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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Senate having yesterday notified the House of its readiness to proceed with the trial of the President, it is expected that the managers will take in the Articles to day, in which case the Senate will to-morrow resolve itself into a High Court of Impeachment and issue its summons to the President to appear at its bar on a day to be fixed, either in person or by counsel, and answer to the articles exhibited. When he shall have appeared in obedience to the summons, entering a plea of "guilty," or "not guilty," a day will then be designated for the commencement of the trial, which, when so begun, will proceed from day to day until its termination. The summons will probably be issued forthwith, and the appearance-day may be fixed for to-morrow, but, after a plea is entered, a reasonable period will be allowed to the President for the preparation of his defense. The commencement of the trial should not therefore be looked for before the next week.

Two additional articles were yesterday reported by the Managers to the House and adopted,—one being substantially the same as proposed on Monday by Gen. BUTLER in the House by way of amendment and then rejected, and the other a new article, said to be drawn up by Judge BINGHAM. These articles charge the President with designing and intending to set aside the rightful authority and powers of Congress, by bringing it into contempt, and by impairing and destroying the regard and respect in which the legislative power should be held by the people. These two new articles, specifying Mr. JOHNSON's public speeches in support of the charges, differ only in this, that the first cites his public declarations at Washington, August 18th, 1866, at Cleveland, September 3d, and at St. Louis, September 8th, while the other confines the case to the Washington speech alone.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—J. C. Clark, teller of Rigg's banking house, in Washington city, is a defaulter to the amount of $40,000.

—At Fall River, Mass., the cotton weavers and spinners, numbering five thousand, have struck for higher wages.

—A government detective reports that the nitro glycorine purchased in New York was by the agency of a Canadian house.

—The First National Bank of Davenport, Iowa, has made application to be discontinued as a depository of public moneys.

—The Democratic State Committee of New Hampshire announce the canvass of the State as follows: For Sinclair, 36,183; Harrison 32,209; doubtful 2,509.

—The case to test the constitutionality of the Metropolitan Police law was dismissed by the Tennessee Supreme Court yesterday, the old city authorities of Nashville declining to prosecute it further.

—A portion of a street barracks, in Nashville, Tenn., occupied by United States Military, was destroyed by fire. General Duncan's headquarters caught, but the fire was extinguished before doing any damage.

—Walker, the murderer of John Backnoll, near Nashville, captured on Sunday, and confined on Monday in jail at Columbia, was taken out Monday night by a mob, who intended to hang him. He escaped just as they were about to carry out their design, and was subsequently captured by citizens and returned to prison.

—At Cooper Institute, New York, a meeting was held Monday evening, in aid of Washington College. Resolutions in furtherance of the purpose were adopted. Among the speakers were Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Prof. H. D. Hitchcock, and letters were read from James T. Brady, George William Curtiss, Gerritt Smith, Horace Greeley and others.

—A fire in Peoria, Ill., Sunday morning, destroyed the Metropolitan Hotel and an adjoining building occupied as a restaurant. The Hotel was valued at $75,000, and the total loss will amount to near $100,000. Insurance on the Hotel and contents $45,000, the Hartford, Phoenix, North America, Home, Corn Exchange, Putnam, Manhattan, Enterprise, Merchants, International, Lorillard, and Ætna, each having $2,500, and the balance in Illinois companies.

—The Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg to-day. The delegates at large to the National Convention selected will probably be Samuel J. Randall and Hon. George W. Woodward from the east, and Ex-Governor Bigler and Hon. James P. Barr from the west. The electors at large will probably be Hon. Asa Packer and General George W. Cass. The candidates for Surveyor General and Auditor General are numerous. In the event of the old candidates not being renominated, it is thought James P. Barr, of Allegheny county, and A. D. Markley, of Montgomery, will be nominated. Charles E. Boyle, of Fayette, is also backed up for Auditor General.

OHIO ITEMS.

—Dr. Johnson of Lebanon, has purchased the *Ohio Eagle*, Lancaster, paying $6,200.

—The Hocking *Sentinel* says: An examination of fruit buds shows that they are, as yet, uninjured by the frost or cold.

—The Mt. Vernon *Republican* says that the wheat crop in that vicinity looks well. The snow has thus far given it protection, and it now looks green.

—The Belmont *Chronicle*, having its faith strengthened by the recent passage at letters between Gen. Grant and the President, now declares in favor of Grant for the Presidency.

—One night last week the house of Rev. Dr. Nelson, of Gallien, was entered by burglars and some silver spoons and jewelry were stolen. No clue to the perpetrators has been found.

—The Clinton *Republican* is informed that the fruit buds, including peaches, are, thus far, safe and sound in that part of the State; and are represented to be so generally throughout the country.

—The Salem (Columbiana county) *Republican* says: Farmers inform us that the snow in the country thus far is protecting the grain admirably, and if the spring is at all favorable our country will be blessed with a plenteous harvest.

—The Athens *Messenger* says: A long bearded miller at Logan, Ohio, the other day carelessly suffered his flowing honors to get caught in a revolving shaft. Bracing himself promptly, his beard went by the roots. He will hereafter have but little more trouble in shaving than before.

—The Portsmouth *Tribune* says: The amount of pig iron at the depot in this city, awaiting shipment and a market, is about 3,000 tons. The receipts per rail for the past month have averaged 500 tons per week. But few shipments have been made recently, owing to the bad condition of navigation.

—The Mansfield *Herald* says: We learn that a man named Jordan, living near Loudenville, drank a pint of whiskey and pepper one day last week, to break an attack of fever and ague, with which he was troubled. He succeeded in breaking it, but at the same time died from the effects of the dose, living but a short time after drinking the whiskey.

—The Madison County *Union* says: We understand that our fellow citizen, Maj. Richard Cowling, has offered to donate to the State his fine farm lying just east of London, on the West-Jefferson pike, on condition that it shall be made the site of the State Agricultural College. The farm is one of the finest in the country, containing about 300 acres, is worth not less than $100,000. So munificent an offer as this of Major C. has rarely been made to any institution of learning.

—The Bucyrus *Journal* says: On Thursday last, as the lady, aged 65, of Mr. John Gross, living about four miles east on the Middletown road, was walking out on her porch she slipped and fell and broke the neck of her thigh bone. Few, if any, fractures of the human frame are more serious than this; a young person so injured seldom recovers within half a year, and the chances are very faint indeed that a lady so advanced in years, afflicted with such a serious accident, will ever wholly recover.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Variety of Bills Passed Finally—Johnstown Damage Cases—Impeachment Resolution—Liquor License Question—Bills Introduced.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 3, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Incorporating the Allegheny Grocery and Provision Company.

Authorizing the Greensburg Masonic Fund to borrow fifteen thousand dollars.

Authorizing the Uniontown Gas and Water Company to supply public buildings in Uniontown.

Creating a sinking fund for the extinguishment of railroad compromises, bonded indebtedness of Pittsburgh, and appointing a Board of Commissioners to take charge thereof, and for other purposes.

Allowing Notaries Public in Allegheny county lawful fees for taking acknowledgments, as are allowed Aldermen and Justices of the Peace.

Incorporating the German St. Franciscus Hospital, Lawrenceville, Allegheny county.

Incorporating the Greensburg, Youghiogheny and Brownsville Railroad Company.

Incorporating the Uniontown and West Virginia Railroad Company.

Incorporating the Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Brownsville Railroad Company.

For the sale of unseated lots within the borough of Washington.

Establishing an independent School District out of parts of Allegheny, Beaver and Washington counties.

Enabling the School Directors of the Fifth ward, Allegheny City, to borrow money.

Repealing the tonnage tax on the Monongahela Slackwater.

Extending the Allegheny county act relative to livery stable keepers to Washington county.

Authorizing the School Directors of Bellevue, Allegheny county, to borrow money and levy tax.

Adjourned till Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JOHNSTOWN DAMAGE CASES.

Mr. LINTON, from the Special Committee of Investigation, reported that the Senate bill 1,601, for the change of venue in Johnstown damage cases in 1867, was signed by the Governor without the House amendment, and blaming the transcribing clerks of the Senate for not inserting the House amendment.

IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. NICHOLSON, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported affirmatively the Senate joint resolutions relative to impeachment.

LICENSE QUESTION.

Mr. NICHOLSON, from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, reported the bill submitting the question of license to voters in every district of the State at every general election.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SMITH, of Allegheny: A supplement to the first section of the act of March 13, 1844, appointing Councilmen in the City of Allegheny.

Exempting counties and municipal corporations from the provisions of the act compelling railroads and other corporations to pay counsel fees of plaintiffs.

A general act relating to the organization of co-operative associations for mining, manufacturing and trading purposes in the Commonwealth.

To divorce Isaac Crawford and Margaret Crawford.

Authorizing the Controllers of the Allegheny City School District to levy and apportion the School tax for the month of March.

Mr. MILLAR, of Allegheny, establishing a ferry over the Youghiogheny river at Boston, Allegheny county.

Mr. FORD, of Allegheny, repealing the general jury act of 1867 for Allegheny county.

Mr. RIDDLE, of Allegheny, for the removal of toll houses from Allegheny city.

Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, repealing the act for a ferry over the Monongahela at Elizabeth.

Authorizing additional tax in Sharpsburg, Allegheny county.

A supplement to the act for the better regulation of the Allegheny county prison.

Authorizing the School Board of East Birmingham to elect a Superintendent of Public Schools.

Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver, authorizing the Auditor General, Attorney General and State Treasurer to adjudicate and settle the claims of citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver county, for damages.

Mr. JACKSON, Armstrong, for an additional tax in Kittanning township, Armstrong county, to pay Isaac K. Woodside and Jacob Miller for bounty funds advanced.

Mr. LINTON, of Cambria, incorporating the Hallegham Conference United Brethren in Christ.

Relative to employes of railroad companies and common carriers, which places employes upon the same footing as other parties in suits for damages.

The whole afternoon session of the House was occupied in the second reading and consideration of the appropriation bill without finishing. There will be a session to-night, at which Hickman's constitutional amendments will be discussed and disposed of.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

EVENING SESSION.—The motion to refer Mr. HICKMAN'S constitutional amendments back to the General Judiciary Committee was negatived—yeas thirty-six, nays forty. Messrs. Hickman, Leedom, Meredith, Phillips and Thorn, all Republicans, voting no.

On the amendment striking the word "white" out of the Constitution the yeas were thirteen, nays sixty-four—Messrs. Bockert, (Allegheny,) Burritt, (Susquehanna,) Edwards, (Lawrence,) Ford, (Allegheny,) Gordon, (Indiana,) Hickman (Chester,) Leedom, (Delaware,) Mann, (Potter,) Meredith, (Chester,) Phillips, (Chester,) Reinoehl, (Lancaster,) Smith (Allegheny,) and Thorn, (Phila.,) all Republicans, were the only members voting aye.

New York Charter Elections.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ROCHESTER, March 3.—Henry T. Fish, Democrat, has been re-elected Mayor by 588 majority, a gain of 492. The Democrats elected nine of fourteen Aldermen and Supervisors.

OSWEGO, March 3.—Charles North, Republican, was to-day elected Mayor; also three Republican Aldermen out of four.

AUBURN, March 3.—James E. Tyler, Republican, was elected Mayor by 417 majority. The Republican city and ward tickets were elected.

RHINEBECK, March 3.—R. L. Garretson, Democrat, was elected Supervisor by 105 majority, a Democratic gain of 304.

UTICA, March 3.—Thos. Spriggs, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 487 majority. The minor offices are about equally divided between the Republicans and Democrats.

ELMIRA, March 3.—Stephen McDonald, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 295 majority. The Common Council is a tie. Four of the six Supervisors are Republicans.

TROY, March 3.—Miles Beach, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 1,395 majority. His majority last year was 245.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Additional Articles of Impeachment Adopted.

Articles Directed to be Presented to the Senate.

Senate Prepared to Receive Them.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill to facilitate the payment of soldiers bounties under the act of 1866, authorizing the employment of additional clerks and additional office accommodations, &c.

After discussion it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HOWARD offered the following order on behalf of the Select Committee of seven on the question of impeachment.

Ordered—That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is ready to receive the Managers appointed by the House of Representatives to carry to the Senate articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, the Senate took up the bill to fund the National debt and for the conversion of United States notes.

The question was on the substitute reported by Mr. SHERMAN from the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MORRILL spoke in opposition to the bill and in reply to Mr. Sherman's speech of last week. He thought the most important things to the welfare of the country at this time were, first, the reduction of the expenditure as low as possible; second, reduction of taxes, leaving only certain that something shall be paid annually on the national debt; third, some measure looking to the speedy resumption of specie payment; fourth, an extension of a national banking system to accommodate all sections, when United States notes are retired or specie payments resumed; fifth, a new loan to absorb the national debt at a lower rate of interest.

The bill was then postponed till to-morrow.

A reply was received from the Secretary of War to a resolution of inquiry whether any and what military districts had been established in the District of Columbia, with the numbers, names, rank and duty of officers, and expense involved, &c. Referred to the Military Committee.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Select Committee on Standing Rules of the Senate. The Clerk read the rules, which were then laid over for further consideration, and

At fourteen minutes past three, on motion of Mr. GRIMES, the Senate went into Executive session, several messages having been received from the President.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were presented as follows:

For the protection and encouragement of the industrial interests of the United States.

Requiring impeachment proceedings to be expedited.

Providing for the punishment of offenses against property, &c., of telegraph companies.

To modify the warehouse system.

To increase by twenty per cent. the present import duties on wines, spirits and manufactures of iron, cotton, wool and silk.

To aid in the construction of the International Pacific Railroad from Cairo to Rio Grande.

To authorize the consolidation of certain railroad companies and provide homesteads for the laborers of such roads.

To amend the act extending the jurisdiction of United States District Courts to certain cases on lakes and navigable waters connecting therewith.

Concerning certain lands granted to Michigan and Wisconsin for a military road to Lake Superior.

To authorize the sale of a reservation of public lands in Dubuque, Iowa.

Resolutions of Wisconsin Legislature in reference to the project of connecting by a navigable channel through Fox and Wisconsin rivers the Mississippi with Lake Michigan.

Memorial of Wisconsin Legislature in reference to a road to Fort Howard, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

To create an additional land district in Minnesota.

To dissolve the Indian Place Commission.

To amend the act for the better security of passengers by steam vessels.

By Mr. HOOPER: To regulate the public debt. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill provides as follows: Be it enacted, &c., that on and after the passage of this act all authority under any existing laws to issue bonds, treasury notes, or other interest bearing obligations of the United States, shall cease and determine; provided, that nothing herein shall prevent the conversion of treasury notes, known as Seven-Thirties, into Five-Twenty bonds, nor the conversion of compound interest notes into the three per cent. certificates of the temporary loan, nor the issue of bonds or subsidy to certain Railroad companies as now provided by law.

SEC. 2. Be it enacted, &c., that the Secretary of the Treasury shall publish monthly a detailed statement of the public debt, at the close of each month, which statement shall contain all the bonds and other obligations of the United States issued from the Treasury Department, payable after the year in which such statement is made, including the amount of 7-30 treasury notes convertible into 5-20 bonds, but not including the amount of subsidy bonds issued to railroad companies, which shall be classed as funded debt; the United States notes, and the national notes issued for circulation as money, shall be classed as the currency debt; the three per cent. certificates of temporary loans shall be classed as the temporary loan debt, and all debt that is past due, or that will be payable within the year, stating the same in detail, shall be classed as the matured debt, and the interest shall cease on such matured debt when it becomes due, and the same shall be paid on presentation at the Treasury. Such statement shall also contain the amount outstanding of subsidy bonds issued by Railroad Companies, and the amount of coin, less the amount outstanding, of gold certificates, and the amount of currency in the Treasury.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, reciting that the public welfare demands the necessity of the obligations of the United States being kept within the narrowest limits consistent with the necessary requirements of the Government, and declaring it is not expedient at this time to enlarge such obligations by extending aid to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or any other Company, by giving, beyond the terms of existing laws, subsidies of United States bonds, &c.

On motion of Mr. MUNGEN the resolution was tabled—seventy-eight to forty-four.

Mr. LOWRIDGE offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether Congress has power under the Constitution to regulate the rates to be charged for freight by railroads engaged in commerce between different States of the Union. Adopted.

Mr. LOGAN offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report in reference to the political status of Texas. During the consideration the morning expired, and the resolution went over till next Monday.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. ELDRIDGE, pending at adjournment yesterday, to suspend the rules so that he might have read and placed on the journal the protest of the Democratic members.

The motion was rejected—forty-six to eighty-four, the Speaker voting among the yeas.

Mr. SPALDING, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill aiding charitable institutions of the District of Columbia, to the amount of $246,100.

The SPEAKER presented several Executive communications of an unimportant character, which were referred.

Also, a message from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate was ready to receive the managers appointed by the House to carry to the Senate Articles of Impeachment against the President. The message was entered on the journal.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, in the Chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

Mr. BLAINE made a lengthy explanation of the details. The bill calls for $19,515,000 for ordinary service of the Postoffice Department for the ensuing fiscal year, and $745,000 for foreign mail transportation under special contract with certain steamship companies. The ordinary receipts of the Department for the same period are estimated in gross at sixteen millions seven hundred thousand dollars, making a deficiency of two million eight hundred and fifteen thousand to be provided for from the general Treasury. Of this amount two millions are already to the credit of the Postoffice Department in undrawn balances of prior appropriations, so Congress is called upon in this bill to appropriate in round numbers $800,000 to supply the estimated deficit.

After considerable discussion the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House and it passed.

Mr. SCHENCK, from Committee of Ways and Means, reported back a bill for the relief of certain exporters of distilled spirits, the same as reported by him on Friday last. After discussion the bill passed.

ADDITIONAL IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES.

At a quarter past three o'clock Mr. BUTLER rose and reported from the Managers of impeachment the following additional article, remarking there was but one dissenting voice upon it among the managers, and it had only failed yesterday on account of time.

The following is the article:

That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and the dignity and proprieties thereof, and of the harmony and courtesies which ought to exist and be maintained between the executive and legislative branches of the Government of the United States, designing and intending to set aside the rightful authority and powers of Congress, did attempt to bring into disgrace, ridicule, contempt and reproach the Congress of the United States and the several branches thereof, to impair and destroy the regard and respect of all the good people of the United States for the Congress and legislative power thereof, which all officers of the Government ought inviolately to preserve and maintain, and to excite the odium and resentment of all the good people of the United States against Congress and the laws by it duly and constitutionally enacted, and in pursuance of his said design and intent, openly and publicly, and before divers assemblages of the citizens of the United States, convened to divers parts thereof to meet and receive Andrew Johnson as the Chief Magistrate of the United States, did on the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1866, and divers other days and times, as well before as afterwards, make and deliver with a loud voice certain intemperate and scandalous harangues, and did therein utter loud and bitter menaces, as well against Congress as the laws of the United States duly enacted thereby, amid the cries, jeers and laughter of the multitude then assembled and in hearing, which are set forth in the several specifications hereinafter written, in substance and effect that is to say:"

The article is supported by three specifications giving extracts from speeches of Andrew Johnson in Washington, August 18th, at Cleveland, Ohio, September 3d, and at St. Louis, Mo., September 8th, 1866.

The specifications conclude: Which said utterances, declarations, threats and harangues, highly censurable in any, are peculiarly indecent and unbecoming in the Chief Magistrate of the United States, by means whereof said Andrew Johnson has brought the high office of President of the United States into contempt, ridicule and disgrace, to the great scandal of good citizens, whereby Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did commit and was there and then guilty of misdemeanor in office.

Mr. ELDRIDGE made the point of order that the managers had no right to report articles of impeachment, as the House had appointed a Committee for the purpose.

The SPEAKER overruled the point of order on two grounds, the principal one being that a member had a right, as a question of the highest privilege, to present articles of impeachment.

Mr. BUTLER spoke in support of his article.

The article was opposed by Messrs. GARFIELD, WOODBRIDGE and WILSON, of Iowa, as tending to protract the trial.

Mr. LOGAN spoke in its favor.

After which the previous question was moved and seconded, and the House proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on adopting the article, reported as article 10.

The article was adopted—yeas, eighty-seven, nays forty-one, the only Republicans voting in the negative being Messrs. Ashley, (Nevada,) Coburn, Griswold, Laflin, Mallory, Marvin, Pomeroy, Smith, Wilson, (Iowa,) Wilson, (Ohio,) Windom and Woodbridge.

Mr. BINGHAM then offered the following as an additional article, saying it had received the unanimous vote of the Managers, and he moved the previous question on its adoption.

ARTICLE 2. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and of his oath of office, and in disregard of the Constitution and laws of the United States, did, heretofore, to-wit: on the 18th day of August, 1866, at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, by public speech declare and affirm, in substance, that the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States was not a Congress of the United States, authorized by the Constitution to exercise legislative power under the same, but on the contrary was a Congress of only a part of the States, thereby denying and intending to deny that the legislation of said Congress was valid or obligatory upon him, the said Andrew Johnson, except in so far as he saw fit to approve the same, and also thereby denying and intending to deny the power of the said Thirty-ninth Congress to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and in pursuance of said declaration the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, afterwards, to-wit: on the 21st day of February, 1868, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully and in disregard of the requirements of the Constitution, that he should take care that the laws be faithfully executed, attempt to prevent the execution of an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, by unlawfully devising and contriving means by which he could prevent Edwin M. Stanton from forthwith resuming the functions of the office of Secretary of the Department of War, notwithstanding the refusal of the Senate to concur in the suspension before made by the said Andrew Johnson of the said Edwin M. Stanton from said office of Secretary of the Department of War, and also by further unlawfully devising and contriving, and attempting to devise and contrive means then and there to prevent the execution of "an act entitled an act to make appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1868, and for other purposes," approved, March 2d, 1867, and also to prevent the execution of "an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient Government of the rebel States," passed March 2d, 1867, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then, to wit, on the 21st day of February, 1868, at the city of Washington, commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

After some debate the article was adopted—yeas one hundred and nine, nays forty—a strict party vote.

Mr. BINGHAM then reported two resolutions, one directing that the articles of impeachment be exhibited in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the people, and be carried to the Senate by the Managers; the other authorizing the Managers to appoint a Clerk and Messenger, to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

Mr. JENCKS offered as an additional article the one offered by him yesterday.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested in derision that he also had an article of impeachment to offer.

Without taking a vote on Mr. Jencks' proposition the House adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Latest Cable Dispatches.

Train Again Arrested.

Almost Serious Disturbance.

Vessel Burned at Antwerp.

Confiscation in Germany.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 3.—It is said Baron Lionel Rothschild is to be raised to a higher rank in peerage.

DUBLIN, March 3.—At the Sligo assizes to-day the trial of Nugent for treason was discontinued, in consequence of the illness of one of the jurors, and postponed till next term.

DUBLIN, 10 P. M.—George Francis Train has again been arrested. He had advertised he would lecture this evening at the Rotunda in this city, and was about proceeding to the hall when he was taken into custody. An audience of five hundred people had assembled, and when informed of Train's detention they were very indignant, and demanded the return of their money at the door. At one time a serious disturbance was threatened, but the crowd finally dispersed and all is now quiet in the vicinity. It is given out that Train was arrested this time on an action for debt.

BELGIUM.

ANTWERP, March 3.—The English schooner Mary Ann, with cargo of naptha, was destroyed by fire to-day. Captain and crew perished.

LONDON, March 3.—A report has reached here from the East that the United States has made a proposition to the Turkish Government, offering to build a port at Marmarazza, on the coast of Asiatic Turkey, to be used as a station for vessels of the American navy, but the Porte declined to grant the necessary concession for such purpose.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 3.—The Minister of State has been authorized to confiscate the estates of the ex-King of Hanover.

ARRIVED OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, March 3.—The steamship City of Baltimore, from New York, has arrived. She spoke to the steamship Hammonia, which left Southampton on the 21st ult., returning with a screw broke.

BREST, March 3.—The steamship St. Laurent, from New York, arrived yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 3—*Evening*.—Consols closed at 93½@¾; 5-20's 71¼@½; Illinois Central, 89¼; Erie, 43¼.

FRANKFORT, March 3—*Evening*.—United States bonds, 75¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 3—*Evening*.—Cotton closed at the following quotations: middling uplands, 9¼d.; Orleans, 9¼d.; sales 10,000 bales. In the Manchester market goods and yarns were dull and heavy. Breadstuffs—Corn at 40s. 9d. for new mixed western, and 41s. 6d. for old do. Wheat steady at 16s. for California white, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 red western. Oats at 3s. 11d. Barley, Peas and Flour unchanged. Provisions—Pork 74s. Lard 60s. 6d. Beef 112s. 6d. Cheese 52s. Bacon 42s. Produce unchanged.

ANTWERP, March 3.—Petroleum more active and advanced 50 centimes; standard white at 52f. 50c.

NEW YORK.

Barnum's Museum Again Burned—Loss $300,000.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 3.—A fire broke out about twelve o'clock last night in Barnum's Museum, in the portion occupied by Van Amburgh's Menagerie. So rapidly did the flames spread that it was found impossible to save any of the larger animals. The yells of the animals as the flames reached them were appalling, and they bounded from side to side or darted madly against the bars in their vain efforts to free themselves. A few animals, among them a kangaroo, a small leopard, a few monkeys, together with the pelicans, and other small birds, were got out. The electrical machine was also saved. On the Mercer street side of the museum the police and others were more successful. The giraffes, two camels, a pair of Japanese hogs, a Burmese cow, a llama, and a variety of small animals, were got out. Many of them had narrow escapes, however, and a few were singed. The firemen were at work at another fire on Spring street, and when they arrived at the building it was wrapt in flames, and in a short time the interior was burned out, and adjoining buildings seriously damaged. The side of the Prescott House was on fire at one time, but was saved by extraordinary exertions. The thieves in the confusion, managed to appropriate a considerable amount of property. Several spectators were relieved of their watches and wallets. The loss on the museum and contents, including Van Amburgh's Menagerie, will amount to five hundred thousand dollars; insured, but to what amount could not be learned. The basement of 539, occupied as a restaurant, loss of stock about two thousand five hundred dollars; insured. The basement of No. 541, occupied by Sigler & Clinton as sample room; loss on liquors and fixtures $5,000; insured. No. 537, four story building, was occupied on fourth floor, by P. Frakenheimer; on third, by G. Hosligo, dealer in furs; on second, by John Wiley, book publisher, and on the first by H. Kahn, optician. All lose heavily on their stock by fire and water. No. 540, occupied on the first by the Elliptic Sewing Machine Company; on the second, by Wm. Hall, music publisher; on the upper floor by various parties, all of whom will suffer heavy losses. The upholstery store of Samuel F. Ireland, on Mercer street, in the rear, was burned, and several other parties lose heavily. All the people in the museum were saved.

The supposed losses by the destruction of the museum last night will reach half a million dollars; insured for not over half that amount. Mr. Barnum has announced the lots for sale, and will build on another site.

Steamers Burned at St. Louis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—The steamers M. S. Mepham and Fanny Scott were burned at the levee about one o'clock this morning. The M. S. Mepham was a New Orleans boat, valued at $65,000, and insured for about $46,000. The Fanny Scott, a stern wheel boat, was valued at about $35,000; insured for $20,000 to $25,000. Both boats were totally destroyed, and both belonged to M. S. Mepham & Brother. The insurance is in Chicago and Pittsburgh offices.

The following is the insurance on the steamers Mepham and Scott, burnt this morning; all in Cincinnati offices: Commercial, Eureka, American, Crescent, Central; Fireman's $2,500 each; Union, $5,000; Buckeye State and National, $3,000 each; Magnolia, $9,000; Boatman's $5,000; Enterprise, $5,000; Magnolia, $5,000. Total, $60,000.

The Kate Kinney was damaged to the extent of about $5,000. Insured.

Ohio Union Republican Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, March 3.—A large number of delegates have arrived here to attend the Union State Convention to-morrow. The contest for Secretary of State is between Dr. Williams and John Russell. Judge White will probably be nominated for School Commissioner and Rodney Foos for Clerk of Supreme Court. The Convention will doubtless instruct for Gen. Grant for President, and Senator Wade for Vice President.

Railroad Accident in Iowa.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLARENCE, Iowa, March 3.—Two coaches and a baggage car of the eastern bound train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, were capsized and thrown down an embankment near this place last night. Daniel Richardson, Conductor, D. Davis, of Sterling, Ill., wife and three children, and Frank Chadsey, of Nebraska City, were injured, none of them seriously.

MEXICO.

The Assassination Conspiracy—Yucatan Revolution.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, March 3.—Advices from Mexico represent the government actively prosecuting investigations of the recent conspiracy to assassinate the President. Juarez has postponed his intended visit to the United States and will not leave Mexico until all the particulars of the conspiracy are brought to light and the parties implicated brought to trial.

Intelligence from Yucatan states that Capoda, the Juarist Governor, attacked some bands of revolutionists who had collected at Jyamal, and drove them to Valladalia. There the revolutionists, being reinforced, resumed the offensive, and after a sharp fight routed the forces of Capoda. Loss severe on both sides.

MARYLAND.

The United States Senator Question.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ANNAPOLIS, March 3.—The Senate and House of Delegates each voted in their chambers for a successor for P. Francis Thomas as United States Senator. There were eighty-two votes cast in the House, of which Thomas received the highest number, thirty-three; the balance were scattering. Swann's friends are holding back for some purpose. To-morrow both branches vote jointly.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Reconstruction Constitutionality.

Restoring Lands to Market.

Instructions as to Revenue Seizures.

Nominations Acted Upon.

Quo Warranto Not to be Applied For

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 3d, 1868.

THE M'ARDLE CASE.

In the Supreme Court to-day, Judge Black concluded the argument against the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts. Mr. Carpenter replied, arguing these cases were in entire accordance with the legislative power under the Constitution.

RAILROAD LANDS.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Thayer called up the House bill restoring even sections to the market along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The Senate passed the bill and it now awaits the President's signature to become a law.

REVENUE INSTRUCTIONS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued instructions, that in all cases where a Marshal takes possession of a distillery, by virtue of a process issued for violation of internal Revenue laws, he shall immediately cause the head of the still to be taken off, or the machinery to be disconnected in such a manner as to render it impossible for distillation to be carried on.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in Executive session confirmed the following nominations: Wm. J. Stanford, Local Appraiser of Merchandise, New Orleans; John J. Godfrey, Collector of Customs, St. Mary's, Georgia; Postmasters—Alger M. Wheeler, Danville, Virginia; Jos. H. Moore, El Paso, Illinois; Jos. S. Colling, Fort Randall, Dacotah. Consuls—Alexander Willard, of California, at Guyamas; Robert L. Matthews, of Illinois, at Valencia. Henry F. Heriot, Collector of Customs at Georgetown, D. C.; Elisha B. Hamilton, to be Surveyor of Customs at Quincy, Illinois; Jos. F. Green, Commodore on the active list of the navy; M. B. Jones, of Indiana, Assistant Surgeon of the Navy.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

Wm. M. Blair, P. M., at Seymour, Indiana; A. Warren Rose, Receiver of Public Moneys at Sacramento, California; J. M. Menzies, Collector of Internal Revenue, Sixth District, Kentucky.

NOMINATIONS SENT IN.

The President sent a number of nominations to the Senate to-day, including Juliut P. Dennis, P. M., Finlay, Ohio; Charles S. S. King, Indian Agent, Washington Territory; Phillip Lindsley, U. S. Attorney, Middle District of Tennessee.

THE QUO WARRANTO WRIT.

It is now believed an application for a writ of *quo warranto* for Secretary Stanton to show cause why he retains possession of the War Department, will not be made.

IMPEACHMENT MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers appointed by the House to conduct the Impeachment trial met this morning. By general consent Mr. Bingham was selected Chief Manager. A general consultation was had as to the manner in which the trial should be conducted by the prosecution.

THE FUNDING BILL.

A Washington special to New York states that no action is likely to be taken by the Senate on Mr. Sherman's new funding bill.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day decided to take no action for the present on the nominations of General McClellan and J. Ross Browne as Ministers to England and China.

SOUTHERN STATES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 3.—In the Convention a resolution approving the impeachment of the President was laid on the table.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely to the petition asking for the removal of all State officials at present and the repudiation of debts contracted prior to April, 1865.

The Committee on Judiciary Department reported all Judges to be chosen by the Legislature, and all Commonwealth attorneys and Clerks of Courts to be appointed by the Courts; the Attorney General to be appointed by the Supreme Court; the present County Judges system to be adopted, and County Judges appointed.

A resolution was adopted that $6000 remaining of the appropriation for the Convention expenses be divided, giving $52 to each member, and the rest equally divided among its officers.

Mr. Hunnicutt closed the suffrage debate and said he had seen determined opposition to reconstruction, but was now willing to disfranchise twenty thousand more than the reconstruction acts disfranchised.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 3.—The Convention last night passed the article on corporations.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Dunham, prohibiting the assemblage of white and black children in the same schools, was voted down.

The report of the Committee on privileges and elections, excluding Mr. Martin of Yadkin from a seat and giving it to Mr. Marshall, radical, was passed.

Some time was spent on the articles on crimes and punishments.

The article of the Constitution relating to finances and the financial policy of the country, was made the special order for to-morrow.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, March 3.—The Convention was to-day engaged in an animated discussion as to whether the education of children shall be compulsory. An attempt was made by a strong faction to force colored children into schools and colleges among the whites.

A petition will go forward to Washington to-morrow, asking Congress to give unredeemed lands on the Coast, sold for taxes, to destitute freedmen.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, March 2.—The Convention completed the Judiciary department of the Constitution. The Governor has the appointment of a Notary Public in each Judiciary District, having the functions of a Justice of the Peace. This is the antidote to the election by the people of Justices of the Peace, which has been heretofore provided for. A reconsideration of the remedy is not improbable. The formation of volunteer corps is authorized, but a man may escape militia duty at a small expense.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—In the Convention yesterday some members voting for the adoption of the Constitution as whole entered a protest against portions of it. The following are portions of a protest by Judge Crawford against the adoption of the bill of rights: "Social equality is attempted to be enforced, and the rights of citizens to control their own property is attempted to be taken from them. A Judicial system has been adopted which is radically defective and will render uncertain and insecure the rights of property and the lives and liberties of the people. A system of public education has been adopted which will force heavy contributions from tax payers and will entirely prevent any public schools from being carried into effect, tend to prevent the rising generation from being educated, entail and subject the State to the exclusive control of the ignorant and uneducated. A system of proscription is adopted which attempts to deprive a large class of citizens of the privilege of voting or holding office who are liable to pay taxes and assist in bearing the burden of government, and the manner of restoration to franchise is calculated to incite the mean and unprincipled to participate in voting and holding office and to drive away the good and honorable. The oath of office is inconsistent with the Constitution, is absurd, disgraceful, seditious. The direct tendency of the Constitution as a whole is to engender feelings between the citizens of the State to such an extent as will lead to hostile collisions and anarchy, and the utter subversion of all law and Government; that the adoption of the Constitution will drive away many a good citizen and prevent emigration to the State, retard her progress, destroy her internal improvements, blight her prospects and destroy her peace and happiness."

Thos. P. Harrison protests against the Constitution as a whole. In addition to the reasons assigned by Mr. Crawford, he says that he was opposed to any disfranchisement, and in his opinion the whole plan of reconstruction is adverse to christian civilization.

Article 158 was amended yesterday to make New Orleans the capital of the State, instead of Baton Rouge. Against this a protest was entered.

The Convention to-day adopted the ordinance relative to the collection of a special tax, and adjourned till Thursday.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, March 3.—In the Convention to-day a resolution was adopted to appoint a Committee to frame an ordinance for the relief of the people from pecuniary embarrassments, the same to be consistent with the rights and obligations of all parties and the Constitution of the United States.

The report on the legislative department was further considered.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

—The Shepherdstown *Register*, speaks of Col. J. E. Schley, of Jefferson county as a candidate for next Governor.

—The Union *Banner* says that "a good, loyal and capable male teacher" is wanted at New Creek, and will be paid liberal wages.

—The Berkeley *Union* has a strong article defending Senator Chapline against the slanders of the Charlestown *Spirit of Jefferson rebel*.

—A revival in the M. P. Church at Newburgh, Preston county, under the charge of Rev. F. A. Day, has resulted in over fifty converts.

—Mr. O. M. Hagans has purchased two parcels of the tract of land known as the "Rich Woods," adjoining Morgantown, at $47.50 per acre.

—One hundred acres of land (without fences or improvements,) one mile from Charlestown, Jefferson county, were sold a few days since for $90 an acre.

—The Preston County Coal Company at Austin, under the superintendence of M. L. Schaffer, is shipping 100 tons of coal per day and the Orrell Company at Newberry from 75 to 100 tons daily.

—We are glad to learn from the Clarksburg *Telegraph* that it is more prosperous now than it has ever been before. The *Telegraph* is a good paper, and deserves a generous support from the Union people of Harrison county.

—The Fourth Semi-Annual Session of the Teachers' Association of Monongalia county, will be held at the Hall of the West Virginia Agricultural College, in Morgantown, on Friday and Saturday 13th and 14th of March, 1868.

—The residence of Daniel Sutton, about two miles east of Martinsburg, was burned down on Sunday morning (23d.) Very few articles of furniture were saved. Supposed to have caught from a flue running in the upper story.

—A Mrs. Hessian, of Austin, Preston county, has recently gladdened the heart of her husband, Mr. Patrick Hessian, by the presentation of three boys, the entire crop weighing twenty and one half (20½) pounds. Mrs Hessian is doing well.

—Dr. Brock, of Morgantown, is delivering a course of free lectures in the M. E. Church of that place. The subject of his last lecture was "What we eat and drink." It would be a great advantage to the public if physicians generally would adopt this practice.

—An interesting revival is progressing in the M. E. Church at Clarksburgh. A protracted meeting is also in progress in the Southern Methodist Church, and quite an interest awakened during a week's evening service in the Presbyterian Church at the same place.

—William Shriner, while driving a two horse team along the "narrows" below Wellsburgh on Tuesday morning last, had the misfortune to have the whole establishment go over the river bank. One of the horses was killed, and the other crippled, besides other damage done.

—Martinsburg and vicinity seem to be affected with a chronic attack of burglary. The *Union* says that on Saturday (22d.) some thieving, hungry scoundrels, broke open the smoke-house of Robert Brown, about three miles west of that place and carried off all of his bacon. They were tracked to town, but no clue to the bacon could be found.

—Gen. S. D. Karns, through the medium of a card in the Parkersburg *Times*, presents his "kind regards to the Parkersburg Mill Company for suing "him for a balance on" his "lumber account" during his "temporary absence in Wheeling," at the instance of "Parkersburg." Rather a novel proceeding, it strikes us—the card, not the suit.

—The good people of Preston county are still exercised over some sort of a secret Democratic organization in that county. A meeting made up of both parties was held lately at Gordon School House, in which the existence of this organization was a subject of discussion. Certain prominent Democrats were accused with having attended its meetings and denied it. Nevertheless the fact seems to have been proven against them.

A Thrilling Chase—A Burglar Enters a Female College and is Shot Dead.

On Saturday night last a burglar entered the Western Female College at Oxford, Ohio. As frequent burglarious visits had been made during the past few weeks, two of the teachers laid in wait to trap the thief. They permitted him to get up stairs when they repaired to the Superintendent's house, some distance off, and secured help to capture the burglar. Armed with a revolver, the Principal, Mr. Lyons, and a man named Butler, accompanied the girls to the college. The lights in the halls were turned on, and search was made for the intruder. The men ascended to the third story in the main building, while the Principal remained on the first floor, and three teachers went to the third by way of the stairs in the wings. The forces surrounded the intruder completely. He either not hearing commenced operations, or hearing footsteps of coming doom, was in the main hall, and in the darkness, ran against Mr. Butler, who was unarmed. With a prefacing oath the burglar exclaimed, "Where am I," then turned and walked towards Mr. Lyons, who said, referring to Mr. Butler, "Henry, is that you?" Receiving no reply, Mr. L. cried "halt! and surrender, or I will shoot!" No heed was given to this, and Mr. L. fired. The burglar still came forward, caught the banisters in front of Mr. L., leaped over them, and bounded down the stairs. Mr. L., who followed him all the time, demanded him to halt! stop! surrender! throw up arms! &c. No attention was paid to this and no reply given, till down on the first floor, where the burglar having failed to open the front door, rushed into the parlor, saying with another oath, "Let me alone or I'll kill you!" Mr. L. fired as the man was leaving the parlor and entering the hall, through which he ran, throwing a settee after him to impede the progress of those in pursuit. He passed out of the hall and down the back stairs into the basement to the outer door, south wing. Mr. L. fired once near the top of those stairs, and twice while the man was unbolting the door, which was the first time he had opportunity to aim with any exactness. No shot was fired without previous demand to halt or surrender, and the last was fired just as he was opening the door. He got out and apparently escaped unharmed. Subsequently his tracks were followed and led to his dead body, about one hundred yards from the house. He proved to be a stalwarth muscular negro, unknown in that neighborhood. He was unarmed, and the chief contents of his pockets consisted of a hat, port-monnaie containing about three dollars, some keys, a screw driver, and a few matches. Inside his trousers were sowed various little bags, containing what he evidently believed to be charms. The firing aroused the scholars but they behaved nobly, giving no manifestations of fright, and uttering no screams. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "served the burglar right."

Jewelry Store Robbed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The store of James E. Caldwell & Co., Chestnut street, was robbed of diamond rings and clusters valued at twenty-five thousand dollars, by two men, one of whom was subsequently arrested and about half the property recovered. He gave his name as Martin Bailey, trunkmaker, of Chicago. He came here five days ago in search of work. He was committed in default of five thousand dollars bail. His accomplice is yet at large.

—The Guernsey *Times* says: On Sunday, the 9th inst., near Gibson's station, this county, a man named Sulton shot himself through the head, causing almost instant death. It is not known whether it was done accidentally or an act of self destruction. He remarked to his wife, as she went out to milk the cows, that he was going to shoot a rat, or rabbit, (she did not understand which,) and after being out a short time heard the report of the gun and immediately returned to the house, where she found him in the agonies of death.

—In Texas, the final corrections of the registration lists show the totals to be 56,678 white, and 47,581 colored voters. The white majority is 9,097. The rejected applications numbered 7,758.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Allegheny Board of Controllers.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of Controllers was held Tuesday evening, March 3d, President Clark in the chair. The meeting was called to order by the President, and the exercises opened with prayer by Rev. Wm. King.

Members present: Messrs. Barr, Brown, Jno. K., Boyle, Barker, Beckart, Borland, Chadwick, Crowther, Dunlap, Eaton, Francis, Groward, Kollock, Kimball, King, Lea, Lockhart, Mussler, Pitcairn, Parke, Richey, Tremble, Walton, Young, Alex., and President Clark. Members absent: Messrs. Ashworth, Brown, John Jr., Brahm, Forrester, Hillerich, Ingham, Loomis, McCance, McClinton, Reineman, Swift, Shea, Thorn, Terrence, White and Young, Robert.

The reports of the Visiting Committees of the local boards were then called for and read. The schools are all reported in a flourishing condition. In the First ward the whole number of scholars enrolled is 725, with an average attendance of 528. The night schools were also represented to be working well. In the Sixth ward there were 108 scholars enrolled in the night school, with an average attendance of 85.

A communication from the School Board in the Seventh ward, or Reserve district, was read by the Secretary, stating the reason for not coming into the Board of Control to be that the collector of school taxes in that district was accountable only to the Seventh ward board. They propose to come in at the beginning of the coming school year, and ask for instructions from the Board of Control relative to organizing. The communication was received and referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline.

The Secretary read the report of the Committee on Colored Schools. The School is reported in a flourishing condition. Whole number of pupils enrolled 194, with an average attendance of 130. The report was received and filed.

Mr. Francis read a communication from Miss Davidson, formerly a teacher in the Manchester schools, relative to a claim for salary. Miss D., it appears, was Principal of the Manchester schools at the time the borough was consolidated with the city, and was teaching under a contract with the Manchester Board of Directors. Previous to taking Manchester into the city, the Board of Control of Allegheny raised the salaries of teachers, and as Miss Davidson's term did not expire for one month after the consolidation, she claims the difference between the amount paid her by the Manchester Board and that paid to teachers of the same grade in the other wards of Allegheny, which is about $40. The communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Secretary submitted the bonds of John Ramsey, Robert Dilworth, James Graham, and Isaac Stewart, collectors of school tax. The bonds were approved and ordered to be paid.

Mr. Rea stated that he had been informed by several of the Principals that they were in want of blank notices of attendance, and moved that the Board order seven thousand printed, one thousand for each ward.

Mr. Francis moved to amend by including seven thousand enrollment blanks in the order.

The motion as amended was adopted.

Mr. Francis stated that the law required the Board, at the time of its organization, to elect a Receiver of school and school building taxes, and as the minutes of the preceding meeting, at which time the Board was organized, showed no such election, he moved that the minutes be amended so as to include the election of that officer, and that Mr. D. Macferron be elected Receiver for the ensuing year.

A member amended the motion by adding "that the compensation be fixed at two per cent."

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Francis without a vote being taken.

Mr. Boyle that the matter of compensation should be referred to a committee, and moved that it be stricken out and the vote taken on the original motion. Adopted.

Mr. Francis' motion was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Boyle, the matter of compensation to the Receiver was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill from F. M. Orth & Co. of five dollars for a clock furnished for the Sixth ward schools was presented, and, on motion, the Secretary was ordered to draw a warrant for that amount.

Mr. Boyle stated that the duties of the Secretary and Janitor had both been increased and would be made greater the ensuing year than formerly, and moved that the matter of the compensation of their offices be referred to the Finance Committee. The motion was adopted.

A member stated that the Board had decided to have a vacation of two weeks the month of April, but had not fixed the time at which it should commence, and moved that it be from the 27th of March to the 13th of April. Adopted.

The Secretary then announced the appointment of the following standing Committees by the Chair:

FINANCE.—John Brown, Jr.; Chairman; C. C. Boyle, Robert Young, Joseph Walton, William Mussler, S. Hillerich, R. B. Francis.

GRADES AND TEXT BOOKS.—Rev. E. E. Swift; Chairman; J. B. Ingham, Rev. Joseph King, Rev. S. F. Crowther, A. Young, C. W. Kimball, Dr. F. Hardtmeyer.

COLORED SCHOOLS.—L. H. Eaton, Chairman; M. Borland, James Thorn, S. Barker, John E. Parke, Jos. Chadwick, S. Brahm.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.—Robert Lea, Chairman; Robert Pitcairn, H. M. Dunlap, Thomas McCance, John U. Barr, William F. Tremble, H. Reineman.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.—R. C. Loomis, Chairman; Robert White, J. K. Brown, Francis Torrence, C. A. Shea, Dr. J. H. Gronard, E. Forrester.

INSTITUTES.—James Lockhart, Chairman; Nat. McClinton, J. P. Richey, Frederick Beckhart, Samuel Ashworth.

EVENING SCHOOLS.—R. Kollock, Chairman; Robert Pitcairn, James Lockhart, C. C. Boyle, C. R. Shea, Jos. Chadwick, Dr. F. Hardtmeyer.

On motion adjourned.

Fire on Fourth Street—Carpenter Shop Burned.

At half past twelve o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the carpenter shop of V. G. Elliot, on Fourth street, near Grant. The building was a one story brick, and contained a considerable quantity of lumber and some finished work, all of which was destroyed, as was also all of Mr. Elliot's tools. The damage to the building was very slight, however, as the roof was covered with tin which kept the flames confined. There was considerable delay in sounding the alarm, otherwise the loss would have been trifling. The fire department were on the ground and in a few moments extinguished the flames.

New Goods at an old House.

Mr. James Robb, No. 89 Market street, has just received a very superior stock of men, women and children's boots, shoes and gaiters, to which the attention of our readers is directed. The stock has been purchased with much care, and contains nothing but such articles as will give the amplest satisfaction to purchasers. The prices of the old established pioneer boot and shoe house are proverbially reasonable, and we urge our readers to keep this establishment in view when desirous of purchasing any thing in their line.

Fire in Lawrenceville.

A fire occurred in the machine and blacksmith shops of Messrs. Joseph Dyson & Co., Lawrenceville, between four and five o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in the total destruction of the building. The establishment is located nearly opposite the Allegheny Valley railroad shops in Lawrenceville. When the fire was first discovered the flames had obtained considerable headway, and the entire building was destroyed before any vigorous efforts could be made to extinguish them. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained.

On Special Duty.

Lieutenant Daniel McMullin, who, it will be remembered, was assaulted and beaten by rowdies in the Fifth ward, while serving under Mayor McCarthy, has again been placed on the police force, and will be assigned to special duty at the Mayor's office. Mr. McMullin is still suffering from the effects of his injuries, and is, consequently, unfit for active duty, but will fill the position to which he has been assigned faithfully. The appointment was made at a meeting of the Police Committee, held on Monday evening, and is certainly a commendable one.

Police Stations.—We are informed that it is the intention of the authorities to establish police stations at various points throughout the city and to extend the police to the new districts as rapidly as possible. Yesterday morning a station was established at Lawrenceville, and four officers detailed for duty there. The stations will all be in communication with the Mayor's office by means of the Fire Alarm Telegraph.

Rebellion in the Jail.

The prisoners confined in the county jail evinced a mutinous spirit yesterday morning, while the male prisoners were enjoying their customary two hours in the corridor. The mutiny, although it amounted to nothing in the end, for a time threatened to become a serious affair. Among the number in the corridor was John McEcker *alias* Ferguson, committed to answer at court for complicity in the East Liberty shoe theft. A group of twelve or fifteen of the prisoners became very noisy and disorderly. Warden White called them to order, but after a moment the disorderly demonstrations were re-commenced, and carried to a greater length than before. Again the Warden commanded order, when McEcker, who was the ringleader of the group, answered in an insolent and defiant manner. Warden White ordered him to his cell, but instead of going he renewed his insolence and continued to act disorderly. Mr. White went up the stairs for the purpose of taking the prisoner to his cell, when the latter attacked him, striking him a severe blow in the face. The comrades of McEcker pressed around and, intentionally or otherwise, prevented the Warden, for a moment, seizing the man. At length, however, he got hold of him and started with him down stairs. Some of the others seized hold of McEcker, and pulled him up again among them. Again the Warden seized him, receiving three or four additional blows in the face, and again started down the stairs. Deputy Warden Smith had by this time appeared on the scene of action and rendered efficient assistance. At length McEcker was taken away from the crowd of abettors, and locked up. After being placed in his cell he insisted that Mr. White should come in "there and fight him on the square." Two or three of the other prisoners, who abetted McEcker so actively, are also in closer durance than usual. Among them is a man named Dawson.

The Signs of Disease.

The sicknesses that afflict the human family are so varied in their character and oftentimes so obstruse as to baffle the skill and laugh to scorn the science of the most learned and inquisitive Physiologists. Especially is this true of that multitudinous class of diseases denominated *chronic* or sub-acute—and there is no class of more difficult management, more perhaps on account of establishing the real organ or function at fault, than for want of skill in the application of appropriate remedies. Of late years great light has been brought to bear on this subject in the examination of the urinary secretion, which being an elimination from the blood itself is almost sure to point out where the existing lesion is or the organ or function failing in its duty in carrying out the use of the human body.

The man who has done more, in a practical sense, in establishing this fact in the discovery of disease than any other, is our friend Dr. OLDSHUE of this city, who has devoted over twenty years of the prime of his life in investigating the subject, and he has done so to some purpose. The Doctor is now a man in the prime of life and there are thousands of families throughout the country in which his name is an honored household word, for through his ministrations and skill they have been restored from sickness to health, from despondency and gloom to that of cheerfulness, and the bouyancy of youth.

Let no one wonder then at the great respectability and credit which now attaches to this system of detecting disease, when it has been adopted and used by the ablest and most scrutinizing minds of both hemispheres.

There is now scarcely a disease afflicting the human body in which the signs exhibited in the urinary secretions are not appealed to for aid and confirmation.

A Cold Day.

The thermometer yesterday registered some six degrees below zero, and exposed to the wind the mercury fell much lower. There fell during the early morning a light quantity of snow which, covering the ice covered streets and roads, afforded most excellent sleighing. The road to Perrysville was thronged last night with all sorts of vehicles on runners and the youth and fashion of the two cities were out in full force. Keating's, Shaler's, McKeon and the other hotels on the route drove a very brisk business, being over-crowded with guests. From appearances it is probable that a thaw will set in by noon to-day, although "G. A." has not advised us to that effect.

Allegheny Letter Carriers Report.

The following is the Allegheny Letter Carriers' report for February, 1868:

DELIVERED.

Carriers.	Letters.	Drops.	Agg'e.	Papers.
McKelvy	7,504	633	8,261	3,261
Harmon	5,826	553	6,480	1,677
Crummon	4,973	623	5,596	3,474
Moore	7,780	965	8,735	4,122
	26,245	2,782	29,045	14,444

COLLECTED.

Carriers.	Letters.	Drops.	Agg'e.	Papers.
McKelvy	2,891	684	3,575	91
Harmon	2,525	511	3,036	12
Crummon	210	40	250	[illegible]
Moore	3,880	210	3,090	83
	8,937	1,745	10,681	186

Lecture.—Rev. Audley Browne, late Chaplain of the 100th Pennsylvania Regiment, and State Senator from Lawrence county, and President of Wilmington College, will deliver a lecture next Friday evening, at No. 124 Locust street, Allegheny, in aid of the Soldiers' Library Fund. The subject, the learned and able gentleman has chosen, "From the Rapidan to Antietam," is full of meaning, and those who attend may safely anticipate a rare intellectual and historical treat.

Frightful Fall.—Yesterday morning James Smith, a boy fourteen years of age, while passing along the hill at the corner of the basin lot, slipped and fell over the bank, a distance of twenty feet. He was picked up insensible and removed to a house near at hand, where, by the application of proper remedies, he was restored to consciousness. Fortunately no bones were broken, but it is feared he was injured internally. He was removed to his father's residence on Penn street.

False Pretense.—Charles S. McGraw, a grocer in the Third ward, made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging A. S. Robinson with obtaining goods under false pretense. He alleges that Robinson at various times purchased groceries of him on the pretence that he would give him his furniture in payment, and on one occasion came into the store and got seven dollars, saying that prosecutor's partner had sent him for it. A warrant was issued.

Horse Killed.—A horse attached to one of the Allegheny and Manchester Passenger cars was killed yesterday on the heavy grade on Federal street. The car was descending the grade when the brake gave way and in order to stop the driver pulled the horses to one side, when one of them was thrown against the point of the shaft of an approaching dray, which entered his side and killed him almost instantly.

Glass House Burned.—A fire occurred in Lawrenceville about half-past one o'clock, in Charles Jeremy's glass house, on Ewalt street, destroying the entire building with its contents. The alarm was sounded from box 65, but before the engines could get there the entire building was consumed.

THE RINK!

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION.

GRANDEST AFFAIR

OF THE SEASON!

Thursday Evening, March 5, 1868.

REVIVAL OF THE DAYS OF CHIVALRY!

GRAND TOURNAMENT

BY KNIGHTS IN ARMOR!

Ten Knights have entered the Lists.

THE VICTOR

Will select from the audience

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL LADY

AND CROWN HER

QUEEN OF BEAUTY!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WANTING CLOTHING.

We now offer our stock of

WINTER CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND OVERCOATINGS,

Which will be made to order in the latest style, fully 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN OFFERED THIS SEASON. Call and examine stock & price.

H. SMITH, Merchant Tailor,

No. 98 WYLIE ST., corner of Federal.

UNDERTAKERS

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS, of all kinds; CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, Undertakers and Livery Stables, corner of Sandusky street and Church avenue, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, Undertaker and Embalmer, No. 45 Ohio St., Allegheny, and No. 80 Diamond Square, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hand the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $30 upwards; all other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI, Undertaker, Office, No. 344 Ohio Street, Allegheny. Metallic, Rosewood and other Coffins, with a complete stock of funeral Furnishing Goods, on hand and furnished at shortest notice, at lowest prices. Sale and Livery Stables, corner of First and Middle Streets. Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Saddle Horses, &c., &c., for hire.

WANTS.

WANTED,

TO RENT OR BUY,

A Large Room or Yard,

Where there is power connected sufficient to run a light wood manufacturing business; or a building suitable to put steam power in.

Address E. N. C. & CO., ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

WANTED—AGENTS, for THE BLUE-COATS, and how they Lived, Fought and Died for the Union, with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion. It contains over 100 fine Engravings and 500 Pages, and is the spiciest and cheapest war book published. Price, only $2.50 per copy. The public are cautioned against inferior works with a similar title. See that the book you buy contains over 100 engravings and 500 pages. Send for Circulars. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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, 266 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.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SOROKEN.—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, and Bidwell street, Allegheny City. Lot 22 by 12 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 Chestnut, Manchester.

FOR SALE—A very desirable three-story BRICK HOUSE, nearly new; pressed brick front, marble mantles; gas and water throughout; four rooms on second floor and finished garret, No. 34 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 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.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—Two Store Rooms in new buildings on Ohio avenue, near Bidwell 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 building, four rooms, suitable for small family. Apply at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny.

STANDARD TIME,

RUN INTO RHYME.

United, unequalled, securely they stand,
Nothing approaches them in the whole land;
Independent they tick in time's onward ways,
Telling our progression, in moments and days.
England and Switzerland's vain boasting and pride,
Dead, vanquished and buried, low down in the tide.
Surmounting all others our watches they stand,
The pride of our nation, the joy of our land;
A watch they keep while others are sleeping,
Tick, tick, they go on, in joy or in weeping;
Engineers on the railroad, river or field,
Say all the same thing, "For one moment don't yield."
When railroads adopt them, knowing best that it made,
A man in the country need not be afraid;
The merchant, the banker, mechanic and all,
Call these best for Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall.
Hear now the conclusion the watch that we mean,
Come read the Acrostic, and all will be seen.
Our Agents in Pittsburgh have assortment complete—
Call in at their number, 56 FIFTH STREET;
DUNSEATH & HASLETT, so well known in the trade,
In selling good Jewelry, ordered or made.

GRANULAR EFFERVESCING PREPARATIONS.

VICHY SALT.

This preparation contains, in a portable form, the constituents of the celebrated Mineral Water, and is highly recommended to travelers, as its properties are retained for any length of time unimpaired.

BI-CARBONATE OF POTASSA.

For the instant preparation of a most agreeable sparkling Potassa Water, used as a corrective in complaints characterized by an acid or vitiated condition of the secretions.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

The effervescent properties of this light and elegant preparation are retained in the highest degree, through its granular form, producing a continued sparkling effervescence, and preserving the flavor as a palatable Saline Draught.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS.

This preparation is strongly recommended for its simplicity of use, and as possessing all the qualities of the celebrated Seidlitz Spring in Germany. Thus a most desirable medicinal draught is produced, in an agreeable form, without the inconvenience of using two powders. It may be used with great advantage in cases of heartburn, nausea, acidity of stomach, or as a mild aperient or alterative, and is best taken in the morning.

Imported and sold by SIMON JOHNSTON, cor. Smithfield and Fourth sts.

HENRY G. HALE,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Penn and St. Clair Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. G. W. SPENCER,

ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,

No. 254 Penn Street.

Artificial Teeth and Human Eyes made to order.