Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1868. NUMBER 307.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

Treasurer Spinner on the Subject of Specie Payment—The Paraguayan Matter — Letter from Admiral Davis—Departments Closed for Christmas.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, December 24, 1868.

TREASURER SPINNER ON SPECIE PAYMENT.

U. S. Treasurer Spinner, in a letter to the Hon. David Wilder, of Massachusetts, condemns the latter's plan for the resumption of specie payment, by striking down instantly, at one blow, the nominal value of the U. S. legal tender notes to an arbitrary value of only three-fourths of its face, as forced and violent, and argues it would cause jar and confusion and mischief, not only in monetary, but in all business affairs. He eulogises Gov. Morton's bill as proposing to build up and foster the appreciation of the greenback to the par value of gold, by a process so gradual, gentle and smooth, that the change would scarce be perceptible by the debtor or creditor, and both alike would be able to meet their business calculations and business arrangements from time to time during the process of appreciation with such accuracy that no serious harm would come to either classes. He, however, prefers to see the bill amended in various particulars. The two leading ones are: first, banks should not be permitted to remain in suspension for a day, much less six months, after resumption by the Treasury of the United States; and, second, the dividends on government stocks belonging to banks, but held in trust by the Tresurer as security for the redemption of their circulating notes, should be retained by the treasurer and not paid over to the banks, to be held by them until the day of redemption, and the selection of these dividends should commence a year earlier than proposed by the bill.

THE EXPEDITION TO PARAGUAY—LETTER FROM ADMIRAL DAVIS.

A letter to the Secretary of the Navy, from Admiral Davis, dated "Aboard the Flagship Guerriere, Montevidio, Nov. 13th," says: "This ship anchored in this roadstead on the 4th inst., having in company the Kansas. The Quinnebang and Pawnee arrived subsequently. Gen. McMahon is instructed by the Secretary of State to stop at Rio long enough to communicate with Mr. Webb, and also at Montevideo and Buenos Ayres to communicate with the Consulate and Legation there, and ascertain whether the military obstacles to his passage up the river heretofore apprehended have been removed. Communications on this subject have been addressed to the governments of Uraguay and the Argentine Republic by the Minister Resident, Mr. Worthington, replies to which will probably be received. I shall proceed to Paraguay in the steamer Wasp, taking Gen. McMahon. The Pawnee, Quinnebang and Kansas will go up the Parana and rendezvous at Diamtic, one of the passes, which will give me command of the river, and there await further orders. I have communicated freely and fully with Mr. Worthington and Mr. Washburn, and my intercourse with both these gentlemen has been satisfactory. Mr. Bliss, according to latest accounts from Paraguay, continues in the service of President Lopez, and is engaged in the preparation of a work on Paraguay. The rise of the river has fortunately begun a month earlier than usual; but for this it would have been impossible to take the Pawnee, Quinebang and Kansas up the river, and even now the task is an arduous one, it being difficult to carry twelve feet through some of the passes. The health of the squadron continues good."

DEPARTMENTS CLOSED.

All the public departments were closed to-day at one o'clock. No business will be transacted to-morrow. The purchase of presents and other arrangements for Christmas have been more extensive than on any previous occasion.

The Blockade of Haytien Ports—Outrage on Shipping.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, December 24.—Advices from Hayti state that an English and French fleet went to Gonavies to demand the French ship Livida and the American schooner De Hart, which were captured by Gen. Chevalier, charged with attempting to run the blockade of St. Marks. The vessels were released and Gen. Chevalier offered indemnity for the outrage, which was accepted by the Captain of the French vessel. The Captain of the De Hart refused to accept the indemnity, and left his vessel at Gonavies.

The blockade of Hayti has been declared effective and recognized by all the foreign ministers. Vessels going into ports not held by the Government and captured are legal prizes. The United States steamer Niepsic arrived at Port-au-Prince, December 4th. The Haytien war steamer Alexander had captured five coasters laden with supplies for the rebels.

Ku Klux Outrages in Kentucky.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

EVANSVILLE, Ind., December 24.—Several outrages have been committed in the past few days by armed and masked Ku-Klux in Union county, Kentucky. On Friday night from ten to twenty of the Klan shot three negroes, two at the Sulphur Springs and one at Morganfield. At the latter place they entered the negro's house and shot him while in bed with his wife. In return he shot and dangerously wounded one of the Klan. He was afterwards shot through four times, beaten with a hot shovel and left apparently dead. The other negroes are not mortally wounded. On the same night five men went to the house of a negro in the same county, made him get out of bed and stand while they in turn outraged the person of his wife. The Sheriff has succeeded, with the aid of a posse of police, in arresting five of the supposed Ku-Klux. The county is greatly excited, and Morganfield is guarded nightly by the citizens

The Apprehended Trouble in Louisiana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, December 24.—Lieut. Gov. Dunn denies having sent the dispatch to Louisiana Senators attributed to him by the New York *Tribune* Washington special, about the apprehended trouble upon the meeting of the Legislature. He sent no dispatch to them or any one else, but some time ago, in writing to a Senator, incidentally mentioned there were vague rumors of apprehended trouble, but he attached no importance to them and had forgotten the circumstance.

UNCONDITIONAL AMNESTY.

Proclamation of Pardon to Late Rebels—Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, Mason and Slidell Included.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, December 24, 1868.

President Johnson has issued the following:

By the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The President of the United States has heretofore set forth several proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to persons who had been or were concerned in the late rebellion against the lawful authority of the Government of the United States, which proclamations were severally issued on the 8th day of December, 1863, on the 26th day of March, 1864, on the 29th day of May, 1865, on the 7th day of September, 1867, and on the 4th day of July in the present year;

And whereas, The authority of the Federal Government having been re-established in all the States and Territories within the jurisdiction of the United States, it is believed that such prudential reservations and exceptions as at the dates of said several proclamations were deemed necessary and proper may now be wisely and justly relinquished, and that universal amnesty and pardon for participation in said rebellion extended to all who have borne any part therein will tend to secure permanent peace, order and prosperity throughout the land, and to renew and fully restore confidence and fraternal feeling among the whole people, and their respect for and attachment to the National Government, designed by its patriotic founders for the general good,

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution, and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare unconditionally and without reservation, to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offence of treason against the United States, or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with the restoration of all rights, privileges and immunities under the Constitution and the Laws which have been made in pursuance thereof.

In testimony whereof I have signed these presents with my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the 25th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1868, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

[By the President.] ANDREW JOHNSON.

F. W. SEWARD, Acting Sec'y. of State.

The full pardon and amnesty proclamation just issued by President Johnson includes Jeff Davis, J. C. Breckinridge, Jacob Thompson, Mason, Slidell and all others who were directly or indirectly engaged in the late insurrection or rebellion. The parties above named are now in foreign countries.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Manchester Cotton Mills are to be run only three days in the week for the present.

—The amount of internal revenue tax refunded during the past three years is stated at two and a half millions.

—The Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Company have been authorized to borrow $1,500,000 for improvements.

—The State Auditor of Virginia fowarded to Europe £7,500 to pay the July interest on the two per cent. State debt.

—St. Johns Church, at Waterbury, Conn., was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. Loss $100,000; insured for $35,000.

—The Pacific Railroad will be completed to Echo Canon, nine hundred and seventy-five miles west of Omaha, next week.

—The Reformed Dutch Church at Ghent, New York, one of the most costly in the country, was burned on Thursday morning.

—A frame boarding-house in Evansville, Indiana, known as the "Bull's Head," was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss about $5,000.

—The Board of Assessors of St. Louis have returned the population of St. Louis city and county at 241,071, an increase of 53,251 since 1864.

—The bark Annie W. Weston, from Philadelphia, went ashore on the Pacific coast, thirteen miles south of Golden Gate, on Wednesday morning.

—The provision store of Joshua L. Weeks, at Portland, Me., was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss estimated at about $12,000; insured fer $5,300.

—A fire occurred at the Amherstsburg lunatic asylum, Wednesday night, by which one woman was suffocated and two others badly burned. The building was saved with great difficulty.

—At the Theater Comique, Boston, Wednesday night, George Maffit, scene shifter, aged twenty-four years, was instantly killed by falling a distance of twenty-five feet from the flies to the stage.

—A fire at Dacotah, Iowa, on Thursday morning, destroyed two groceries, two saloons, one shoe store, one tailoring establishment, one harness shop, one dwelling-house and a barber shop. Loss about $30,000.

—Rufus Patterson, of the firm of George Patterson & Son, while walking on the street, in Memphis, last night, had his right leg almost carried away by a sky rocket. He is in a dying condition. A stranger was also seriously wounded at the same time.

—A petition of the St. Louis National banks to the county court for a stay of the collection of tax on stock until the legality of the law can be decided by the United States Supreme Court, has been denied. The amount due from the St. Louis banks is between $360,000 and $400,000.

—Eighty-three acres of land adjoining Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, have been given to the city by Jesse George, the owner, on the condition that the authorities pay him $5,000 per annum during the rest of his life. Mr. George is sixty-five years of age, and the property is worth $300,000.

—In the case of Sally Anderson, under sentence of death, and who was released by Judge Underwood, and arrested a few days afterwards by the city authorities of Richmond, Va., the Mayor has applied to General Stoneman to know what to do with her, as the county authorities have made no requisition for her.

—William P. Wright has been arrested at New York City, charged with selling fraudulent passage tickets on the railways running West. A twenty-dollar Chicago ticket was sold by him for fourteen dollars. He had charge of what purported to be a railway ticket office at 206 Broadway, and an assortment of implements for the manufacture of bogus tickets was seized on the premises. The exact dimensions of the fraud are incalculable at present. Wright was held for examination.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

English View of American Finances—Conference on the Eastern Question—Terrible Steamship Disaster in Asia Minor—Greek Government Asks for a Levy Of Troops.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 24.—The London *Times* this morning, in reviewing the recent report of the Treasurer of the United States, derives altogether a disheartening view of American finances.

It is regarded as almost certain that France and England will join in the conference for settling the eastern question.

LONDON, December 24.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have rendered a decision in the case of Martin vs. MacKonchie, on an appeal from a judgment in the Court of Arches, by Sir R. Phillipmore. The charges against MacKonchie were kneeling or prostrating before the Consecrated Elements, and the use of lighted candles. The Privy Council, after a lengthy hearing and consideration, to-day announced their decision against MacKonchie, and in condemnation of the practices charged against him.

Vice Chancellor Sir M. Gifford succeeds the new Lord Chancellor, Sir Wm. Page Wood, as one of the Lords of Justice of the Court of Appeals in Chancery. Mr. James has been appointed a Vice Chancellor to fill vacancy caused by promotion of Sir M. Gifford.

ASIA.

MARSEILLES, December 24.—Dispatches have been received here giving the particulars of a dreadful accident which occurred recently near Smyrna, in Asia Miner. No. 2 of the Egyptian Mail Steamers came in collision in the Gulf of Smyrna, and it is said that over two hundred passengers were killed by the shock.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, December 24.—The steamer City of Antwerp, which arrived here on the 22d inst., reports having passed the ship Columbia, of the Anchor Line, on the 19th inst., in longitude 22, on the usual route.

GREECE.

ATHENS, December 23.—The Greek Government has asked of the Chambers an extraordinary levy of troops. The National Guard has been mobilized.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, December 24.—To-morrow being Christmas, the Brokers' Circular was issued to-day. Cotton; sales of the week, 81,000 bales, of which 16,000 were for export and 11,900 on speculation; stock 336,000 bales, of which 59,000 are from the United States; the market to-day was quiet, with sales ten thousand bales middling uplands at 10½d, and Orleans at 10½d. Breadstuffs—Wheat 11s 11d for California white, and 9s 10da10s for red winter. Flour 26s 6d. Corn 38s 9d. Oats 3s 7d. Barley 5s. Peas 45s. Provisions—Pork 87s 6d for mess. Beef 105s for prime mess. Lard heavy at 66s 6d. Cheese 69s. Bacon 54s. Turpentine 26s 6d. Tallow 48s 6d. Refined Petroleum 1s 7d. Manchester market steady.

LONDON, December 24.—Tallow 49s. Calcutta Linseed 57sa57s 6d. Bank of England bullion increased 450,000 pounds sterling on the week.

ANTWERP, December 24.—Petroleum 53 frs; holders ask 1-2 fr more

LONDON, December 24.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93¼ for money; and 92⅝ for account. American securities quiet; Seven-Thirties, 74½; Erie, 26½; Illinois Central, 94½.

FRANKFORT, December 24.—Bonds weak at 78½.

The Cuban Insurrection.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, December 24.—No reliable information can be obtained in reference to the insurrection, but many rumors are in circulation. It is stated that the troops in the Eastern department are concentrating to attack Bayamas, and if possible to fight a decisive battle.

Commerce is languishing and credit is low. Merchants and artisans are all desirous of an end to the present condition. Prisoners continue to arrive, and the prisons and forts are already well filled.

The English mail steamer is overdue and fears for her safety are entertained.

A heavy northern wind is prevailing.

Business will be entirely suspended until the 1st of January, in consequence of the festivities of holy week.

Captain General Lersundi gave a splendid banquet yesterday to Gen. W. T. Smith, President of the International Oceanic Telegraph Company. Toasts were given and speeches made expressive of a desire for the preservation of peace and good relations between Spain and the United States.

Railroad Accident.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, December 24.—The engine and one passenger car of the inward bound train on the Maine Railroad on Wednesday evening ran into an open draw near the State Prison Bridge in Charlestown. Fortunately nobody was hurt.

The Whalen Assassination Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, December 24.—Application for leave to appeal in the Whalen case was laid over for argument before a full Appeal Court on the 31st. The prisoner has been further respited until the 1st of February.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, December 24.—Cotton; receipts to-day, 6,677 bales; receipts for the week, net 30,897, gross 31,489; exports to-day; 1,888 bales; for the week, to Liverpool 9,958, to the Continent 1,195, coastwise 7,594; stock on hand, 133,288 bales; middlings firm at 83¼c; sales to-day, 4,800; for the week, 29,150. Gold 135⅞. Sterling Exchange, 147½; Commercial, 145¾a146¼. New York Sight 1-2 per cent. discount. Sugar and Molasses active at yesterday's prices; receipts all sold. Flour—low grades higher; superfine $7,50; double extra $8,50a 6,75; treble extra $8,00a8,50. Corn firm at 80c. Oats 65c. Bran unchanged. Hay is quiet at $26 for prime. Pork firm at $28,75 a29. Bacon scarce and higher; shoulders 14c; clear rib 18¼a18¾c; clear sides 19 1-2c; hams 47a18c. Lard—tierce 18 1-4a18 1-2c; keg 19c. Whisky quiet and firm; western receipts $1,17 1-2c. Coffee steady; fair 14 1-4 a14 3-4; prime 16 1-2a17c.

CHICAGO, December 24.—All the markets to-night are quiet. No. 1 Wheat was offered at $1,11, but no sales were made. Corn and Oats inactive and nominally unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady.

NASHVILLE, December 24.—The cotton market is dull; low middling 22c; good to ordinary 21½c.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, December 24, 1868.

Chief Justice Chase has consented to preside at the banquet to be given Professor Morse at Delmonico's, on the 19th instant. Among the distinguished gentlemen to be present on that occasion are Edward Thornton, the British Minister, Professor Goldwin Smith, General Roatsdorf, Danish Minister of War, Theodore Woolsey, President of Yale College, F. A. Barnard, President of Columbia College, Amos Kendall, Ex.-Governor Curtin and many others. Telegraph instruments will be brought into the banquet room and communications sent and received from all parts of the world.

At a meeting of the heirs of Anneke Jans, at Orange, N. J., yesterday, a committee was appointed to prosecute the claim against Trinity Church in the United States Supreme Court, at their own risk, and to receive ten per cent. only in case of success.

The liabilities of Turnbell, Slade & Co., dry goods dealers, who have failed, are $1,600,000. Their books, however, show a surplus of $250,000, and it is though, they may be able to make a settlement and go on with their business.

Wendell Phillips, in the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, to-day, opposes vehemently the repeal of the tenure-of-office bill.

In the Belmont vs. Erie Railroad case argument was had to-day before Judge Cardoza on a motion to vacate the order appointing Gratz Nathan referee to take the compulsory affidavit of the Vice President of the Road. Decision was reserved.

District Attorney Courtney publishes a letter in the *Evening Post*, denying any responsibility for the postponement of the trial of parties indicted for whisky frauds, and says he is ready, able and willing to try any or all of these cases as soon as he can have opportunity to do so.

Heinrich Shaffer, the alleged German wife murderer, surrendered under the extradition treaty, left on the steamer Maine for Bremen to-day in the custody of Deputy Marshal Dwyer.

The *Sun* thinks it cannot be wrong in announcing that Hon. E. B. Washburne will be President Grant's Secretary of Interior.

The Western mail due this afternoon was several hours behind time here; cause not stated.

A Havana letter says that two telegraph operators who accompanied Balmazda from Puerto Principe were shot by his orders for having acted in the interest of the Insurgents.

The members of the Third Army Corps had a re-union yesterday, at which preliminary steps were taken toward bringing together the survivros of the Army of the Potomac in an association similar to those formed by the Armies of the West.

Eighty convicts in the New Jersey State Prison refused to work on Tuesday afternoon, on account of the alleged tyrannous conduct of the temporary Superintendent. They were so persistent and determined in their demands that it was found necessary to relieve the obnoxious Superintendent, whereupon they went to work with cheers.

All business will be suspended to-morrow. The Government Stock Board adjourned to-day till Monday.

Amusements.

THE OPERA HOUSE.—There was another very fine audience present at the Opera House last night on Mr. Booth's fourth appearance, in his second engagement of the season. The play, Shakespear's Merchant of Venice, was admirably put on the stage, and the great actor ably sustained his brilliant reputation in the personation of the avaricious Shylock. Miss McVicker acquitted herself in a noble manner in *Portia*, a part in which her genius and clever histrionic ability shine forth conspicuously. The stock company as usual lent able support throughout the performance.

This afternoon a grand Booth matinee will be held, with Shakspear's popular comedy of Much Ado About Nothing—"Benedict," Edwin Booth, "Beatrice" Miss McVicker. On Friday evening Othello will be presented, Mr. Booth as Iago and Miss McVicker as Amelia. There are plenty of seats on hand for both occasions.

To-morrow afternoon a grand matinee will be held, when Hamlet will be produced, and in the evening the great histrion will make his farewell bow for the season to a Pittsburgh audience in the "Lady of Lyons."

DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH.—The sterling drama of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" was produced for the fourth time last night at the Academy before a large and enthusiastic audience. The play is so truthful, so full of war realities, so touching and inspiring as to win its way to the heart, and could never prove tiresome, no matter how often witnessed. The characters are all admirably sustained, and the rendition of the play throughout by our home amateurs would do credit to any stock company in the country. We trust not one of our readers will fail to attend one of the few remaining performances, for we can promise him in advance a rare entertainment. Miss Lizzie Mooney, our sweet-voiced and talented home vocalist, appeared last evening, singing the sabre song from Offenbach's opera of the Grand Duchess, in a spirited and masterly manner. By special invitation she will again appear this afternoon and evening.

A fashionable Christmas matinee will be held this afternoon, when many additional features will be introduced in the programme. To-night the performance will commence at quarter to eight o'clock, and all should be punctually present at that hour.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Female Minstrels, at the Old Theatre, are drawing full houses and may be considered a good card for the manager. The entertainments at this establishment are of a varied character, and well calculated to please the lovers of genuine fun and amusement. The great clog dancers and Ethiopian comedians, Sheridan and Mack, are great favorites, and their talent adds considerably to the enjoyment of the exhibition. There will be a matinee at the "Old Drury" this afternoon and a performance this evening, with the entire Varieties company in a new bill. Two performances to-morrow also.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—The attendance at the Orphans' Fair, which is now being held in the basement of the Cathedral, was unusually large last evening, and the fair promises to be a greater success than it was last year. The different booths were all doing a good business in the way of sales, a matter not to be wondered at when we take into consideration the many attractions they present, including the saleswomen, of course. The St. Pauls Cathedral Brass Band is in attendance every evening and enlivens the occasion with excellent music. Everybody should help the orphans.

FAIR.—The Mission Church Aid Society commenced its second Annual Fair at the Mission Church, corner North and Avery streets, Allegheny, last evening. The attendance was quite large, and the display of articles remarkably fine. Rev. Henry Highland Garnet delivered the opening address, after which the occasion was enlivened by excellent vocal and instrumental music.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, Judge Hampton presiding.

The case of Adam Appel, lessee, and Elizabeth Denny, owner, vs. the widow, heirs and devisees of James Woods, deceased, previously reported, was resumed, and after a number of witnesses had been examined, the case was postponed until Monday, January 4th, and Court adjourned.

The argument will be resumed on Monday of next week.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

Jacob Lehl vs. Elizabeth Glies, previously reported. The jury returned the following verdict:

"That the said Elizabeth Gleis is fifty years of age, that she is now partially insane and has been so for a period of three years and upwards last past, and by reason of such lunacy is incapable of managing her estate; that she resides within the County of Allegheny, and has the following described next of kin, four children, viz: Elizabeth Lehler and John Gleis, both of full age, and William and Gotleib Gleis, both in the age of minority, and that she is possessed of an interest in personal estate consisting of a lease-hold property, 186 Ohio street, Allegheny, valued at $25, another leasehold property, 181 Ohio street, Allegheny, valued at about $2,500, of both of which she has an interest of one-third, and an interest of the one-third of the annual income of real estate at No. 244 Ohio street, and No. 9 Virgin alley, Allegheny, which brings an income in all of $333.

Samuel McCurkan vs. James Hastings. Verdict for defendant.

Kuldan vs. McKnight. Motion by defendant's counsel for a new trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

The following cases were disposed of on Thursday:

John Nevergold; charge of abandonment, on complaint of the wife. The parties resided in Stewartstown, and separated under an agreement, drawn by an astute attorney, by which the husband was required to pay the wife one hundred dollars down and one hundred dollars in six months, the wife agreeing on her part not to ask for further support from the husband. The agreement was complied with by the husband as to the payment of the one hundred dollars down, but he failed to pay the second hundred. The Court held the agreement to be null and void, but ordered the husband to pay to the wife twenty dollars in hand, and twelve dollars per month until further order is made in the premises.

Nathan Costa was indicted for stealing hogs, the property of Hannah Brooks. The parties reside in the old Seventh ward. It was shown that the defendant took the hogs under the belief that they belonged to him, and the jury accordingly acquitted.

Commonwealth vs. John Anderson, a lad; indictment larceny. The prisoner plead guilty, and was sentenced to the House of Refuge.

E. R. Gardiner was arraigned on an indictment charging him with having committed an assault and battery upon W. K. Stewart. The defendant plead *nolle contendere*, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars.

John McCann was charged with stealing old iron, on oath of Sarah Quinn. It appeared that the iron was taken in daylight and with the consent of the prosecutrix. Verdict not guilty.

Harry H. Kneeland plead guilty to an indictment for selling liquor on Sunday. In two other indictments against him for like offense the District Attorney entered *nolle pros.* Sentence deferred.

Samuel Mathews, First ward, Pittsburgh, was indicted for selling liquor without license. He plead guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

James Rodgers was indicted for assault and battery, on oath of J. W. Wedge. The prosecutor is a barkeeper at the "Bull's Head," Second avenue, where the disturbance occurred. The defendant entered the place in a drunken condition and asked for a "drink," which was refused, whereupon, it was alleged, he assalled the prosecutor. For the defense a different story was told. Verdict not guilty, prosecutor to pay the costs.

James McNamaree and Austin McClain were indicted for the larceny of a coat from the store of George Dorsch, in Allegheny, on the evening of the 16th of November last. A plea of "guilty" was entered as to McClain, and the jury, were sworn as to McNamaree. Verdict, not guilty and the prisoner, McNamaree, after a reprimand by the Court, was discharged. Austin McClain, who plead guilty to the indictment, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of four months in the county jail.

The time of the present jury having closed, the jurors were discharged with the thanks of the Court. The next jury will assemble on the first Monday of January, 1869, when jury trials will be resumed.

Presentation to Officers.

Upon the arrival of the Soda Works Accommodation train, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at the Depot yesterday morning, the officers of the train were taken very much by surprise by being made the recipients of handsome and costly presents. The Superintendent of the road having been made cognizant on the day previous of what was to take place, ordered the men to report in his office on the arrival of the train the following morning. They had not the remotest idea of what was to take place, and of course felt somewhat ill at ease. Upon assembling together they were met by the patrons of the Accommodation, with Captain Ben. W. Morgan at their head. In a very appropriate and eloquent manner the Captain, in behalf of the patrons of the Soda Works Accommodation, presented to Conductor J. B. Connor a costly gold watch. To the baggage master, Mr. F. C. Connor, the engineer, Mr. D. K. Yoder, and the fireman, each was presented with a handsome silver watch. The brakesman, Mr. James Templeton, was presented with a heavy gold ring. Altogether the presents amounted to a considerable sum, and were worthily bestowed, as the officers of that train, by their uniform courtesy and faithful attention to their duty, have won the love and esteem of the passengers and the confidence of their employers.

A Christmas Gift.

Last evening, about half-past six o'clock, the front door bell of Mr. J. N. Frazier's residence, on Lincoln avenue, First ward, Allegheny, was violently rung, which brought Mr. Frazier immediately to the door. As he opened it a man was noticed running with great haste in a direction from the house, but nothing was thought of the circumstance until a further examination of the premises resulted in the discovery of a large sized basket, which had been placed at the foot of the steps, evidently for the purpose of attracting the attention of the person coming to the door. When taken in and examined the basket was found to contain a male infant, apparently a week old, carefully wrapped in shawls and blankets to preserve it from the severity of the weather. There was nothing to indicate to whose kindness the proprietor of the house was indebted for the gift, and as he had no particular use for it, the little waif was taken in charge by the Directors of the Poor. Later in the evening it was placed under the care of a lady who, for the present, consented to its adoption into her family. It presented the appearance of health and vigor, and when the basket was opened set up a cry which would have done credit to one much older than itself.

—Gen. Grant is reported to have said to Congressmen, with whom he had a conversation a day or two since, on the subject of subsidies to the Pacific Railroads, that no matter what may be said about the prospective benefit we are to derive from these roads, it is too long to wait, and we should make use of our present resources without increasing the burden of debt by incurring expensive risks which are hazardous. The Congressmen who were present at the interview were astonished at the frankness with which the General expressed his views, while they one and all pledged him their support. The General at the same time gave his opinion that there should be an extra session of the Forty-first Congress. The existence of the present Congress is for so short a time that there will be barely time to pass the appropriation bills, and it is doubtful whether the great question of our finances can be properly cared for. The *Tribune* extols these remarks and says: "This simple declaration will save millions to the Treasury. Let economy be the word and the country will respond. Any Congressman who presumes to stand in the way will be rebuked by the people. Gen. Grant is right, and the nation will give him an enthusiastic support."

—Col. N. Wyncoop, in his address to the American Geographical Society, defended the Indian Bureau against certain charges made agaidst it. He said: As the Bureau exists at present I do not know how it can be settled. I have failed to see, so far, how the department of the Interior or the office of the Indian Bureau has been to blame for any of our indian troubles. Let the sympathies of the people of this great country be aroused for the Indian, as they have been for the African, irrespective of the Indian Bureau or Congress, and there will be such a radical change in the condition of the Indian as will be of great benefit to him in the future, and consequently to our whole country.

DELMAR has just given light to the results of his census studies. Admitting that they are correct—and Mr. Delmar's recent and remarkable debt ciphering makes such an admission a question—his figures will somewhat astonish the country and upset many current theories. He makes out the total population in 1867 to have been 36,743,198, of whom 4,633,371 were colored; in 1860 the total was 31,445,080, of whom 4,469,505 were colored. Assuming these figures to be correct, it appears that the colored race, so far from perishing off the face of the South, has considerably increased in numbers. The relative population of the great sections of the country will attract especial interest at this juncture. Mr. Delmar estimates the population of New England at 3,511,098; that of the Middle States, including Maryland, at 9,425,116; of the Southern States, at 10,649,460, of whom 3,884,532 are colored; of the Western States, including the Pacific States, 12,667,574; of the Territories, 489,950.

THREE children in New Brunswick got astray. One, a girl, was about six years of age, the others four and three. It was a wild region, and in wild weather, and at the edge of night. From signs it seems that the six year old girl soon felt sure that there was no hope of their being found that night, and so took measures at once for the safe keeping of her little ones. Putting them in the most sheltered nook she could find, she then stripped away most of her own garments to put on them, and then set out to gather dry sea weed and brush to cover them up in and defend them. A large quantity of this had been gathered and piled about the babes into a sort of nest, and there they lay when the people found them, still alive; but the six year old matron and martyr lay out on the shore dead of the cold, beside the last pile of brush she had been able to gather, but was not able to bring.

IT MAY not be generally known that the patent held by A. B. Wilson for the "four-motion feed" used in all family sewing machines for feeding along the cloth, expired on the 19th inst., and Commissioner Foote has refused to grant an extension. That important part of the machine may now therefore be used freely by any manufacturer, and an important step toward reducing the price of the machines is thus secured. It is ascertained that the actual cost of manufacture of a good machine is only from $10 to $14, while the retail price is about $60. With this enormous margin of profit, it can hardly be doubted that the patentees are reaping ample remuneration for their ingenuity, and it is well that their rights should lapse as fast as the law allows. Yet Elias Howe's patent was extended after he had cleared $400,000 by his invention, and his heirs are now asking Congress for another seven years.

ECHO CITY, at the mouth of Weber Canon, fifty miles northeast of Salt Lake City, will be the next terminus of the Union Pacific railroad. One thousand men are at work on the deep cuts. Five hundred work at night and are relieved by five hundred during the day. The contractors say they will continue to work unless the snow gets more than fifteen feet deep. Eight large range stoves do the cooking for the workmen, and the amount of provisions consumed per day is as follows: Seven barrels of flour, twenty-five bushels of potatoes, one barrel of ground coffee, one barrel of sugar, three beeves, one half half chest of tea, six kegs of butter, twenty-four gallons molasses, one and a half bushel beans, one barrel pork, three kegs white fish, 300 pounds codfish, four cases canned fruit.

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL.—The President of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania has issued an address, explanatory of the system of education to be pursued in the institution. Dr. Burrowes, with the approbation of the trustees, proposes to receive a pupil *free of charge for tuition* from each county to start with, and to make up one hundred in 1869, to be drawn from those who present themselves best qualified from any part of the State; in 870, to receive the second hundred up to four hundred, the present limit of the accommodation at the college, one from each county, and the remainder in proportion to the population of each county, all without charge for tuition. —[*Guard.*