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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THAT CALL.

We referred briefly on Saturday to the call which had been published, requesting Mr. James Blackmore to permit his name to be used as a citizens' candidate for the office of Mayor. We have no objection to the members of Mr. B.'s political party thus paying him compliment, but it is out of the usual course of things to palm off on the community a Democratic electioneering document as a thing emanating from the people without party distinction. Any person acquainted with the political complexion of his fellow citizens will readily observe that nearly every name attached to the call belongs to a Democrat. The call weakens Mr. Blackmore's chances and strengthens Mr. Riddell. It weakens the former inasmuch as it shows who are the men putting him forward for municipal honors at the cost of a Republican defeat; and it strengthens the latter by developing the trickery of the Democrats in endeavoring to defeat him by sailing under false colors. Personally we have nothing to urge against Mr. Blackmore, other than his life-long adherence to the party which has been friendly to slavery and hostile to the Union. His opponent, John W. Riddell, Esq., has ever been an active member of the Republican party; has repeatedly, and in various positions of honor and trust, demonstrated that he is endowed with rare legal talents and executive abilities, and eminently qualified for the discharge of duties pertaining to the office of Mayor. He is worthy generous support from all Republicans, and so is every gentleman placed on the recently nominated ticket, and if we are not sadly mistaken in the tone of the people, all will be inducted into office by as large majorities as were ever awarded any other other candidates for municipal honors.

A COURSE OF SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

It has recently been stated in our columns that a "course of Scientific Lectures is to be delivered before the Peabody Institute in Baltimore" this winter. Many other cities are to have their course or courses of "Scientific Lectures." Not a word is said of anything of the kind in this city. Why is this? Have we so many such courses in our institutions of learning and are they of such a character and so well attended as to render a public course unnecessary? or are our tastes so low that we do not desire and would not appreciate them?

Our numerous and large manufacturing establishments should be conducted on scientific principles to secure the best results at the least expense. A great saving of materials and of labor and new or greatly improved machinery would be secured by the diffusion of knowledge, and especially scientific knowledge, among our operatives. We should have workmen capable of performing better and nicer work. We should not be importing steam engines from Rhode Island.

We hear it often said that we Pittsburghers are practical people. If we are so in the true and high sense, then why should we not seek to give to all of our sons, at least, a knowledge of the sciences relating to the branches of industry in which they are, or are to be employed. Are we willing to plod along in our fathers steps, with rude machinery and uncultivated labor, and to be far behind other cities East and West in scientific knowledge? It is true we have readings and occasional popular lectures on different, disconnected subjects, affording but little useful information. People do not go to be informed. Can we not pay something to be instructed? If the views and tastes of people are not up to this point, can they not be raised to it? Cannot a beginning be made? One thing is very certain, that we never shall attain this elevation without the trial, and repeated trials it may be. Money making is the object of our manufacturing and our trade; it should not extend to our lectures. This is degrading our lecture system. It should be intended and adapted to benefit our people and to improve and elevate the public taste, not simply and directly to make money. Are there not men in our community intelligent and far-seeing enough, and sufficiently regardless of the gains or losses in such a matter to take hold of this subject? Shall our dirt and smoke forever hide the light of knowledge and science from the minds of our youth, and doom us to the perpetual disgrace of a want of appreciation of useful scientific learning, much less of the highest culture.

AMONGST all that has been said about Thanksgiving the Democratic idea of divesting it of a religious character is rather new. The *World* appears uneasy lest Radicals may regard the nationalization of the institution as an endorsement of Puritanism, and says "that the day should be kept with sermons in the churches may or may not be a homage to its traditional origin, and certainly does in no wise detract from its general social uses." It is well that religious worship does not sport Thanksgiving entirely, for our *worldly* friends; and there are few, we think, of the party of which the *World* claims to be the press representation, who will not agree that Thanksgiving is a religious institution; and however intimately this may be connected in the mind of the *World* with Radicalism, the religious aspect of the day will still be its most prominent aspect in the minds of the best portion of the community.

A pedestrian sell has taken place in Albany. A man there was to run sixty-four miles in nine hours. It is stated that he did not go the whole distance, that he rode nearly all the way both there and back, and that he did it in six hours, which, as all acknowledge that he did go somehow, fifty-eight miles, is a sheer impossibility. Pedestrianism is capable of deception as well as other things.

Last year England got all the meteors and we had only a few stragglers; this year England did not have any on account of a fog. Paris, however, enjoyed them finely, and we understand that the Parisians enjoy meteors, and all things which come up suddenly, shine brightly, and then disappear.

Some of the State guards got drunk in Jackson, Tenn., on Sunday last and created a disturbance, whereat some citizens, horrified at the apparition of a drunken man in their town, but having become used to murder, fired upon them. Several shots were returned, but no one was seriously hurt.

A brakeman in Canada was dragged by a train of cars for miles, he holding on by a railing while his feet kicked over the sleepers in the road. The unfortunate man wore out his boots.

A board of trade has been organized in Denver, Colorado.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1867. NUMBER 278.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Message and Documents.

Currency Comptroller's Report.

Thanksgiving Day at the Capital.

The Howard University.

Repeal of the Cotton Tax.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

is in type. It was again the subject of Cabinet consideration to-day. All the members of the Cabinet were present, including General Grant. The message is moderate and conciliatory in tone, but it argues that the Congressional plan of reconstruction a failure, and that the country had pronounced against it at the fall elections. Economy and retrenchment and uniform taxation are recommended as a means to effect the restoration of specie payments.

THE MARYLAND SENATOR.

The Senate Judiciary Committee met this morning to examine into the case of Senator Thomas, of Maryland. It will be remembered that when he appeared last March to take his seat it was alleged he had in various ways given aid and comfort to the rebels during the war and his credentials were accordingly referred for examination. John J. Cisco and other prominent citizens are here as witnesses.

FINANCIAL.

The fractional currency printed for the week amounted to $455,000; shipped, $200,775; United States notes shipped, $136,000; National bank notes issued, $180,300. The fractional currency destroyed amounted to $94,000. The receipts of Customs for the week ending the 23d inst. were $211,400.

LIMITING CIRCULATION.

The Finance Committee will press to a vote Mr. Fessenden's bill limiting the circulation of Northern banks and increasing it South.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Wm. B. Davis as agent for the Indians of the Cherokee agency.

IMPEACHMENT.

Only fifty-seven votes can be counted in the House in favor of impeachment.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from internal revenue for the week were $3,114,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1867.

MESSAGE AND DOCUMENTS.

The President's Message and accompanying documents will be communicated to Congress on Tuesday. Copies were mailed to-day in order to reach distant points by that time.

CURRENCY COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

The following is an extract from the Report of the Comptroller of Currency, relative to the failures of National Banks: Since the organization of the first National Bank, June 20th, 1863, up to October 1st, 1867, ten National Banking Associations have failed. Their aggregate capital is $1,870,000. Their aggregate liabilities and circulation, $1,187,900; deposits and other liabilities to the public, $3,372,200—total $4,560,100. The circulation will be paid in full, so the public will suffer no loss from that source, and the bonds deposited as securities for the same would to-day realize a surplus of some $250,000, that would be applied to the payment of general creditors. [illegible] estimate of the assets leads to the conclusion they will realize a sum sufficient to pay seventy per cent. to the creditors, leaving a total ultimate loss sustained by the public through their failure of about $1,000,000. The failures of National Banks which have thus far occurred may in every instance directly be traced to dishonesty or incompetency of bank officials, and the habitual violation of the plainest provisions of the law under which they were organized. Government deposits are not included in the above mentioned item of deposits and other liabilities to the public. The only loss to the Government will result from the failure of the Merchants National Bank of Washington, which has been investigated by a Congressional Committee. The estimate of the total of the ultimate loss sustained by the people does not include the amounts which may be recovered from stockholders on personal property.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Thanksgiving Day at the Capital—The Howard University—Business in Congress—Gen. Howard's Return—The Cotton Tax.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1867.

The Thanksgiving is very generally observed to-day throughout this city, in accordance with the proclamation of both the President of the United States and the Mayor of Washington. Appropriate religious exercises in all the churches; sermons touching quite generally upon the public crisis, the position of the impeachment and the fast coming future of America. The sermon heard by your correspondent was very much in accord with the timely article in the GAZETTE of Wednesday on "Misdemeanor." It has ever been the curse of our politics that a morally weak and facile majority are not swayed by the simple question—"*What is right,*" but rather what will carry the next election? "What will continue me, at present member of Congress from Buncombe, in my present eligible and pleasant seat?" Oh for the hearty faith of Adams the elder—"Sink or swim, live or die, I am for the Declaration!"

Ought the President to be impeached? Is it right in the eye of God? Is it a great duty to show forth to all, high and low, rich and poor, that this man, though in the high place of the earth, is not *so* high that he can do wrong with impunity? Shall we as a people hold him to the sacred discharge of his duty under that solemn oath of office, or will the nation, yielding up even its theory of righteousness, glide along in the pleasant path of present gratification, putting off that evil day which, in the ways of sin, will come at last. Oh! how dreadful, how withering! Even as the rain of fire and brimstone came on Sodom, and the cities of the plain, blotting them out forever! Such was tone of the discourse.

And looking at the question simply as one of party politics and aside from any higher considerations—which nevertheless belong to it—it is true, true to the letter, that the American people do detest a twaddler, a dangler, a doubter, and read out of place, and repudiate and spew out, all men and parties who hesitate and draw back and flinch before the stern demands of the occasion. When a party in this country shows an inability to manage affairs, fails to respond to the demands of the times, no eye is so sharp to observe it as that of the great public. The Republican party is as much a child of our great revolution as was that of the commonwealth in the days of Cromwell. During the war it was strongest when it most firmly held an iron hand upon the great nerve of power, directed fearlessly the ship of state, and steered her as if the breeze were posperous, though really no light shone upon the roaring reefs threatening on every hand. Did it not weakly leave the helm, when the bitterest strife was over, to a pirate? and when his true character was discovered, why was he not hurled at once overboard? What madness to suppose that we could wait as a nation till some other man could be elected to take his place at the helm! He has improved his time and brought over a part of the crew to accept him as captain, and recognize his steering as toward the port for which we originally set out!

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Yet, while these great questions remain unanswered, or, if we may infer from all indications, to be answered according to the dictates of a temporizing policy, there are great moral interests of the whole people in the strong hands of faithful public servants which are being built up according to the eternal principles of justice. The Howard University is one of these grand enterprises, directed by that Christian soldier, Gen. Howard. Under a law of Congress a fine tract of land was purchased by him last summer, in the immediate vicinity of this city, and thereupon a commodious college building is now being erected of a stone manufactured under the patent of the American Building Block Company. The building will look as if made of marble. Fine, convenient and extensive dormitories of the same material are rising also—the whole overlooking this city from an eminence, and shining as a beacon of progress to all who may look upon them. These buildings are to accommodate students already attending their studies in temporary structures on the estate before named, and such others as may offer. The first catalogue is already issued. No less than ninety-four students have been in attendance, and their progress has afforded great encouragement to the teachers. Pupils are received without distinction of race or color, and their progress in learning and the honors to be bestowed depend upon the abilities and merit of the scholar. The course of study marked out occupies three years for its completion, and includes the classics, the higher mathematics, and belles-lettres. There is also a Normal Department, where teachers for the unlettered millions are to be taught. The organization of the institution is as yet in an incohate condition. It contemplates not only collegiate but theological and medical departments, and preliminary steps have already been taken toward the endowment of chairs in the two latter. The tuition is *One Dollar* per month, and even this will be remitted in case of indigent students.

CONGRESS.

Very little has been done so far in either House. The impeachment report having been made, several speeches on the financial question, and a general declaration of "What do you think of it?" by the copperheads, everything has subsided into a thanksgiving quiet. The Republicans have as yet held no general caucus; the other side of the House have announced their intention of holding one next week. Many nominations to fill federal offices are said to be in the hands of the President, who will not, however, send them in to the Senate until the regular Session. Among others is named the Mission to Ecuador, Hon. Tom. Ford being a prominent candidate therefor. Your readers will remember him as an effective stump speaker among them as long ago as in the Fremont campaign. He was so unfortunate as to be in command of the 32d Ohio volunteers at the surrender of our forces at Harper's Ferry, and a good deal of doubtless undeserved blame was upon him on account of it. I say undeserved, because Mr. Lincoln must have thought so, or he would not have accepted his resignation, after so much had been said and done about the surrender, bearing upon Col. Ford. Since the war he has been a successful claim agent here, and recently has come out as an effective worker and speaker in the temperance reform, and more recently made an open profession of religion in connection with the Methodist communion. How, under such circumstances, can he expect a nomination from the Executive?

GEN. HOWARD

Has just returned from his tour to the far West, where he has been examining schools, and working generally in the great interests committed to his charge. It was expected that the President would muster him out at the same time with General Sickles, but yesterday an official order was promulgated mustering out all the volunteer officers now in service *except* Gen. H. and his disbursing officers. This leaves the General in the rank he held in the army during the war, i. e. Brigadier General in the Regular Army and Major General of Volunteers—giving him the rank and pay of the latter. It was published some time ago that he had been reduced to his rank in the Regular Army, but that was a mistake. It was optional with the President to continue him in the higher rank above mentioned, but he cannot disturb him in his Regular Army rank; nor can he be removed from the latter position at all except as the result of a court martial. Gen. H. has recommended the discontinuance of the Bureau from the 1st of July, but it is the impression among many of the best friends of our cause that it ought to be continued. This will be decided, however, on the facts developed by the examination before the Committe on Freedmen's Affairs, of which Hon. Thomas D. Eliot, of Massachusetts, is Chairman.

THE COTTON TAX.

It is believed that the Committee of Ways and Means have unanimously agreed upon a resolution in favor of the repeal of this act, and that the report will be adopted by Congress. The high price which cotton bore when the law was enacted no longer rules, and America has no more the monopoly of cotton growing. The time occupied by our planters in fighting against their country's flag was spent by the capitalists of England in completing railways to the cotton fields of India. The price cotton bore in England meantime stirred up the Egyptians and other tropical or semi-tropical countries to enter upon cotton culture, and so it has come to pass that cotton, from being king, has become, in fact, a poor and dependent subject. It is the just Nemesis to the southern planter. It is failure continued and pursuing the lost cause. We hear of enterprises now on foot in parts of the South for emigration in large bodies to Brazil, the Caribbean Islands, and especially to Jamaica. In the latter Island, though the negro is not, by law, a slave, there are frequent opportunities offered to kill a few of them with impunity, as was enjoyed under a recent British Governor in that Island.

VIATOR.

NEW ORLEANS.

Proclamation of Gov. Flanders—The Levee Imbroglio.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30.—Governor Flanders has issued a proclamation forbidding all connection with those parties who were attempting to procure the passage of a bill from Congress to build levees, and says any and all persons claiming to act by State authority in this matter assume powers that do not belong to them, and declares null and void the contracts intered into by E. H. Angemar and Chas. Ledaurie, the Commissioners of the Board of Levees, whereby it was stipulated that the State was to pay a bonus of twenty per cent on the loan as appropriated. He also revokes the Commissions of Angemar and Ledaurie as agents of the State.

General Hancock's order is having a healthy effect.

THE RECONSTRUCTION CONVENTION.

In the Convention to-day a resolution was offered by a negro member expressing the sense of the Convention as opposed to the General Amnesty. It was laid over.

A resolution offered, that the first permanent duty of the Convention is to form a Constitution, and to dispense with all minor business until this was accomplished, was laid over.

Mr. Wickliffe offered an ordinance proposing certain changes in the organic law of the State, to the effect that the Legislature shall establish free public schools throughout the State and provide for their support by taxation—all children between the ages of six and eighteen years to be admitted without distinction as to race, color or previous condition—no separate establishment for any race—a University to be established in New Orleans, open to all students capable of matriculation without distinction of race, color or previous condition. Another section provides for the maintenance of a Government school. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Education.

A resolution of thanks to God for the success of the Radical Republican majority in this State was laid over under the rules.

A resolution that no property qualification be required for any State, parish or municipal office of honor, trust or emolument, was referred.

The two last resolutions were offered by negro members.

The resolution offered yesterday that the proceedings of the Convention be published in the New Orleans *Republican* and be paid for, was debated to-day, and tabled by four majority.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. McMillan, to ratify the acts of the Legislature of 1866, for the issue *of* bonds and to provide means for repairing and constructing the levees, was made the special order for Monday next.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1867.

HOUSE.

The order last Wednesday being that no business should be done to-day, there was a thin attendance, not more than fifty or sixty being present.

A. H. Bailey appeared and took the oath.

Mr. MAYNARD moved a recess until half-past ten o'clock Monday morning. Agreed to.

Adjourned.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Successful Forging Operations.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHARLESTON, December 1.—A swindler calling himself R. T. Coleman, bearing a forged letter of introduction from H. B. Claflin, of New York, has obtained six thousand dollars in currency from the First National Bank of Charleston, besides a check for $1,000 on the National Bank, Augusta, by depositing checks on the First National Bank and Suffolk National Bank of Boston. He decamped last Monday, and nothing has since been heard of him.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship Explosion.

Contract for British Mails.

Fenian Excitement Renewed.

American Finances in Germany.

Thaddeus Stevens Denounced.

Italy and the Roman Conference.

Vesuvius in Grand Eruption

Mail Service for Germany.

The South American War.

Imposing Demonstrations by Fenians at Cork and Manchester.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE STEAMSHIP EXPLOSION.

LONDON, November 30.—Additional particulars of the explosion of the steamship Bouboulina at Liverpool yesterday are published. The Bouboulina was a Grecian steamer, recently turned over to that Government, and built in this country during the latter years of the war in the United States for Frazer, Trenholm & Co. Her original name was Colonel Lamb. The explosion occurred about six o'clock in the morning, when the Bouboulina was getting up steam preparatory to leaving. One hundred and thirty-seven persons were on board at the time, and it is thought at least forty were killed. The Bouboulina had a large quantity of arms and ammunition on board for the Grecian Government.

MAIL CONTRACT.

LONDON, November 30.—Some particulars of the contract with the Cunard Steamship Line, for carrying the British mails, have been made public. The Line is to receive £80,000 for weekly service between Liverpool and New York, for one year.

FENIAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, November 30.—Warren, Halpine and Castello, the Fenian prisoners who were sentenced to imprisonment for terms of years, were to-day brought from Dublin to Pentonville to suffer their sentences. They were handcuffed and strongly guarded.

THE FENIAN BURKE.

LONDON, November 30—*Evening*.—The Fenian Burke was up for examination at Bow street to-day. Massey testified at considerable length. No decision was reached.

SERIOUS APPREHENSIONS OF A FENIAN OUTBREAK.

LONDON, December 1.—There is considerable excitement on account of the Fenians. An outbreak is feared at Manchester, where arms had been seized by the police authorities. Only one arrest had been made. Dispatches from Cork, received late to-night, make mention of serious apprehensions there also.

ABYSSINIA WAR TAX.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The proposed income tax to pay the expenses of the Abyssinian war passed to second reading in Commons this evening.

FENIAN FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 1.—*Evening.*—To-day the obsequies of Allen, Gould and Larkin were observed here with much solemnity by the Irish inhabitants. A funeral procession proceeded through the streets and a meeting was held. No attempt was made by the authorities to interfere with the proceedings, and no disturbance whatever occurred. The demonstration, though considerable in numbers, did not equal the one made in Cork to-day.

LIKE DEMONSTRATION IN CORK.

CORK, Dec. 1.—*Evening.*—A great demonstration of sympathy for the three Fenians executed at Manchester was made here to-day. The ceremonies were similar to those which took place on Sunday last in London. The funeral procession was very long and imposing. It was headed by a lofty catafalque, trimmed with green and black, and drawn by six horses. This was followed by nearly twenty thousand persons, most of whom wore the green emblem shrouded with crape. Over fifteen hundred women took part in the procession, and several Priests were observed marching in the ranks. Good order prevailed throughout the day.

GERMANY.

AMERICAN FINANCES AND POLITICS—THAD. STEVENS DENOUNCED.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—A large meeting was held yesterday, at which American politics and finances were discussed. T. S. Fuy, an American, severely attacked Thaddeus Stevens as a demagogue and repudiator, and denied that his views were those of the American people.

CONTRACT FOR MAIL SERVICE.

BERLIN, December 1.—The Prussian government, through its postal department, has signed a new contract with the Hamburg and American Steam Packet Company and the North German and Lloyds' Steamship Company for regular mail service from Hamburg and Bremen to New York. By the terms of the contract many additional facilities are given to the public and special provision made for the transmission of samples of merchandize by mail.

FRANCE.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

PARIS, November 30.—Marquis de Moustier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in addressing the French Senate yesterday, said the stay of the French troops now remaining in Roman territory would be brief and was only intended to insure the safety of the Pope. The question between the Holy Father and Italy was one of distrust, and the object of the General European Conference proposed by the Emperor was to remove this distrust.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BRAZIL AND PARAGUAYAN WAR.

LISBON, Dec. 1.—The mail steamer from Brazil has arrived. The news from the seat of war on the Parana was, that the allied cavalry made an attack on the Paraguayan forces, which the Brazilians claimed resulted in a complete victory for the allies. Brazilian reports of the fight say Lopez's loss was one thousand killed and two hundred prisoners, while the loss of the allies was only eighty killed.

ITALY.

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

FLORENCE, Nov. 30.—A dispatch from Naples to-day states that Vesuvius is now in a grand state of eruption.

THE ROMAN CONFERENCE.

Italy has not yet acceded to the proposed Conference. Yesterday an official was sent to France asking certain explanations. The final answer of Italy will depend on the nature of Napoleon's reply.

AUSTRIA.

NEW CONSTITUTION.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—In the Reichsrath yesterday a draft for a new Constitution was adopted, after strenuous resistance by the Liberals.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Bogota in a State of Revolution—Revolt in Peru—Vessel Foundered—Simon Bolivar's Monument Lost.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall on the 22d of November, has arrived.

The steamship Nevada, from New York, arrived at Panama on Nov. 1st, in forty-four and a half days, running time from New York.

Advices from Bogota to October 16th state that the trial of Mosquera was unconcluded. Demonstrations of sympathy for Mosquera compelled the President of the Senate on several days to have the public removed from the house, and Congress was guarded constantly by soldiers to prevent an attack by Mosquera's friends. President Acosta's government was in a dangerous position, several States having energetically protested against the interference of the General Government in the affairs of the State of Tolima. The press of the State of Cauca speak openly of severing connection with the Federal Government and declaring itself independent, and a Commissioner from the State of Antioqua had arrived at Popagan to arrange a common line of action if Acosta continued his unconstitutional meddling with the sovereignty of the States. A new revolutionary force was sprung in Juloma, with whom it was feared Antioqua and Cauca would make common cause, and a bloody civil war ensue. Troubles seemed to be brewing in other sections of the Republic. The reported lynching of General Herrera is denied.

The annual subvention of fifty thousand dollars to the State of Panama has been withdrawn by Congress. The annual budget shows a deficiency of over two millions for the current year, and that of the million dollars paid to the Government on the ratification of the Panama Railroad contract over three hundred thousand dollars have been expended in two months.

A new guano deposit had been discovered between Caldrea and Puerto Engleo, in Chili.

President Prado, of Peru, was at the head of his army, immediately in front of Ariquapa. Though some of the rebels deserted and joined the national army, the great bulk adhered to his cause. It is stated the whole country was prepared to rebel, if the revolt at Ariquapa was not speedily crushed. Some small outbreaks in country districts have been suppressed. Some exiled Spaniards returned to Calloa, and the President was resolved to annul the decree of exilement, except only to those who had been hostile to the Republic.

The new Colombian steamer Cuayaspad foundered at sea September 23d, between the Islands of Trinidad and Tobago, on a voyage from England. The crew were all saved. The vessel cost $300,000 and had aboard a monument of the finest marble, destined as a receptacle for the heart of Simon Bolivar, now in the Cathedral of Bogetha, for which Congress had voted $72,000.

The Peruvian Foreign Minister proposes, on behalf of his Government, that the representatives of the four Governments now united against Spain meet annually to deliberate on means to maintain and strengthen the confederacy.

The Henry Chauncey brought $323,000 in specie.

CANADA.

Parliament Proceedings—A Gang of Counterfeiters Arrested—Schooners Ashore.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTOWA, November 30.—In the House last night Mr. McDougall gave notice that he would, Monday, introduce a resolution providing for a memorial to the Queen, asking the union of Ruperts Land and the Northwest Territory with the Dominion of Canada, and to grant to the Parliament of Canada authority to legislate for their future welfare and government.

A gang of counterfeiters was arrested at Castleton on Wednesday night. About two hundred weight of spurious coin, and moulds for manufacturing American and English pieces were found on the prisoners.

QUEBEC, Nov. 30.—The steamship Nova Scotian sailed this morning for Liverpool, the last steamer this season. Six inches of snow fell last night.

PORT COLBORN, Nov. 30.—The steamer New Dominion went ashore yesterday near Long Point. The schooner B. F. Davy, of Chicago, with corn for Kingston, went on the reef east of the Piers last night. She is leaking but will be got off without much damage. The weather is cold and it is snowing.

CHATHAM, November 30.—A block of wooden buildings on the south side of King street, between Sixth and Market streets, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Several houses in Market Square were also destroyed. Loss $35,000.

ALABAMA.

The Reconstruction Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, November 30.—The Reconstruction Convention passed an ordinance to-day to organize the volunteer militia of Alabama. It authorizes one company to every thousand voters, all officers to be appointed by the Governor and to be of known loyalty. A great many officers, with large emoluments, are provided for, including one Major General, three Brigadier Generals, and one Adjutant, Quartermaster, Inspector, Paymaster and Surgeon General, the whole to be under command of the Governor. The Conservatives declare this measure places the State under a militia dynasty similar to Brownlow's, and say its expenses will necessarily greatly increase taxation.

An ordinance was passed declaring the war debt of the State, and all liabilities created directly or indirectly in aid of the war, null and void.

An ordinance was reported by a select committee, and discussed until the hour for adjournment, providing for the extinguishment between citizens of this State, of all debts existing July 20th 1865, on payment of an installment by note of the original amount of debt.

The session of the Convention will continue through part of next week.

RICHMOND.

United States Court Adjourned—Reconstruction Convention—The Jeff Davis Indictment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, 30.—The United States Court will adjourn on Monday until the adjournment of the Reconstruction Convention, which meets on Tuesday, Many delegates have arrived. A caucus will be held on Monday night by the Republican members.

The following witnesses were examined on Davis' indictment: Gen. Lee, Secretary Seddon, Gen. Wickham, Hon. John Letcher, Geo. W. Mumford, John B. Baldwin, Ex-Speaker of Confederate Congress, and Gen. T. S. Haymond.

The Commissioners of West Virginia to-night signed an agreement relative to the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

The suit of Steinbeck & Co. against Claflin & Co., of New York, for $250,000 damages, for closing them upon an attachment, commences here on Monday.

NEW YORK

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 1, 1867.

CITY REGISTRATION.

Registration in this city for the coming municipal election reaches 135,000, but it is not believed much over 90,000 votes will be cast.

RAILROAD MONOPOLY.

The Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey has finally decided that the Camden and Amboy Railroad business must not be interfered with by the Raritan and Delaware Railroad, which had built a connecting branch so that they shared the monopoly of the former road of running trains between New York and Philadelphia.

Weather and Canals—Lake Disasters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ROCHESTER, Nov. 30.—Cold to-day; mercury 20. Canal clear of ice, and boats moving, but if this weather continues another day will doubtless close navigation.

OSWEGO, Nov. 30.—The schooner Carthagenia, from Chicago, with a cargo of 7,000 bushels of wheat, went ashore last night a mile below the city. The crew were taken off in a life boat. It is feared the vessel and cargo will be a total loss.

DUNKIRK, Nov. 30.—The propeller Owego went ashore last night in a bad snow storm four miles above this place. She is full of water, and pounding on the rocks. The crew of the bark Gem, with a number of citizens, started with a life boat to rescue the crew. After the crew of the Gem left, that vessel broke loose from her dock and grounded. She had no cargo on board.

DUNKIRK, December 1.—Seven of the crew of the Oswego attempted to land yesterday afternoon. The boat was capsized and Orrin Philips, engineer, William Johnson, William Davis, Samuel Johnson and one other drowned. The two mates were saved and the remainder of the crew were saved this morning.

TELEGRAPH ITEMS.

—The conversion of Seven-Thirty Notes were very heavy during last week, aggregating about twenty millions.

—Rev. E. W. Dunbar last week was convicted of polygamy, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

—Navigation on the Upper Mississippi has closed. At Minneapolis on Saturday the thermometer stood at twelve degrees below zero.

—In Wright county, Minnesota, on the 13th ult., Charles F. Stowe was assaulted by one Dartmouth and son, and so badly injured that he has since died. The murderers have been arrested.

—The New York Canal Commissioners have named the 10th of December for closing the canal; but cold weather—only 16 above zero—will probably close them within twenty-four hours.

—Ely Hall, in Elmyra, New York, was destroyed by fire Friday night. The lower portion of the building was occupied by express offices. Loss, thirty to forty thousand dollars; fully insured.

—At Minneapolis, Minnesota, a horse railway company has been organized and the track will be laid as soon as practicable. Next season a daily line of steamers will be run to Minneapolis, thus transferring the headquarters of steam navigation from St. Paul to St. Anthony's Falls.

—Richard Bradley, aged eighty-one years, jeweler in Hartford, Conn., was murdered on the evening of the 28th inst. by an English thief named John Brooks and a colored man named Alex. Henry, who also robbed the store. Both have been arrested.

—The Kirkwood Hotel, at Kirkwood, fifteen miles west of St. Louis, was burned Saturday night, and nearly all the furniture destroyed. The building was owned by Samuel Turner, of St. Louis, and was insured for $18,000. The furniture belonged to Roberts & Orange, and was insured for six thousand dollars. The actual loss by the fire has not been ascertained.

HAVANA.

Arrears to Soldiers' Widows and Orphans—Santa Anna's Will—Arrival of Maximilian's Body.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, Nov. 29.—The Spanish Government has ordered that all arrears of dues to widows and orphans of deceased military and civil officers to be paid immediately.

The convicts from Santiago, that are to be sent to Fernando Po, are all of the lower class.

Santa Anna, before his sentence was pronounced in Mexico, made his last will and testament, declaring his property amounted to $300,000, in which is included the villa he owns in St. Thomas.

HAVANA, December 1.—The Austrian frigate Navara, having on board the remains of the late Arch Duke Maximilian, has arrived here. The Navara brings dates from the City of Mexico to the 12th, and from Vera Cruz to the 26th ult. Maximilian's remains are in charge of Admiral Tegetthoff and Dr. Bortsch. The frigate will sail in a few days for Europe. On the road the people assembled in masses, but were quiet, and no demonstrations were made. The body was not permitted to be seen in the coffin. The physician who embalmed the body in prison mutilated it by cutting off the hair and clothes for the purpose of speculation.

CALIFORNIA.

Treasure for New York—Meeting of the Legislature—The Contest for Senator—Progress of the Central Pacific Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, November 30.—The Golden City, from Panama, sailed today with one million one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars in treasure, one million one hundred and eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars for New York.

Workshops have been erected at Waverly Cove, preparatory to commencing work on the new fortifications at Tile Point, near Golden Gate.

The Legislature meets at Sacramento on Monday. Senatorial candidates are on hand. The Democrats have eighteen of a majority in joint convention.

The track of the Central Pacific Railroad has been laid from Cisco to the summit and through the great tunnel, over seven thousand feet above the sea. The first passenger car passed through the tunnel yesterday. Twenty-four miles of track have been laid on the east side of the mountain. A fortnight, in case of open weather, will complete the gap of six miles, when connection will be made with the lower Truckee, one hundred and thirty miles east of Sacramento.

EARTHQUAKES.

The Sea Rises Fifty Feet—Damage to Houses and Shipping.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 18.—Another earthquake, accompanied with volcanic eruptions, has occurred. The sea rose fifty feet, doing great damage to houses and shipping.

A similar disturbance occurred at the Dutch Island of Saba and at St. Domingo. It is also reported that another earthquake has occurred at St. Thomas.

Mining Company Difficulty.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The over-issue of some thirteen thousand shares of Allonez mining stock, alleged to have been done by the former officers of the Company, threatens to lead to legal proceedings. It is said some of the old officers have been arrested.

Western Penitentiary.

MESSRS EDITORS:—I happened to be looking over a late number of the *Post* and noticed an article on the Western Penitentiary, in which the editor, deeply concerned for the public interest, regrets that things are not now as they were under good old Democratic rule. He supports himself by some "suspicions" which he says prevail, that the finances and discipline are not as scientifically managed as they were before the Radical Legislature robbed the Supreme Court of one of its functions. He refers to the circumstance that the old Board delivered to the new one some $60,000 in stock and funds, and takes the fact of the prison being now in debt as evidence of negligence and mismanagement.

It is true that the close of the war left the prison in a prosperous condition, owing to government patronage, the scarcity of labor, and large demand for such articles as are manufactured there. And this prosperity would doubtless have continued, had the *Post* party been successful in sustaining their Southern brethren in their belligerent demonstrations against the government. At the time of the reorganization of the Board, I understood that there was stock on hand invoiced at fifty thousand dollars, which it was impossible to realize from an unsettled and rapidly declining market. Loss on manufactured articles was inevitable to individuals and corporations, as the numerous commercial failures and embarrassments in this city and elsewhere fully attest, and the *Post* might just as well attribute these difficulties to variations of the weather as to mismanagement.

It has constantly been under the control of gentlemen well known for their large experience and eminent business capacity; who have with great fidelity devoted themselves to the duty of a thankless office, and whose only fault is that they have not been able to shift the prison, bodily, beyond the influence of universal depression.

But there is another circumstance of importance to which the *Post* avoids reference, probably owing to its wonderful capacity for the ignorance which is imposed on it by the Warden and Inspectors, viz: the unprecedented influx of convicts, unskilled in everything but vice; whose instruction and support is a matter of much time and expense.

I am told that as a result of its overcrowded condition there are at least one hundred and fifty cells each containing two convicts, by which certainly the facilities and risks of escape must be vastly increased, and we think the vigilance of the Warden and other officers will be fully established by a reference to the circumstances. This they will doubtless do at the proper time. For whatever prosperity the institution enjoyed, its Democratic masters were indebted to the persistent vigor and courage with which the Republican party fought the Rebellion. F.

Death of an Allegheniant.—We are pained to announce the death of Mr. Gusta A. Ebert, of Allegheny city, which took place at an early hour on Saturday morning at St. Louis. The deceased resided at No. 53 Main street, and had a host of loving friends and acquaintances in this neighborhood. The remains were expected to arrive here last night.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

POLITICAL.

First Ward Nominations.

On Saturday the following gentlemen were placed in nomination by the Union Republicans of the First ward, at a largely attended primary meeting. Select Council: James Reese and G. W. Coffin. Common Council: Wm. R. Boggs and John Fitzsimmons. School Directors: Wm. H. Hazen and Wm B. Hunter.

Messrs. Reese, Coffin and Boggs are at present Councilmen and have ever discharged their duties faithfully and with marked ability. Mr. Fitzsimmons will be a new member, but his long acquaintance with city affairs, and especially those which pertain to his ward, is a sufficient guarantee of his fitness for the position. The ticket is an unusually strong one, and will commend itself to all the voters in that ward.

Fifth Ward Nominations.

The Republican voters of the Fifth ward held their primary meeting on Saturday, and placed the following very excellent ticket in nomination: Select Council: Richard Thompson and Robert Dickson. Common Council: James Hemphill, Charles Beck, James McCandless, David Reese and William Friday.

Messrs. Thompson, Dickson and Hemphill have represented the ward in Councils during the past year, and are among the most energetic and able members of that body. Their renomination is a just recognition of past services, and with their experience they will be more than ever useful in city legislation. Messrs. McCandless, Reese and Friday are all representative citizens of the ward and no better or more worthy and competent gentlemen could have been selected to represent this important ward in the City Councils. We promise for the ticket an earnest and hearty support.

Sixth Ward Primary Nominations.

Pursuant to published announcement in the GAZETTE, the Republicans of the Sixth Ward held their primary meeting on Saturday, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various ward offices. The following was the result of the balloting:

First Precinct.

FOR SELECT COUNCIL.			
A. M. Brown	251*	(No opp.)	
COMMON COUNCIL.			
J. M. Brush	251*	(No opp.)	
John Rebman	251*	(No opp.)	
Charles Jeremy	251*	(No opp.)	
ALDERMAN.			
Joseph A. Butler	251*	(No opp.)	
SCHOOL DIRECTOR.			
Thos. Roberts	112*	John Marshall	108
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.			
D. L. Fleming	110*	Geo. Gillespie	100
INSPECTOR.			
Alex. Moloy	251	(No opp.)	
RETURN INSPECTOR.			
John Marshall	251*	(No opp.)	
ASSESSOR.			
William Shore	251*	(No opp.)	

Second Precinct.

SELECT COUNCIL.			
James P. Tanner	251*	(No opp.)	
COMMON COUNCIL.			
Robert Robb	161*	J. G. M'Candless	75
Wm. Barnhill	165*		
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
J. H. Walter	160*	G. Cochran, Sr.	41
Jos. Hartman	91*	V. G. Elliott	69
D. M. Chambers	46	Wm. Coleman	16
JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.			
Sam'l Scott	85*	G. Cochran, Jr.	58
R. McCready	66		
INSPECTOR.			
John Scott	107*	Jos. Little	106
RETURN INSPECTOR.			
G. F. Morgan	155*	John C. Bryant	50
CONSTABLE.			
Wm. Shore	120*	John Little, Jr.	61
W. J. Logan	47		

The proceedings were characterized by harmony and good feeling on all sides. The gentlemen nominated are admirably qualified for the discharge of the duties pertaining to the offices for which selected. No stronger set of candidates could have been put forward. It will be observed that Alderman Butler has been re-nominated, the Republicans thus complimenting one of our most praiseworthy, careful and efficient city magistrates. Messrs. James P. Tanner, Jared M. Brush, John Rebman, Robert Robb and William Barnhill—all at present members of Councils—have been nominated for re-election, and through their experience and undoubted ability and integrity will form a strong delegation in the new Councils. We are glad to notice that A. M. Brown and Charles Jeremy, Esqs., have been nominated as the new members to Councils. Maj. Brown is a gentleman of large legal acquirements and in view of the many important questions which will arise under the Consolidation act, his services in Council will prove invaluable. Mr. Jeremy has shown a noble example and proven that his fidelity to principles is stronger than his desire for personal advancement. Unlike Mr. Allinder, who abandoned the party because not nominated to an office, and set himself up as an independent candidate, Mr. Jeremy fell into the ranks and is doing good service for the Republican nominees. Unless the party is more ungrateful than we imagine it to be, Mr. Jeremy will not go long without just reward for his manly conduct in this campaign, while those who have pursued a selfish and different course may live to repent their grave error.

Tenth Ward Nominations.

The Republicans of the Tenth ward held their primary meeting on Saturday, nominated a ward ticket, and appointed a Vigilance Committee, which appears in our advertising columns. For Select Council, Mr. John Shipton and Dr. T. J. Gallagher were nominated. Both these gentlemen are members of the present Council, and have had large experience in legislating for the city. That they both have given entire satisfaction to their constituents, as well as citizens at large, is evidenced by their renomination. For Common Council Messrs. David Sims and Henry Daub were placed in nomination. Both these gentlemen will be new members, and possess all the requirements essential for active, capable and intelligent representatives. Mr. Sims is one of the most active and zealous members of the Republican party, and has contributed largely to its success both in the city and county. The other gentlemen on the ticket are worthy hearty support, and will be elected by handsome majorities.

A Sensible Pedestrian.

Seth Wilber Payne, an author and writer of considerable reputation, paid us a visit last night in our sactum. He is on his way from New York to San Francisco, and means to accomplish the feat of walking the entire distance. He is not out to make an exhibition of himself, or to attract attention from sporting circles, but simply to see his country, mix among the people, and learn their character, customs and social habits, and to give the world the benefit of his jottings by the wayside. He is a hearty, vigorous young man, and will doubtless experience no difficulty in accomplishing his long drawn out walk. This gentleman early in the spring visited Europe, not for pleasure, health or recreation, but that he might become really acquainted with that part of the Old World so familiarly known in America as "Our Mother Country." To accomplish this he sat out from Glasgow on foot, and walked to Edinburgh, *via* Stirling; thence through the South of Scotland by the way of Abbotsford and Dumfries to Ayr; then crossed into Ireland and walked from Belfast to Dublin; (was twice arrested in Ireland as a Fenian); recrossing the channel into Wales, he walked from Holyhead through North Wales to Liverpool in England, and from Liverpool to London by the way of Manchester, Nottingham, Lichfield, Stratford-on-Avon, Oxford and Windsor.

A Card to the Public.

To the Gettysburg Asylum Association: In view of the charitable nature of your enterprise, we consent to your having an office in our store for the sale of your tickets. HOFFMAN, HORNE & CO.,
Music dealers and Agents for the celebrated Marschall & Mittaur Pianos.
No. 53 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Where tickets can be procured of the agent, Mr. E. R. Gardner, who will give all information desired in regard to this praiseworthy project.

Death of Mrs. Gen. Negley.—We record this morning in our obituary column the sudden death of the beloved wife of Gen. James S. Negley. The deceased was highly esteemed for many noble and endearing qualities of head and heart, and her unexpected death will prove a source of deep sorrow to all those who had enjoyed her acquaintance.

RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.

Pittsburgh in Direct Rail Communication with Oil City by the Allegheny Valley Route—Completion of the Work.

There were one hundred and thirty-three miles of railroad track added to our communication on Saturday, as the last rail of the extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad to Venango City was laid. With direct rail facilities to Oil City, the mission of the Allegheny river is in a large measure done away with. With that indomitable perseverance and remarkable enterprise which distinguishes the character of the very worthy President of the road, Colonel William Phillips, the work has for some time past been vigorously pushed forward, and now the city of Pittsburgh is placed in easy communication with one of the most important oil regions of the world. Colonel Phillips came down the road on Saturday afternoon from the point of junction where the two parties of track layers, going north and coming south, met. The track layers from Oil City and the party going north met between Franklin and Scrub Grass, at a point near what is known as the Burning Well. From Monday until Saturday morning, the working parties laid down four miles of track. The point where the junction was made is twenty miles north of Oil City—or rather Venango City, opposite, which will be for the present the northern terminus of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The distance from the station in the Fifth ward to Venango City, is one hundred and thirty-three miles. No train has, as yet, passed over the entire line of the road, but to-morrow regular freight trains will be put on, and as soon thereafter as possible through passenger trains will be run to Oil City. When everything is in perfect working order, Col. Phillips contemplates opening the road formally with a select excursion party to Oil City. The arrangements being made for the affair are on a liberal order, and those who attend cannot fail to have a highly enjoyable time.

We anticipate an immense business in the carriage of oil on this road at once. Regular oil trains will be run from Oil City from and after to-morrow. There is a large amount of oil awaiting shipment in the oil regions, accumulating since June last. It is estimated that there are one hundred and fifty thousand barrels now ready for shipment. This of itself will be a good item of business for the road to commence its through traffic with.

The city is largely indebted to Colonel Phillips for this highly important railway connection, by means of which the commercial interests of our city will be greatly benefitted and vast wealth brought to our doors, as Pittsburgh is now justly entitled to hold rank as the distributing point for the oil world. All honor to Col. Phillips.

Street Loafers.

The old saying that "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," is a true one, and hence a source of consolation to many generous souls, who content themselves with the thought that the cause of their misfortunes has been beneficial to others; but notwithstanding the truth of the saying, we are frequently disappointed in our expectations. The present cold weather, which, coming as it does so early in the season, finds many unprepared, and must necessarily be the cause of much suffering and great inconvenience to hundreds of our citizens, and for that reason it has been the cause of much regret on the part of many noble, generous hearted persons who deeply sympathize with distress wherever they find it, but whose faith in the workings of "Him who doeth all things well" is such as to lead them to seek for something good in every apparent evil, have been consoling themselves with the thought that the bitter piercing winds which penetrate the scanty clothing of the half clad, half famishing mortals, whose hungry appeals are heard at every street corner, would also have a tendency to decrease the number, if not drive all those detestable creatures known as street loafers to more comfortable quarters. In this they have been disappointed, and must of necessity look in another direction for consolation.

This abominable practice of street loafing prevails to a greater extent in Pittsburgh than ever before, and if by any possible means it can be stopped it should be done, and that speedily. The number of loafers is greater on Sunday than any other day of the week, and it is then they are the greatest annoyance, as they are found on the street corners in crowds sufficiently large to occupy the entire sidewalk, so that ladies as well as gentlemen are frequently compelled to take the streets to pass them.

Officer Logan, of the police force, seeing a crowd congregated at the corner of Webster and High streets yesterday evening, requested them to disperse, which they refused to do, and when he insisted upon it, one of the party attacked him, when a scuffle ensued, in which the officer's coat was nearly torn off his back. He succeeded in arresting one of the party, who was taken to the lock up, and will probably be provided with more comfortable quarters for the next ten or twenty days. The jail is a more suitable place for all such characters than street corners, and the authorities should have no hesitancy in sending them there. Let them have all the time in jail the nature of the offence will admit of, and the detestable practice will soon become unpopular.

No Humbug—Great Bargains Offered to the Wholesale and Retail Trade.

The attention of our readers is respectfully directed to the double column advertisement on our second page of the well known and extensive house of Jos. Horne & Co., Nos. 77 and 79 Market street. The stock held by the firm is one of the largest and most carefully assorted ever offered to the trade in this city, and as it is desired to close out all the goods embraced it it, rare bargains are offered. The high reputation of the firm is sufficient guarantee that there is no humbug about this special announcement, and those who are wise will make a purchasing visit at the establishment in order to avail themselves of the opportunities afforded for buying goods at less than cost. We cannot here enumerate the prevailing prices of goods at this store, and indeed the advertisement gives but poor idea as to how very cheap the goods are offered. Dealers who buy to sell again will find it to their advantage to call while in the city selecting their holiday stock of goods. The assortment and selection offered is very fine, and cannot be surpassed by any house either east or west. The firm deal largely in trimmings, lace goods, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, gents' and ladies' furnishing goods, millinery goods and ribbons, bonnet frames, and everything in the line of a notion and trimming house. The retail trade will be made sharers in the bargains offered and will be surprised at the general reduction in prices made. Those desiring to purchase holiday presents of a sensible and useful character will find at Horne & Co.'s just such a stock as will please all tastes. Remember the place, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

The Immortal "J. N.," the unassuming philosopher who carries more wisdom than any other man on the face of God's earth, and yet who is as humble as a child, will assume the pressure and lift the veil for the people of Steubenville this evening. This great philosopher called to see us last night and lifted the veil so effectually as to confound our wisdom, and make us feel our nothingness as we had never felt before. Great is "J. N.," but worldlings cannot soar so high as to comprehend those mighty theories, upon which hangs the peace of mankind and the destiny of nations, and he must travel around, a martyr seeking to elucidate principles hidden by that invisible veil.

Cheap Coal.—We published in Wednesday's issue, in our police items, under the head of "Cheap Coal," a case in which Mr. Henry Peterson was defendant and Manus McFadden prosecutor. Mr. Peterson alleges that he is not the man who got the coal; he says it was J. P. Snyder who ordered and paid for it at the office of Dickson, Stewart & Co., whose team McFadden drives. This being the case, we did Mr. Peterson injustice in publishing the affair, and cheerfully make the correction.

The Weather yesterday was very cold, and we may regard old winter as fairly upon us. The prospects are that the rivers will freeze over before a rise comes, and that as a consequence the vast quantities of coal locked up here awaiting shipment to points below cannot get out till next spring. Should the weather moderate, however, it is not out of the probabilities that we shall have good rivers for navigation between this and Christmas.

To Adopted Citizens.—A meeting of citizens born under the flag of Great Britain will at held at Lafayette Hall this evening, the object of which is fully set forth in a card from Dr. Donnelly, published elsewhere. The matter is one of importance and the meeting should be well attended.

Business at the Register's Office.

Mr. Gray, County Register, furnishes the following record of business transacted at his office during the month of November:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedent.	Administrator.	Estate.
Levi J. Farquhar..	George F. Snowden..	$ 300
Samuel McClure..	Abdiel McClure	1,200
Henry Stoffel......	Mary Ann Stoffel.....	800
Joseph Davis......	Amelia Graham......	500
Charles Balzar....	Jacob Balzar.........	250
James A. Gibson..	Nancy M. Gibson....	5,000
John Maurer......	Adam Arras..........	1,500
John Creese	John G. Creese, de bonisnoncumlestan.	500
Chas. P. McDevitt.	Mary McDevitt......	1,000
Wm. Mueler.......	Louisa Schans.......	200
Wm. Donaldson...	Martha Donaldson..	100
Marg. M. Clark...	Alexander Aiken....	100
Christian Fisher..	Anna & Adol. Fisher.	4,000
John Brunick.....	James Brunick......	500
Jas. Dougherty...	James Evans........	50
Wm. Phenning....	Mary Phenning......	300
Eliz. Cinnamond..	G. S. Bates..........	500
Isa. M. Proudfoot.	Wm. A. Proudfoot...	200
Maria Cooper.....	Sarah Cooper.......	50
Marg. McBroom..	John McBroom......	1,000
Thomas Menzar..	Oswald Werner.....	150
James Lyon.......	James B. Lyon......	1,000
John Stark.......	Eva B. Stark.......	1,000
Jacob Burkhardt.	Amannel schlag.....	100
Jane I. Sterrett...	John M. Kennedy....	4,000
R. S. Morrow......	John Morrow.........	3,000

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Testator.	Executors.
Thomas S. Clarke.....	Charles J. Clarke, William Shaw, William M. Hersh.
James Wood...........	James Theo. Wood, Charles A. Wood, B. B. Heath.
James Manoun.........	William H. Smith, William Ketchum.
Bonaventure Hunck....	Johanna Hunck.
James Campbell........	Nancy Donahue, Havey Ferguson.
John Quigg............	John Quigg.
Jeremiah Morgan.......	A. R. Thompson.
Hannibal Scott.........	Elizabeth Scott.
James Moran...........	Arthur Harwell, Lewis Woodson.
Patrick Creed..........	Thomas Creed, Wm McLaughlin.

The Special Committee of Councils are busily engaged in remodeling Council chambers in City Building, in order to make room for the incoming new members. The chambers are to be refitted in good style and made worthy the city. The ante-rooms, now hardly ever used, will be thrown into the main rooms, so that the lobbies need not be made any less commodious. We believe that reporters are not to be forgotten in the new order of things, but will be provided with ample accommodations in the way of desk room.

Death of B. G. Childs, Esq.—The intelligence of the death of B. G. Childs, Esq., a member of the Pittsburgh Bar, was received in this city on Saturday last. He died at Ellenville, Ulster county, New York. The deceased was the opposition candidate against Hon. Thomas Williams for Congress in the Twenty-third District, at the last election. He was highly educated and a man of much natural talent and ability.

Masonic Hall.—Professor Macallister's magic entertainments at Masonic Hall are drawing large crowds. He will continue to amuse the public during the present week, so that all may have an opportunity of witnessing his truly wonderful performances.

CITY ITEMS.

Mrs. Partington Insulted.—The White Mountains of New Hampshire are evidently a great institution—very high, heavy frosts, beautiful view, four dollar dinners. But the practical eye of a certain renowned Drake saw those smooth faced rocks, and thereupon adorned and variegated the bridle path to the Tiptop House with his familiar S. T.—1860—X. Plantation Bitters. This raised the ire of the Mrs. Partingtons comprising the Legislature of the Granite State, who got their wise heads together, outlawed Dr. Drake, and made it a penal offense to ply the artistic brush on their beloved bills. Verily, the fine arts are at a discount in New Hampshire. Query.—Did Drake pay them for this splendid advertisement?

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. M:W:F:F

To Country Merchants.—Your attention is called to the wholesale and retail grocery store of Arthur Kirk, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, just the place to buy your groceries. Mr. Kirk's facilities for buying enables him to sell to retail merchandise at a lower figure than any other house in the two cities. He keeps at all times all kinds of groceries, and will be pleased to have parties call and examine his price list, and the quality of goods kept by him. Remember his numbers, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny City. MW

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

Dry Goods at Wholesale.—We invite the particular attention of buyers at wholesale to our complete stock of silks, dress goods, and all kinds of fancy and staple goods, and to the fact that we sell at the lowest eastern prices, and cut goods to suit purchasers.

J. W. BARKER & Co.,
59 Market street.

Something Good.—The boots, shoes, gaiters, &c., for men, ladies and children, kept at 89 Market street, are made of the very best material, and sold as low as the lowest. All goods are warranted to give satisfaction. If you want something good, and at gold prices, call at Robb's Shoe House, 89 market street.

Decay.—It is sad to see the arch of a beautiful mouth ruined by the decay of the teeth. Use Ward's Fluid and Powdered Dentifrice, and save the most expressive feature of the face. Sold wholesale and retail by Joseph Fleming, No. 84 Market street, and all druggists.

To Families.—Go to Arthur Kirk's Grocery Store, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, and buy your Sugar for putting up fruit. He has the largest, best and cheapest stock in the city. Call and see for yourselves. MW*

To Alleghenians.—Arthur Kirk, wholesale and retail grocer, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, has received one of the best stocks of groceries ever brought to the city, which will be sold lower than at any house in the city. MW*

Something Pure.—The Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c., sold at Kirk's Grocery Store, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny, are warranted to be the very best in the market. Call and get a price list. MW*

Eye, Ear, Throat, LUNG, CHEST DISEASES and CATARRH, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.
TFE*

Cheap Groceries.—For cheap Groceries and something good, go to Arthur Kirk's Grocery Store, Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny. MW*

Call and Examine the large and complete stock of Ladies' Furs, at William Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street. tf

Ladies' Furs.—The best and cheapest Furs in the city can be found on west corner of Market and Fourth streets.
6t GARDNER & STEWART.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists. MWF.

Bargains in Ladies' Furs, at William Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street. tf

DIED:

EBERT.—At St. Louis, on Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock, GUSTA A. EBERT, of Allegheny City, aged 28 years.

The remains will arrive here this evening or to-morrow morning, in charge of his brother.

WANTS.

WANTED—To sell out, a well established TOBACCO STORE, located at No. 81 Ohio street, third door below the Post Office, Allegheny City. Small capital required. Call at THE STORE.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER. —Must be thoroughly reliable. A man of middle age, and a thorough accountant. None others need apply. To such a person, a responsible and permanent position will be given, with a liberal salary. Address, with references, BOX No. 60, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—ARMY GUNS—ARMY REVOLVERS.—$10 cash for Spencer Rifles or Carbines; $5 to $7 cash for Sharp's Rifles or Carbines; $5 to $6 cash for Colt's Army or Navy Revolvers. Cash paid for every description of fire-arms. Persons having any of above arms can send them by Express c. o. d. to J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 83 Penn street, corner Wayne, Pittsburgh.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN PRELIMINARY MEETING.—A Republican preliminary meeting will be held at the Eighth Ward School House, Ann street, on MONDAY EVENING, December 2d, to name officers to be voted for for Ward Offices.

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.

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UNDERTAKERS.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 Ohio St., Allegheny, and No. 80 Diamond Square, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hand the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and Imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $20 upwards; all other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS, of all kinds; CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

J. G. RODGERS, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, (successor to the late Samuel K. Rodgers,) No. 29 Ohio Street, three doors from Beaver, Allegheny City. Metallic, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins, at the lowest reduced prices. Rooms open at all hours, day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished on short notice and on most reasonable terms.

EDWARD CZARSIECKI, UNDERTAKER. Office, No. 24 Ohio Street, Allegheny. Metallic, Rosewood and other Coffins, with a complete stock of funeral Furnishing Goods, on hand and furnished at shortest notice, at lowest prices. Sale and Livery Stables, corner of First and Middle Streets. Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Saddle Horses, &c., &c., for hire.

CEMETERY MARBLE WORKS. A. J. HARBBUGH, at the Cemetery Gate, Lawrenceville, Pa. ORNAMENTAL MARBLE and STONE WORKS; STONE BURIAL CASES, warranted water proof.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—The rooms now occupied by the Secretary of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 23 Fifth street, over O. McClintock & Co.'s Carpet Store. These rooms are very desirable for offices, being located in the centre of business, and on Fifth street, now being laid with the Nicolson pavement, rendering them free from noise, etc. Front room contains large fire-proof vault. Possession can be had on the 1st proximo. Inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—320 ACRES GOOD FARMING LAND, in Iowa. Terms easy. Good title. Taxes all paid. Will trade for city property. For particulars inquire of D. W. SOUTH, No. 22 Market street.

FOR SALE—THREE BUILDING LOTS IN BELLFIELD, near Oakland Station, two squares from the horse car track. Each lot 40x140, beautifully situated, and will be sold cheap. Enquire of WILLIAM HOLMES, 30 Liberty Street.

FOR SALE—One first-rate two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with eight rooms, finished attic and good dry cellar; brick stable and carriage house, all in good order. Situate on the corner of Beaver street and North alley. Gas and hot and cold water in the house. Enquire of RAMSEY & HALL, Real Estate Agents, No. 91 Beaver street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—BRICK YARD.— The undersigned will sell all or one-half of a Brick Yard, to any person wishing to engage in the business. The yard is new, with all the modern improvements. Lease runs ten years. None need apply but those who mean business. Address E. T. C., Allegheny P. O.

FOR SALE—HORSES,—AT HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stable, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES, one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near the Monongahela House.

☞ Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on corner of Manhattan and Adams streets, near Passenger Railway. Lot 44 by 127 feet. House frame, containing 7 rooms and good hall, well improved. House and Lot on Sheffield, near Bidwell street, Allegheny City. Lot 22 by 1[illegible] feet; house frame, contains hall, five rooms and good cellar, water and gas. Also, several small Houses and Lots in good location. Inquire of S. BUSH & CO., Beaver street, near Chestnut, Manchester.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT. —A large lot of ground 50x132 feet in East Liberty, on the Frankstown road, 20 yards from the Railroad Station, on which is erected a fine two story brick house of six rooms, with two cellars. This is a good home, well finished throughout with marble mantels, &c.; cellar floors laid with brick; a pump at the door affords an abundant and constant supply of good water, and will be sold very cheap and on easy terms, if applied for soon. For particulars enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 181 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SHARPSBURG LOTS.—We now offer on exceedingly easy terms a new plan of large and desirable lots, being part of that valuable property belonging to the heirs of L. C. I. Noble, situate at the upper end of Sharpsburg, and near Guyasuta Station, on the West Penna. Railroad. A portion of these lots front the railroad on the west, and Main street on the south. The lots are 40 by 100 feet, with wide streets running through the entire property. The soil for gardening purposes cannot be excelled, and for beauty of location and access have no equal. For descriptive plan and further information call at SILL & SHUTTERLY'S, Real Estate Agents, Butler street, Lawrenceville.

UNITED STATES

WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES.

We have just received another lot of these celebrated Watches. They are undoubtedly the FINEST and BEST for the price ever brought to this market, being jeweled with CHRYSOLITE, Exposed Escapement, with

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Make the Lock Stitch, and are the cheapest, simplest and best.

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