

# Pittsburgh Gazette

VOLUME LXXXIII.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

## THE CAPITAL.

Dyer Court of Inquiry—Panama Consul Instructed—Public Debt Statement—Appointment of Supervisors—Annual Reports and President's Message.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 1, 1868.

SECOND COURSE OF INQUIRY.

The Dyer Court of Inquiry was engaged during the whole of yesterday in the examination of Major T. S. Lardry, of the Ordnance Corps, who was examined at length by Mr. Attick, for the prosecution, to show the history of the various projects proposed, or adopted, by the Government, the witness being the compiler of the "Ordnance Manual." An eminent officer of his corps, the chief of the Joint Committee on Ordnance, Mr. G. B. Kelly, who had been directed by the Court to produce various letters and other documents which had been put in the possession of the committee during the investigation, replied in writing, declining to furnish the papers.

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

The majority of the annual reports of government officials here, with the various accompanying documents, are sent at the office of the public printer. Some of them have not been entirely completed, and portions only have been sent to the printer, while many of the government officers have recd. their copies from their reporters and are now engaged in reading and correcting them. It is probable that he will receive nearly all of the reports, including that of the Secretary of the Treasury and President's Message, will be completed and in the hands of the printer.

It is expected the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will, in addition to his preliminary report to the Secretary of the Interior, which has been already published, make a full report to the officers of the Bureau and the Indians among the Indian tribes during the past year, which will be sent directly to Congress.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CONSUL.

A letter of instructions from Secretary Seward to the American Consul at Panama, under date of October 28th, directs him to admonish American citizens that they have no claim to the protection of the Government if they take part in the civil strife of Panama. He also instructs him to demand the protection of United States citizens, and prompt redress for any injury received; also, that he shall insist that United States citizens be not required to submit to forced loans, or any military duty in the service of either party. No commands have been ordered to afford full protection to every citizen in danger.

## PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

For November will, from present indications, show an increase of ten millions of dollars, though it is not uncertain that returns which have not yet been received this estimate. The requirements for the past month, excepting a large amount paid on account of the Alaska purchase, were comparatively small. The amount of coin on hand, including certificates, is about \$100,000.

## COMMISSIONER BOLLING.

Returned to Washington this morning. No further appointment of supervisors have been made. The most important vacancy among the four remaining cases is the Southern Ohio District.

## SECRETARY SCHOFIELD.

Will leave here to-morrow evening, to be present at the experimental firing at Fort Delaware next Thursday.

## ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Amendments to the Protocol Insisted Upon by Secretary Seward.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

New York, December 1.—A special from Washington to the Philadelphia Press says the latest development regarding the negotiation of Minister Johnson, relative to the Alabama claims, warrants the statement that Mr. Seward, in behalf of our Government, has insisted on amendments.

It is believed that these two points were suggested by the result of the first Cabinet meeting which has occurred since the Johnson-Carter protocol has been received, and that the same will be followed by other and more significant points to be agreed on at a Cabinet meeting to-morrow. In fact, it is feared the final agreement between the two Governments will be delayed until after the next Parliament convenes. Then, as far as we can conjecture, it will be further delayed until the arrival of the new Ministry, which may not possibly occur until Mr. Seward's tenure-of-office is over.

So, the whole question will be referred to General Grant's administration. Now, he may take it up on both sides, and it may be one, two, or three years before it is finally settled.

In this connection, it must be remembered that the United States cannot reckon upon the good will of John Bright and his followers, as it was six years ago. Mr. Adams to Mr. Seward, in 1867, that Mr. Bright disapproved of the position taken by the latter toward England, and nothing indicates that he has changed his mind since.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The printers of Paris (France) are on strike.

Two inches of snow fell at Oswego, N. Y., on Monday.

S. J. Hooker has been appointed Marshal of the State of Wisconsin.

Samuel P. Holiday, of the firm of Holiday Bros., at Cairo, died yesterday.

General Rawlings has returned to Washington. He is still in bad health.

The Electoral College of New York organized yesterday and casts its vote to-day.

The deficit in the Postoffice Department for the past year is nearly six millions.

General Fitz Henry Warren sailed yesterday, in the steamer Arizona, for California.

The Internal Revenue receipts last month amounted to nearly ten millions of dollars.

Sir John Young was yesterday sworn in as Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

Queen Victoria has complimented Lord Monk on his administration of Canadian affairs.

While in Philadelphia, on Monday, Grand Duke and suite were the guests of Mr. George H. Stuart.

The Electoral College of all the New England States organized yesterday and adjourned to-day.

Weston, the pedestrian, started on his hundred days' trip yesterday afternoon from Bangor, Maine.

The protocol relative to the Alabama claims is reported to have been disapproved of by President Johnson.

At Newark yesterday three hundred thousand dollars in gold were sold at \$13 and \$105 to \$135 and 10 cents.

Attorney General Evans is preparing an opinion on the management of the investigation of revenue frauds.

Mrs. Quinal, milliner, residing in Memphis, yesterday afternoon injured herself fatally by falling down stairs.

Governor Bent has appointed Nathan Bishop, L. D., of New York, one of the State Commissioners of Public Charities.

J. Ingerson and two other persons were drowned on Monday in the Hudson, while returning from a fishing excursion.

The capital and business of the First National Bank of Dorchester has been merged in the Continental Bank of Boston.

Pacific Railroad Commissioners have been ordered to report the condition of the entire work at both ends of the line.

Twenty-five farms, embracing ten thousand acres, have been sold to actual settlers in Alabama, under the Homestead act.

Mr. Welsh, of Philadelphia, has received in good condition the racy "Lady of the Lake," paid for her seventeen thousand dollars.

The annual convention of the National Board of Trade will be held in Cincinnati to-day. The indications are that the attendance will be large.

General Grant was in New York City yesterday, and was conducted by a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to the League Rooms. He goes further East to-day.

The anniversary of the Polish revolution of 1830 was celebrated on Monday evening by the Polish residents of New York City and neighborhood.

The trial of Deacon Andrews, for the murder of Cornelius Howland, commenced yesterday at Plymouth, Massachusetts, before the Supreme Court, a jury being impanelled.

Jesse Thompson has been arrested in Vickensburg on a charge of being the assassin of General Hindman, he having confessed to a negro that he did the deed; but he was released.

The shirt warehouse of Stedehack & Co., No. 308 Market street, Philadelphia, was damaged by fire to a large amount last night. Comas, Ulman & Co., No. 986, were sufferers by water.

The charter election at Hudson, N. Y., yesterday, resulted in the election of the entire Democratic ticket, and Rogers was elected Mayor by 305 majority.

The testimony in the trial of General Cole for the murder of Hiscock, now on trial at Albany, New York, was closed yesterday, and the arguments will probably occupy two or three days.

The Supreme Court of California, full bench, have decided unanimously that Hoffman, Republican, is entitled to the office of Elector. This gives the full electoral vote of the State to Grant.

The Columbia and Augusta Railroad has been finished from Columbia to Granite City, ten miles from Vicksburg, where it connects with the South Carolina Railroad. Trains ran through on Monday.

Twichell and wife, the alleged murderers of Mrs. Hill, at Philadelphia have again been refused a hearing on habeas corpus. An effort is being made to excite sympathy in behalf of Mrs. Twichell.

The reported robbery of Dr. L. Smith in Boston on Saturday night, it is incorrect that he said Smith had concealed his pistol and watch and fabricated the robbery in order to make easy terms with creditors.

The New York Tribune of the last proposes as an amendment to the Constitution that the right of suffrage be extended to all males between twenty-one years of age, and to foreigners who have resided in the country one year.

On Friday of last week a man named Engleman, living in Carrollton, Illinois, cut the throat of his divorced wife, nearly severing her head from her body. Engleman was arrested and lodged in jail, but a mob of country people took him out and hung him.

It is understood in Washington that Attorney General Evans considers the practice of compromising Internal Revenue cases against the two units of the army in the arbitration of a Claim Commission is accepted by this Government as an acknowledgment of the recognition of the Southern Rebellion. Government as a beligerent power was rejected as a neutrality law established by herself.

This may not be insisted on as an article in the treaty when it is finally formed, but it is, assuredly, a form of distinct and permanent feature in the preliminary correspondence.

Second—That all claims against citizens of this Government which have been decided in our favor by the Courts of England were excluded from the consideration of the Commission.

It is quite probable that claims against the United States, which have only been adjudicated by American Courts, will not be included in this exclusion. Such agreements can be effected without violation to either American or English precedents.

It is believed that these two points were suggested by the result of the first Cabinet meeting which has occurred since the Johnson-Carter protocol has been received, and that the same will be followed by other and more significant points to be agreed on at a Cabinet meeting to-morrow. In fact, it is feared the final agreement between the two Governments will be delayed until after the next Parliament convenes. Then, as far as we can conjecture, it will be further delayed until the arrival of the new Ministry, which may not possibly occur until Mr. Seward's tenure-of-office is over.

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He advised strongly the principle of co-operation.

## SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

## FROM EUROPE.

English Commons Elections—Proposed Testimonial to Retiring Ministers—Gladstone Losing Friends—Monarchs' Meetings in Spain Broken Up by Republicans—Gen. Prim Denies an Attempted Coup d'Etat—Scull Race on the Thames.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

## GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 1.—In the elections for the Commons yesterday Messrs. Greenville and Pagott, Conservatives, were returned for MidSomerset, England, and O'Connor, Liberal, and Booth, Conservative, for Sligo. The result of the elections thus far show 334 Liberals elected and 273 Conservatives.

LIVERPOOL, December 1.—The steamship Cuba left this port yesterday for New York, instead of Saturday, having been detained by gales.

Telegraphic advice put the shipments of cotton from Bombay for this port to November 27th, since the last report, at twelve thousand bales.

The Queen's recovery from a slight indisposition will leave Osborne soon after the meeting of Parliament.

Mr. Disraeli will not propose any more bills for the Peering during the remainder of the present Legislature.

A grand musical banquet is proposed in Liverpool in honor of the expiring cabinet.

Mr. Gladstone's "Chapter of Autobiography" is generally thought to be an injurious publication, and it is believed to have alienated many of

the known supporters of the party.

Quite an excitement was occasioned yesterday by a fire in the wood work of Fort La Fayette, it being known that the magazine contained a ton of powder. The carpenters had been repairing the roof, and one of the men had lit a fire which caused the disaster. The flames were, fortunately, extinguished without damage to the fort.

The Queen's Palace entirely destroyed the wood work of the office building, including the quarters of the officers, men, store rooms, etc. A large quantity of shingles piled around the door of the magazine were also consumed. The loss is variously estimated from \$100,000 to \$300,000. At midnight the fire was still burning, but the magazine was considered out of danger.

General Grant left on the eight o'clock train to-night for Boston.

Patrick Kelly was fatally shot in an affray this afternoon in Thirty-sixth street, near Second avenue, as alleged by Daniel Noble, well known in connection with the notorious insurance bond robbery. Noble was arrested in New York.

Admiral Mendez Numerz has arrived in Madrid.

The Republicans attacked and dispersed a number of Monarchists in the town of Orenz.

PARIS, December 1.—General Prim, in a letter to the *Gaceta*, declares a present Spanish government will have no objection to the insurgents in Cuba as belligerents.

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GENERAL PRIM.

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