Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1869. NUMBER 116.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The Subject of Re-Union of the Old and New School.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 24.—There is every prospect of an early re-union of the two schools of the Presbyterian Church. The Committee of Conference on Re-union on the part of the Old School met on Friday, and it is reported voted unanimously for re-union on the basis of the standards. The Joint Committee of both the Old and New Schools met informally on Saturday, and although it is understood no vote was taken, there was a general interchange of views and perfect harmony.

A meeting of the Joint Committee was held this afternoon and it is understood they agreed to recommend a union on the basis of the standards.

Sessions of the Assemblies.

The two Presbyterian Assemblies met at half-past eight this morning, in Dr. Spring's Church, for devotional exercises.

OLD SCHOOL.

The Old School Assembly opened business sessions at 9:30. Dr. Carter reported for the Committee on Finance. The amount collected during the year was $65,616; expended $51,049; balance $14,567. The report was adopted.

The following Committee was appointed to attend to the correspondence with the Southern churches: Ministers, Musgrave, Taylor and Hays; Elders, Rice, Brown and Combs.

The Committee on Publications made their report through Dr. Atwater. The number of issues has been two millions. The *Sabbath School Visiter* has a circulation of 100,000 copies per month. The receipts of the year for all purposes were $150,707; expenditures, $142,724; balance in Treasury, $14,226. It was recommended that the *Sabbath School Visiter* be supplied to every church.

A resolution from the Board of Publication was offered, the substance of which was that the publication of evangelical books and tracts in Spanish and Portugese languages be extended. The report was accepted.

A recommendation of the Board was read by Dr. Atwater, that the system of colportage be carried to greater efficiency, and adopted.

Further recommendations, that the books be distributed among ministers who are not able to purchase, and special contributions to this end be solicited, were passed.

A report from the Committee on Devotion, that a Union Prayer Meeting be held in the Church of the Covenant, Wednesday morning, was adopted.

A resolution was adopted that a committee be appointed to confer with the proper authorities connected with the G. A. R., and to urgently request that the day for the decoration of soldiers' graves be changed from Sabbath, the 30th, to Saturday, the 29th. It was stated by one of the members that an order had been issued by President Grant that the day be so changed. Recess.

At the afternoon session, the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Jacobus, being unable to be present at the opening, Rev. Dr. Essinge, of New Albany, was called to preside.

After discussion, a resolution was adopted that a discount be allowed on all school books and books for congregational purposes.

A resolution authorizing the Board of Publication to publish the Evangelical Works in the Spanish and Portuguese languages was adopted.

The entire report of the Board was then adopted.

Rev. Mr. Sheerer offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to examine the general policy of the Board of Publication and report to the next General Assembly.

The Committee on Church Extension reported that there were now one hundred and three churches in assembly, sixty-eight more than last year, and that the contributions were sixteen per cent. more.

The Assembly accepted an invitation to attend the one hundredth anniversary of the Dutch Reformed Church, in Fulton street, to-morrow forenoon.

Adjourned.

NEW SCHOOL.

The New School Presbyterian General Assembly reassembled at a quarter past ten. Rev. Darling, from the Special Committee appointed to collate answers of Presbyteries to overture on reunion from last General Assembly, reported that one hundred Presbyteries of this body had given their consent to reunion on the basis proposed by the Joint Committee of Thirty appointed by the Assemblies which met in 1868 at Albany and Harrisburg.

The following Presbyteries voted in the negative: District of Columbia, Detroit, Washtenau, Chicago; total, four.

The Presbyteries assenting to the amending of the basis by the omission, first, of all that part of basis in the first article which begins with the words "It being understood Synods" and the words "In the separate churches," and of the whole of the tenth article, number seventy-five.

The Presbyteries expressing their dissent to these proposed amendments of the basis are: Catskill, Pittsburgh and Dubuque.

A few other Presbyteries express either preference or willingness to have the union accomplished on the simple basis of the standards.

The report was accepted and referred to a special Committee yet to be appointed.

The order of the day having been announced, namely, reception of delegates from corresponding bodies, the delegates from the Old School Assembly were announced, and as they took seats upon the platform they were received by the Assembly standing.

Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Beatly, Rev. Dr. Musgrave and Hon. Robert McKnight, of Pittsburgh, of the Old School Assembly, expressive of a desire for reunion, which were replied to by Rev. Dr. Fowler, Moderator of the New School Assembly, in reciprocal terms.

Rev. Dr. Jno. L. Lee, representing the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, was introduced and made a few remarks on Christian unity.

Delegates from New England bodies were then invited to seats.

Rev. Dr. Strong, of Mass., representing the Association of the Congregational Churches, made a brief address, expressing the hope of an early reunion of the Presbyterian family.

Rev. Dr. Robert G. Vermidge, representing the General Association of Connecticut, made similar remarks.

Rev. Dr. Fowler returned thanks to the last two delegates for their sentiments of fealty, and expressed the wish that the hopes of a union which they had expressed would soon be consummated.

In the afternoon session, Rev. Dr. Heacock, Buffalo, read a report from the standing Committee on Foreign Missions, approving the report of the permanent Committee asking for increased aid to the cause. The report was accepted.

Dr. Wood, Secretary of the American Board, addressed the meeting on the important question of foreign missions. He reported most favorably the progress made during the past year in the different countries to which American missionaries gained access.

Dr. Riggs, of the Dakotah Mission, laid particular stress on the missionary work among the Chinese on the Pacific slope.

Considerable discussion arose in reference to outrages on Chinese in California. Elder Huber, of California, said the matter had been greatly exaggerated, and was by no means deserving of interference on the part of the general or State government.

Finally the report was modified by the omission of the California Chinese affairs, and so adopted.

Adjourned.

CINCINNATI.

Explosion at the City Gas Works—The Gasometer Blown to Pieces—Great Excitement—One Man Fatally Injured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 24.—At a few minutes past 12 o'clock to-day the citizens were startled with a dull rumbling explosion, accompanied by a trembling of the earth, shaking of houses and all the phenomena of an earthquake. The sound came from the southwest part of the city. Dense volumes of smoke arose in that quarter. The fire bells were rung and engines came out, but their services were not required. The gasometer of the city gas works had exploded with a stunning report. The huge iron holder, one hundred and thirty feet in diameter, forty-two feet in heighth, with a capacity for half a million cubic feet of gas, was torn to pieces and tumbled in a confused mass into the cistern. What the cause was no one can tell. The explosion commenced on the north side, next to Front street. Ten or twelve workmen, who had been engaged in painting the holder, had just descended, and at the time were standing by the engine house, but miraculously escaped with their lives and without serious injury. One man, Pat McKinzie, an employe of the Gas Company, was on the top of the column on a level, with his head nearly touching the top of the gasometer. He was not blown off by the explosion, though his clothes were all burned off and his entire body crisped so as to cause his death in three hours. Dick and Pat Shields were driving lumber carts near the scene and they and their horses were severely burned. These men will recover, but the horses will probably die. A man named Charles Kelly, walking by on the opposite side of the street, was badly burned. The foliage on the trees four hundred feet distant was scorched. Neighboring holders were injured by the concussion, one so badly as to leak a large amount of gas. The buildings near were scorched, but except the starting of the roof of one no other damage was done.

The report was heard at a great distance. Great crowds of people went to witness the scene and much excitement still prevails. The loss to the Gas Company will be $75,000. Rumors are afloat that much more injury has been suffered. None of the huge iron columns were blown down, but the massive capitals of some of them were torn off.

—On Saturday night of last week an armed band of disguised men stopped the train from Louisville to Memphis, and attempted to murder internal revenue officer Hohn, who had a prisoner on board, arrested for running an illicit distillery. An assistant of Hohn's, name unknown, who jumped from the train, was fired upon by the band and was seen to fall. Mr. Hohn fired into the gang, killing one of them. The others poured a volley into the train, fortunately without injuring any one. The train was immediately put in motion. The last seen of the band, they were making for the woods bearing their comrade. The band is supposed to belong to the gang engaged in illicit distilleries, extending from East Tennessee to Mississippi.

—The trial of Wm. A. Robinson, at Jacksonville, Ill., for the murder of Gen. Murray McConnel, was commenced Monday afternoon. The trial is held in Strawn Hall, the Court House being entirely too small to hold the crowd. Judge Woodson, of Greene county, Judge Aaron Shaw, Hon. James M. Robinson and Hon. A. L. Knapp are counsel for the prisoner, and Hon. A. M. Brown, State's Attorney, Hons. L. S. Morrison, Ketcham, Adams and Delano appear for the people. The impannelling of a jury was commenced and it will probably be several days before one is secured.

—Mr. Dawson's report to the Dominion Parliament on the Red river route has been laid before the Department of Public Works. He recommends the opening of communication at once between Lake Superior and the Red river, in such a way as would admit of the route being used, and then to proceed with further works until a first class line is completed. The cost of the Parliamentary line is to be about $250,000, and the probable ultimate cost of a railroad and continuous navigation about $5,800,000.

—The Commissioners having the matter in hand have agreed upon the terms of the proposed sale of Western Florida (that portion lying west of the Apalachicola) to Alabama. The price is fixed at one million dollars in Alabama bonds, to be delivered when all the legal forms are complied with. West Florida first votes upon the matter, then the Legislatures of both States act upon it, and then it is to be submitted to Congress for approval.

—The order for the election in Virginia on the 6th of July, has been issued by Gen. Canby, in accordance with the proclamation of Gen. Grant. Ten days are granted for registration, from the 14th proximo.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

CORK, May 24.—The police here are taking unusual precautions to prevent an outbreak. Several houses have been searched for concealed arms.

LONDON, May 24.—The *Times* to-day continues the discussion of the American claims. It argues the depredations committed by the Alabama are identical with cases of wrongful capture and cannot be removed from that category on the ground that an unfriendly spirit was shown in this country previous to the occurrence. Whatever direction our sympathy may have taken, it cannot be taken into account before any international tribunal. Let the question of misdirection of sympathy be settled by reflection on cool communing with conscience on both sides, and let the alleged injuries be measured and appraised before the proper tribunal.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 24.—The elections throughout the country have been most orderly. The vote was very heavy—more than half the electors in Paris cast their votes on Sunday, the first day of voting.

PARIS, May 24—*Evening.*—Among the candidates for the Corps Legislatif whose elections are certain are Boncel, Picard, Yambetta, Simon and Pedetin. Jules Favre, Garnier, Hughes and Thiers are probably elected. Ollivier has been defeated.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, May 24.—It is rumored that Czartoryski, descendant of a famous patriot of Poland, is to be appointed Governor of Galicia. This is looked upon as an anti-Russian demonstration on the part of the Austrian government.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, May 24.—Prince Kanogengowtch has been released from prison to prepare for defence in the alleged complicity in the murder of Prince Michael of Servia.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Parliament of the Zolverein will meet in this city June 3d.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, May 24.—The steamship Minnesota, from New York, arrived yesterday. The steamship China, from New York, arrived to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 24.—The steamship Hermann, from New York, arrived to-day. The steamer Ottawa, from New York, has also arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ANTWERP, May 24.—Petroleum firmer at 48¼ francs.

HAVRE, May 24.—Cotton 140 frs on spot.

FRANKFORT, May 24. — Five-Twenty Bonds 85⅝.

LONDON, May 24—*Evening.*—Consols 93⅜. Five-Twenties quiet but steady at 79. Stocks steady: Erie 18¾; Illinois 93½. Tallow 43s. Sugar quiet on spot at 39s 6d; afloat 29s 3d. Calcutta Linseed 61s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—Cotton flat; middling uplands 11½d; Orleans 11½d: sales 10,000 bales. California white Wheat 9s 5d: red western 8s. Flour 21s 6d. Corn; mixed 27s 3d. Oats 3s 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s 6d. Pork 100s. Beef 90s. Lard 66s 6d. Cheese 82s. Bacon 59s. Spirits Petroleum 6d; refined 1s 8½d. Tallow 43s 9d.

HAVRE, May 24.—Cotton quiet and steady; low middlings to arrive 137½ frs.

PARIS, May 24.—Bourse dull; Rentes 71 francs 80 centimes.

CUBA.

Fillibusters Attacked and Defeated After Landing—Official Account.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, May 24.—The following official account of the landing of fillibusters in the Eastern Department has been made public. Seven hundred men disembarked on the night of the 16th in the Bay of Nipe. There they quietly took up a position, mounting six guns and fortifying three houses. They remained undiscovered thirty-six hours. Captain Mosco attacked them with one hundred and twenty men, and using the bayonet stormed one of the houses, and captured a flag. He was finally obliged to retire, his ammunition giving out. The fillibusters lost sixty killed and one hundred and sixty wounded. The Spaniards had four killed. The *Preusea* adds that the fillibusters fired three cannon shot into the steamer Mariolla, damaging her hull and rigging. The flag captured by Capt. Mosco is inscribed "Rifleros Libertad," and was presented by Amelia Casanova. It is now in this city. The troops took the six guns and turned them against the fillibusters, and spiked the guns before they fell back.

Four war steamers have sailed for the Bay of Nipe. There is a rumor that the rebel Gen. Quesada has been captured and shot.

Mr. Plumb assumed the duties of United States Consul General to-day.

The United States flagship Contocook and steamer Yantic have sailed for Mantanzas. The Saratoga is waiting here to carry Minister Nelson to Mexico. The Narragansett has gone to Nuevitas to brug away American residents desirous of leaving. Twenty-two prisoners, captured on the prize Galvanic, were sent to Spain yesterday.

Sugar steady; holders firm.

—Fifty-six army officers are ordered to report to Gen. Canby, commanding Virginia Military District, to be assigned as registrars at the revision of registration which is ordered for June 14, to continue ten days. The regulations issued by the commanding General for the election are the same as heretofore, except that not more than four hundred shall vote at any one poll. No provision is made as heretofore for whites and blacks voting at separate polls.

—The Rhode Island General Assembly meets to-day, for the inauguration of State officers. The session will probably close on Friday.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Commercial Convention—Large Attendance—Brilliant Display—Organization.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—The delegates to the Commercial Convention met in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, and after registration were called to order by General Cyrus Bussy, when they formed in procession, headed by a band, and marched to the Mechanics' Institute, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Some of the mottoes on the walls were as follows: "The Mississippi Valley seeks only her own; that she demands;" "the South extends to the Northwest a cordial welcome;" "the West and the South join hands;" "the River to the Sea, and the Sea to the River;" "Immigration brings labor and money to the country, and so we should encourage it." The hall, although very large, was crowded.

The Convention was called to order by J. H. Oglesby, Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce, and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Mallard. Gen. Wm. Vandeveer, of Dubuque, Iowa, was elected temporary Chairman. Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were appointed, the latter headed by Dr. English, of Warsaw, Ills. The welcoming address was delivered in behalf of the city by Hon. Alex. Walker.

Gen. Wm. G. Hardie, of Alabama, from the Committee on Permanent Officers, reported: Chairman, J. Tilley, of St. Louis; Vice Presidents, Gen. Wm. Vandeveer, of Iowa, Gov. Anderson, of Kentucky, J. H. Bowman, of Mississippi, J. K. McCalley, of Georgia, Geo. H. Walters, of South Carolina, Wm. B. Isaac, of Virginia, Wm. H. Sutton, of Arkansas, E. P. C. Proute, of Ohio, Hon. B. H. Epperson, of Texas, Wm. M. Byrd, of Alabama, Milton Brown, of Tennessee, Hon. Thos. Richson, of Missouri, Jos. H. Ogleby, of Louisiana, Captain A. B. Holliday, of Illinois; Secretary, Arthur C. Haugh, of New Orleans, and a number of Assistant Secretaries.

The Committee also recommended as subjects upon which committees should be appointed, the following:

Removing obstructions from the Mississippi river and its tributaries; repairing and extending levees; foreign commerce; postal subsidies; emigration; Pacific Railroad and Western trade. The committee also recommended two daily sessions to be held from 9:30 A. M., to 12 M., and from 3.30 to 6 P. M.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The officers selected were then installed. Mr. Filley, on taking his seat, as also did Gen. Vandeveer as temporary Chairman, made a brief but eloquent address upon the object of bringing the body together.

Among those present are Hon. Horatio King and Judge Philips, and eleven Congressmen, all of whom were invited to sit as delegates. The prominent feature in the programme is outlined, and there is a strong effort evidently in contemplation to secure Congressional aid both for the Southern Pacific Railroad and the improvement of river navigation. This was particularly noticeable in Gen. Vandeveer's speech.

The excursion to the bar has been postponed till to-morrow morning.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas and staff arrived in Chicago yesterday morning.

—Members of the press in Washington City have tendered Mrs. Scott Siddons a complimentary benfit.

—The country about Chateauqua river, Canada, is badly flooded, rendering many houses uninhabitable.

—Col. W. A. Buskey, of Cincinnati, was arrested at St. Louis, yesterday, charged with robbing the mail.

—Monday was universally observed throughout the New Dominion in honor of the fiftieth birthday of Queen Victoria.

—A row boat containing eighteen men was capsized on Saturday of last week, below New Orleans, and eight men drowned.

—The President has not yet decided where he will visit during the summer, apart from his contemplated visit to West Point, early in June.

—Of the six vessels built for revenue service on the lakes, but one will go into commission this season, (the Fessenden) which will be stationed at Detroit.

—The letter carriers of Chicago are to get their summer uniforms, in accordance with the specifications from the Postmaster, for seventeen dollars each.

—Ex-Senator B. F. Wade has not yet responded to the proffer of the appointment as Director of the Pacific Railroad, in place of J. D. Webster, of Chicago, resigned.

—An affray occurred Sunday evening, near a drinking saloon at Newark, N. J. Stones were thrown, fracturing the skull of a boy named Latimer and jaw of Thos. Forest, a bystander.

—Wm. Griffith, who lost both arms while firing a salute in honor of General Grant some time since, has been appointed watchman at the Treasury Department, at the request of the President.

—A fire in Orange, N. J., on Sunday morning, destroyed a building occupied be Lennox & McElhenny, carpenters, and a tenement house occupied by six families. Loss $10,000; insurance $4,000.

—By special orders No. 82, Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, Commanding Department of Dakota, Brevet Maj. Gen. A. Baird, Inspector General of the Department, is ordered to Chicago on public service.

—The St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Co. has been advised by the President of the late Memphis Convention that the people will subscribe the million dollars asked for the extension of the road to that place.

—The jewelry firm of Giles Bros., of Chicago, who were robbed of five thousand dollars worth of diamonds a few weeks since, have recovered their property, secured in New York by two Chicago detectives.

—It is stated that early in April U. S. Assistant Treasurer Van Dyck, at New York, tendered his resignation and temporarily retains his place at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, until a suitable successor can be found.

—The cargo of the steamship Mississippi, lost off Martinique, consisted of nearly fourteen thousand bags of coffee, together with sundry Brazilian products, in all valued at about $300,000 in gold. The cargo was insured but the vessel was not.

—Advices from St. Thomas to the 18th inst. say the steamship Mississippi, which left Rio Janeiro 23d of April for New York, ran ashore at Martinique under full head of steam. She will probably be a total loss. All hands were saved by the assistance of a French war steamer.

—There were five incendiary fires in Lansingburg, New York, Sunday night. The principal sufferers are: D. Baxter, barn and four horses, loss $6,000, partially insured: Captain J. H. Campbell, barn and hall, loss $4,000, insured. The Rensaeler Park Course stables were also burned.

—A Scranton, Pa., dispatch states that on Monday morning an anonymous notice, threatening death to any miner who descended the shaft to work, was found posted at Oxford mine. A wild and most unreasonable panic rapidly spread among the miners. In all but four mines the men refused to work.

—A Montana dispatch states a desperate fight occurred between about two hundred Sante Sioux Indians and the whites at Muscle Shell settlement, lasting seven hours. The Indians were repulsed, and thirty wounded, including a renegade and half breed. The white men fought from a stockade.

—The Chicapee Indians, who have been making raids on the frontier whites of Texas, since the middle of the rebellion, in consequence of the treatment of rebels, received while en-route from their old homes in Mexico, now desire to return to the Indian Reservation, and measures will soon be taken to accomplish their wish.

—In New York City, last night, Wm. Kiernan and Wm. Purcell got into dispute in Sheriff street. While the quarrel was progressing John Purcell, brother to Wm., came up and shot Kiernan through the head. When arrested Purcell declared he intended to do it and was ready to swing for it. Kiernan died in about ten minutes.

—At Hamilton, Ohio, Monday morning, Matthew Heuston, the chief clerk, was found hanging by the neck, dead, in the vault of the office of the County Treasury. He was regarded as a quiet gentleman, without cares, having no wife or children, and with abundant means. He left no paper or communication indicative of the cause of his suicide.

—The total taxable property in St. Louis, as returned by the President of the Board of Assessors, is one hundred and thirty million five hundred and fifty-three thousand; increase since last year, twenty million three hundred and sixty thousand; in the county, one hundred and forty-five million one hundred and seventy-six thousand; increase since last year, twenty-five million six hundred and thirty-seven thousand.

—A negro named William Chambers, while fixing a hydrant at a notorious locality in Chicago, known as "Conley's Patch," was shot at by a prostitute named Annie Judson. The ball grazed Chambers temple, glanced off and entered the stomach of a little boy named Thomas, son of the woman known as the proprietor of the "Patch," killing him almost instantly. The same locality was the scene of a murder less than two weeks since.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Sentenced.

Stewart Sampson, who, in June last, was tried and convicted on three indictments for assault and battery, and nominal sentences passed in two of the cases, and sentence deferred in the other, was yesterday arrested on a process and brought into Court for sentence. Judge Stowe, before whom he was tried, in passing the sentences in the two cases remarked that he would suspend sentence in the third case, and so long as the prisoner behaved himself properly he would not be interferred with, but if he should be brought before him again he would inflict the severest penalty of the law upon him. Recently Sampson, who is said to be a bad man, assaulted some person in the Fifteenth ward, and an information was made before the Mayor against him, which fact having been made known to the Court the process for his arrest was issued. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of six months in the county jail.

Sisterly Affection.

Ann Ruter and Elizabeth Kramer are sisters, daughters of the Emerald Isle. They occupy a tenement house in the rear of No. 143 Cherry alley. Sunday morning, it is alleged, Elizabeth sought to replenish her purse by appropriating that of her sister, containing $20. It is further alleged that after taking the money, she sought to divert suspicion from herself by concealing the empty pocketbook in the wardrobe of her sister's youthful son, who was accordingly charged with the theft. Further investigation, however, relieved the young Ruter from the charge, and directed it toward Elizabeth, who, upon being questioned in regard to the affair, was so extremely indignant at the suspicion that it is said she made a violent attack upon her sister, beating and abusing her in true feminine style. As a sequel to the affair, informations for assault and battery and larceny were lodged against Elizabeth before Alderman McMasters yesterday, upon which warrants were issued.

An Early Beginning.

A somewhat remarkable case of larceny was discovered in which the thief was Robert Dill, a little boy scarcely eight years of age, who says he resides on Webster street Allegheny. About eleven o'clock yesterday morning the little urchin came to this side of the river for the purpose as he states of going to the Theatre, but finding that institution closed he started out in search of other amusement. In the course of his wanderings he stopped at Kleber's music Store on Wood street, where he was discovered between twelve and one o'clock in the act of stealing pocketbooks and several other small articles out of a show case. Mr. Kleber called an officer and related the facts to him, whereupon the little pilferer was taken to the lock-up where he disgorged the articles taken from the case. When questioned as to his reason for taking them he said he wanted them to play with. He was kept in the lock-up for several hours for the purpose of frightening him, and then released. He appeared to be a hardened little wretch however, and was but little concerned about the matter.

BONDED WAREHOUSE ACCIDENT.

Coroner's Investigation Continued—Further Testimony Relative to the Construction of the Building—Adjourned until Friday, the 28th inst.

The jury empannelled by Coroner Clawson to investigate the cause of the disaster at Finch & Co's bonded warehouse, in South Pittsburgh, which resulted in the death of George B. Cavin, met pursuant to adjournment, at the office of Justice Barker, in South Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, when the following additional testimony was adduced:

Charles Kemble, sworn—Am an architect; was engaged in making plans for Finch's warehouse; was employed by Mr. Kerr. The witness here asked permission to read a paper which he had prepared, which being granted, he proceeded as follows:

I was present when Mr. Finch called on Mr. Kerr to secure his professional services. Mr. Kerr refused to be in any way connected with the matter, because, as he stated, he was about to leave the city for a time, and his other duties would not allow him to devote any time to this. Mr. Finch was urgent, and finally agreed with Mr. Kerr to accept him as his (Kerr's) deputy. Made the plans and specifications in Mr. Kerr's absence. Gave explicit directions to Mr. Finch to notify me when the trenches were excavated, and before the stonemason began operations. Received such notice after the masons had been at work a day or more. Found the stone dumped into the trench on the east side, without the least regard to proper footings, beds or bands; the stone inferior in quality, and the mortar made of loam sand, showing a total disregard to the instructions of the specifications. Cuthbert was not present, and I sent him word that such work would not be approved, and ordered the men to stop. I returned to the job after the lapse of several hours and found the masons at work on the front wall. They informed me that Mr. Finch's clerk, Mr. ——, had ordered them to go on. I asked for the specification and foundation plan; and was told by the subcontractor that they could not be found. I notified him to stop, and thus matters rested until the return of Mr. Kerr. I asked him to release me from the superintendence; did so because I saw that the workmen employed were not skillful; that the contractor manifested entire ignorance of the existence of a specification. I had not agreed, and would not agree, to give the work my constant supervision; did not agree to stand over a set of men and direct the laying of every stone and brick. An architect must depend, to a certain extent, upon the honesty and fairness of the builder. Mr. Kerr recommended Mr. Haworth to Mr. Finch, and was by him accepted. Mr. Haworth tore up all the condemned stone work, and started it anew. Was on the job several times after Mr. Haworth took charge; did not go there in the capacity of Superintendent; my instructions to Mr. Haworth were embodied in the specification, and expected him to use them in directing the work. I know he did not make the footings of the piers after the specifications, nor was the quality of brick, and the manner of laying them, as directed by the specifications. I happened on the job when three or four piers were built. I saw they had used common mortar. Cuthbert alleged, as a reason, that he had not contracted to lay them in cement. Drew Haworth's attention to several several soft bricks near the bottom of one of the piers—so soft I could cut them with my knife. Do not know if all these piers were taken down. Never was on the job but once after that, when the end floor of joist were on, never examined the piers; but am satisfied that they were not granted as the specifications directed. I objected to taking out the walls between pillars; would not have put them on the plan had I considered them superfluous. Never gave my consent to an additional story. In my judgment the piers, had they been constructed on the true intent and meaning of the specifications, were strong enough to sustain safely all the weight that might be placed upon them. I predicate this judgment not only upon the recognized formula giving brick piers the preference over rubble masonry, but by my personal experience with a building of equal magnitude, and for the same purposes, where brick piers, connected by center walls, sustain six floors. I refer to the warehouse of Mr. Mears, in Steubenville, which I gave my personal supervision. Mr. Finch made all the contracts for labor and material. The last time I saw the work I condemned the quality of brick being used in the sidewalls; was told by the person who furnished them that they were better than he contracted to furnish. C. C. KEMBLE.

At this point there was submitted to the jury an article of agreement between Messrs. Finch & Co. and James Mahwinney for good merchantable brick, from which it appears that if inferior brick were used in the construction of the piers, it was done without the knowledge of Mr. Finch.

J. W. Painter, sworn—Am a member of the firm of J. S. Finch & Co. I find by the books that at the time of the first fall—April 27th—there were in the building 4,950 full barrels and 600 half barrels of whisky, distributed as follows: Fifth floor—850 full and 200 half barrels. Fourth floor—200 full barrels, 150 at one end and 50 at the other. Third floor—1,100 barrels, tiered on each side, so as to make the weight equal. Second floor—550 full and 400 half barrels, scattered over all the floor. First floor—2,250 barrels, scattered over the floor. The average weight of a barrel of whisky is 350 pounds. There was more weight at the ends than in the centre of the floors. When the first story was up, had a conversation with Mr. Kemble; he said the piers could not be crushed. After the first fall about 1,500 barrels were taken out, principally from the part where the second fall occurred.

The inquest was here adjourned until Friday, 28th inst., at two o'clock P. M. In the meantime it is the intention of the jury to make a thorough examination of the building, and ascertain, if possible, the cause of its fall.

Taken to Dixmont.—Allen H. Anderson, the insane man whose arrest we noticed yesterday, was sent to Dixmont Hospital by Mr. George Fortine yesterday morning. It appears that he was formerly an inmate of the County Home, but ran away some two weeks since.