The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

"COLORED" QUESTION IN COURT.

The Application of George D. Vashon, Colore , for Admission to the Bar—Report of the Examining Board—The Question Discussed.

Our readers will recollect that some months ago, in the Court of Common Pleas of this county, Hon. E. 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 "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, before 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 Warder.

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 an Attorney, &c., and pursued his profession as such until the fall of 1854, when he quitted the pursuit of that profession, and engaged in teaching. For about three years he was a Professor in the "New York Central College," at Grant's Hills, 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 1855 he became the Principal of "Avery College," in the city of Allegheny, Pa., which place he continued to fill until July, 1857.

Mr. Vashon has made affidavit that "when he left off the practice of law [in 1851] 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 in the Bar of your Court appears to have been made on the 12th of July, 1857.

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 VEECH,
GEO. SHIRAS, JR.,
M. W. ACHESON,
THOS. C. LAZEAR.

January, 4th, 1863.

Judge Sterrett suggested that the facts reported did not bring the case within 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 applicants 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 the opposed 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 black observed by somebody coming out of St. Mary's Cemetery, the nonsensical story-let 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 not down the avenue, nor from any of the cottages that line the road on either side, but seemingly from the invisible body 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 for the office of his body up. An attempt to run off in an opposite direction resulted in an utter failure, and passing, passing, the ghost transfixed until the spectre passed him by, coming so close that he could observe the gleam of a white, beautiful, woman-ly face among the sable 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 flash, or something like a fiery vapor, enshrouded her, in which she disappeared among the tombstones. He says he'll bet that any unwilling spectator fled at once to a neighboring store-room, where, to an eager, supperless listening crowd, he revealed all we have herein timidly described. The news of the ghostly visitant spread from lip to lip, until about entire Friend of Lawrenceville was alive with the intelligence."

To give it the story, the air of truth, our neighbor goes on to say that other persons have seen that terrible form at mysterious hours. Pretty well told, but the ghost sensation 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 ship 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 Uniontown. He has enjoyed the entire confidence of the Board of Inspectors, and each of our citizens as have made his acquaintance will remember him with admiration for his intelligence and guileless 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 Mingo Reesport. 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, as a 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 on 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 in 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 ants. Around the neck 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.

Singular Coincidence.—John Brotherton died, recently, in Springfield, Ill., leaving his brother William, of Lockhaven, Pa., sole executor. When the will was opened and this fact discovered the brother was telegraphed to, but a reply from his friends announced that William had died about half an hour before John.

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, 1863.

SENATE CAUCUS NOMINATIONS.

The Senate Republican caucus met a hree 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. Bruggins, Mercer.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Wm. A. Rupert, editor Connaustville *Record 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. Rayon, John McConnell, Robert Johnson.

Postmaster—A. M. Henry.

Assistant—James Penrose.

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

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

Transcribing Clerks—Frederick McGee, George A. Backoven, Reuben Bernard, John R. Keagey, Wm. 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; Wachter, 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 iprobable they will continue their opposition to that extent. They claim the friends of Mr. McCamant, of Blair, as an independent candidate for Speaker.

Death of Henry Harbaugh, D. D.

After nearly three mo'ths' decline of fever, this 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 1733. 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 enter on a 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 a house of worship. He afterwards served at Lancaster and at Lebanon, 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 the city and suburbs of Pittsburgh during the week commencing 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 5 to 10, 2; 20 to 30, 2; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 1.

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

MARRIED:

WRIGHT—GRAY.—On January 7th, 1868, by Rev. Dr. Howard, Mr. Silas Wright and Miss Sallie L. Gray, daughter of James H. Gray, Esq.

DIED:

WOOD.—On Friday morning, January 3d, of consumption, EMMA KATE, daughter of James T. and Annie M. Wood, aged 19 years and 3 months.

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

HERFORD.—On Thursday morning, January 2d, 1868, ANNA E., wife of Wm. Herford, in the first year of her age.

PHILLIPS.—On Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, MR. JAMES PHILLIPS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harriet Sanders.

ROBINSON.—On Saturday morning, January 4th, at the residence of their son-in-law, Mr. Kellogg, Sr. (Mrs. Sarah, eldest son of General William Robinson, Jr.

CANAAN.—Very suddenly, on Sunday morning, 5th inst., MARY A., wife of G. G. Canaan, aged 45 years.

Fancy the Dismay

which would prevail in thousands of households if it should be suddenly announced throughout the United States, Canada, the West Indies and Spanish America that no more DYSPEPSIA BITTERS would be manufactured, and that henceforth the Great Specific for Dyspepsia, in possession of all malarious diseases would be lost to the world! The billious, the Feebly, the nervous, the sleepless, the weary, the miser, the secretary sixteen the seller or the fourth of civilization; the latter, cooped up in a sweltering city, incapable of the convalescent, a sterling an invigorant; the shivering victim of agues, and the fortress of by a sense of security, have been left in, with gaffer to deep for words, that the most celebrated corrective, invigorant and alterative ever known, had been driven out of existence. As a preparatory and note to epidemic diseases, a genial stimulant, a promoter of cordiality, vigor, an appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It is the HOUSEHOLD TONIC of the American people, has been so for twenty years, and will remain pre-eminent for all time to come. The most eminent scientists of the age recognize its merits; and that it is emphatically the Bestitute of the means to it is prized 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 Bronchitis?
Have you Consumption?
Have you Asthma?
Have you Pains in your Breast or Side?
Have you Hectic Fever?
Have you Whooping Cough?
Have you Pleurisy Pains?
Is your Breathing Obstructed?
Have you any Pulmonary Affection?

If you have any of the diseases enumerated above, Dr. KEYSER'S PECTORAL is a sure cure in the early stages, and a relief in the last stages. DR. KEYSER has cured bad cases of lung disease with his Pectoral alone. Prepared and sold at 58 Wood street.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 58 FENN STREET, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

December 21st, 1867.

FROM EUROPE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

FENIAN HEADQUARTERS DISCOVERED—IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

BRUSSELS, January 3.—The *Le Nord* has received intelligence from Paris that the headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood on the Continent have been discovered in Faiburg 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 secret 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 force. A body of Fenians last night surreptitously 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 efficiency 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 Fenianism is 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. 3.—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 movements of Garibaldi against Rome and favored it. He also lent the insurrents his valuable influence and assistance.

HEAVY SNOWS—TRAVEL OBSTRUCTED.

FLORENCE, January 3.—Heavy snows have fallen throughout Northern and Central Italy, which have greatly obstructed travel. As a large number of senators and Deputies are unable to reach the capital, the day for the assembling of the 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 mountain side 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 4.—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. 4.—An urgent note has been received by the French government from the Sublime Porte, in which it is stated the Russian agents are endeavoring to incite revolt among the christian subjects of the Sultan, and rigorous protest is made by the Turkish government against such 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 24, 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 DUEL—THE ARMY BILL.

PARIS, January 5.—The *Constitutionel* denies that the Emperor in his reply to President Sneider, 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 *Constitutionel* 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 Serafe, 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 taxes. The unpopularity of the new system, and the excitement created by the attempt to carry it into effect, have led to the resignation of the Ministry.

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 Aguar 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 censures 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 in order now, and will keep the

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Explosion of the Steamer Harry Dean—Five Persons Killed and Several Wounded—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 Grahe 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; Lt. Ryan, Washington county, Ohio, seriously; John Leisey and Harry Hayes, slightly. The cook and second steward are missing. Five persons in all are supposed to be killed. 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.

Later 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 Sparkensburg, 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 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.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, January 5.—By the arrival of the English steamer Danube, from Vera Cruz, later advices from Mexico have been received.

The proposed expedition against Yucatan has been abandoned on Don Pacifico 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 mutinies among 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.

TERRIFIC GALE.

Railroad Cars Lifted Bodily from the Track and Thrown 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 this county. The morning freight train, with a passenger car attached, was struck by the gale and the passenger car and one freight car passed 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 meantime the engineer and set the car on fire, but the flames were extinguished before they gained much headway.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Trains Fired Into by Negroes—Gen Canby called Upon 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 allay public apprehension 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 the mills are taking all that offers at $2.45 for Red, and $2.55 for do White. Barley is scarce and in good demand at $1.40 per bushel, or 48 lbs. Oats quiet and unchanged; there are plenty of buyers at 80c, and sellers at 85c per bushel of 34 lbs. Corn is coming in quite freely, and new crop may be quoted at $0 to 95c for Ear, and 95@$1 for Shelled. New meal is selling at $1.40, and positively, at $1 might be obtained.

FLOUR—Is steady, with a fair local demand, and prices are not materially changed. We continue to quote at $10.50@11.50 for Spring Wheat; $12@13.50 for Winter Wheat, and $14.50@15.50 for family brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $12@12.50 per bbl, and Buckwheat at $5@5.50 per cwt.

BACON—Is quiet but steady at unchanged prices—10@11c for Sugar-cured Hams; 8@9c for Sugar-cured Shoulders, and 15@16c for Sugar-cured Hams.

LARD—Is dull but unchanged at 12c for prime kettle laddered, in tierces; 13½c in pails, and 13½@13¾c in kegs.

LARD OIL—Is quoted by manufacturers at $1.75 for No. 2, and $1.95 for No. 1, and market steady.

BUTTER—Is in better supply, and prices are a shade lower; we now quote prime to choice at 35@40c.

EGGS—Steady but unchanged; sales at 30c.

APPLES—Steady; with a steady trade demand, and we can report regular sales at $4@$4.50 per bbl, for fair to choice.

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

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $18@20 per ton.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at $1@1.10 per bush, and $3.25@3.50 per bbl, as to quality.

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton easier; sales of 1,500 bales at 16¼c. Flour dull and 5@10c lower, with sales of 1500 bales at 16¼@16½c for Middling Uplands. Flour receipts of 7026 barrels and 10,000 bushels of Wheat. Flour very dull; sales of 5,000 barrels, with a moderate business doing; sales of 11,000 bbls at $5.90@6.45 for superfine State and Western; $6.85@8.15 for extra State; $6.80@8.15 for superfine Western; $8.15@8.35 for white wheat extra; $6.20@8.15 for Round Hooped Ohio; $8.75@9.10 for common to good do. Rye is quiet and unchanged. Corn receipts of 16,000 bushels and 8,000 bushels shipped; sales of 10,000 bushels at $1.15@1.17 for mixed Western; $1.17@1.18 for white Western. Oats—receipts, 1,780 bushels; market is active and steady and 1@2c higher, with a strong speculative demand; sales of 60,000 bushels at $1.06@1.07 for new State; 97c@$1 for old do; $1.07@1.08 for new Western; $1.08@1.09 for old do; $1.09@1.10 for new Canada; $1.12@1.13 for new Western; $1.15@1.16 for old do. Beef is quiet and firm. Pork is quiet and firm; sales of 300 barrels at $21.50@21.75 for new mess; $20@20.50 for prime mess; $17@17.50 for prime; $24@25 for extra prime. Cut Meats quiet and firm; sales of 100 packages at 8½@9c for pickled Hams; 8½@9c for pickled Shoulders; 11½@12c for pickled Bellies, 16 to 18 lbs average. Lard is quiet and firm; sales of 500 barrels at 13½@13¾c for prime kettle. Whiskey is quiet and firm at 95c@$1 for Western free. Freights to Liverpool firmer; 20,000 bushels of corn per steamer at 7½d. Corn per steam 7d and wheat 7¼@8½d.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—Beef cattle in good demand and active; sales of 1,800 head at 9½@10½c gross weight for extra; 8½@9c for fair to good; and 6@7½c for common; sheep in fair demand; 6@6½c gross for extra sheep weight. Hogs in demand at 8½@9c for extra; sales of 2,000 at $13@13.50 per 100 lbs net.

Baltimore Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, January 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Red firm; sales of 1,000 bushels at 95@$1 for fair to prime; $1.05@1.10 for prime to choice amber. Corn firm at $1.15 for new white. Oats dull at 70@75c. Rye dull at $1.05. Provisions nominal and unchanged.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

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

CATTLE.

The market was moderately active to-day and while the supply was fully double that of last week, under the influence of an improved demand, there were but few left over unsold, and good retailing cattle, if anything, sold a shade higher than last week. Common and inferior cattle, however, owing to a largely increased supply of this particular grade of stock was very dull, and upon the whole, may be quoted half a cent below last week's prices. There were fully eight hundred head of cattle for sale, and while nearly all the regular dealers were pretty well supplied, there were also quite a number of outsiders in attendance, and the market, especially for the better grades, turned out much better than was generally expected at the opening. There were, so far as we could learn, but very few outside buyers in attendance, and from this it is evident that the butchers bought more liberally than for some weeks. One thing in favor of the butchers, is the fact that poultry is getting scarce, and besides, there is less corn-fed meat offering. The following is a pretty full report of the sales:

Jas. McAllister retailed 40 head of mixed Ohio stock for Robinson at 4@5¾c.

Blakely & Bro. sold 27 head of common cows, heifers and steers at 3 to 4¾c.

Uhrs sold Greenwald & Kahn 10 head extra Washington county steers, averaging 1160 lbs, at 5.

Greenwald & Kahn report having retailed 150 head at 4½@5¾c; and shipped two car loads east.

John Kerwin sold 21 head on commission at 4½@5¾c and 8 head on his own account at 5.

Wade & Trautman report having retailed 41 head at 4@5¾.

Davis sold for Paxton 14 head of fair to prime Washington Co. cattle at 4@5¾c.

Smith & Talmage sold for Lafferty & Co. 18 head of inferior to common cattle at 3@4½c.

C. Gibbon sold 19 head of Portage Co., Ohio, cattle at 4@5¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 19 head for Isaac Yeamans at 4@5½; 8 for C. Shoemaker at 4@5¾; and 16 for Hooven at 4@7.

R. Darr sold 11 head for Meinels at 4@5¾; and 21 head for Workman at 4@5¾.

L. Chamberg sold 20 head for Patterson at 4@5.

Boyd sold L. Rothschilds 21 head fair Ohio cattle at 5¼.

Hedges & Taylor sold 27 head of Indiana cattle for Major at an average of 5c; 18 head for Messenger at 4½ to 6; and 17 head for another party at 4½@5¾c.

Glass, Lafferty & Colhepert 78 head, all on commission, at 4 to 5¾. This firm also sold one extra bull, fed by A. Tucker, of Warsaw, Indiana, weighing 2100, to Isaac Patterson, at 5.

Kraus & Haas, 25 head at 4@5.

L. Reichaldt, 23 at 4@5¼.

C. Shomaker reports having sold 19 head of Belmont Co., Ohio, steers at 4@5¼@5.45.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a short supply of Sheep and Lambs on sale this week, and, as a general thing, the few that were here were of an inferior quality. As is the case of cattle, prime fat mutton Sheep were in good demand and sold at an advance, while common and inferior were dull and hard to sell unless extremely low prices were accepted. The offerings for several weeks past have been light, and, as is always the case, the demand for mutton falls off materially during winter months. We quote the following sales:

Adam Exkert reports having sold 80 head at from $2 50 to $3 50 per head, as to quality.

P. McKee, of Butler county, sold 200 head and Lyon's at $1.25 to $2 25 per head.

Thos. Hagaman reports having sold 320 head at $2 to 14.

HOGS.

The change in the weather has effected the Hog market adversely for awhile, as the demand has fallen off somewhat, and packers neither buyers or packers seem disposed to pay the prevailing extreme prices.

Emerick, Schwartz & Co. report having received between 200 and 300 during the past week at 8 to 8¼ gross, as to quality. Bought on hand at 7¾, and 48 at 7¾@7¾c.

E. Katz sold 31 at 8 to 8¼.

IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 3, 1868.

The demand for manufactured iron, as well as nails, continues light, being restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, and, as a consequence, the volume of business in this department of trade is comparatively light and insignificant. Stocks, however, are very much reduced, and as metal is drooping and labor is cheaper than it was one year ago, it is thought that these, will be a good spring trade. The following are the card rates, though we have no doubt a little "swing" is done when there is a prospect of getting hold of a good sized order:

Common Bar sizes	4 @ 4¼c
Horse Shoe	5½@ 6c
Nail Rod	5½@ 6c
Hoop and Light Band	5½@ 6c
Band and Scantling	5½@ 6c
Oval	5½@ 6c
Half Oval and Half Round	5½@ 6c
Bustle Iron	5½@ 6c
Tank Iron	5½@ 6c
All sheets over 32 in. wide, 5c extra.	
Blue Annealed, No. 27	6½@ 7c
" No. 24 and 25	6½@ 7c
Nail Rods	5½@ 6¼
Horseshoe Iron	Charcoal, 5½@ 6c

Sheet Iron, 19 to 17	Refined.	Charcoal.
" 18 to 24	6½	7½
" 25 to 26	7	8
" 27	8½	10¼

All sheets over 32 in. wide 5c extra.

	NAILS.
10d to 60d Nails	7 50
Fencing	8d Nails 7 50
Brads	6d Nails 8 00
8d and 9d	4d Nails 9 00
6d and 7d	Clinch 9 00
4d and 5d	Cut Spikes 8 50
3d	8 00
Casting Nails	6d, 8d, 10d, 6d, 7d
1st, 2d, 3d; 16c, 15c,	
Spinning Nails	6d, 8d, 10d, 10d, 6d, 8d,
1st, 2d, 3d; 18c, 16c,	
Horse Nails	1st, 2d, 3d; 7d, 8d, 9d, 10d, 12d,
Tobacco Nails	6d, 8d, 10d, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ABATEMENT—12½c per keg off, in lots of 100