THE CAPITAL.

The Union Pacific Railroad-Report of Special Commission-The Indian War-Dispatch from Gen. Sherman—Gen. Sheridan Compliments Gen. Custar. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. WASHINGTON, December 2, 1868.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. The report of the Commissioners on the .Union Pacific Railroad estimates that for the complete equipment of the line to Salt Lake additional locomotives, cars, &c., and for stone structures, several millions of dollars may be required. It will be recollected that some months ago this Railroad Company voted to put \$3,000,000 of its own first mortgage bonds in trust for this purpose. The Government now owes the Company \$4,400,000 for the road already company \$4,000 for the road already \$4,00 pleted. The Company has expended six million dollars for grading, rails and other supplies beyond the nine hundred and forty miles already finished. THE INDIAN WAR-DISPATCH FROM GEN.

SHERMAN. The following was received this evening by telegraph from St. Louis, dated December 2d:

ber 2d:

To Gen. E. D. Townsend, A. A. G.: The following dispatch is just received, and is sent for the information of the Department. I understand General Sheridan's supply depot to be on Rabbit Ear Creek, a little west of south from Fort Dodge, whence he can direct operations, and his very presence there will give assurance that the troops will act with energy, and that nothing will be done but what is right. The bands of Black Kettle, Little Raven and Satana are well known to us, and are the same that have been along Smoky Hill for the past five years, and, as Gen. Sheridan reports, embrace the very same men who first began this war on the Saline and Solomon rivers. this war on the Saline and Solomon rivers.

W. T. SHERMAN, Lieutenant General. General Sheridan's report is annexed. General Sheridan has issued field orders number six, in which he thanks his troops

and congravulates Gen. Custar in his recent victory over the Indians.

The following property was captured at the Indian village: 875 ponies, 1,123 Buffalo robes and skins, 535 pounds powder, 1,050 pounds 'lead, 4,000 arrows, 700 pounds to bacco, besides rifles, nistale, how largets bacco, besides rifles, pistols, bows, lariets and an immense quantity of dried meat and other provisions.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMISSION. The report of the Special Commission ap-pointed by the President to examine the pointed by the President to examine the Union Pacific Railroad closes as follows: Taken as a whole the Union Pacific Rail-Taken as a whole the Union Pacific Rail-road has been well constructed. The gen-eral route for the line is exceedingly well relected, crossing the Rocky Mountain range at some of the most favorable passes on the continent, and possessing capabili-ties for easy grades and favorable allign-ment mannassed by any other religned ment unsurpassed by any other railroad line on similar elevated ground. The energy and perseverance with which the work has been urged forward, and the rapidity with which it has been executed, are without parallel in history. In grandeur and grand magnitude of undertaking it has never been equalled, and no other line compares with this. The arid and barren character of much of the country it traverses has given rise to unusual inconcharacter of much of the country it tra-verses has given rise to unusual incon-veniences and difficulties, and im-posing the necessity of obtaining almost every requisite of material and labor and every requisite of material and labor and supplies for its construction from the ex-treme initial point of its commencement. Deficiencies exist, but they are almost with-out exception those incident to all new roads, or of a character growing out of the peculiar difficulties encountered, or inseparably connected with the unexampled progress of the work. A matter of the greatest importance and highly creditable to the able managers of the company is, they can all be supplied at an outlay but little exceeding that which would have obviated them in the first instance, but at the cost of materially retarding the progress of the great ally retarding the progress of the great and the cost of the great state. work. Under the circumstances it is much more a matter of surprise that so few mis-takes were made and so few defects exist, than it would be had serious deficiencies been of more frequent occurrence, and the country has reason to congratulate itself that this great work of national importance is so rapidly approaching completion under is so rapidly approaching completion under such favorable auspices. We are, very respectfully, your obedient servants. [Signed,] G. K. Warren, Brevet Maj. Gen. U. S. A.; J. Blickensderfer, Jr., Civil Engineer; James Barnes, C. D., Special Commissioners on the Union Pacific Railroad.

NEW YORK CITY

Election Results Suicide of a Victim to Kleptemania Police Superintendent Charged With Larceny Navy Captain in an Insane Asylum.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) New York December 2, 1868. Seventeen Democrats and four Republican Assistant Aldermen were elected yesterday. The School Commissioners and

terday. The School Commissioners and Trustees chosen are all Democrats.
Rev. Dr. Littlejohn has accepted the call of the Episcopate of Long Island.
Mrs. Gatewood, who committed suicide yesterday in consequence of having been detected in pilfering, was a native of St. Louis, and related to some most respectable families in that city and New Orleans.

A few years ago her husband died, leaving A few years ago her husband died, leaving her and a son in indigent circumstances. Since then she has been in constant reception of remittances from a wealthy aunt in New Orleans and a more remittance from a wealthy aunt in New Orleans and a nephew in Paris. Since the loss of her child she has been a victim of kieptomania. Superintendent of Police Kennedy was, to-day, arrested on a warrant, issued by Coroner Flynn, charging him with seizing the property of Mrs. Gatewood without due authority of law. Kennedy claims it was stolen property, and that as such he is justified in seizing it, and denies the right of the Coroner to cause his arrest. The case will be argued to-morrow. Meantime Kennedy is considered technically under arrest.

It is stated Capt. R. W. Meade, U. S. N. has been five five weeks in a lunatic asylum, because he opposed the marriage of his daughter, and that efforts are being made legally to obtain his release.

The Florida Trouble.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) TALLAHASSE, December 2.—The argument in the Supreme Court, on motion of Lient. Gov. Gleason's counsel to quash the proceedings for want of jurisdiction, concluded to-day, the Court declaring it has jurisdiction. Attorney General Meak of fered a motion that the rule sixt be made

absolute, whereupon further argument be-gan and lasted until adjournment.

BOARD OF TRADE.

National Convention at Cincinnati-Repor of Executive Committee. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gasette. 1

CINCINNATI, December 2.- The follow-

ing report of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Trade was read on the assembling of the Convention to-day: It is almost six months to a day since the representatives of thirty-two Boards of Trade and other commercial bodies in the United States assembled in the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of organizing this National Board. The result of that meeting has been in the main fully approved by the respective bodies in whose behalf the action was taken, and has been warmly commended by the public at large, so far as the proceedings have been made known and have been understood. Our constitu-tion as it stands is calculated to secure for tion as it stands is calculated to secure for the Board broad nationality, carefully se-lected representation, full and fair discus-sion and impartial action. It guards against everything special, sectional or po-litical. It aims to bring thoughtful and practical men together once a year, or oftener, if necessary, to deliberate as business men, and as American business men, upon the financial and industrial capabilities and exigencies of the nation. These leading characteristics of our organization no one, we may be sure, will desire to

The Philadelphia meeting was convened, as has been said, for the particular purpose of bringing the Board into existence, and it of bringing the Board into existence, and it did not afford opportunity for the examination of many questions of a general commercial character. Positive action, however, the commercial character of the commercial character. ever, was had in favor of a few important

1. The reduction of the tax on whisky to fifty cents a gallon.

2. Direct importations to inland cities.

3. The cental measurement of all products

4. The free and unobstructed navigation through its entire length of the Mississippi

Memorials were duly addressed to Congress on each of these subjects, but no legislation followed, except in reference to the tax on whisky, which was reduced to the point indicated by the judgment of this the point indicated by the judgment of this Board. The encouragement of direct importations to the interior appears on the official programme of our present proceedings, at the instance of the St. Louis Board of Trade; also, the free navigation of the Mississippi by the notification of the same body. The cental measurement of grain does not appear upon our programme, and it is not appear upon our programme, and it is for the Board to determine whether any and for the Board to determine whether any and what further action is desirable. A bill, (No. 756,) introduced by the Hon. W. Prnyn, is now pending in the House of Representatives, covering substantially the recommendations of the Boston Convention, which were confirmed at Philadelphia on-this subtact. The processition of phia, on this subject. The proposition of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, for a general system of cental measurement, a general system of cental measurement, will come up in the same connection. Other questions came up at the Philadelphia meeting which were referred to the Executive Council.

This is the third occasion during the process when the papersurfatives of

present year when the representatives of commercial associations have been convened to take connect to the great material concerns of the nation, and two other commercial have been held, more restricted in the attendance upon them, but of considerable local importance. We meet for the first local importance. We meet for the first time, however, as a purely deliberative body, and net as a popular assembly. In commenting upon the meeting at Portland, last summer, the Commercial Bulletin of Boston used this language: "We thus have another illustration of the entire capability of our business men to discuss and to decide upon great questions of commercial policy. Indeed, we cannot recall a single resolution passed at the conventions of merchants which, within three years past, have been held at Detroit, Boston, Philadelphia and Portland respectively, which, so far as subsequent events have had opportunity to show, has not been eminently sound, wise and worthy of adoption on the part of Congress," not been eminently sound, wise and worthy of adoption on the part of Congress,"

From the regular meetings of this Board, certainly, results no less satisfactory may be anticipated. We have no question of the control of wooddure to

organization, or method of procedure, to divide and perplex our attention, and we are doubtless prepared to consider every question in its broadest relation to the public good. The merchants, the manufacturers, and the active business men of the nation are ever constituency, and local the nation are our constituency, and local commercial bodies vest the authority and commercial pogles vest the authority and influence which they possess as the exponents of commercial opinion in our organization. Let us, therefore, with patience with impartiality, and with patriotism, devote ourselves to the duties before us in the interest of every section of our comdevote ourselves to the duties before us in the interest of every section of our com-mon country and of every branch of its varied industry.

On reassembling, the following members

On reassembling, the following members were elected Vice Presidents: George S. Hassard, of Buffalo; Robert S. Kirkland, Baltimore; James C. Converse, Boston; Wm. N. Trenholm, Charleston, S. C.; Wm. Egan, Chicago; John A. Gano, Cincinnati; George F. Bagley, Detroit; J. J. Porter, Louisville; Wm. M. Brigham, Milwaukee; George H. Thurston, Pittsburgh; John B. Bunn, Portland, Me.; George O. Stannard, St. Louis; Geo. A. Foedick, New Orleans. On the report of the order of business, a motion was made to circumscribe the discussion on any subject to but one speech from each member, and ten minutes only on each subject. on each subject. A committee of five on Credentials, with Mr. Randolph, of St. Louis, as chairman,

was appointed.

It was moved that two-sessions be held per day, each morning session beginning at nine o'clock, with a view of getting through the business by Friday evening. After accepting an invitation to a supper to be given this evening by the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, the Board adjourned until nine A. M. to-morrow.

RECEPTION AT PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE. The public reception of the delegates to the National Board of Trade at Pike's Opera Hall, this evening, was quite a success The Hall was beautifully lit and decorate with evergreens. The stage was occupied with the band of the Cincinnati Zouaves, with the band of the Cincinnati Zouaves, which played several beautiful overtures. At near nine, Mr. Gano, President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, accom-Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, accompanied by Mr. Farley, President of the National Board of Trade, ascended to the front and a speech of welcome was pronounced by Mr. Gano, which was responded to by Mr. Farley. After this a promenade concert took place, and the bird's-eye view from the gallery presented a most bright and stirring scene.

—At Milwaukee, Wis., at a late hour on Wednesday night, the Captain of the bark D. P. Dobbins (his name not given) went on board his vessel, and after angry words between himself and wife, he knocked her down, jumped upon her and kicked her in such a terrible manner that she gave premature birth to a child, which the monster mature birth to a child, which the monster mature of the could, which the monster seized and threw overboard. He then sent for a doctor and disappeared. The unfortunate woman is in a critical condition.

The brute will be arrested.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE. D'Israeli Resigns the Ministry-

Fenian Sympathizer Elected Mayor of Cork. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN. London, December 2.—It is reported that Mr. Disraeli has gone to Windsor to tender his resignation of the Ministry. LONDON, December 2.—Midnight—Prime Minister D'Israeli has published an address Minister D'Israell has published annual annual defending the resignation of the Ministry. He reviews the progress the resolves in favor of the disestablishof the resolves in favor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church, believing the country would not sanction it. CORK, December 2.-Mr. Sullivan, who was struck from the Commission of the Peace for alleged Fenianism, has been elected Mayor of this city.

LONDON, December 2.—The steamer Cella from New York arrived yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, December 2.—The steamer
City of London from New York arrived

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, December 2.—Evening.—Consol are quoted at 923. 5-20's, 74%. Stocks are steady; Erle, 26. Illinois Central 96. FRANKFORT, December 2.—Bonds, 79%

@79%.
LIVERPOOL, December 2.—The Cotton
LIVERPOOL, Sales are reported of 10,-LIVERPOOL, December 2.—The Cotton market is easier; sales are reported of 10,000 bales at 11½(@11%; Orleans, 11½(@11½). Breadstuffs are dull and unchanged; California white Wheat, 11s.; No. 2 red, 9s. 4d. @9s.; 5d. Corn, 38s. 9d. Provisions—are unchanged. Beef, 87s. 6d. Pork, 90s. Bacon, 55s. Cheese, 66s. Lard, 65s. 6d. Produce—Retined Petroleum. 1s. 6d. Spirits, 8d. Fine Rosin, 17s. Tallow, 50s. London, December 2.—Spirits Turpen. London, December 2.—Spirits Turpentine, 28s. 9d. Calcutta-Linseed, 55s. 6d.@ 59s. Linseed Oil 27£. Tallow, 51s. Sugar and Olls are unchanged.

Antwerp, December 2—Petroleum is eclining; 54 francs is bid while 541/4 francs

are asked Paris, December 2.—Bourse strong. Rentes 70f. 76c. HAVRE, December 2.—Cotton declining, tres ordinaire 133 francs.

Greenbacks for Bonds"-Letter of Sens tor Morton to the N. Y. World.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette,] NEW YORK, December 2.-The World contains the following letter from Senator Morton, of Indiana:

Washington, November 30.—To the Editor of the World: DEAR SIE—In the New York World of the 28th inst. I find an article, from which I quote the following: cle, from which I quote the following:

"A telegram to an evening paper states that Senator Morton, soon after the opening of the session will introduce a bill directing the immediate payment in greenbacks of that portion of the five-twenty bonds issuad five years soo. If this report Ve vears a be correct, the course of that Senator on be correct, the course of that cenator on this subject is conspicuous for vaciliation. Eight months ago he was an open advocate of the so-called greenback theory. During the Presidential canvass he publicly recanted. If he is now about to propose and advocate such a measure as that described in the telegram, his renunciation must have

in the telegram, his renunciation must have been a mere political dodge, a feigned surrender of his principles to promote the success of his party."

In the first place, I don't intend to introduce a bill directing the immediate payment in greenbacks of that portion of the 5-20 bonds issued five years ago, and have never said I did to Secretary McCulloch or anybody else. In the next place, I did not during the canvass recant what I said in the Senate in regard to the payment of the 5-20's in greenbacks. No speech by me to that effect has been made. What I urged during the canvass was, that the first urged during the canvass was, that the first urged during the canvass was, that the first duty of the government was to return to specie payments, which, when accomplished, would settle all questions as to the mode of paying the bonds. If urther urged that the government had no right to issue new legal tender notes, and make them apnew legal tender notes, and make them applicable to the payment of bonds, arguing that such notes could not be ing that such notes could not be made to sustain the same relation to the bonds in law or equity that was sustained by the existing notes, and that the further issue of such notes would inthe further issue of such notes would in-definitely postpone the return to specie payments. These propositions were fully stated in my speech in the Senate last summer, in which I argued the legal right of the Government to use the legal right of the Government to use the legal tender notes in the payment of bonds. I also ar-gued at various times during the canyass, that whatever might be the law on the subject, the Government could not pay the bonds, or any considerable portion, in coin, while the currency remained depreciated, and that the improvement of the currency, by bringing it up to par, was a necessary con-dition precedent to the payment of the bonds in gold; that if the Government bonds in gold; that if the Government could not procure gold enough to redeem \$365,000,000 legal tender notes, it was folly to talk about paying bonds in gold; that the question of the mode of paying the bonds will become important only by the continuance of a deprayed currency, without taking steps to improve it; that to take the surplus gold in the Treasury and apply it to the purchase of bonds in the market, which will not fall due for fourteen years, would not be paying the bonds, but shaving would not be paying the bonds, but shaving them, and would be an improper use of means by which the paper of the Government overdue and dishonored should be

redeemed. These positions are not incomes tent with anything I said in the Senate. ant with anything 1 same ...
I am, very respectfully yours,
O. P. MORTON. New England Temperance Convention.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1 Boston, December 2—The New England Christian Temperance Convention met here to-day and was largely attended. Hon. Henry Wilson was temporary Chairman and made a speech denunciatory of the License Law. Ex-Governor Buckingham of Connecticut was elected permanent Chairman and spoke at some langeth of the ham of Connecticut was elected permanent Chairman and spoke at some length of the work temperance men have to do in New England. All the speakers were in favor of attempting a restoration of the prohibitory law in those States where it had been set aside and the adoption of it in others.

At the evening session speeches were made by Hon. Henry Wilson, Governor Buckingham and others. The speeches all pointed to the re-enactment of the prohibitory law. There was a large attendance and were strong indication.

CATTLE DISEASE

National Convention of Cattle Commis-

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. CHICAGO, December 2.—The American Convention of Cattle Commissioners, at Springfield, Illinois, met this morning, President L. G. Allen in the chair. The following additional Commissioners appeared: Dr. Hiram Courson, Edward C. Humes and A. B. Hamilton, of Pennsyl vania, and Norton S. Townsend of Iowa.

A somewhat lengthened discussion arose out of a resolution, offered by Dr. Clendennin, of Ohio, providing for the appointment of a committee to memorialize Congress to appoint a committee to investigate the causes, symptoms, mode of development, etc., of diseases, and report to the country.

General Patrick, of New York, thought the work could be better and cheaper accomplished under the direction of the War

Department. Mr. Hamilton, of Pennsylvania, thought the business more properly belonged to the Agricultural Department, and moved an amendment to that effect.

amendment to that effect.

Mr. Reynelds, of Illinois, informed the Convention that the head of that Department was not engaged in the investigation of the plague, and doubted whether he could be induced to change his plan.

A substitute for the original resolution and amendment was offered by Mr. Hamilton, of Penusylvania, to the effect that three members of the Convention be appointed to do the work, and ask an appro-

pointed to do the work, and ask an appro Congress to defray expenses. Congress to defray expenses.

Pending a vote on tile substitute, the Convention adjourned till half-past two o'clock in the afternoon.

At the opening of the afternoon session of the Convention it was arranged that the Law Draft Committee should report at half past seven o'clock in the evening.

The Convention then went into a general discussion of the cattle disease.

Dr. Morris gave an extended account of

Dr. Morris gave an extended account of ivestigations under the direction of the investigations under the direction of the Kentucky Board of Health, especially of the microscopic investigations as to the fungus believed to cause the disease. They were not found in the blood of healthy cat-

Dr. Ramb gave his experience in the examination of the disease in Chicago.
Judge Brown, of Jacksanville, Illinois, a
Texas cattle dealer, presented the opinion
of that class. All proper regulations should
be made. He thought if the introduction be made. He thought if the introduction of cattle was prohibited from the last of March to the first of October, and require them when brought to be kept in separate enclosures, and hold the owners of Texas cattle responsible for all losses from the disease, there would be no trouble. He urged at length the importance of the Texas cattle. at length the importance of the Texas cattle

trade.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Christie, Piper, Barrett and others until the adjournment of the afternoon session.

The following is a complete list of Commissioners in attendance:

Illinois—E. A. Piper, H. C. Johns.

Indiana—J. Poole, J. Matthews, A. Earle.

Michigan—Dr. M. Liles, S. Howard. Wisconsin—P. A. Chaldbourne, B. R. Hinckley.
Missouri-Dr. L. D. Morse, S. Smith, H.

Ohid-J. Stockdale, Dr. W. Clendenin, Dr. MoMillan, T. Reber, E. Messenger. Maryland-Dr. N. Brown, Dr. McCall, Dr. W. S. McPherson, J. M. Carter. Pennsylvania-Dr. H, Carson, E. C. nghes, A. B. Hamilton. New York-L. S. Patrick, L. A. Allen Rhode Island-Dr. E. M. Snow.

Massachusetts-E. F. Thayer. Province of Ontario-Hon. D. Christie, A. Burnham, F. W. Stone. A. A. Burnham, F. W. Stone.

In all thirty-six Commissioners. As will be seen the Convention is composed of very able men. That they will agree on some measures which, if adopted, will prevent the future introduction of the disease, and yet allow the Texan cattle to be introduced, is quite probable; but that there will be any capacal egreement as to

there will be any general agreement as to the cause of the disease is hardly to be ex-pected. The diversity of opinion among the Commissioners is too great for that. CUBA.

Stagnation in Trade-News from the Interior-Dissention Among the Rebels. By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gazette.) HAVANA, December 2.—The stagnation

in trade is increasing. Merchants refuse to make advances to planters on their crops. to make advances to planters on their crops.

The Diaro to-day publishes the following news from the interior: The rebeis near Villa del Cobre have destroyed the aqueduct which supplies Santiago de Cuba with water. A brother of Gen. Cespedez was killed in the engagement at Cobre. Dissentions had broken out among the rebel leaders. Perz objects to the appointment of Cespedez as Commander in Chief of the revolutionary forces. The town of Manzillo continues in the possession of the Manzillo continues in the possession of the government, but is beseiged by the rebels.

The Eric Railroad Muddle. [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New York, December 2.—The proceeding in Erie to-day comprised the issue by Judge Cardozo of an order, on the application of defendants, viz: The Company, returnable next Monday, directing the plaintiffs, viz: Belmont and others, to show cause why the proceedings before Judge Sutherland should not be reargued, and granting meanwhile a stay of the proceed. granting, meanwhile, a stay of the proceed-Subsequently Judge Sutherland issued

an order to show cause why the order of Cardozo should not be argued before him The defendants again had recourse to

Cardozo, who, after argument, vacated the order of Sutherland. The plaintiffs again applied to Suther-land to vacate the Cardozo order, and after some discussion action was postponed until o-morrow.

-Arizona advices to November 14th state the Legislature had assembled at Tuscan. November 10th the troops attacked an In-November 10th the troops attacked an Indian camp, killed seventeen and wounded forty savages and captured several mules and a quantity of arms and provisions. A large party of Indians attacked a pack train near Prescott, killed three men, captured a lot of rifles, pistols and ammunition, and drove off the animals. The mails taken from the mail rider by the Indians, near Fort Whipple, were recovered and delivered to the postmaster at Wickensburg, Some uneasiness was expressed in regard Some uneasiness was expressed in regard to the safety of a party of miners who went Buckingham and others. The speeches all pointed to the re-enactment of the prohibitory law. There was a large attendance and a very strong indication that the subject will be thoroughly agitated and brought before the next Legislature, near the opening of the session. Orders relative to the distillation of liquors have been issued by Commissioner Rollins, in accordance with the recent opinion of Attorney General Evarts.

neighborhood of Wickensburg stampeded a large berd of cattle, horses and mules telonging to the Vulture Mining Company, and succeeded in driving off forty head.
A number of recruits had arrived at camps opinion of Attorney General Evarts.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-Major General Canby and wife are in

-The ingrain carpet weavers in Philadelphia are on a strike The total vote of Iowa, officially, is 194,527. Grant's majority, 46,270. -The Internal Revenue receipts on Tuesday amounted to one million dollars.

-A movement is on foot for the removal of Union College from Schenectady to Al--Gen. Grant has sold his house in Washington City to Mayor Bowen for forty thous-and dollars.

—Three children of the murdered woman Smith, of Kingston, N. Y., have been found at Clyde, Ohio.

-William Still committed suicide in Philadelphia Tuesday night, by cutting his throat with a razor. George W. Williams, a leading member of the bar of Columbia, S. C., died suddenly Wednesday morning.

—The Sixth Army Corps Legion met at Philadelphia Tuesday night and elected Gen. J. W. Lotta as President. —Mr. Riggs, of Washington City, has obtained judgment against the city of Du-buque, Iowa, for seventy thousand dollars.

—The municipal election at Augusta, Ga., passed off quietly. The People's, or Dem-cratic ticket, was elected by 136 majority. -It has been decided to withhold for the present, the Government subsidy for the ast one hundred miles of the Union Pacific -Charles O'Connor has arrived at Rich-

mond, Virginia, to participate in the argument on the motion to quash the Jeff Davis indictment to-day. -The State Journal, an authority second

only to the official announcement, states that the stay law of Virginia will not be extended beyond January lst. -The New England Temperance Convention met at Boston yesterday, and organized. Ex-Gov. Buckingham, of Conventions.

ecticut, was chosen President. -The will case at: White Plains, N. Y., was decided in favor of Mrs. C. Taylor and was decided in favor of Mrs. C. Taylor and children, and against the woman and chil-dren claiming to be lessell than dren claiming to be lawful heirs. -The North Carolina House of Represen

tatives on Tuesday passed resolutions of condolence on the death of Senator Randolph and Representative Martin. -W. A. Shaw and C. Smith were arrested in New York, Tuesday night, for attempting to force an entrance to the vaults of the East River National Bank, on Broadway.

-Anattempt was made on Wednesday night to rob the New London (Conn.) National Bank. The alarmed cobbers left a great amount of tools, gua powder, fuse, &c.

—The National Photographers' Convention is in session at Philadelphia. It is announced that the defeater.

nounced that the defeat of the Bro patent will be a great blessing to the pro--The South Carolina State Senate have

decided they had no authority to elect a Lieutenant Governor in place of Mr. Boozer, who resigned, but that the election must -Fort Lafayette, at New York, was nearly described by the fire on Tuesday night. Some twenty shells in the interior exploded, but no one was hurt. The maga-

zine did not explode. -The house of John A. Hicks, in Chicago, destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, contained one of the finest private collec-

tion of paintings in the west, and also yery valuable library. -Col. Chas. Cameron, Democratic candidate in the First District, of Arkansas, claims his election over Roats, Republican candidate, by 3,000 majority, after five counties have been thrown out by Govern-

A few days ago, in the eastern part of Jefferson county, Kentucky, a gang of seven ruffians violated the persons of two negrogirls, shot them dead, and then threw their

bodies into a creek. Six of them have bee arrested and committed to jail. —The Alabama Senate is engaged in the discussion of Ku-Klux bills, and the House is on revenue bills and bills regulating the collection of debts. The House has passed the bill repealing all laws prohibiting the marriages of blacks and whites.

-The State Grand Lodge of Masons was in session at Philadelphia yesterday. Dr. A. M. Pollock, Gen. R. Biddle Roberts, William Nobie, James Herdman and C. W. Wells, of Pittsburgh, and Gen. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, were present.

—N. M. Ludlow, an old citizen of St. Louis, and well known in theatrical circles as a partner of Sol Smith in former years, has gone into bankruptcy. Among his liabilities are upwards of \$8,000 to Fanny Kemble and \$5,000 to Charlotte Cushman. -On the grounds of the Dean Ore Mining Company, at Fort Montgomery, on the Hudson river, a case of powder exploded, through carelessness, killing Thomas Husted, John Read and Wm. Frevailen, and wounding on other resulting the state of the state of

and wounding one other man fatally and three others slightly. -General Grant dined at the residence of David Sears, one of the electors at large, in Boston, last evening, and met several of the leading business men of the city, including the Presidential electors. To-day he goes to Lawrence, and will be shown through the mills there.

The first of three billiard matches for five hundred dollars a side, between Foley, of Chicago, and Frawley, of Cleveland, was played at Cleveland last night, the former winning the game in ninety-two innings. Score one thousand five hundred to nine hundred and seventy-five

nine hundred and seventy-five. nine nundred and seventy-nive.

—The extensive foundry and machine shops of W. J. Qualey, in Hannibal, Missouri, were destroyed by fire on Monday. The loss is between \$40,000 and \$50,000; the insurance is not stated. A large number of valuable patterns belonging to the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad Company were also destroyed.

also destroyed.

-The North Carolina House of Repre sentatives was engaged yesterday in discussing resolutions proposing to raise a committee on bribery and blackmail. Opnosition was manifested on various grounds position was manifested on various grounds to the resolutions as passed by the Senate. No action was taken, but the resolution will probably pass and the committee go at once to work.

-General Grant arrived at the St. James Hotel, Boston, yesterday morning. He took the hotel carriage at the depot, none other being in waiting. During the fore-noon a committee of the City Council formally called on him. In the afternoon the General visited the Waltham Watch Works by invitation, accompanied by the Mayor and members of the city govern-

—In the U.S. Circuit Court, District of New Jersey, yesterday, Judge Field made an important order as to what constitutes an important order as to what constitutes a trade mark. The Esterbrook Steel Pen Manufacturing Company have for a long time infringed the trade marks of the Washington Medallion Pen Company, inficting, it is alleged, damage to the amount of \$109,000 on complainants. On evidence to this effect the Court granted an injunction restraining defendants from the further

NUMBER 288.

use of plaintiffs' trade marks, which the order particularly describes as including the medallion mark, tyle of boxing pens, colors of labels, ornamental engraving thereon etc. thereon, etc.

thereon, etc.

—The trial of Mrs. Clemens, now in progress in the Criminal Court at Indianapolis, for the murder of Jacob Young and wife, in September last, is creating considerable excitement. The Court has prohibited the publication of the testimony. The afternoon papers, however, publish the testimony, taking the ground that the order of the Court is arbitrary and without authority of law.

-The official Army Register for 1868, just published by the War Department, shows that since the Register was issued for 1867, the resignations have been as follows: One Lieutenant Colonel, one Major, thirteen Captains, twenty-five First Lieutenants, thirteen Second Lieutenants, eight Assistant Surgeons and one military store. Assistant Surgeons and one military store-keeper. Thirty officers have died; seven were dismissed, and nine were cashiered. Brigadier General and Brevet Major Gen-eral Robert K. Scott resigned.

—A Denver (Colorado) dispatch of Tuesday says: Both parties held conventions yesterday, to consider the subject of the admission of Colorado into the Union as a State. State. Both conventions were fully attended. The Republican convention passed a resolution, with but one dissenting voice, requesting Congress to admit Colorado at once, on such terms as they may deem necessary. The Democratic convention is not yet harmonious. The chairman of the Central Committee and other prominent means. yet narmonious. The chairman of the central Committee, and other prominent members, advocate admission on any terms, but many are opposed, except that negro suf-frage is not made a part of the Constitution. The conventions passed resolutions asking Congressional aid in the construction of railroads centering in Colorado.

MEETING OF ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

-The electors for President and Vice The electors for President and Vice President of Illinois met at the Capital, in Springfield, yesterday. Gov. Koener was appointed to the Chair and Gen. S. A. Hurlbut acted as Secretary. Elector Tunnecliffe was absent and James S. Irwin was appointed in his place. The electors cast the sixteen votes for Grant and Colfax. John E. Strong, of Jacksonville, was chosen messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

-The electors of Wisconsin met at Madison yesterday. W. T. Price, one of the electors, was detained by the failure of a ciectors, was detained by the latture of a train to connect, and was not present. Gen. C. M. Rusk was chosen to fill the vacancy. Eight ballots were cast for Grant and Colfax. Gen. Rusk was chosen messenger.

-The Electoral College of Tennessee cast its vote for Grant and Colfax. Clay New-land was elected messenger. The College adopted unanimously a resolution recomadopted diaminously a resolution recommending Horace Maynard for a seat in the Cabinet, and gave Mr. Newland a letter to that effect to Gen. Grant.

-The New England Electoral Colleges again convened at the State capitals yesterday and cast their votes for Grant and Col-

—The Electoral College of Michigan met at Lansing and formally cast the vote of the State for Grant and Colfax.

-The Pennsylvania Electoral College met yesterday and cast twenty-six votes for Grant and Colfax. toral College t cast the eight votes of the State for Grant and Colfax.

—The Electoral College of New York yes-terday cast thirty-three votes for Seymour and Blair.

-The New Jersey Electoral College met and cast seven votes for Seymour and Blair.

-The Presidential Electors of Louisiana cast seven votes for Seymour and Blair. —The Electoral College of Indiana cast thirteen votes for Grant and Colfax.

Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, Dec. 2, 1868:

Defore H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, Dec. 2, 1868:

1868:

C. T. Ewing et ux. to J. C. Tobin, Dec. 1, 1861; lot on Forward street, Pittsburgh, 20 by 101 feet. \$250 Coarad Shilken to Conrad Gerchart, Aovember 17, 1863; lot on Center street, Birmingham, 20 by 70 feet. Birmingham, 20 by 70 feet. Birmingham, 20 by 70 feet. State of the Green burg the partity in the City of Pittsburgh and partity in the City of Pittsburgh and 18, 1868; lot on Wikins township, containing it heres John Ulowest to Rosanna Hickey, June 9, 1868; lot in Indiana township 75 by 124 feet. 190, 600 Milrolm Hay to Mirs. Sarah B. Conway, August 21, 1863; lot No. 4 in Hayen's plan, Pittsburgh, on the Farmers' and Mechanic's Turnpike road, 45 by 100 feet, with buildings. 191, 1803; lot No. 13, in Rimeman's plan, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh, having a front of 17 feet on Virgin alley, with buildings front of 17 feet on Xirgin alley, with buildings one third of an acre. C. Tigler to Wm. Grey, Uctober 15, 1863; lot in Moon township, containing one third of an acre. Sand forty percess, with buildings: \$3,000 N, H. Clark to Park k Hughes November 24, 1868; three lots in the borough of McKeesport, on Sprue street, 9 to 25 feet, with buildings. \$5,000 N, H. Clark to Park k Hughes November 24, 1868; three lots in the borough of McKeesport, on Sprue street, 9 to 25 feet, with buildings. \$500 Jacob Burkholder to N, H. Clark, November 24, 1868; above described lots. \$500 J. Kdmundson to Elizabeth Burkho der, April 1, 1868; sane lots.

MORTGAGES FILED. Cn he same day three mortgages were filed of

OTHER PAPERS FILED. Among other papers filed yesterday was the charter of the Gothe Versin Society, of Allerheny City, and the charter of the Echool of Design for Women.

Pleasant Valley Railroad.

MESSES. EDITORS: An article appeared in the Dispatch of yesterday in reference to the extension of the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway, which gives a one-sided and unjust view of the matter. The extension is asked, not for the benefit of a half a dozen families but for the entire half a dozen families but for the entire north-western portion of Allegheny city. The Second ward, particularly, would be greatly benefitted. Parties living there desiring to ride, have to walk to the Market House in order to get a car. The Committee having the matter in charge will confer a great benefit on large numbers of citizens by not being influenced by the citizens by not being influenced by the decidedly one sided article in the Dispatch.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Garette.]

NEW ORLEANS, December 2.—Cotton lower, with middlings at 23%a24c; sales—4,600 bales; receipts—4,631 bales; exports—5,705 bales. Sugar firm, with common at 8%c, and prime at 12c. Molasses firm, with choice at 63a66c. Flour—low grades are scarce and firm; sales high grades and superfine at \$0,50a6,75; double extra at \$7,12; treble extra at \$7,50a8,50. Corn firmer, and in light supply, with sales at \$20. Oats firm at 62c. Bran unchanged. Hay dull at \$22a22. Pork firmer at \$25. Bacon dull; shoulders at 12c; clear rib sides at 15%c, and clear sides at 18%c. Lard dull, with the steady and unchanged. tierce at 16c, and keg at 16% a17c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Coffee firm, with fair at 14% a17c and prime at 15% a17c.

Buffalo Market