THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors,
F. S. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING,
W. P. HODGSON.....JOHN W. REED,
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING.
Nos. 84 and 86 FIFTH STREET,
Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania,
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PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1868. NUMBER 34.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

AT A MEETING of the Republican Committee of Crawford county, held on Saturday last, delegates were selected to the State and Senatorial Conventions, and instructed to support Gen. Grant for President and Galusha A. Grow for Vice President.

ANOTHER Fenian demonstration has been made in Cork, the members of the order coming in contact with the police authorities endeavoring to rescue a prisoner. The British Government has a large contract on hand in dealing with this powerful and mischievous organization.

FOR RELAXATION BISMARCK has received leave of absence, and will endeavor to recruit his health by several months of travel in the countries of Europe. If he could be prevailed upon to cross the ocean, he would receive in this country a welcome befitting his name and fame.

MEXICO, the mother of revolutionists, is again threatened with civil war, if indeed she has ever enjoyed immunity from internal strife. The news by the Havana cable, this morning, portends a serious conflict between the government and dissatisfied factions. Society is fearfully demoralized there, crime holding high carnival in all sections of the country.

BY A RECENT DECISION of the Supreme Court, in session at Philadelphia, Mrs. JANE G. SWISSHELM, of this city, recovers real estate to the value of some $60,000, which had been illegally transferred by her husband from whom she was divorced. Mrs. S. has battled this case for some time past, and her many friends will be pleased to note the final decision in her favor.

THE CANADIANS are taking alarm at the reorganization of the Fenian brotherhood in this country, and, in view of possible contingencies, a force of regulars will be stationed along the Niagara coast as soon as navigation is resumed. This piece of prudence may be very well, but as we take it there need be no alarm felt by our cousins across the border, as the leaders of the Fenians have lost all faith in schemes for the invasion of Canada, and in the future will confine their operations to the soil of Ireland.

A Masonic Temple.

Philadelphia rejoices now in the possession of one of the finest Masonic Temples in America, but the members of that order have in contemplation the erection of a new edifice which will completely eclipse the present one in point of elegance and grandeur. On next St. John's Day the corner stone will be laid on the site selected, Broad and Filbert streets, and the temple will be completed five years from that date, at a cost of $750,000.

The new hall will be of granite, and in the Norman style, the impressive character of this order of architecture, however being well relieved by the arrangement of the buttresses, balconies, balustrades and graceful pinnacles which form part of the design. The four sides of the building will be of granite, the only difference in the design being in the front on Broad street, which will present one of the most magnificent features of this thoroughfare. The building will be three stories in height. The front on Broad street will present two towers, one at each corner, the intervening space being composed of a handsome portico, running to the second story, and above which will be two inches for statues (one of Silence,) the whole surmounted at the apex of the roof with a small tower, at the summit of which will be a statue of Charity. On the face of this main front, in addition to the ornamental windows, will be the usual emblems of the order —the square and compass, &c.

"The tower at the southwest corner of the building will be the great feature. It will be three hundred feet from the ground to the top of the spire, or one hundred and four feet higher than Christ Church steeple. The four corners of this tower will be surmounted by pinnacles, while the buttresses extending up a considerable distance, the balconies at the windows, and the balustrades and general ornamentation of this portion of the structure will add greatly to the beauty of the whole design. The remaining three sides of the building will be relieved by buttresses between the windows, and the whole effect of the exterior will be at once massive and graceful. The portico at the front, being twenty feet in advance of the line of the building, will still further add to the beauty of the design.

"The building throughout will be fireproof; iron girders being used at the stairs, and other precautions are being adopted to guard against the destruction of the edifice. Ventilation of the most complete kind has been provided, the steam apparatus to be used for heating the building being also designed to drive a fan to keep up a circulation of fresh air in all of the rooms. Provision has also been made for a bountiful supply of water at every story. The entire building will be devoted to Masonic purposes, and, therefore there will be no residence within the hall, as heretofore.

—Mr Kelsey, of New York, has revived the airline railroad project between New York and Washington. He has introduced the same bill passed by the House of Representatives during the first session of the thirty-ninth Congress, with new corporators, viz: Simon Cameron, Thomas A. Scott, John McManus, David R. Jackman, W. McKivoy, James Duffy, James Andrews, William B. Willey, James D. ("Don.") Cameron, and John Edgar Thompson, of this State, William T. Walters, of Maryland, E. H. Nichols, E. M. Madden, Richard Frothoi, and Erastus Corning, of New York, G. M. Dodge, of Iowa, and J. C. Kennedy and Charles A. Sherman, of Washington, D. C. The bill was referred to the Committee on Railroads and Canals, which is understood to be favorable to it.

CURIOUS MURDER TRIAL.—A curious murder trial has just been concluded at Ionia, Mich. It appears that John Brown and William Morse had frequently quarreled, and the former had sworn he would kill Morse on the first opportunity. One morning Morse went to his barn, and some time afterward was found there, hanging by the neck with a strap taken from his own harness. The jury visited the premises, and from the position in which the body was found, came to the conclusion that he must have been strangled, and then placed in that position, to make it appear that he done the deed himself, and strong circumstances pointed to Brown as the murderer. He was convicted.

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—A highly successful effort has been made at Huntingdon, Pa., to raise funds by subscription for the establishment of a normal school for the districts of Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Huntingdon and Blair, under the act of 20th May, 1857. The sum of nearly thirty thousand dollars has been subscribed. If the State shows the same liberality to this institution that it has to others of the same kind, the school will not only be a grand success but an ornament to Huntingdon and the other counties of this normal district.

—The Washington *Chronicle* pronounces Tennessee "the most perfect Republic in America—even more so than Massachusetts" We expect to see Brownlow here as a missionary before long.—*Boston Post.*

—Mr Dickens's description of the shipwreck, in his reading from David Copperfield, in New York, was so naturally impressive that his auditors put their over-shoes on to prevent wetting their feet.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Impeachment Question Revived.

Trial for Conspiracy Recommended.

National Financial Matters.

The New Whisky Committee.

Public Debt Statement

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1868.

IMPEACHMENT REVIVED.

The Committee on Reconstruction had a very strong session to-day. Representatives Stevens and Boutwell urged the adoption of a resolution for the impeachment and removal of the President, but the Committee finally referred the President's letters and General Grant's to a sub-committee, composed of Messrs. Bingham, Boutwell and Beck, with authority to investigate and report on the impeachment question. It is the opinion of leading members that the President has rendered himself liable to indictment for conspiracy.

The Committee adopted a bill removing the political disability from Governors Orr and Holden, and General Longstreet. Mr. Brooks moved to include General Beauregard, but the Committee refused.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Commodore John A. Winslow has been ordered to report at Washington as Chairman of the Board to appraise certain iron clad vessels under the act of Congress. Captains John Almy and Foxhall A. Parker, and Chief Engineers Jno. King and E. Sexton, are ordered to report to Commodore Winslow as members of the Board. They will visit all the ports where iron clads are stationed.

PRIVATE DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is a correct statement of the Public Debt on the first of February, 1868:

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.

Five percent. Bonds	$ 707,229,000 00
Six per cent. Bonds, 1861 and 1862	9,414,500 00
Six per cent. Bonds, 1863	283,676,500 00
Six per cent. Bonds, 1864	510,904,000 00
Navy Pension fund	13,000,000 00
Total	$1,523,224,041 40

Debt Bearing Currency Interest.

Six per cent. Bonds	$ 64,623,000 00
Three year seven-thirties, interest Notes	42,014,750 00
Three year 7-30 Notes	73,010,000 00
Three per cent. Certificates	25,000,000 00
Total	$ 204,747,750 00

Matured Debt Not Presented for Payment.

3 year 7-30 Notes, due August 15, 1867	1,745,000 00
Compound Interest Notes, matured June 15, 1864	$ 861,280 00
1 st and October 1, 1867	258,000 00
2 nd, Three Years' Notes	
Treasury notes, due July 17, 1861	162,811 00
Interest thereon	1,000 00
Temporary Loan, Certificates	32,192 00
Treasury Notes, March 25, 1862	1,000 00
Interest thereon	1,000 00
Certificates of Indebtedness	30,000 00
	$2,258,180 12

Debt Bearing no Interest.

U. S. Notes	$ 356,148,127 00
Fractional Currency	27,046,500 00
Gold Certificates of Deposit	16,095,000 00
Total	$ 419,034,627 00

TOTAL DEBT	$2,661,384,546 52

Amount in the Treasury.

Coin	$ 86,021,122 71
Currency	1,103,901 50
Total	$ 174,095,213 21
Amount of debt, less cash in the Treasury	$2,487,289,333 31

DEATH OF A TREASURY CLERK.

S. M. Kean, disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department in the Secretary's office, died this morning in his 70th year.

FINANCIAL.

The fractional currency printed during the week amounted to $623,500; fractional notes redeemed, $1,187; national currency issued $152,080; total in circulation $299,603; fractional currency destroyed $377,185.

THE NEW WHISKY COMMITTEE.

The new commissioners of whisky metres, are Lieutenant Green, of the Navy; General Poe, of the Light House Board; John White, of Buffalo; Wm. E. Gurley, of Troy; Chas. Mason, Professor Kenny and Professor Hilyard, of Washington. They will meet here on Tuesday next.

THAT OTHER LETTER.

A special to the New York *Tribune* says it is believed the President's letter will be delivered to Gen. Grant to-day.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Third Day's Session.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The Commercial Convention opened this morning with prayer by Rev. R. L. Collier, of Chicago.

Gen. Walbridge, of New York, offered a series of resolutions, which he moved should lie on the table and be the order for the action of the Convention next year. The resolutions affirm the duty of Congress to foster all projects for the improvement of the present lines of communication and of those which shall be projected; particularly by land or water, between the Atlantic and Mississippi and Pacific, and that facilities as far as possible be afforded to enable through lines from north to south and east to west, to have double tracks.

Another resolution recommends a combination of railroads to secure a uniform system of freight for through trains or connecting trains at a speed of ten miles an hour, and favors the use of the same tracks for passenger and light and costly freight and of others for heavy freights.

The currency and finance report was then called up for discussion.

The report was warmly and ably discussed. Two amendments were accepted, the first recommending Congress to forbid National banks from selling any gold received as interest for bonds pledged for their circulation until such time as the entire amounts reserved by law to be kept by the banks shall be made up by coin; the second, that the bonds of United States already issued are exempted by law from taxation, and having thus been issued, it would be a violation of law to impose such a tax on them now, and a breach of faith on the part of the Government. The report of the Committee was then adopted.

A resolution was unanimously adopted reaffirming the adherence of the Convention to the principles of national honor as indicated in the report of the Finance Committee.

Three rousing cheers were given for national honor.

Votes of thanks were passed to the officers of the Convention, the Boston Board of Trade, and the State and city authorities for attention and hospitalities, and after an eloquent closing address by President Fox the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

SOUTH AMERICA.

Tranquility Restored in Peru—Emigration Fever in Chili—Japanese Monitor Stonewall.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 9.—The steamer Rising Star, from Aspinwall, brings $1,253,333 of California treasure.

Is hmus and Central American news unimportant.

Lima advices to January 22d state that President Canazos had arrived at Callao and would proceed to the capital that day, where he would have a cordial reception. Some minor fights occurred at the South, but tranquility was restored, and the whole Republic recognized the Canazos government.

The United States steamer Waterees was at Bolivia. The revolution there proved a mere local outbreak and was easily suppressed.

Valparaiso date to January 10th state that agents are to leave in March for the United States, Great Britain, &c., to obtain emigrants for the southern portion of Chili. Salt works on a large scale will soon be established near Valparaiso.

The Japanese monitor Stonewall arrived at Valparaiso January 6th, in thirty-six days from Monteviedo.

Fire at Boston.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Mass., February 9.—A fire early this morning in the granite building, 113 and 115 Commercial street, entirely consumed the two upper stories. The building was occupied by ship chandlers, commission merchants, etc., whose stocks were were much injured by fire and water. Losses pretty heavy, but all the sufferers were insured.

SOUTHERN STATES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, February 8.—In the Convention to-day a section authorizing the Legislature to create a Bureau of Agriculture and Immigration was adopted. A long debate occurred on the immigration part of the section, which was both opposed and urged on the Republican side. A Conservative member urged legislation barring immigrations, because the antagonism between the laborers of two races was calculated to inaugurate a war of races. A colored delegate, in reply, said if such a war came it would never be inaugurated by the blacks.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Feb. 8.—The Convention proceedings to-day were of little interest. The Committee on Privileges and Elections reported in favor of ousting Martin, of Yadkin, a Conservative. The bill of rights was discussed, but without definite action.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 8.—The Convention is still discussing the Bill of Rights. Nothing of public importance has transpired.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Feb. 8.—In the Convention to-day an ordinance was passed to provide for defraying the expenses of the Convention by a tax of one-tenth of one per cent. on all taxable property, to be collected on or before the 1st of May, 1868.

The resolution to expel A. A. Bradley, a negro delegate, was made the special order for Tuesday.

The second section of the report of the Committee on Franchise as adopted recognizes no distinction between the races and provides that all voters shall have paid their taxes—if challenged they shall swear that their vote is not affected by any reward received or expected nor that they have given or promised any reward or made any threat to prevent any person from voting.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, February 8.—The Convention to-day adopted an ordinance providing for an election for the ratification of the Constitution immediately after adjournment, leaving the date blank. Another ordinance provides that elections for State, judicial, municipal and parish officers and State Legislature Representatives be held at the same time as the election for the Constitution.

An ordinance was adopted providing that registered electors may vote in any parish they may happen to be at the time of the election upon the presentation of their registration papers.

Of the new appointments to the City Council by Gen. Hancock five are lawyers. Of these, Duplaties and Leaumont are now judges in the Lower Courts. The other three have been on the bench. They are all citizens of the highest respectability and all whites.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, February 8.—A minority Convention held three sessions to-day in secret. Five more have signed the Constitution. Many threats have been made, but no one has yet been coerced into the conclusion they have been producing on others, as a means of self-protection. The Convention has concluded not to adjourn until they hear from Congress. It has not yet nominated a State ticket, consisting of Mr. Billings for Governor, Mr. Saunders (colored) for Lieut. Governor, and Mr. Gibbs (colored) for member of Congress.

The regular Republican Nominating Convention is called by the State Committee for the 11th inst.

Messengers were last night to the neighboring plantations calling the negroes to attend a meeting to-day at Gadsden county, which was held this afternoon. About 1,500 attended. In speech by a colored orator was made a bulletin of the hanging of the seceding members by some of the crowd. The speaker said that if the portion claiming to be the majority will probably assemble on Monday and proceed as if there had been no interruption.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, February 8.—In the Convention to-day the reports of the Printing Committee, received some days ago, were adopted.

A resolution requiring all committees to report by the 15th inst., was referred, after a long debate, to the report of the Committee on Destitution as adopted yesterday forwarded to the political citizens, with the request that he issue the necessary order, was adopted.

ALABAMA.

ELECTION RESULTS—INDICATIONS OF THE DEFEAT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

MONTGOMERY, February 8.—The full vote of Montgomery, Macomb, Lee, Elmore, Tallahassa, Chambers, Butler, and Coosa counties (in all 13,159, of which all were negroes but 7. The vote cast on the Convention question is 17,500. The registered vote is 50,043. It is too soon to estimate, but the indications are that the Constitution will be defeated.

MOBILE, Feb. 8.—The election concluded yesterday, and passed off quite peacefully. The vote of this city was: whites 89, colored 4,910.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1868.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. BAWES in the Chair, for general debate on the President's annual message.

Mr. HUNTER addressed the House on the financial question. He argued that the true cause of the present depression in business arose, *first* from the partial failure of crops; *second*, from the contraction policy of the Secretary of the Treasury; *third*, from the action of the Democratic party in delaying the reconstructing of the seceded States. He believed that repudiation was not only the desire of the leaders of the Democratic party if it carried the next election. His own remedy for the difficulty was as follows:

First—That only taxes enough should be levied to pay the interest on the public debt and the current expenses of the Government, leaving the principal until the country shall be in a prosperous condition.

Second—These taxes should not be levied so as to make every man pay according to his worth, but exclusively on the luxuries, the favored classes and the wealth of the country, reserving taxation from the laboring and producing interests of the country.

Third—That the Five-twenty Bonds which are payable at the pleasure of the Government, five years after date, should be declared due and payable at this time, and payable in the lawful currency of the United States, or exchangable at the pleasure of the holder into six per cent. long bonds, payable, principal and interest, in coin, unless, but with a deduction of one per cent. to be distributed to the States according to population.

Mr. STEVENS, of New Hampshire, next addressed the Committee on the question of general politics. He declared that the majority in Congress was not responsible for the present disturbed condition of the country, nor for the burdens now resting on the people. The responsibility lay on the people of the South, and their allies in the North. The rebellion had been a Democratic rebellion, the opposition to the army had been a Democratic one, and the failure to restore the rebel States was in consequence of Democratic opposition.

Mr. CLARK, of Ohio, addressed the Committee on the subject of national banks, the currency, public debt, &c. He favored paying the principal of the five-twenties in lawful currency and the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes, but in such manner as not to do wrong or injury to the banks, which he thought could not be wound up without great evil to the country. He was in favor of the restoration of the free banking system, but would have no banks of issue, the currency being limited to greenbacks and specie.

Mr. JOHNSON next addressed the Committee on the general political questions of the day.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Cold at St. Louis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, February 9.—The weather changed very suddenly between midnight and this morning, and has been growing colder ever since. To-night is one of the coldest of the season, the mercury sinking nearly to zero.

Precaution Against Fire's Ans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, February 9.—It is reported that a strong force of regular troops are to be stationed along the Niagara frontier on the opening of navigation, with a view to possible Fenian movements.

MEXICO.

Pronunciamentos Against the Government—Another Revolution.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 8.—The *Herald's* Mexican news via Havana claims Pronunciamentos against the government were multiplying, and general Corralles had fallen under suspicion. A revolution had broken out in Sinaloa. Sagor Morales, who had been kidnapped, was also by his capture on his failure to obtain the required ransom.

A naval engagement is reported at Mazatlan. The insurgents at San Louis Potosi have been released from prison and the forced taxes have been reduced. Sinoloa elected Juarez Morales as Governor. The resignation of General Mendez had been accepted. Gen. Jimenez, in Guerrero, had decided not to heed the instructions of the general government, and was preparing to settle his dispute with Alvarez by an appeal to arms. He intended to march against Acapulco.

GALVESTON, Feb. 8.—The Bureau of Mexican intelligence at Brownsville, sends the following news: Another revolution has broken out under Valdest. A detachment of government troops had been routed by the revolutionists.

An expedition from the northern part of the State of Tobasco had started under Gen. Martin to march on Merida to repel a reported to be the prime mover. General Sanchez Ochoa, an Ortogasist, had been arrested and imprisoned at San Luis Potosi.

A movement is on foot in the State of Vera Cruz to detach several villages from that State and form a new one. From all parts of the interior news reports of robberies, kidnapping and murders.

Francisco Pilaar was elected Governor of the State of Durango.

The Legislature of Puebla has ordered the suppression of priests unable to pay heavy taxes.

Two Americans named Cook and Pillow were killed near Tamaulipas. They were emigrants from Western Texas.

Canales, Quiroga and Carvajal are organizing near Camparo, in Tamaulipas, preparatory to a revolution. Their agents are in Brownsville purchasing arms and munitions of war, and troops have been sent from Matamoras.

An expedition which started under Felix F. Gatt to invade Galapa failed, owing to desertion.

Gortinez has not given possession of the Gubernatorial seat of Tamaulipas, which he claims having won in the last election.

Herald's Matamoras special of February 31, says the revolutionists are mustering their forces in the mountains. Cortinez is in the mountains with twelve hundred men. They had one fight, and the rebels were defeated. The Governor, it was thought, would be sustained by the forces of Vera Cruz.

General Martinez proclaimed himself Governor of Sinaloa on the 19th, and called for a forced loan of one hundred thousand dollars. Several bodies of regular troops declared in his favor.

A fort in Durango had been suppressed.

An American woman was found murdered in Durango, with her child still dead upon her breast and heart.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 9.—Advices to February 1st, from Mexico, state that Vera Cruz was carried by the Legislature pronouncing in favor of Gen. Domingo Rubi, who is now Governor. The Congressional seat of Corona to reconcile the constituents, but before the settlement of the difficulty Corona was shot by order of Guadalajara, and a duel ensued, in which Sinaloa, Durango, Jalisco, Vera Cruz, Tamaulipas, Puebla and Guerrero have assumed a unanimous attitude. Mazatlan, None of the officials are recognized and no change has been made in the ownership. Rubi was at Concordia with a thousand men. Martinez, the new Governor of Durango, had been arrested and imprisoned. The foreign merchants at Mazatlan favor Martinez and Corona. Five-Twenties, 71¾@71¾. Five-twenties of Mexican goods now distributed at Brownsville, Texas, and the value of the goods. Rubi Rubi and Martinez were supporters of Juarez.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—In Cleveland, O., Friday night, Joe Dodge, an experienced thief, went to the jewelry store of Hogan & Wade, and commenced stuffing his pockets with diamonds and jewelry to the value of $10,000, made off with a boy who was hoping for a share of the plunder, but the property recovered, with the exception of about $1,000 worth of diamonds, which Dodge had secreted in a place known only to himself. The thief was secured, but his confederate, who was waiting near at hand in a buggy, escaped with the plunder.

—A fire in the Lake Shore Elevator, destroyed building of John street, occupied by W. A. H. Bonglass, pump manufacturer, Jos. L. Bailey, manufacturer of Lard Oil, and Cass Chandler, manufacturer of Lard Oil. Loss on building, $7,000; insured, $3,000. Loss on Bailey's stock, $2,000. Fire in Chandler's factory, $1,000; insured. Two firemen were injured by falling walls.

—At Cleveland, O., a meeting has been held and a strong committee of gentlemen appointed to proceed to Washington with the object of securing the holding of the next Democratic National Convention at Cleveland. The indications offered are good.

—Bishop Williams, of the Catholic Diocese of Massachusetts, declined to allow high requiem masses in Worcester for the souls of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien.

—The corporation of Brown University, New York, has elected Rev. Alexis Caswell, D. D., President, in place of Wm. H. Stearns, resigned.

—H. E. Howard, cashier of the Marine Bank at Buffalo, and well known in financial circles, died on Saturday, after a brief illness.

—The Rochester factory in Skowhegan, Maine, was burned on Friday night, the 7th inst. Loss $20,000. Insurance was $5,000.

The Accident of the Rescue.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, February 8.—To-day was the coldest of the season. Active this morning the thermometer was twenty to twenty-four degrees below zero, at noon twelve above, and at five this afternoon twelve above.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

St. Valentine's Schattische.—We have received from the publisher, Mr. C. C. Meller, No. 81 Wood street, a copy of a brilliant schottische composed and arranged for the piano by our talented fellow citizen Prof. G. Bierens. It is beautiful indeed, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the musical collections of our friends, and as a Valentine's Day offering we know of nothing better for selection.

Ninth Ward Meeting.—On Friday night last a large meeting of the citizens of the Ninth ward was held in the Public School house, on the question of the new city passenger railway, on Liberty street. After several speeches in favor of the new route, the resolutions adopted at the Lawrenceville meeting the evening previous were unanimously approved.

Surety of the Peace.—Amanda Gallagher and Kate Hitcher, two wayward ladies residing in Duquesne borough, quarrelled a few days since, when it appears Kate used threatening language. Amanda made information before Alderman Taylor against her for surety of the peace. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

False Pretence.—George Tyler and his wife, charged before Alderman Miller with obtaining money under false pretence, on oath of A. Bailey, had a hearing on Saturday and were held to bail for their appearance at Court.

Abandonment.—Margaret Mellary made information before Alderman Strain, Saturday, charging her husband with abandonment. The parties reside in South Pittsburgh. Mellary was arrested and held for a hearing.

Increasing.—Business at the Mayor's office appears to be on the increase. Deputy Mayor, Alderman Butler, disposed of seventeen cases yesterday morning, all "drunks" and "disorderlies."

Firemen's Association.—A regular monthly meeting of the Firemen's Association will be held in the Hall of the Association at 7 o'clock this evening. A full attendance is desired.

Receipts at the Mayor's Office.—The receipts at the Mayor's office yesterday morning, morning from fines and costs, amounted to over one hundred dollars.

Slippery.—The sidewalks were rendered unusually slippery yesterday by the heavy rain, making it extremely perilous for pedestrians.

City Councils.—An adjourned meeting of City Councils will be held to-morrow at two o'clock P. M.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

English & Co's Book Establishment Destroyed—Three Buildings Burned—Loss $200,000—Partially Covered by Insurance—The Work of Incendiary.

One of the most destructive fires that has occurred in the city for several years took place yesterday morning, between three and four o'clock. Three fine buildings on Fourth street, among which was A. H. English & Co's book Bindery was A. H. English & Co's book Bindery and Printing establishment, were left in ruins, involving a loss of at least two hundred thousand dollars worth of property.

FIRST ALARM.

About one o'clock in the morning Lieutenant Wilmot, of the police force, who was on duty at the time, discovered smoke issuing from the press room, which was in the basement of English & Co's establishment, and at once communicated the fact to the Central office of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, from which the alarm was sounded. The Fire Department answered the call promptly, and in a few moments the fire was extinguished, after which the Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, accompanied by the Fire Marshal and three policemen, made a thorough examination of the lower portion of the building, and were satisfied that the fire had been thoroughly extinguished. Mr. McElroy, the Assistant Engineer, then left the place in charge of the Fire Marshal and police, with instructions to the police to remain and keep watch over it until the proprietors arrived.

THE FIRE.

Between three and four o'clock the policemen who had remained in the building, hearing an unusual noise, went to the front door when they discovered flames issuing from the third story of the building adjoining, which was the occupied by English & Co., and about the same time the operator at the Central office discovered the fire and sent in the proper alarm. Before the engines could get into service, the flames had made such rapid progress that it was a matter of impossibility to save the building. From the flames were communicated to the main building of the firm, which was a four story brick with an iron front, the basement of which was occupied as a press room, the second floor by George F. Knott & Co. as a wholesale shoe store, the remainder by English & Co., as a book binding and printing establishment, and in less than half an hour the entire building was a mass of ruins. The most beautiful and rapidly devouring element was that owned by C. H. Paulson and occupied by Gibson & Co., as a carpet store, which was twelve hundred men. They had one fight, and the rebels were defeated. The Governor, it was thought, would be sustained by the forces of Vera Cruz.

General Martinez proclaimed himself Governor of Sinaloa on the 19th, and called for a forced loan of one hundred thousand dollars. Several bodies of regular troops declared in his favor.

A fort in Durango had been suppressed.

An American woman was found murdered in Durango, with her child still dead upon her breast and heart.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 9.—Advices to February 1st, from Mexico, state that Vera Cruz was carried by the Legislature pronouncing in favor of Gen. Domingo Rubi, who is now Governor. The Congressional seat of Corona to reconcile the constituents, but before the settlement of the difficulty Corona was shot by order of Guadalajara, and a duel ensued, in which Sinaloa, Durango, Jalisco, Vera Cruz, Tamaulipas, Puebla and Guerrero have assumed a unanimous attitude. Mazatlan, None of the officials are recognized and no change has been made in the ownership. Rubi was at Concordia with a thousand men. Martinez, the new Governor of Durango, had been arrested and imprisoned. The foreign merchants at Mazatlan favor Martinez and Corona. Five-Twenties, 71¾@71¾. Five-twenties of Mexican goods now distributed at Brownsville, Texas, and the value of the goods. Rubi Rubi and Martinez were supporters of Juarez.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—In Cleveland, O., Friday night last, Joe Dodge, an experienced thief, went to the jewelry store of Hogan & Wade, and commenced stuffing his pockets with diamonds and jewelry to the value of $10,000, made off with a boy who was hoping for a share of the plunder, but the property recovered, with the exception of about $1,000 worth of diamonds, which Dodge had secreted in a place known only to himself. The thief was secured, but his confederate, who was waiting near at hand in a buggy, escaped with the plunder.

—A fire in the Lake Shore Elevator, destroyed building of John street, occupied by W. A. H. Bonglass, pump manufacturer, Jos. L. Bailey, manufacturer of Lard Oil, and Cass Chandler, manufacturer of Lard Oil. Loss on building, $7,000; insured, $3,000. Loss on Bailey's stock, $2,000. Fire in Chandler's factory, $1,000; insured. Two firemen were injured by falling walls.

—At Cleveland, O., a meeting has been held and a strong committee of gentlemen appointed to proceed to Washington with the object of securing the holding of the next Democratic National Convention at Cleveland. The indications offered are good.

—Bishop Williams, of the Catholic Diocese of Massachusetts, declined to allow high requiem masses in Worcester for the souls of Allen, Larkin and O'Brien.

—The corporation of Brown University, New York, has elected Rev. Alexis Caswell, D. D., President, in place of Wm. H. Stearns, resigned.

—H. E. Howard, cashier of the Marine Bank at Buffalo, and well known in financial circles, died on Saturday, after a brief illness.

—The Rochester factory in Skowhegan, Maine, was burned on Friday night, the 7th inst. Loss $20,000. Insurance was $5,000.

The Accident of the Rescue.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, February 8.—To-day was the coldest of the season. Active this morning the thermometer was twenty to twenty-four degrees below zero, at noon twelve above, and at five this afternoon twelve above.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

St. Valentine's Schottische.—We have received from the publisher, Mr. C. C. Meller, No. 81 Wood street, a copy of a brilliant schottische composed and arranged for the piano by our talented fellow citizen Prof. G. Bierens. It is beautiful indeed, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the musical collections of our friends, and as a Valentine's Day offering we know of nothing better for selection.

Ninth Ward Meeting.—On Friday night last a large meeting of the citizens of the Ninth ward was held in the Public School house, on the question of the new city passenger railway, on Liberty street. After several speeches in favor of the new route, the resolutions adopted at the Lawrenceville meeting the evening previous were unanimously approved.

Surety of the Peace.—Amanda Gallagher and Kate Hitcher, two wayward ladies residing in Duquesne borough, quarrelled a few days since, when it appears Kate used threatening language. Amanda made information before Alderman Taylor against her for surety of the peace. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

False Pretence.—George Tyler and his wife, charged before Alderman Miller with obtaining money under false pretence, on oath of A. Bailey, had a hearing on Saturday and were held to bail for their appearance at Court.

Abandonment.—Margaret Mellary made information before Alderman Strain, Saturday, charging her husband with abandonment. The parties reside in South Pittsburgh. Mellary was arrested and held for a hearing.

Increasing.—Business at the Mayor's office appears to be on the increase. Deputy Mayor, Alderman Butler, disposed of seventeen cases yesterday morning, all "drunks" and "disorderlies."

Firemen's Association.—A regular monthly meeting of the Firemen's Association will be held in the Hall of the Association at 7 o'clock this evening. A full attendance is desired.

Receipts at the Mayor's Office.—The receipts at the Mayor's office yesterday morning, morning from fines and costs, amounted to over one hundred dollars.

Slippery.—The sidewalks were rendered unusually slippery yesterday by the heavy rain, making it extremely perilous for pedestrians.

City Councils.—An adjourned meeting of City Councils will be held to-morrow at two o'clock P. M.

RELIGIOUS.

New Church Opening.

The formal opening of the elegant new church edifice, just erected by the Lawrenceville M. E. Church congregation, took place yesterday. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather which prevailed through nearly the day, the interest was of the most glowing character. The opening of this structure is but one of the many evidences of the progressive steps of this part of our new consolidated city. Under the excellent borough government, streets have been laid out with great regularity, and the improvements of late have been in marked contrast to former years. With the permanency and progressive improvements taking place, the necessity of having better churches, of modern style, was felt, and the result is churches are springing up here and there of a higher grade.

Methodism, like other denominations, had to contend with many hindrances, growing out of the close proximity of the place to the city proper. Residents were disposed to retain a connection with old church associations, and simply hold a nominal relation to those in their immediate neighborhood. This was the case in regard to the society here, though in some respects it was quite natural, as the society only formed one appendant of several in a circuit. But as the population increased, and improvements of a better class were made, the Methodist society gradually grew stronger, and for several years has been able to sustain a minister. Full quarter of a century ago the Methodist society worshipped in a one story unpretending brick building, on Butler street, now occupied as a private dwelling. The next step was the occupancy of a building on elevated ground near the present site, now known as the Lawrenceville Academy. Believing a change would be better, an eligible lot was purchased on Covington street, opposite the Allegheny greenhouses, and a frame structure of good proportions was erected. Here the church grew strong and prospered, and the prospects were bright around it. The German Methodists having purchased the property, they took full possession yesterday, and enter with fine prospects for the future.

During the Centenary year the congregation resolved to honor God and commemorate that event by taking measures to build an edifice with all the modern conveniences of the age. This movement was inaugurated under the direction of Rev. J. W. Baker, now of Allegheny, in 1866; at which time an eligible lot was purchased on the corner of Butler and Fifty-second streets, and partly paid for. A liberal subscription was also received for the building, and contracts for the work were at once commenced, and has so far been completed as to permit the lecture room to be occupied for worship yesterday. The building is ninety by sixty, with a tasteful steeplessness blended and adapted to the style of architecture is chaste