Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FROM EUROPE.

The Revolt in Spain—Hostilities in Cadiz Not Yet Resumed—Hopes for Avoidance of Further Bloodshed—Rumors of Risings—Elections—Additional English Government Officers Announced—Release of George Francis Train—He Sues for Damages—Turkey Insists Upon Her Ultimatum to Greece.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPAIN.

LONDON, December 11.—No news has yet been received of the bombardment of Cadiz, telegraphic communication being interrupted with Madrid.

A dispatch from Madrid, dated yesterday, December 10th, says: A large number of workmen employed by the municipality on the public works, yesterday, armed with carbines and with bayonets fastened to sticks, assumed a threatening attitude, which they still maintained. The National militia were ordered to proceed against them, and several battalions are preparing to march to the attack. Great efforts are being made here and the citizens are much alarmed. Placards are posted in Estramadura, threatening the assassination of all rich citizens who take part in the election for the Cortes.

LONDON, December 11.—*Evening.*—The armistice between the Government troops and insurgents has been prolonged until to-night, both parties consenting to await the arrival of the President of the Republican Committee of Seville, who will make an attempt at mediation. Should these negotiations fail, the Government will recommence vigorous measures for the suppression of the insurrectionists.

LONDON, December 12.—The telegraphic communication with Madrid is still interrupted. The latest dispatches say that the political agitation throughout Spain is very great, and that capitalists are rapidly leaving the country. There is much alarm among all classes of the community. The Government authorities are in receipt of communications from many portions of the country, promising aid to suppress the rebellion. The insurgents at Cadiz hold strong positions. The President of the Republican Committee had not yet arrived from Seville. The insurrectionary movement had not extended beyond Cadiz.

Later dispatches from Madrid state hostilities were expected at Cadiz on Saturday if the insurgents did not submit. The Government has offered the most liberal terms to the revolutionists and left no measure untried to prevent the effusion of blood.

LONDON, December 12—*Midnight.*—Dispatches are just received from Madrid, of this day's date. The *Official Gazette* of that city has the following: There is nothing further from Cadiz owing to a derangement of the telegraph wires. The Government is anxious for the insurgents to yield to reason and patriotism and not force the National troops, which have so many advantages, to fire upon their countrymen. The Government commander is certain of the prompt suppression of the revolt.

The Captain General of the Department of Valencia reports to the Government an imminent rising of Carlists in Arragon.

MADRID, Dec. 12.—The Government has decided on postponing the attack on the party in revolt in Cadiz, hoping the insurgents will accept the terms offered them and surrender. General Rhoda, at the head of the Government troops, has declared the port of Cadiz blockaded, and foreign representatives had been notified accordingly.

News has been received that the Carlist party in Lower Arragon are making preparations for a revolt. Fears are entertained of a rising of the Republican party in Barcelona to-night. The greatest precautions are adopted to guard against such a contingency in both places.

LONDON, December 13.—Dispatches from Madrid show that affairs in Spain are rapidly approaching a crisis.

Admiral Topote has been dispatched to Cadiz to negotiate with the insurgents, but according to the latest reports has met with no success. An interview was held there between the leading rebels and the representatives of the provisional meeting, at which Admiral Topete was present. The rebels demanded a share in the Government, which was refused by Topete, who told them that having so long submitted to a worse Government, they must momentarily obey the present one.

The proclamation of the Government declaring the port of Cadiz under blockade has been promulgated. A fleet consisting of two iron clads and a transport with three thousand troops will sail on the 15th inst. for Cuba.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 12.—The following ministers and officers of State have been appointed: Sergeant Gifford, Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench; Lord Dufferin, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Edward Sullivan, Attorney General for Ireland; Charles Robert Barry, Solicitor General for Ireland; Thomas George Baring, Baron North Brook, under Secretaries of War; Mr. Vivian, Treasury Lord to supervise military expenditures.

LONDON—*Midnight*—December 12.—Geo. Francis Train has been set at liberty, the plaintiffs in the case against him having withdrawn their suits. Mr. Train has issued writs against the Marquis of Abercoin, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for $100,000 damages for false imprisonment, and against the Ebben Vale Steel Company for $12,000. Mr. Train will sail in the Australian to-morrow for New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 13—The steamship Germania from New York, December 1st, arrived at 8 o'clock this morning, on her way to Hamburg.

TURKEY.

VIENNA, Dec. 12.—The *Official Correspondence*, in an editorial to-day, says the Greek Government still withstands the representations made by the Great Powers of Europe in the matter of the ultimatum of the Sublime Porte, and that the Turkish Ambassador at Athens is preparing to depart.

LONDON, December 13.—Hopes are entertained in Paris that a collision between Turkey and Greece may be avoided. The Turkish government, however, is making every preparation for hostilities, and the Turkish troops are being concentrated on the frontier of Thessaly.

Dispatches from Athens assert that the Greek Government will yield nothing.

A telegram from Copenhagen states the King of Denmark and the Prince of Wales have written a joint note to King George of Greece urging him to concede to the demands of the Sublime Porte.

LYNCH LAW.

Reno Brothers and Charles Anderson, Express Robbers, Hung by a "Vigilance" Committee at New Albany, Indiana.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

INDIANAPOLIS, December 12.—The Seymour Vigilance Committee visited the New Albany jail this morning about three o'clock, and hung the Reno brothers and Charles Anderson, inside the jail, and left town before any alarm was given.

CINCINNATI, December 12.—The following particulars of the hanging of the Reno brothers, at New Albany, have been received by the Cincinnati *Times*, dated New Albany, Ind., December 12:

Between three and four o'clock this morning from sixty to seventy Seymour regulators, masked and heavily armed, arrived here, via the Jeffersonville Railroad. Immediately upon their arrival, they proceeded by a direct route to the county jail, placing guards at every street and alley to guard against surprise. On arriving at the jail one of the guards stationed there, took fright and attempted to raise an alarm, but was quickly taken in charge and placed under guard. They then entered the office of the jail and after twelve or fifteen of them entered, Sheriff Fullenlove, awakened by the disturbance came to the door, and when they demanded the keys he attempted to get away by dodging in a cellar way, and coming out on the outside of the building. But here he was commanded to surrender, and by some means was shot through the arm. They had now complete possession of the jail, and found the keys in the Sheriff's bedroom, when they immediately proceeded to the cells and forced one of the guards to unlock the cells. They then took Frank Reno, Simon Reno, Bill Reno and Charles Anderson, the express robbers, out and hung them to the iron railing or post supporting the walk around the cells. The victims were placed on chairs, the ropes adjusted and the chairs kicked from under them; Frank and Simon hanging to one post, Simon in front and Frank behind him, the other brother hanging at a corner post and Anderson backward in the rear of the jail.

After being satisfied their victims were dead, the bold murderers quietly locked up the jail and all its occupants, taking the keys with them, and taking one of the County Commissioners to the depot, when, after all being ready, they started away, giving the Commissioner the keys. As soon as possible the alarm was sounded, but too late. No one could be found, and all that remained to show their presence were the dead bodies of the express robbers.

The most intense excitement prevails here, and it is getting much higher every moment, the news spreading like wild fire. Frank Reno and Mrs. Anderson are in the city. Frank Reno fought the Regulators, knocking three of them down, but was overpowered and knocked senseless, his head being badly bruised and blood running down his face. The victims presented a most horrible and ghastly spectacle.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—Additional particulars of the tragedy at New Albany have been received. About three o'clock this morning Mr. Luther Whitten, one of the outside guards of the jail, was met at the entrance by a party of men, who presented pistols to him demanding silence or death. Whitten shouted, however, but was seized, knocked down and informed that if another shout was uttered he should die. By this time the jail office was filled with men searching for the keys. Sheriff Fullenlove, understanding the situation, came down from his sleeping apartment and gained the door leading to the grounds on the west side of the jail. Here he met an armed force with pistols directed at him and exclaimed "Gentlemen don't shootme; I am Sheriff." One of them, however, fired, the shot taking effect in the right arm, inflicting a serious and painful wound. The keys were demanded, but he positively refused to surrender them. About a dozen of them then entered Mr. Fullenlove's room, where his wife laid in bed, and demanded the jail keys of her, which she refused, but they succeeded in finding them concealed in a drawer. Thomas Matthews, one of the inside guards, was compelled to open the cells of the men the mob had determined to hang. Frank and William Reno were the first victims dragged out, and they were hung alongside of each other on the same pillar. Simon Reno was then brought out, but he fought the mob with great desperation, knocking one or two down before he was overpowered, and left suspended between the ceiling and floor. Charles Anderson, the last victim, was heard to beg for the privilege of praying, but this request was refused, and he was hung at the southwest corner of the jail hall.

After further threats of killing the Sheriff the mob proceeded to the train, carrying with them the jail keys. From the jail to the train armed men stood guard to prevent any alarm being given. At four o'clock the train with the entire party, consisting of from seventy-five to one hundred men, started off. They came well armed and equipped for the work. They intended to hang a man named Clark, the murderer of George Lille, but they concluded not to do so, fearing to remain longer.

The Vigilants came from Seymour, Ind., in a car by themselves attached to the regular train.

Charles Anderson and Frank Reno were surrendered by the Canadian authorities upon the solemn pledge by the United States Government that they should have a fair trial, and if found innocent to be returned to Canada.

RICHMOND, VA.

A Woman Sentenced to Death Released From Custody by the U. S. Court—Effect of the Action of the Court—The Stay Law.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, December 12.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning, Judge Underwood presiding, the case of Sally Anderson, sentenced to death by the County Court for arson, was brought up on a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the ground that one of the magistrates composing the Court which tried her had held office during the war, and being thereby disqualified under the Fourteenth amendment the whole Court was illegal and its proceedings vitiated. Judge Underwood sustained the prisoner's plea, and discharged her from custody. In delivering in his opinion, he said: "If even the Clerk of the Court that tried the case was disqualified, it vitiated the proceedings."

There are one hundred and fifty-nine convicts in the State Prison, sentenced since the adoption of the amendment, who may now be released by *habeas corpus* and turned loose under this decision.

RICHMOND, December 12.—Geo. W. Cook was to-day sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for robbing the mails.

The *State Journal* announces that the Stay Law will not be extended. It says a general order suspending sales of personal property till the first of May next will soon be issued, but real estate may be proceeded against after January 1st as if no Stay Law had been passed.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Resignation of Colonel Wynkoop, Agent of the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Tribes—Suit for Damages.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—The Leavenworth *Commercial* publishes the resignation of Colonel Wynkoop, the Agent of the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Indians. The Colonel refers to the Sand Creek massacre by Col. Chivington and the expedition of Gen. Hancock and its results, and says: "I am now under orders to proceed to Fort Cobb, on the Washita river, and congregate what Indians I can of my agency at that point or vicinity. Since I have started on my journey thither I have learned of some five different columns of troops in the field, whose objective point is the Washita river. The regular troops are under control, commanded by officers who will not allow atrocities to be committed; but there are also troops in the field under the control of Government volunteer officers and Ute and Osage Indians, the deadly enemies of all Indians on the Plains, and whom nothing will prevent from murdering all of whatever age or sex when found. The point to which that portion are marching who have expressed their determination to kill under all circumstances Indians of my agency, is the point to which I am directed to congregate them. They will readily respond to my call, but I must certainly refuse to again be the instrument of the murder of innocent women and children. While I remain an officer of the government I propose to do my duty, a portion of which is to obey my instructions. All left me under the circumstances, with the present state of feeling I have in this matter, is now to respectfully tender my resignation and return the commission which I have so far earnestly endeavored to fulfill the requirements of."

The resignation is dated: "*En route* to Fort Cobb, November 29th." Col. Wynkoop left here yesterday for Washington. He believes the late fight of General Custar's on the Washita was simply a massacre. He says Black Kettle and his band were friendly Indians, and were on the reservation when attacked.

A special from Lawrence, Kansas, says Captain Christian, Attorney of Keokuk, Mequahquah, Suffsquah, Mianatonamah and Waucomico, chiefs of the Sac and Fox tribes, is about to bring suit against Hon. Charles E. Mix, acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Colonel Charles Murphy, Superintendent of the Central Superintendency, Major Wiley, agent of the Sacs and Foxes, and Thomas Darwin, Deputy United States Marshal, for false imprisonment, at $10,000. These Indians were arrested by the Indian agent while in this city *en route* to Washington, on orders from the Indian Bureau not to allow delegations of Indians to visit Washington except by permission of the department, and were imprisoned, but were released upon a writ of *habeas corpus*.

NEW YORK CITY.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 12.—The case of Belmont against the Erie Railroad Company was argued before Judge Cardozo by Mr. Stoughton for the Company, who maintained that they had proven all the charges to be untrue. The argument was then adjourned till Monday, when the Counsel for the other side will reply.

In the case of the United States against Fullerton, Depew Belknap, Birdsall and Windrist, to-day, Mr. Oconor moved to quash the indictment and that the argument might be heard next Saturday. Judge Benedict so ordered.

The deaths during the week were three hundred and twenty-four.

The removal of the Leow bridge spanning Broadway at Fulton street was commenced to-day.

Messrs. Goodkind's floating grist mill sprung a leak in East river, this morning, and sunk.

The *Anti-slavery Standard* objects to the form proposed for the new constitutional amendment on suffrage. The *Standard* thinks it ought to be affirmative and not simply prohibitory in its language.

The New Jersey papers state that the next Speaker of Assembly in that state is to be Hon. Leon Abbott, of New York.

About midnight a fire broke out in the building No. 244 Pearl street, occupied by Walton & Co., importers of glass and porcelain ware, Horace Repler, paper dealer, and used as a depot of the Richmond paint works.

The new North German steamer Main, from Bremen *via* Southamton December 1, arrived to-day. The steamer Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, has also arrived.

PACIFIC COAST.

Ravages of the Small Pox in California—Tidal Waves Encountered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—A meeting of prominent citizens was held last night to adopt stringent measures to prevent the further spread of the small pox. The disease has pervaded the city since June last, but has increased to an alarming extent recently. One hundred and twenty new cases have occurred since the first of December, and in the past six months eleven hundred and ten cases are reported by the Health Office. There have been three hundred and ninety-eight deaths. The disease prevails to a certain extent throughout the State. Small villages in the Southern portion have suffered fearfully.

The ship Isaac Jones, which arrived at Port Townsend last week, reports that when a few days out from Acapulco she encountered three fearful tidal waves, filling all aboard with consternation. They would have caused the ship to founder had she not been head on.

Union Pacific Railroad Blocked with Snow.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—The Union Pacific Railroad is reported blocked with snow since the 4th inst., no trains having arrived at Bryan, where the stage receives the overland mail, since that date, and none arrived at Cheyenne from the west. The President of the Central Pacific Railroad telegraphs as follows from Salt Lake to-day: "I think it inevitable we must pass through the valley and the succession of fine vallies south and make connection with the Smoky Hill route as the only practicable winter line. The short distance we pass through deep snow we can easily pass by covering, but the distance is so great and the elevation on the Union Pacific road too high to make covering practicable."

Homicide Cases in Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.—The jury in the case of James Hart, tried for the murder of Wm. McKeene, have returned a verdict of manslaughter, with a recommendation of mercy. Hart is aged eighteen years. Seven other boys are to be tried for participating in the fight which resulted in the death of McKeene.

Next Thursday has been fixed for the trial of the Twitchells.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Investigation of Ohio River Disaster Ordered—Currency Matters—Holiday Recess of Congress—In Memoriam—Roll of Honor Number Sixteen—Reconstruction Business—Election Frauds in New York.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, December 12, 1868.

THE OHIO RIVER DISASTER.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the Supervising Inspectors of steamboats of the district in which the recent disaster on the Ohio river occurred, to make a rigid examination of the causes of the same. It is also understood that Mr. McCulloch has recommended to the House Committee on Commerce the repeal of the law on exports authorizing the carriage as freight of petroleum on steamers carrying passengers.

CURRENCY.

The fractional currency printed during the week amounted to $447,000; amount shipped $274,207; amount redeemed $344,000. National Bank currency issued $131,380; amount in circulation $299,859,189.

HOLIDAY RECESS.

It is calculated that at least three-fourths of the members of Congress will go home for the holidays.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

Arrangements have been made for the formal announcement of the death of Thaddeus Stevens in the House on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, December 13, 1868.

RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Reconstruction has already a large amount of business before it concerning the States of Georgia, Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. It will not formally enter upon an investigation of the affairs of Georgia until after the Congressional recess. The delegation from Mississippi will endeavor to have an early hearing and place before the Committee statements in answer to the report of Gen. Gillem, and in support of their claim that, excluding alleged frauds, &c., the State Constitution was ratified, and therefore Mississippi is entitled to representation in Congress.

ROLL OF HONOR, NO. 16.

Quartermaster Gen. Meigs has published the sixteenth number of the roll of honor prepared in the cemeterial branch of his department, under the direction of Brevet Brig. Gen. Perry. It contains the alphabetical list of soldiers interred at Brooklyn, Cambridge, Chelsea and Worcester in Massachusetts; Buffalo, Chantana, Cypress Hill, Ft. Niagara, Lockport, Lodi, Madison Barracks, Plattsburgh Barracks and Rochester in New York; Gettysburg, Merrysburg, Reading, Ohio; Tamaqua and Napton in Pennsylvania; Brattleboro and Montpelier in Vermont, and City Point, Danville, Glendale, Richmond and Yorktown in Virginia. The list contains twenty thousand five hundred names. The proportion of names known is less than one half, or about twenty-five per cent. less than that which generally holds good throughout the country, which is thought to be about two-thirds known and one-third unknown. This volume of the roll of honor increases the total number of graves now recorded in printed form to about one hundred and fifty thousand. Of the occupants of those graves the names of about one hundred thousand appear as known, leaving about fifty thousand as yet unknown. Many of these unknown remains were doubtless marked by the burial records. The names of many others were doubtless made at the time when buried in the graves, or from the hospitals, and many have been preserved in connection with plans or schedules of the position of the graves by the intimate friends of the dead.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

The memorial of the Union League Club on the alleged election frauds will be presented on Monday morning in both Houses of Congress. Senator Morgan will present it in the Senate. It is said to be an elaborate decument, with specifications and charges based on proofs already collected by the Club Committee under the supervision of Mr. Jno. H. White, and with a schedule attached of tabular statistics of election returns in the city of New York at large, and in several wards and districts, for many years past. The Club memorial prays for the appointment of a special committee of investigation, with power to send for persons and papers, that Congress may be thoroughly advised of the character and extent of the existing evils, which it is proposed to avoid in the future by congressional legislation.

CUBA.

Losses to Insurgents—The New Captain General—His Instructions.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, December 12.—The *Diario* says: Consul Valmaseda has already caused to the Insurrectionists the loss of five hundred and seventy men, killed and wounded, and that his march from Puerto Principe to Neuvitas will add to the number.

The *Diario* also publishes an intercepted letter from the General of Insurrectionists to General Cespedes, in which the Marquis of Santa Lucia is reported to have been severely wounded.

Prominent Liberals and Cubans in Spain have sent telegrams to influential citizens of Havana, stating that General Dulce goes to Cuba fully authorized to modify the duties and govern the Island on liberal basis. The granting of a definite Constitution is reserved for the decision of the Cortes, but the new Captain General is authorized to issue a general amnesty to all Insurgents on laying down their arms.

Jail Delivery—Railroad Excursion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, December 13.—Five prisoners escaped from the county jail at Independence at an early hour this morning by sawing a hole through the roof. Two of the prisoners were indicted for murder, two for larceny and one for counterfeiting.

An excursion party, composed of the Mayor and City Council, officers of the road, and several of the most prominent citizens, and Commissioners Hoyt and Johnson, of Kansas, went over the first twenty miles of the Kansas City and Fort Scott Railroad yesterday, for the purpose of inspecting it. Three of the examining Commissioners being delayed on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, they were not present, and the acceptance of the section will be deferred till some time this week.

CHICAGO.

Arrangements for the Re-union of Armies—Programme of Proceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, December 12.—The local committees are very busy in their preparations for the Great Army Re-union which is to take place in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The present indicates that nearly two thousand officers of the four armies will be present and take part in the festivities. This number will be nearly proportionately divided between the four armies. The Army of the Tennessee will make their headquarters at the Tremont House, the Armies of the Cumberland and Georgia will do the same at the Sherman House, and the Army of the Ohio will rendezvous at the Briggs House.

During Tuesday the different armies will hold separate business meetings, and for this purpose the Army of the Tennessee will occupy Crosby's Music Hall, the Army of the Cumberland will convene in McVicker's Theatre, and the Army of the Ohio will hold its meetings in Caledonia Hall, Metropolitan block. The Army of Georgia is not yet thoroughly organized, and they will probably meet with the Army of the Cumberland until their own organization is perfected.

On Tuesday evening a grand re-union of all the armies will take place in the Opera House. The programme for the occasion is as follows:

Order of Exercises at Crosby's Opera House, on the evening of December 15:—Gen. George H. Thomas, presiding; "Reville" by Drum Corps; Address of Welcome, Lieut. Gen. Wm. T. Sherman; Song by the Glee Club, "America;" Oration, "Army of Tennessee," by Gen. Wm. W. Belknap; Music by the Band, "Guard Mount;" Oration, "Army of the Cumberland," by Gen. Charles Craft; Drum Solo, "Battle of Stone River;" Oration, "Army of Ohio," Gen. Jacob D. Cox; Song by the Glee Club, "The Star Spangled Banner;" Oration, "Army of Georgia," by Gen. Wm. Coggswell; Song by the Glee Club, "Sherman's March through Georgia;" "Retreat" by the Band; "Taps," by the Drum Corps.

The Committee on Railroads has received information that the Pennsylvania Central, New York Central and Erie railroads had repudiated their agreement to issue excursion tickets to those attending the reunion.

The valuable stable of Stephen Hassett, corner of Chicago avenue and Second street, was burned this morning about two o'clock, together with four fine horses, several head of cattle and two or three fine carriages. Loss estimated at three to four thousand dollars.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Peruvian Fleet—Misunderstanding Between the Crews and Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, December 12.—An important misunderstanding has occurred between the officers and crews of the Peruvian fleet recently fitted out in this city. The transports are now lying in the Mississippi, the crews of which were shipped in New York with the express understanding that they should be paid two months in advance, and that they were to serve under the United States flag for one year. To-day the officers of the vessel hoisted the Peruvian flag. The crew mutinied and refused to work the vessels on the ground that they were no longer under the protection of the stars and stripes. To-night the officers attempted by force to compel the crews to work the vessels to sea. The crews refused and all communication with the shore at New Orleans was cut off. The crew then threatened that should the attempt be made to force them to sea they would throw the officers overboard. This had the desired effect, and the officers at once applied to the police force of the city for assistance. The police officials declined to interfere, on the ground that they had no jurisdiction, and the conflict between officers and crews is progressing.

Central and South America.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 13.—The steamship Henry Chauncy, from Aspinwall on the 5th, arrived to-day with $90,800 treasure.

The State of Panama was tranquil, and President Corroso had issued a general amnesty to all except the leaders of the last revolution.

The small pox had appeared at Panama. Cases were brought there from by steamers and sent to the hospital. One died.

Mons Felix Billey had arrived from France *en route* to Central America on business connected with the inter-oceanic canal across Nicaragua.

Advices from Bogota to Nov. 7, report that the fears of a civil war were increasing. Recruiting was going on with vigor, and trade was paralyzed. President Gutierrez had four thousand men under arms. The Liberal party was divided, some supporting Gutierrez and some Mosquera.

A Commissioner left Bogota for Panama to obtain an advance of one million dollars from the Railroad Company to strengthen the Colombian Government.

Steamers had arrived at Panama from Valparaiso and Callao, with dates to the 29th of November.

Great excitement prevailed in Chili over the impeachment of the Supreme Court Judges by Congress. The people have espoused the cause of the Court against the Government, and the situation was becoming critical.

Slight shocks of an earthquake were still felt in Ariguippa, but occasioned no damage.

In Peru there were rumors of another revolution, headed by the Vice President, but President Bolta has taken vigorous measures to prevent it.

The steamer Waterce sold for $3,200.

The small pox was raging in Lima and Callao, and yellow fever had broken out in southern Peru.

The Commissioner of the Peruvian government to bring out two monitors purchased in the United States, arrived at Panama.

Excitement in Coal Regions—Secret Organization Among Laborers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A special to the *Sunday News*, dated Baltimore the 12th, says: Advices from the region of the Allegheny Coal Company state that since the assassination there of Douglas Love, a highly respectable gentleman, by unknown parties, intense consternation prevails throughout the whole country. It has been discovered that there is a secret organization existing among the Irish laborers, who have sent threatening notifications to many citizens, on the principle of the Ku-Klux-Klan, to leave immediately, at the peril of their lives. Coffins were sent to some with their dates of death, and others have been similarly warned. A committee is now in Baltimore endeavoring to get Governor Swan to offer a reward of $10,000 for the suppression of the Klans. They offer to pay the largest share of the reward themselves. This affair has partially suspended mining operations.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY.—Ole Bull was welcomed before the footlights at the Academy, on Saturday night, by another large and brilliant audience. The commodious house was packed from pit to dome and standing room was at a premium. The concert, like that of the previous evening, was a success not only pecuniarily to Ole Bull, but another grand triumph of his towering genius. His efforts on the violin were, perhaps, a shade more brilliant and impressive than those which produced such marked effect on the audience in attendance at the musical ovation of the previous evening. He was rapturously encored time and again, those present drinking into their souls the ravishing sweet music sent capering from his violin, and, in their intoxication of delight, selfishly clamored for more when the last sound died upon their ears. Miss Barton, too, did better and won for herself high place in the estimation of those present, as a vocalist of superior power and ability. Prof. Lansing sustained his enviable reputation at the piano as an interpreter and accompanist.

To-night the grand old master of music will favor the community with a farewell concert at the Academy, and we hope none who have thus far failed to hear him will longer deprive themselves of the pleasure. Perhaps this occasion may be the last one presented for seeing and hearing Ole Bull the violinist, whose name will shine forever in musical history as one of the greatest interpreters of the age in which we live, and all should embrace the golden opportunity afforded. Reserved seats may be obtained to-day at Mellon's well-known music store, No. 81, Wood street.

PAREPA.—Madame Parepa Rosa who is on her return from California to New York, will give on of her grand concerts at the Academy of Music, Wednesday evening. She will be assisted by a troupe of artists scarcely less brilliant than herself, and the concert will doubtless be a first class entertainment. The sale of seats will commence at Mellor's this morning at nine o'clock.

OPERA HOUSE—The engagement of Mr. Edwin Adams, one of the most promising men of his profession now on the boards, closed at the Opera House Saturday night. The attendance during the two weeks he had been here was only moderately good, considering the attraction. To-night Miss Maggie Mitchell, the universal favorite, opens an engagement for a week with "Fanchon, The Cricket." Miss Mitchell has always drawn full houses here, as well as in every other city in which she has appeared, and we would suggest the propriety of persons wishing to see her engaging their seats at once.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Manager Williams announces for the present week a new local drama, entitled "The Way of the World; or the Undercurrents of the Iron City." Very fine and appropriate scenery has been prepared for the production of this piece, a prominent feature in which is the representation of a steamer on the Monongahela, both decks of which are shown. The usual olio entertainment is given every night in addition to the other attractions.

MUSEUM.—Of the many persons who throng Fifth avenue daily, but few of them pass Burnell's Museum without making a call. The attractions at this establishment are numerous, as are also its patrons.

ALLEGORY.—"DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH."—We are pleased to learn that there is a grand Military Allegory to be given in our city. It will occupy the Academy of Music during next week. Judging from the success it has met with wherever it has been produced, we feel assured it cannot fail here. It was written for and is only produced under the auspices of Posts of the Grand Army. The characters will be represented by the members of that order in this city and vicinity, assisted by a competent corps of our young ladies. As its object is a most noble one—the relief of destitute soldiers and their widows and orphans, it cannot fail to draw crowded houses. Mr. Muscroft, the author of the piece, is now in the city and will meet with the ladies and gentlemen, who are going to participate, this evening for rehearsal.

ST. BRIDGET'S FAIR.—The Fair at St. Bridget's Church, Eleventh ward, has so far been a complete success, and by Thursday evening, at which time it is proposed to bring it to a close, there will doub less be a considerable balance in the treasury after all the expenses have been defrayed. The voting closes on Saturday evening on the silver tea set, watch and bible. Sealed ballots will be received on the above articles as follows: Tea Set, Monday evening; Watch, Tuesday evening; Bible, Wednesday evening.

Foreign Markets by Cable.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LONDON, December 12, P. M.—Consols, money, 92⅜; account, 92¼. Five-Twenties, 74⅞. Stocks firm; Erie, 26¾; Illinois Central, 96½.

FRANKFORT, December 12.—*Evening.*—Five-Twenties closed weak at 78⅞.

PARIS, December 12.—*Evening.*—Bourse closed dull. Rentes are quoted at 70 francs, 22 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—Cotton quiet; Middling Uplands, 10⅜d.; Orleans, 11d.; sales 10,000 bales. California white Wheat, 12s.; red Western No. 2, 9s. 6d. Western Flour, 26s. Corn, mixed, 36s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 7d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 45s. 6d. Pork, 87s. Beef, 105s. Lard firm at 67s. 6d. Cheese, 67s. 6d. Naval Stores dull. Spirits Petroleum, 8d.; refined, 1s. 6d. Tallow, 50s. Turpentine, 27s.

LONDON, December 12.—Sperm Oil, 92s. Sugar, 36s. 3d. Calcutta Linseed, 57s. Petroleum, Antwerp, 54¼@55 francs.

HAVRE, December 12.—*Evening.*—The Cotton market is easier and sales were made at 127 francs for *tres ordinaire* on the spot.

ANTWERP, December 12.—*Evening.*—The Petroleum market is firm and sales were made at 54¼@55 francs.

North Carolina Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RALEIGH, December 12.—The House of Representatives to-day discussed the application of the State Treasurer for authority to borrow money to meet the January interest on the State debt and for other purposes. On the second reading of the bill the House struck out the section authorizing him to pledge the stocks of the State as collateral for that purpose. The Senate passed the bill in favor of the Williamson and Tarboro Railroad, to which it makes a large appropriation; also the bill to separate and divide the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, to which there is also a large appropriation.

Steamship Burned at New Orleans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—The steamship Crescent, of the New Orleans and Galveston line, took fire last night at the wharf and was entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $200,000; no insurance, as the Morgan line takes its own risks. She had about 2,500 barrels of freight on board, which was partly underwritten by vessel owners. The fire at one time was partially subdued when an explosion took place in the hold, injuring ten firemen, one of them mortally. The wreck sunk.