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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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PITTSBURGH, PENN'A

WANTS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Admitting Prisoners to Bail After Sentence—Coal and Lumber Tax on the Monongahela—Certificates of Honor to Soldiers—Pipe Transportation Bill Reconsidered—Pittsburgh Consolidation Act Supplement—Duquesne Borough Annexation Bill—Free Railroad Bill in House—Motion to Non-Concur.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 20, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. WHITE, of Indiana, admitting prisoners to bail after sentence, on writs of error or *certiorari*, until the decision of the case by the Supreme Court.

Mr. GLATZ, of York, prohibiting the intermarriage of the black and white races in Pennsylvania—penalty fine and imprisonment.

Mr. McCONAUGHEY, of Adams, confirming the title of Telegraph companies in other States to property in Pennsylvania.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, incorporating the National Deposit Company.

Repealing the transporation tax on coal and lumber transported over the Monongahela slack water navigation. Discussed.

Mr. McCONAUGHEY'S joint resolution for engraved certificates of honor to soldiers was discussed, pending which the Senate adjourned till evening.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

The following bills were passed at the evening session of the Senate:

Relating to surplus bounty funds, which authorizes the authorities who have levied a bounty tax to pay the surplus to school Treasurers for school purposes.

Enabling married women to contract for rental of dwellings and store houses.

Supplement to the jury law, which requires the Jury Commissioners to deposit the wheel, after filling and locking, with the County Commissioners. The Jury Commissioners are paid two dollars and fifty cents per day employed and four cents mileage.

Authorizing the Supreme Court reporter to publish minority opinions.

Exempting mortages and other money securities from taxation.

Authorizing a special tax in Waynesburg, Greene county, to pay indebtedness.

NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Mr. RANDALL, of Schuylkill, moved to discharge the committee from the consideration of the bill repealing the act of last year creating a new judicial district of Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill. Agreed to by sixteen to thirteen, and made the special order for Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILL RECONSIDERED.

Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver, moved a reconsideration of the bill passed yesterday, incorporating the Limestone Oil Pipe Transportation Company of Warren. Agreed to and postponed till Wednesday.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONSOLIDATION BILL.

Mr. FORD, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported a supplement to the Pittsburgh Consolidation act, with amendment exempting new districts from the payment of any indebtedness of the old city.

DUQUESNE ANNEXATION BILL.

Mr. SMITH, from the same Committee, affirmatively, the bill annexing part of Duquesne borough to Allegheny City.

Several hundred other reports were received.

FREE RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. WILSON of Allegheny, moved that the House refuse to concur in the Senate amendment to the Free Railroad bill. Postponed.

Adjourned till afternoon.

PENSION BILL PASSED.

Afternoon Session.—The pension bill for soldiers of 1812 and widows passed finally—requiring proof of one month's service, or wounds in the service, and necessitous circumstances.

PUBLIC BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Validating marriages heretofore made within degrees of consanguinity, legitimating the issue thereof, and prohibiting such marriages in the future.

Extending the fee bill of 1865 for one year.

Paying Solomon O'Bail, grandson of Cornplanter, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Authorizing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to record official bonds of all State officers.

BILLS DEFEATED

Respecting the act of 1867, compelling the admission of negroes to cars.

A supplement to the election laws, requiring separate slips for ward and city officers.

CORRECTION.

The People's Passenger Railroad of Pittsburgh was objected off the calendar yesterday, and not passed finally, as inaccurately reported in to-day's papers.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

Woolen Factory of Wallace & Co. Destroyed by Fire—Loss $55 000—No Insurance.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, February 20.—The large four story brick Woolen Factory of James Wallace & Co., in this city, was destroyed by fire about eight o'clock this morning. It is a total loss. Nothing was saved except manufactured goods in an adjoining building, which was fire proof. Loss on building and machinery is about $40,000, and $15,000 on stock and goods in process of manufacture. No insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown. It originated in the fourth story, where there had been no fire for a long time. The fire spread very rapidly and several of the operatives barely escaped. One young girl is probably fatally injured by jumping from the third story.

ARIZONA.

Desperate Fight Between Indians and United States Troops—Scouting Party Ambushed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Late Arizona advices give partial particulars of a fight between the Wallahoy Indians, under three principal chiefs, and a force of United States troops, resulting in the success of the latter. The Indians were armed with Henry, Spencer and Sharp's rifles, and fought with great bravery. Twenty-five Indians were killed and wounded.

A scouting party of soldiers, under command of Lieutenant Stevenson, was ambushed by Indians, but succeeded in escaping without loss of life. Lieutenant Stevenson was fearfully and it was feared fatally wounded. One soldier was slightly wounded.

Mining intelligence is favorable.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Acquittal of Tom. Whittaker for the Robbery of Nancy Sproull.

[Per Western Union Telegraph Co.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 20, 1868.

The jury in the case of Commonwealth vs. Thomas Whitaker, indicted for the robbery of Nancy Sproull, sister of David Sproull, for whose murder the same Whitaker was tried and acquitted at last August term, have just returned a verdict of not guilty, and Whittaker was discharged by proclamation.

New Jersey Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TRENTON, N. J., February 20.—The House to-day concurred in the action of the Senate withdrawing the State's consent to the ratification of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1868.

SENATE.

The Chair submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, setting forth his views in regard to the better security of passengers in steamships. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Also, a communication from the President in reply to a resolution of inquiry, transmitting the report of the Attorney General, with a list of counterfeiters pardoned, &c. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. STEWART, from Committee on Mines and Mining, reported, with amendments, the bill to establish a National School of Mines.

Mr. ANTHONY moved that when the Senate adjourn it be till Monday.

After discussion the motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the House bill to amend the act of March 23d, 1867, supplementary to the bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2d, 1867, and to facilitate their restoration, was taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL read from the Chicago *Republican* the statement of a correspondent in regard to Congressional action, laying upon the Senate the responsibility of the requirements of at least one-half the registered votes for the ratification of a Constitution, which he stated was untrue, and explained the circumstances, saying the House had all along insisted on requiring such a provision, which was finally adopted in the Senate by but one majority.

Mr. YATES withdrew his motion, made yesterday, to take up the bill to admit Colorado, giving notice he would move to take it up when the pending bill was disposed of.

Mr. TRUMBULL continued. He read further from the article in the Chicago *Republican* an assertion that many Radicals complained of the disposition he was supposed to have manifested in endeavoring to stifle this bill, by keeping it in the hands of the Committee for three weeks, and that these complaints had now assumed a threatening form, and Senator Morton, among others, would make an attack on him in open Senate for his opposition to the bill.

Mr. MORTON said he had never made any such threat, nor had he any purpose of the kind.

Mr. TRUMBULL read from the *Globe* in regard to his action on the original bill in March last, showing he had been a prominent opponent of the majority principle, and had been denounced by Senator Howard for the views he expressed on that occasion. He did not recognize the applicability of the term Radical to himself or his colleague, saying they were all acting together as one body, for the Union, to reconstruct the Southern States and restore their relations to the Union. He had always believed, as he did now, that it was wrong to give the advantage to rebels of all who were kept from the polls by sickness, death or removal, as well as those who intentionally stayed away.

Mr. BUCKALEW offered an amendment making necessary a ten days' residence in the district before the election before a person is permitted to vote, the bill heretofore published allowing registered persons to vote anywhere in the State.

Mr. DAVIS took the floor to conclude his half finished speech, which was interrupted some days since by the resolution to admit Mr. Thomas, of Maryland. He moved to amend by instructing the Judiciary Committee to report in favor of repealing all acts heretofore passed on the subject of reconstruction. He reviewed the whole ground of reconstruction, quoting the federalist judicial decisions, &c., to combat the assumption of the sole power by Congress over reconstruction, and closed by charging on the majority the design to continue their power by the establishment of negro suffrage and disfranchising large numbers of the white race.

Mr. CONKLING got the floor, but he having asked whether it was intended to proceed with its consideration to-night, some discussion ensued upon that point, closing with the understanding that the bill will be passed to-morrow, and opportunity given for debate on the supplementary reconstruction bill, the consideration of which is to follow immediately, Messrs. SAULSBURY, THAYER and others proposing to speak on the general subject.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. EGGLESTON, on personal explanation, said he had voted last Friday against the bill for the extension of the wood-screw patent, but his vote had not been recorded. He wished to make the statement, as the papers were imputing a dodging of the vote.

Mr. HUBBARD, New York, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Expenditures to inquire into the receipts of Henry A. Smythe, Collector of the Port of New York, in his official capacity, whether such receipts have been derived from fines, penalties and forfeitures, or otherwise, with power to send for persons and papers and to examine witnesses under oath. Adopted.

The report of the Committee on Accounts, on charges made against Mr. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, the Postmaster General was directed to furnish various items of information in regard to the transportation of the overland mails.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the bill concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. HOPKINS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to regulate the disposition of lands that may hereafter be given to aid in the construction of railroads. Ordered printed. The bill, which is reported unanimously, provides that all lands hereafter granted for railroad purposes shall be granted to States or Territories where roads are to be constructed, and shall be by them sold to actual settlers at a price not exceeding two and a half dollars per acre, the proceeds to be paid to the railroad company. The object is to prevent the withdrawal of large quantities of land from the market and their monopoly by corporations, and to encourage the settlement of the country.

Mr. McCLURG, from the select committee on Southern Railroads, made a report showing in the testimony taken before the Committee facts had come out which indicated corruption in the Post Office Department, and suggested that as that Committee was not authorized to pursue the investigation, the matter be referred to another Committee for further examination. The report closes with a resolution for a Committee to examine into the subject of contracts with the Post Office Department for transportation of United States Mails, and report such facts as may be deemed of importance, particularly whether or not there are any evidences of corruption, with authority to send for persons and papers.

After debate the resolution was referred to the Committee on Expenditures of the Postoffice Department.

Mr. PAINE, rising to a personal explanation, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a paragraph in the Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune* of the 12th of February, asserting the substantial correctness of a previous paragraph in reference to incidents alleged to have taken place in the Committee on the subject of Impeachment, and indicating the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. Stevens) as authority for the statement. He also sent up a paper, signed by Messrs. Bingham, Farnsworth, Boutwell, Brooks, Hurlburd, Beaman and Beck, all the members of the Reconstruction Committee except Messrs. Stevens and Paine, as follows;

"The undersigned deem it but just to say that the foregoing statement, reciting the paragraph in the *Tribune* of the 12th of February, of what Mr. Stevens said and did in reference to Mr. Paine is in every particular untrue and without the least color of truth. They further say General Paine never attempted to leave the room, nor manifested any desire to evade the question on impeachment of the President, but on the contrary, stated his opinion, and voted without a word of reproof or dictation from Mr. Stevens or any other member of the Committee."

Mr. PAINE added: This disposes of the only issue of fact to which I am a party. I have had no conversation on the subject of this correspondence, either with the correspondent or with the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr STEVENS, who had just entered the hall and was occupying a seat near the door, rose to address the Speaker, and this was the signal for a general rush of members towards the place where he stood. He said: "I did not know that this was coming up. Yet I have a single word to say about it. That whole statement in the *Tribune* is false from beginning to end. Nor have I had any conversation of the kind with any human being." Mr. Stevens said no more.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested, by way of inquiry to the Speaker, whether that made the correspondent something less than a human being?

The SPEAKER declined to express any opinion on the subject.

A large number of bills, granting pensions to individuals, were reported from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and were passed.

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill extending the provisions of the 21st section of the act of July 18th, 1862, relating to the naturalization of soldiers, to those who enlisted in the naval or marine service of the United States.

Mr. PIKE moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Disagreed to—Yeas, fifty-four; Nays, seventy-four.

Mr. PILE moved to amend the bill by inserting the words "and have been or may hereafter be honorably discharged."

Agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. PERHAM, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill to provide for the payment, out of the naval fund, of pensions of widows and other dependents of officers, seamen, firemen and coal heavers.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill to remove disabilities from Governor Holden and others. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. LOGAN having had read by the clerk a response of the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of Jan. 28th, to an inquiry in reference to substitution of Ten-Forty bonds for Five-Twenties, on deposit in the Treasury to secure the circulation of National Banks, asserted that the sales of Ten-Forties to the amount of $8,000,000, from the first of October, 1867, to the 21st of January, 1868, made by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, were, with the exception of five small sales, made at a less premium than regular quotations in the New York market. He had calculated the difference and found the Government had lost $24,264, besides the commission of one-eighth of one per cent. given to Jay Cooke & Co., and amounting to $10,177, making the whole loss $34,441. He also referred to a letter purporting to be written by the Secretary of the Treasury to a gentleman controlling a National Bank, stating that he would accept Ten-Forties in lieu of Five-Twenties at eighty-seven and a half, while in his report the Secretary says they had never been received at a higher rate than eighty-five. Having made his statement, he asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House whether such letter, dated December 30, was was signed by him, to whom addressed, and whether the propositions therein contained were complied with by the party to whom addressed, and also whether the sales of Ten-Forty bonds from October 18, 1867, to January 20, 1868, were at rates equal to the daily quotations in New York, &c.

Debated, and adopted.

The House, at 3 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. ALLISON in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

Mr. VAN WYCK made a raid upon the appropriations for arsenals, but did not succeed in having any stricken out.

Mr. SCHENCK offered an amendment for applying unexpended balances to these appropriations. Agreed to.

Mr. SELEYE offered an amendment limiting the total expenditures for Rock Island Arsenal to the amount appropriated. Rejected.

The Committee rose and reported the bill to the House, which proceeded to vote on the amendments.

The amendment for the reduction of the army was adopted—sixty-seven to sixty-two.

All the amendments having been disposed of, Mr. PAINE called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill. It passed by sixty-three to thirty-six.

Mr. LOGAN moved to amend the title by adding to it the words "and to deprive all non-commissioned and volunteer officers in the service of the United States of promotion under the law as it now stands."

Mr. BLAINE declared the gentleman who opposed the amendment looking to a reduction of the army misapprehended entirely the scope and object and purport of the amendment, and he charged upon them that if they succeeded in their attempt they would be stabbing the officers of thirty regiments, who would have to be mustered out in a year or two.

Mr. LOGAN intimated the amendment had been offered without the instruction of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BLAINE inquired what authority he had for the statement.

Mr. LOGAN replied he had the gentleman's own authority. He had stated yesterday he had taken it from General Grant.

Mr. BANKS reminded Mr. Logan that the gentleman (Mr. Blaine's) statement was that the proviso was dictated by General Grant.

Mr. LOGAN declared that the proviso deprived every non-commissioned officer of his right to be examined for a commission and operated as a stab against volunteer officers.

Mr. BLAINE remarked he was familiar with all this howl about stabbing volunteer officers. There were now in commission over two thousand men who received commissions for meritorious conduct during the late war, and the question was whether a system should be followed which would necessitate the mustering out of half of them within a couple of years, or else take such good precaution for a couple of years as would leave those men in the enjoyment of their commissions. But if West Point was not for the education of military officers, he would like to know what it was for. Was it a charity school? Congress should either maintain the character of West Point, or abolish it.

The discussion was continued in animated style by Messrs. BLAINE, LOGAN, SCHENCK, BUTLER, BOUTWELL, BANKS and PAINE.

Finally the vote on the passage of the bill was reconsidered, and Mr. BLAINE withdrew the objectionable proviso.

The bill then passed without the proviso.

Mr. MORRILL asked leave to report from the Committee on Agriculture a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report bills providing for the removal of Internal Revenue tax from all useful productions, and for the adjustment of imported tonnage duties, so as to equalize the disparities in the cast of capital and labor between the United States and other competing nations, to encourage the importation of the skilled laborer instead of the products of his labor, to secure the balance of trade in favor of the United States, and thus insure to the nation financial solvency and a safe and permanent return to specie values, to industrial prosperity and true independence. Objection was made.

Adjourned.

VARIOUS TELEGRAMS.

—A dispatch from Havana, says: The question of the rights of naturalized American citizens is absorbing the attention of many Cubans. There are rumors that the Spanish Government has authorized the Captain General to transport one hundred and seventy criminals to Africa. The shoemaker who brutally murdered his wife with an axe, a short time ago, was executed yesterday.

—A man named Henry R. Ellsworth pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy in the Police Court at Buffalo, yesterday. The prisoner was married in Lake county, Ohio, in March, 1845, to one Caroline Henderson, and re-married in this city September, 1867, to Lucy McNeil. Ellsworth claims he was intoxicated at the time of the last marriage and not responsible for the act.

—In the Supreme Court of New York, on Wednesday, a citizen of New York sued a firm in Texas for the recovery of certain goods delivered during the war. The plaintiffs were non-suited, on the ground that the contract was treasonable and unlawful.

—Mayor Tomppert, of Louisville, Ky., was assaulted and badly beaten in a bar room last night by Harry Kirby, a discharged policeman. Kirby was arrested and bailed in the sum of one thousand dollars.

—Robert Osgood, defaulting teller of the Irving National Bank of New York, has been sentenced to five years in the State Prison. He plead guilty to misdemeanor under the National Bank act.

—A detachment of one hundred and fifty recruits for the Papal Zouaves passed through Massachusetts on Thursday, on their way from Montreal to New York.

—At Hillsdale, Michigan, Wednesday night, the Waldron House was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $40,000. Cause, explosion of a kerosene lamp.

—The Board of Aldermen of New York have passed a resolution inviting the session of the Democratic National Convention in that city.

—It is generally understood Rev. Dr. Tyng will be found guilty and receive admonition for violating a canon of the Episcopal Church.

—A large steam mill at Richmond, Vt., owned by J. Jewell, was destroyed by fire last evening. Loss unascertained.

—The whisky meter commission will meet in Washington on Monday next to learn their practical value.

—Bishop Stevens was slightly injured by a railroad accident at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Thursday morning.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Military Department.

The Order Partially Revoked.

Removal of Rebel Disabilities.

National Democratic Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1868.

GEN. SHERMAN—ORDER REVOKED.

So much of General Orders No. 10, issued by the President, as assigns Lieut. Gen. Sherman to the command of the newly created Military Division of the Atlantic, headquarters in this city, has been revoked, and Gen. Sherman will continue in command of the Division of Missouri. No new assignment to the Division of the Atlantic has been made, though as yet that portion of the order is not revoked.

SURVEY COMPLETED.

The United States Surveyor, appointed to establish a boundary between Oregon and Idaho, has reported the completion of the survey.

COMMISSION DISSOLVED.

The board of army officers, consisting of Lieut. Gen. Sherman, Major Gen. Sheridan and Brevet Major Gen. Augur, recently convened in this city to examine into the proposed system of revised army regulations, has been dissolved.

PROTECTION OF PASSENGERS AT SEA.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the Senate, respectfully urges upon the attention of Congress the necessity of providing for the better protection of steerage passengers at sea, by a thorough and immediate revision of the laws now in force.

RELIEF FROM DISABILITIES.

The bill reported by Representative Bingham to-day, from the Committee on Reconstruction, is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That the several persons hereinafter named be and are hereby severally relieved from all disabilities imposed upon them, or either of them, by the laws of the United States, to-wit: Messrs. Wm. Holden N. C.; J. Rogers, of Wake county, N. C.; Wm. A. Smith, of Johnson county, N. C.; Calvin C. Coules, of Wilkes county, N. C.; Thos. Little, of Rockingham county, N. C.; Pape Blackmers, of Romera county, N. C.; Robert W. Flourney, of Pontotoc county, Mississippi; Joshua S. Morrisey, of Claiborne county, Mississippi; James R. Berry, of Little Rock, Arkansas; Victor C. Benninger, of N. C.; Gen. James Longstreet, of La.; Robert B. Kingsbury, of Texas, and Thomas C. Mackey, of South Carolina; James E. Brown, of Dekalb county, Ga.; and James L. Orr, of South Carolina.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Few of the National Democratic Committee have yet arrived. It is expected nearly all the absentees will reach the city to-morrow, when a meeting for consultation will be held, preliminary to one on Saturday for fixing the time and place for holding the National Democratic Convention. Democratic politicians have arrived here from all parts of the country on business connected with the Convention.

CUSTOMS.

The receipts of customs for the week ending on the 15th were $2,916,438.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 20—*Evening.*—Advices to the first of January, received from the English captives in Abyssinia, state that they were all safe and well.

LONDON, February 20.—*Evening.*—Late advices from Cape Town, Africa, state the Supreme Court of Natal have at last decided the question of the Church property in favor of Bishop Colenso.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show the bullion in the vault to have decreased £413,000 sterling.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—A circular has been issued from the Home office warning the clergy against fomenting discontent.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—Cotton closed active at an advance of ¼d. on American; sales 20,000 bales; middling uplands in port at 10¼; to arrive 9⅞; Orleans 10⅛. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Produce generally unchanged. Clover seed 50s.

ANTWERP, February 20.—Petroleum closed firm; standard white 40f. 25c.

LONDON, Feb. 20—*Evening.*—Consols closed easier at 93. Five-twenties 72¼@73¼. Illinois Central 88½. Erie 48½.

FRANKFORT Feb. 20—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds strong at 76@76¼.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

—A shocking accident occurred at the Lehigh Iron Works, a short distance above Catasaqua, on Friday last, by which one man lost his life and another was seriously injured. Several of the hands had been engaged in blasting and had filled two holes with powder, one of which took effect. The other, however, did not, and three of the hands supposing that the fire had been extinguished went to the place and poured in more powder, when in an instant a terrible explosion took place. One man was thrown over an embankment forty feet high, and though not killed was dangerously hurt, while another by the name of Kunkle was lifted ten feet in the air, and coming down head foremost upon some rocks, smashed in his skull, causing his almost instant death. He leaves a wife and four children. One other man was also somewhat injured.

—On Friday night, the 14th inst., two villains, blacked and disguised, entered the house of Mr. Paul Cunningham, about a mile from town. Mr. Cunningham is an old man and a cripple, and resides with his sister, an old maiden lady. The rascals made their entrance through a window, and, with pistol in hand, demanded the keys of the secretary, where they found $88, with which they made their escape, and, as yet, no direct clue as to who the parties were has been discovered, although certain disreputable persons are suspected. It is hoped that the authorities will be enabled to bring the scoundrels to justice. Fortunately, they did not discover a larger amount of money that was in the house.—*Monongahela Republican.*

—In Monroe county there is a man named Labar, whose age, by his own declarations, as well as undisputed authority, is between 105 and 106 years. Notwithstanding this, he is able to saw wood, do any little work around his house, and can, on a stretch, walk five miles and more. We doubt if there is a parallel to him in the United States.

—John Miller, of Lower Nazareth township, Northumberland county, is charged with forging two checks payable to the order of Philip Boser, one for $28 and one for $67.10, and drawn by A. S. Knecht, on the Easton Bank. He endorsed Mr. Boser's name and received the money last week.

—The grocery store of Mr. Boyles on Julia street, Altoona, was completely destroyed by fire on Friday last. The loss was a good deal more than the insurrance which was but $1,000. In number at least Altoona competes with the largest cities in the conflagration way.

—Miss Margareta Seip, an aged woman who resided in Bucksville, in a temporary aberration of mind, rose from her bed a short time before daybreak on Wednesday of last week and was shortly after found in an open field frozen to death.

—Mr. David W. Howell, of Mt. Bethel, has purchased land on the Flats above the Delaware bridge, in Phillipsburg, and it is reported that he intends moving his cotton factory from Mt. Bethel to Phillipsburg.

—Several persons from New York have been negotiating for the purchase of lands on the Flats in Phillipsburg, and propose, if they can make arrangements, to put up a boiler factory there.

—The Grand Jury of Bucks county strongly recommended the erection of a hospital and asylum, for the sick and insane, in connection with the almshouse establishment of that county.

—Over 15,000 tons of iron are carried over the Catasauqua & Fogelsville Railroad annually.

—The Bucks county Alms House cost the county about $18,000 during the last year.

POLITICAL.

Indiana State Republican Convention—Grant and Colfax for President and Vice President—State Officers Nominated—Platform of Principles.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, February 20.—The Republican State Convention met at ten o'clock this morning, with Gen. Thomas Brown as temporary Chairman. Resolutions endorsing General Grant and Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Indiana's first choice for President and Vice President, were unanimously adopted by a rising vote and immense cheering.

After the appointment of various committees, Hon. James Hughes, of Marion county, was made permanent Chairman, and Major G. M. Wilson, of Marion county, was chosen Secretary. Governor Conrad Baker was nominated for re-election by acclamation, and Hon. Will Cumback for Lieutenant Governor; Maj. E. A. Hoffman, of Cass county, for Secretary of State, and Gen. Nathan Kimball for Secretary of State.

The Convention on reassembling this afternoon completed the nominations for the State ticket, as follows: Auditor of State, Maj. John D. Evans, of Marion county; Clerk of Supreme Court, T. W. McCoy, of Clarke county; Reporter of Supreme Court, J. B. Black, Marion county; Attorney General, D. E. Williams, Putnam county; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Barnabas C. Hobbs, Wayne county.

Letters were read in the Convention from Hon. Schuyler Colfax and Hon. John Coburn, M. C. A letter written by Senator Morton failed to reach in time, but on the announcement of the fact it was ordered to be made part of the proceedings of the Convention.

A strong feeling prevailed with the delegates in favor of Governor Morton as Indiana's choice for the Presidency, but his friends understood he declined the use of his name in that connection.

The following platform was unanimously adopted: The Union Republican party of Indiana, assembled in Convention at Indianapolis on the 20th day of February, 1868, to consult in reference to the present condition of the country, make the following declaration of principles:

First—The Congressional plan of reconstruction was made necessary by the rejection of the Constitutional amendments and the continued rebellious spirit of the Southern people, and if they will not upon the conditions prescribed by Congress become the friends of the Union, it is the duty of Congress to do whatever the emergency requires to prevent them from doing harm as enemies.

Second—The extension of suffrage to the negroes of the South is the direct result of the rebellion, and the continued rebellious spirit maintained therein, and was necessary to secure the reconstruction of the Union and the preservation of the loyal men therein from a state worse than slavery, and the question of suffrage in all the loyal States belongs to the people of those States under the Constitution of the United States.

Third—The government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy consistent with the public safety and interest. Revenue should be so laid as to give the greatest possible exemption to articles of primary necessity and fall most heavily upon luxuries and the wealth of the country, and all property should bear a just proportion of the burden of taxation.

Fourth—The public debt made necessary by the rebellion should be honestly paid, and all the bonds issued herefor should be paid in Legal Tenders, commonly called greenbacks, except where by their express terms they provide otherwise, and paid in such quantities as will make the circulation commensurate with the commercial wants of the country, and so as to avoid the great inflation of the currency and an increase in the price of gold.

Fifth—The large and rapid contraction of the currency, sanctioned by the votes of the Democratic party in both Houses of Congress, has had a most injurious effect upon the industry and business of the country, and it is the duty of Congress to provide by law for supplying the deficiency of legal tender notes, commonly called greenbacks, to the full extent required by the business wants of the country.

Sixth—We are opposed to the payment of any part of the rebel debt, or to any payment whatever for emancipated slaves.

Seventh.—Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there are none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen, who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the nation, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

Eighth—The public lands are the property of the people; monopolies of them, either by individuals or corporations, should be prohibited; they should be reserved for actual settlers; and as a substantial recognition of the services in behalf of the Union of officers and soldiers in the late civil war, they should each be allowed one hundred and sixty acres thereof.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain, and other European powers, that because a man is once a citizen he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country, and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth—We cordially approve of the course of the Republican members in their active support of the bill prohibiting a further contraction of the currency, in which they faithfully represented the will of the people of Indiana, and this Convention express their unwavering confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of Oliver P. Morton. His devotion to the vital interests of the nation during the past six years has endeared him to every lover of union and liberty, and we send greeting to him in the American Senate and assurance to him of our unqualified endorsement of his course.

Eleventh—Gen. U. S. Grant and Hon. Schuyler Colfax are the choice of Indiana for President and Vice President of the United States, and this Convention hereby instruct the delegates to the National Convention to cast the vote of Indiana for these gentlemen.

Wisconsin Democracy.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of to-morrow will contain the following: Private advices from Wisconsin state that the delegates to the National Convention are for Pendleton. He will receive the vote of the State. Two Congressional districts instruct for him. Dubuque county, Iowa, instructs for him, and the Dubuque *Herald* raises the Pendleton flag.

—Advices received from the Provinces of Spain convey the intelligence that the leaders of the Carlist party have effected a revolution against the authority of Queen Isabella in the North, and that their adherents have taken up arms in great numbers in Navarre. Skirmishes have taken place between the civil guard and the insurgents in the city of Navarre, the Queen's officers maintaining their allegiance. Some few persons were wounded during the tumult, and the ancient French-Hispano province of Naverro is agitated at many points. It appears as if the movement is the result of a deliberate and well planned organization. The police are on the alert, and have seized documentary evidence of the fact. The officers have already found and carried away from Navarre three thousand copies of revolutionary placards or manifestoes, addressed to the people of Spain. Each copy is headed with a wood cut or portrait, as it is termed, of the elder son of Don Juan, who is entitled and named Charles the VII. of Spain. The young gentleman is second cousin to Queen Isabella and grandson of Don Carlos, who made war against her ascension to the throne. Don Juan, his father, is the son of Don Carlos.

—Great excitement was occasioned among Roman Catholics at Montreal, Canada, over the departure of the Canadian Papal Zouaves for Rome. An immense audience was present at the special services held at Notre Dame Cathedral in connection with the event, and over twenty thousand persons assembled at the station to see them off. Several persons were nearly crushed to death by the pressure of the crowd.

—At Huron, Ohio, Wednesday night, a fire destroyed a large warehouse and several adjoining buildings, involving a loss of seventy-five thousand dollars. The warehouse was occupied by Wright, Burgess, Sprague and Wilbur.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

THURSDAY, Feb. 20.—In the case of L. Voigt vs. David McPherson, reported yesterday, the jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $275.

Samuel Duff vs. Samuel Wilson. Action for debt. Defendant was summoned to answer the plaintiff of a plea that he render unto plaintiff the sum of $50,000, claimed to be due and unjustly detained. Plaintiff set forth in his *narr.* that on Dec. 6th, 1864, at Clarion, he sold to Wm. P. Schell, in trust for the Little Toby River Oil Company, a tract of land on Little Toby river, in Highland township, Clarion county, containing about three hundred acres; that defendant (Wilson) having laid claim to the land, an article of agreement was entered into that Schell should settle with plaintiff for two-thirds of the purchase money, and with defendant for the remaining third, and that both the plaintiff and defendant should convey all their claim to the tract of land to the "Little Toby River Oil Company," the question of the distribution of the money in the hands of the plaintiff and defendant to be settled by adjudication, or as might be agreed upon by them. The land was conveyed, and by virtue of the agreement the defendant (Wilson) received from Schell, January 6th, 1865, $7,666 66, being one-third of the purchase money of the land. Plaintiff further avers that the defendant had not at that time, or at any time before or since, any right or title to said money, or to the land for which the money was paid, but on the contrary that the right and title to said money was and is in him (the plaintiff) and that upon the payment thereof by Schell to defendant it became due and was owing from defendant to plaintiff, and is still in arrear and unpaid, contrary to the form and effect of the agreement entered into. The plaintiff also made claim for ten thousand dollars as money loaned.

The defendant, in his affidavit of defense, denied the receipt from Schell of any sum or amount of money for the use of the plaintiff, or in which the plaintiff had any right or interest pursuant to the agreement referred to. He states that Schell paid him, by check, $653.50, and also delivered to him a promissory note for $1,012,50, which has been paid; Schell also delivered to him fifty-nine hundred or six thousand shares of stock in the "Little Toby River Oil Company," upon the condition and agreement that he (Schell) was to sell said stock and realize for defendant one dollar per share in cash, and which proceeds of stock were to be taken and applied in payment of the amount specified and agreed to be paid to defendant for the one-third part of the purchase money of the land. Defendant further says said agreement has not been performed or complied with, and that Schell has failed and neglected to sell said stock, or realize the said sum of one dollar per share for the same, and has failed to perform his said contract.

The evidence on the part of the plaintiff having been presented, counsel for defense, S. A. and W. S. Purviance, moved for a non suit, on the ground that under the evidence the action of debt could not be sustained.

The Court granted the motion, and judgment of non-suit was entered, with leave, &c.

Counsel for plaintiff, R. and S. Woods and L. B. Duff moved the Court to set aside the judgment of non-suit.

Mary Ann Daly vs. Owen Reilly. Action for damages to a stone quarry, which defendant had leased from plaintiff, and, as is alleged, left in a damaged condition. On trial.

List for Friday:

173. Gallagher vs. Sweeney.
97. Smith vs. Darlington & Co.
52. Wainwright's ex'rs vs. Buffum.
166. Bradley vs. Allegheny Gas Co.
150. Boughs et al. vs O'Neill et al.
162. Fuller vs. Thompson.
39. M'Stein for use vs. Benny.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

THURSDAY, February 20.—In the case of George Walther et ux vs. James Campbell, reported yesterday, the jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $2,115.95. Motion by plaintiffs' counsel for a new trial.

Lewis Berkowitz vs. Straus & Loeb. Rule to show cause why non-suit should not be taken off.

Cutler & Bro. vs. John Huckenstein. Action on a contract for furnishing boots and shoes. Verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $132.41.

Wm. Merrington vs. James Harrison. Action for debt. Appeal from judgment of Justice Heisel for $56.60. Verdict for $58.36.

Wm. Barker, Jr., administrator of Edmund Hyde vs. Taussig, Livingston & Co. This was an action for breach of contract for spinning cotton yard. On trial.

List for Friday:

143. Christ. Keling vs. Ft. Pitt R. R. Co.
147. Hass & Krauss vs. P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co.
148. Same vs. Same.
150. Alex. Patterson vs. Jas. Gillespie.
152. Anderson & Bell vs. Pickersgill & Co.
153. Robert Long vs. John Brown.
154. Robert McCready vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
10. A. V. McKeil vs. Kane & Co.
11. W. H. Wait vs. Same.
12. David Price vs. Modes & Nichols.
18. John Colton vs. C. & P. Railroad.

The Prussian Famine—A Movement to Aid the Sufferers.

We referred a few days ago to the famine prevailing in Eastern Prussia, owing to the failure of three successive crops. In the East a movement has been started to afford relief to the thousands of sufferers in the Fatherland, and our German citizens have taken steps towards raising a fund to be applied to their relief. On Wednesday evening a large meeting of that portion of our community was held at Turner's Hall to take action, at which J. L. Koethen, Esq., presided. A subscription list was started and a considerable sum was realized, which was promptly forwarded yesterday by Mr. P. R. Mertz, the Treasurer. Contributions are requested from the philanthropic, especially from German citizens. Donations can be forwarded by mail to Mr. Mertz, who will acknowledge the same and promptly forward to relieve the sufferers.

Allegheny Police Force.

At a meeting of the Police Committee of Allegheny City, held in the Mayor's office on Wednesday evening, the Committee, in conjunction with the Mayor, made the following additional appointments on the police force of that city:

Day Police—Henry Herman, James Stewart, Ambrose Lynch, Washington Swain.

Night Watch—Allen Stewart, Richard Wilson, Valentine Stoer, Jackson Scott, Frederick Faber, William Furguson, William M'Kain, Charles W. Hensley, Frank Campbell, G. H. Williams, Wm. Weir.

The force now consists of thirty-one men—twenty-one night watchmen and ten day police, under the supervision of a Chief of Police, Captain of the Night Watch and the Lieutenants. The entire force will be provided with uniform caps, so that they may be distinguished by strangers.

Change of Ecclesiastical Relation.

At a special meeting of the Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, held at Darlington, Pa., on Thursday, a unanimous petition was presented by the Free Presbyterian Congregation of that place to be received under the care of the Presbytery. The papers having been read, it was moved by Rev. Dr. Scott that on giving in its adherence to the principles of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, the Free Congregation of Darlington be received under the care of Presbytery.

The congregation was then referred to the Committee on Supplies to receive preaching. This being the only business for which it was called, Presbytery adjourned with the usual formalities.

A Wolf Caught.

J. W. Barker, Jr., made information before His Honor Mayor Blackmore, charging Gustave T. Wolf with concealing goods with intent to defraud his creditors. It appears that Wolf has been doing business in this city for some time past and has contracted several debts, among which was one with Mr. Barker to the amount of three hundred dollars. It is alleged by the prosecutor that Wolf has been shipping his goods away secretly with the intention above stated. A warrant was issued and Wolf arrested and held for a hearing.

Labor Reform.—A large meeting of workingmen was held last evening at Boilers Hall, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, to take into consideration the measures thought necessary for the relief of the financial and industrial interests of the country. J. W. Kreppa, Esq., presided. Able addresses were delivered by Hon. Alex. Campbell, of Illinois, and William H. Sylvis, of Philadelphia, and a series of resolutions suited to the occasion adopted.

Railroad Officials Complimented—Presentations to the President and Superintendent of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

A most pleasing and interesting ceremony took place last evening at McGinley's Dining Saloon, on Fifth street. The occasion was the presentation of a beautiful silver pitcher and pair of goblets to W. O. Hughart, Esq., President of the Connellsville Railroad Company, and an elegant gold watch and chain to William B. Stout, Esq., Superintendent. The testimonials were presented by the employes of the Company, in connection with a few friends of the gentlemen mentioned, doing business on the road.

At eight o'clock about fifty invited guests assembled at the elegant dining rooms of Mr. McGinley. The meeting was called to order by General J. B. Sweitzer, and organized by calling to the Chair Martin B. Stouffer, Esq., of Connellsville. General Sweiter then proceeded, in a few neat and pertinent remarks, to state the object of the assembling of friends. General S. paid a handsome tribute to the Connellsville Railroad, and the administration of Mr. Hughart. He then introduced Mr. John Armstrong, a heavy coal dealer, who proceeded in a brief and happy style, to present the pitchers and goblets.

In the absence from the city of Mr. Hughart, the beautiful testimonial was received for him by Geo. W. Shiras, Esq., Solicitor of the road. Mr. Shiras' remarks were brief, but particularly happy and to the point.

Gen. Sweitzer next introduced D. Barnes, Esq., Paymaster of the road, who in well chosen and pointed remarks, presented the watch and chain to Superintendent Stout.

Mr. Stout received the token as it was presented, in a neat and appropriate style.

The gifts were procured at the well known jewelry establishment of J. R. Reed & Co., No. 68 Fifth street, and are eminently worthy the reputation of that excellent firm. The pitcher and goblets are of elegant pattern and are of solid silver, beautifully chased. The pitcher bears this inscription, "Presented to W. Oden Hughart, President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, by the employes." The goblets are each inscribed with the recipient's name.

The watch is a magnificent hunter case lever, from the establishment of Howard, of New York. The case bears the inscription, "Presented to Wm. B. Stout, Superintendent of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, by the employes." The silver set and watch each cost $375.

Each of the gifts is accompanied by a beautifully framed parchment, on which are inscribed one hundred and forty-eight names of the donors with a sentence naming the gift presented. The inscription is beautifully engrossed, the design of the vignette and margins being very new and appropriate. These beautiful articles are the pen work of Thomas C. Duff, Esq.

After the presentation ceremonies had been concluded the company were invited to partake of an excellent repast, which had been prepared in McGinley's best style. Upward of fifty sat down to the table, and the edibles were discussed with a zest which proved that if the employes of the road were generous and appreciative of the good qualities of the officers, they could also appreciate good eating. After supper several short speeches were made, and the company dispersed, all well pleased with the proceedings of the evening.

Mercantile Library Lectures.

Dr. Edward L. Youmans, late of Yale College, delivered a lecture last evening in the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library and Mechanics Institute. The distinguished lecturer was handsomely introduced by Capt. W. P. Herbert, a member of the Lecture Committee. Dr. Youmans then proceeded to deliver a lecture on the "Electricity of the Sunbeam." In his introductory remarks he referred to the nude and disconsolate old man in the Almanac, who is surrounded by the signs of the Zodiac, the meaning of which is, that the ancients believed that there existed a powerful influence on the human organization. He laid down the proposition that all matter is acted upon by celestial forces—the sunbeam is the dynamical link between the sun and the earth. He illustrated the effect of the sun upon the dimensions of solids by the case of the tubular bridge over the Menai Straits. A passing train deflects the tube at the centre only a quarter of an inch, while the heat of the sun in his meridian strength lifts the bridge an inch and a half, and causes it to wriggle and dance all day like a snake. It is the particles of air in their friction—grinding together—that produce electricity. He concluded his interesting lecture with a learned dissertation on the vibrations of the luminous spectrum. It was evident from the attention given by the audience that the lecture gave universal satisfaction. The Library Association are doing everything in their power for the edification and intellectual pleasure of our citizens, and should therefore receive a most liberal patronage.

The Late Thomas Dorrington, Esq.

Thomas Dorrington, Esq., died at his residence, Nunnery Hill, on Thursday the 30th ult., in the 77th year of his age. His funeral was attended on the 1st instant by a very large concourse of people, among whom were several clergymen of these cities and vicinity. We know of no citizen who was held in higher estimation by his acquaintances. He was a ruling elder in the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, since its organization. The following action taken by the session of that church in relation to his death, shows the excellence of his character, and the deep veneration and regard in which he was held by his brethren;

Resolved, That in this sorrowful event we deeply mourn, in that we are bereft of the wise counsel and valuable experience of one whose heart and life were devoted to the service of Christ from early manhood to a good old age.

Resolved, That we, as brothers with him in Christ, and associated with him officially in the Lord's house, bear our united testimony to his unwavering zeal, piety and usefulness, and, in his death, this session has lost a wise and worthy member, the congregation a devoted and true friend, his family a beloved husband and father, and the community an honored citizen.

Resolved, That the life of our endeared friend and brother, who was justly numbered among "the excellent of the earth," shall be enshrined in our memory, a still living epistle, displaying the exalting qualities of the true believer, while evincing the humble spirit of the glorious disciple.

We may state that the deceased was the father of Joe B. Dorrington, Esq., the very popular, energetic and industrious General Agent of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

Committed for Court.

Jerry Coughlin, charged before the Mayor with malicious mischief and assault and battery, on oath of James Johnson, was, after a hearing, held to bail in the sum of three hundred dollars on each charge, in default of which he was committed to jail.

John Malom, a notice of whose arrest we published yesterday, was also committed to jail in default of bail for his appearance at Court, to answer a charge of assault and battery.

Show Beef.—There are a great many American John Bull's in these cities, at least so far as the relish for roast beef is concerned. All such are recommended to call at the stand of F. Beilstine, No. 105, in the Pittsburgh market, on Saturday, 22d inst, or No. 30 in the Allegheny market, on Tuesday, 25th inst., where they will find the beef of some of the finest bullocks ever seen on our shambles. Beef good enough for the Lord Mayor of London—yes, good enough for Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, or any other patriot, soldier or citizen.

The Missing Man.—Notwithstanding the most diligent search has been made for Robert Kincaid, whose mysterious disappearance on Saturday we noticed in yesterday's GAZETTE, not the slightest clue calculated to unveil the mystery can be obtained. His former good character and pleasant domestic relations are strongly against the probability of his having left voluntarily, without giving notice of his intentions.

The Sidewalks.—As it is the intention of the Mayor to rigidly enforce the ordinance providing for the cleansing of sidewalks on Tuesdays and Fridays, citizens will save trouble and expense by cleaning in front of their residences and places of business this morning. The weather is now favorable for a general cleaning up, and there can be no excuse for not complying with the law.

Surety of the Peace.—Thomas Morris yesterday made information before Justice Helsel, of Birmingham, against Matthew Edgar, for surety of the peace. The parties are neighbors and it appears got into a quarrel, when Edgar threatened to whip the prosecutor. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

President W. O. Hughart of Connellsville Railroad Before City Council of Baltimore.

The Baltimore *American* of Wednesday contains the following of local interest:

On motion of Mr. George, the m bers of the Second Branch were at o'clock invited to meet the First Bra in order to give an opportunity to W Hughart, Esq., President of the P burgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, to impart information to the City Council respecting the advantages to be derived to the city of Baltimore by the waiver of the first mortgage of said railroad, held by the city by virtue of the loan of $1,000,000, &c.

The members being seated, Mr. Hughart, by invitation, ascended to the President's stand, and for about three quarters of an hour addressed them on the important subject. He drew a glowing picture of the vast amount of business which, on the completion of the railroad, would be diverted to this city, and instanced the reports of the operations of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad as showing that now it nearly all goes to Philadelphia. In concluding he referred to the great petroleum interests of the western portion of Pennsylvania, which, by a proper exertion on the part of Baltimore in the completion of this railroad by building the ninety miles remaining unfinished, would be identified with our city. He introduced Wm. P. Logan, Esq., as the representative of that interest. Mr. Logan made a few remarks, stating that that interest was ten millions in value, and that there were turned out daily about ten thousand barrels of oil, giving to the Pennsylvania Railroad an immense businesses of transporting eight hundred and sixty-five thousand barrels during the year. All this would come to Baltimore in the event of the railroad from Connellsville being completed early.

John H. Barnes, Esq. City Register, being present in the chamber with a large number of other citizens, including all the directors representing the interests of the city in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, was called on to speak. He consented to do so and addressed the meeting for about twenty minutes. He particularly referred to the vast trade of the great West, which, by the wise and intelligent action of the Council, might be secured to this city. His remarks tended to the advocacy of the request of the Connellsville Railroad Company, though he cautiously abstained from indicating to the Council any recommendation as to how to shape its action.

The meeting was about to close when an invitation was extended by Mr. Duvall to any other person to address it. Mr. John W. Davis, present Sheriff, availed himself of the opportunity, and earnestly remonstrated against the City Council taking any action which would saddle the citizens with additional taxation. He stated that in 1856 the City Council was induced by such pretty pictures as had been drawn to-night, that our harbor would be filled with the white sails of vessels and the city teeming with a population of a million souls, to grant a loan of $1,000,000. Now, as then, such pictures were delusive.

On the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Hughart desired to make a reply to the statement of Mr. Davis, and contended that it would be greatly to the interest of the city to sanction an arrangement like that provided for in the ordinance which he had handed to the body, and which he likened to that of a man who, observing a vacant space of ground which yielded nothing, went to the owner and proposed to build thereon a six-story house, from which there was considerable revenue. Mr. Hughart was interrogated by several of the members respecting the control of the direction of the Company. He stated that, by virtue of the city's interest, she had three directors in the Company, there being seven in all. The laws of Pennsylvania required that the President and a majority of the directors should be of that State, but this was waived in the instance of Mr. B. H. Latrobe, and would be again waived. The meeting then adjourned.

New Telegraph Company.

A new movement, to be known as the "National Telegraph Company," is being organized under a recent Act of Congress, with a view of establishing telegraphic communication on all the principal thoroughfares from East to West, but with no branch lines. The stock is to be issued upon the same principle as that of the Merchants' Union Express Company, which recently commenced operations. A limited amount of stock has been allotted to each State, and the amount apportioned to Pennsylvania is $500,000. No subscriptions will be received for more than seventy-five shares, nor less than five, and this arrangement will be confined strictly to business men. This is done, not so much to dispose of the stock as to secure the influence of the stockholders in providing business for the line. The shares are $100 each, and can be subscribed for at the Mercantile Agency Rooms, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, in this city, until the first of March, at which time the books will be closed. At the time of subscribing one per cent. of the amount subscribed will be required to be paid down, and the balance in equal installments until 35 per cent. of the amount is collected, which is all that will be called in. This will give the Company a paid up capital of $3,500,000, which will be sufficient for present purposes. If the names of the gentlemen connected with this Company can be regarded as a sufficient evidence of the responsibility of the organization, subscriptions will no doubt be numerous. The President, George B. Senter, was formerly Mayor of Cleveland. The Vice President is Robert Squires, of New York, President of the Third Avenue Railway Company. The Treasurer is Frederick Prentice, a large real estate owner in New York city, and the Directors are Benjamin E. Smith, a prominent banker of the Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad; Charles T. Sherman, one of the Government Directors of the Pacific Railroad, and Benj. Holiday, the largest mail contractor in the United States, and the principal owner of the line of steamers running on the Pacific from Portland to San Francisco.

Malicious Mischief.—James Cavenaugh, charged on oath of John Newton, before Alderman Donaldson, with malicious mischief, was held in the sum of three hundred dollars for his appearance at Court. Newton, the prosecutor, is one of the proprietors of the Empire saloon, which it appears they had rented from the widow of the former proprietor, with all the fixtures, and Cavanaugh, at the request of the widow, removed the gas fixtures.

Knocked Down.—William McKenna, a respected citizen of Birmingham, while walking along Carson street, Wednesday evening, was accosted by two roughs, John Hamilton and David Snyder, who without any provocation knocked him down and otherwise abused him. He made information before before Justice Ammon, charging them with assault and battery. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

Larceny.—John Johnson made information before Alderman Mullin yesterday, charging Mary Hammet with larceny. The defendant it appears resided in the family of the prosecutor, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, and is charged with stealing several articles of wearing apparel. She was arrested and in default of three hundred dollars bail was committed for trial.

Presentation.—The employes of the Pittsburgh Locomotive works, in a quiet and unostentatious manner, yesterday presented Mr. George W. Weaver, the retiring foreman of that establishment, with a $100 greenback, as an acknowledgment of their esteem and good will for him as a fellow worker, friend and gentleman. The recipient is worthy the honor.

Logrenia, at Masonic Hall, had a very large audience last night, and his performances were exceedingly clever. As a conjurer he is mighty. His cats, mice and birds will provoke laughter and admiration from the most stoical. To-night an elegant marble table, a barrel of flour and ninety-eight other gifts will be distributed to the audience.

Charter Renewed.—The Mechanics Lodge No. 9 of the Independant Order of Odd Fellows, for many years one of the leading lodges of the State, having lost its charter by neglect, has been re-chartered, and the members will meet at Curtis Hall, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, on Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock, to reorganize.

Birmingham.—The citizens of Birmingham have found that an increase of the police force was necessary to preserve order and protect their property, and at a recent meeting of Councils five additional men were appointed on the force, which was on Wednesday evening sworn in and organized under the control of a Captain.

Terrible Threats.—Rose Leonard made information yesterday before Alderman Thomas, charging Margaret McAdams with surety of the peace. It is alleged by the prosecutrix that the defendant threatened to tear her limb from limb. A warrant was issued, the defendant arrested and held to bail for a further hearing.

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seeming to do so gladly, and with a full appreciation of the noble charity in whose interests this fine exhibition and entertainment have been prepared.

Notwithstanding the large business done last night, the tables will all be replenished for this evening, when we hope to see the house crowded as before.

Pain Paint supported by Common Sense.
Pain Paint restores Cripples.
Pain Paint restores the Lame.
Pain Paint cures Chronic Diseases.
Pain Paint cures Acute Complaints.
Pain Paint cures Piles.
Pain Paint proves itself now.
Pain Paint astonishes old Men.
Pain Paint surprises young Folks.
Pain Paint amazes the Ladies.
Pain Paint has M. D.'s Certificates.
Pain Paint wakes up the Stupid.
Pain Paint talked everywhere.
Pain Paint mentioned in the Pulpit.

At 622 Arch Street, Philadelphia, in the Drug Store.

The Streets.—The recent pleasant weather has had a deplorable effect upon our streets, and many of them are in a terrible condition. The Street Commissioners, however, appear to fully appreciate the necessities of improvement, and are at work in different portions of the city endeavoring to repair damage done by the severe cold weather during the winter.

CITY ITEMS.

Ulcerated Lungs.

There is no doubt whatever that diseases of the lungs, or ulcers of whatever sort on any of the internal organs may be, and are frequently cured, and a complete condition of health established. If the elaborative functions, of which the stomach is the primary and most important one, are restored to a condition to do the repairing of the human system, ulcers or sores, whether upon the lungs, the liver, the kidneys or the bowels, or upon the legs, as is frequently the case, can be made to heal, and a complete standard of health re-established in the human body.

We have frequently seen these results from the use of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a pleasant and agreeable medicine, which will ripen up and carry out of the animal economy all effete and used up material. Dr. K. says that he has known the most distressing and harrassing coughs, whose vibrations would threaten to shake the whole constitution to pieces, removed in the course of a few days. In long standing cases of consumption or of those other sometimes fatal, but always troublesome and annoying maladies, known as catarrh, chronic bronchitis, trachitis or pharyngitis, it is a wonderful alleviating medicine, in the former, and a sure cure in the latter disease.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is enriched by some of the most valuable plants and herbs known to be useful and curative in all deteriorated states of the human blood, and whilst it adds to its plasma, it at the same time stimulates, gently but effectively, the skin, the kidneys, the liver, and the glandular system to sufficient action to enable the body to take on healthful action and eradicate the disease. The sick and afflicted should bear in mind the virtues of this great medicine, and if those who are sufficiently alive to the importance of health, will resort to it in the beginning of a cough or cold, there would be no falling into declines and rapid consumption, so hopelessly incurable and so most surely fatal. Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at Dr. Keyser's great medicine store, 140 Wood street. Dr. Keyser's office for Lung Examinations, No. 120 Penn street.

New Goods! New Goods!

New Dress Goods,
Table Linens,
Irish Linens,
Plaid Nansook,
Stripe Nansook,
Plain Jaconet,
Brilliante,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Sea Grass Handkerchiefs,
Shirt Fronts,
Ristori Aprons, very cheap,
Linen Towels,
White Quilts, &c., &c.,

A very large stock from auction opened to-day at Wm. Semple's 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

"How Can ye Bloom so Fresh and Fair?" goes the old Scotch song. How? Why, those who show the bloom of health on their cheeks, take Plantation Bitters, which has the power of fortifying the system against disease, and of regulating the digestive apparatus. Are you dyspeptic, weak, void of energy? Have you little or no appetite, headache, continued lassitude and depression of spirits? Take S. T.—1860—X. and bloom and beauty will return. The Bitters have become a household friend.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. M.W.F

Dry Goods at Wholesale.—We are offering full lines of bleached and brown Muslins, Prints, Ticks, Ginghams, and other staple goods, making the largest stock in the West at Eastern prices.

J. W. BARKER & Co.,
No. 59 Market street.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.—Of the very latest style, can always be had at Mr. Robb's, 89 Market street. He keeps a splendid stock always on hand and sells at the lowest prices.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call at the great sale in Cloaks, Sacques, Cloaking Cloths, buttons and trimmings, at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks!—We are now selling off at cost to make room for spring stock. Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

At Wholesale.—Bleached and brown Muslins, Prints, and other staple goods in full lines, less than Eastern prices, at Barker's.

Boots Shoes and Gaiters—Of the very latest style, can always be had at Mr. Robb's, 89 Market street. He keeps a splendid stock always on hand and sells at the lowest prices.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the neys. For sale by all druggists.

Call at No. 73 Market street for Cl Sacques, Cloaking Cloths, Buttons Trimmings.

For great bargains in Cloaks or Sac go to Spence's closing out sale, N Market street.

Sheeting, Pillow Casing, Ticking, other housekeeping goods, very ch at Barker's.

All of the new styles in Cloak Sacques at No. 73 Market street.

Table Linens, extraordinary barg slightly damaged, at Barker's.

Black Alpacas, all prices, very lo Barker's.

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ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAK
No. 166 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, COFFINS, of all kinds; CRAPES, GLOVES every description of Funeral Furnishing G furnished. Rooms open day and night. H and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

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TAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, c of Sandusky street and Church avenue, All ny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are stantly supplied with real and imitation wood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared f terment. Hearses and Carriages furni also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if requ Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, Und
TAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 Ohi Allegheny, and No. 20 Diamond Square John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on han best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and imit Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $ wards. Rosewood Coffins $20 upwards; all Coffins in proportion. Carriages and He furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, and Engraving furnished gratis. Office ope and night.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI,
DERTAKER. Office, No. 241 Ohio St Allegheny. Metallic, Rosewood and other ins, with a complete stock of funeral Furnis Goods, on hand and furnished at shortest no at lowest prices. Sale and Livery Stables, ner of First and Middle Streets. Carri Barouches, Buggies, Saddle &c., for hire.

WANTED—20,000 AGENTS.— A sample sent free, with terms, for any one to clear $25 daily, in three hours. Business entirely new, light and desirable. Can be done at home or traveling, by both male and female. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 256 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—AGENTS.—Now ready for Canvassers, "THE HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES: Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results." By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. Send for Circulars, with terms and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—At Pine Creek, on grounds of the subscriber,

A NEAT COTTAGE,

Of seven or eight rooms. But few situations in the county more desirable. Rent low. Enquire at M. & M. National Bank, Fourth street.

H. L. BOLLMAN.

Pittsburgh, February 20th, 1868.

FOR RENT—The premises No. 105 Fifth street, lately occupied by A. F. Chatoney, suitable for a dry goods or furnishing store, confectionary and dining saloon, and many other purposes. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to JAS. P. WHITE, McKeesport, or THOS. J. KEENAN, 117 Diamond street.

TO LET—Two Store Rooms in new buildings on Ohio avenue, near B dwell street, Allegheny, with dwellings over each, with water, bath room and gas. Locality good for dry goods, grocery or retail shoe store. Also in same buildings, four rooms, suitable for small family. Apply at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—FINE DWELLINGS IN EAST LIBERTY.—Two handsome modern style residences, on Hiland Avenue, containing eleven rooms each, surrounded by ample grounds, having fine macadamized road, with plank walk from railroad station. On the premises are a good stable, abundance of water, and the situation is, altogether, picturesque and convenient. Possession given first of April next. Apply to LOCKHART, FREW & CO., 174 Wood street.

TO LET—A good Frame Dwelling containing seven rooms, with two acres of land and stable, well set with fruit trees, and in a good state of cultivation, situate on Beaver street, in the Borough of Sewickley and within five minutes walk of the Station. Possession given immediately, if desired. For terms, &c., inquire of WM. RANKIN, on the premises.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS in the new building erected by the Keystone Savings Bank, 223 LIBERTY STREET, corner of Garrison alley. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., apply at THE BANK.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good Tannery and FORTY ACRES OF LAND, with two good orchards, good dwelling house, stable, bark house, leach house, shop, &c. This property is most favorably located fifty miles from the city on the Pittsburgh & Cleveland R. R., near Salineville, Ohio. Chestnut oak bark can be had reasonably and in any quantity. This yard is now doing a paying business. This property can be had at a bargain and on the most reasonable terms. Enquire of RAMSEY & HALL, 81 Beaver street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—HOBOKEN.—The balance of these desirable Lots are now offered at private sale, and any one desirous of fine building sites would do well to make a selection. The village is located on a beautiful and healthy spot, two and a-half miles from Sharpsburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through it, making it much more valuable and agreeable. Extensive preparations are now making for erecting a number of fine houses, which will prove an ornament to the town. The remainder of these lots will be sold at very reasonable rates and on terms exceedingly easy. HILL & SHUTTERLY, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on corner of Manhattan and Adams streets, near Passenger Railway. Lot 44 by 127 feet. House frame, containing 7 rooms and good hall, well improved. House and Lot on Sheffield, near Bidwell street, Allegheny City. Lot 23 by 1[illegible] feet; house frame, contains hall, five rooms and good cellar; water and gas. Also, several small Houses and Lots in good location. Inquire of J. RUSH & CO., Beaver street, near Chesnut, Manchester.

FOR SALE—FINE DWELLING IN SEWICKLEY.—A fine brick dwelling, built in the most substantial manner, with complete arrangements for gas; hot and cold water; ash pits, hot air flues, &c. From one to three acres of ground. Very near Quaker Valley Station. JOHN WAY, Jr., Sewickleyville P. O.

FOR SALE—A very desirable three-story BRICK HOUSE, nearly new; pressed brick front, marble mantles; gas and water throughout; house contains seven rooms and finished garret, No. 54 ELM STREET, near Wylie, Sixth ward. Possession from April 1st, 1868. Enquire at the house.

FOR SALE—HORSES.—AT HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stable, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES, one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near the Monongahela House.

☞ Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE—One CARRIAGE, suitable for one or two horses; one TWO-HORSE WAGON, and a double set of HARNESS, nearly new. Enquire at the PENITENTIARY.

GENUINE

GLYCERINE TOILET SOAP,

Manufactured by PETER SQUIRE, 277 Oxford Street, London.

This Soap has been, by a peculiar process, freed from the excess of alkali almost invariably found even in the purest Soaps, and at the same time it is made to take up a large quantity of Glycerine, (40 per cent.) It is to this latter substance that it chiefly owes its soothing quality—softening the skin, preserving the complexion, preventing chapping and the unpleasant roughness experienced in cold weather. It is found most useful in alleviating the irritation produced by dryness of the skin. On account of its great purity it recommends itself to all persons that suffer from the use of common Soaps; for delicate skins it is the only Soap that can be tolerated. It is particularly useful for cleansing diseased skins, where the irritation