

# Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1868. NUMBER 312.

**FIRST EDITION.**  
TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

**NEWS BY CABLE.**

**Meeting of the English House of Commons—Reverdy Johnson Addresses a Deputation of Workmen—The Naturalization Treaty—Reduction of the Spanish Budget—The Eastern Difficulty—Turkey Actively Preparing for War.**

**GREAT BRITAIN.**  
London, December 30.—Hon. Stafford H. Northcote succeeds the Earl of Kimberley as Secretary of the Home Office.  
Manchester, December 30.—The house of William Brannan & Company, heavy dealers in manufactured cottons, suspended yesterday. They had extensive connections.  
The weather throughout England continues wet and mild.  
London, December 30.—The new House of Commons met yesterday for preliminary business only. The Ministers who were elected took the oath of office. Bills were issued for election to fill the vacant seats, after which the House adjourned until the 16th of February.  
Reverdy Johnson, in a speech yesterday to a deputation of the London Working Men's Society, declared that the naturalization treaty between the United States and Great Britain was certain of ratification by the United States Senate. The treaty provides that a British subject who has been naturalized in the United States shall have the same rights to protection on his return to Great Britain as a native born American.  
It is the general impression that the Conservatives will be successful in the elections for members of Parliament to fill vacancies.

**SPAIN.**  
Madrid, December 30.—The government will dispatch ten thousand soldiers from Cadix to Cuba and Porto Rico, during January.  
Madrid, December 30.—For the purpose of reducing the Budget for the coming year, a suppression of thirty-seven of the Captains Generalships, Governorships and Bishops' sees has been suggested.  
Madrid, December 30.—The recently Governor General of Madrid, is expected to resign.

**TURKEY.**  
London, December 30.—The following dispatch from Constantinople, dated yesterday, comprises the latest news on the Eastern question.  
"Great preparations are making in the arsenals on account of the threatened war between Russia and Turkey. The supplies have been sent to Robert Pasha's fleet."

**GREECE.**  
Athens, December 30.—The Press says the Greek Government is ready to comply with the recent demands made by Turkey, and is supported by the great Powers of Europe.

**FRANCE.**  
Paris, December 30.—Official papers speak confidently of a meeting and success of the Conference.  
**ARRIVED OUT.**  
SOUTHAMPTON, December 30.—The steamer Bavaria, from New Orleans, arrived today.

**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**  
LONDON, December 30.—Evening. Consols, for money, 92 1/2; for account, 92 1/4; 2 1/2; 5:20; at 7 1/2. Stocks are quiet and steady. Erie, 26 1/2; Illinois, 95 1/2; Atlantic, 87 1/2.  
FRANKFORT, December 30.—U. S. bonds firm at 75 1/2.  
BRUSSELS, December 30.—Rentes 69 francs 87 centimes.  
LIVERPOOL, December 30.—Cotton is active and 3/4 higher, with sales of 20,000 bales. Corn has advanced, 1/4 @ 11 1/2, and 1/4 @ 11 1/2. Breadstuffs—California wheat 11s 9d, and No. 2 red western, 9s 10d. Corn has advanced, 1/4 @ 11 1/2, and 1/4 @ 11 1/2. Lard is quiet and unchanged. Tallow, 48s 3d.  
LONDON, December 30.—Tallow, 48s 3d. Petroleum, 2s 6d. Sugar, quiet.  
ATWATER, December 30.—Petroleum is quiet at 14 francs.  
HAYES, December 30.—Cotton is excited and firm on the spot and to arrive.  
PARIS, December 30.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 70 francs 16 centimes.

**CHICAGO.**  
Man Almost Boiled to Death—The Late Mrs. Augustus N. Dickens—Fire and Burglary at the City of Chicago.  
Chicago, Dec. 30.—Yesterday noon Jno. Ryan, a German, while warming his dinner in a tin pail, fell into a tank of boiling water at the Union Stock Yards and was scalded to death. His injuries were not fatal.  
It has been proved in Court that the late Mrs. Augustus N. Dickens left real and personal property worth \$3,500. An acquaintance of Charles Dickens, in this city, says that Dickens' brother fled from England with the lately deceased woman, deserting his wife, who the novelist supported comfortably.  
Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, is visiting Bishop Duggan, of this city, who is en route to St. Louis.  
During last year there were three hundred and fifty fires in this city, entailing a total loss of \$2,984,720. It cost for the year \$30,000 to run the fire department.  
Last year the police of this city made 7,077 arrests. The property stolen amounted to \$275,000, of which \$108,218 was recovered. About 143,000 were levied in fines, the expense of the police department is about \$150,000 a year.  
Yesterday the houses were destroyed by fire in Lacon, Ill. This morning a hotel, cigar store and one dwelling house were burned. Loss heavy, but covered by insurance.  
The Cuban Insurrection.  
Havana, Dec. 30.—The Diario publishes rambling accounts of unimportant successes of troops over the revolutionists. A substantial report has been received from revolutionary sources.  
The revolutionists are in circulation that the revolutionary General Quesada landed with his men at Leguayra near Nassau

**CINCINNATI.**  
A Horrible Murder and Suicide—An Aged Couple the Victims—Jealousy the Cause.  
CINCINNATI, December 30.—A horrible murder and suicide took place in this city this morning at two o'clock. Wm. Ashback killed his wife Josephine by blows on the head with a hatchet and slitting her throat on the left side with a butcher knife. He then shot himself through the head with an Enfield rifle, the ball entering the left lower jaw and tearing away the right back part of the head, scattering his brains all over the room. The deed was done in an upper room of the residence, and both parties were partially undressed. The husband had for months threatened to take the life of his wife. It was a second marriage, for both, and they had been married four years. Their ages were sixty-five and fifty-seven respectively. He was a basket maker and she kept a confectionery on the first floor of the residence, 570 Central avenue. None but the victims were in the house at the time of the tragedy. The officers heard the woman's cries and the report of the gun and broke into the house. Death in both cases was instantaneous. They had retired to different rooms. She was fearful of his visits to a woman, a keeper of a saloon, and he was doubly jealous of her on all occasions. They also quarreled about their property, each owing some money by her store than he by his trade. They had temporarily separated a couple of times since their marriage. She was on the eve of applying for a divorce. He leaves six children by a first marriage.  
The verdict of the Coroner in the case was in accordance with the facts above given.

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**SECOND EDITION.**  
FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

**THE CAPITAL.**

**Snow Storm—Revenue Decision—Regulation for Survey of Distilleries—Appropriation Bill.**

WASHINGTON, December 30, 1868.  
A heavy snow storm prevails here. Sufficient snow has fallen to afford very good sleighing.  
**APPROPRIATION BILL.**  
The Committee on Appropriations is still in session maturing a bill for the early action of Congress.  
**REVENUE DECISION.**  
The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided to allow the repacking of stocks of tobacco to conform with the recent legislation by Congress, under the supervision of a Government Inspector.  
**NEW REVENUE REGULATIONS.**  
Acting Commissioner Harlan has issued supplemental regulations intended to secure correctness in monthly reports of Assessors of tax on distilled spirits.  
The Acting Commissioner has also issued instructions as to the survey of distilleries, in which it is stated, in estimating the number of dry inches to be allowed for fermentation, the Assessor and person designated to him must be governed by the great measure by the depth of the fermenting tubs, from the best information received. It is believed that the new regulations will be any mixture of corn and rye, not exceeding one-half rye to one-half corn, and from seven to ten dry inches for rye and any mixture of rye exceeding one-half.

**ST. LOUIS.**  
Appropriation for the Poor—The Steam, Gas, and Water Works—The City of St. Louis.  
St. Louis, December 30.—The County Court today appropriated ten thousand dollars for the poor of the city.  
The lady who was arrested last night in an assignation house, it is alleged, was admitted to bail today in \$2,000 to appear before the Court of Criminal Correction for the purpose of being committed to the city jail. The lady denies the charge against her and asserts she went to the house in question for the purpose of being committed to the city jail. She was accompanied by her husband for the possession of her children.  
An effort is being made to make Chicago a purchasing depot for Government supplies, with the intention of shipping them by rail to the various points of destination. The effort is being made by the Merchants' Association, and is being opposed by the Board of Trade.  
At Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, Lewis Davis, for the murder of D. P. Skinner, of Independence, Mo., was sentenced to the State Prison for the term of ten years.  
At Philadelphia, Pa., yesterday, a portrait painter at Richmond, Va., was buried at Philadelphia yesterday, having died suddenly, in obscurity, on Sunday.  
Mrs. Tabkenburg, of Cincinnati, died on Monday last from taking arsenic, supposed to be cream tartar. The mistake was owing to a misunderstanding of the nature of the prescription.  
The last rail on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, to connect Albany with Binghamton, was laid yesterday. The road will be open for through business on the 12th of January.  
The pardon of the assassin of General Sherman, under his recent proclamation, but most of the Cabinet members have opposed this measure.  
At Toronto, Canada, Mitchell's home-furnishing establishment was gutted by fire Tuesday night. The adjoining store of Sutherland, tailor, was considerably damaged. The loss covered by insurance.  
Fish Commissioners of different States met in convention at New York on Tuesday evening. From addresses delivered it appears that the fish in our rivers are being depleted by over-seizing during the spawning season.  
The public debt statement for December is based on an increase of some two millions in consequence of the increase of the expenses of the War Department, caused by the Indian war, and the falling off in Customs receipts.  
Patrick Floman and George Groning had a scuffle in New York city on Tuesday evening, during which the former was stabbed in the heart, and, according to a neighboring store, died in a few moments. Groning was arrested.  
The testimony in the Twichell-Hill homicide case, at Philadelphia, on Tuesday and yesterday, was regarded as immense. It is thought, will last at least a week longer.  
At Jackson, Pa., on Thursday last week, a sleighing party while going to an entertainment understood to cross a point on which the ice had been cut. The thin ice gave way, and thirty persons are reported to have been drowned, the driver alone escaping.  
Augustus Perry, alias Blanchard, has been arrested in Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Harry Jennings and Charles Stedman in Boston, charged with robbing the brokers' office of Charles H. Gooding, in Boston, over two years ago, of ten thousand dollars in gold coin. The accused were held to answer the charge.  
The trial of Wm. Brooks and Charles Orem, for the murder of Theodore Brodhead, near Delaware, on Tuesday a few months since, commenced on Monday. The most important witness is Thomas Brodhead, who was with his brother at the time the murder was committed.  
John Fogarty, a drunken Irish laborer, living in Cicero, a suburb of Chicago, on Tuesday beat his wife so severely with an iron instrument that she was dead before the neighbors arrived. The coroner's jury found a verdict of willful murder against Fogarty, who was immediately arrested.  
Two men, named Townsend and Dillon, employees of the Merchants Bank at Montreal, Canada, have been arrested on a charge of stealing from the Bank. The charge is based on the fact of their having advanced funds to one J. J. Frank, who has absconded. The accused were admitted to bail.

**GEORGIA.**  
Serious Trouble With Negroes—Sheriff's Posses Restored—White Women and Children Carried Off.  
SAVANNAH, December 30.—The Sheriff of this county and two assistants on Tuesday went to Hayward's plantation, on the Ogeechee river, eleven miles from the city, to arrest seventeen negroes charged with shooting a watchman on the plantation and carrying off the crops of the plantation. They made five arrests at the plantation. They were surrounded by about one hundred armed negroes, who rescued the prisoners and dispersed and robbed the Sheriff, destroyed his warrants and threatened to kill him if he ever served a legal process against the plantation. The negroes were obliged to flee to the city to save their lives. The women and children are in the hands of the mob and have been carried off to the woods. Great excitement exists in this community and a sheriff's posse of between three and four hundred citizens will leave at daybreak to-morrow to rescue the women and children. The military decline to interfere until the power of the civil authorities for preserving order are exhausted.

**RIEHOOND, VA.**  
Final Release of Sally Anderson—Death of a Revolutionary Soldier.  
RICHMOND, Va., December 30.—Sally Anderson, who was released from the execution of the death sentence by Judge Underwood, and afterwards re-arrested by the Mayor, was finally set free. The county authorities made no request for her, the attorney for the county putting it on the ground that if the Court made requisition for her, it would be in violation of the obedience of Judge Underwood's decision, and it could not try her again without contempt of the Court since July 1867 was illegal and nugatory.  
Mosby Clark, born in June, 1747, died yesterday, aged one hundred and twenty years, and was buried in the city. He was a driver during the revolutionary war.

**NEW YORK CITY.**  
National Institute of Letters, Arts and Sciences—Court Cases—Decline in Coal—The National Institute of Letters, Arts and Sciences—College Association Convention—Extensive Livestock Burned—Loss \$200,000.  
New York, December 30, 1868.  
A meeting took place last night at the National Institute of Letters, Arts and Sciences. Two new Academies were created, that of Natural Sciences and that of Mechanical, Physical and Mathematical Science. Officers were elected for both Academies.  
In the United States District Court today the venue in the Blaisdell and Eckel alleged whisky fraud case was set aside for informality and the trial postponed to next Tuesday.  
The Superior Court Judge Cardozo granted a stay of proceedings from the order of Judge Sutherland appointing Judge Davies receiver of the Erie Road, pending the decision of the Supreme Court on the order which has recently been on argument before the court.  
At the auction sale of coal to-day prices were one dollar to one dollar and a half per ton lower than last month.  
Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton is stopping in Brooklyn.  
The commercial travelers held another meeting to-day, at which it was stated that Attorney General Evans had expressed the declining of the coal market, and the present State and municipal license laws, as conflicting, and also that fifteen thousand dollars had been subscribed to test the said laws before the United States Supreme Court.  
The annual Convention of the Sea-Pi Fraternity, a secret society, is in session in this city, with delegates present from all parts of the country.  
A Centennial Lodge of Sorority was held this evening by the Centennial Fraternity, in memory of the illustrious Brother Simon W. Robinson, of the Thirty-third Fraternity, Past Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States.  
The ivory cases of the Briggs Bros. the most extensive establishment of the kind in this city, occupying Nos. 110, 121 and 123 Twenty-third street, near Sixth Street, and running through the entire block to Twenty-fourth street, were entirely destroyed by fire to-night. There were one hundred and fifty horses in the building valued at from \$200 to \$1,000, all of which were either burned or anted. About twenty carriages, valued at \$10,000, were also destroyed. Total loss probably not less than \$200,000, heavily insured.

**NEW ORLEANS.**  
Steamboat Sunk—Seaman Seized and Released.  
New Orleans, December 30.—The steamboat Empire, hence for Cincinnati, was wrecked below Natchez on Monday night. The vessel was carrying a large quantity of bank notes, and a large mass of specie falling on the boat sunk her. The vessel was valued at \$20,000, and is insured in the Mercantile Marine Insurance Co. of New York. The cargo was sugar and molasses, the value of which and insurance are not known.  
The steamship Benbow was seized this morning on suspicion of carrying arms, munitions and supplies for the Cuban revolutionists on board, but nothing suspicious was found and the vessel was released this afternoon.

**WASHINGTON, PA.**  
Washington, Pa., Dec. 30, 1868.  
On last Monday the Teachers' Institute of this county convened in the Court House. It continued in session for five days. It was presided over by J. C. Gilchrist, the County Superintendent, a man in every way qualified for the responsible place he occupies.  
The number of teachers in attendance was about two hundred. The whole number in the county is three hundred, and the number of children in the schools twelve thousand.  
The sessions of the Institute were very interesting. A Prof. Northrop, of New Haven, Conn., was present, and he, and others, were present all the time, and by their lectures gave evidence that they are by no means unqualified as educators. Prof. Hall, of your city, was the object of the occasion. He gave an evening entertainment, and was greeted with a crowd of admirers.  
On Thursday evening the teachers of our public schools here gave an entertainment in the form of a "Social," to the Institute. It was a most enjoyable evening, and was enjoyed by all concerned. During the evening a handsome gold watch and chain were presented to the Superintendent, and a speech was made by Dr. Brownson, of this city, who was one of his happiest efforts. Mr. Gilchrist was taken by surprise, but succeeded in making an admirable response.  
On account of common school education is rapidly in the advance in our country, and this is to be attributed, in a great measure, to the energy and efficiency of our Superintendents, and to the impulses created at the annual sessions of the Teachers' Institute.  
On Tuesday evening Mrs. Hanna's Seminary gave a concert. The music of the occasion, both vocal and instrumental, was excellent. Two of the teachers of the Seminary, Misses Fletcher and Harris, are very superior singers. Their voices, naturally sweet, are highly cultivated.  
The Seminary, the College, and our Public Schools, are having holidays. One of the Professors of our College, Prof. Twining, has resigned, and is going to teach some where in the West. No one has yet been selected to fill his place.  
We have a Town Library. Its first anniversary is celebrated on next Friday evening. Its catalogue numbers between five and six hundred volumes already. It is the work of a few energetic ladies.  
The census of this town, taken last fall, is being agitated. If this is done one of our citizens proposes to give a large sum of money to establish in connection with it a public library and reading room. The hall will be built.  
A Dangerous Counterfeit.—It is reported that a most dangerous counterfeit five dollar treasury note is in circulation. It is said that the counterfeit is of a paler color, and consequently has a brighter look than the real green of the original. Seen under the microscope, the engraving of the counterfeit is coarser than the original, and there are some misplacements or omissions, but to the naked eye it presents a genuine appearance.

**NEW YORK CITY.**

**THE Cattle Epidemic—The Disease in New England—Mysterious Death of Three Cattle—The Cause, Symptoms, and Cure of the Disease.**

The cattle epidemic—the disease in New England—Mysterious Death of Three Cattle—The Cause, Symptoms, and Cure of the Disease.  
A Roman correspondent under date of the 5th instant writes:  
Fruad Pasha, who was lately given over by the physicians, has now so far recovered by his health that he has been able to pay a visit to the Pope. He was received by the Holy Father in the most cordial manner, and they soon chatted of the familiar friends, while the Turk was effusive in his expressions of gratitude for the attentions paid to him by the Pope during his illness. The Holy Father, on his part, described the Sultan as his *meilleur ami* among the sovereigns of Europe, and spoke gratefully of the toleration he extended to Roman Catholics, not forgetting to add that he hoped his Highness would grant them further privileges. Fruad Pasha remarked that the Sultan deeply regretted he had been unable to visit Rome on his late tour through Europe, when the Pope rejoiced with a laugh, "Who knows but I shall go to see him at Constantinople! You are not ignorant that Christ has given me all the earth, and my enemies are the Dardanels and far beyond, but, unlike that of a neighbor monarch, threatens no dangers to the Sultan. Indeed, his Highness was not only violent in its first appearance, but speedy and fatal in its result, and before noon the animal was dead. The disease was an entirely new and unknown one, and consequently no treatment or remedies could be intelligently applied. No cause was known for the disease, unless it might have been the 'smut' on the corn stalks, which had been fed to the animal as well as to all others in the herd. No, however, was taken to prevent a recurrence of the attack, and within two weeks another animal, a valuable cow, was found dead in the same manner. The same disease which killed the steer, the cow had had free and unrestrained access to the smutty corn stalks, and had undoubtedly been poisoned by eating them. On Tuesday of this week a third fatal case occurred in the same herd, of another three-year old steer, which had been purchased since the death of the first, and could in no way have caught the disease from the other members of the herd. The symptoms were very similar to those of the first victim, and apparently there could be no doubt that the three animals had died from the same cause, whatever those were. The cattle had been fed on the same corn, and none of the survivors of the same herd, in their company every day, had been in any way affected.  
Last evening President Gamgee, who was on his return to New York from a meeting of the State Agricultural Society at Amherst, visited Mr. Bogg's premises, and carefully investigated, as far as was possible, the causes, symptoms and effects of the disease. On hearing of the circumstances, and the fodder on which the cattle had been kept, he unhesitatingly pronounced the 'smut' on the corn stalks to be the cause of the trouble. This fungus growth on the corn has been unusually heavy this year, and in many cases the stalks have been completely filled with it. It is supposed to have been produced by the weathering up of smutty corn, and on the low damp fields, of the Corn Belt, the river bottoms would be unusually plentiful. An intelligent farmer, neighbor of Mr. Bogg's, asserts that on his fields fully four times as much smutty corn was raised this year as ever before. The effect of the smut on the cattle which eat it, in their avidity for the corn which it conceals, is in the highest degree poisonous, and as the case of the Bogg's cow proved, often rapidly fatal.  
President Gamgee prescribes as remedies purgatives, and that even in case of the animals being violently attacked, remedies promptly administered would very probably prove efficacious. A pound of Epsom salts, an ounce of aloes, or four ounces of sulphur, and two ounces of ginger, the whole mixed in water and poured down the throat of a sick animal, Prof. Gamgee thought would save life in every case. For animals that are recovering or less severely affected with the disease, bran and clean healthy food well and carefully prepared.  
There have been no indications that the disease is contagious, and there is no doubt but that this is the same malady which lately killed six cattle of a farmer in Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, New York, and has also carried off a hundred or more in Polk county, Va. It is even supposed by many medical and veterinary experts that the Texas cattle plague, which raged so extensively through the West, and in the Albany and Newark stock yards in August and September last, was caused by a fungus growth on grass, similar in its nature to that of smut. This theory was warmly supported at the convention at Springfield, Illinois, and the smutty corn, which was the cause of the disease, is a most valuable and careful investigation that the true causes and proper remedies of the disease may, if possible, be ascertained.  
It is, however, many of the most intelligent and observing farmers and stock breeders of this town, who scout the 'smut' theory and discredit it. They have fed smutty corn to cattle all their lives, and this fall as much as ever, but have never perceived any injurious effects. They continue to supply their stock with an abundant amount of the corn fodder, and it is highly probable that if smut is the true cause of the disease we shall soon hear of other fatal cases. Mr. Bogg, however, has given up the corn fodder for his herd, and now provides his cattle with food consisting of clean hay, and other domestic animals, particularly hogs, are fed freely on the moldy and smutty corn, but with no injurious or unusual effect.

**NEW ORLEANS.**

**WASHINGTON, PA.**

**THE Pope and the Sultan.**

**A Roman correspondent under date of the 5th instant writes:**

Fruad Pasha, who was lately given over by the physicians, has now so far recovered by his health that he has been able to pay a visit to the Pope. He was received by the Holy Father in the most cordial manner, and they soon chatted of the familiar friends, while the Turk was effusive in his expressions of gratitude for the attentions paid to him by the Pope during his illness. The Holy Father, on his part, described the Sultan as his *meilleur ami* among the sovereigns of Europe, and spoke gratefully of the toleration he extended to Roman Catholics, not forgetting to add that he hoped his Highness would grant them further privileges. Fruad Pasha remarked that the Sultan deeply regretted he had been unable to visit Rome on his late tour through Europe, when the Pope rejoiced with a laugh, "Who knows but I shall go to see him at Constantinople! You are not ignorant that Christ has given me all the earth, and my enemies are the Dardanels and far beyond, but, unlike that of a neighbor monarch, threatens no dangers to the Sultan. Indeed, his Highness was not only violent in its first appearance, but speedy and fatal in its result, and before noon the animal was dead. The disease was an entirely new and unknown one, and consequently no treatment or remedies could be intelligently applied. No cause was known for the disease, unless it might have been the 'smut' on the corn stalks, which had been fed to the animal as well as to all others in the herd. No, however, was taken to prevent a recurrence of the attack, and within two weeks another animal, a valuable cow, was found dead in the same manner. The same disease which killed the steer, the cow had had free and unrestrained access to the smutty corn stalks, and had undoubtedly been poisoned by eating them. On Tuesday of this week a third fatal case occurred in the same herd, of another three-year old steer, which had been purchased since the death of the first, and could in no way have caught the disease from the other members of the herd. The symptoms were very similar to those of the first victim, and apparently there could be no doubt that the three animals had died from the same cause, whatever those were. The cattle had been fed on the same corn, and none of the survivors of the same herd, in their company every day, had been in any way affected.  
Last evening President Gamgee, who was on his return to New York from a meeting of the State Agricultural Society at Amherst, visited Mr. Bogg's premises, and carefully investigated, as far as was possible, the causes, symptoms and effects of the disease. On hearing of the circumstances, and the fodder on which the cattle had been kept, he unhesitatingly pronounced the 'smut' on the corn stalks to be the cause of the trouble. This fungus growth on the corn has been unusually heavy this year, and in many cases the stalks have been completely filled with it. It is supposed to have been produced by the weathering up of smutty corn, and on the low damp fields, of the Corn Belt, the river bottoms would be unusually plentiful. An intelligent farmer, neighbor of Mr. Bogg's, asserts that on his fields fully four times as much smutty corn was raised this year as ever before. The effect of the smut on the cattle which eat it, in their avidity for the corn which it conceals, is in the highest degree poisonous, and as the case of the Bogg's cow proved, often rapidly fatal.  
President Gamgee prescribes as remedies purgatives, and that even in case of the animals being violently attacked, remedies promptly administered would very probably prove efficacious. A pound of Epsom salts, an ounce of aloes, or four ounces of sulphur, and two ounces of ginger, the whole mixed in water and poured down the throat of a sick animal, Prof. Gamgee thought would save life in every case. For animals that are recovering or less severely affected with the disease, bran and clean healthy food well and carefully prepared.  
There have been no indications that the disease is contagious, and there is no doubt but that this is the same malady which lately killed six cattle of a farmer in Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, New York, and has also carried off a hundred or more in Polk county, Va. It is even supposed by many medical and veterinary experts that the Texas cattle plague, which raged so extensively through the West, and in the Albany and Newark stock yards in August and September last, was caused by a fungus growth on grass, similar in its nature to that of smut. This theory was warmly supported at the convention at Springfield, Illinois, and the smutty corn, which was the cause of the disease, is a most valuable and careful investigation that the true causes and proper remedies of the disease may, if possible, be ascertained.  
It is, however, many of the most intelligent and observing farmers and stock breeders of this town, who scout the 'smut' theory and discredit it. They have fed smutty corn to cattle all their lives, and this fall as much as ever, but have never perceived any injurious effects. They continue to supply their stock with an abundant amount of the corn fodder, and it is highly probable that if smut is the true cause of the disease we shall soon hear of other fatal cases. Mr. Bogg, however, has given up the corn fodder for his herd, and now provides his cattle with food consisting of clean hay, and other domestic animals, particularly hogs, are fed freely on the moldy and smutty corn, but with no injurious or unusual effect.

**Markets by Telegraph.**

**NEW ORLEANS, December 30.**—Cotton is 1/4 higher, with sales of middlings at 24 1/2, 24 1/4. The sales to-day amounted to 8,700 bales, and the receipts to 6,527 bales. Sugar is steady, with sales of common at 38 1/2, prime at 42 1/2, and yellow clarified at 13 1/2. Molasses is easier, with sales of common at 32 1/2, prime at 38 1/2, and choice at 67. Flour is firm; sales of superfine at 85, double extra at 87 1/2, and triple extra at 88 1/2. Corn is firm; sales of white at 78, and yellow at 80. Cattle sales of western at 70. Bran is dull at 22 1/2, 22 1/4. Hay sales of prime at 22 1/2, 22 1/4. Bacon is firm, with sales of long cured at 17 1/2, and short sides at 18 1/2, and clear sides at 19 1/2. Lard is lower, with sales of tierce at 18, and keg at 18 1/2. Whiskey is firm at 47 1/2. Coffee; sales of fair at 14 1/2, 14 1/4, and prime at 16 1/2, 16 1/4.

**CHICAGO, December 30.**—At an open Board this afternoon provisions were quiet. The firm sales of Mess Pork at 22 1/2, 22 1/4. At the evening Board business was very quiet, nothing whatever being done in grain. No spring wheat offered at 1 1/2. Flour sales dull, sales confined to 100 barrels of mess pork at 22 1/2.

**SAVANNAH, December 30.**—Flour dull, prices nominal, wheat at 170 1/2. Sales quiet; shipping the latter figure. Legat tenders 7 1/2.

**NASHVILLE, December 30.**—Cotton: the market is excited, with sales of good ordinary at 22.

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