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

ALLEGHENY CITY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Mayor—SIMON DRUM.

For Poor Director—WM. MURDOCH.

From our full special dispatches from Harrisburgh published in our telegraphic columns, it will be observed that Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia, has developed sufficient strength to make him Speaker of the House. He has declared in favor of a Free Railroad law and has pledged himself, provided he is elected to constitute the House Railroad Committee in the interests of the Connellsville Railroad. This piece of intelligence cannot fail proving highly pleasing and satisfactory to the people of this end of the State.

Gen. Irwin for State Treasurer, and Gen. A. L. Russell for Clerk of the House, appear to have bright prospects of election. Mr. Graham, of Allegheny, will have no opposition for the Speakership of the Senate.

CASE OF MR. VASHON.

Some months ago Mr. VASHON, a colored man of excellent character and attainments, applied for admission as a legal practitioner in the Court of Common Pleas of this county. He grounded his application upon the fact that he had been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of New York, and upon the comity existing between the Courts of that State and of Pennsylvania in that regard. After a preliminary hearing, his case was referred to a Committee, consisting of highly respectable members of the Bar. This Committee delayed making their report till Saturday last, when they submitted a document which we publish this morning, and which is peculiar, in that it simply recites the facts in connection with the application, without making any recommendation whatever.

Upon receiving the report Judge Sterrett remarked that by a rule of the Supreme Court of New York only lawyers from Pennsylvania were admitted to practice here who had regularly pursued the profession here within a preceding period of three years. While he did not say that he should be governed by the same rule in disposing of this application, there is no doubt he will be. Under this rule Mr. Vashon's application cannot be granted; for a much larger number of years have elapsed since he served as a lawyer in New York or elsewhere.

No doubt can reasonably be entertained as to the propriety of this rule. A man may at a given period possess a knowledge of the law qualifying him to represent competently the interests of clients. But if he goes out of the practice, and remains out for a succession of years, he becomes altogether disqualified for the successful pursuit of the calling.

While the rule is a good one, we think it comes in opportunely to relieve the Court from putting the refusal it was certain to make on other and less satisfactory grounds.

HARRISBURG.

The Legislature—to Contest for Senatorial Officers—Speakership of the House Still Chances in Favor of Davis—Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Appears and Disappears Twice—The Connellsville Railroad Influence Also in his Favor—Strange Coalition.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4, 1868.

The attendance at the opening of this session is not so large as usual—at least not yet. As there is no contest over the offices in the Senate, the outsiders are confined to those interested in the disposition of the spoils in the House; and this has doubtless contributed to lessen the crowd that is usually seen here on such occasions.

The contest in the House for Speaker and Clerk has been very busy and exciting to those engaged in it. Last night it looked as if Davis would be beaten for Speaker, but this morning the agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad is reported to have appeared on the scene, and the prospect at once changed.

It seemed to have been the understanding, all round, that that corporation was not going to meddle either in the organization or in legislation. Upon what that understanding was based I cannot say; but that such was the general understanding is undeniable.

It would be a great blessing to the State if that expectation was likely to be realized; and it is a pity that the feeling of relief it evoked is doomed to such sudden disappointment.

The fact, however, remains as I have stated it. The whole strength of the corporation was rallied this morning to the support of Mr. Davis, and his prospects are once changed. No doubt now lingers in any mind open to conviction, that Mr. Davis is the candidate of the Pennsylvania Railroad influence, and that all its friends will support him.

But a stranger thing than this is to be found in the fact that while Mr. Davis was thus concentrating upon himself all railroad influence, the influence of the Connellsville road was *also* given to him! Do not ask me to explain this strange anomaly. All that I know about it is that it was authoritatively given out that the friends of the Connellsville road wished Mr. Davis elected; and that on the strength of this several Connellsville men went into Mr. Davis' private caucus this afternoon.

At that caucus, it was said, there were thirty-four members present, and as only twenty-eight are needed to elect, this would seem to secure Davis' nomination.

One thing is certain; the Pennsylvania Railroad is especially anxious to defeat the bill restoring to the Connellsville road its franchises. It will bend its whole energies to prevent the passage of that bill, and it wants to have the Speaker on its side. Is it mistaken in its part, or is it the Connellsville interest that is mistaken? They cannot both be right in their trust. Mr. Davis cannot serve them both. One of the two is bound to be disappointed. Which, will it be? It will not take much time to solve the problem, nor does it need much shrewdness to divine the solution before even that little time has elapsed.

The chief manager of this arrangement has shown some shrewdness in playing off the candidates for Treasurer, one against the other, to bring about this result. The few friends of Mr. Mason, from the North, were lured into the caucus under the assurance that the best way to defeat Connell was to elect Davis; the friends of Irwin were acted upon with the same plea; and thus men, hostile in every bone of their body to the Pennsylvania Road, have been led to play into its hands in the matter the most essential to its schemes—the organization of the House.

I throw out these hints in advance, that your readers may note them, and watch the developments as they arise. If the caucus arrangement of to-day is carried out, and the Committee of the House do not justify what I have written, so much the better for the State, and so much the worse for my sagacity.

ALLEGHENY.

LOUISIANA.

The Reconstruction Convention—The Question of Funds to Pay Expenses.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, January 4.—An ordinance was passed in the Convention today fixing a penalty of twenty-five per cent and ten per cent per month, for default of payment as prescribed in article 14th.

Articles 15, 16, 17 and 18 define the qualification of State Legislators, length of their term, place of meeting, &c.

The Finance Committee reported its inability to make a loan, and asked to be discharged. No action was taken.

Mr. Cromwell, colored, offered a resolution to appoint a committee of three to inform Congress that the Convention had been in session thirty-one days without being able to raise means to defray expenses; also, that the Convention adjourn until the views of Congress upon the matter be ascertained. This created considerable confusion, and the Convention finally adjourned till Monday.

The State Auditor and Treasurer have been notified not to pay the public printers or other creditors of the Convention until the officers and members themselves shall be paid.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New British Minister.

Alabama Claims and Rights of American Citizens Abroad.

Treasury Disbursements Last Week

Cause of Gen. Pope's Removal.

Public School Difficulty.

Case of Secretary Stanton.

"Conservative" Soldiers' Address.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1868.

NEW BRITISH MINISTER—THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

It is expected Sir Edward Thornton, the new British Minister, will leave England for the United States to-day or next Saturday. In diplomatic circles here the peculiar circumstances under which this gentleman has been appointed is regarded as an indication that he will be clothed with full powers to propose to this Government a counter proposition in regard to the Alabama claims. It is also believed that upon his arrival a speedy solution of the complicated questions in regard to the rights of American citizens abroad will take place in a manner very satisfactory to this Government.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during December, to meet the requirements of the Government, amount in round numbers to the following sums:

Civil, miscellaneous and foreign intercourse.....	$ 4,761,000
Interest on Public Debt.....	5,500,000
War.....	12,953,000
Navy.....	3,620,000
Interior, Pensions and Indians.....	985,000
Total.....	$ 30,021,000

This does not include the sums issued in payment of the Public Debt.

A FINANCIAL SYNCOPE.

Has existed for some time past between the Register and Mayor of Washington, with regard to payments for the support of public schools. The Register, a radical Republican, refused to countersign checks for the payment of salaries of teachers in the white schools, until checks were drawn by the Mayor, in conservative, for the payment of the full amount of the requisitions of the trustees of public schools, making a sum of $43,559, all excepting $5,000 being on account of arrearages to colored schools. This afternoon gentlemen, irrespective of party, brought about accommodations. The Register drew three checks, viz.: $6,000 on account of colored schools, the proportion for the present year, $15,000 on account of arrearages for colored schools, and $12,000 for salaries of teachers in white schools. The Mayor signed the last named check first, and the others, on account of colored schools, afterwards. The Mayor, it is said, thus gained his point with the Treasurer.

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The Committee on Elections of the House will report against allowing both Young and McKee, of Kentucky, a seat. The latter, however, expects a minority report in his favor.

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There is great complaint here of the extreme irregularity of western mails. The mail which left Cincinnati Saturday last was not received, nothing has been received from St. Louis or Chicago since Tuesday last, and nothing from Pittsburgh since Thursday morning.

GENERAL GRANT.

Gen. Grant did not leave for New York, as he had arranged, last night. He had a long interview to-day with Gen. Sheridan, who is about to leave for his new command in the West.

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The fractional currency printed during the week amounted to $843,000; shipped, $194,571, including $62,000 to the United States Depository, at Chicago. National Bank currency issued, $747,270. Receipts of Internal Revenue, $6,257,172; do for the fiscal year to date, $104,412,924.

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Specials state that the immediate cause of Gen. Pope's removal was his allowing negroes to vote for the Convention who it would not take the oath that they had registered. Gen. Meade, it is believed, will permit a revision of the registration lists, so as to cancel some twenty-five thousand names of negro minors, registered contrary to law.

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The statement that Gen. Banks is preparing an elaborate report on the rights of American naturalized citizens abroad is incorrect. The subject has not as yet been before the House Foreign Committee, the present recess of Congress having interfered with its consideration.

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It is said, on the authority of a member of Congress, that in the event of the Senate acting in favor of Mr. Stanton's return to the War Department, the President will throw the case into the Supreme Court, with a view of testing the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office act.

PLAN APPROVED.

General Grant has approved the plan of General Howard to supply provisions from the fund of the Freedmen's Bureau to persons actually suffering in the South, on security of him on the crop, and instructions to carry it into effect are expected to be given to the Assistant Commissioners within a week.

APPOINTMENT.

Geo. S. Parker, of Boston, has been appointed Chief of the Division of Abandoned Property in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, vice Samuel H. Kaufman, resigned.

MR. COLFAX'S RECEPTIONS.

The receptions of Speaker Colfax will commence Friday evening, January 17th, and continue during the session every Friday evening thereafter.

THE COTTON TAX.

The cotton tax will be the first subject of discussion in the Senate next week.

WASHINGTON, January 5, 1868.

A "CONSERVATIVE" ADDRESS.

The Conservative Army and Navy Union has issued an address to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war for the Union, warning them against alleged designs of opposite parties, who have issued calls throughout the States and from this city, for a soldiers' and sailors' convention, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

WILL WRITE OUT HIS APPEAL.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, has complied with the request of many prominent Republicans, to write for publication as a campaign document his speech recently delivered before the Soldiers' and Sailors' League.

NO QUORUM IN CONGRESS.

But few of the Congressmen who went home to spend the holidays have as yet returned to Washington. For this reason it is not certain there will be a quorum to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 1868.

The steamers Napoleon III, from Brest on the 21st, and Hammonia, from Southampton on the 24th, have arrived.

A BUTCHER KILLED.

A German butcher named Jacob Sheer, while attending to business last evening, was stabbed by an unknown desperado, and mortally injured.

OPERA HOUSE OPENED.

Pike's new Opera House was opened last night for inspection, and is pronounced the finest in the country. The season commences next Thursday.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Explosion of the Steamer Harry Dean—Five Persons Killed and Several—List of Casualties.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—The stern-wheel steamer Harry Dean, bound from Marietta to Cincinnati, exploded her boilers at half past ten this morning, ten miles below Gallipolis, Ohio, and burned to the water's edge.

The following casualties are reported: Capt. Sayer, commander, slightly wounded; Capt. Booth and son slightly; Capt. Burch seriously, First engineer Crane slightly; John Haines, fireman, fatally; Capt. Biggs, of Ashland, Kentucky, killed—body lost; Capt. Norton, of Wheeling, killed—body lost; one cabin boy, fatally wounded; Munson, book-keeper, seriously; L. Ryer, Washington county, Ohio, seriously; John Lolsay and Harry Bayes, slightly. The cook and second steward are missing. Five persons in all are supposed to be killed. The steamer Pittsburgh took off the survivors, and brought them to Gallipolis. The Dean had a heavy cargo on board, which is a total loss. The books and papers are lost.

Further particulars give the following additional casualties: J. W. Ryder, killed; Mr. Buchanan, deck hand, and two others whose names are unknown, burned to death; cabin boy, name unknown, fatally injured; Mr. Burns, of Sparkersburg, slightly injured; J. J. Brown, formerly of the 36th Ohio, arm broken and otherwise injured. A number were injured who are not reported. Several persons from Point Island are reported to be lost. The boat was heavily loaded with four hundred barrels of oil, salt, potatoes, &c.—all a total loss.

GEORGIA.

Conservative Resolutions—The President Thanked for Removing Gen. Pope.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, Jan. 4.—Conservative meetings are being held in various portions of the State, approving the proceedings of the Macon Convention, and for the purpose of forming tickets preparatory to the approaching election.

A meeting of citizens of this county was held this evening, which approved the proceedings of that Convention. Resolutions were passed, thanking the President for removing Gen. Pope, and expressing confidence in General Meade and his impartial administration of the reconstruction acts.

HAVANA.

Attempt to Immolate the Grand Marshal for Harassers, etc.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, January 4.—An attempt has been made to burn the stores of the Sanciprian Company. The fire was discovered in the room where the books were kept. The principal of the Company ran away about two weeks ago and was suspected of being a defaulter. Four of the stores have been arrested on suspicion of committing this act.

Captain General Lersundi has published an order commanding the prompt trial of murderers, robbers and incendiaries. These measures meet with universal favor.

Hotel Damaged by Fire—Two Men Injured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, January 4.—The Metropolitan Hotel was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of ten thousand dollars. The Reporter Marshall and Williard, of Paris, Ky., were badly injured by jumping from the windows.

Murder and Suicide.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. ALBANS, VT., January 4.—John Bishop shot his wife and himself about noon to-day. Bishop is dead; and but little hopes are entertained of his wife's recovery. Cause, jealousy.

Maryland U. S. Senator.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 5.—A Baltimore special says that Governor Swann will be elected Senator.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—Major General Pope arrived in Cincinnati on Saturday.

—An Augusta dispatch says Rev. Dr. Beckwith has accepted the Bishopric of Georgia.

—Consul General Averill has returned to Montreal after six months absence in the South.

—Hon. L. Routh & Co., one of the oldest and most extensive firms in Montreal, Canada, has suspended.

—The large sugar refinery of Rogers & Mitchell, at Philadelphia, was much injured by fire on Saturday evening.

—Leavitt & Bevis, dry goods merchants, on Fountain street, Cincinnati, Ohio, have suspended. Liabilities not known.

—Sylvester G. Sherman, Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court, died suddenly on the 3d, in Providence.

—Joseph Aspinwall, one of the oldest and most respected merchants of Detroit, Michigan, died on Saturday, 4th inst.

—The Conservative Executive Committee of North Carolina has called a State Convention of Conservatives to meet in Raleigh on the 5th of February.

—The secret dispatches lately occupied by S. P. May & Co., dealers in glass and oil, in Montreal, Canada, gave way on the night of the 3d, involving a serious loss.

—At a meeting of Fort No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, in Washington, resolutions were passed nominating Gen. Grant for President, ignoring political organizations and calling a national convention of soldiers and sailors.

—A St. John special says: The Government of the Dominion of Canada has made an arrangement with the bank of Montreal to put half a million of dollars of Government paper in circulation in New Brunswick, redeemable at St. Johns in gold.

—The *Official Gazette* at Ottowa, Canada, contains a notice that horses and other animals, poultry and fancy birds, imported for the purpose of improving stock, will be admitted duty free. The duty on American invoices is twenty-five per cent.

—The steamer Highland Light, bound to the Eastern Shore, exploded her starboard chest when fifteen miles from Baltimore, on Saturday. Nine or ten persons were scalded, including four cabin passengers,—the remainder belonging to the crew—some dangerously.

—Mexican advices state General Jinnes had captured the town of Tlaja, in the State of Guerrero, and as the result of his victory the Alvarez family had gone to Mazatlan, where it is reported they would sail for San Francisco. This ends the troubles in the State of Guerrero.

—An Albany (N. Y.) dispatch states that at a meeting of Peter Cagger and other prominent Democrats an effort was made to induce Mr. Seymour to allow his name to go before the National Convention as a candidate for the Presidency. It is believed that he will accede to their request.

—A party of roughs entered the Anglo-American Hotel at Belleville, Canada, on New Year's night, and attacked Daniel Sullivan, one of the boarders, beating him in a cruel manner, afterwards throwing him down stairs into a cellar, causing injuries from which death ensued on the 3d. One of the parties has been arrested.

—The Supreme Court of California has decided that the laws exempting mining claims, mortgages on the property of widows, charitable institutions and churches from taxation is unconstitutional. The decision adds about one hundred millions to the taxable property of the State, and will increase the revenue two millions a year.

—An elderly man named Peter Loeber, of Reading, was arrested at Harrisburg on the 3d, charged with publishing and selling a libelous book. It was a black list of citizens of Harrisburg, who were indiscriminately put down as "*poor pay*" for honest debts contracted. He was bound over to appear at Court, as was also a citizen who gave him some of the names.

—At the last great Sangerfest held in Philadelphia, a general desire was expressed to establish a league of all the German singing societies in the northern and eastern States and Canada. Accordingly on Saturday delegates met at Philadelphia from Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, to form a Constitution. A committee of three, one from each city named, was appointed to harmonize the different drafts of a Constitution offered. The delegates will meet to-day to accept the constitution.

HARRISBURG.

Davis, for Speaker of the House, Consident of Success—He is Pledged for a Free Railroad Law—Gen. Irwin's Prospects for Treasurer Good, also those of Gen. Russell, for Clerk—How the Allegheny County Delegation Will Vote—No Money Voted—A Pale Stand Up Fight—Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, Will Probably be Chairman of the House Committee on Railroads.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, January 5th—11 P. M.

THE HOUSE SPEAKERSHIP.

Considerable excitement exists here regarding the forthcoming organization of the Legislature. It is now conceded that E. W. Davis, of Philadelphia, will be chosen Speaker of the House. Several caucuses have been held by the friends and supporters of the respective candidates. At the last Davis caucus there were thirty-four members present, who agreed to support him, and, inasmuch as it requires but twenty-eight votes to secure his election, that event is highly probable if not absolutely certain. To-night Davis has made a new estimate of his strength and from an addition of six members to his ranks he confidently expects to carry with him into the contest forty solid votes. McCamant's friends generally concede the election of Davis, although they are confidently awaiting something to turn up to change the figures.

GEN. IRWIN'S PROSPECTS.

With Davis, Gen. Irwin has bright hopes. He counts forty-three votes, while only thirty-seven are required to secure his election.

RUSSELL'S CHANCES FOR.

Gen. A. L. Russell is equally sanguine of success, for Clerk, counting up thirty-three votes as certain, while five less than that number is all that he requires.

A NOTEWORTHY FACT.

It is a fact worthy of note that the old party factions, which have hitherto arranged affairs to suit themselves, and made up the slates, had nothing to do in effecting these results, new rings being formed and old cliques broken.

OFFICE SEEKERS.

There are a number of Allegheny county men here who are seeking after subordinate positions in the two houses. There are apprehensions that some of these office seekers will be disappointed, as the officers most of these candidates will return home sadly disappointed.

NO MONEY USED.

There has been no money spent in the contest, notwithstanding what stays have said to the contrary. The contest has been conducted on the merits of the question of public policy, making a sum of $43,559, all excepting $5,000 being on account of arrearages to colored schools. This afternoon gentlemen, irrespective of party, brought about accommodations. The Register drew three checks, viz.: $6,000 on account of colored schools, the proportion for the present year, $15,000 on account of arrearages for colored schools, and $12,000 for salaries of teachers in white schools. The Mayor signed the last named check first, and the others, on account of colored schools, afterwards. The Mayor, it is said, thus gained his point with the Treasurer.

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SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Fenian Excitement Unabated.

Another Demonstration at Cork.

Precautions to Preserve Ships.

Search for a Strange Armed Vessel.

Banquet at Florence, Italy.

In Honor of Baron Ratazzi.

Russian Intrigues Against Turkey.

Switzerland Sympathy for Mexico.

Christians Released in Japan.

Eruption of Vesuvius Alarming.

Satisfactory Relations Between France and Italy.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

MOVEMENTS OF FENIANS—PUBLIC EXCITEMENT UNABATED.

LONDON, January 4.—The government is almost continually in receipt of information relative to the movements of Fenians. The public excitement caused by the recent operations of the Brotherhood has by no means abated.

ANOTHER MOVEMENT AT CORK.

To-day dispatches were received from Cork, giving details of another Fenian movement in that locality. A body of Fenians last night surreptiously entered a magazine in that city and unchallenged carried away more than half a ton of blasting powder. There is no clue to the perpetrators of this mischief. The people stand aghast at the effrontery of the Fenians.

PAPER FROM THE CLERGY.

The clergy of Limerick had affixed their signatures to a document declaring there can be no permanent peace in Ireland unless treated like Hungary.

ITALY.

BANQUET TO RATAZZI.

FLORENCE, January 4.—A great popular banquet was given in Leghos last evening in honor of Baron Ratazzi.

RATAZZI IN SYMPATHY WITH THE GARIBALDIAN MOVEMENT.

Menabrea, the Prime Minister, has given publicity to a number of private letters proving Baron Ratazzi was fully apprised of the recent movement of General Garibaldi against Rome and favored it. He also lent the insurgents his valuable influence and assistance.

HEAVY SNOWS—TRAVEL OBSTRUCTED.

FLORENCE, January 5.—Heavy snows have fallen throughout Northern and Central Italy, which have greatly obstructed travel. A large number of Senators and Deputies are unable to reach the capital, the day for the reassembling of Parliament has been postponed to the 11th inst.

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

The eruption of Vesuvius has become quite alarming. A perfect river of fire was running down the volcano and nearing the town of Cercola. The volcanic action accompanying it was terrific. The earthquake, and the detonations so loud as the roar of artillery. A general panic prevailed in the neighborhood.

FRANCE.

A DENIAL—THE ARMY BILL.

PARIS, January 5.—The *Constitutional* editorially declares that the relations of France and Italy were never more satisfactory than at the present moment, but the fear is expressed that the false and mischievous rumors now, in circulation in regard to the new ministry which Gen. Menabrea is forming will have a bad effect.

ABYSSINIA.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The latest dispatches received at Aden have report that the advance of the British expedition still remained at Serafa, where it has been encamped since December 7th, and no movement beyond that point would be made until the arrival of the Command-in-Chief, Gen. Robert Napier, who was daily expected. The health of the troops was good, but horses and other beasts of burden were dying in consequence of the intense heat and want proper forage.

PORTUGAL.

NEW MINISTRY FORMED.

LISBON, Jan. 4.—The resignations of members of the Cabinet have been accepted by the King, and a new ministry has been formed under Count Avila, who succeeds Aguar as President of the Ministerial Council.

TURKEY.

THE INTRIGUES OF RUSSIA.

LONDON, January 4—The Turkish Envoy at Vienna will start for London immediately to ask the protection of the English Government against the intrigues of Russia.

JAPAN.

RELEASE OF IMPRISONED CHRISTIANS.

LONDON, January 4.—Late dispatches from Japan state the Christians who had been imprisoned and persecuted in Nagasaki have been released.

SPAIN.

LAW COURTS IN CUBA.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—An Imperial decree has been issued for reorganizing Courts of Law in Cuba.

DENMARK.

THE SALE OF WEST INDIES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 4.—The subject of the sale of the three Danish West India Islands to the United States will be submitted to Rigsday on Wednesday.

ARRIVED OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, January 4.—The steamship Virginia, from New York, arrived this morning.

GLASGOW, January 4.—The steamship Columbia, from New York, arrived today.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ANTWERP, January 4.—Evening.—Petroleum active and firm; standard white, 46 francs.

FRANKFORT, January 4.—Evening.—United States bonds are somewhat firmer, at 71@71¼.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

The Purchase of Batavia—Arrival of the Dominican Embassador.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 1868.

Mr. Seward has made several real estate transactions on behalf of the United States, and, it appears, is about to make another one. Senor Pabio Pujol, the former Minister of the Treasury of the Dominican Republic, arrived in New York with the brig Havana steamer, and has already left for Washington for the purpose of negotiating with the State Department for the lease, for ninety-nine years, of the Bay of Samana, in consideration of $300,000 a year. Nobody is near sighted enough not to see that a lease of that description is equal to a purchase, and if the negotiations take favorable progress it will not be many years before not only the territory adjacent to the Bay of Samana, but also the whole of the Dominican Republic will be the property of the United States. Whether to rejoice or not at the acquisition, which may thus be effected is a question hard to decide. Our purchase of Walrussia is not, likely, to judge of the accounts received from there, to become a profitable one for some time to come, and has had the tendency of discouraging the American people from further purchases rather than otherwise. Still the possession of a part of the Island of Hispaniola would very likely be more important than St. Thomas, inasmuch as the country is represented to be very fertile, and the climate in many parts of it unexceptionable. The mineral wealth is enormous and the present Republic of St. Domingo is more particularly indebted to an enterprising New York Mining Company for the energy and activity with which they perform the work of developing the resources. American enterprise would soon turn the hidden treasure of the Island to account, and would, moreover, give renewed impetus to commerce and industry in that region. Looking at matters from this point of view, we would have reason to congratulate ourselves on the acquisition of the territory, as well as because, as Secretary Seward would have reason to congratulate ourselves on the acquisition of the territory, as well as because, as Secretary Seward would form a convenient station for American steamers bound for South Pacific, and for resolution to be taken in supplies of provisions, etc. As for the citizens and present residents of St. Domingo, I by Moses James Brady, Bowworth and Warner. That after his admission to the bar of New York, he went to the West Indies, remaining there some two and a half years. In 1851 he settled in Syracuse, New York, opened an office there as Attorney, &c., and pursued his profession there for about two years, when he quitted the pursuit of that profession and engaged in teaching. For about two years he was a Professor in the "New York Central College," at Granville, N. Y. From there he was transferred to the "Antioch College," located on Wylie street, Pittsburgh, Pa., of which he was the Principal. In 1863 he left the "Antioch College," and in the city of Allegheny, Pa., which place he continued to fill until July, 1867. Mr. Vashon has made affidavit that "when he left off the practice of law, [in 1851] he did so in the hope and expectation of resuming said practice at some future time, and that his present application for admission to the Bar was made in good faith, and with the intention of resuming the practice of his profession."

The application for his admission to the Bar of your Court appears to have been signed by over 100 members of the Bar.

We have only to add that the Courts of record of the State of New York recognize the comity of admitting to their Bars Attorneys, &c., of good standing in the Courts of Pennsylvania.

N. P. FETTERMAN.
JAMES YEECH,
GEO. SHIRAS, JR.,
M. W. ACHESON,
THOS. C. LAZEAR.

January, 4th, 1868.

Judge Sterrett suggested that the facts reported did not bring the case within the rule which provides for admission to the State from which the applicant comes would under similar circumstances admit a citizen of this Commonwealth, and he requisite that the applicant should produce a certificate from the presiding Judge of the District from which he came that he had been a practising lawyer in good standing. The Judge then immediately granting his application.

It was suggested that the matter be placed on the argument list, and be disposed of in regular course. It was so ordered.

NEW WATER WORKS PROJECT.

Application for a Charter for the Crystal Water Co. of Allegheny Vehemently Opposed by the City.

In the Common Pleas Court, Saturday, Messrs. Hopkins & Lazear, attorneys for the "Crystal Water Company of Allegheny county," made application for a Charter of Incorporation for said Company. The Solicitor for the Association was set forth to be "to build a water works, construct a basin or basins, lay pipes, and supply water to the borough of Lawrenceville and the adjacent districts, and also those of the adjoining county, and to do all the business of a corporation for the success of the water works." The capital stock is fixed at $100,000, with privilege to increase it to the amount of $250,000, in shares of $50 each. The Commissioners named in the proposed charter are Dr. J. H. Bailey, Chas. Shaler, Wm. Phillips, J. Manning, J. Shubrick, Leonard S. Johns and Thos. H. Ross.

Jacob F. Slagle, City Attorney, objected to the granting of the charter, taking issue with the petitioners on the allegations set forth, by which the Borough of Lawrenceville is made part of the city, the municipal government of which would be injured by the citizens in the district of Lawrenceville, and have also complete control over the proposed new Company, and that, granting of charters to private parties would necessarily lead to conflicts of jurisdiction between the City and Legislature in this regard would be better and more economically supplied by the city authorities. Mr. R. Lowry objected to the charter for the reason that there is already a City Water Company, which the Association proposed to extend its operations, as it not only includes Lawrenceville, but also "the adjoining country"—neither was there any limit to the charge or rates to be assessed for water, nor to the amount of dividends or profits which the Association should realize. He claimed that the city of Pittsburgh, of which Lawrenceville is part, and its surroundings formed a part, could supply the citizens at a much lower rate than a private corporation, and in case of any excess of revenue over the cost of operating the works the excess would be applied for the benefit of the citizens.

No decision was given, Judge Stowe taking charge of the papers.

The Wedgewood House, Cleveland.

Among the many hotels of which our country is justly proud, none take higher rank than the popular first-class Wedgewood House, corner of Bank and Superior streets, Cleveland. The stranger will be attracted by its imposing appearance, being one of the finest white stone edifices in the City, and looming up over and above all its neighbors. But the beauty of the exterior is not to be compared with the luxury and comfort displayed within the interior. The parlors, drawing, reception and dining rooms and bed chambers are all furnished in the best modern style and are furnished in splendid manner. Broad staircases and hall richly carpeted traverse the house from first floor to the attic, so that there can be no possible danger from fire, a precaution we regret to say, frequently overlooked by the architects of similar large houses for public accommodation. Then the attention received by guests is all that could be desired. There are none but white waiters employed, and the bills generally exacted for odd chores by servants is entirely ignored by a strict rule enforced by the proprietors. We marvel not at the great success of the Wedgewood House, knowing the clever and gentlemanly management of the Messrs. Kirkwood, who are eminently qualified for the responsible task of keeping a hotel, and