Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1869. NO [illegible]

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Sons of Temperance Call on the President—Removal of Treasury Clerks—The Situation in Cuba—Letter from A. H. Stephens on the Danger of Imperialism—Indian Depredations in Arizona.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1869.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The representatives of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America, are now in session in this city. Many, accompanied by members of their families, proceeded to-day to the East Room, in accordance with previous arrangement. The visitors, about two hundred and fifty in number, formed in a semi circle, when the President entered the room and was addressed by Robt. M. Faust, of Pennsylvania, Most Worthy Patriarch of the organization, who said those present were from all parts of the Union and British Provinces, and they came to pay their profound respects to the Chief Magistrate of the nation. In granting this interview they looked upon the President as recognizing their motives in the interests of humanity. Dr. Lee, of England, was introduced. He expressed the hope that the President's Administration would have the effect of strengthening the friendship between the two greatest nations of the earth, that the cause of freedom as well as temperance and morality may be preserved. The President bowed, but made no verbal reply. The visitors then approached in line and were introduced and shook hands, and as the ceremony was completed he retired.

LETTER FROM A. H. STEPHENS.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, has a letter in one of the Washington papers to-day, in reply to some criticisms on his history of the rebellion. He takes a very gloomy view of the situation and argues that we are drifting to consolidation and empire. Nothing, he says, can prevent the final establishment of Imperialism but a determined effort on the part of the people to preserve free institutions. The remedy he says is not in secession; that was tried and found insufficient. It must be at the ballot box. He calls upon the people of the several States to seriously consider whether they will maintain free institutions or accept Imperialism.

CLERKS REMOVED.

Several of the most prominent clerks connected with the Secretary's office, in the Treasury Department, were removed this morning. Among them were S. C. Marsh, F. V. Robinson, B. F. Duane and Samuel Curtis, of the Warrant Division. The two former have been in charge of the general account and public debt statement for a number of years. The two warrant offices have been consolidated into one division, under J. H. Saville, who will hereafter prepare the public debt statement. Chas. C. Waldron, of the Warehouse Division of the Secretary's office, has been removed, and W. A. Shannon, chief of that Division, has resigned.

INDIAN OUTRAGES IN ARIZONA.

Delegate McCormick, of Arizona, to-day laid before Gen. Sherman and Secretary Rawlins a full statement of recent Indian outrages in Arizona, and the great losses suffered by citizens. He made a fresh appeal for more troops and the matter has been referred to Gen. Thomas, commanding the Pacific Department.

Gen. Sherman has favorably endorsed the memorial of the Legislature of Arizona, requesting that arms and rations be issued to citizens where they can effectively co-operate with troops against hostile Indians.

THE SITUATION IN CUBA.

Information from reliable sources in Havana has been received, which shows the Cubans are making offensive movements and were never in better spirits or more sanguine of success. Telegrams from Havana deny the report that any number of Cubans or any officer of Cuban forces had surrendered to Valmaseda.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Preparations are now being made to resume work in the printing division of the Treasury Department in July, when about two hundred male and as many female employes recently suspended will be reinstated.

LEFT FOR NEW YORK.

President Grant and family, accompanied by Consul Cramer and wife, left Washington to night for New York.

Politics in Alabama.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 9.—The Democratic Convention at Troy, yesterday nominated A. N. Worthy, of Pike county, for Congress, in the Second District. His disabilities have been removed by act of Congress. The Republicans met in the city yesterday and nominated C. W. Buckley as their candidate.

The Republican Convention to nominate for the Third District met at Opelika, yesterday. There is a wide split in the Convention. A special dispatch says that up to four o'clock this afternoon no organization had been effected and that a break was imminent. The fight is against Norris, the late incumbent.

The Tragedy at Jackson, Miss.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

JACKSON, June 9.—The body of Colonel Crane left for Dayton, Ohio, this morning. The Board of Aldermen of this city passed resolutions condemning his murder and sympathizing with the family of the victim, and closed as follows: "We but reflect the prevailing sentiment of all classes in deprecating the crime."

Georgia Legislator Murdered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, June 9.—A letter from Sandersville, Washington county, to the *Chronicle* states that Col. R. W. Flournerس, Democratic Representative to the Legislature, was murdered in his own field yesterday by a negro man in his employ. The negro has been committed to jail.

The Typographical Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, June 9.—The Typographical Convention met this morning. The proxy representation question was re-opened, on motion for reconsideration, and elicited a long discussion, which finally terminated in the adoption of the following resolution by a vote of 48 to 31.

Resolved, That all those delegates who were excluded from this body yesterday be admitted to their seats, as an act of courtesy, not as a right, and in future this Union is of opinion that proxies not actually elected by the Union they represent should not be admitted to seats in the National Union.

The following protest was sent up: To the National Typographical Union: The undersigned, as a delegate from Montgomery, Alabama, protests against the action of your body on his admission as a member, and most respectfully appeals from its decision.

CORNELIUS HALLERAN.

Mr. Hart, on behalf of the Burlington (Iowa) Union, also protested against the action and withdrew from the Convention.

The Chair then announced the Standing Committees.

The Springfield (Illinois) difficulty was settled by recognizing the Union represented by Mr. Hudson, but admitting both Hudson and Higgins.

Mr. Bodwell presented the petition of the Woman's Typographical Union of New York for a charter, which was referred to the Committee on Subordinate Unions.

On motion of Mr. Flynn, a special Committee of seven on the proposed amendments to the Constitution was ordered.

The Chair announced the Committee on Constitutional Amendments as follows: Messrs. Flynn, McGill, Young, Gerickline, Barfield, Halpin and McMurray.

Propositions of business for reference were then received.

The Committee on Credentials reported in favor of admitting Mr. Troup as a delegate from the Montreal Union.

Mr. Troup declined, as he was opposed to proxy representation.

After discussion the matter was indefinitely postponed.

A proposition for the organization of District Unions was referred.

Adjourned until to-morrow evening.

Woman's Rights in Indiana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, June 9.—In the Woman's Rights Convention, to-day, after considerable debate, resolutions were adopted that, *Whereas*, possession of any God-given faculty presupposes right to its use, and *Whereas*, men and women are created equal in mental and moral powers, therefore their right to use these powers are equal and legal restrictions unnecessary and wrong; that one class cannot properly represent the interests of another, and to secure justice to all, all must have a voice in making and enforcing laws; that wherever woman has had opportunity she has shown herself man's equal, a refining influence superadded, that will in all honorable ways labor to remove legal disabilities that now trammel woman's efforts: and that we are proud of all representatives in Congress who favor the Sixteenth Amendment, feeling that women are quite as competent as negros to judiciously exercise the elective franchise. The Convention will be addressed by Mrs. Livermore this evening on both sides of the woman question.

Affairs in Arkansas.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 9.—Arkansas papers give encouraging accounts of the crops in that State, despite an unfavorable start at the beginning of the season.

Hot Springs is filled to overflowing with invalids. A paper styled the *Courier* has been started there, which advocates the Government taking possession of the Springs.

Judge Caldwell, of the United States District Court, in session at Van Buren, Arkansas, has ruled that Indians and residents in the Indian Territory can be taken as bail in criminal cases in the District Court as security on bonds in the same; also that the possession of spirituous liquors in the Indian country is *prima facie* evidence of its having been introduced by the parties in possession, and unless sufficiently explained is sufficient to work conviction.

Nova Scotia and the Union Question.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HALIFAX, June 9.—In the Assembly to-day the Attorney General alluded to the subject of the repeal of the union act, and said the British Legislature had not the power to tax Nova Scotia, and, therefore, has not the power to alter her Constitution. The Province must be liberated from the union. Mild measures had already been taken for the attainment of the object, and now they were about to try stronger measures. He moved that the Attorney General of Nova Scotia be authorized to obtain in the higher English courts a judicial opinion as to her forced union with Canada, and stated that if, after all, the freedom of the Province could not be secured, they would have to take resource to extreme steps. He did not, however, intimate what the steps should be. The debated attracted little interest.

Central American Advices.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 9.—The steamer Henry Chauncey brings $75,212 specie and the following news:

Bogota advices to the second of May report serious trouble throughout the Republic. It is thought the Union will soon break up. The Presidential election resulted in favor of the Government. A row occurred in the streets of Bogota in which one man was killed and five wounded badly.

The elections for Senators and Representatives at Panama resulted in favor of the Ministerial party.

The Ariquipa road is progressing rapidly.

Among the passengers by the Chauncey is General Hovey, Minister to Peru.

The Peace Jubilee at Boston.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 9.—President Grant will attend the opening ceremonies at the Peace Jubilee, and be the guest of the city the first and second days. Governor Claflin has ordered a military escort for the occasion. The city government will give the President a grand banquet during his stay.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Arrest of a Printer at Cork for Fenianism—Emigration—Bishops in the House of Lords Counselled Not to Oppose the Irish Church Bill—Banquet to Irish Deputations—Serious Disturbances in France—The Bayonet Required to Repress the People—Church Difficulty in Austria.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 9.—Dispatches received from Cork mention that one Johnson, printer, was arrested in that city, charged with being connected with the Fenian organization, and circulating documents of a treasonable character among the soldiers.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Emigration to America is setting in very strongly. Eight thousand people left this port during last week.

LONDON, June 9.—The Arch Bishop of Canterbury has counselled the Bishops in the House of Lords not to oppose the Irish Church Bill.

A banquet was given to-night to the deputations from Ireland, now in this city, bearing petitions against the Irish Church Bill. Many Tory Peers and Clergymen of the Established Church were present.

It is said that twenty-five Conservative Peers will decline to follow the policy of rejection announced by the majority at their meeting last Saturday.

The Postoffice Department has completed the arrangements for the purchase of the lines of telegraph in the United Kingdom, in accordance with the bill passed by Parliament last year.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 9.—The following are the official returns of the recent elections: Government, 30; Opposition, 28; unknown, 1. The general result is pretty accurately known. The next Corps Legislatif will be composed as follows: Government, 213; Independent, 42; Radical, 35.

PARIS, June 9.—The Marquis De La Vallette, Minister of Foreign Affairs, at his official reception to-day, thanked the Prussian Charge D'Affairs for the favorable tone of the Berlin journals in regard to the elections in France.

PARIS, June 9—*Evening.*—The Emperor has issued a decree convening the Corps Legislatif on the 23d inst.

The election riots at Nantes were more serious than the first dispatches represented. The troops were called out and were obliged to use the bayonet in dispersing the mob. Many rioters were wounded and a large number arrested. At last advices order had been restored and the city was quiet.

A telegram to-night states that large and tumultuous crowds assembled again in the Mont Martre District, and that troops were called but to suppress disturbance.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 9.—Cardinal Rauscher, the Arch Bishop of Vienna, has intervened to protect Bishop Leins from the secular power, but the Ministry assert that they are unable to interfere with the course of justice. In consequence of the affair a coldness is manifesting itself in the relations between the Cardinal and the Imperial Government.

HINDOSTAN.

BOMBAY, June 8, *via* LONDON, June 9.—Advices from Cabool report that Azim and Rahman have given up all hope of overthrowing Sheere Aali, and have gone to Teheran. Sheere Aali has introduced many reforms in his government. He had remodeled his army, established a police force, and forbidden citizens from carrying arms.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 9.—The project for Regency was debated at great length in the Cortes yesterday. It was at last referred to a committee. During the discussion Olazaga stated that the election of a King at present was impossible.

AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, June 9.—Advices from Melbourne report that several members had been expelled from the Parliament of Victoria for bribery, and proceedings against them were pending.

TURKEY.

VIENNA, June 9.—The reported treaty has been concluded by a Commission appointed by the Turkish and Persian Governments, to arrange a boundary between the two countries.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, June 9.—The steamship Fulton, from New York, arrived yesterday at Cowes. The steamship Hansa, from New York, arrived at Southampton this morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 9—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92¾, for account 92¾. Five-twenty bonds at London, 80¾; at Frankfort firmer but not higher at 86¾. Stocks: Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 94¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Cotton market quiet; middling uplands, 11¾; Orleans, 12; sales of 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 9s 6d; red western, 8s 6d. Flour, 21s 6d. Corn, 27s 9d. Oats, 3s 4d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 36s 6d. Pork, 99s. Beef, 90s. Lard, 71s. Cheese, 79s. Bacon, 62s. Spirits petroleum, 8d; refined, 1s 7½d. Tallow, 44s. Spirits Turpentine, 25s 6d.

LONDON, June 9.—Tallow, 43s 6d. Sugar, 39s 6d@40s on spot; afloat easier at 28s 9d@29s. Turpentine, 28s 9d. Petroleum at Antwerp 48fr.

—The cricket match between the first eleven of the Philadelphia Cricket Club and St. George Club commenced yesterday at Hoboken. One inning was played on each side, the Philadelphians scoring one hundred and the St. Georges one hundred thirty-seven. The match is to be continued to-day. After the play a silver tankard was presented to Samuel Wright, veteran St. George Cricketer, by a committee of St. George Club, with a purse of $350, on the occasion of his retiring from a professional service of thirty-two years. The Philadelphians united in congratulating him.

News from Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, June 9.—The fact is now established beyond a doubt that the filibusters who landed in the Bay of Nipe have effected a junction with the forces of Quesada. The troops have had several skirmishes with insurgents recently near Trinidad.

Havana is quiet.

The Sugar market is heavy, and sales were made to-day on a basis of 8⅝@8⅞ reals Arrobe for No. 12 D. S.

NEW YORK, June 9.—A special dispatch from Havana states that the emigration of Cubans from the Island has again commenced and large numbers are leaving.

The Commission of Volunteers met yesterday, but adjourned without taking action.

It is reported that Minister Roberts has telegraphed from Washington to the authorities at Havana, warning them there of their precarious position.

Advices from Trinidad have been received. A revolutionary movement was on foot at that place. The volunteers had attempted to depose the Governor, who resisted and was killed.

Gen. Lesca, with the Vasque volunteers, has gone to Cuico Villas. The Nuevitas Railroad has again been cut. The government has received information that two slave ships are expected here.

The Indian Excitement in Kansas.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—A dispatch from Ellsworth, Kansas, says Captain Whitney, from Saline River, says the Indians have disappeared from the settlements, and the settlers are in better spirits since the arrival of the scouts. No Indians have been seen in that vicinity to-day, though a number of bands were reported going south yesterday. A large number of settlers from Elkhorn and other places came in to-day for arms, but could not get any from the Government or State authorities.

The passenger traffic on this end of the road is almost double what it was before the Indian excitement, that having apparently given a spice to travel.

Governor Harvey has applied for three regiments of cavalry to serve one year against the Indians.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Hon. Robert Schenck sailed for Europe, in the Java, yesterday.

—A rumor is afloat of the loss of the steamer City of Paris—undoubtedly a canard.

—One hundred and twenty five persons are confined in the Missouri penitentiary for military offences.

—Extensive arrangements for celebrating the Fourth of July are being made at San Francisco.

—Gen. Canby has appointed Judge Advocate H. B. Burnham to be Judge of the Virginia Court of Appeals.

—Gen. Halleck, Tuesday night, was the recipient of a handsome gold badge from veterans, at San Francisco.

—The vote in Cleveland on the Methodist lay delegation question resulted in their admission by a large majority.

—Thomas A. Beale and Charles Pressell have been arrested at Altoona, Pa., as incendiaries, and confessed their guilt.

—Judge Blatchford, at New York, has granted the motion to bond the Quaker City, and appointed appraisers to make a valuation.

—The saw and planing mill of D. Cole & Son, at Havana, New York, was burned yesterday morning. Loss $20,000; no insurance.

—Senator Casserly, of California, arrived at San Francisco, Tuesday night, and was formally welcomed by the Democratic clubs.

—The prohibitory liquor bill, excepting the cider clause, has passed the Massachusetts House of Representives by a vote of 162 to 67.

—The tannery of T. K. Butler and machine shop of P. C. Curtiss, at Utica, N. Y., were burnt yesterday. Loss $12,000; only partial insurance.

—Pullman's Palace Hotel and sleeping cars left Promontory, Utah, yesterday morning, for Sacramento, by special train on the Central Pacific.

—The New York hotel waiters' strike has ended in a victory for the proprietors, who have taken back less than twenty of the strikers.

—Memorial day was observed in Petersburgh, Va., yesterday. Business was generally suspended and many buildings were draped in mourning.

—A St. Paul dispatch says forty-four million feet of logs have passed Sauk Rapids this year, and about twelve million feet are yet to come.

—A colony of Japanese, recently arrived in California, have purchased land in El Dorado county, and contemplate the culture of tea and silk.

—About a dozen carts, the advance guard of the annual Red river fur train, passed through St. Cloud on Monday afternoon. The main train will be along in a few days.

—Arizona advices to May 22d, state it is rumored that Berry Dodson and party, who started from Prescott for the Eastern States, via New Mexico, were murdered by Indians.

—General Pope, commanding the Department of the Lakes, announces Brevet Brigadier General Louis H. Pelouze as Assistant Adjutant General of that Department.

—Returns from eight counties in Washington Territory give Garfield, Republican, four hundred and twenty-one majority, indicating his election by a majority of five hundred.

—The newly organized Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in Philadelphia, commenced operations yesterday by arresting city car drivers for overloading their cars.

—Colonel Thomas J. Kelly, who was rescued at Manchester, England, by Larkin, Gould and O'Brien, has been appointed Superintendent of one of the New York City Sub-Postoffices.

—Patrick Bulkley, long confined in jail at Ottawa, Canada, on suspicion of being an accomplice in the murder of D'Arcy McGee, has become insane and has been placed in a lunatic asylum.

—The last deposits of five hundred dollars in the match between Mike McCool and Thomas Allen have been made at St. Louis. The fight is to take place on the 15th, but where is not announced.

—At the German Workingmen's Festival, which took place at Jones' Woods, New York, on Monday and Tuesday, immense crowds were present. The proceeds of the festival were for the *Arbeiter Union*, a new German labor paper.

—The Executive Committee of the Second Advent Society of the United States has decided to hold the next National Camp Meeting on grounds near Springfield, Massachusetts, beginning August 28th and continuing over two Sundays.

—The harness makers had a picnic in the vicinity of Newark, N. J., yesterday, at which Senator Sprague attended and spoke about half an hour, advising the people to organize for their own protection against the monopolizing power of individuals of large wealth.

—At Lodi, New Jersey, Tuesday, five men employed at the Print Works, who had been in the habit of drinking a beverage composed of oil of vitriol and alcohol, were poisoned by taking arsenic in their mixture, mistaking it for vitriol. Four of them died within a few hours.

—The New York *Express* ascertains, it says, from a reliable source, that the Committee of the Central Cuba Junta are in treaty with the owner for the charter of a fast screw vessel of seven hundred tons to convey three hundred men and a large supply of arms to Cuba. It is said the vessel will start in a few days.

—H. C. Burchard, the Republican candidate, has been elected to Congress from the Third District of Illinois in place of Hon. E. B. Washburne, appointed Minister to France. Mr. Burchard's majority will probably be four to five thousand. There was no Democratic candidate in the field. Hon. John V. Eustace, also Republican, was the only opposing candidate. He received the concerted support of no party and in several towns received no votes.

—Lieutenant General Sheridan, accompanied by Brevet Major General Rucker, Brevet Brigadier General J. W. Forsyth, Brevet Major M. J. Arch, Surgean, and his staff, left Chicago for Omoha and Salt Lake City, the latter city being located at the extreme western boundary of the Lieutenant General's Military Division. General Sheridan's object in making this tour is to look after the various posts and stations along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, and ascertain by personal observation what distribution of troops may be necessary in order to secure better protection from Indians for those points. He expects to be absent ten or twelve days.

—In the American Institute of Homeopathy, at Boston, yesterday, Dr. Helmouth, of St. Louis, read a paper on the extirpation of the lower jaw, defending his statement against Dr. Franklin's criticism. Dr. Hale, of Chicago, also read an interesting paper. The Committee on Credentials reported fifteen State Societies, forty-five local or county Societies, seventy-eight hospitals, twenty-four dispensaries, eight colleges, and twelve medical journals represented by one hundred and twenty-two delegates. In the afternoon the members of the Institute went on an excursion in the harbor, and in the evening enjoyed a social levee and collation as guests of the city.

—A National Convention of master car builders assembled in Chicago yesterday, J. Van Houten in the chair. About forty representatives were in attendance from various eastern and western cities. The chief object of the meeting is to secure as far as practicable more uniformity in the construction of railroad cars. The first and principal business transacted was the election of officers of the Association for the ensuing year. The election resulted in the choice of J. W. Van Houten, of Pa. Central Railroad, President; Hugh Grey, of the Chicago and North Western Railroad, Vice President; J. W. Davis, of Pa. Central Railroad, Secretary, and A. Steinback, of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, Treasurer. Communications from officers of various railroads, tendering the compliments of their roads to delegates, were received and referred to a special committee. After an informal discussion of some minor matters, on motion a Committee of Three was appointed to revise the articles of the Constitution of the Association. The question of appointing a Committee on Patents was raised and discussed at length, resulting in a decision not to appoint such a committee. A number of communications from patentees, however, were read. They related to the warming, heating, ventilating and upholstering of cars. It was moved and carried that parties wishing to do so might present their patents to the Association for inspection.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Brewers' Convention.

A meeting of the brewers and beer sellers of Allegheny county was held yesterday afternoon at Wackers' Hall, at the foot of Troy Hill, relative to the repeal of the Sunday liquor law.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. Hagleman to the chair, the election of Mr. J. G. Walter Secretary, and J. Wacker Treasurer.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, after which the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting relative to the matter under consideration: Messrs. Zeisler, Ott, Walther and Narrer.

The Committee, after a brief absence, reported resolutions condemning the Sunday liquor law as odious and tyrannical; but the Committee believed, with General Grant, that the surest and most speedy way to repeal an odious law was by strictly enforcing it, and, therefore, recommended a strict enforcement of the law.

It was also resolved to hold another meeting at Turners' Hall, Sixth street, Wednesday evening, June 16th, to which all free thinking Germans are invited.

The resolutions were adopted, the Committee continued, and authorized to provide ways and means for carrying out the spirit of the resolutions.

A society is to be organized for the purpose of having the Sunday law strictly enforced, expecting thereby to make it so odious to the people that they will demand its repeal.

Adjourned.

Lincoln Avenue and Grant Avenue Property at Auction.—On Tuesday, June 15th, at two o'clock, that double brick dwelling of ten rooms on Grant avenue, near Western avenue. On the same day at three o'clock, that vacant lot, 100 by 140 feet, on Lincoln avenue, opposite the Orphans' Home.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal Street, Allegheny.

An Elopement—Almost.

From the developments of yesterday it would seem that for some time past a youthful benedict of our sister city has been dividing his loving attention between the society of his affectionate wife and two young children, and that of an attractive young lady in another quarter of the town from his home. With considerable skill and tact he so arranged matters that his connubial partner supposed, at least, until within a few days since, that she was the sole object of his heart's affections, while the young lady had equally as positive a view that it was she who alone commanded his warmest attention. Matters went along very smoothly until finally the loving husband and fond lover placed his heart and hand at the disposal of the single lady. She of course accepted. Arrangements were accordingly made for a trip and a marriage. Yesterday morning the husband stated on leaving home that he intended making a business trip, and his wife must not be alarmed if he did not return for a day or two. The good woman, however, was alarmed almost immediately after he had left the house. Something in her liege's manner, coupled with several suspicious circumstances of the previous few days, led her to think. As a result of the deliberation she started for the Union Depot. Arriving there a young lady, of prepossessing appearance, who was evidently waiting for a friend attracted her attention. In a short time, by some magnetic attraction perhaps, the two women became acquainted, conversation ensued. The young lady was expecting a gentleman friend who was to accompany her on a trip to Greensburgh. She wore his likeness in a large breastpin. The married lady examined the article of jewelry and found a remarkable resemblance between the picture and the features of her husband. Explanations followed, the plot was revealed and the two women, arm in arm, left the Depot to investigate further the villainy of the deceiver. They returned in a short time and patiently waited his appearance, but waited in vain. He came not. Doubtless he had concluded not to make the trip, and returned to his own fireside. "The best laid plans o' mice and men aft gang aglee."

Suicide—An Unknown Man Jumps From a Boat-House into the Allegheny River.

Yesterday evening about six o'clock a singular case of suicide occurred near the Allegheny Suspension Bridge, in the Allegheny river, the victim most probably being a stranger in the city, as no person appeared to know who he was or where he came from, and the body not having been recovered, there appears to be no means of identifying him. At the time stated, a middle aged, well dressed and rather large man was observed standing on the bow of the boat-house of the Undine Boat Club, which is moored on the south side of the Allegheny river, a short distance above the suspension bridge, apparently in a deep study. His manner and rather peculiar actions attracted the attention of a gentleman and lady who were crossing the bridge, and they stopped for a moment to look at him, when just at that instant he plunged headforemost into the water and disappeared. A moment later he came to the surface, and almost instantly sank to rise no more. A slight effort only was made to recover the body by several persons who were attracted to the place by the report, but it was unsuccessful. Many conjectures and rumors were in circulation as to the identity of the unfortunate man, but they all appear to be without foundation. A man answering the description as given by the gentleman who witnessed the rash act, was observed about half an hour prior to the occurrence, apparently in a mood of abstraction, walking back and forth along Duquesne Way, in the vicinity of the Hand street bridge.

The End of the Wife Murderer.

A most shocking homicide, a partial account of which we published yesterday morning, occurred in South Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, about eight miles from West Newton, Monday morning last.

It appears that Samuel Morrow, the perpetrator of the horrible crime, has, for some time past been insane on the subject of religion, and at one time became so violent that his friends were compelled to restrain him with chains to prevent him from injuring his family. Subsequently, however, he became more calm, and it was thought had recovered entirely from the malady. Sunday morning he again evinced some evidences of insanity, but was not violent. Monday morning he called his family into the room and engaged in family worship. His wife it appears, was busy milking and did not attend worship, and when the husband came out she was at the spring house straining milk. He, on seeing her there armed himself with a heavy club, and immediately made an attack upon her, the details of which we published yesterday. His oldest son interposed to save his mother, and was felled to the ground by a blow from the club. A younger son then interposed, and the father made an assault upon him. The son fled, and was followed for over half a mile by his father, whom he managed to elude. Tuesday morning, some men searching for Morrow, found his dead body hanging to a tree by a strip of hickory bark, in the woods about half a mile from his house. Thus ends the double tragedy.

American Bank.

This institution, located at No. 80 Fourth avenue, although only a short time in operation, is in a most flourishing condition. It has attained already almost to the *status* of some of our oldest banking establishments. The amount of transient deposits which it receives daily is almost unprecedented for a bank of its age. Its worthy President, John Floyd, Esq., although in some respects in a new business as to practical details, is nevertheless perfectly at home, in monetary negotiations. He has been an officer for many years in some of our most substantial banks, and has long been accustomed to handle large sums of money, as he has indeed, since we became acquainted with him, been a banker for a great many country merchants within a large circle of the surrounding neighborhood. William Floyd, Esq., being a shrewd and experienced financier, makes a first class Cashier. The American Bank is managed with consummate ability. There is no safer or more reliable institution in this vicinity.