THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
P. S. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON.....W. 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.
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Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1867. NUMBER 275.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

IT IS PROPOSED that a National Exposition of wool and its manufactures be held in Chicago during the month of May, in the coming year. Inasmuch as the subject will receive the attention of the National Wool Growers' Association, which holds its annual meeting to-day, at the Court House, we deem it prudent to suggest that the Exposition be held in this city instead of Chicago. Pittsburgh is central to the great sheep growing interest of the country, while it is admirably located for a national meeting of the character. It is generally understood that the National Association of Wool Manufacturers is favorable to the holding of such an exhibition in conjunction with the National Association of Wool Growers. Our manufacturers, merchants and others can certainly offer inducements for the holding of the Exposition here, and we hope they will not be slow to act in the matter, but at once take such measures as will secure to Pittsburgh the honor, as well as the advantages of having held within her limits an exhibition which will draw thousands of visitors from all sections of the country.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—John S. and George D. Wise were presented before the grand jury at Baltimore, on Monday, for assault with intent to kill E. A. Pollard.

—A fire at Plymouth, Mass., on Monday, resulted in damage to the amount of about $20,000.

—Mrs. Howell, Jeff. Davis' mother-in-law, died at Montreal, Canada, on Monday.

—Rev. Joseph Torry, Professor in the University of Vermont, died yesterday, at Burlington, aged about seventy.

—In the Canadian House of Commons, on Monday, Mr. Cartier stated that he would take the first opportunity to obtain a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States.

—The steamer Idaho blew up at the New Orleans wharf yesterday. Six men were wounded, two mortally. The upper works were completely wrecked.

—Judge Underwood, of Virginia, on Monday granted Gen. Imboden a mandamus to compel Gen. Schofield to permit him to vote, the belligerent being made returnable on the 5th proximo.

—It was reported in Charleston, S. C., that an election riot took place at Rockville, Wadmalaw Island, Monday night, in which a number of whites and blacks were killed.

—A Judge of a United States Court in North Carolina has issued an order declaring the competency of the Courts to determine the qualifications of its own jurors, independent of military authority.

—The Board of Committees of New York yesterday accepted an invitation from the Mayor to join with him in a reunion with the citizens of Irish citizens, who will express their sympathy with their countrymen in Manchester by a grand procession.

—In the New York Constitutional Constitutional Convention, Monday, a resolution was introduced, but laid over under the rules, providing for the removal of the Convention from Albany to New York City after the first of January.

—The prize fight between Kelly and Collyer did not come off yesterday, as announced, the latter failing to provide a boat to take the party and party to the place named. Cuslick has been arrested and Kelly claims the stakes.

—"Detective" Baker, arrested by order of the House of Representatives to answer for contempt in failing to appear, as summoned, before the Judiciary Committee, was discharged yesterday, on payment of costs.

—The President has been called upon by Congress for the entire list of pardons extended to counterfeiters of bonds and currency of the United States. It is understood that there are a thousand individuals, who have been convicted of counterfeiting and sentenced to the penitentiary, have received Executive clemency, if they see proper, their notorious practice.

—Monday, evening, at Bergen, N. Y., a quantity of nitro-glycerine used for blasting exploded while in the hands of a workman who was holding it, in an instant all the inmates of the building were blown away, and of the house not a fragment remains. Some of the men around the shop shared the same fate, while at the same instant a shock like an earthquake shook every building within a mile and a half of the scene. Every house adjacent was damaged.

—The New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted the report of a committee recommending the resumption of specie payments. They urge, as preliminaries, the funding of all floating debts of the government, except legal tenders, and the receipt of customs duties per cent. in greenbacks, said notes to be cancelled until paid at greenbacks approximate. A memorial goes to Congress.

—The explosion of nitro-glycerine at Bergen, New York, on Monday, caused the loss of nine lives. Six persons were injured. The Council of Bergen have since learned that six hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine was stored in a building near where the catastrophe occurred, and ordered it removed beyond the limit of the town forthwith.

How a Guillotine Manin Caused a Man's Death.

The following story is told by the Paris correspondent of a London paper: "Louis Francois Gosler has just died at Doebling, Austria, at the age of eighty-seven, from a guillotine *frayeur*. He was the son of a servant of the unfortunate Louis XVI., and was born at Paris. The Revolution burst out when he was only ten years old; his father was beheaded, but his mother succeeded in reaching Germany with her son. Luckily enough, she also succeeded in saving a part of her fortune, and she was thus enabled to give a good education to her son. In a very short time he was appointed private secretary to an eminent Austrian personage, and he published in French a History of the French Revolution.

"His patrimony allowed him to live comfortably, he purchased at Doebling a house, from which he never went out since 1811. Only two friends of his were received in his house, and through them his eccentricities were known. His house consisted of five rooms. He had devoted the largest one to the perfection of the guillotine; that room was full of beams, ropes and head choppers. Every time he improved the deadly instrument to his satisfaction he bade his friends bring him cats and dogs, which he beheaded with his machine. During these trials he was solicited to kill that once he threw himself on one of his friends, with the intention to cut his head off; that friend escaped, thanks to his superior strength. He used to wallow in the blood of animals, and he looked more like a cannibal than a civilized man. He left his bed only during two hours daily, from three to five in the afternoon. Those two hours he devoted to his experiments. He ate, read and wrote in bed. On Friday last he was making some experiments with his guillotine, when he fell ill; he rang the bell, but when his servant maid came in he was a corpse. He had been struck by an attack of apoplexy. He always used to say, 'My father would not have suffered at all, had he been beheaded by my own guillotine.' What do you say of that retrospective filial affection?"

—Abraham Palmer, a colored man, living in Jenkintown, Md., had a difficulty with his son George, a lad of about eighteen years of age, a few days ago. For punishment the father tied his son's hands behind his back, compelling him to remain in that condition for a number of hours. On the night following, when the father was asleep, the boy made a sudden assault upon him with a razor, in the presence of his mother and other members of the family, which resulted in the son cutting his father's throat in a fearful manner. In the struggle the razor was taken from the boy. The victim was still alive with little hopes of recovery. The son was arrested and taken to Montgomery county jail.

—A woman named Johanna Connell and a man named Patrick M. Delaney have been committed to jail on the charge of having wilfully and maliciously set fire to the Catholic church at Bristol some days since. The woman had been employed in the family of the priest. Delaney has also been connected with the church in some capacity.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Variety of Resolutions Offered.

Adjournment To-Day Until Monday.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1867.

SENATE.

GENS. SICKLES AND HOWARD.

Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial from the Union League Club, asking Congress to prevent the mustering out of the volunteer service of Gens. Sickles and Howard. Referred to Committee on Military.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill relative to the appointment of Assistant Attorney General, providing the same shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Mr. WILSON suggested the propriety of this matter would be seen, in view of the slanders and libels on the country which had emanated from that Department during the last few months. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

MINISTER MOTLEY.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the President was asked to communicate any additional correspondence relative to the removal of Mr. Motley, late Minister to Vienna.

ADJOURNMENT—THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a joint resolution that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House adjourn their respective houses without day on Monday next, at eleven o'clock.

Mr. SUMNER suggested it be made twelve o'clock. Would they, he asked, have to wait for the President one half hour within which he could take advantage of their absence to make an appointment, which, as the next Congress might sit until mid-summer or autumn, might be valid until the last day of that session.

Mr. GRIMES modified the resolution accordingly.

Mr. SHERMAN did not see that any object could be gained by passing the resolution. The Senator's purpose would be attained without taking that course.

Mr. FESSENDEN thought there was no great danger to be apprehended from a blatus of half an hour, but suggested an adjournment might be had five minutes before twelve o'clock. There should be some slight interval, and certainly no harm could be done in five minutes.

Mr. TRUMBULL said it was immaterial to him whether they adjourned to-day or next month, but he protested against any such reasoning as had been advanced. Congress should pursue the even tenor of its way. When they had a President of the United States, they should treat him as such, and not precipitate some terrible thing. Let him take the consequences of his own acts, and they should do their own duty. He did not believe the Union was to be injured or destroyed by a few minutes time. What they did should be done with reference to their own convenience, and with no particular regard to what some one might suppose, or what some other person might do.

Mr. SUMNER made further remarks in support of the resolution.

Mr. TRUMBULL said if the Senator from Massachusetts chose to govern his action as a Senator by some suspicion in regard to what another department of the government might do, he might do so, but he (Mr. Trumbull) should vote on this question with reference to his duty as a member of this body, without undertaking to anticipate the danger of illegitimate acts by another department of the government. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. It was not his purpose nor his province, nor was it consistent with his sense of public duty, to make an attack upon or defend the President, nor would he be placed in the position of so doing. He should vote on the resolution without reference to the President of the United States, and be governed in his actions by what seemed to him proper for the convenience of Congress, and for the best interests of the people at large.

The resolution was adopted. The Senate then went into Executive Session, and after a few minutes adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

INFORMATION WANTED FROM GENERAL GRANT.

A resolution was offered by Mr. BLAINE, directing General Grant to communicate to the House all correspondence addressed by him to the President on the subject of the removal of Secretary Stanton and General Sheridan; also, any correspondence or order in his office showing the condition of the Fifth Military District prior to the passage of the Military Reconstruction Bill, and any recommendations he may have made thereon, and what steps, if any, were taken by the civil authorities to such recommendations; also, all the correspondence in reference to difficulties in Baltimore, touching the Police Commissioner and other matters prior to 1866; and in reference to the proposed mission of the General of the Army to Mexico in 1866.

Mr. FARNSWORTH suggested that the resolution also call for the correspondence in reference to Gen. Sickles.

Mr. BLAINE consented to the modification and the resolution was adopted.

PAY OF THE ARMY.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, the Committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the practicability of paying the army once a week, instead of every two months as now provided by law.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

On motion of Mr. ELLIOT, the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs was directed to report whether there were any reasons why the Freedmen's Bureau should be continued beyond the time limited by law.

PURE AIR IN THE HOUSE.

A resolution for the appointment of a committee to ascertain means of obtaining a sufficient supply of pure air for the Hall of Representatives was offered by Mr. BROWNSWELL, and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

COTTON TAX.

The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Alabama Convention praying for the repeal of the cotton tax from the 1st of September last. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

WHISKY MOTTOES.

A resolution was offered by Mr. MUNGEN, asking the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to mottoes to be attached to stills, whether he had adopted any and with what success.

Resolution adopted.

RESCINDING TO REPEAL TAX.

Mr. KELLY offered a resolution for the repeal of the tax on cotton and productions of manufacturing and mechanical interests, except distilled spirits, malt liquors and tobacco. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

PARDONS FOR COUNTERFEITING, &c.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, a resolution was adopted asking the President for full information as to pardons granted to persons convicted of perjury or counterfeiting.

ADJOURNMENT ON MONDAY.

The concurrent resolution of the Senate for adjournment on Monday at eleven o'clock, was agreed to.

PENSIONS.

Mr. MILLER introduced a bill granting pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812. Referred.

NON-INTEREST BEARING NOTES.

Mr. BINGHAM offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of providing by law against any further contraction at present or non-interest bearing notes, and for the increase thereof equal to the amount of outstanding compound interest notes.

BANK AND DOND TAX.

Mr. PIKE offered a resolution that the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of a tax on United States bonds of one per cent.; also of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds subject to State and municipal taxation, and exchangeable for outstanding bonds at the option of the holder, and providing for the payment of the tax paid by the National Banks to the Treasurer of the State in which the banks are located. Adopted.

HOMESTEAD LAW.

Mr. JULIAN offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of so amending the homestead law of 1862, as to prohibit the further sale of public lands, except on conditions requiring their settlement and improvement. Adopted.

CURRENCY RESOLUTION.

Mr. ROSS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banks and Currency to report a bill providing for the withdrawing from circulation National Bank currency and to supply the same with greenbacks.

Mr. SPALDING objected to the resolution being made mandatory, but subsequently withdrew his objection.

Mr. ROSS moved the previous question, but the House refused to second it, only nineteen voting in the affirmative.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved its reference to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. ROSS, in order to test the sense of the House, moved to lay it on the table—yeas fifty-one, nays one hundred and one.

Mr. RANDALL suggested the word "requested" be substituted for "instructed."

Mr. ROSS consented.

After debate, the motion to refer was adopted.

PRINTING TESTIMONY.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the Committee on Rules was instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing that no testimony taken before a committee be printed unless directed by the Committee on Printing.

SALE OF LANDS FOR RAILROADS.

Mr. WASHBURNE also asked leave to offer a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the House there shall be no further appropriations of public lands for railroad purposes.

Mr. MAYNARD objected and the House refused to suspend the rules.

CURRENCY AND TAX.

Mr. BAKER offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of changing the laws to secure the contraction of currency; of reducing the tax on distilled spirits, and reporting a more economical means of collecting it, repealing the tax on cotton and adopting a scale of revenue, which would yield only sufficient, with the surplus in the Treasury, to pay the expenses of the Government, the interest on public debt, &c. Adopted.

CENSUS OF SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to inquire into the expediency of taking a census in the Southern States. Adopted.

GREENBACKS.

Mr. BROWNWELL, of Ill., offered a resolution that sufficient greenbacks be added to those supplied for the wants of the people, to the exclusion of all other paper currency.

The House refused to second the previous question, and Mr. FARNSWORTH, rising to debate, the resolution went over.

DISTILLERIES.

Mr. BURR offered a resolution that the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of modifying the existing laws so as to compel the rectifiers according to their manufacturing capacity. Adopted.

MILITARY RETRENCHMENT.

On motion of Mr. INGERSOLL, the Military Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the military establishment to the lowest possible number consistent with public safety.

WHISKY TAX AGAIN.

Mr. MYERS offered a resolution directing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of taxing distilled spirits distilled from all distilleries and reducing the present rate of tax. Adopted.

MILITARY.

Mr. PILE offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to report the number of privileges rented or leased in St. Louis for military purposes. Adopted.

UNSOLD LANDS.

Mr. DRIGGS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill selling the alternate or unappropriated public lands to States in which they are situated. Adopted.

CONFEDERATE PROPERTY.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish information as to the efforts made for the recovery of Confederate property in Europe, whether contracts have been made by which parties are to receive a share of the property recovered, and on what terms a settlement had been made with Trenholm, Frazier & Co., Fassett.

NEW YORK WHISKY FRAUDS.

Mr. COBB offered a resolution directing the Joint Committee on Retrenchment to inquire into the whisky frauds in New York.

Mr. SPALDING rising to debate the question, it went over.

SECRET SERVICE.

On motion of Mr. JUDD, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to report the number of secret special Treasury agents appointed since the 1st of June, 1866.

DISCUSSION ON THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST TO BONDS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. BLAIN made an hour's speech against the proposition to pay United States bonds in greenbacks instead of gold.

Mr. BUTLER replied, taking the opposite ground. Before he concluded the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

ALABAMA.

The Reconstruction Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, November 25.—In the Reconstruction Convention a memorial was offered to Congress, praying for an amendment to the proposed reconstruction law, to require only a majority of the votes given on the question of the adoption of the new State Constitution.

Several members stated that they desired the law amended so that the opposition could not defeat the Constitution as they may frame it, by staying away from the polls, and pressed the immediate adoption of the memorial. It was finally tabled and ordered to be printed.

An ordinance was introduced and referred, to establish a Board of Immigration for this State, and to provide for a Bureau of Industrial Statistics.

The Union majority decided not to press the adoption of the amendment requiring common carriers to make no distinction on account of color between persons travelling in this State, and refused to bring up the question this morning. This action was taken because the object in view had already been obtained, in part at least, by the adoption of the Bill of Rights, which declares all persons possess equal civil and political rights and public privileges.

An article was reported by the Committee on Education providing for the establishment throughout the State, in each township or school district, one or more schools, at which all children of the State between eight and twenty years may attend free of charge. A motion to amend, by providing separate schools for white and colored children, was tabled—yeas 56, nays 27. On a final vote the article was adopted—yeas 51, nays 35.

It is highly probable the proposition to organize a provisional civil State Government, in place of the present State Government, will be quashed in Committee.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 26.—The Constitutional Convention adopted the following article to the Constitution:

ARTICLE—*Taxation*—All taxes on property in this State shall be assessed in exact proportion to the value of such property; provided, however, that the General Assembly may levy a poll tax not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents on each poll, which shall be applied exclusively in aid of the public school fund.

The day's session was consumed in the discussion of the proposition to vest power in the Governor to appoint all judicial officers. The Convention finally provided for the election of Supreme Court Judges and Chancellors by the Legislature, and all other judicial offices by the people.

LUTHERAN GENERAL COUNCIL.

Final Adjournment—Next Meeting at Pittsburgh.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FORT WAYNE, IND., November 26.—The Council held a session last night to finish the important business on hand and adjourned to-day *sine die*. At the invitation of the first English Lutheran Congregation of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, they will meet there next year. An Executive Committee for Home Missions was appointed and Rev. W. A. Passavant, D. D., of Pittsburgh, elected as the agent of the Council in the prosecution of the important work.

Western, the Pedestrian.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LAPORTE, Indiana, Nov. 26.—Weston arrived here at fifteen minutes past six o'clock this evening. He will remain here to-night, and leave to-morrow morning. He expects to arrive at Chicago at nine o'clock, Thursday morning.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Advices from China.

Punishment for Outrages on American Seamen.

Fearful Loss of Life by Inundation.

Garibaldi Returns to Caprera.

Italy Not in Favor of a Conference.

The Abyssinian War.

American Securities in Germany.

Address to Secretary M'Culloch.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

ADVICES FROM CHINA—PUNISHMENT FOR OUTRAGES ON SAILORS.

LONDON, November 26.—Dispatches from Shanghai announce that several vessels of the United States Pacific squadron departed for Formosa to punish the perpetrators of the outrage on the crew of the American schooner Rover. The United States Consul General Amoy was to have accompanied the expedition with a body of Imperial troops, which had been tendered him.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Additional particulars of the disastrous inundation by which the island of Luzan was visited last month are received. Besides great damage to shipping and crops, whole villages were overwhelmed, and the loss of human life is computed at ten thousand.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

LONDON, November 26—*Evening*—In the House of Commons this evening Hon. Mr. Disraeli, Chancellor of the Exchequer, moved a vote of supply of two millions sterling for the expense of the Abyssinian war. He was supported the motion with a speech, in which he recalled the various pacific efforts made in vain by England to obtain the release of British captives, and justified the final action of the government in sending a military expedition into Abyssinia. He thought that should it be found necessary to replace the Indian troops sent on the expedition by European troops, the supply required by the government might be increased to 3,500,000 pounds.

A debate ensued. Mr. Lowe made an attack upon the Ministers, to which Lord Stanley replied.

Jacob Bright has been elected to Parliament from Manchester.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI RETURNS HOME.

FLORENCE, Nov. 26.—Garibaldi has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be considered by his medical advisers able to support the fatigue of travel, and by permission of the Government he will immediately set out from Varignano for his home in Caprera.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The reports that Italy had agreed to the proposition of France for a general Conference are premature. The Italian government has not yet signified, in any way, its intention of joining in the proposed Conference.

GERMANY.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—ADDRESS TO SECRETARY M'CULLOCH.

BERLIN, November 26.—The merchants and brokers of this city interested in American securities propose to send an address to Secretary M'Culloch, making inquiry in regard to the payment of bonds in gold by the United States Government.

ARRIVED OUT.

LONDON, November 26.—The steamer Atlanta, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 26—*Evening*—Consols, 94¾; Five-Twenties, 70¾; Illinois Central, 83½.

FRANKFORT, November 26—*Evening*—U. S. Bonds, 75 5-16.

LIVERPOOL, November 26—*Evening*—Cotton dull and nominally unchanged; Uplands, 8d; Orleans, 8½; sales 8,000 bales. Manchester market for goods and yarns dull and heavy. Breadstuffs quiet and heavy. Corn declined 3d since 2 p. m.; new mixed Western, 46s 3d. Peas firmer, at 55s 6d. Wheat quiet, 10s 9d for California white, and 12s 3d for No 2 red. Western Barley and Oats unchanged. Provisions and Produce generally unchanged.

ANTWERP, November 26.—Petroleum quiet; 45 francs for standard white.

OUTRAGES ON AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Immense Mass Meeting in New York.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 26.—An immense mass meeting was held to-night at Cooper Institute, to give expression of indignation at the recent outrage on the rights of American citizens by the British government. Speeches were made by Judge Daly, John Cochrane, Horace Greeley and others.

Letters were read from Generals Banks and Butler, the former appointed to proceed to Washington and urge on the Government the adoption of measures for the protection of naturalized citizens throughout the world.

ST. LOUIS.

Board of Health Regulations—The Late Tragedy—Homicide Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—The Board of Health have prohibited the cutting of ice from any pond or sink hole in the city or vicinity, or from the Mississippi River below the Northern boundary of the city, and have instructed their Messenger to examine and report all ice houses having ice held over from the last winter. The Board have recommended ice to be cut from the current of the Mississippi or Missouri river, in preference to that from all other rivers or lakes. The Board also prohibit the sale by druggists or other persons of certain specified poisonous drugs and preparations, except they be prescribed by physicians, or obtained under a permit furnished by the clerk of the Board. Last summer the Board of Health prohibited the sale of distillery slops to dairymen. They have now modified the order so that such food may be used in specified doses, but require all milkmen selling milk from cows so fed to label their wagons with the words "swill milk," so that citizens may not be deceived in what they buy.

Henry Welbor, who was shot yesterday morning by Max Klinger, died yesterday afternoon. His wife is still alive, and will probably recover. Klinger has been arrested.

The case of Dr. Harrington, for the murder of Rudolph Walterpeil, last December, closed last night, and the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree, fixing the punishment at fifteen years in the penitentiary.

WEST INDIES.

Rupture Between St. Domingo and Hayti.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—Latest advices from Hayti and St. Domingo confirm the reports of the rupture between the two countries.

The insurrection against the authority of Solnave in Hayti has come to an end.

The foreign consuls in Hayti signed some of whom animosity had lately arisen, had been guaranteed protection.

The Revolutionists on the frontier of St. Domingo number four thousand men. They are in possession of the important province of Cabbas.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Ocean Mail Contracts.

Representative Ashley and Sanford Conover.

International Coin Specimens.

Consideration of Appointments.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1867.

MAILS TO GREAT BRITAIN.

The Postmaster General has accepted tenders for carrying the mails to Great Britain, for the year 1868, from the Hamburg, North German, Lloyd's and Inman lines, at a compensation of fifteen cents per single rate for letters and six cents per pound for printed matter, &c. The regular days for sending from New York will be Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. This compensation is considerably less than the amount of sea postage secured in not postal revenues to the Department from the Atlantic Mail service. It is anticipated that an arrangement will be made for an additional weekly mail by the Cunard line, making four per week.

THE ASHLEY-CONOVER MATTER.

Representative Ashley was before the Judiciary Committee on Saturday and testified. Mr. Ashley stated that Messrs. Eldridge and Marshall, that he expected to produce before the Committee all the evidence which he considered legal or valid on the question of impeachment. He also now stated with the consent of his own sense of personal and official duty, and I intend no modification of my oft repeated personal wish, that I should be permitted to think freely, and all, on conclusions, speak out what they think, if by so doing they can benefit mankind and help to save the country.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—The Courts; Police Items; Telegrams, and other interesting news.

Accidentally Drowned.

Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the body of Nicholas Hensler, aged about forty-six years, drowned in Turtle Creek, Versailles township, Monday evening. Deceased resided at Pleasant Ferry, where he leaves a wife and seven children, and was employed at the soap works of Beckman, Stewart & Co., at Turtle Creek. He had purchased a boat and after making arrangements for the evening towards building a house, started from a tavern in the vicinity, between seven and eight o'clock, for his residence, to go to his boarding house. He fell into the creek accidentally it is believed, near a bridge, but assistance came too late, as when the first persons reached him he was drowned. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Serious Accident.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon a serious accident occurred at Monongahela station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which we have the following particulars: Thomas Kearney, a resident of Lancaster county, Pa., was walking along the track at the time and place above stated, and observing a train approaching he attempted to get out of the way, when by some means he slipped and fell into a culvert which he was crossing, inflicting severe injuries to his head and back. He was observed by the engineer of the train, which was stopped and a man taken from there to where he had fallen to a house near at hand and medical attendance summoned. It was ascertained that he was a stranger and in destitute circumstances, having no money, and the officers of the company were about to forward him to be taken to his home free of charge, which was done last evening.

The Fury of Angels.

It has been a problem among those who have given musical instruments deserved study, whether in the course of time the natural voice will not be improved by the production of an instrument which will clearly imitate the human voice in its tones of deep gushing sound. The nearest approach to a desirable point has been made in the new and highly famous Decker Piano. Its tones present such an extraordinary volume and evenness, and brilliancy, and richness of body and sweetness, as to earn the poetic idea of being the very songbird. But it is not alone in the superiority which this instrument has over all others that its excellence is no more but quite to the contrary is stout and substantial. The patents of Mr. Daniel Decker, introduced in the instruments, are quite simple, but of inestimable importance. The principle is destined to supplant all others in the estimation of the public as true worth cannot go unrewarded in this progressive age. The leading musical spirits of the age have joined in disinterested praise of this instrument, while everybody who is so fortunate in possessing one, can say no excellence in any other piano when compared with the Decker. Call at Keller's, for the Decker Pianos in this city.

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Harness Stolen.—Monday night, the stable of John G. Brooks, Esq., Clerk of Courts, located on Gistry's Run, was entered by thieves, and a set of buggy harness stolen. The robbery was discovered yesterday, morning, when Mr. Brown went to feed his horse and found hitched up for the purpose of coming into the city. The thief also maliciously cut the top of the buggy, and tore off the apron, thus rendering the vehicle unfit for use until it can be repaired. The harness was valued at about sixty dollars. No clue which would lead to the detection of the thief has yet been discovered.

We notice that the street loafers in Allegheny are becoming more numerous, and consequently more aggressive. The stone wall near the Suspension Bridge, the four corners of Federal and Lacock Stockton avenue, and some four or five places on Ohio street, are particularly noticeable for the growing evil, which, if not promptly eradicated, may lead to another tragedy, such as the one where young Hamilton lost his life.

A Supposed Murderer, giving his name as Scott, boarded for some weeks at the house of Mrs. McNulty, on O'Hara street, suddenly decamped a few nights since. It is said his hasty departure was occasioned by the receipt by him of a letter from Baltimore conveying the information that a man who had been stabbed by him had died from the effect of his wound, and also that his (Scott's) presence in this city was known.

The Nicolson Pavement is progressing quite rapidly on Wood street, and the workmen are now engaged on the square between Fourth and Fifth streets. At the present rate of progress the having of Wood street to Fifth, and of Fifth from Wood to Smithfield, will be completed by the time specified in the contract—middle of December.

The Opening of the New Orphan Asylum, on Tannehill street, will take place on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, November 27th and 28th. There will be two bands of music and two pianos, furnished for the occasion by Barr, Knake & Buettin. Tickets, including supper and promenade, $3.00, admitting lady and gentleman.

The Ejectment Case continues on trial before Judge McCandless, in the United States Circuit Court, and will scarcely be concluded this week.

The Sixth Ward Republicans meet this evening at the School House to suggest candidates for Councilmen, Alderman and other ward officers.

The National Wool Growers' Association will meet in Quarter Sessions Room of Court House to-day at 12 o'clock

GEN. GRANT.

A Correspondent, on Intimate Terms, has an Interview.

What He Says of Strictures on His Reticence.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The New Haven *Palladium* publishes the following from a correspondent who is on intimate terms with General Grant, and who had a free interview with the General:

Speaking of the strictures of the New York *Tribune* on his reticence, General Grant said if there be in these complaints any assumptions of fact which I may know to be erroneous, I do not now and here controvert them. If there be in them any inferences which I may believe to be falsely drawn, I will not now and here argue against them. If there be perceptible in them an impatient and dictatorial tone, I wave it in deference to others who have a right to think and speak as they may be prompted by a sense of duty. As to my principles, I have not meant to leave anyone in doubt. I would save the country, if I could, in the shortest way, under the Constitution. If there be those who would not save the country unless they could at the same time save their own theories, I do not agree with them. My wish is to save the country, and as soon as possible to restore all the States to their proper relations as such, and upon the principle of even-handed justice. What I do in the premises, I do because I believe it helps to save the country, and what I forbear I forbear because I do believe it helps to save the country. I shall do less whenever I think I can do more harm than hurts the cause. I shall do more, whenever I believe that doing more will help the cause. I shall do what my own sense of personal and official duty, and I intend no modification of my oft repeated personal wish, that I should be permitted to think freely, and all, on conclusions, speak out what they think, if by so doing they can benefit mankind and help to save the country.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—The Courts; Police Items; Telegrams, and other interesting news.

Accidentally Drowned.

Coroner Clawson yesterday held an inquest on the body of Nicholas Hensler, aged about forty-six years, drowned in Turtle Creek, Versailles township, Monday evening. Deceased resided at Pleasant Ferry, where he leaves a wife and seven children, and was employed at the soap works of Beckman, Stewart & Co., at Turtle Creek. He had purchased a boat and after making arrangements for the evening towards building a house, started from a tavern in the vicinity, between seven and eight o'clock, for his residence, to go to his boarding house. He fell into the creek accidentally it is believed, near a bridge, but assistance came too late, as when the first persons reached him he was drowned. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Serious Accident.

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