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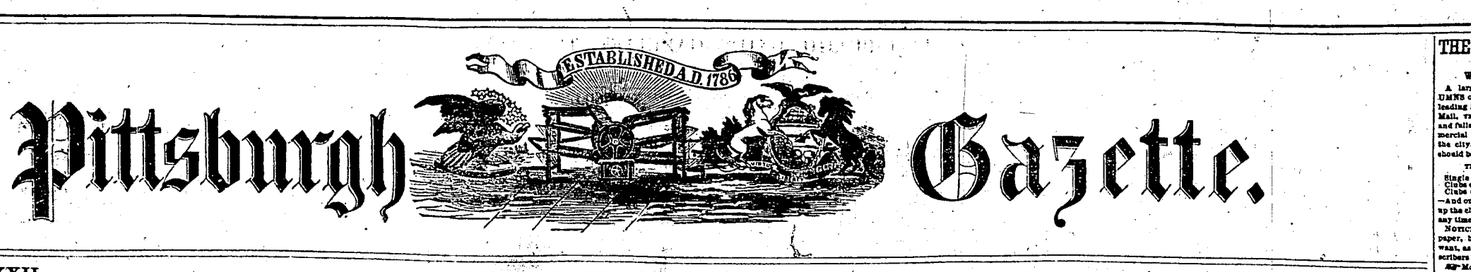

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GAZETTE,
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VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1867. NUMBER 279.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

JUST now there is some excitement at Harrisburg in respect to the publication of Republican newspapers in that town. To-day the *State Guard* will appear under the editorial management of WEIR FORNEY and J. R. DUNGLESON. The former has for some years been the principal editor of the *Telegraph*; the latter is Private Secretary to Gov. GRARY. It is conjectured that JOHN W. FORNEY and GEO. M. LAUMAN are interested in this new venture.

Temporarily SAMUEL BARR is enlivening the editorial columns of the *Telegraph* with his pungent and accomplished pen. But MARK H. COBB, of the Tioga *Agitator*, will, on the first of January, take the post vacated by WEIR FORNEY.

The *Telegraph*, at this conjuncture, warmly advocates the nomination of Gen. GRARY for Vice President; which, being interpreted, means that he is expected to relieve Mr. DUNGLESON of the confidential place near his person which he occupies. The Governor, so FAR, has not taken the hint.

A. K. MCCLURE expects to be back from Montana early next spring, and to start a journal at Harrisburg. His published letters from Montana have given him additional reputation as a thinker as well as a writer; and if he shall carry his journalistic intentions into effect there will be a lively time at the State Capital, with a fair prospect that whatever journal or journals shall survive the competition will do so by legitimate enterprise and talent.

THE appointment of Hon. D. J. Morrell, of the 17th Congressional District, as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, has given very general satisfaction, and was a very judicious selection. Perhaps no man in Congress has given more study to the manufacturing interests of the country than Mr. Morrell, and he is widely known as a warm friend of a protective policy for home industry.

Hon. L. W. HALL, late Speaker of the State Senate, and his young bride, have taken their departure from New York for Europe, where they will make an extended bridal tour. Previous to his departure he entertained his friends by a grand banquet at the Legan House, Altoona.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—Thaddeus Stevens was entirely prostrated yesterday, and not able to leave his bed.

The Supreme Court members yesterday paid their respects to the President in a body.

—Secretary Seward insists on the appointment of E. L. Plumb as Minister to Mexico.

—Peter B. Headley, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s defalting agent, has been pardoned from the California State Prison.

—Horace Greeley, whose appointment to the Austrian Ministry has been confirmed, says he will not leave the country until after the Presidential election.

—General Sheridan arrived at Chicago yesterday. He was received by the Fenian Brotherhood, but declined making any speech.

—The House of Representatives of Kentucky organized yesterday by the election of John T. Bunch as Speaker. The Senate did not organize. The Governor's message will probably be read to-day.

—The bill to repeal the section of the franchise act withholding from negroes the right of holding office was discussed all yesterday in the Tennessee Legislature, on its second reading. The galleries were crowded with blacks during the discussion.

—The sale of the Boston and Albany Railroad, at Springfield, Mass., was blown open by burglars Sunday night, and $12,500 in notes and bonds stolen. The corporation loses $3,000 and its employees the balance.

—The boiler of a locomotive at the Nashville and Decatur Depot, at Nashville, exploded yesterday afternoon, killing Geo. Sweeney, fireman, the engineer and two others. Sweeney was hurled a distance of thirty yards, and his body was thrown two hundred and forty feet.

—The impeachment men, especially the majority of the Judiciary Committee, think great injustice has been done them by the press of the country. The minority report has been given out while the majority report, excepting the conclusion, has not been published, and the latter claim that judgment has been passed without knowing or seeing the law upon which their report is based.

—The Atlantic Cable Company announce that properly accredited agents of any newspaper or newspaper association will be allowed to transmit at half price political and general news, and in plain language only. No abatement will be made to newspapers on commercial or code messages. Contracts may be entered into by which the Company will agree to adhere to the half rate for one year to such newspapers as will pay to the Company at least $3,750 per month for political and general news.

—The Legislature of California met at Sacramento yesterday. They will organize to-morrow. The balloting for United States Senator will begin December 17th. The Republicans are sure of a majority of three in the Senate. The Governor's message, Controller's and Treasurer's reports will make an excellent showing of State business. There is over a million in the Treasury. Lieutenant Governor Low has made quite a number of appointments recently, by which will be confirmed by the Senate.

—E. P. Walpole in a eulogy on Governor Andrew says: "He knew that the disease of which he eventually died might strike him at any moment. Three months before he entered on his glorious career a Governor, he was warned by his physician that any over exertion of brain would endanger his health and probably his life. He was notoriously as regardless of the warning as a brave soldier going to a battle would be regardless of the admonition that he might be hit by a bullet. The care that a man takes of his health should of course be subordinate to his sense of duty. Considerations of hygiene did not enter into the soul of William of Orange, doing that which he knew would reduce him to an "animate skeleton"—into the soul of Milton, doing that which he knew would deprive him of his sight—into the soul of Luther, doing that which he knew would lead him to the stake. On the same principle, Gov. Andrew felt that he was at his post, not to take care of himself, but to look after the rights and interests of others.

—Mr. Spurgeon has put forth a manifesto in his magazine called the *Sword and Trowel*, in which he says: "I have spent two months in ill health, and much of the time in severe pain; but by the good hand of God upon me, I am now much better, and hope to resume my home work very speedily. I have resolved, for twelve months at least, to refuse almost all work away from home; and I now earnestly beg friends not to distress me with importunate requests to preach here, there and everywhere. For years I have preached from eight to ten times a week, besides issuing the weekly sermon, editing the magazine, overseeing the church, superintending the college, directing the orphanage, founding new churches, attending committees, and a thousand other things; but many signs indicate that there must be a pause. I am not less willing, but I am far less able than I was to serve the Church by preaching."

—The following is from the Albany *Journal*: Some of the papers are complimenting General Spinner because several billions of money have passed through his hands without the loss of a dollar. This is well enough where the General is not known. But here, we would as soon think of complimenting the sun for shining, as General Spinner for being honest. Like the delight of dogs "to bark and bite," neither of them can help it; for in the language of the primer "God hath made them so."

FOURTH PAGE.—Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

President will Communicate to the Houses To-day.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 2, 1867.

SENATE.

Senate, at 11.30, opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

COMMUNICATION.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a resolution calling on him for information in regard to the amount received by Col. Hubbard from the sale of captured and abandoned property.

MEMORIAL AND PETITION.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a memorial from citizens of Alabama praying for relief from the cotton tax. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. POMEROY presented a petition from citizens of Atchison, Kansas, asking Congress to establish impartial suffrage wherever its jurisdiction extends. Referred to Committee on District of Columbia.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill to substitute gold notes for legal tender notes, and to facilitate the resumption of specie payments. Laid over and ordered to be printed.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The hour of noon having arrived, the President announced the last session of the Thirty-ninth Congress stood adjourned without date, and immediately called the session of the Senate of the Fortieth Congress to order.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Secretary was directed to inform the House of Representatives thereof, and a committee appointed as usual to notify the President.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to establish a national school of mines. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. DRAKE offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether any part of the salary of any United States Judge has been withheld on account of non-payment of taxes.

Mr. FOWLER introduced a resolution for the repeal of the tax on cotton. Laid on the table.

Mr. THAYER asked to present for consideration a resolution asking the Secretary of the Treasury whether Edward Cooper assumed the duties of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury on November 30th, and, if so, under what law and by what authority.

Mr. BUCKALEW objecting, it was laid over.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed, instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing certain reservations of lands, in different localities, for Indians, and adopting the customs of civilization.

The Committee appointed to wait on the President returned and stated that he informed them he would communicate with the Senate in writing to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House, at half-past ten o'clock, resumed the session of Saturday.

On motion of Mr. BLAINE, the Committee on Banking and Currency was instructed to inquire into the expediency of so changing the laws in respect to the taxation of National Banks as to permit all stock owned in the State where the bank was located to be assessed and paid in the city or town where the stockholder resides.

Mr. WILSON, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, obtained leave to make a personal explanation. Referring to an editorial article in the Washington *Intelligencer* of the 28th of November, in which the action of Mr. Churchill, of New York, on the impeachment question is spoken of as the defection of an unfortunate member of place and patronage at the footstool of the executive power, and in which it is stated that to him refer the searching words of Messrs. Wilson and Woodbridge, he said the article attacked his colleague unjustly, and gave itself point by stating a misapprehension of the report of the minority of the Committee in his introductory paragraph. The statement, he said, was in reference to the minority having only been informed "forty-eight hours before of the character of the report representing the changed attitude of the Committee, and was intended simply for the defense of himself and colleague (Mr. Woodbridge), and not as an attack on Mr. Churchill. It certainly was not his intention to cast any reflections on Mr. Churchill, and he knew of no reason that would justify him in challenging his (Mr. Churchill's) motives, or in suspecting his personal or official integrity. He regretted the change, but he had never thought of imputing it to other than conscientious motives.

Mr. PAYNE offered a resolution citing that it is provided in the first article of the Constitution that no money shall be drawn from the Treasury except in consequence of appropriations made by law, and that the President had, with the advice and consent of the Senate, made a treaty with the Emperor of Russia for cession of territory and payment of $7,200,000 in gold, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether, under the Constitution of the United States and laws of the nation, it has the right to grant or refuse at its discretion an appropriation for the payment stipulated in such treaty. Adopted.

Mr. EGGLESTON presented a resolution of the (Cincinnati) Common Council in reference to the national finances, and in favor of the repeal of the cotton tax. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. MUNGEN offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend at once all further action in the execution of a contract for the supply of spirit-metres, for the detection of distillation frauds, until the House can inquire into the subject. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the Committee of Accounts, Naval Affairs, Military Affairs, Public Lands, Foreign Affairs, Post-office Department, District of Columbia, Territories, Commerce, Invalid Pensions and Indian Affairs, were authorized to employ clerks during the Fortieth Congress at four dollars per day when actually employed.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, a like Committee was appointed. Messrs. Washburne, Banks and Pruyn were appointed.

Subsequently Mr. WASHBURNE reported that the Committee waited on the President and had been informed he would send his annual message to Congress at half-past twelve to-morrow.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, to which had been referred the claim of J. D. Blake to a seat as Representative from the Third District of Kentucky, and the credentials of J. S. Galladay as a Representative from the same district, made a report, closing with a resolution that Mr. Blake was not entitled to a seat.

The subject was postponed until Wednesday, when, if leave for both claimants to address the House.

Mr. WAYNE offered a resolution for a new draw of seats, but on motion of Mr. SPAULDING it was laid on the table; yeas 77, nays 64.

On motion of Mr. ELDRIDGE, the Committee on Commerce was directed to inquire into the propriety of improving the harbor of the port of Washington, Wisconsin, and making appropriation by Congress therefor.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, the Select Committee on Soldier's Bounties was continued, but without authority to send for persons and papers.

Mr. ROBINSON, of New York, as a question of privilege, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the conduct of W. B. West, United States Consul at Dublin, regarding American prisoners at that city and report thereon forthwith, in order that, if he has been guilty of conduct which would render him liable to impeachment, the House may take measures to have an impeachment presented to the Senate.

Mr. FARNSWORTH made the point of order, that as the resolution did not directly propose impeachment, it was not a question of privilege.

The SPEAKER sustained the point.

Mr. ROBINSON thereupon modified the resolution so as to declare that W. B. West, United States Consul at Dublin, shall be impeached by the House.

The SPEAKER held in that form the resolution was a question of privilege.

Messrs. ROBINSON and JUDD then addressed the House on the treatment of American citizens in Ireland and Prussia, and at half-past two o'clock the House adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Marine Disaster and Loss of Life.

French Troops Permanently in Rome

Financial and Commercial.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 3.—*Evening.*—The weather has been very inclement for a few days. The telegraphic lines connecting with London have been prostrated, and numerous ship wrecks, attended with loss of life, are reported. The ship Lydia Williams, hence for San Francisco, was wrecked at Holyhead; crew saved. The bark Guardian Angel, hence for New York, was lost off the coast of Wales; only three of the crew were saved.

FRANCE.

FRENCH TROOPS IN ITALY.

PARIS, December 2.—A small body of French cavalry still occupy Rome, and probably will permanently. With this exception, the French troops have evacuated Papal dominions.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2—*Evening.*—Cotton closes dull; sales of 8000 bales middling uplands at 7½d; Orleans 7½d. Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat for quiet; red Western 10s 6d for white California, and 15s 10d for No. 2. Milwaukee red. Barley 5s 4d for American. Oats 3s 1d for American. Corn 40s 6d for Canadian. Provisions—Beef 112s 6d. Pork 70s. Lard 49s. Cheese 52s. Bacon 44s. No. 12 Sugar 32s 6d. Petroleum—spirits 2s per gallon, and refined 10s 3d.

LONDON, Dec. 2—*Evening.*—Consols, ex-div., 93 5-16; 5-20s, 71½; Illinois Central, 89; Erie, 48.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 2—*Evening.*—5-20s, 76½.

ANTWERP, Dec. 2—*Evening.*—Petroleum ctf.

WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1867.

SUPREME COURT MEETING.

The United States Supreme Court convened at eleven o'clock this morning. Present—Justice Chase, Justices Nelson, Clifford, Davis, Miller and Swayne.

Grier and Field will be present to-morrow. The Chief Justice announced that the Court would not transact any business, but would proceed in a body to make the usual call on the President on the close of the session.

The Court then adjourned and the call was made.

Mr. Carlisle announced there would be a meeting of the bar on Tuesday, in respect to the memory of the late Justice Wayne. Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Browning will preside at the meeting, and Hon. Reverdy Johnson will be all-prepared to address the Court on the occasion of his death to the court.

The late Assistant Attorney General, Mr. Aldrich, has been retained by the Attorney General to argue the Paige cases now before the court for the Government.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Williams.

MONDAY, Dec. 2.—The list for the day was called and all the cases either passed or continued.

Following is the list for this day:

95. Henry C Myers vs. Jacob Shriver.

99. Thomas Fawcett vs. N. J. Bigley.

97. Henry Grinnell vs. Oakland Railway Co.

94. Thomas D. Loomis vs. Mary Jane O'Neill.

98. Com'th. for use vs. Hiram Shaeffer.

98. Oscar F. Hines vs. Jos. N. Anderson.

99. W. F. Johnston for use vs. S. D. Leuffer.

101. Sam'l Graham vs. John Carlin & Co.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon and Sterrett.

MONDAY, Dec. 2.—The case of George McCombs vs. James Rowan—taken up on Wednesday last—was resumed before Judge Sterrett and not concluded at adjournment.

James Marshall & Co., vs. H. W. C. Tweddle. Action to recover value of machinery furnished for Oil Works. On trial before Judge Mellon.

The Commission of Jacob H. Walter, Esq., Prothonotary elect, was read in open court.

A charter of incorporation was granted to the Minerva Cemetery Association of the Second German Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Following is the trial list for this day:

85. (Sept.) Marg't McNeill vs. Jos. Caldwell.

90. (Sept.) H. E. Towle vs. L. R. McAfoy.

100. (Sept.) William Dilworth vs. Baum & Co.

89. (May) Greenwald & Kahn vs. Adam Berry.

1. (Oct.) J. M. Lindsay vs. Lippencott, Fry & Co.

2. (Oct.) Lyale et. al. vs. "Little Jim Reese."

3. (Oct.) Hume & Smith vs. Ernest Hauk.

8. (Oct.) P. H. Pierce vs. Birmingham and Pittsburgh Passenger Railway Co.

9. (Oct.) William Clayton vs. John Conrain et. ux.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

The December term commenced on Monday at ten o'clock.

The grand jurors were called, and the following answered to their names:

Alex. Atkinson, W. R. Boggs,
David Boyd, Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Bennetson, H. B. Fleming,
John Gilfillan, Henry Hays,
Will M. Hartzell, Henry Eaton,
John Magill, George Neely,
C. H. Osborne, Wm. Reinhart,
W. A. Shaw, Matthias Voegtsley,
Jared M. Brush, Esq., of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, was appointed Foreman. After receiving instructions as to the nature of their duties, the Hon. Honor, Judge Stowe, the jury retired to their room to commence business.

The traverse jurors were next called, after which the constables of the various election districts in the county were required to make their returns of persons engaged in the liquor traffic.

Register Gray appeared on the bench and presented quite a number of guardian and administration accounts, which were confirmed *nisi*.

SURETY CASES.

Joseph Fisher alias Ashton, colored, was called to answer as defendant in a surety case, officer Poland, of Allegheny, prosecutor. It was stated by the officer that he attempted to arrest defendant on a warrant, when he made threats of personal violence. Defendant was required to give bond to keep the peace for one year.

James L. Sutherland, Kate McKee and Paul McKee were held in bonds to keep the peace, on complaint of Catherine Conn, of Pitt township.

Richard Sanders, defendant, and Mary Jane Simmons, prosecutrix, in a surety case, were each required to pay half the costs and each to give security to keep the peace.

AN ABANDONMENT CASE.

Benjamin Arthurs, of Monongahela City, Washington county, was called to answer an information against him for abandoning his wife and child in this county. The wife testified that she and the defendant were married on the 20th November, 1866, at Monongahela City, and on the next day, in accordance with her husband's directions, she came to Pittsburgh, to her mother's, where he said he would join her in a week or so. He had not kept his word, and had not contributed to her support or that of his child. The Court directed that the defendant should give security in the sum of $300 for payment of twelve dollars per month for the support of his wife and child.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club, of Boston, is announced to give two concerts at the Academy of Music, to-morrow and Thursday evenings, in which they will be assisted by Miss Addie S. Ryan, a celebrated songstress. The sale of tickets commenced yesterday at Meller's Music Store, and judging from the rush there will be crowded houses. The programmes for both evenings embrace selections that cannot fail to meet lively appreciation, and those who would secure good seats should call early to-day.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Lawrenceville Council.

The regular monthly meeting of Lawrenceville Council was held last evening.

Members present—Messrs. Anderson, Berger, Meanor, Hart, Sill, Scott, Weisenberger, Watson and Burgess Buffum.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved. Minutes of special meetings held Nov. 7th, 8th and 13th were also read and adopted.

The Treasurer's report for last month was presented and read as follows:

	Dr.	
To am't received from sundry sources		$28,908 65
Do.	do. 1st ward taxes	4,128 58
Do.	do. 2d ward taxes	5,749 22
Do.	do. wagon license	840 00
		$39,624 45
	Cr.	
By am't paid out in warrants		$39,354 20
Do.	due for warrants	248 00
		$39,602 20
Balance in Treasury		$22 25

On motion, approved.

The following bills were presented:

R. Brackon, gravel	$ 35 40
M. Hulmer, interest on bond	35 00
R. Wainwright, interest on bond	70 00
James Dougherty, interest on bond	105 00
James L. Irwin, constable	60 00
Conrad Rote, services	534 52
Geo. Fritzley, services	50 00
James Pearsell, stone for wharf	55 00

Warrants were authorized for the above amounts.

The following, which has been referred to the Finance Committee, and by that body approved, was ordered to be paid:

Estimate of masonry executed by Peter Wentzell & Co., in building sewer across Davidson street, near its junction with Chestnut street, including materials, $239.30.

The following, paid by the Treasurer and approved and a warrant ordered for the same:

Paid Dickson, Marshall & Co.—

Dickson, Marshall & Co.	$4,500 00
Dickson, Marshall & Co. cash	38 00

The above amount was for cast iron gutter pavers to date.

On motion, a warrant was ordered in favor of K. Bracken for $3,057 30, being the balance of one-third estimate of grading and paving on St. Mary's Avenue, between Butler street and Penshaw's line. The total amount was $7,822.50, and $4,045.20 have previously been paid by warrants.

Final estimate of K. Bracken for curbing and paving on Davidson street, $1500.00—less $1330.40 paid by warrants; balance unpaid, $50.20. Ordered.

Estimate of grading executed by McGlinny & Co., on Chestnut street, $508.61, presented, and, on motion, bonds at one year ordered to be issued for the amount.

Estimate of grading executed by Jas. Dunn, presented as follows:

On St. Mary's avenue	$338 70
On Church street	494 20
Total	$834 20

On motion, warrant authorized.

Estimate of curbing and paving executed by K. Bracken, on Church street, to date, $2,510 47; presented, and on motion, bonds at one year ordered to issue for the amount.

The Street Committee presented their report, of which the following is the substance: Grading, paving and curbing of St. Mary's avenue from Butler street to Penshaw's line, and of Penshaw street from St. Mary's avenue to Church street, completed. Grading of Church street from Penshaw's line to Carson street, and of St. Mary's avenue from the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh turnpike to Kelsey's line, also completed. Grading and paving of Church street, three-fourths finished. Other street improvements are progressing satisfactorily. The report was adopted.

Mr. Sill presented the following, which was passed:

Resolved, That section No. 1, of plan of First ward, as laid down by Borough Regulator, be adopted and established.

Mr. Scott moved that an ordinance be drawn up repealing that portion of an ordinance opening Penshaw street.

Mr. Sill moved as an amendment that all further action be suspended.

Pending reporting, at 10 o'clock, the original motion was laid upon the table.

Report of J. M. Covert, Weighmaster at Ewalt street Scales, showing receipts of November to be $60.31, presented and accepted.

A supplement to an ordinance relative to laying gas pipe in the borough, passed Nov. 4th, 1867, was read by the Solicitor.

Resolved, That although having full confidence in the honesty of the Government of Prussia, we believe it would not cease making preparations to exact by force, if necessary, from the British government, full and ample reparation for the murder and imprisonment of our fellow citizens and countrymen.

Motion amended so as to make the amount fifty dollars. Accepted, and passed unanimously.

A petition for paving and curbing Washington street was presented, and an ordinance providing for the same ordered to be drawn.

On motion the Burgess was authorized to appoint a wharfinger for the use of Borough street, said officer to receive as compensation one-half the amount collected. The Burgess appointed Mr. Stewart.

Adjourned.

Fair at City Hall.

The Fair for the benefit of the Homeopathic Hospital, held under the auspices of the Ladies' Homeopathic Charitable Association, was formally opened at City Hall last evening. For an hour in the evening the large Hall was densely crowded with visitors, who were called to order at seven o'clock, when the opening address was delivered by Major Wm. Frew, who entertained them for half an hour in an able and eloquent address.

The hall is tastefully decorated, and the booths, of which there are eleven, are arranged with marked taste and elegance. There are a great number of attractive features, one of which is the "Gypsie Camp," situated in the corner at the left of the entrance. A small tent is erected in an enclosure, filled with evergreens, the camp kettle hangs over the fire, near which is a well, and to complete the picture, two "gypsie queens," sorrowfully dressed, and masked, are in attendance, and who, for the small sum of fifty cents, will lead you into the mysteries of the future, or unfold the hidden depths of the past. The dining saloon is also a matter of interest, quite unlike any other in the city, and in manner in which it is conducted, but on account of those who have it in charge. We present you a bill of fare, which prevents us from entering into a detailed description of the different booths, but will endeavor to do the excellent cause progress. The opening dinner to-day will be a grand affair, and will doubtless be well patronized.

The object is a laudable one, and fully deserving of the patronage of our generous citizens, and we feel confident that the Fair will be a success, as Pittsburgh has never refused to contribute to any truly charitable object.

New Music.

One of the names which Pittsburghers cherish with pride is Stephen A. Foster. His songs and airs are more or less known wherever the English language is spoken. We were recently gratified to meet a new piece, "Queen of my Song," by Mrs. Julia Lightner Mitchell, a Pittsburgher, an old friend and pupil of Mr. Foster. It is published in handsome style, by his publishers, Pond & Co., New York, and dedicated to his sister-in-law and the composer's sister, Mrs. Jessie Foster. It is a low minor air suited to a voice of moderate compass, and well calculated to soothe an invalid or lull a baby to sleep. Mr. Foster never published a song until he had heard Mrs. Mitchell sing it, and gave her opinion of it. The taste evinced in "Queen of my Song" shows that she was a suitable critic for his melodies.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The accomplished and charming actress, Lady Don, commenced an engagement at the Opera House last night, when she appeared in the character of Madge Wildfire, in "Jeannie Deans." The piece was well cast, but owing to the indisposition of Miss Howard, Mrs. Mark Bates was compelled to play her part, but notwithstanding she had but a few hours to prepare, she was "well up" in the part, and sustained it much better than could have been expected under the circumstances. If Lady Don's engagement is not a successful one, places of amusement had better close in Pittsburgh.

Meeting at Lafayette Hall—Citizens in council.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held at Lafayette Hall, last evening, to take action in regard to the treatment of adopted American citizens by the English Government, and ask that protection from the authorities of the United States that was due to her adopted citizens, as well as to those who were citizens by birth, whether on land or sea, at home or abroad. The meeting was one of more than ordinary interest, and the spacious hall was densely crowded with the noble sons of Erin, who, to escape English oppression, left their native land and became adopted citizens of the United States, whose protection they now ask. The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—Hon. James Lowry.

Vice Presidents—John W. Riddell, James Blackmore, Thomas M. Marshall, Gen. J. Bowman Sweitzer, Colonel R. Biddle Roberts, J. J. Slobenick, General F. H. Collier, G. S. E. Baber, Daniel O'Neill, David Lowry, N. P. Sawyer, George W. Leonard, E. D. Gazzam, Hon. H. P. Flennikan, Col. J. Heron Foster.

Secretary—Dr. E. Donnelly.

On assuming the chair Mr. Lowry made a speech, in which he briefly referred to the object of the meeting, and paid just tribute to the worth of the naturalized citizens of our country. He concluded by introducing George Baber, Esq., editor of the *Advocate*, who reviewed the course England pursued towards our foreign citizens, in a clear and logical manner. He was followed by D. O'Neill, Esq., editor of the *Dispatch*, who spoke at considerable length and to the point on the great question, and while disavowing that he was either a Fenian or sympathized with their movements, he held that our government should demand from that humorous *Frenchman* "Miles O'Reilly" entitled the "Starry Flag," a description of what he meant by it. Mr. O'Neill was followed in an able address, by William R. Ford, Esq., Member elect to the State Legislature. Mr. Blackmore next addressed the meeting in an eloquent and patriotic speech.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The people of Europe, oppressed by their rulers, fled to the new continent of America, there to enjoy religious freedom, and to contribute to the Government on the basis "that all men are born free and equal," and in support of which they pledged their lives and earthly possessions; and

WHEREAS, The Government of Great Britain denies her subjects the right of expatriating themselves, or forming a new or separate Government, which has long and bloody was the enforcement of said right, resulting in favor of the patriots of 1776 and the establishment of the Government of the United States of America and overthrow of British authority over her expatriated subjects; and

WHEREAS, The Constitution and laws of the United States of America give to adopted citizens the rights of liberty and protection to the adopted citizens of *all* nations, as to those of native birth, protecting them in their lives and liberty, whether at home or abroad; and

WHEREAS, A number of naturalized American citizens have been recently seized by the British authorities in England, Ireland and Scotland, thrown into prison, and without any charge or specific charge being brought against them, and where they still remain; and

WHEREAS, It has been asserted recently the last month by a British Judge "that the Government of Great Britain does not recognize the right of her subjects to become citizens of the United States," and acting on such decision, a British Judge has recently sentenced a man condemned to hard labor American citizens; and

WHEREAS, This flagrant outrage on naturalized American citizens demands immediate action by the Government of the United States in behalf of these adopted citizens now immured in British jails; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we, as Irish born citizens, having taken a solemn oath, required of us before being received as citizens of the Great Republic, adjure all allegiance whatever to the government of Great Britain, demand, in the most emphatic manner, to know whether we are to be protected or not.

Resolved, That we, as naturalized citizens, who, by thousands, have for the last four years freely offered up our lives and fortunes in support of the laws, Constitution and perpetuity of the American Union, have a just right to demand of the President of the United States immediate action to protect our countrymen now unjustly imprisoned by the British Government; and

Resolved, That although having full confidence in the honesty of the Government of Prussia, we believe it would not cease making preparations to exact by force, if necessary, from the British government, full and ample reparation for the murder and imprisonment of our fellow citizens and countrymen.

Colonel Sill moved that a warrant for one hundred dollars be drawn in favor of Jas. Dougherty.

Motion amended so as to make the amount fifty dollars. Accepted, and passed unanimously.

A petition for paving and curbing Washington street was presented, and an ordinance providing for the same ordered to be drawn.

On motion the Burgess was authorized to appoint a wharfinger for the use of Borough street, said officer to receive as compensation one-half the amount collected. The Burgess appointed Mr. Stewart.

Adjourned.

Fair at City Hall.

The Fair for the benefit of the Homeopathic Hospital, held under the auspices of the Ladies' Homeopathic Charitable Association, was formally opened at City Hall last evening. For an hour in the evening the large Hall was densely crowded with visitors, who were called to order at seven o'clock, when the opening address was delivered by Major Wm. Frew, who entertained them for half an hour in an able and eloquent address.

The hall is tastefully decorated, and the booths, of which there are eleven, are arranged with marked taste and elegance. There are a great number of attractive features, one of which is the "Gypsie Camp," situated in the corner at the left of the entrance. A small tent is erected in an enclosure, filled with evergreens, the camp kettle hangs over the fire, near which is a well, and to complete the picture, two "gypsie queens," sorrowfully dressed, and masked, are in attendance, and who, for the small sum of fifty cents, will lead you into the mysteries of the future, or unfold the hidden depths of the past. The dining saloon is also a matter of interest, quite unlike any other in the city, and in manner in which it is conducted, but on account of those who have it in charge. We present you a bill of fare, which prevents us from entering into a detailed description of the different booths, but will endeavor to do the excellent cause progress. The opening dinner to-day will be a grand affair, and will doubtless be well patronized.

The object is a laudable one, and fully deserving of the patronage of our generous citizens, and we feel confident that the Fair will be a success, as Pittsburgh has never refused to contribute to any truly charitable object.

New Music.

One of the names which Pittsburghers cherish with pride is Stephen A. Foster. His songs and airs are more or less known wherever the English language is spoken. We were recently gratified to meet a new piece, "Queen of my Song," by Mrs. Julia Lightner Mitchell, a Pittsburgher, an old friend and pupil of Mr. Foster. It is published in handsome style, by his publishers, Pond & Co., New York, and dedicated to his sister-in-law and the composer's sister, Mrs. Jessie Foster. It is a low minor air suited to a voice of moderate compass, and well calculated to soothe an invalid or lull a baby to sleep. Mr. Foster never published a song until he had heard Mrs. Mitchell sing it, and gave her opinion of it. The taste evinced in "Queen of my Song" shows that she was a suitable critic for his melodies.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The accomplished and charming actress, Lady Don, commenced an engagement at the Opera House last night, when she appeared in the character of Madge Wildfire, in "Jeannie Deans." The piece was well cast, but owing to the indisposition of Miss Howard, Mrs. Mark Bates was compelled to play her part, but notwithstanding she had but a few hours to prepare, she was "well up" in the part, and sustained it much better than could have been expected under the circumstances. If Lady Don's engagement is not a successful one, places of amusement had better close in Pittsburgh.

Union Presbyterian Convention.

Another Convention, similar to the one held on Thursday week in Allegheny City, was held in the Second Presbyterian Church last evening, Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., pastor of the church, presiding. He gave out a psalm and read a portion of Scripture, after which Rev. J. E. Easton, D. D., led in prayer. The gentlemen present were rather slow to speak, at first, but after they got warmed up by the singing of a few psalms and the offering up of prayers, the matter of Union was discussed with considerable animation.

Rev. J. McMillan thought there was too much distrust manifested by the brethren present. He believed there was no practical difficulty in the way of union.

Mr. George Albree said the idea of uniting the four branches of the Presbyterian Church represented in the Convention was a glorious one. They should unite that they might battle more efficiently against error.

Rev. S. B. Reed thought the object of the meeting was to consider the basis adopted by the Philadelphia Convention. He had never seen it, and hoped if it was in the possession of any one present it would be read for information.

Rev. Joseph R. Kerr had seen and read the basis again and again, and he could say Amen to it.

Rev. John Douglas, D. D., believed that the remark made by Mr. Reed was an important one. He had the basis in his hand and would read it. After reading it he asked, is Union among the churches desirable? It is, for Christ prays for it. The churches are witnesses for Christ, and the world will not believe in him, until by their organic union they shall show that there is no conflict in their testimony. Is Union practicable? He believed it was. When they compared notes their difficulties were not so insurmountable as at first sight they appeared. There was a time when the Presbyterian Church in the Presbyterian Church, including Dutch Calvinists, and Covenanters, and sang nothing but the psalms of Scripture. Why not the Church go back to the point of divergence on the psalmody question? Moreover, the Synod had power to alter the rule "in the use" of the Imitations of Watts. Why not, for the sake of union, go back and make the alteration which was once occupied? For himself, he could stand on the basis adopted in Philadelphia, but if any thought it was a stumbling block, he should be done that could be done conscientiously.

Mr. Campbell was glad to hear that the reverend gentleman had stated some of the difficulties in the way of union. He had heard, during the course of the statement of the Chairman, each one in the United Church was to sing psalms or hymns according to the light of his own. There could be much union in that. Then inter-communion was another difficulty. It was present not long ago in a U. P. Church when the Sacrament of the Lord's supper was dispensed. He liked everything connected with the Church, but "the opening of the tables." But he would not be allowed to commune with the congregation, because he belonged to another denomination, although he was recognized as a christian brother. He thought the Lord's table was intended for more than several thousand gallons of oil. A building on the opposite side was also broken through and the contents stolen. It is estimated that the loss will reach four thousand dollars.

Grand Concert.

Gustave Blenner, at the request of a number of persons, will repeat his grand concert at the Pittsburgh Female College, Friday evening, on which occasion he will be assisted by Cora Brown, Nannie Ernest, Mrs. Blenner