

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1868.

NUMBER 286.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Navy Promotions—Report of Gen. Meade—Suit Entered Against a Defendant—Case Discontinued—Union Pacific Road Inspection.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, November 30, 1868.

NAVY PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions in the Naval service have been made, to date from September 28th, 1868: Capt. G. E. Simmons to be Commodore; Commander R. F. Renshaw to be Captain; Lieutenant Commander Richard W. Meade to be Commander.

REPORT OF GEN. MEADE.

Gen. Meade's annual report states in detail the prominent events which have occurred in his Department. He says: "During the whole period of my civil administration, extending over a space of eight months, there were tried by military commission in the States of Georgia, Alabama and Florida, only thirty-two persons of these but fifteen were convicted. Four of these sentences were disapproved of, eight others were remitted, two referred to the President of the United States and one pending action, leaving but one person convicted and in confinement for violation of a civil law, and tried by a military commission on the session of military authority. This simple statement of facts I deem a complete refutation of the charges that military authority was despotically and arbitrarily exercised with regard to the rights of persons. So with those of property. It was my study and effort to zealously guard the rights of individuals, with no reference to any consideration but that of justice and law, so far as I could comprehend it."

CASE DISCONTINUED.

To-day in the Circuit Court, the case of John Nagle, Jr. against E. M. Stanton was, on motion of E. M. Stanton, discontinued, the plaintiff to receive \$25,000, and a farm in Prince William county, Virginia, which was occupied for a time, in 1865, by United States troops, alleged to be under the orders of the Secretary of War, and he claimed damages for the driving away of cattle and injury to the crops.

SUIT ENTERED.

The United States have entered suit against E. B. O'Connell, late disbursing clerk of the Postoffice Department, to recover \$25,000, the amount of his salary. A criminal suit is also pending against him.

UNION PACIFIC ROAD.

Nothing will be done by the President respecting the Union Pacific Railroad until he shall have received a report of its inspection.

CUBA.

Progress of the Revolution—Official Account of a Recent Battle.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, November 30.—The official account of the engagement between the troops and revolutionists on the 24th instant is as follows: "The revolutionists attacked a small detachment of troops in the town of Villa del Cobre, near Santiago, with their whole force, and succeeded in driving them from their position. The troops then took refuge in a church. Information was sent to Santiago, and troops and revolutionists were immediately forwarded to Cuba. This reinforcement succeeded in surprising the revolutionists and retaking the town. The revolutionists lost sixty-two killed and ten wounded. Many dead bodies of revolutionists have since been found in ditches. All small detachments of government troops have been called together to join the main army."

HAVANA, November 30.—Commerce flat, imports of foreign merchandise reported to store the largest portion of their goods and await the result of the insurrection. Merchants are only buying to supply the demand for consumption. Many foreigners, including Americans, have joined the volunteers. Prominent Mexicans deny that any of their countrymen are implicated in the rebellion. Dominicans are the only foreigners holding positions among the rebels. A battalion of volunteers, many veterans and colored militia, sailed to-morrow for Gibra. Another will take the field from Matanzas. The town of Holguin, defended by a small garrison, was captured by one thousand rebels. A few soldiers still hold the hope of the capture has been seen. Valmado has commenced active operations. Five hundred rebels have been pardoned by him. Two prominent citizens of Pinar del Rio, who had been pardoned and refused to compromise or surrender.

CINCINNATI.

Seizure of Whisky—Meeting of the Ohio Dental Association.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, November 30.—Three hundred barrels of whisky, at the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad depot, were seized by United States Assessor Megraw this morning, the entire lot being found to be from six to fifteen percent above the proof degree marked on the Gauger's certificate. The penalty attached to this crime is the seizure of the article, imprisonment and a fine of two hundred dollars on each barrel. Two hundred barrels of this whisky were from Hamilton, Ohio, and the other one hundred barrels were from Meadmore, Indiana. The Ohio Dental Association will meet in Columbus to-day. The Board of Examiners appointed by the Legislature will convene there at the same time.

RICHMOND, VA.

Trial of Jeff. Davis—Motion to Quash Infringed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, November 30.—This morning, in the United States Circuit Court, Robert Ould, counsel for Jeff. Davis, made a motion to quash the indictment, on the ground that the Fourteenth Amendment prescribes a mode for punishing participation in rebellion, which is disfranchisement, and no other punishment is prescribed. The prosecuting Attorney moved to postpone the motion until the latter part of the term. Chief Justice Chase declined to hear argument on the motion on Thursday.

NEW YORK CITY.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

New York, November 30, 1868.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer City of Boston, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

STOCK REGULATIONS.

The Stock Exchange and open Board have passed a joint resolution requiring all stocks on call to be registered in some responsible financial institution on or before January 30th, 1869, and also requiring thirty days' notice of all new issues of stocks or convertible bonds.

THE HEARING IN THE ERIC CASE.

The hearing in the Eric case, before Judge Nelson, consumed the whole day without a definite result being reached.

It is reported that an order has been issued by Judge Peckham, on the application of the Attorney General of New York, to show cause why Judge Gould should not be suspended as a disinterested arbitrator. Still another report is that the Attorney General, in a dispatch received to-day, says the use of his name was unauthorized by the litigation as so complicated that operators are almost entirely deterred from dealing in Eric, being unable to follow the rapid changes in the local aspect of the report that Fisk and Gould have left town, with eight millions is revived to-night, with additional particulars, including the statement that a special train left the Erie depot at 2 p. m., supposed to have contained the Directors.

THE CONNER'S INQUEST.

On the homicide of Felix Larkin has resulted in a verdict against Campbell, his barkeeper, Benagan, and Ann Hines, the cook, who have been committed without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

PASSING OF THE GRAND JURY.

George W. McLean, Corresponding Clerk in the United States Secret Service Department, has been committed for trial in regard to a charge of passing a counterfeit ten dollar National bank note.

MAYOR PRO TEM.

Alderman Thomas Cowan to-day assumed the duties of Mayor, entailed upon him by the resignation of the Governor elect, Hoffman.

STORE BURNED.

The store of A. Baum, in Morrisania, was burned early Sunday morning. Loss, \$15,000; insured for \$12,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Message of Governor Scott to the Legislature.

CHARLESTON, November 30.—Gov. Scott to-day sent his message to the Legislature. He takes an encouraging view of the position of affairs in the State, and gives substantial reasons for his belief that no State in the Union is more solvent or has a fairer prospect of meeting her liabilities.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

ARRIVED.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 30.—The steamer West, from New York, arrived here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 30.—The steamer Eric, from New York, arrived here to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 30.—Evening.—Consols, 84; American securities quiet; bonds, 7 1/2; Illinois, 96; Erie, 123. Railways steady.

FRANKFURT, November 30.—Bonds quiet and steady; Consols, 84; American securities quiet; bonds, 7 1/2; Illinois, 96; Erie, 123. Railways steady.

PARIS, November 30.—Bourse steady. Consols, 84; American securities quiet; bonds, 7 1/2; Illinois, 96; Erie, 123. Railways steady.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—Evening.—Cotton steady; sugar, 10; coffee, 10; indigo, 10; rice, 10; oil, 10; flour, 10; corn, 10; wheat, 10; barley, 10; oats, 10; hay, 10; straw, 10; tallow, 10; butter, 10; cheese, 10; eggs, 10; poultry, 10; fish, 10; fruit, 10; vegetables, 10; sundries, 10; general, 10.

LONDON, November 30.—Evening.—Cotton steady; sugar, 10; coffee, 10; indigo, 10; rice, 10; oil, 10; flour, 10; corn, 10; wheat, 10; barley, 10; oats, 10; hay, 10; straw, 10; tallow, 10; butter, 10; cheese, 10; eggs, 10; poultry, 10; fish, 10; fruit, 10; vegetables, 10; sundries, 10; general, 10.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Evening.—Cotton steady; sugar, 10; coffee, 10; indigo, 10; rice, 10; oil, 10; flour, 10; corn, 10; wheat, 10; barley, 10; oats, 10; hay, 10; straw, 10; tallow, 10; butter, 10; cheese, 10; eggs, 10; poultry, 10; fish, 10; fruit, 10; vegetables, 10; sundries, 10; general, 10.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—Evening.—Cotton steady; sugar, 10; coffee, 10; indigo, 10; rice, 10; oil, 10; flour, 10; corn, 10; wheat, 10; barley, 10; oats, 10; hay, 10; straw, 10; tallow, 10; butter, 10; cheese, 10; eggs, 10; poultry, 10; fish, 10; fruit, 10; vegetables, 10; sundries, 10; general, 10.

ST. LOUIS.

General Store House Destroyed by Fire—Heavy Loss—Postal Telegraph Project.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—The large general store house of J. M. Bloomsfield & Co., No. 114, 116 and 118 Elm street, took fire about half past nine o'clock to-night, and was nearly destroyed. The warehouse contained a very large amount of property, valued at about \$150,000, most of which is either totally destroyed or badly damaged by water. Among the property was 7,000 sacks bran, 7,000 sacks oats, 20,000 bushels wheat, 400 barrels flour, 100 sacks barley, 15,000 bales gunnies, a large amount of household furniture, and a great variety of other articles. Among the losses are 300 barrels of flour, 1,000 barrels of corn, 1,000 barrels of wheat, 1,000 barrels of oats, 1,000 barrels of hay, 1,000 barrels of straw, 1,000 barrels of tallow, 1,000 barrels of butter, 1,000 barrels of cheese, 1,000 barrels of eggs, 1,000 barrels of poultry, 1,000 barrels of fish, 1,000 barrels of fruit, 1,000 barrels of vegetables, 1,000 barrels of sundries, 1,000 barrels of general.

CALIFORNIA.

Result of the Presidential Election—Controversy Concerning Betts—Treasure Enforced.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 30.—Grant's official majority in California is five hundred and six. Owing to an informality in printing the name of Hoffman, one of the Republican electors, it is stated the Secretary of State refused to certify to the election, thus giving the Democrats an elector. The matter will be submitted to the Supreme Court, and the decision will depend upon the decision, the Democrats claiming their betts drawn unless the electoral vote is unanimous for Grant and Colfax.

The steamship Sacramento sailed for Panama to-day, with three hundred and eighty passengers, and a crew of one hundred and fifty, bound for New York, and two hundred and twelve thousand dollars for England.

The sixth annual Convention of the Fenian Brotherhood of California was held in this city last week. The State Centre commended the Brotherhood on the progress of the Order during the past year and the encouraging prospects for the future. Col. M. C. Smith was elected State Centre for the ensuing year.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Civil War in Panama—Battle Fought—Revolution in Costa Rica.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 30.—Panama advices of the 22d state that when General Corrovero arrived at Chiriqui he found the place abandoned. He then went to Santiago and found that the enemy had abandoned that place. Proceeding to Hatillo, the enemy, four hundred strong, attacked Corrovero and a battle, lasting three hours, ensued, when the enemy fled in disorder, leaving fifty-two killed, among them Abadilla, their leader, also many wounded, a number of prisoners, and all their arms and ammunition. The government lost three killed and eight wounded, among the latter Gen. Pedro Gaitan. This battle has put an end to the civil war in the State of Panama.

The revolutionary movement in Costa Rica has proved successful. President Castro has been deposed and Jimenez installed in his place.

—Hon. Mr. Hubbard, of Massachusetts, and B. Graiz Brown, of St. Louis, made speeches at St. Louis, on 'Change, Monday, in favor of a government telegraph.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

London "Times" on Pacific Railroad—American Minister to Spain in Paris—Napoleon's Health Bad—Insurrection in Argentine Confederation Suppressed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 30.—The Times comments on the rapid progress of the Pacific Railroad. It commends the enterprise of the Americans in overcoming obstacles heretofore deemed insurmountable. It explains the influence this great project will exercise on the commerce of the world.

Earl Russell has written a letter expressing regret at the defeat of Messrs. Howell and Ogden, and other candidates of the workingmen.

A dispatch from Bucharest announces a change in the Rumanian Cabinet, brought about by the resignation of the Displacement of the war party.

DUBLIN, November 30.—The nomination of Mr. O'Connor for member of Parliament from the County of Wick, was announced by Rev. Mr. Conway, a Catholic Priest, who, in his speech on the occasion, declared that the Fenians in America were stronger in numbers and in arms than in Ireland, and should, therefore, be withheld their aid at once and all Ireland would join them.

BRUSSELS, November 30.—The Basis of Breslau is recovering from a severe illness.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—John F. Hale, American Minister to Spain, is here negotiating the medical fraternity relative to his falling illness.

Mr. Longfellow is now at Geneva.

LONDON, November 30.—It is credited to-day that the Emperor Napoleon is suffering so much from an attack of "diabetes," that he cannot give his full attention to business, and that the Emperor takes daily a large share in the details of the administration, relieving the Emperor of many of his burdens.

The Alabama Claims—Full Details of the Johnson Arrangement.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald writes: As to the number of Indians now within the bounds of the United States, exclusive of those in Alaska, is about 300,000.

WASHINGTON, telegrams say: The President's Message will contain the first official announcement of the negotiations with Great Britain for the settlement of the Alabama claims.

About three hundred Angora goats have been brought to the United States, and it is said that an earnest effort will be made to raise and multiply the valuable animal throughout our great national domain. To be valuable it must be pure, and not crossed with other breeds.

It seems to be understood that nothing is to be done with the case of Collector Rice of Philadelphia, who does it appear from information derived in well informed quarters that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend his suspension under the Tenure-of-Office law.

There has been a period in the existence of Louisville, Ky., (says the Journal,) when so many workmen were thrown upon their own resources as at this time. It is estimated that fifty-three thousand mechanics and laborers of various occupations are now unemployed.

The New York World declares that the Cincinnati Enquirer that the Pendleton greenback issue is dead. The Cincinnati Enquirer declares to the New York World that there is no other issue for the Democrats.

Between the two parties it is found to have died without issue.

Substantive evidence of skill is found in two "chips," cut from the tire of a locomotive wheel by the late-mentioned in the Boston and Albany shops at Springfield, Mass., last week. One is sixty-five feet in length, and the other seventy-two, and the latter weighs but fourteen ounces.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have reduced their rates of fare for all large central and eastern cities, and fifty per cent to all points on the Mississippi river between St. Louis and St. Paul. Forceness of the Atlantic Cable will have its terminus on this side at Duxbury, Plymouth county, Massachusetts. The township has given to the company a large lot situated on a high bluff for the station, and has conferred the title to Professor Pierce and Whitney of the Coast survey as Trustees.

An offer has been made by the Board of Directors of the new hospital for the insane at Weston, West Virginia, to receive and provide room for twenty-five patients of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum in their institution. During the war the insane of the State of West Virginia were taken care of in Ohio Asylums.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 1869. The works were in so advanced a state at the last visit of the Directors that it was supposed the canal would be completed by the first of the month.

The Hudson River Canal, it is asserted, will be opened for traffic on October 1st, 186