us to dispense with improviding the military institutions of France. It is the imperious duty of every government to follow progress independent of circumstances, in all the elements which constitute the strength of a country, and it is for us, as a necessity, to bring to perfection the military organizations, as our weapons are the army and navy. The project of the law as presented to the legislative body divided equally between the citizens the changes of recruitment. That system has appeared so absolute that measures have been adopted to diminish its bearing. Since then I have thought it advisable to submit the important question to your further consideration. In fact, this difficult problem cannot be too carefully investigated, as it touches on great, and contradictory interests. My Government will propose no new arrangements, only simple modifications of the laws of 1832, but which achieves the object I have always had in view—the reduction of the effective strength of the army during peace and its increase during the war. You will examine this, as also the organization of the National Guard Mobile, under the impression of that patriotic idea, that the stronger we are the more certain will be the assurance of peace.

"Peace, despite the efforts of us all to preserve it, seemed for a moment in danger. Revolutionary agitation, prepared in broad daylight, threatened the Papal States. The Convention of September not having been carried out, I have been compelled to send again our troops to Rome to protect the power of the Holy See from republican invaders. Our conduct could not partake of anything hostile to the independence of Italy, and that nation, for a moment surprised, has not been long in understanding the dangers of these revolutionary manifestations caused to monarchicial principles and European order. Calm is now almost entirely re-established in those States of the Pope, and we may calculate the proximate tone when our troops will be re-called; for us the Convention of September, 1865, exists so long as it is not replaced. The relations of Italy to the Holy See interest the whole of Europe. We have proposed to the powers to settle these relations at a Conference, and thus prevent new complications.

"Attention has been turned to the Eastern question, from which the conciliatory spirit of the powers removes the irritating differences of opinion that existed between them as regards bringing about the pacification of Crete. I am happy to announce that they have agreed on two principal points—the maintenance of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire and the amelioration of the condition of the Christians.

"Since last session, universal suffrage has been called upon to elect a third of the members of the Consuls General. These elections, carried out with calmness and independence, have everywhere demonstrated the good feeling of the population. The journey I have made with the Empress to the East and North of France has afforded an opportunity for manifestations of sympathy, which have touched me profoundly. I have been able to ascertain that nothing has been able to shake the confidence the people have placed in me and the attachment they entertain towards my dynasty. For my part, I labor incessantly to anticipate their wishes.

"The completion of the connecting roads was required by those agricultural classes, of whom you are the enlightened representatives. It was an act of justice, I should almost say, of gratitude, to satisfy this want, and an inquiry, upon a large scale, is preparing its solution. It will be easy for you, in concert with my government, to assure the success of the great measure.

"The situation is undoubtedly not free from embarrassments. Industrial and commercial activity has slackened, in general, in Europe, and is, in a great part, due to the apprehensions which the good understanding prevailing between the Powers will cause to disappear. The harvest is not good; dearness is inevitable, and free trade can alone secure supplies and lower prices. But if these causes prevent the revenue completely balancing the estimates of the Budget, the provisions of the laws of finance should not be modified; and we may foresee the period when a reduction of taxation may be taken into consideration.

"The Session will be devoted to the examination of laws of which I took the initiative part in the month of January last. The time that has elapsed has not altered my conviction respecting the utility of the reforms. Doubtless the introduction of new liberties exposed the public mind to excitement and dangerous impulses; but to render them powerless I count at the same time upon the common sense of the country, in the progress of public morality, in firmness, in suppression where required, in the energy and authority of the ruling powers. "Let us, then, follow up the work which we have undertaken together. For fifteen years we have shared the same idea. To uphold controversies and hostile passions are fundamental laws which the popular voice has sanctioned; but at the same time to develop liberal institutions without weakening the principles of authority, let us not cease to spread around us the comforts of life by the prompt completion of our means of instruction, to render access to justice less expensive by simplifying legal procedure, and to adopt every measure that will render prosperous the social condition of the great masses. If with me you become convinced that this party is that of real progress and civilization, let us advance in that agreement of views and sentiments, which is a precious guarantee of the public welfare. You will, I trust, vote for the laws which will be submitted to you that will contribute to the greatness, wealth and happiness of the country. For my own part, you may rest assured I will uphold firmly the power conferred on me, for no obstacle nor unjust opposition will shake either my courage or my faith in the future."

ROMAN DEFENCES.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—Experienced engineers have laid out and the pontifical troops are actively engaged in building substantial works of defense at all approaches to Rome, and these fortifications are rapidly approaching completion.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE "TIMES" ON NAPOLEON'S SPEECH.

LONDON, November 20.—The *Times* warmly praises Napoleon, and regards his speech the most liberal, peaceful and sensible of the Second Empire.

U. S. FLEET TO SAIL.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The United States fleet, under Admiral Farragut, will sail during the present week.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

QUEENSTOWN, November 19.—The steamer Minnesota, from New York, has arrived.

LONDONDERRY, November 19.—The steamship Belgam, from Quebec, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.—The steamship France, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, November 19.—The steamship City of Antwerp, from New York, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 20.—The steamers Cambria and Hansa, from New York, arrived here.

LONDONDERRY, Nov. 20.—The steamer St. Patrick, from Quebec has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 19—*Evening*—Consols, 94 9-16; Five Twenties, 71; Illinois Central, 84¼; Erie, 47½.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 19—*Evening*-United States Bonds, 76.

ANTWERP, Nov. 19—*Evening*—Petroleum quiet, at 44 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, November 19.—Advices from Manchester are unfavorable to the market. Wool goods and yarns dull and heavy.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19—*Evening*—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 8¾; Orleans, 8½; sales of 8,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Corn 48s 9d. California Wheat, 17s; Red Western Wheat, 13s 10d. Barley, 5s 4d. Oats, 3s 11d. Peas, 50s. Provisions—Beef 110s, Pork 72s. Lard 52s. Cheese 52s. Bacon 49s. Produce—Turpentine 28s 6d; Petroleum, 2s for spirits, and 1s 4½d for refined.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19—*Evening*—Cotton steady and unchanged; sales of 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged. Beef, Pork, Bacon and Cheese unchanged. Lard declined to 51s 9d. Tallow, 44s 3d. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum unchanged.

ANTWERP, Nov. 20—*Evening*—Petroleum flat, at 43½ francs.

LONDON, Nov. 20—*Evening*—Consols, 94 7-16; Five Twenties, 70¾; Illinois Central, 85; Erie, 67½.

FRANFORT, Nov. 20.—*Evening*—United States Bonds, 70 1-16.

CHINA.

Hostility of Junkmen—American and English Vessels Attacked—Pekin and Shanghai Threatened by Mohammedan Rebels—Leading Houses Closing Up—Fearful Cyclone at Hong Kong—Bituminous Coal Discovered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

SAN FRANCISCO, November 19.—Dates from Shanghai, of October 17, say: News from Teintsin says: The Junkmen at the mouth of the Palho have recently shown great hostility to all foreigners. The English Admiral, Keppel, was lately fired at while aboard Her British Majesty's gunboat Dove. The American steamer Wauchee was also attacked. Trouble is anticipated.

The Imperial troops, it is believed, will act this winter in conjunction with the Mohammedan rebels who threaten Pekin and Shanghai. The fall is sickly, and there are many sudden deaths, among them the wife of the British Consul. Failures continue, and leading houses are closing. The French establishments at the outposts of Pevey are contracting, the same panic among the Chinese. Out of one hundred and fourteen native banks, forty-one failed within twelve months.

Imports for 1866 have increased nine million taels. Exports have decreased four million taels. The Foreign Commissioners held a caucus here, and many are the surmises as to the object, but it is supposed to be to get, through the Imperial Government at Pekin, an abolition of the anomolous service of revenue under treaty for 1858.

At Hong Kong another fearful Cyclone took place. The United States store ship "Supply" was saved in a remarkable manner by Captain Conway. She parted both anchors, when Captain Conway lashed four heavy guns together and pitched them overboard. The Supply rode out of the gale safely. The damage on shore is estimated at ten million dollars.

Advices from Yank Tsci, Porto, Chinkiang, states that a large bed of the best quality of bituminous coal has been discovered between Chinking and Nankin, three miles from Yank Tscking. The English Consul, Mr. Workham, will endeavor to persuade the officials to allow foreigners to work the mine at Tscking.

The American, English and French Consuls have forced the Chinese officials to rebuild the country house torn down by the mob nine miles from this port.

The English and French gunboats have been sent for, the lives of foreigners having been threatened.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—At Pekin rumors are in circulation concerning the approach of robber bands. The American Minister has made preparation to receive them. The English Minister is also getting ready for defence.

A disastrous typhoon occurred on the China coast on the first of October. On shore and in the harbor of Hong Kong there was great destruction of property. The American ship Rattler went ashore on the Rocks off Stone Cutters Island. The bark Lancaster also went ashore. A great many junks were foundered.

The British and American fleets were preparing to visit Osaca, Japan, for the occasion of the opening of the port for foreigners, on January first.

AUSTRALIA AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Complimentary Dinner to American Consul—American Missionary and Six Christian Natives Murdered and Eaten by Cannibals—Revolution in Peru—Gold Mines Discovered—American Ship Wrecked, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 20.—Dates from Australia, October 8th, via. Panama, are received. The cannibals of Fiji had murdered and eaten Rev. S. Baker, Wesleyan missionary, and six christian natives.

Mr. Latham, new United States Consul to Melbourne, has been given a complimentary dinner by the American residents.

A snow storm has damaged crops in Victoria badly.

Advices from Peru state the civil guard in various places had revolted and murdered their officers and disavowed the authority of the Government. Troops were sent to quell the rebellion.

Regarding Prado's expedition to Arequipa the van guard had arrived within five leagues of the city, and the bulk of the corps was about fourteen leagues. Operations were expected to commence soon. One thousand men remained within the walls of the revolutionary city. They had fortified themselves very strongly, and resolved to offer determined resistance. The revolution in the North met with but little encouragement from the inhabitants. The force of rebels in La Laberta and Trupullo dispersed on the receipt of the news of the arrival of a body of government troops. To guard against a repetition of the fearful scenes of plundering during the last revolution, two companies of foreign volunteers were formed in Callao for the protection of property.

In the mountains of Chanchamayo some gold mines were discovered which, for abundance and richness surpasses California.

The guano consignees have loaned the Government three millions, and are willing to furnish any sum required for public emergencies.

The acting President had made a pacificatory speech, showing that the Peruvian Government is anxious for peace with Spain.

The American ship Asia, bound to California with coal, was wrecked off Cape Horn. The captain and crew endured the most terrible hardships on a small island for thirty days, before being rescued.

Fenian Arms at St. Albans.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, November 20.—There was quite an excitement at St. Albans, yesterday, by the arrival of two car loads of fire arms addressed to Peter Ward, a notorious Fenian. They were met at the depot by a posse of men and soon removed for storage elsewhere.

HURRICANE.

The Hurricane at St. Thomas—Further Particulars of the Terrible Destruction [illegible].

A private letter from a gentleman who has long resided at St. Thomas, gives the following account of the recent hurricane in that locality:

ST. THOMAS, November 1.—I am able to tell you that we have all escaped with our lives. An awful hurricane burst over this island, and many neighboring towns, on Tuesday, the 29th of October, about 12 o'clock. At a quarter to one it was at its greatest height, and, wearied with destruction, it began to subside about three, and exhausted its fury at six P. M. Words cannot describe the frightful tempest. No poetic imagery I ever read has come up to it. I have now witnessed the reality of a cyclone, and hope I may never again be exposed to the horrors of another. Almost every house in the place is unroofed; a large number is in ruins; those covered with shingles or tin have alone escaped. From my windows you can see the trucks of the masts and hulls of thirty vessels, totally wrecked, and in other parts of the harbor about thirty more may be seen. Among them, the Liverpool steamship Carribbean, which came in an hour or two before the hurricane began, the Spanish steamer Pajaro, and the royal mail steamship Derwent. As yet one hundred and ten dead bodies have been found and buried, some who were killed in their houses, and the rest, the majority, in the harbor and about the wharves. But there must be a very large number still to be found, as a frightful stench is ascending from the King's wharf, westward. The corpses are no doubt covered with debris, such as masts and spars, which prevent them coming up to the surface. May Divine Providence avert pestilence from us! The Palys and Todd steamers were driven on shore. Immense trees, totally uprooted, lie about in every direction. The rain fell heavily at the time, so that every one who had the good fortune to have a floor or cellar underneath took refuge below. In the height of the storm the strong shutters, firmly barred, hooked and bolted, were wrenched open, and torrents of blinding rain swept into the house, making it like an open street. I was in this predicament, and my wife handed me the nails and kept the jalousies fast while I nailed them to. The merchants have sustained immense losses, for besides many of the sunken vessels containing goods just shipped by purchasers from Porto Rico and elsewhere, and not insured, the warehouses were filled with merchandise, which has been spoiled by the rain.

But the worst remains to be told. The royal mail steamship Rhone was at Peter Island, about twenty miles from here, almost ready to start for Europe, and engaged in taking on board passengers, mails and cargo from the inter-colonial steamers, when the blast began. She stood out to sea, but the wind sent her on the iron-bound coast, the waves burst her boilers, she was cut in two, and about one hundred and twenty people, including her noble Captain Woolley, went down in her. About twenty-three men were saved. The royal mail steamship Wye was dashed to pieces on Buck Island, and out of seventy only thirteen escaped. The royal mail steamship Conway was driven on shore at Tortola. I do not know whether she lost any of her crew or passengers. The Caravelle, French steamer, is also reported to be a wreck. On a rough calculation, the estimated damage to shipping and property on board and in town cannot be less than fifteen to twenty millions of dollars. You cannot imagine our situation. It is terrible. The gas works were levelled to the ground, killing a number of people; and every church and place of worship is more or less injured. If the place had been subjected to bombardment it could not present a more deplorable appearance. In the midst of the hurricane many persons felt shocks of earthquake; I did not, but it must have been so, for there are abundant indications of it everywhere. Of the innumerable small craft, as lighters and boats, there are very few remaining. The soldiers' barracks were all blown down. The light house is gone, so are the dredging machine and telegraph. Many of the gas lamp-posts, of solid iron, were also blown down. I must write you further particulars next mail, for I am too horrified to go on now.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—The grammar school at Pawtucket, R. I., was destroyed by fire on Monday.

—The Connecticut river, at Springfield, Mass., was frozen over yesterday.

—Thaddeus Stevens was well enough to visit the Capitol yesterday.

—Fitz Greene Halleck, aged eighty years, died at Guildford, Conn., on Tuesday night.

—The Arizona, with $184,840 in treasure, and dates to the 19th ult., arrived from California at New York, yesterday.

—There are four Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York. The fourth Hon. John H. Anthon, was nominated Tuesday night by the Democratic Union Convention.

—W. N. McIntyre, defeated candidate for Democratic Mayoralty nomination, in New York, was arrested for firing a pistol into the crowd after the adjournment of the convention.

—It is quite probable that after the meeting of Congress, to-day, the House will adjourn over until Monday next, as time will be necessary to enable the Speaker to make up his committees.

—The National Republican Executive Committee meet in Washington City on the 11th proximo, to decide upon a place for holding the Presidential Nominating Convention.

—The result of the election in Mississippi is still in doubt. As far as heard from only 14,851 votes were polled, whilst the total number of registered votes is 30,971. It is believed the Convention has been defeated.

—General Canby has issued a general order to provide for the punishment of persons who obstruct railroads. In case any loss of life occurs the punishment on conviction by any Military Commission or Court of competent jurisdiction is death.

—A man named Conrad Dipps, a moulder, left Erie at seven o'clock Tuesday morning, to walk to Dunkirk, a distance of fifty-two miles in twelve hours, on a wager of $280. He reached Dunkirk sixteen minutes ahead of time. His friends offer to wager five thousand dollars that he can make one hundred and fifteen miles in twenty-four hours.

—The counsel for Jeff. Davis have notified the Government counsel that they will be ready to proceed with the trial on the 25th inst., and that they are anxious to have it occur this term. The Court stands adjourned till that date, and Chief Justice Chase will proceed to Richmond again to be present at the beginning of the trial. Although everything looks now as though the trial would actually take place, yet there is an impression prevailing among those best informed that it will again be postponed.

—A company of Frenchmen are engaged on a very singular enterprise in this city (Mexico), which partakes very much of the character of the "Martha's Vineyard" search after hidden treasure. The parties spoken of have purchased the old Convent St. Domingo, and are at work excavating tunnels beneath the same, hunting for treasure supposed to have been put in secret vaults said to exist there by the Catholic priests some years ago. They have already made the discovery of an underground passage leading from the convent to the massive pile of buildings known as the "Inquisition," standing on the opposite side of the street. Several bodies have been exhumed already which bear the appearance of having been buried alive. They have thus far been found inclosed in the walls. One was in a perfect state of preservation, and had the appearance of having been a man of rank. His clothes even were almost wholly intact, and were richly embroidered in gold. The priests of the city are greatly annoyed at these revelations, and have made many efforts to stop them.

FORNEY'S ACCOUNTS.—The rumors which have been circulating for a day or two past, relative to an alleged defalcation in the accounts of John W. Forney, as Secretary of the Senate, have led to an examination of his accounts with the Treasury Department as disbursing officer, and it has been ascertained that there is a balance of over $50,000 on hand, to his credit, which indicates that there is no truth in the rumors. As Secretary of the Senate, he acts as paymaster to the Senators, draws their pay, and disburses the money for this and contingent expenses; but it does not appear that any of the Senators have allowed him to retain the custody of their cash for any length of time, or that there are any irregularities in his accounts which warrant any suspicion of dishonesty.

THREE persons died in a tavern in Canada from drinking coffee into which a bunch of matches had fallen.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Approaching Session of Congress.

Understanding on the Impeachment Question.

Recent Military Changes.

The Indian Reservation.

Extensive Whisky and Tobacco Frauds.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1867.

CONGRESS.

Members of Congress are still arriving on every train. All the members of the Committee on Judiciary are present. At a meeting to-day an understanding was had on the impeachment question. A resolution passed the body with a view to securing secrecy on the part of the members until the report is made to the House. Reports of the majority and minority are in preparation, but there is a probability that they will be finished and presented to the House before Monday.

Speaker Colfax has not yet formed the standing committees further than the few already appointed, nor has he intimated to any one what will be his course in the premises. There seems to be more difficulty than formerly in preparing them.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Brevet Brigadier General Alexander and Major General George D. Ruggles, Assistant Adjutant, have been transferred from the Department of the Lakes to the Fourth Military District.

Colonel E. M. Gregory, Ninety-first Pennsylvania, Brevet Major General, has been mustered out and honorably discharged.

Major O. D. Green, Adjutant General, has been transferred from the Fourth District to the District of Dacotah.

CIRCULAR FROM HEADQUARTERS.

A circular issued from Headquarters of the Department of Washington requires commanding officers of posts to furnish, on or before the first of next month, lists, specifying by name, of enlisted men on duty in their several commands, the nature of the duty on which employed, and the authority by which detailed, names of civilians employed under their orders, with duty and remuneration.

THE INDIAN RESERVATION.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has issued the necessary instructions to cause to be respected the Indian reservation ordered by the President on the 16th inst., on the Nebraska and Missouri rivers, in the State of Nebraska.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Sixty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-six acres of public lands were disposed of at the St. Cloud (Minn.) office in October. Eleven hundred and forty land patents were forwarded to the Register at East Saginaw, Michigan, for delivery.

COMMISSIONER TAYLOR.

Acting Commissioner Mix, of the Indian bureau, received a telegraphic dispatch from Commissioner Taylor at the North Platte, November 9th, stating that he is on his way to Washington and will probably be here by the 1st of December.

WHISKY AND TOBACCO FRAUDS.

Information has been received here that the Sub-Committee on Retrenchment, consisting of Representatives Van Wick, Randall and Walker, are of the opinion, from their elaborate examination, at New York, of the violations of the law in relation to tobacco and whisky, that the system for cheating and fraud is far more effective and perfect than that for collecting the tax. One of the Committee, in a private letter, says the only remedy is a reduction of the tax, and that this should be collected at the still, taking the still on capacity.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

A special says: The Committee on Elections in the case of the Democrat, Barnum, from Connecticut, will report on the improper use of money, and it is probable a new election will be ordered, as P. T. Barnum, the defeated candidate does not claim the seat.

IMPEACHMENT.

It is said the Judiciary Committee now stands five for impeachment and four against.

NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 20, 1867.

PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC MAIL.

The election for directors of the Pacific and Atlantic Mail Companies was postponed until the 10th of December, in consequence of serving injunctions, which will be argued in court. The former companies declared a three per cent. quarterly dividend.

MANDAMUS REFUSED.

The Supreme Court to-day refused to grant a mandamus compelling the Commissioner of Emigration to admit an agent of the Erie road to Castle Garden.

SUSPENSION.

J. R. Place & Co., largely engaged in the tea and sugar trade, have suspended. The liabilities are heavy.

PRIZE FIGHT ARRANGED.

Barney Aaron, champion feather weight pugilist, is matched for $2,500 aside against Unknown, to fight in March.

SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS.

The Social Science Congress held to-day's meeting at the House of Refuge, Randall's Island. Papers were read on various subjects relating to prison discipline and reformatories.

DAMAGE AGAINST THE CITY RECOVERED.

Four thousand five hundred dollars were recovered against the city for the death of a laborer by the fall of a derrick at the new Court House.

COLUMBUS CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council of Columbus, Ohio, are sight-seeing here.

SUIT FOR FENIAN SUPPLIES.

A suit was commenced against John McDermott, for supplies furnished and used by the Fenians in the raid on Campo Bello.

CANADA.

House of Commons Proceedings—Shops of Great Western Railway Burnt.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

OTTOWA, November 20.—In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. McKenzie gave notice of a motion for copies of the correspondence relative to the forcible abduction of British subjects from the township of Moore, by United States officers. Sir John A. McDonald announced that the House would be asked to continue the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act, and to extend to all parts of the Dominion the provisions of the act for trial of foreign aggressors.

HAMILTON, November 20.—The Great Western Railway's carpenter and blacksmith shops were destroyed by fire last night. Loss very heavy.

HAVANA.

Baron Von Magnus and Prince Salm Salm—The Remains of Maximilian—Confederate Officer Dead.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, November 19.—The French steamer Panama sails to-morrow for St. Nazaire. Baron Von Magnus and Prince Salm Salm sail in her for Europe.

It is expected that the Austrian steam frigate Nooara, with the remains of Maximilian, will put in here on her way to Triest.

Col. Quevedo, Bolivian Envoy to Mexico, sails to-day for Baltimore.

Gen. Stevens, ex-Confederate officer, and latterly Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Vera Cruz and Mexican Railway, died on the 12th inst.

River Telegrams.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company.)

BROWNSVILLE, November 20.—There are about five feet of water in the channel and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

GREENSBORO, November 20.—Three feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE, November 20.—River falling with three feet two inches in the canal.

PRIZE FIGHT.

Fight Between Fred Bussey and Andy Duffey—One Hundred and Thirty-five Rounds Fought—Bussey the Victor.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The prize fight between Fred Bussey and Andy Duffey, of this city, for one thousand dollars aside, came off this afternoon. Thirteen cars, bearing about two thousand men, went out twenty-five miles on the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Road and then came back to within sixteen miles, at Robertsville, near where Dorney and Fitzgerald fought recently. The men stood up about two o'clock and fought one hundred and thirty-five rounds, in one hour and forty one minutes and a half. The rounds were all short, none exceeding two minutes, and several only one or two seconds. The fight was won by Bussey.

Duffey was the favorite among the knowing ones, he having fought before, while his antagonist was new to the ring. He stripped badly, showing legs like "pipe stems" and a lank body bent and bloodless. He evidently sought to gain by tiring out his opponent, and played the "drop" game all through, except in four rounds. He fell several times without a blow. He was punished severely on the body, but showed no blood, being as clean at the end as at the beginning, but very much discolored. His length of arm enabled him to strike the other without return. He exhibited medium science, but was loudly derided by the crowd for what they called cowardice in "dropping" to avoid punishment. He was seconded by McCoole and Dennis O'Brien, of St. Louis.

Bussey stripped well, showing a fine form, well knit, his limbs clean and well corded; the perfection of physical strength. He gave body blows and received on the face, taking a great deal of punishment gluttonously. He was active and strong, but showed no science, and did not try to stay blows; he was very cool in avoiding the temptation to strike foul. He was seconded by Jerry Donovan and Frank Nye, and counselled by Joe Coburn. Both parties were light hitters—Duffey for lack of strength and Bussey for want of knowledge. Nick Geary, of Chicago, was referee. The crowd was very orderly, being composed of a large number of business men with the higher class of roughs.

ST. LOUIS.

General Howard—Robbery—Stolen Articles Recovered—Highwines Seized, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—Gen. Howard left to-day for Washington.

Thos. Phillips, of Kentucky, was robbed of six hundred and sixty dollars and a deed for four hundred acres of land in Kentucky.

Twelve thousand dollars in bonds and a portion in silver, stolen from a messenger of Taussig, Gempp & Co., in the Merchants Union Express office, three weeks ago, has been recovered. The silver was sold to a broker by J. L. Strauss, a Main street merchant, who said he had purchased it from Benjamin Rosenthal, a pawnbroker. Strauss was arrested, and a watch stolen from Capt. Dan Able, of the Southern Hotel, about the time of the robbery of Taussig, Gempp & Co. found in his possession, which he claimed to have also got from Rosenthal in exchange for another watch. The bonds were found on the person of Joseph Meyers, pawn broker, corner of Third and Olive streets. In Meyers' shop there were also found several stolen watches, considerable quantity of jewelry and silverware. Rosenthal and Myers were arrested and held to bail in $2,000. Strauss is said to have left the city. The police believe they have a clue to the real perpetrator of the robbery.

Two hundred barrels of highwines from Pekin, Illinois, were seized here to-day by the Government officers for non-payment of revenue tax. Part of the spirits were branded J. L. Smith and part Sperry.

RICHMOND.

Meeting of Conservative Colored Men—Distilleries Closed—Discharges for Voting the Radical Ticket.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 20.—The Conservative colored men have called a meeting for to-morrow night, to express their utter abhorrence of such fire brands and incendiaries as Lewis Lindsay and others.

Seven distilleries around Richmond have closed. The owners were not finding them very profitable.

Reports to the Military Commissioner show that one hundred colored men in this city were discharged for voting the Radical ticket. Two hundred are now reported discharged for the same cause, but the employers say in many cases, they had no work for them.

NASHVILLE.

Railroad Debate in the Tennessee Senate—Election of Judge of the Seventh District—Negro Boy Stamped to Death by His Father.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, November 20.—There was a lengthy debate in the Senate to-day on the question of extending further State aid to Railroads. The propositions involve the appropriation of about three and a half millions.

Colonel J. W. Phillips is elected Judge of the Seventh Circuit by three hundred and six majority over Scudder. Both are Radical, and nearly all the votes were cast by negroes.

In Williamson county, a few days since, a negro boy was thrown down and stamped to death by his father. The murderer escaped.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 20.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order Odd Fellows of Indiana, closed their thirty-first annual communication in this city to-day. The attendance of representatives during the present session has been unusually large. Reports from all the Grand officers show the cause of Odd Fellowship in Indiana to be in the most prosperous and desirable condition.

The Steamer Richmond.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, November 20.—The announcement of a dispatch from St. Louis that three thousand dollars damages had been assessed in the United States Supreme Court against the Louisville steamer Richmond was an error. There are no suits against the low pressure. The Richmond is now lying up here awaiting a rise. She starts to New Orleans on the first water.

—The following notice is published on the programme of the Boston theatres: "In view of the many recent thefts of plays by means of stenographic reporting done while original and unprinted pieces are being acted, the ladies and gentlemen of the audience are most respectfully requested by the author and manager, if they should observe any person near them in the act of writing, to report the fact to any usher or official in the theatre at once, in order that these dishonest parties may be detected, and the odious practice broken up."

—The never-pausing operation of Time has at last evolved an instance where the hat of our period has proved a blessing to the head of its wearer. The hat that was spoiled and the head that was saved were those of Hon. Charles Sumner. He was inspecting a sleeping car on a Michigan railroad, when the train suddenly started. This threw him forward, and he struck the ground with his hat, damaging that article considerably, and inflicting a slight injury on his head and face. Had Mr. Sumner worn a felt hat, his head, instead of its covering, would have sustained serious injury.

—Mad. Stuart, nee Grenuchette, who had a great reputation as a ballet dancer in France during the reign of Marie Antoinette, died recently in Toledo at the age of one hundred and eleven years. She came to this country as the mistress of the Marquis de Lafayette, and afterward became the wife of one of Washington's officers named Simpson. He died in 1788, and she was afterward married to a Virginia lawyer named Rodolphe Stuart, who left her a widow in 1812, with a modest fortune and eleven children. At the time of her death her descendants numbered over a hundred.

—The English newspapers come to us with a statement under the head of court news which will cause some degree of satisfaction to a majority of the Queen's subjects. "There is reason to believe," say these authorities, "that Her Majesty has resolved to emerge from the comparative seclusion in which she has lived for so long a period, and that the next season will be one of the most brilliant on record during her long and beneficial reign."

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

An Editor Jailed—Termination of the Beaver County Libel Case.

The Beaver *Argus* says: Capt. Barnes, a one-armed soldier, was nominated, last June, by the Republican party of Beaver county for Treasurer. Shortly afterwards he was grossly attacked by the editor of the *Local*, a Democratic paper. He was charged with some of the gravest as well as with some of the most frivolous offences. Among the former was that of stealing a coat from a certain fishing party near the Point. When this charge was made, the Executive Committee of the Republican party of the county thought it necessary to make some inquiry into the charge. They did so and learned that a coat had been stolen from a fisherman named Trax, about the first of April, 1866. On a further investigation they ascertained that not only was Captain Barnes not connected with the theft in any way, but that he was some hundred miles away when it occurred. The Committee published a card stating these facts, and also informed the public that Captain Barnes desired to commence a prosecution at once against the editor of the *Local*, but at the solicitation of the Committee he would refrain from doing so until after the election. Instead of this card having the effect of a withdrawal of the charge, the editor of the *Local* reiterated it, and declared that he had affidavits in his office to prove that it was true. He invited the voters of the county to call in and see them. Afterwards, he charged Captain Barnes with stealing a set of spoons; with obscenely torturing a little boy; and with committing some offence in which a pocket book was connected. Captain B. bore these charges as patiently as possible until the day following the election, when he commenced proceedings with a view of vindicating his character.

On last Thursday the case was called up. The indictment upon which the defendant was arraigned contained three counts, and set forth that the defendant had charged the prosecutor, in his paper, with stealing a coat; with stealing some spoons and with having committed a crime in which a pocket book figured prominently. These are the charges upon which the investigation took place. The man Trax before referred to (now residing at New Castle) was put upon the stand. He testified that he had a fishing hut near Beaver Point about the first of April 1866; that Capt. Barnes and two other men visited him at that time, and that this party stole a coat from him. He also testified that upon another occasion, Capt. B. visited his hut during his (Trax's) absence, and while there the Captain obscenely tortured his little boy; that the boy called out, that he hastened to his relief, and on ejecting Capt. B. from his premises he took some spoons, &c., from his pocket, which belonged to him (Trax.) The testimony of Trax was corroborated by his two boys, one of them only about four and a half years of age when the occurrence took place. The Commonwealth then proved by Trax's partner at that time, that Trax told him the next day, not that *it was Barnes*, but another one-armed man that he had the difficulty with the night before; that Barnes' name was never mentioned in connection with the circumstances, and that he (Barnes) was entirely unknown to the witness at that time. Lemuel Edgar was next called, and testified that he was the one-armed man with whom Trax had the difficulty. His testimony was corroborated by the testimony of some eight or ten others, who were all acquainted with the facts. (At about this stage of the trial a warrant was issued for the arrest of Trax on a charge of perjury. He was taken into custody, and being unable to procure bail, he was sent to jail, where he now remains.) It was further proven by some half dozen witnesses, that Captain Barnes was not in the county at the time—had not been for months before, and did not return for several weeks afterwards. After listening to the testimony, and receiving the Judge's charge, the jury retired. They were out but a few minutes, when they returned a verdict of guilty on all the counts in the indictment. The defendant was afterward brought before the Court and sentenced to pay the costs of the prosecution, a fine of two hundred dollars, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of two months.

Snodgrass & Ross' Establishment, St. Clair Street.

Prominent among the extensive and enterprising wholesale and retail mercantile establishments of the city, stands the well known "Twin City Store" of Messrs. Snodgrass & Ross, No. 24 St. Clair street. Started with liberal capital and conducted in an enterprising and liberal manner, keeping the large stock always up to the fullest requirements of the trade, and advertising reasonable prices and living up to the advertisement, the house has prospered and succeeded in gathering about it a large share of the public trade. The stock embraces boots, shoes and gaiters, hats, caps and furs, trunks, satchels and traveling bags, and umberellas. In each department the very best quality of goods are kept, such as will prove satisfactory to the purchaser. The line of boots and shoes embraces all that is fashionable, and have been purchased with a view to wear and prove durable and yet sell cheap. The assortment of hats and caps is very fine, while the stock of ladies' furs cannot be surpassed in point of quality and variety. The trunks, valises, &c., exhibit the same superiority and are offered at manufacturers' rates. From long personal acquaintance with the members of this firm, we are prepared to commend them in the highest terms to our readers, as we know them to be fair dealing, honorable and enterprising, and in every way worthy the large share of trade already directed towards them.

Sale of the Pan Handle Confirmed.

In the Supreme Court, Wednesday morning, the following decree was entered in regard to the sale of the Steubenville Railway Company: "And now, November 26, 1867, it is ordered that the sale of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, made to Wm. J. Howard, Esq., for the sum of one million, nine hundred and sixty thousand dollars, report whereof has heretofore been made to this Court, be confirmed absolutely, without prejudice, however, to the rights of John Smith, Samuel McFarland, John Russell, Thomas Huston, Joseph McKnight, G. Veneman, Dr. W. Donnan, Wm. Criss, J. McBurney, W. S. A. Proudfit, John McFarland, who have this day filed of record a statement of their several exceptions to the confirmation of the sale aforesaid, to participate in the proceeds of sale."

Fatal Accident—Coroner's Inquest.

An accident occurred at the Round House of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, yesterday morning, which resulted in the death of William McCracken, a brakesman on the road. The engine of his train, No. 13, was employed in switching cars at the time mentioned, and McCracken was standing on the locomotive. While it was backing slowly after some cars, he sprang off and ran around in front of the tender. It is supposed that he slipped on some ice, as he got on the track. At all events he fell upon the rail and the wheels of the tender passed over his body, killing him instantly. He was immediately taken up and conveyed to his home. Coroner Clawson held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death was returned. The deceased was about nineteen years of age, and resided in Lawrenceville.

Academy of Music.

This evening Mr. James E. Murdoch, the Elocutionist, will give his second reading under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association. The entertainment will commence with the 18th chapter of Second Kings, narrating the blasphemy of the King of Assyria and the destruction of his host. This will be followed with Byron's "Destruction of Sennacherib," Shakesperian tragedy and comedy, patriotic poems, and extracts from the Pickwick papers.

As an elocutionist Mr. Murdoch has no superior, a fact well known to our readers, and he will doubtless have a full house to-night.

Female Pickpocket.

Mrs. Richard Raney had her pocket picked of twenty-five dollars, last evening, while riding in a Penn street passenger car, by a woman who sat next to her. She did not discover her loss until after the woman had left the car, but she thinks she would know her if she would see her again. The supposed thief left the car unobserved, or at least was not noticed by any of the passengers at the time she left it. Female pickpockets are rather a novelty in this city, although very common in the East, and they are, as a general thing, more successful than "gentlemen" of the profession.

The approach of the holidays is signaled by the rejuvenated appearance of the retail shop windows.

Police Items.

LARCENY AS BAILEE.

Amusing incidents frequently occur at police courts, and developments are sometimes made which are slightly peculiar if not strange. A case of a peculiar nature came up before Alderman McMasters yesterday, the facts of which are as follows: Mary Mamier charged William Wilson with larceny as bailee, and in the information alleges that on the fourth of July Wilson borrowed from her one of her husband's shirts, which he still retains and refuses to give up, although having frequently been requested so to do. Mrs. Mamier resides at the corner of Bedford avenue and Elm street and Wilson is a particular friend of hers. On the Fourth of July he desired to attend a pic-nic, and having no clean linen reported the fact to his friend Mrs. M., who kindly furnished him with one of her husband's, expecting, of course, that it would be returned as soon as possible thereafter. This, however, he failed to do, and as we are informed still refuses to do. We are not informed whether her husband knew of the transaction, at the time, but presume he did, as a woman would scarcely take the liberty of lending an article of that kind without consulting the one to whom it properly belonged. Wilson, if the facts be as stated, is guilty of the basest ingratitude in not returning the article so kindly furnished him. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

SCHOOL TEACHERS IN TROUBLE.

Mrs. Mary Eichle, of East Birmingham, yesterday made information before Justice Helsol against J. F. McClymonds, Miss Martha McMeans and Miss M. Williams, the former Principal and the others teachers of the East Birmingham schools, charging them with assault and battery. She alleges that her little son, aged nine years, was a pupil in the school and that for some misconduct he was hurt and abused by them, and that McClymonds beat him over the head with a stick of wood, inflicting severe injuries upon him.

The above is one side of the affair, and possibly may be correct, but it is not at all probable. A man could scarcely be so much of a brute as to beat a child of nine years over the head with a stick of wood. The prosecutrix is doubtless honest about the matter, but it is altogether likely that her information in regard to it was obtained from the child, which, unless strongly corroborated, is not at all reliable.

There are sometimes instances where children are unjustly punished, but they are exceedingly rare, so far as our experience extends, and parents are frequently too ready to take sides with their children against teachers. The parties were arrested, and held for a hearing, when the truth of the matter will no doubt be brought out.

FEMALE PUGILISTS.

Mary Granger and Mary Wynn, yesterday met at Bigley's coal tipple, above Brownstown, and some differences having existed between them, they attempted to settle it according to the rules of the "P. R," in which it appears that Mrs. Wynn was the winner. Mrs. Granger, probably feeling sore over her defeat, made information against Mrs. Wynn before Justice Snyder, of Lower St. Clair township, charging her with assault and battery. A warrant was issued for her arrest.

Jane Deeny and Elizabeth Kavenette, of Allegheny, appear to have been indulging in the luxury of a "set too" yesterday, in which scratching, biting and hair pulling were the principal features. They each made information against the other before Alderman Strain, for assault and battery. Warrants were issued upon which the belligerants were arrested and held for hearing.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Patrick Fox yesterday made information before Alderman Strain, against James Barrett, for surety of the peace. The parties had a general row a few days since, and James made information against Patrick and his wife, charging them with assault and battery, hence the suit for surety of the peace. Barrett was committed in default of the required bail for his appearance at Court.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Andrew Fontem yesterday made information before Alderman Strain, against Ed. McGowan, charging him with assault and battery. He alleges that defendant knocked him down and kicked him. A hearing was had when the case was dismissed at the cost of the defendant.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Frederick Brinninger yesterday made information before Alderman Thomas, charging one William Wagner with false pretense. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant obtained from him $3.25 worth of coal, under false and fraudulent representations. The defendant was arrested and committed to jail in default of bail.

Oil News.

The Bishop Brothers' well on the Foster farm, Pioneer run, is producing two hundred barrels per day steady.

A new regular forty barrel well was struck on Friday last at the Foster farm.

The old Empire well is to be reamed out in a few days.

Five wells on the Central Petroleum Company's property, McClintock farm, have been enlarged by using Robert's torpedoes. Before the explosion the production of all of these wells amounted to only about thirty barrels per day; it has now been increased to two hundred.

On Saturday a new twenty barrel well was struck on the Foster farm.

A large number of new wells will soon be in operation, it is supposed, as a great many have been started on good property.

A Yankee company has two good producing wells and a refinery in Peru, which country they keep supplied. Several new wells are going down and the company looks to a happy future spent in supplying all South America with native oils.

Serious Accident.

Mr. Agnew, a resident of Collins township, was seriously injured Tuesday evening, by falling from the roof of the new Skating Rink, in Allegheny, where he was engaged at work. No bones were broken, but from the distance which he fell, internal injuries are apprehended. He received prompt medical assistance, and was conveyed to his home at East Liberty, in a carriage.

An Effort is now being made by the past and present pupils of the Pittsburgh Central High School to raise means sufficent to erect a fitting monument over the remains of the late lamented Prof. W. W. Dickson. We admire the scholars for their kind remembrance of the man, for no tutor was ever more assiduous in his efforts to impart knowledge to those under his charge, and we trust the efforts of the ladies and gentlemen who have undertaken the matter will be generously seconded by every scholar who has received instruction in the class room under his charge.

Boy Injured.—Arthur Hoffman, a little boy about eight years of age, was seriously injured yesterday by falling from a fence. He attended the East Birmingham Public Schools, and during recess, in company with some other boys, was amusing himself by walking on top of the fence which surrounds the school building, from which he fell to the ground. He was taken to his home, which is but a short distance from the school, and medical aid called in. No bones were broken, and the little fellow is in a fair way to recover.

Lecture.—Mr. Theodore Tilton the gifted editor of the New York *Independent* will lecture before the Allegheny Library Association, in Rev. Mr. Swift's Church, Beaver street, on Thursday evening next, on the "Art of using the mind." We feel that it is unnecessary to urge attendance as the lecturer is so widely known as a deep thinker, polished scholar and writer and eloquent talker. Cards of admission can be obtained at the Library Rooms, City Building Allegheny.

Boarding House Robbery.—A young scamp giving his name as Martin Luther, a few days since, went to board with C. F. Buschem, in Diamond alley, near Smithfield street. On Tuesday he disappeared without paying his board bill, and upon examination it was discovered that a number of articles of clothing and a small sum of money belonging to other boarders in the house had also disappeared.

Sent to the House of Refuge.—James Talbot, tried and convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions, of larceny, and sentenced to the House of Refuge, was taken to that institution by Sheriff Cluley yesterday.

The Residence of Mr. William Britton, at Sewickley, with about two and one-fourth acres of ground, was sold by A. Leggate, auctioneer, on Wednesday, for the sum of $13,600.

Grant Clubs are slow at organizing in this county. Why it is we cannot say, excepting the people are not willing to go in till the hero declares his intentions.

Stencils and Brands.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement in another column of Mr. J. D. Matthews, Stamp and Stencil Cutter, No. 231 Liberty street, opposite wood. Mr. M. is one of the very best stencil cutters in the city, and has had large experience in the business. At the shortest notice, he gets up in the best style of art, branding irons, stamp and stencil alphabets, and figures in steel and copper, at the most reasonable of prices.

In the Wrong Pocket.—A boy about sixteen years of age attempted to pick a lady's pocket in the Allegheny market Tuesday morning, and had succeeded in getting his hand in her pocket when she detected him, and seizing him by the coat collar with one hand dealt him several blows with the other, which sent him sprawling into the gutter. A policeman was notified of the affair a few moments afterward, but the would-be thief had made his escape.

Accident.—Mr. Henry Murray, a glass blower, of Brownstown, while out hunting with a friend, Tuesday, was shot in the shoulder by his own gun, which was accidentally discharged in crossing a fence. It was a double barrelled shot gun, and the entire charge of one barrel entered his left shoulder. He was taken to his home by the friend who accompanied him, and medical aid procured.

Division 42 of the Sons of Temperance will hold a social re-union to-morrow evening.

Considerable typhoid fever prevails in the city, but it is not of a fatal type.

Coal is selling at ten cents for superior lump and seven and a half for nut.

The weather was mild and pleasant yesterday.

FOURTH PAGE—The Courts; Additional Subscriptions to the Boiler Explosion Fund, &c., &c.

MARRIED:

BROWN—DAVITT.—On Thursday, October 31st, 1867, by Rev. E. K. Squier, Mr. SAMUEL BROWN, of Pittsburgh, and Miss JENNIE C. DAVITT, of Allegheny City.

VANDERGRIFT—VERNER.—On the 19th instant, by Rev. J. Dermitt, at his residence, Mt. Washington, Mr. LOUIS F. VANDERGRIFT to Miss MARY R. VERNER, both of Birmingham.

DIED:

ELLIS.—On Tuesday morning, November 19th, at 6 o'clock, DAVID D. ELLIS, in the 60th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Manchester, on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

COFFIN—In St. Louis, on Monday, the 18th inst., in the 43d year of her age, ELIZABETH, wife of C. W. Coffin, and eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Davage, of this city.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 19 Second street, on FRIDAY, the 22d inst., at 2 P. M. precisely. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

A large sheet, containing FORTY COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE:
Single Subscriber.................[illegible]
Clubs of Five......................[illegible]
Clubs of Ten.......................[illegible]

—And one copy of paper to the person getting up the club. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at club rates.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—In ordering your paper, be sure and specify what edition you want, as we issue a Wednesday edition for subscribers having but one mail a week.

Money by Draft, Express, Money Orders, or in Registered Letters, may be sent at our risk.
Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.