The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

"COLORED" QUESTION IN COURT.

The Application of George B. Vashon, Colored, for Admission to the Bar—Report of the Examining Board—The Question Undecided.

Our readers will recollect that some months ago, in the Court of Common Pleas of this county, Hon. P. C. Shannon moved for the admission to the Bar of George B. Vashon, a colored citizen, claiming that he was properly qualified, and had been admitted to the Bar in the State of New York. The motion was resisted by *J. H. Hopkins*, Esq., and others, and the matter was referred to the Bar Committee, who made the following report on Saturday, which was read by Mr. Shannon, in the Common Pleas, before a full bench.

To their Honors the Judges, &c.: The Board of Examiners, to whom was referred, "for their consideration," the application on behalf of Mr. George B. Vashon to be admitted as a member of the Bar, respectfully report:

That they have given to the subject the consideration required; which, as they understand the import of the reference, was to ascertain the *facts* of the case, and to report thereon to the Court for its determination. These they find to be:

That the applicant is what is known as a "colored man"—of mixed African and European blood; that he is a native of the State of Pennsylvania, of the age of about forty-two years, and of good moral character; that he was, in 1844, graduated at Oberlin College, in the State of Ohio; that soon thereafter he was entered as a Student of the Law under the instruction of the late Hon. Walter Forward, of Pittsburgh, and fulfilled the required period of study. Finding obstacles interposed to his examination and admission to the Bar here, he went to the city of New York, where, in January, 1848, "after having been duly examined and found to possess the qualifications required by the Constitution, he was admitted to practice as an Attorney, Solicitor and Counsellor of the several Courts of the State of New York;" and was duly enrolled as such upon the Roll Book of Attorneys, &c., of the Supreme Court of that State for the First Judicial District, composed of the city and county of New York. His examination appears to have been made before Justices Strong, McCunn and Edwards, of that Court, and was conducted by Messrs. James T. Brady, Bosworth 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 as such until the fall of 1854, when he quitted the pursuit of the profession, and engaged in teaching. For about three years he was a Professor in the "New York Central College," at Grenville, N. Y. From there he was transferred, in 1857, to the "Colored School" on Wylie street, Pittsburgh, Pa., of which he was the Principal. In 1863 he became the Principal of "Avery College," 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 1854) he did so with 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 made on the 29th of July, 1867.

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

N. P. FETTERMAN,
JAMES VEECH,
GEO. SHIRAS, JR.
WM. M'KENNAN,
THOS. C. LAZEAR.

January, 4th, 1868.

Judge Sharpe suggested that the facts reported did not bring the case down to the rule of comity, which rule was that the State from which the applicant comes would under similar circumstances admit an attorney seeking admission. It was 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 for three years immediately preceding 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.

A Ghost Story Sensation.

The *Leader* yesterday delighted its readers with a ghost story, which came all the way from Lawrenceville. After speaking of the mysterious apparition of a woman in blue observed by somebody coming out of St. Mary's Cemetery, the nonsensical story-ist goes on to state how this somebody was returning to his home after midnight, when "up before his visual organs rose a tall, majestic figure, resembling somewhat the gaunt form of a woman, but horribly spectral in outline and ghostly in detail. She came down the avenue, nor from any of the cottages that line the road on either side, but seemingly from the invisible bed-rock of the atmosphere she grew, and, neither walked nor ran, but moved on quietly, noiselessly, the crisp snow making no noise beneath her concealed feet. Not her appearance but the manner of it thrilled the heart of the spectator, whose blood almost congealed with terror, and whose limbs were rendered, through cold tremors, nearly unfit to bear the bulk of his body up." In attempting to cut off in an opposite direction resulted in sore failure, and gasping, panting he stood transfixed until the spectre passed him by, coming so close that he could observe the gleam of a white, beautiful, woman-like face under the table that draped her head and body." Unable to resist the temptation he followed her with his gaze until she approached the graveyard wall. Then a film, or something like a hazy vapor, enshrouded her, in which she disappeared among the tombstones. He who had been thus an unwilling spectator fled at once to a neighboring saloon, where, in an eager, hysterical, loquacious mood, he revealed all we have herein faintly described. The news of the ghastly visitant spread from lip to lip, until the entire First ward of Lawrenceville was alive with the intelligence."

To give it, the story, the air of truth, our readers will be quick to say that other persons have seen that terrible form at mysterious hours. Pretty well told, but the most ambitious business is, at a discount here, where people do not partake largely in superstitions of any kind.

Western Penitentiary.

Some months ago Dr. Hugh Campbell, Warden of the Penitentiary, signified to the Board of Inspectors his desire to be relieved in the following January or April. This fact becoming known, the number of aspirants for the Wardenship constantly increased, embracing some of our most respectable and capable citizens. At a meeting of the Inspectors, on Saturday, an election was held, resulting in the unanimous choice of Col. George A. Shallenberger, of Beaver county. In view of the high character of several of his competitors, the preference of Col. Shallenberger over them all is a strong testimonial of his character and qualifications. The Colonel was a most efficient Quartermaster of the 140th Pennsylvania Regiment, and was promoted to the Chief Quartermaster rank of the Second Corps, under General Hancock and other commanders. We doubt not his administration of the Wardenship of the prison will be marked by energy and ability.

Doctor Campbell, the retiring Warden, we understand, will return to his former residence at Hamilton. He goes enjoyed the entire confidence of the Board of Inspectors, and success of our citizens as have made his acquaintance will remember him with admiration for his intelligence and culture and for his high-toned moral principles and purity of life.

Accidental Drowning.

In yesterday's GAZETTE we announced the finding of a body of a man floating in the Monongahela river, at McKeesport. Yesterday Coroner Clawson visited the place and held an inquest. The body was identified as that of John Simmons, aged about fifty-one years, a resident of McKeesport. On Saturday night last, said young man named Reynolds, was walking along the bank of the river with a lady, he heard cries for help from the river as though from a drowning man. The night was so dark that he could neither discover the exact place from whence the cries came nor render any assistance. It is now thought that the man in the river was Simmons, and that he met his death at that time. The jury, returned a verdict of accidental drowning. The deceased had shown signs of insanity for some weeks past.

Infanticide in Birmingham.

On Saturday afternoon Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of an infant found buried on a lot of ground fronting on Carson street, Birmingham. From appearances the body had been there several weeks. It was perfectly naked, and the flesh was nearly all eaten off by the rats. Around the neck there was an apron string tied tightly with which the child had evidently been strangled. The verdict of the jury was that the child had come to its death by strangulation with an apron string, by some person or persons unknown. No clue was found to identify its parents.

Singular Coincidence.

—John Brotherton died, recently, in Springfield, Ill., leaving his brother William, of Lock Haven, Pa., sole executor. When that event here, where people do not partake largely in superstitions of any kind.

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Caucus Nominations.

Graham Speaker of the Senate.

Davis Speaker of the House.

Capt. Gang, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Absentees from House Caucus.

Smith, Beckert and Riddle, of Allegheny Among Them.

They Will Vote to Prevent Organization.

Democratic Caucus Nominations.

(Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6, 1868.

SENATE CAUCUS NOMINATIONS.

The Senate Republican caucus met a little after 8 o'clock P. M., Gen. Harry White, of Indiana, presiding.

The following nominations were agreed upon:

Speaker—Jas. L. Graham, Allegheny.

Clerk—George W. Hammersly, Philadelphia.

Assistant Clerks—Lucius W. Rogers, McKean; Francis H. Bragging, Mercer.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Wm. A. Rupert, Somerset, Connaut ville *Record-I and Courier*.

Doorkeeper—Mr. Fuller, of Bradford.

Messenger—Robert Sharp.

This embraces all the old officers, excepting Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper. Mr. Rupert was formerly Messenger, and was unanimously promoted.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS will meet to-morrow morning.

HOUSE NOMINATIONS.

The Republican caucus met at eight o'clock this evening. The following nominations were made:

Speaker—E. W. Davis, Philadelphia—by acclamation.

Clerk—James L. Selfridge, Northampton.

Assistant Clerk—Edward G. Lee, Philadelphia.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Capt. Casper Gang, Allegheny.

Assistants—W. J. Woods, Israel K. Rapp, John McConnell, Robert Johnson.

Postmaster—A. M. Henry.

Assistant—James Penrose.

Doorkeeper—J. H. Hall. Assistants—Samuel Mitchell, J. L. Vincent, Moses Arndt, Theodore Chase.

Messengers—James McCandy; Barrett Brown, P. C. Hemphill, T. Bishop.

Transcribing Clerks—Frederick McGee, George A. Backoven, Reuben Bernard, John T. Keagy, Wm. A. Nichols.

All the nominations were made unanimous.

ABSENT FROM CAUCUS.

But nine Republicans absented themselves, viz: Armstrong, of Lancaster; Smith, Riddle and Beckert, of Allegheny; Espy, of Crawford; Wharton, of Huntingdon; McCamant, of Blair; Richards, of Fulton; and Robinson, of Mercer.

VOTE TO PREVENT ORGANIZATION.

These nine have resolved quietly to vote to-morrow to prevent an organization, but who they will vote for is unknown.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democratic caucus met at eight o'clock, and made the following nominations:

Speaker—Richard L. Jones, Berks.

Clerk—John H. McFadden, Philadelphia.

Assistant—John O'Conner, Allegheny.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Geo. Bailey, Dauphin.

Doorkeeper—John Rawl, Philadelphia.

Postmaster—Samuel T. Brown, Northumberland.

Messenger—Moses T. Fox.

Another Dispatch.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 6.—It now appears that nine Republican members refused to enter the House caucus. If they persist it will give the Speaker and officers to the Democrats, but it is not probable they will continue their opposition to that extent. They claim to be friends of Mr. McCamant, of Blair, as an independent candidate for Speaker.

Death of Henry Harbaugh, D. D.

After nearly three months' decline of health, the noted author and preacher died last week, and was buried on Tuesday, at his home in Mercersburg. Mr. Harbaugh's great grandfather came from Switzerland in 1736. His father was a farmer, and Henry aided him until he was nineteen years of age, when he went West for a time and wrought as a carpenter—taught school—and in 1840 returned to Mercersburg to complete his course of public studies. In 1843 his ministerial career as pastor began with the German Reformed church in Lewisburg, where he was very efficient in organizing the congregation and building the house of worship. He afterwards served at Lancaster and Philadelphia, when he was elected Professor of Theology in the seminary at Mercersburg. He also edited the Mercersburg Review. At his death, with only fifty years on his head, perhaps no one had a greater personal popularity, or wielded a stronger influence in his church, than Dr. Harbaugh.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician of the Board of Health, gives the following return of interments in this city and the diseases causing deaths during the week commencing December 22d and ending December 29th, 1867:

There were fifteen deaths. Of these 9 were males, 6 females, and all were white.

Of the above there were 5 under 1 year of age; from 2 to 10, 2; 10 to 20, 2; 20 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 1; 70 to 80, 1.

The diseases which caused these deaths are enumerated as follows: Pyæmia 1; Unknown, 1; Heart disease, 1; Congestion, 1; Convulsions, 1; Nettitis, 1; Consumption, 2; Small Pox, 1; Premature Birth, 2; Pneumonia, 3; Disease of Brain, 1.

MARRIED:

WRIGHT—GRAY—On January 2, 1868, by Rev. Dr. Howard, Mr. ROGER WRIGHT and Miss SARAH L. GRAY, daughter of James H. Gray, Esq.

DIED:

WOOD—On Friday morning, January 3d, of croup, EMMA DORA, daughter of Joseph and Annie M. Wood, aged 4 years and 3 months.

BAKER—On Thursday morning, January 2d, Mrs. CATHERINE BAKER, in the eightieth year of her age.

BEHFORD—On Thursday morning, January 2d, 1868, MARY A. BEHFORD, in the 44th year of her age.

SHIELDS—On Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, MR. JANE E. SHIELDS, daughter of Mr. and Harriet Sands.

ROBINSON—On Saturday morning, January 4th, at the residence of his father, Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, JAMES, eldest son of William Robinson, Jr.

CAMAN—Very suddenly, on Sunday morning, Jan. 5th, MARY A., wife of Geo. Caman, aged 6 years.

Fancy the Dismay

Which would prevail in the breasts of households if it should be suddenly announced throughout the Union that Cuba, the West Indies and Spanish America that no more CATSUP'S or BITTERS would be manufactured, and that henceforth the Grand Specific for Dyspepsia, the preventive of all malarious diseases would be lost to the world! The thinner, the ruddier, the darker, the traveler, the voyager, the miner, the sedentary student; the settler on the verge of civilization; the toiler, cooped up in crowded city tenements; the convalescent, needing an invigorant; the shivering victim of ague, and the prostrated beneficiary everywhere, would learn, with grief too deep for words, that the most delectable corrective, invigorant and alterative of the age, had become to epithetical phrase, a gone an allusion—a promoter of consumption, typhus, and a disease. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. It is the HOUSEHOLD TONIC of the American people, has been so for twenty years, and to all human probability will be so for centuries to come. Its managers of Science recognize its merits; and that is remarkable its medicines of the masses is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales.

Have You Cough?

Have you Sore Throat?
Have you Hemorrhage of the Lungs?
Have you Croup or Hives?
Have you Bronchial Is?
Have You Consumption?
Have you Asthma?
Have you Pains in your Breast or Side?
Have you Hectic Fever?
Have You Whooping Cough?
Have you an Hereditary Affection?

If you have any of the diseases enumerated above, Dr. Hayne's Factoral is a sure cure in the early stages, and a relief in the last stages.

Dr. Hayne has cured bad cases of lung disease with his Factoral alone. Prepared and sold at 16 West street.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR DISEASES EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. until 9 P. M.

December 15th, 1867.

FROM EUROPE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

FENIAN HEADQUARTERS DISCOVERED—IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

BRUSSELS, January 4.—The *La Nord* has received intelligence from Paris that the headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood on the Continent have been discovered in Faubourg Du Temple, in Paris, and seized by the French police. A large quantity of letters and other documents, revealing the plans of the Organization and a list of the Head Centres of the Brotherhood, were found on the premises and have been forwarded by the French authorities to London. The account in the *Le Nord* also states that among the documents brought to light was one containing the details of a plot for destroying a portion of the British Channel fleet by fire. Other papers of a similar character have been discovered and placed in the hands of the British Government.

THE CLERKENWELL MYSTERY.

LONDON, January 3.—*Evening.*—The examination of Desmond, Allen and others, alleged to be implicated in the Clerkenwell jail explosion, has resulted so far in producing no satisfactory evidence as to their criminality and leaves the affair almost as much a mystery as before the investigation commenced. The magistrate has adjourned the examination for one week.

DISPOSITION OF TROOPS IN IRELAND—EXTRAORDINARY PRECAUTIONS.

DUBLIN, January 3.—Lord Strathnairn, commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland, is actively engaged in disposing his troops to meet a possible outbreak. Particular attention is directed to the counties of Cork and Tipperary, in which extraordinary precautions are being taken. The banks of the river Shannon and west coast of the island are guarded with increased vigilance to prevent a landing. The police in all the large cities, especially in the south, are unusually active and watchful.

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 surreptitiously 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.

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.

ITALY.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS—POLITICAL AGITATION.

FLORENCE, Jan. 4.—Gen. Menebrea has not yet succeeded in completing his new Cabinet, and the ministerial crisis continues. Meanwhile political agitation in the country is increasing and widespread.

BANQUET TO RATAZZI.

FLORENCE, January 4.—A great popular banquet was given in Naples 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 present movement of General Garibaldi against Rome and favored it. He also lent the insurrents his valuable influence and assistance.

HEAVY SNOWS—TRAVEL OBSTRUCTED.

FLORENCE, January 5.—Heavy snows have fallen throughout Northern and Central Italy, which are greatly obstructed travel. As 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 15th 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 is accompanied by shocks as of an earthquake, and the detonations as loud as the roar of artillery. A general panic prevailed in the neighborhood.

TURKEY.

THE EASTERN QUESTION—RECENT CONFERENCE AT ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON, January 3.—It is thought the Conference on the Eastern question, recently held in St. Petersburgh by leading diplomats of Russia, has a warlike significance.

NOTE FROM THE SUBLIME PORTE.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—An urgent note has been received by the French government from the Sublime Porte. It is stated the Russian agents are endeavoring to incite revolt among the christian subjects of the Sultan, and a vigorous protest is made by the Turkish government against the hostile action, or at least connivance therein on the part of Russia.

A BATTLE FOUGHT IN CRETE—TURKS DEFEATED WITH SEVERE LOSS.

Official Cretan accounts of the December report a battle fought between the Christians and Turks on the 23th and 26th of November, in the village of Lake, in which the latter were defeated and obliged to retire with severe loss. The position of the Sultan's Grand Vizier in Candia becomes daily more critical.

FRANCE.

THE ROMAN CONFERENCE ABANDONED.

PARIS, January 3.—It is now generally conceded that notwithstanding the recent attempt of certain journals to create an impression to the contrary, that all hopes of the assembling of a general conference of European powers for a settlement of the Roman question have been abandoned by the French Government.

A DENIAL—THE ARMY BILL.

PARIS, January 5.—The *Constitutionnel* editorially denies that the Emperor in his reply to President Sneidor, on New Year's day, urged upon the Corps Legislatif the passage of the bill for the reorganization of the army.

RELATIONS WITH ITALY.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The *Constitutionnel* 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. Menebrea is forming will have a bad effect.

ABYSSINIA.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The latest despatches received from Abyssinia report that the advance of the British expedition still remained at Senafe, where it has been encamped since December 7th, and no movement beyond that point would be made until the arrival of the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Sir 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.

SWITZERLAND.

SYMPATHY FOR MEXICO.

BERNE, Jan. 4.—The Council has formally instructed Arnold Sutter, Swiss Consul at Mexico, to express the sympathy of Switzerland with the Liberal Government now inaugurated in Mexico.

PORTUGAL.

THE NEW TAX SYSTEM UNPOPULAR.

LISBON, Jan. 3.—Tumults have broken out in this city and other parts of Portugal, in consequence of the imposition of the new system of taxation.

DEFEAT OF THE MINISTRY.

The ministry was defeated on the 31st ult. in the Chamber of Deputies, on the question of the new taxes, by a vote of 49 to 47.

NEW MINISTRY FORMED.

LISBON, Jan. 5.—The resignations of members of the Cabinet have been accepted by the King; and a new ministry has been formed under Count Avilla, who succeeds Aguas as President of the Ministerial Council.

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.

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.

WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1868.

COMPLAINTS FROM THE SOUTH.

Many complaints are coming from up from the South at the lethargy exhibited by the present Congress in not amending the reconstruction law so as to prevent those who are opposed to the States being reconstructed by Radicals from clogging the wheels. A letter was received this morning by a Radical Senator from a prominent gentleman residing in Georgia, holding the same political proclivities, in which he consures Congress very strongly for having adjourned for such a length of time during the holidays when such a terrible state of affairs existed throughout the South as to call for their immediate action. He says that if upon re-assembling, Congress will, within ten or fifteen days, to so amend the re-construction law as to permit a majority of the actual voters, be sufficient to adopt the new Constitution, and also to take the power to appoint civil officers away from the Military Commanders, and give it to the present State Convention, so that they can regulate their own State officers, that the State can be carried with from thirty to fifty thousand majority. Otherwise the danger is very great that the object for which the Convention assembled will be defeated, and reconstruction impeded. In this connection it can be stated that it is the intention of certain radical Senators to press the latter idea in the Senate and endeavor to have such clause inserted in the amendment, alleging that it is the only plan which will keep the President from defeating reconstruction, as they assert, he will assassinate the Military Commanders as to cause them to appoint, or keep in, civil officers who oppose the plans of Congress.

SCHEMES TO OVERTHROW THE RECONSTRUCTION LAWS.

Reverdy Johnson is said to be busily engaged in the various legal schemes looking to the defeat of the Reconstruction laws. He informed some of his Southern friends, a few days ago, that he fully expected a decision from the supreme Court within a short time, affirming that Virginia is a State. The President also expects this, and the lawyers interested in the case say that if such a decision is rendered he will withdraw military supervision from that State, by ordering the commanding officers not to interfere, except at the request of the civil authorities. It is said Reverdy Johnson is giving close attention and advice in the cases now being prepared, involving the constitutionality of the Reconstruction laws in each of the Southern States. Those engaged in these schemes profess perfect confidence in their ability to defeat the Congressional plan.

REIGN OF TERROR IN THE SOUTH.

A special message will probably be sent to Congress soon after the reassembling, upon the state of affairs in the South, which the President regards as of a most alarming character. Official advices on hand bear out fully the accounts received by letters and through the press, and it is feared a reign of terror and starvation will exist unless prompt measures are taken to prevent so great a calamity.

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 procure this Government a counter proposition in regard to the Alabama claims. It is also believed that upon his arrival the early 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:

Ordinary warrants and foreign intercourse.....	$ 4,761,000
Interest on Public Debt...	8,300,000
War.....	12,935,000
Navy.....	3,039,000
Interior, Pensions and Indians.....	985,000
Total:...	$ 30,021,000

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

CAUSE OF GEN. POPE'S REMOVAL.

Special says that the immediate cause of Gen. Pope's removal was his ordering negroes to vote for the Convention when the Democrats left the hall that they had registered. Gen. Meade, it is believed, will permit a revision of the registration lists, so as to expel some twenty-five thousand names of negro minors, registered contrary to law.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The fractional currency printed during the week amounted to $343,000, shipped $194,671, including $62,000 to the United States Depository at Chicago, and National Bank currency issued, $74,770. Receipts of Internal Revenue, $2,237,172; do for the fiscal year to date, $104,512,515.

CASE OF SECRETARY STANTON.

It is said, on the authority of a member of Congress, that in the event of the Senate acting in favor of Mr. Stanton, the President will prefer charges against him, and if the Senate refuse to remove him, upon the charges, he will then appoint a successor to Mr. Stanton, and the latter will then bring suit to test the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office act.

OHIO.

Meeting of the Legislature—Election of Officers—Message of Gov. Cox.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, January 6.—The General Assembly met this morning at ten o'clock. Nearly all the members were present. The House organized with the election of John F. Follett, of Licking, Speaker; Amos Layman, of Franklin, Chief Clerk; John A. Cockerill, of Butler, First Assistant Clerk; Samuel Pike, of Highland, Second Assistant Clerk.

Senate—Charles B. Flood, of Franklin, President; Daniel Flanagan, of Hardin, First Assistant Clerk; W. R. Watt, of Muskingum, Second Assistant Clerk; Benjamin Williams, of Delaware, Sergeant-at-Arms. They then took a recess until half-past two, when the Governor's Message will be read.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 6.—The message of Governor Cox was read to-day. It recommends no legislation. The deduction of taxation under the last session of last winter amounted to three millions, but this was in consequence chiefly of the extraordinary expenditures then belonging to a state of war. After recapitulating the receipts and disbursements, it is estimated that the balance at the end of the fiscal year of 1868 will be three hundred and seventy six thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-six cents. It is suggested that the tax laws be revised, and that the inconsistencies and incongruities in them be removed. Other local topics are touched upon, such as common schools, benevolent institutions, military claims, public works, &c., and the message concludes with the following allusion to the Constitutional Amendments: "The amendment submitted at the October election was defeated by a majority of 50,029 votes. In accordance with the provisions of the statute, I issued a proclamation on the 30th of October announcing the fact. As the question is one which seems to me to be chiefly important in relation to national rather than State policy, I shall refrain from discussing it, and the more willingly, that the progress of events has only strengthened the convictions I have heretofore made public in regard to it."

MEXICO.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, January 4.—By the arrival of the English steamer Danube, from Vera Cruz, later advices from Mexico have been received.

The proposed expedition against Yucatan had been abandoned. Gen Pariero Diaz opposing the measure, warning the Government that former expeditions against Yucatan had always met with defeat, and advising that the people of that State should be left to fight among themselves rather than be given an opportunity to combine against the National Government.

The revolution in Yucatan was increasing, and there had been more sanguinary encounters between the military forces of the Republic.

There was a probability of a general outbreak soon against the Government of Juarez, headed by leading military chieftains.

The insecurity of roads in the interior of Mexico was increasing.

The proceedings of Congress had been of an uninteresting character.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Explosion of the Steamer Harry Dean—Five Persons Killed and Several Injured—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, Ohio, seriously; John Loisey and Harry Bayes, slightly. The cook and second steward are missing. Five persons in the steamer Edinburgh 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 this 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 Sparkensburg, slightly injured; J. J. Brown, formerly of the 30th Ohio, arm broken and otherwise injured. A number were injured who are not reported. Several persons are missing and supposed to be lost. The boat was heavily loaded with four hundred barrels of oil, salt, potatoes, &c.—all a total loss.

MEXICO.

Popularity of Juarez—Diaz Ordered to Take the Field in Yucatan—Extra Imperialists Preparing to Leave the Country—A Regular Army to be Raised.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 3.—A special to the *Herald* says: Mexican advices state that only three of the one hundred and seventy members of Congress are opposed to Juarez. Doria is now War Minister. Governor Cepello was still at Campeachy. Paladis was elected Mayor of the City of Mexico.

A Havana special to the *Herald* states that on the 30th the Sizal was blockaded by three Mexican naval schooners. A rebel commissioner, who went on the mail steamer from Sizal to Vera Cruz, was seized and imprisoned at the latter port.

Gen. Diaz has been ordered to take the field in Yucatan.

The Ex-Imperialists are preparing to leave Mexico as fast as possible.

It is stated that the rebellion in Yucatan was started by Santa Anna, who furnished Col. Villapana with money and men. It is reported he failed to interest several French officers in the scheme.

It is rumored that the Mexican Congress is about authorizing the raising of a regular army of eighteen thousand men at the monthly cost of four hundred thousand dollars.

MISSOURI.

State Auditors' Report.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 4.—An abstract of the State Auditors' report for 1867 shows 32,550,569 acres of land, $320,493,302 worth of real estate, and $115,378,530 of personal property. Total taxable property in the State, with the exception of two counties not reported, $434,863,895, an increase over 1866 of $158,111,089. The taxes assessed were for revenue, $1,597,795; for Interest, $1,810,415; County purposes, $1,160,485; polls, $151,018; total $5,320,040. The real estate in St. Louis county pays $399,338,796; personal property, $39,377,197; total, $433,216,120, being only a little less than one-third of the valuation of the whole State. The real estate of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad is set down at $1,294,018; personal property at $1,027,217; total taxable wealth, $2,621,235.

TERRIFIC GALE.

Railroad Cars Lifted Bodily from the Track and Turned Down an Embankment.

HUDSON, N. Y., January 3.—On Wednesday a terrific gale swept along the line of the Harlem Railroad and the southeastern section of the county. The morning freight train, with a passenger car attached, was struck by the gale and the passenger car and one platform car raised bodily from the track and precipitated down an embankment fifteen feet. There were five men in the car, all of whom were more or less injured, but none seriously. In the descent the stove is upset and set the car on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished before they gained much headway.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Train Fired In on by Negroes—Gen Canby Issues Order to Prohibit the Carrying of Deadly Weapons.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHARLESTON, Jan. 5.—A passenger train was fired into last night by some negroes between Branchville and Columbia. No one was hurt.

To-day pulpit appreciation General Canby is called upon to rigidly prohibit the carrying of deadly weapons by both black and white.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 6, 1868.

The general markets continue dull and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is in steady demand, and prices are taking all that offers at $2.45 for Red, and $2.45 for White. Barley is scarce and in demand, and may be quoted at $1.45 for Spring, and $1.70@1.75 for Fall. Oats quiet and unchanged; there are plenty of buyers at 60c, but no sellers; we quote at 57@58c, on track, and 67@68c, in store. Corn is selling in quite freely, and new crop may be quoted at 90 to 95c for ear, and 60@65c for Shelled. Rye is in demand at $1.40, and possibly a little might be obtained.

FLOUR—Is steady, with a fair local demand, and prices are firm but unchanged. We continue to quote at $10.50@11.00 for Spring Wheat; $11.00@12.00 for Winter Wheat, and $14.50@15.00 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $8.50 per bbl, and Buckwheat at $5 per cwt.

BACON—Is quiet but steady at unchanged prices—11@11½c for Shoulders; 14@15½c for Ribbed Sides, and 16½@17c for Sugar Cured Hams.

LARD—Is dull but unchanged at 13c for prime kettle rendered, in tierces; 13½c in bbls, and 13½@13½c in kegs.

LARD OIL—Is quoted by manufacturers at 95c for No. 2, and $1.00 for No. 1, and market steady.

BUTTER—Is in better supply, and prices are a shade lower; we now quote prime to choice Roll at 27@30c.

EGGS—Steady but unchanged; sales at 30c in bbl.

APPLES—Steady with a steady store demand, and we can report regular sales at $2.0 @4½ per bbl, for fair to choice.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues exceedingly dull but unchanged; we quote sales at 7@8c for Apples, and 10c@12½c for Peaches.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $18@20 per ton, as to quality.

POTATOES—Are dull and unchanged; we continue to quote at $1@1½ per bush; and $2.50@3.00 per bbl, as to quality.

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton is dull and lower; sales of 1500 bales at 24½@25c for Middling Uplands. Flour is 5@10c lower, with sales of 10,000 bbls at 10@15c for common to good St. Louis; $12.50@16.50 for common to choice extra Western; $13.50@16.50 for common to good extra Ohio; $14.75@17 for common to good St. Louis; $12.50@16.50 for choice do; $10.50@12.75 for Round Hooped