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MORTUARY

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1968.

THE WEEKLY GALETTE, issued on Wedresidays and Baturdays, is the best and cheapsst family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty eight oblumns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as the least, is no more safe than the transporwell as the most reliable market reports of any tation of gunpowder. Congress should paper in the State. Its files are used excluforbid, with the most rigorous penalties, sively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county the carriage of petroleum in freight, even to for reference in important issues to determine the most limited extent, upon any land or the ruling prices in the markets at the time of water conveyance also used at the same the business transaction in dispute. Terms: time for passengers. The prohibition should Single copy, one year, \$1.50; in clubs of five, \$1,25; in clubs of ten, \$1,15, and one free gent enough to secure absolute obedience. to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page : Annual Meeting of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Stockholders; Pittsburgh Teachers Institute. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Agricul tural Department, Local News.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 1361.

THE PROPRIETORS of the GAZETTE have bought the lot and four-story building situated on the north-west corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, abutting the Central Presbyterian Church, and opposite the German Methodist, with the intention of ultimately removing their office thither.

So MUCH of the recent raid, upon the Union Pacific Railway Company, as could claim any plausible motive for the attack, was due first to the jealousy of the Central Pacific, which competes with it for the control of the largest portion of the entire line, and, second, to the interference of the holders of first-mortgage bonds, whose interest it is to have the road thoroughly built. Beyond these parties, the raid has been supported by an indiscriminate mob of sharpers about the Capital. It is now understood that all the issues, which have been made with the Union Pacific, are about to be arranged to the satisfaction of all interests.

extremest ve ngeance upon his fellow for one CONGRESS AND THE MESSAGE. The last session of the XLth Congress

driven carefully, at reduced speed and with Among the persons lost in the frightful due regard in all other respects to the dicsteamboat catastrophe, down the Ohio, were tates of an o'dinary prudence, to say noth-Mr. GEO. W. FAHNESTOCK and daughter, ing of the extraordinary precautions which of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, and the safety of the public may justly rewhose sad fate will thrill many hearts with quire, we can then judge better how far

the officers of these steamers are amenable unutterable grief. Mr. F. was a son of the late Mr. B. A. to the public condemnation. No such evi-FARNESTOCE, widely and reputably known dence has yet appeared, and, until we shall as a druggist and white lead manufacturer. have it, we can easier find an excuse for the Several years ago a branch of the Pittserror of the pilots than for the inexplicable burgh house was opened at Philadelphia, recklessness of their superior officers. and he went there to manage the concern But the secondary cause,-to which the great loss of life may be in good part attri- At the close of the war this establishment was discontinued or sold; but he continued buted-is apparent in the fact that one of

to reside in the city of his adoption. the ill-fated vessels carried on her extreme. Upon the death of B. A. FAHNESTOCE, forward deck a quantity of petroleum oil Mr. J. L. SWARTZ became the manager of in barrels. In the shock of the collision, the house here, G. W. FAHNESTOCK retainthese barrels were precipitated upon the ing his father's interest. When Mr. SWARTZ furnaces and instantly the boat was enveldied a few months ago, it was arranged oped in flames, adding immeasurably to the that his son should succeed as manager of perils and horror of the moment. Can it be the concern, G. W. FAHNESTOCK retaining that, after such a terrible lesson as this event his interest. This arrangement was reduced teaches, our law-makers will permit this lito writing a few days ago, and then Mr. quid death to be conveyed upon any passen-FAHMESTOCK proceeded on his western ger-craft. This event adds another and most trip, which proved fatal. appalling proof of the need for an absolute

His wife dicf a year ago, and his only prohibition against a practice which, to say child perished with him, leaving his mother as his only representative.

During his stay in our city last week Mr. FAHNESTOCK busily engaged himself in collecting, at the book depots, pamphlets of every description in order to enable him to complete a full set of an hundred or so bound be absolute, and enforced by penalties strin- and classified volumes which he intended to present to some literary institution of Philadelphia. He was ardently devoted to literature and the fine arts, and perhaps, held in

his possession as fine a collection of rare The trial of Gen. G. W. COLE, charged literary curiosities and odd works of art as with the murder of Mr. L. H. HISCOCK, was any other private gentleman of that city. concluded at Albany, New York, yester-Mrs. ELIZA HOUSE, aged sixty, and her day, by the acquittal of the prisoner. The son, ALONZO HOUSE, aged eighteen years, motive to the commission of the murder of Birmingham, formerly of Washington, was the alleged seduction of the wife of Pa., are among the lost. They are step-Cole by Hiscock. Insanity was the plea mother and step-brother to Mr. Jonn I. offered in defence. The jury stated that they House, grocer, of this city. Mrs. House found the prisoner sane the moment before was on the way to Evansville to attend the the killing, and the moment after, but were

MURDER LEGALIZED.

to the prisoner-which they did.

in doubt as to his sanity at the instant of funeral of her daughter. THE MAN FOR SENATOR.

the homicide, and the Court instructed them that they must give the benefit of the doubt "Pennsylvania does not want a man identified with any particular department of industrial interests, but one of eminent ability, with broad and liberal views, capa-It stands to reason that the jurors had no doubt whatever as to the perfect sanity and ble of comprehending the fact that State and National prosperity depend not on the consequent responsibility of the prisoner, fostering of any particular interest, but on and did not mean to try him according to the building up and protecting of all, therethe law and evidence, but according to the by securing to us a varied industry and onsequent prosperity."-Bedford Inquirer. prevailing sentiment which holds that if a man is wronged as to the virtue of his wife, We beg to dissent; holding it to be a seridaughter, or sister, he may take vengeance ous evil in the land that men identified with great business interests are not oftener selectinto his own hands, and kill the offender ed than they are, to occupy seats in the two with impunity. Public sentiment is decidedly wild on this matter, as would become apparent if 'every woman' should proceed to lature. The idea of ostracizing a man from the public service because he has become kill every other woman who was guilty of eminent as a thinker on, and manager of, criminal connection with her husband, son, important practical affairs, is a folly that deor brother. In this event, a reign of terror serves to be lashed with a whip of scorpiwould exist in all cities and towns, and the ons. If such men shall not be selected for streets would be deluged with blood. high positions, what sorts of men shall be ? Nor do we see why this measure of redress is not exactly as applicable to all

other forms of wrongs inflicted either upon men or women, as to this form. If one man, regardless of the law, may execute the tivity whatever ?

species of offence, why may he not for such men are not likely to be found among But, it deserves to be considered that in the drones and triflers of society. They this, as in other cases which have been simcommerce, manufactures, finance, law, man was in fault more than the woman. If men tempt and seduce women, they are as physic, journalism, agriculture, and other active pursuits. The man who is identified happened, even in such a case, that after a man had killed his wife's paramour, and nothing in him, and is fit for nothing but been acquitted on the ground of insanity, he had taken her back to his arms as a loyal and loving spouse. Could anything more suit certain purposes to denounce one man as unworthy of public confidence because conclusively reveal the falsity of this princihe is a railway President, another because If the laws for the protection of marital he is a manufacturer, a third because he is a lawyer; but where shall these miserable rights, or chastity in general, are not strong enough, let them be made as stringent as and senseless proscriptions end? they ought to be; but an end should be Whoever may be taken for Senator should be judged of not by the lawful and proper made of jurors perjuring themselves to calling he follows; but by whatever talevade an honest execution of the laws. ents and qualifications he possesses or lacks. A professed judgment resting upon any other SCIENTIFIC LECTURES. basis is not a judgment at all, but a wretched appeal to passion and prejudice.

mention, and should be willing to pay my portion to make it, even to the Pacific Ocean, and thereby open up a direct trade with China and the East Indies. We might supply the three hundred and thirty-three millions of Chinese with everything they might desire, from a steamship to a breakmight desire, from a stranship to a order fast of fresh eggs. Railroads are, no doubt, decidedly superior to canals. To show you that I bave been thinking on this subject, I send you a rough draft of a letter I lately

sent to my friend Baldwin.' These extracts prove that Gen. LEAVEN-WORTH Was a man of the clearest forecast and the most sagacious judgment.

THE LATE DISASTER.

burned

the boat were in flames.

man could walk.

in the pilot-house just before the boats came

together. He says the America gave two

blasts of her whistle, but neither he nor the

oth steamers were all right.

carried on the bow of that steamer.

down to supper, and out of the twenty-one

on board of the States, all of whom were

drowned, except one of the brides.

from a passenger, as follows :

the

midst

his eves.

Incidents and Particulars-Terrible Scenes -The Lost and Saved-Statements from Passongerr, &c. We have additional particulars of the ter-

rible calamity of Friday night, on the lower Ohio, in our exchanges from below.

The boats were valued at respectively \$140,000 and \$180,000-total \$320,000-and are regarded as a total loss. The insurances lamp. were entirely in Cincinnati and Louisville offices, mainly the former, amounting to \$240,000 on the boats, and \$60,000 on the cargoes, a total of \$300,000.

The Dumont, which brought the rescued to Cincinnati late on Saturday night, presented a sad sight to the eyes of the crowd.

strewed along the cabin floor, on cots, the scalded and wounded were lying, groaning under the agonizing pain of their wounds. Men and women but half-dressed, covered with shawls, blankets and bed-quilts, were gathered around the stove, shivering with the cold, Hatless men, with bandaged heads and arms were also there, and the sight that we witnessed upon cur entrance into the cabin was one that we shall never forget.

The clerk of the United States said the boat was struck by the America on the larboard side, about ten feet aft of forward, the collision driving a number of barrels of petroleum into the furnace, causing the flames to flash up in a moment. The boats were within two hundred yards of each other before either of the pilots discovered the proximity. There were two bridal parties on the boat,

and some of the passengers thought they would have a little fun in serenading them, which they did, and some twenty minntes after the serenade the collision occurred, and I think if it was not for the serenade the bridal parties would have been lost, but as they were in their state-rooms awake, they were apprised of the danger in which they were, and got off the United States on to America, and as their state-rooms were on

the same side as the America, they were saved. The scene in the cabin at the time was indescribable. Several ladies stood, throwing their children overboard, and crying for assistance. Upon the guards a numer of ladies stood, wringing their hands and crying for help, but they would not leave the place they were in, and perished in the flames.

A passenger states that it was not over thirty seconds when the States caught fire, Houses of Congress and in the State Legis- the cause of which was the bursting of a number of barrels of petroleum stowed on the bow of the States. The America immediately caught fire, and succeeded in making the Indiana shore, where her crew ran out a stage to allow the passengers to escape: He was the third man off the boat. He returned and assisted the ladies off the boat. He saw a number jump into the river. He assisted two ladies off the boat who Shall the men be taken who have not brains were entirely naked, having lost their night and energy enough to become conspicuous clothes while escaping from the raging in any department of genuine and useful acsupper on the America before the collision. A list of the United States' passengers

Our contemporary describes the sort of can not be correctly given, owing to the could only hear the crackling of the flames as they fairly licked up the great boats, and men it would have, as "men of eminent loss of the clerk's register, which was burnability, with broad and liberal views;" but ed with the boat. There, un occasional splashings as a chance swimmer ., re Fahnestock and daughter, of Principlia, were among the lost. They are supposed to are much more likely to be identified with have been passengers on this boat and their names do not appear among the saved. Among the survivors is Mr. Jesse Smith, of this city. We have heard the particulars of Ole Bull's escape. He had, contrary to with no interests, allowance being made for his habit, laid down in his berth with his purely exceptional cases, is a man who has clothes on, and when the crash occurred he seized his famous violin, and made his way ashore, jumping into the water and wading. others. to remain in his natural obscurity. It may He lost all his property he had with him with the exception of the violin and the clothes he wore. The America's main deck was all burned She lies against the bank, on the Indiana shore, head up stream, in seven feet water. The United States lies in eight feet water, head up stream, about one hundred yards above the America, and eighty feet from shore. The main deck of the latter is not all burned off, and the frames of her wheel-houses were still standing. The safe of the United States was recovered, and brought here on the Dumont. The clerk of the America burst open the The clerk of the America Jourse upon, of room, No. 32, in which Miss Burton, of the company of Ole Bull, was sleeping. had a great deal of labor in getting her out, and had to force her off the boat. CINCINNATI, Dec. 7 .- Details of the collision between the America and United States are coming in slowly. The indications are that both boats were, at the time of the collision, headed toward the Indiana The General Lytle arrived last shore. night with a few of the survivors. Mr. Hall, of Evansville, was among the saved on the United States. The charred temains of eight bodies, supposed to be females, have been recovered from the United States. None of them could be recognized. Mr. N.J.Bigley. of Pittsburgh, mentioned yesterday as being lost, is safe. Geo. W. Fahnestock and daughter, of Philadelphia, were lost on the United States. Mr. Fisher, of Pennsylvania, passenger on the United States, burned badly about the face and hands. Mr. Cunningham. of Allegheny City, Pa., on the same, is in the hospital in this city, badly burned on the hands and feet, and the right side of face. A lad, fifteen years old, en route from Rhode Island to Memphis, is slightly burned. Mr. Taylor, clerk

feet and right side of the face were badly The Enquirer says: The collision oc-

of the city no new streets can be opened except on application of a majority in curred about quarter past eleven o'clock. The America struck the States a little aft the interest of the poperty holders along the capstan, cutting deeply into her bow. The forward guards of the States ware taken up route. This is as it should be. Were it not for this salutary provision of the law. with coal oil, a quality of freight which re-quires to be carried where the air will get at more streets would be opened in those districts than any public exigency reit. Almost simultaneously with the collis-ion, the flames arose from the bow of the

quired. Speculators laying out plans of building lots would have streets opened through States, reaching up as high as her hurricane States, reaching up as high as her nurreau roof. It flashed up like the explosion of gunpowder. The fire ran up the boats stair-way, and within a very few moments the whole forward part of the boat was on fire, their neighbor's proparty in every direction; others with no property to be affected would demand fancy avenues, and Coun-cils would be constantly beset by contraccils would be constantly best by contraction tors for jobs on streets which no public persently called for. Where streets the flames leaping up as high as the tops of her chimneys. The wind was blowing up tors for jobs on where streets necessity called for. Where streets are actually needed, and public travel is likely to prevail, their own interests will is likely to prevail, their own interests will necessity stream, and directly against the head of the States, and drove the fire right into the cabis likely to prevail, their own interests will readily induce a majortty of the property holders to apply for them. A traveled street or public thoroughfare enhances the value of the property through which it passes; and where that is likely to be the case, there will be no lack of streets. Some, it is true, may be so blind to their own in, and it was not more than two minutes until it extended to the aft end of the steamr, and the whole cabin and upper deck of The fire originated from an ignited lamp it is true, may be so blind to their own interests as to object to a particular street, that was setting in the bow of the States The shock of the collision bursted some of the oil barrels, and the oil took fire from the even under such circumstances, but it is The boats struck full "head on,"

even under such circumstances, but it is only a majority of the property holders which the law requires. Besides, it is the property holders who have to bear the entire expense of grad-ing and paving and repairing all streets and sidewalks through or by their property, and that expense, in some parts of these rural districts, may become almost unions to the property holder. and so violent and tremendous was the shock that the bow of the America was driven into the guards of the States to her coal-box. One passenger on the States says that the progress of the fire from the bow of the States to the stern was about as fast as a ruinous to the property holder. Captain Whitten, of the America, was

runnous to the property notaer. This is owing to the deep cutting and heavy grades; and therefore the opening of streets should not be necessarily imposed, and those to be charged with the cost

and those to be charged with the cost should have a voice in regard to it. In the old city we have numerous in stances where people have been IMPROVED entirely out of their property. The Keatings alley and Roberts street grading jobs in the old Seventh ward show how this may be dense. There the grading hills of the city pilot heard any response from the States. The America again signaled, blowing twice, for the Indiana side of the river, and but one whistle was heard from the States, which was not the proper response. It was not what river men call a bad night, though dene. There the grading bills of the city contractors, and assessments made in con sequence, exceeded the value of a good the wind was blowing strongly up stream, which was probably the cause of misunderdeal of the property. Such properties had to be abandoned by the owners, and was sold by the Sheriff and did not come near standing the signals. The signal-lights on It is the opinion of Captain Whitten that paying the claims, and were bought in by the contractors and city officers. It is, therefore, a matter of serious import to the othing more serious would have resulted from the collision than the sinking of the States, but for the combustible coal oil owners to have a voice in the matter. The same law has worked well in other The

towns, and none but interested individuals America was entirely uninjured in her timare found to complain of it here. The probers by the collision. The water there is moters of consolidation procured its enactshoal, and the States would not have sunk ment to allay the fears of the inhabitants above her cabin floor, and none on board of those districts, and it is to be hoped they would probably have been lost. There was will now act in good faith and not lend their influence to have it repealed. saved from the States, also, the chambermaid, who says that twenty-one ladies sat

A scheme for its repeal is on foot. Par-A scheme for its repeat is on foot. Far-ties who have axes to grind in the line of land speculation, and others without property to be assessed, but fond of fancy avenues and pleasant drives, and, also, the whole host of city contractors, will be imonly four were rescued. The chambermaid says there were two newly married couples portunate for its repeal.

We quote from the Gazette a statement Besides these, one or more passenger railroad companies are anxious to have th I ran at once to the lower deck and jumpgrades on some of the old turnpikes re-duced for their benefit by the property ed into the water. We were then, I should think, about fifty yards from the shore. Many of those who were in the ladies' cabin

holders along their route. It is to be hoped, however, that our Councilmen and Legislators will not be humbugged by the importunities of these also plunged in with me. The heat from burning vessel was so great that as I floated along by its side, I suffered much, lisinterested gentry.

and was a great deal singed. But I man-"The Romance of American Progress." aged at last to reach the shore. Some of The fifth lecture of the course, under the those around me sank and were drowned. auspices of the Mercantile Library Asso-Others were swept by the current into=the of the petroleum which had ciation, will be delivered by R. Stockett spread over the river for, I-should think, two hundred yards or more, and were burned to death. One old Matthews, Esq., of Baltimore, in the Acadmattnews; Esq., or Daitmore, in the Acad-emy of Music, Thursday evening next. The lecturer, who needs no introduction to the Pittsburgh public, has chosen for his theme "The Romance of American Pro-gress," one which will afford ample scope for his abilities, and handled in his inimit-ble strile con herdly fail to prove interest. gentleman, I noticed, whose wife was floating along with him on a piece of timber. Some man who was drowning seized her dress in his despair, caught her away from ble style can hardly fail to prove interesther husband and she was drowned before ing as well as instructive. There will be no reserved seats on the occasion, and all who desire good positions will have to be These deaths I saw while I was myself in the water. A minute or two later I reached the shore. This was not more in attendance at an early hour, as the house will doubtiess be crowded. Tickets may be purchased at the Library, corner of Penn than two minutes after the first alarm had been given. But in even this short time all shouts and shriekings had died away. One and Sixth streets.

> -Intelligence lately received from Mexico state that active measures have been taken by ejection of all functionaries who served under the late Emperor Maximilian.

New Streets. EDITORS GAZETTE : In the rural districts

commenced at noon of yesterday. rum was present in each House, and the President .was notified thereof with the usual formality. His annual message will be ilarly decided, it was not shown that the submitted to-morrow, and our latest information is that its entire text will be telegraphed to the Press, the President omitting the often tempted and seduced by them. It has usual courtesy of forwarding printed copies thereof in advance.

A synopsis of this document, said to be reliable, informs us that the message will be largely occupied with the discussion of foreign affairs, especially relating to England, ple of adjudication ? Paraguay, Spain, Cuba, San Domingo and Mexico. He also dwells at some length

upon his favorite topic of Southern wrongs, and the domestic questions relating particularly to the finances, to frauds upon the revenue, to Indian affairs, and to the army are also discussed. The foreshadowings are such as to lead us to believe that, with the exception of his peculiar views

In former years we have called attention upon Southern affairs, the last annual mesto a great want in our cities-popular sciensage of President Jounson will be found to be an interesting and valuable document, tific lectures. Professor BARNARD, now at commanding for its suggestions and recom- the head of the Bureau of Education, once said to us here, "your people will certainly mendations, in the main, the approval of appreciate and encourage science." So we very many citizens who have never refully believed. But we have been compelgarded themselves as his supporters. led to change our opinion. If advantages

THE LATEST HORROR.

doors, to be had for a mere nominal sum, The fearful calamity of last Friday night, which involved not only the destruction of our people will, and do, turn away from two costly and magnificent steamers on the them. Prof. B.'s opinion was founded on Lewer Ohio, but also the loss of an un- the fact that we are a wealthy manufacturknown number of lives, has flung its cloud ing community. Such a people, he rightly of horror like a pall of death over the pub- thought, should be eager to avail themselves lic mind. The later calamity resembles, in of all the advantages to be derived from the one melancholy particular, the terrible rail. advance of science.

But our lecture-season has again come way murder which occurred at Angola without any arrangement, so far as we about a year since. No record has been saved, to afford an accurate list of those who know, for anything but the usual entertainhave perished, while the dark waters of the ing readings and lectures, all selected with Ohio, more cruel than even the ashes of the reference to the pecuniary returns they will Angola holocaust, will entomb the relics of bring and not with reference to instructing many a victim in a forever impenetrable ob- and elevating the public mind and taste. livion. What the fire would have spared, So far as these go, and so far as they accom the waters have engulphed, and no trace re- plish the object of securing funds for a mains even for discovering the names of good purpose, it is well. There should be the dead, except as their homes are no more to know the wayfarers, who were last heard such as will tend to cultivate a taste for a from when likely to embark upon the voy- better kind of reading than that which comage which led straight to the "unknown monly prevails, and also to fit our people better, more economically and with greater shore."

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profit to carry on their various depart-The primary cause of this calamity seems to have been, either an error of judgment ments of manufacture. If our wealthy on the part of the pilots, who, blinded by men, and all our young men, have not a darkness and the storm, were unable to distinguish properly their respective signals, to create it while it does not exist, and to and did not discover even the vicinity of strengthen it while it is weak, by giving them an opportunity to see what they may their boats, until they were within two hundred prede of a collision; or the misjudg- enjoy, and may learn even if this is to be ment off commanders who, in a night so done at a sacrifice. A great benefit will dark, with a snow-storm raging in the thus be conferred on our youth and on our air, with the knowledge that another vessel city. Something should be done here withmight be encountered at any moment, could out counting the money directly to be made. permit those immense boats, freighted with We have here the men and the instruments hundreds of inestimable lives, to be driven to render such a course interesting and profalong at a combined speed exceeding thirty- itable, though really few know it. If we five miller per hour, as if rushing blindly have not, then we can send abroad for them. upon the hazard of destruction. When Other cities are far before us in this respect. "I coincide most freely as to the practi-we have the evidence that these boats were Who will move in so important a matter? cability and importance of the railway you

MODERN PROPHECIES.

February 20, 1821, Gen. HENRY LEAV. ENWORTH, at that time stationed at Council Bluffs, wrote to a friend, Mr. PRESTON. since deceased, then living on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware river, a short for learning science are brought to our very distance below the forks thereof, in these remarkable words:

"Having been for a long time from New and in fact from the civilized world, I am particularly gratified with the pro-gress of that State in internal improvement especially at the success of the Erie al. While I had the honor to repre-Canal. sent the county of Delaware in the Legis lature, I was a warm friend of that meas lature, I was a warm friend of that measure, ure. Some men in Delaware attempted to injure me in the opinion of my constitu-ents. Hence, I am very glad that my pre-dictions as to the canal are likely to be dictions as to the canal are likely to be verified. My old friend, Erastus Root, has been upon a wrong scent ever since the canel question has been agitated. He and his supporters, by opposing and abusing De Witt Clinton, will, I fear, prevent the northern States from having the next President. This may lead to the election of a outhern one, and in this event there will never again be a President from north of good purpose, it is well. There should be never again be a rresident from north of the Potomac. Our star spangled banner will go increasing in stars of a different shade will go increasing in stars of a different shade until the luster of our brighter start shall be-come entirely obscured, and their light quile extinguished, OR THE BANNER ITSELF TORN ASUNDER TO AVOID THE SABLE ECLIPSE. This is too dreadful to dwell upon, and yet This is too dreading to uwen upon, and yet I fear it is what we must wincess unless all new States hereafter admitted into the Union shall be required to come in clad in the white robes of freedom. This should be a sine qua on with every man who has any wish for he permanent Union of these States, and the future glory of our federal republic. The compromise by which the Slavehold-ing States are permitted to have representthe perman ed in Congress for three-fifths of their 'need in Congress for three fifths of their ne-groes was made with the original States. Let new States, therefore, at all events, re-linguish that right, and consent to be taxed for their blacks in proportion to their money value.

A son of the late Mr. PRESTON, who sent us this extract, says he also found among his father's papers a rough draft of a letter written by Gen. LEAVENWORTH to the late Hon. HENRY BALDWIN, of Pittsburgh, dated November 13, 1829, in which he says:

of the America, visited all the wounded in this city yesterday, administering to their The Cincinnati Commercial SBys, Milton Woods, pilot of the tow-boat Lake Erie No. was among the America's passengers He says he was in bed and distinctly heard the America's pilot blow two whistles for the right, which was answered by one whistle from the United States. Then the America repeated two whistles, the United States replying with one. Knowing there was trouble, he instantly jumped out of bed and ran out on the guard. In the meantime, he says, he heard the America ring

her "stopping," and then her "backing" bell, and that she only made three escapes, when the boats came together. Jessie Smith, of Smith's Ferry, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, was on the United States, and ran out of . his room bare-footed and in his shirt sleeves. He also swam ashore, and was slightly burned by the flaming oil floating on the surface of the water.

Mr. Fisher, of Pennsylvania, a passenger on the United States, was taken to the hospital in this city, and yesterday removed to the Broadway Hotel by friends. He was burned in the face and hands-face much blackened, Mr. Cunningham, of Alle-gheny City, Pennsylvania, on the same boat, is in the hospital here. His hands,

ould buffet the waves But one calamity I saw which I shall forget. The yawl of the United never States was lying just by our spars, literally crowded with human beings. ' The pilot of the America could not see them, and went right over the yawl. Every person on her, sir, must have been drowned or crushed to death. I don't believe that one was left alive to tell the story of the death of the

others. Another passenger says: The wind was so heavy that the boat had been steering pretty wildly. When we were about, I should think, two hundred and fifty yards away; we saw the United States, and at once we gave the signal for the larboard side-two whistles. While the first whistle. was sounding, we heard one uhistle from the United States This was the only signal 1 heard. Feaw then that a collision was inevitable, and so I started from the pilot louse for the decks. The Gazette says :

The accident happened near a place called Rahl's Point. The channel is very devious at this point, and the place has become famous in river navigation. It was within a hundred yards of the spot where the Unied States went down, that the Norman collided with the Lady Walton some time ago. It was near the same place, also, that the

Telegraph ran into the Kentucky Home and sank'n r. We were informed yesterday by one of officers of the company that the am ount of petroleum on board consisted only of about on teen burrels. This was all stowed, as the law directs, in the forecastle. Too lidies who were rescued from the

flames were as black as if they had been plunged in ink-the effect of burning oil.

CUBTAR'S REPORT.-Custar's report of the Indian battle, after detailing the manner of surrrounding the Indian village, states the red warriors rushed from their lodges and posted themselves behind trees and in deep ravines. Charge after charge was made, the conflict lasting several hours. Forty-seven lodges of the Cheyennes, two of Arrapahoes and two of Sloux, all under Blackkettle, were captured; one hundred and three Indian warriors were killed, and Blackkettle's scalp was taken by one of the Osage guides.

General Custar says in the excitement of the fight, as well as in self-defense, that some of the squaws and a few of the children were killed and wounded. The desperate character of the conflict may be inferred from the fact that after the battle the bodies f thirty eight dead warriors were found in a small ravine near the village, where they had posted themselves.

A PETITION is to be presented to Congress soon after its meeting, signed by Gov. Wells, Judge Underwood, Gen. Wickham, John Minor Botts, and other leading citizens of Virginia, asking that the Freedmen's Bureau be continued in that State until its reconstruction by Congress, on the ground that the condition of affairs requires the freedmen to be protected from outrage, which is continually being threatened. It is expected that the citizens of Texas and Mississippi will take similar action until those States shall also be reconstructed. The citizens of Virginia. in accordance with the recommendations of the Republican State Central Committee, will also ask Congress to order an election in the State at once in order that the Constitution which was adopted by the Convention last winter may be submitted for adoption,

COUGHS, COUGHS, COLDS, COLDS, When a person takes coid the lungs become charged with phlegm, which oppressing the constitution a natural effort is made for a relief.-This effort is a cough. The only safe and prudent emedies to be adopted are those which assist nature in its work, by looseting the phlegm and exciting a freedom of expectoration until the evil is removed. DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP is admirably adapted to promote expectoration, ease the breathing, loosen the phlegm, abate the fever, and allay the tickling which occasions the cough, without tightening the chest, or in any way injuring the system, and for all temporary and local affections. such as irritation of the tiroat, hoarseness of the voice, influenza, &c., it is of incalculable value. Especially at this inclement season of the year it

would be well for every family to have this valuable remedy at hand. Prepared by GEO. A. RELLY. Wholesale Druggist, corner Wood street and Second av, nue, Pittsburgh, and for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine, 50 cents per bottle.

PREVENT OR REPENT ! When health has been sacrificed for want of the

care necessary to protect it. regrets are unavailing. It is better to preten: than to repent. The most inlement season of the year is at hand, and its cold and damp are the source of inn merable distressing aliments. The best means of escaping them is to keep the outward surface of the body comfortably warm with suitable clothing, and the internal or-gans in a vigorous c indition by the occasional use of a healthful tonic and corrective. Winter makes remendous drafts upon the vital forces, and therefore it is a season when a pure vegetable stimulant and invigorant like HOSTETTER's STOMACH BITTER's is of infinite use, especially to the weak and feeble. It gives stamina to the system, and

hereby enables it to withstand the shocks of cold, which produce cough, bronchitis, catarrh, and other diseases of the organs of respiration. Dyspe siz and every species of indigestion are also greatly aggravated by cold, damp weather, and for these omplaints the BITTERS are an acknowledged spenic. 'There is no fact better known in this country, and, indeed, throughout the civilized portions of the Western Hemisphere, than that this genial preparation is a swift and certain remedy for all ordinary diseases of the stomach and the liver.

A FACT OF GREAT VALUE.

No one can be too often impressed with the truth of all disorders which mankind are prone to, none are of more prevalence at this season of the year than those which manifest themselves in the lungs and pulmutary organs. Dr. KEYSER'S PECTOR-AL SYRUP is a speedy and infallible cure in all recent ca. es of coughs and lung diseases, and DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CUBE in cases of long standing and great obstinacy, will be found of inestimable

value. There is scarcely a house or family in Pittsburgh that cannot testify to its merits, and instead of a person wasting time on other inert and inappropriate remedies, let them walk themselves to Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street, where they will find the right medicine adapted to their cure. The Doctor has a long experience in medicine, and in these lung cases, he has given signal proof of his great ability and thorough knowledge of all those diseases in which the lungs take a prominent part. His residence in Pittsburgh is over twenty years. and the value of his remedies is extended wherever coughs are prevalent and lung diseases to be cured. DR. KEYSEE'S RESIDENT OFFICE for LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND THE TREATMENT OF DESTINATE CHEONIC DISEASES, 190 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Office hours from 9 A. M. UNTIL & P. M.

November 26, 1868

