Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1868. NUMBER 285.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

Treasury Matters—Revenue Appointments—New Postal Convention—Gen. Rosseau's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1868.

TREASURY MATTERS.

General Spinner's annual report shows his covering warrants to have been ten thousand and ninety-eight, and for payments thirty thousand two hundred and twenty-two.

Under a recent circular from the Treasury Department, requiring financial agents to stand in for redemption certain description of legal tender notes, a very large amount has been received.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his financial report, will show an expenditure on account of the public debt of about $848,500,000, which includes redemptions, conversions, and interest on the public debt at 7 per cent.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made to-day under the Internal Revenue law:

Storekeepers—Taylor Dudley, J. W. Lowry, Charles Alverton, Dudley M. Craig, Richard M. Harris and W. K. Gray, for Seventh Kentucky District; J. B. Campbell, for the Fifth Kentucky District.

Gaugers—Charles L. Dalyrimple, Fifth Missouri District.

Assistant Assessors—G. M. L. Johnson, Second Ohio District.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Mr. Evarts' opinion on the eight hour law has been approved by the President, and will be promulgated next week. It is a very lengthy document.

The Paraguayan difficulty is set down for discussion in the Cabinet next Tuesday.

The fraud investigations in New York have been dismissed by the President, who says they have already failed to establish any fact of moment.

Howard Harlan, a department clerk and relative of the Senator, committed suicide yesterday by taking an over-dose of morphine.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday foot up over a million dollars.

Gen. Grant leaves for New England on Monday.

Gen. Warren's report on the Pacific Railroad is pretty severe, and will cause much comment in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1868.

THE NEW POSTAL CONVENTION

Just concluded with the United Kingdom, which goes into operation January 1st, 1869, establishes the following rates of international postage, viz:

First—Letters, 12 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, one-half ounce, in United States, and six pence (twelve cents) in the United Kingdom; pre-payment optional; a fine of five cents in the United States, and two pence (four cents) in the United Kingdom, will, however, be added and collected in addition to different postage on each unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letter received by one country from the other.

Second—Newspapers, two cents each in the United States and one penny each in the United Kingdom, if not exceeding four ounces in weight.

Third—Books, pockets, including printed papers of all kinds, and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grain, when not exceeding one ounce in weight, two cents in the United States and one penny in the United Kingdom; when exceeding two ounces in weight, four cents in the United States and two pence in the United Kingdom; when exceeding two ounces, and not exceeding four ounces, six cents in the United States and three pence in the United Kingdom; and when exceeding four ounces in weight, an additional rate of six cents in the United States and three pence in the United Kingdom will be charged for every additional four ounces or fraction thereof.

The postal charge table, as above, on all articles of printed matter, including patterns or samples of merchandise, must be fully prepaid at the mailing office in either country and if it fail to destination, the receiving country delivering without any charge whatever.

ROUSSEAU'S REPORT.

The official report of General Rousseau, as delivered to the War Department, does not contain the paragraph which appears in a recently published synopsis with the heading of "a specimen of a martyr monger," in which Dr. Southwork is represented as saying to Gedfral Rousseau that his (Southwork's) Committee would advise the negroes to vote at the recent election, adding "let them be slaughtered—the more there are killed the better it will be for our party."

PACIFIC COAST.

Overland Mail Irregularity—Indian Depredations in Arizona—Mexican News.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, November 28.—There is great complaint about the overland mail service. The newspaper mails from October first to November second, with few exceptions, are scattered along the route, and will probably be ruined by exposure to the weather.

Arizona advices to November 12th state the Indians are committing depredations in every direction. The savages attacked the mail rider and escort near Wickensburg, killed one soldier and captured the bags containing two weeks Eastern and California mails.

Intelligence from Mexico states that Alvarez, Governor of the State of Guerrero, appropriated moneys of the Custom House at Acapulco to his private use, complaint of which was made to the general government.

Frightful murders and assassinations have been committed in the neighborhood of Manzanillo and Colona.

Gen. Lozado publishes a manifesto, stating that it is not his intention to commence war against the federal government, although he possesses means to carry on the war to a successful end under himself, independent of the United States.

The steamer Resaca, from Mazatlan, and Honolulu, arrived to-day from Mozonigo. She made an unsuccessful search for the shoal off Farralones, recently reported by the bark Jenny Berteaux.

The bark Swallow, now out over one hundred days from Bangkok, for San Francisco, is believed lost.

Death Sentence Commuted.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

AUGUSTA, Maine, November 28.—The Governor and Council have commuted the death sentence of Charles H. Keenan, convicted of the murder of Charles Johnson, to imprisonment for life.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 28, 1868.

MOVEMENTS OF THE VICE PRESIDENT ELECT.

Schuyler Colfax, Vice President elect, now sojourning in this city, spent Thanksgiving day in Brooklyn, the guest of Benjamin W. Delamater. In the evening an entertainment was given in honor of the Speaker and his wife, in which a large number of prominent citizens assisted, and the gentleman received warm congratulations on the two events of his life, viz: his marriage with Miss Wade and his election to the Vice Presidency. Mr. Colfax will leave for Washington to-day.

THE ROADSIDE MURDER—THE MYSTERY UNRAVELING.

A Poughkeepsie dispatch says: It has been now ascertained that the victim of the late mysterious roadside murder is Mrs. Smith, wife of Jacob Smith, of Wurtzborough, Sullivan county. She started from home on Saturday at one o'clock P. M. in a one horse wagon with his wife, professing to take her to Olive, Ulster county, to visit her daughter, who, he professed to her, had been badly hurt and wished her immediate presence. He returned to Wurtzborough on Sunday, stating that his horse had given out and that he had sent his wife on to his daughter's by a chance ride, and come back for the children to take them to the same place. He left again on Tuesday with the children. After he left his house was entered by the citizens, and it was found that he had carried off everything in the house except one old trunk, which was opened, and in it was found a remnant of a piece of goods which is exactly similar to the dress found on the murdered woman. Since Smith left with his children nothing has been definitely heard of them. The children were those of his wife by a former husband.

WHAT MR. BOUTWELL THINKS AND SAYS.

A correspondent has had a conversation with Congressman Boutwell, who, in answer to inquiries, stated that he should advocate the exaction of more stringent measures of reconstruction in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas than had been required from the other States. He believed that specie payments can be hastened only by advancing prosperity, and not by legislation. As to the suffrage question, he was of the opinion that Congress had the power to declare who may vote for Presidential electors, Senators and Congressmen, if not the power to regulate the entire question of suffrage in the States.

ERIE RAILROAD IMBROGLIO.

Judge Nelson to-day granted an order requiring the plaintiffs and defendants in the Erie case to show cause why, on Monday, the order of Judge Blatchford, appointing Jay Gould receiver, should not be vacated. Full argument will be had on that day, when the Judge will also decide a motion whether August Belmont can be made a party to the suit in the United States Court.

Various rumors are afloat relative to Erie, among them that an injunction had been served upon both receivers, which is probably correct. Judge Cardozo has issued an injunction restraining Judge Davies from acting as receiver, while the report as to Jay Gould seems founded on the action of Judge Nelson, as above stated.

Another report was that the Legislature will finally settle the whole matter by the passage of some new act. As the Legislature don't meet for a month, this is at least premature.

Quiet reigns at Erie headquarters. The doors were wide open to-day, and Mr. Gould, in reply to an inquiry, said everything was going on as usual, and that he was attending to the business of the office; also that Mr. Davies can't act, as he is so bound with stays, and in his (Gould's) opinion, does not propose to act. He (Davies) was in the office five minutes last week, but not since.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

The inquest in the case of Larkin commenced to-day. The attendance was so numerous that the Coroner was obliged to conduct it in the chamber of the Board of Councilmen.

NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

Judges Nelson and Blatchford have disagreed relative to the legal points involved in the Rosenburg naturalization case, and the questions are to be submitted to the United States Supreme Court at the next term.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Thurlow Weed's health continues to improve. He will meet Gen. Grant in this city next week.

The Board of Registration are not doing much, as there is very little interest manifested in the coming charter election.

The "After Dark" injunction case has been again postponed.

NEW YORK, November 29, 1868.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

Attorney General Evarts has forwarded to the President his opinion on the operation of the eight hour law, in regard to the compensation of employes. He says the law being silent on the subject of compensation, Government officials are at liberty to use their discretion in the matter, but that the law of equality, which heretofore regulated the wages of Government employes, requires that they shall receive the same compensation for their labor as is paid in private establishments in the vicinity. The law of 1868 does not fix the wages, nor does it require the Government to pay ten hours' wages for eight hours' work. If citizens adopted such a course, the Government must do the same; but as the law now stands it is left to the option of Government officials to pay the same wages as when men worked ten hours a day, or to reduce the compensation in proportion to the reduction of the hours of labor.

THE ULSTER COUNTY MURDER.

The mystery of the atrocious murder in Ulster county is cleared up. The body found proves to be that of Sophia Smith, wife of Jeremiah Smith, a half crazy, illiterate and brutal man, residing near Wurtzboro, Sullivan county. They had not lived happily together, and the murder is supposed to be the sequel of a bitter quarrel concerning property. The supposed murderer is at large and has with him, if he has not made way with them, his three children. The police are on his track.

Early Sunday morning a man supposed to be Smith, the Ulster county murderer, crossed the ferry from New Paltz, followed an hour afterwards by two detectives, who were on his track and were confident he was the guilty party and that they would soon arrest him.

REGISTRATION.

The registration of this city for the charter election is 173,693, or 4,318 over the Presidential election.

Nevada Senator En Route for Washington.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—Senator Stewart and family, from Nevada, arrived at Salt Lake on Thursday *en route* for Washington. He reports the Central Pacific Railroad completed over four hundred and thirty-five miles east of Sacramento, and a gap of only four hundred miles between that road and the Union Pacific.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

The British Parliament Elections—Press Matters in France—Republican Demonstrations in Spain—Outbreak at Bologna, Italy—Mount Etna in Eruption—Disorder in Turkey—Health of Napoleon—Alabama Claims—Indignation of British Ship Builders—Bloodshed in Spain Feared—War in Paraguay.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 28.—The *Times* to-day gives the following as the result of the election for members of the House of Commons: Liberals, 381; Conservatives, 286—Liberal majority, 115.

The following additional returns have been received: Denver, South, returns Sir Massey Lapoo and Mr. Kekewich, Conservatives, the latter beating Viscount Amberly, Liberal. Sir Watkin Winne, Conservative, and Mr. Morgan, Liberal, have been elected for Debyshire. In Suffolk, East, Hon. J. Henniker May and Mr. Corrance, both Conservatives, have been elected. In Cork county, Ireland, Mr. S. Barry and W. W. Dowing, Liberals, have been elected, the latter beating Mr. Boyle, also a Liberal. Mr. Loch, Liberal, is returned from Wicksburgh, Scotland. Mr. Laing, Conservative, is defeated in Wicks and returned from Derbyshire. Mr. Arkwright, Conservative, is also elected in Derbyshire.

The press unite in commending D'Israeli's refusal of the Peerage and its bestowal on his wife. The journals also eulogize the career of the Premier.

LONDON, November 29.—The Conservatives have carried the southeast division of Westriding, Yorkshire, and also the western division of Surrey, thus reducing the Liberal majority by electing four members.

The result of the majority of the later elections has been in favor of the Conservatives, who have always had a disproportionate strength in the counties. Their gains in the present instances are also undoubtedly attributable largely to the indifference of the Liberals, who were rendered careless by the heavy majority they had secured during the first week of the elections. In the manufacturing districts a bitter spirit of Orange organization was enlisted against the candidates who favored disestablishment. The entrance of this element into the strife did not fail in some quarters to lead to mob law and intimidation of voters. The Tories are charged with responsibility for these excesses, and the Liberal party has suffered so severely from them that it has become almost a suit in favor of voting by ballot.

Much indignation has been caused among the British ship owners by the rumor that the Alabama treaty does not allow the claims of Englishmen, based on the decisions of American prize Courts, to be opened before the Commission. The *Shipping Gazette* says such provision is contrary to the precedents established by the Americans themselves, and excludes claims undoubtedly well founded. And the *Gazette* declares it this report is true, the Convention is a capitulation and Parliament will never sanction it.

A writer in the *Observer* takes the same view of the subject and discusses it at length, citing many authorities.

The *Times* and Paris correspondents of other London papers have lately given currency to rumors that the health of the Emperor Napoleon is failing, and public confidence has in consequence been somewhat disturbed. These rumors have been officially contradicted from Paris, yet it is well understood, that, without positive illness, the Emperor declines to take his usual active exercise and shows signs of decaying strength and mental apathy. The policy of his government seems just now to be to make a demonstration of vigor against the opposition to render the latter unpopular and to preserve the *morale* of the departmental officials.

A dispatch from Gibraltar reports that American Brig Stephen Duncan, which sailed from New York, October 16th, for Marsailles, has landed near Cape Spartel. No further particulars received.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 28.—Olosoga has gone to Paris. There have been many Republican demonstrations throughout Spain within few days.

The government has declared that the popular sense of the country is antagonistical to the establishment of a Republic, and that the Cortes, soon to meet, will surely propose a form of monarchy.

LONDON, November 29.—The apprehensions of bloodshed in Spain are increasing. It is thought that a collision between the Monarchists and Republicans will be the inevitable result of the excited political contest now in progress. Meantime the patriotic fervor of the nation is unabated.

A dispatch from Madrid states that the subscriptions by the people to the national loan now amount to three hundred and nineteen million reals.

MADRID, November 29.—A great Republican demonstration was made here at the close of last week. The young men of the city held a meeting and amid indescribable enthusiasm passed resolutions protesting against the rule excluding all persons under twenty-five years of age from the franchise. The square was where the meeting was held, and every allusion made by the speakers to the Republic was received with tremendous applause.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Deputies from Schleswig have been denied seats in the Diet until they swear allegiance.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 28.—Prince Charles of Roumania, in opening the session of the Chambers here, said the maintainance of neutrality was a duty which his Government had always observed. The foreign relations of the country were on an excellent footing, and he had reason to believe pending negotiations would result in satisfactory Conventions with Austria and Prussia.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The present *Monituer* newspaper loses its official character with New Year's day. The *Monitueur Official de l'Empire* will then appear.

The publishers of the *Progress* newspaper have been fined five hundred francs and sentenced to one month's imprisonment for publishing a list of subscriptions for the proposed monument to M. Boudin in the Cemetery d'Mont Martin.

PARIS, November 28.—The editor of the *Reveille* has been sentenced to two months imprisonment, with a fine of two thousand francs, the editors of the *Tribune* and *Lavenier* to pay a fine of two thousand francs each, and the editors of the *Temps* and *Journal D'Paris* to pay a fine of one thousand francs each, for publishing articles encouraging subscriptions for a monument to Baudin.

The *Patrie* of yesterday says there is a large faction in Spain favorable to the formation of a Triumvirate for five years.

PARIS, November 29.—M. Pierre Antoine Berryer, the celebrated advocate, died yesterday, aged 78 years.

Senor Olushga has arrived here as the Ambassador of Spain.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, November 29.—The Austrian government has fitted and dispatched from Trieste an expedition which will sail around the world. It is under the command of Karl Sherzer. The objects of the enterprise are to introduce the products of Austrian industry to distant markets and to extend the commerce of the empire. The expedition is under special instructions to visit the principal ports of China and Japan, and to proceed thence to California and cruise along the South American coast.

PARAGUAY.

LISBON, November 29.—The mail steamer has arrived from Rio Janeiro and the South American ports. She brings the following news from the seat of war in Paraguay: The Brazilians had sent a column of 12,000 men across the Gran Chaco forest to attack the position of President Lopez at Villeta in the flank. The Marquis de Caxias was awaiting the development of this flank movement to attack the river batteries with his fleet of iron clads, and force communication with the army in the Gran Chaco.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, November 28.—A quite serious outbreak occurred at Bologna, and new troubles are feared. The disturbance originated through a refusal of the peasants to pay their taxes. Ten persons have been killed and seven badly injured.

Dispatches have been received announcing that Mount Etna is in a state of eruption.

TURKEY.

VIENNA, November 28.—Reinforcements have been sent by the Porte to the province of Bulgaria to quell disorders there.

ARRIVED OUT.

SOUTHAMPTON, November 28.—The steamer Westphalia, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, November 27.—The steamer Java, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 27.—*Evening*—Consols, 94¾ 5-20s dull at 74¾. Stocks firm. Erie 27 and Illinois 96.

LIVERPOOL, November 27.—*Evening*—Sales of cotton for week ending yesterday 109,000 bales, including 24,000 for export and 13,000 to speculators; stock, 350,000, including 20,000 American; amount afloat for Liverpool is 286,000, including 90,000 of American. Manchester advices less favorable and causes dullness to-day. Sales of 11,000 bales meddling uplands on spot, to arrive at 10¾. Breadstuffs quiet and lower; Western flour 25s 6d. California white wheat 12s. 10d; No. 2, red western 9s. 6d. Peas 40s. 6d. Oats, barley and corn unchanged. Provisions—pork declined to 87s. 6d; beef, lard and bacon unchanged. Cheese 67s. Refined petrolem 1s. 6¼d. Spirits turpentine 28s 6d. Tallow heavy at 50s.

LONDON, November 28.—Sugar firm. Calcutta Linseed, 59s@59s. 6d. Linseed Oil, 27 pounds, 10s. Refined Petroleum, 10s. 6d. Fine Rosin, 15s 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 29s. Whale Oil, 88 pounds, 10s. Linseed Cakes, 11 pounds, 10s.

HAVRE, November 27.—Cotton dull and easier at 137 francs on spot, and 124 francs, to arrive, for *tres ordinaire*.

ANTWERP, November 27.—Petroleum firmer at 54¼a55¼ francs.

PARIS, November 27.—Specie in Bank of France decreased 7,000,000 francs during the week.

LONDON, November 28—*Afternoon*.—Consols 94 for money, and 94a94¼ for accounts. New York prices of yesterday have not yet been received. Bonds quiet and unchanged. Stocks dull and unchanged. Spirits Petroleum 9¼d. Spirits Turpentine 29s. 3d. Tallow 50s. 9d. Sugar quiet.

LIVERPOOL, November 28—*Afternoon*.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 1,200 bales, and some business doing in cotton to arrive; sales at 10¾d. Breadstuffs heavy at yesterday's rates. Provisions unchanged. Spirits Petroleum 8¼d. for common. Rosin 6s. 6d.

HAVRE, November 28.—Cotton quiet.

PARIS, November 28.—Bourse dull. Rentes opened at 70 francs and 50 centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 28.—*Evening*—5-20s closed at 79¼.

PARIS, November 28.—Bourse quiet. Rent 70 francs 45c.

ANTWERP, November 28.—Petroleum closed at 55a55 francs for standard white.

HAVRE, November 28.—Cotton closed firmer.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fenian Union—Youthful Suicide—Little Girl Burned.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—The various branches of the Fenian Brotherhood have agreed to form a Union. President O'Neill's message was finally disposed of to-day, and the Congress adjourned. Gen. O'Neill recommends the appointment of a commission to proceed to Great Britain and demand, in a respectful manner, the independence of Ireland, and the Congress has approved of this.

Little Robert Crosby, who committed suicide last Monday by taking strichnine, left a letter stating that he did so to prevent harsh treatment from his parents.

A little girl named Maria Robinson was so badly burned by her clothes taking fire, last evening, that she is not expected to live.

Coal, flour and house rents are declining.

PHILADELPHIA, November 29.—General John O'Neill was unanimously elected President of the Fenian Brotherhood at their Congress in this city. The delegates pledged their entire support to the plans submitted by him, and resolved to use their influence to stop all recriminations and denunciations among Irishmen laboring for the independence of Ireland.

After a harmonious session, the Congress adjourned this morning.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Municipal Election Case Decided.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 29.—The contested municipal election case, after a trial of two weeks, was concluded last night by the election being declared irregular and void, by a vote of twelve yeas and three nays. This decision was rendered by the present City Council, of which a large majority are Republicans. The effect will be to continue in power the present city government until a new election is ordered by the Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS.

Chief of Police Difficulty—The Revolution in Cuba—Communication from the Junta.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 29.—Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, yesterday ordered the writ of *quo warranto* sued out by R. C. Diamond, Chief of Police appointed by the Mayor, against the Metropolitan Police Superintendent, to be sustained, and ordered Superintendent Cain, of the Metropolitan Police, not to interfere with Diamond in the discharge of his duties as Chief of Police. In his opinion, Judge Cooley states the Metropolitan Police Law does not deprive the municipal authorities of power to establish a police force, and that it is optional with the City to accept the Metropolitan Police Law, which is unconstitutional in many respects, among others in making the Lieutenant Governor President of the Police Board, the Constitution prohibiting one man holding two offices. It is reported a new trial will be applied for.

Lieutenant Governor Dunn, acting as President of the Metropolitan Police Board, has taken out an injunction restraining Diamond from exercising the functions of Chief of Police. This injunction is still before the Fifth District Court.

Jacob Barker has received his discharge in bankruptcy.

This morning's papers publish a communication, dated Havana, November 25th, and signed, Antonia Lucre, Secretary, purporting to be from the representative of the Provisional Republican Government of Cuba, established in the town of Bayomo, refuting the reports circulated in reference to the revolutionary movements in Cuba. They say the proposition for delay, or to lay down their arms, on the condition of the Captain General guaranteeing certain reforms, was scornfully and unhesitatingly rejected by the revolutionary chiefs; that they are not fighting for reform, but for independence. They conclude: "We, who are fully informed of everything going on, and particularly well informed as to the plans of the revolutionary leaders, with whom we are in communication, beg to assert most positively that far from being disposed to lay down our arms, we are about to strike a blow that will echo on the continent. We will lay down our arms when Spain shall have recognized our independence, and not before, notwithstanding Spanish assertions and rumors to the contrary. By order of the Revolutionary Junta, now in session in the city of Havana, this 25th day of November, 1868."

MEMPHIS.

Outrage by a Negro—The Fiend Lynched—Railroad Business.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, November 29.—On Friday last a white girl named Kennedy, living in De Soto county, Mississippi, while crossing the woods to a neighbor's, was seized by a negro and horribly violated. The next morning he was found by the citizens and taken before the girl. He was identified by her and other circumstantial evidence clearly showed his guilt. He was taken to the scene of [illegible] and hung.

The lessees of the Mississippi Central Railroad, H. S. McComb, Samuel Tate, R. D. Newcomb and others, have proposed to the City Council to purchase their controlling interest in the Memphis & Grenada Railroad and pledge themselves to construct a direct route from Memphis to Troy, making the shortest through line from New Orleans to New York via Memphis, Paducah and Vincennes. A Committee of Council have the matter under consideration. It is strongly opposed by the friends of the Lawrenceville & Nashville line. A strong feeling prevails on either side.

CUBA.

The Insurrection—Volunteers Going to the Seat of War.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, November 28.—The first battalion of volunteers, eight hundred strong, leaves to-morrow for the seat of war.

It is reported that the insurrectionists have burned the plantation of Colonel Acosta, commanding a battalion of volunteers.

It is reported that General Cespedes, of the Revolutionists, had three men executed, who were caught robbing and committing acts of incendiarism.

Cepedes, previous to the attack and repulse at Manzanillo, recommended that the women and children should leave the town.

The confidence of the people in Captain General Lersundi and the speedy termination of the war is increasing.

Another battalion of volunteers will march to Holquin during the coming week.

The Stafford Pavement.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE:—In my letter of the 12th instant, I promised to give you the result of the investigation of the merits of the "Stafford Pavement," compared with the "Nicolson Pavement," made by the Mayor and Council of Philadelphia on the occasion of their recent visit to Boston. On reaching the Court Square in Boston, where the "Stafford" has been laid for some months, it was examined and proved satisfactory, and though there are two points on which the gentlemen all agreed, yet there was some difference of opinion as to the general benefits of the Stafford, as compared with the Nicolson Pavement. The two points are, namely, first, the Stafford Pavement is more easily repaired or taken up than the Nicholson; second, that whatever pavement is used, the lumber and blocks should be treated by the "Robbins' process." This process is so undeniably beneficial that the authorities of Boston, by city ordinance, require all pavements laid in the city to be treated by the "Robbins' process." I also learn that the authorities of New York city are going to pass a similar ordinance. The work of the Robinsizing Company was also visited and the process of treating wood witnessed, and proving perfectly satisfactory.

Yours truly,

W. E. C. M.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25, 1868.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

The District Court met at the usual hour Saturday morning. Judges Mellon and Kirkpatrick on the bench.

The business transactions was of an unimportant nature.

Jury trials will be resumed this morning. Following is the trial list for to-day:

43. McKeown vs. Negley.
44. Archibald vs. Smith.
45. Ardesco Oil Co. vs. Richardson & Tack.
48. Williams & Co. vs. King & Co.
49. Cochran et al. vs. Auld.
51. Brown vs. Hogle.
52. Arthurs vs. Pa. R. R. Co.
53. Smith vs. Youghlogheny Iron and Coal Co.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—James Hope, a noted safe blower, was captured on Saturday in Philadelphia.

—Gen. W. C. Wickham has been elected President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

—Professor John A. Nichols, of the College of the City of New York, died on Saturday morning.

—Generals Dyer and Rodman arrived at Fortress Monroe on Saturday, to make experiments in ordnance.

—Colonel Rodgers, United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Missouri, died on Saturday at St. Louis.

—The New York city Republicans have nominated D. B. Eaton for Corporation Counsel, in place of Chas. P. Shea, resigned.

—Eight companies of the 29th Infantry, under Gen. Wilcox, left Memphis on Saturday, on the steamer Ruth, for the frontiers of Texas.

—A part of the carriage manufactory of B. C. Shaw, at Indianapolis, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss about ten thousand dollars.

—The consolidation of the Merchants Union and American Express companies will give the concern a capital of twenty millions of dollars.

—The daily *New Nation*, a Republican paper in Richmond, Va., announces that owing to the unexampled proscription, it will not be published again.

—General T. W. Sweeny, with two companies of the 16th Infantry, arrived at Augusta, Ga., on Saturday, and will remain until after the municipal election, next Wednesday.

—O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, is in prison in New York city, in default of bail to keep the peace. His bondsman was Felix Larkin, who was killed a few days ago in a bar room brawl.

—A motion for *habeas corpus* in the case of Colonel Treadwell, charged with naturalization frauds, has been refused by Judge Field of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. His bail was, however, reduced to $5,000.

—An affray at Memphis, on Saturday, between two negroes, named Steve Grayson and Anderson Colbert, resulted in the shooting and mortally wounding of Colbert. Grayson was arrested and lodged in jail.

—It is said the forthcoming public debt statement will show an increase of eleven millions, which will be chiefly due to the reduction in cash in the Treasury, paid out during the month on account of the coin interest.

—The auction store of Leeds & Co., Arch street, above Third, Philadelphia, was burned on Saturday. The building next door above, occupied by J. Hall Ogden, as the office of the Malleable Iron Works, was damaged by water.

—The fractional currency printed during last week was $402,000; shipments, $454,589; amount redeemed, $269,000. National Bank currency issued during the week, $132,680; total in circulation, $310,855,976. Customs receipts for the week ending 21st, $1,228,803.

—The Richmond, Va., Circuit Court gave judgment against the City for $15,000 worth of whisky, which was destroyed by order of the City Councils. On the night of the evacuation, in 1865, about 30,000 barrels were destroyed, for all of which the City has to pay.

—The New York cigar-makers' strike has ended by a compromise between the Manufacturers' Association and Cigar Makers' Union. The latter are to allow their members to work with non-Union men, and hereafter all differences will be settled by a joint committee of arbitration.

—A correspondent in the *Pall Mall Gazette* says Garibaldi is about to leave his home and emigrate to America. This determination has been arrived at in consequence of the reproaches of Mazzini and his friends, consequent on the General's failure in the Roman insurrection last year.

—A delegation of the Philadelphia Board of Trade will leave Monday for Cincinnati, to attend the first business meeting of the National Board of Trade held since its organization, accompanied by a delegation of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, and delegations from Baltimore and Wilmington.

—The New York City Democratic Union Executive Committee have nominated Mr. Frederick A. Conkling for Mayor, and Richard O'Gorman for Corporation Counsel, in place of John Kelly and Abraham R. Lawrence, declined. The Constitutional Union Convention also nominated Mr. Conkling.

—Wm. Lang, the champion long-distance runner of England, and W. E. Harding, champion three-mile runner of America, have signed articles of agreement to run one-half mile for the championship of the world, December 26th, at the Fashion Course, New York, for one thousand dollars a side.

—At Buffalo, N. Y., on Saturday, Christian Garlies was sentenced to be hung on the 8th of October for the murder of Marcus S. Sewerleine. Peter Legall and James Meatt, gamblers, were sentenced to the State prison for eight and ten years respectively for arson, in setting fire to the rooms of the latter to secure the insurance.

—In the United States District Court at New Orleans, on Saturday, the District Attorney informed the Court that Chief Justice Chase had dispensed with the test oath for jurors, and moved the same rule be adopted by the United States Court of Louisiana. Judge Durell ordered the oath to be administered as required before the war.

—J. Augustin Marsh, late of the firm of Temple & Marsh, brokers on Wall street, New York, for whom a reward was offered for alleged swindling in bonds, was arrested in Memphis on Friday last, *en route* to Cuba. He is held awaiting a requisition from the Governor of New York. Fifteen thousand dollars in bonds were found on him.

—Doctor Arthur E. Petticolas, Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg, Va., committed suicide there on Saturday, by leaping from a window of the asylum. The deceased was a distinguished physician and formerly a professor in the Medical College at Richmond. His mind had been unsettled for some time past.

—At Louisville, about three o'clock on Saturday morning, a fire broke out in the rear of Paddon & Sons' brewery, on Sixth street, between Main and the river, destroying about half of the establishment, involving a loss of $15,000, on which there was but little insurance. Mr. Joseph Woodruff, an actor of considerable merit, was killed by the falling of a wall, while engaged in staying the flames.

—The New York *Herald's* Washington special says: The terms of the protocol now in the hands of President Johnson are in general just as your Washington correspondent stated recently, except that the number of Commissioners is to be four instead of three—two to be appointed by each side. Each one of the Alabama claims must be decided unanimously or referred to an arbitrator. The Government considers that this protocol is equivalent to a concession on the part of England that her conduct in recognizing the rebels as belligerents shall be passed upon by an arbitrator.