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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 60½f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 82¾@83.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 128¾.

RETURNS from the West Virginia election come in very slowly. Such as we have don't look right, but we hope the interior counties will be found to have done better.

STATE ITEMS.

THE Mayor of Lancaster, his clerk and chief of police are members of the bar.

ON the evening of the 20th, the store of May, Loeb & May, in Bellefonte, was burned, involving a loss of $27,000 to $30,000.

WILD ducks are plenty in York county. A citizen of Goldsboro, in that county, killed forty-two in two days.

CAPT. DAVID HOLMES, who enlisted in the Anderson Cavalry, and subsequently raised a company of colored men, died at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, on Tuesday last, after a lingering illness.

THE session of the Lehigh and Schuylkill Convocation, composed of the Episcopal clergymen of Schuylkill, Lebanon, Berks, Montgomery, Lehigh, Northampton and Carbon counties, was held in Pottsville on Monday.

A FEW months since one of a panel of jurors in Philadelphia was taken with rheumatism while out during the night considering a case, and had to be removed in a carriage. On Tuesday this man appeared in the dock on four charges of larceny, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

THE barn of John M. Wagner, in Boggs township, Centre county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th. The entire contents, including seven horses, three hundred bushels of wheat and a large amount of hay fell a prey to the flames. Eight head of cattle were also consumed. Loss $5,000.

EVIDENCE is being taken at Titusville to determine why an attachment should not issue against William Rhees and Elias Beeth for contempt of United States Court in the Torpedo Company litigation, Col. J. K. Kerr appearing for the plaintiff, Roberts, and B. F. Lucas, Esq., with Judge Morris, for defendants. Robert Arthurs, Esq., of Pittsburgh, appointed Master to take testimony in order to determine the damages assessable on defendants in the torpedo case, in which Judge Grier, a short time since, directed an injunction to issue, has entered upon the discharge of his duties at Titusville.

Five Hundred Dollars for a Song.

The *Song Messenger* tells this story of how a chorister made $500 by singing the "Battle Cry of Freedom."

I was chorister at Dr. C.'s church in C——, New York State, when this famous song first appeared. I am sorry to say our church had the reputation of being "poppery," and deserved it, too, with the exception of a very few, who by contrast seemed to be the starchest kind of Union men. One of these, Col. J. R. T——, who never could get enough of the new song, came across to me one Saturday afternoon, and slapping me on the shoulder, said: "I'll give you five hundred dollars if you'll sing the Battle Cry of Freedom during the service in church, tomorrow." I thought this too great an offer to be declined, as I knew he was not only abundantly able, but just the man to do such a thing, so I set to work to arrange for it. This was soon accomplished, and it was kept an entire secret from all but the few that were to join me. O, I forgot to say that I asked one of the deacons who was all right if I had better do it. "Yes," says he, "sing it if it drives every critter out of the shed." So, at the time I had chosen, when we were to sing a volunteery, "Yes we'll rally round the flag" came thundering down on the Copperheads of the congregation. Such a commotion you never saw. The Union men "clapped their hands" in the most spiritual manner; the others raged, but it was no use, the thing was done, and couldn't be undone, and the Union cause received a new and vigorous impulse—and I a check for five hundred dollars.

Fight with a Bear.

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* says that Mr. Linn, residing near Concord in that county, had an encounter with a large bear on Saturday last. He saw the bear near his residence, and, procuring a rifle, shot at him. The bear fell and Mr. Linn supposed that he had killed him. On going up to him, however, the bear sprang to his feet, and, as quick as a flash of lightning, struck Mr. Linn senseless to the ground. He jumped upon the body, attacked it savagely and bit one of Mr. Linn's arms severely. In the mean time, other persons approached with dogs and dispatched the bear. Had it not been for this timely assistance, Mr. Linn would doubtless have been torn to pieces. As it was, he was pretty severely injured. It is said that there are a large number of bears on the mountains above Concord, having left the Alleghenies to feast themselves on chestnuts which are very plenty in that neighborhood.

THE expected earthquakes have created great excitement in Peru. A letter dated Oroya 28th ult., announces that shocks have already been felt and that the panic is increasing. The town of Oullos has been almost entirely deserted by the inhabitants, the earthquake being the active cause of the exodus. A little place called Bella Vista, about a mile from Callao, and a hundred feet above the level of the sea, is the resort of the terror stricken fugitives, who vividly remember the destruction caused by the tidal wave last year. The town is under martial law, troops patrolling the streets throughout the night and double squads of police on duty. This is done in order to prevent pillaging and outrage in case of any ordinary disturbance. In the midst of all this terror and confusion, while many people appear to have lost their senses, the continuance of the great railways in progress continues their work as if nothing was to happen. The line to Arequipa from the coast, and the road from Lima to Huancho, one hundred miles north, are being heavily pushed through. Work on several other lines is also progressing without interruption. At Valparaiso, in Chile, a good deal of anxiety is felt, and many people were seeking spots considered safer than the city itself. The sea is more dreaded than earthquakes, for if a great tidal wave should appear the entire business portion of the place would be swept away.

THE *Army and Navy Journal* says the Navy Department proposes to take the defense of our harbors out of the hands of the Engineer Corps of the Army, entrusting it no longer to forts, but to monitors and torpedoes. The Torpedo Corps is being put into an effective condition, and in case of need will prove itself a valuable auxiliary. A new iron-clad is in progress, embodying the main idea of the monitor, having an elongated turret carrying fourteen guns, five on each side and two each front and rear, thus commanding the whole horizon with its artillery, and without changing the position of its guns. It will carry sail and have telescopic masts, which can be taken in when preparing for action, and a bow sprit that can be traced up and yet out of the way of the forward guns. It will carry five or six inches of iron armor, backed with forty-two inches of oak. These are, we believe, the main features of the vessel proposed. It is expected to combine the excellencies of the monitor with the advantages of a broadside vessel.

THE New York *Times* pays this tribute to a woman who doesn't attend woman's rights conventions and yet has done something worth living for: "Mary Somerville is a name which the Sorosis may well be proud of—as proud as the Germans are of Baron Humboldt. This phenomenon of her kind, in her eighteth year, lately published an abstruse and admirable work on Molecular and Microscopic Science, reviewing and criticising the most recent researches and discoveries of the philosophers in the world of nature. Her masculine brain has been wonderfully disciplined by exercise, and is still in good working order, like that of Humboldt at her age, and her mind resembles his in the great purpose of observing and prying instead of theorizing and making systems. When she dies she will leave a void which no one else of her sex can readily supply."

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

ST. LOUIS.

Further Particulars of the Stonewall Disaster—Partial List of Saved and Missing—Statement of Second Engineer Lyons—Aid for the Destitute Families.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—The following is as complete a list of the saved from the terrible disaster to the Stonewall as far can be ascertained at present:

LIST OF THE SAVED.

George W. Fulton, John H. Lyon, Edward Fulkerson, E. P. Watson and Charles Williams, all of St. Louis; R. A. Phelps, Shreveport, Louisiana; David Schutz, Mayesville, Ky.; Miss Hayneon Jefferson, W. L. Cook, Texas; N. M. Mossberg, Matchitz; L. I. Joan, M. Marx M. Brenny, J. Swan, D. Jones, Mr. Boure, New Orleans; W. Cook, W. Lenenes, P. Hurren, J. Stewart, J. Conway, Michael Kenney, M. M. Jenney, George Helmoross, St. Louis, George and Nick Perez, B. Peri, and wife, N. H. Mobeny, L. Swan, James Swartz, Mr. Hartman, J. Conroes, James Griffin, John Pearce, Dennis Morrison, Dr. A. W. Washburn, Dr. S. B. Duness, T. H. Carrol, Mr. McSweeney, Mike Breanne, W. S. Cook, of Virginia; J. Lison and George Edinburg.

KNOWN TO BE MISSING.

Among those who are known to be missing are Mrs. Greene, of Texas; Miss Coleon, Capt. John W. Doty, of Rapide Parish, Louisiana; Capt. Thomas Scott, Milton C. Elbert, first clerk; William Chick, second clerk; Frank Murray, pilot; Willis Beebe, first mate; Isaac Mooney, stoker; Henry Powen, steward; Joshua Lester, barkeeper; John Garrett, watchman; C. B. Devenny, wife and two children, six and two years old; John Dulle, all of St. Louis; Owen Daily, Geo. Blackburn, a conductor on the North Missouri Railroad, St. Louis; Charles Brennan, dead.

PRESERVATION OF DANGER.

The niece of Captain Scott, mentioned in the dispatch from Cairo, was not on board. She is the daughter of Wm. T. Cozzens, a well known civil engineer of this city, and was still ready to start, her baggage on board, when her father, obeying an impulse which he could not explain, and which seems to have been a premonition of danger, concluded it was best for her to remain at home.

GAZING FOR THE DEAD AND LIVING.

Several steamboat captains and citizens, constituting a volunteer committee, will leave this evening for the wreck, to search for and bury the bodies. A subscription of nearly a thousand dollars was raised in five minutes on 'Change at noon, to defray the expenses of this Committee, and other subscriptions will be made for the benefit of destitute families.

STATEMENT OF ENGINEER JNO. E. LYONS.

John H. Lyons, the second engineer of the ill fated steamer Stonewall, who reached here to-day on the Robinson, reports having helped Captain Scott to lower a ladder from the hurricane roof, down which Captain Scott descended, and adds: I don't think Scott reached the foot of the ladder alive, the smoke was so dense and the fire so hot.

Lyon subsequently jumped overboard, and with the aid of a wheelbarrow, succeeded in getting ashore some distance below the burning boat. He then went to Vancil's Landing, five miles below, where he found the head cook, a colored man, and two other men, names not known. Lyon does not think any were saved below this point.

He also says that after the yawl, mentioned in previous dispatches, reached the shore, one of the men in it returned, using a board for a paddle, and rescued five men in the water. While Lyon was in the water, he saw John Lester, one of the barkeepers, clinging to a bale of hay, supporting a little girl in his arms. A short time afterwards four negroes were seen attempting to get on the bale of hay, and Mr. Lyon thinks they were all drowned.

Captain John Shaw, part owner and commander of the Stonewall, and Captains David G. Taylor, J. R. Weaver and John Conley, started for the wreck this evening, and will devote themselves to finding and decent burial of the bodies of those who perished in the disaster.

INTERESTING ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS

CAIRO, October 29.—A correspondent writing from Cerbondale, Illinois, gives the following additional particulars of the terrible steamboat disaster at Neely's Landing: The Stonewall had on board thirty-five registered cabin passengers, five guests, one hundred and fifty deck passengers and sixty officers and crew. Among the number were eleven women and some children. The fire originated about ten feet forward of the deck stove from sparks from a match in lighting a pipe by one of the deck passengers, quite a quantity of hay being stowed in the room.

As soon as the alarm was given, confusion worse confounded reigned. A number of deck passengers immediately seized the only yawl, and casting loose floated off without oars. The pilot headed the boat for the shore, while in actight you being made to shove the fire. In a few moments the boat grounded in water six feet deep and two hundred yards from the Missouri shore.

A few seconds sufficed to show that there was no hope of saving the boat. In the meantime everything available, doors, shutters, blinds, planks, mattresses, furniture, etc, were thrown into the river, passengers springing in after and clinging to them for safety. About this time one of the steam pipes blew off, adding to the alarm. At that, those who were not already struggling in the water, immediately plunged in regardless of consequences.

All accounts of them to the yawl—nearly two hundred and fifty in number—were battling for life in the current of the Mississippi. Night had gathered around them. Above the screams of the dying passengers and crackling of the flames, was heard the shrill shrieking of the burning horses. With no boats or life preservers, clinging only to frail supports, scores were dying from the intense cold of the water. Chilled through, with no help in sight, and with no hope before them, one by one they sank to rise no more.

Those who did reach the shore were not only exhausted but nearly frozen, one man, Mr. Biesner, from Galveston, Texas, dying after reaching land.

The assistant engineer states that after nearly all had left the boat he went into the state room to try to find a life preserver, but finding none, ran out and plunged into the water and swimmingly, with no clothing on save a "flirt" and pants. He saw but little, and remembers nothing of consequence while in the water. He is understood that he doubted whether there were any life preservers on board. Of the ten women, three were saved one, a lady aged 60 years, was saved by a devoted and faithful son.

Soon after the fire broke out the engineer stopped to launch the stage, but the passengers crowded on it in such numbers that he could do nothing. He then jumped overboard, they following. One little girl, still remaining, clinging to a rope, let herself down from the second deck on to the projecting part of the stage, and remained there until it burned off and she floated off on the piece she was saved.

The steamer Bell Memphis, Captain J. L. Crane, on her way to St. Louis, reached the scene about ten o'clock and gathered up from the shore all the survivors that could be found, thirty-three in number. Fifteen or twenty are supposed to have reached the shore some distance below, making about fifty or sixty all told, that were saved. They were kindly cared for by the officers of the Bell Memphis, which carried the greater part of them to St. Louis.

LATER DISPATCH—NO MORE OF THE MISSING FAMILIES HEARD FROM.

A dispatch from Cerbondale says that up to half past two o'clock to-day nothing further had been heard at Grand Tower or Cerbondale in reference to the missing passengers. It was hoped that many had floated ashore below, but that hope is nearly dispelled. None had been heard from at last accounts besides those fished up by the Belle Memphis.

The entire number saved will scarcely reach sixty out of the two hundred and fifty on board at the time of the disaster.

OTHER PARTS ASSURED TRUTH.

An inquest was held at Neeley's Landing yesterday upon the body of Mr. Brennan who died just after reaching the shore. Papers on his body identified him as Francis Brennan, of Galveston, Texas. The result of the inquest is not yet known here. The Perot family, consisting of twelve persons, only five of whom were saved. Michael and Geo. Kinney, who were reported saved, are now believed to have been lost, as no tidings of them have been received by their families. They were well known steamboat men of this city, and had a large lot of cattle on board the boat. In addition to the gentlemen mentioned in a previous dispatch, Captains Vincent, Gore, Griffin and Prather left this evening for Neeley's Landing to assist in recovering the bodies of those lost. The party took lumber for coffins with them, also a cannon, a supply of cars and other articles that may prove useful. The Memphis Packet Company have offered transportation to all who may desire to go down and join in the humane work of burying the bodies that may be found.

It is the opinion of Mr. Long that very few, and probably none, of the crew or passengers succeeded in getting ashore below Vancil's Landing, and gentlemen of judgment and knowledge of the river incline to the same opinion. Should this prove true, it will sadly verify the extremest estimates of the loss of life, and make the worst fears assured truth.

NEW YORK CITY.

Adjournment of the Social Science Association—Heading of Interesting and Valuable Papers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 29, 1869.

The Social Science Convention closed last evening. David Dudley Field on the International Code, in the framing of which he is a leading actor, said the code to be framed will cover a great variety of subjects, and include many of the most important interests of mankind. It covers the questions of domicile; the rights of expatriation and naturalization; trade between nations; the taxation of foreigners; their obligations to the military service, and to the laws where they reside; matters relating to navigation, fisheries and colonization are also concluded, and inasmuch as laws and customs differ all over the globe, the conflict of law in regard to marriage and divorce, the rules of succession, and the validity of judgments, is to be reduced to uniformity and certainty, in a wider field. The code will determine how was is to be begun and conducted. It will prevent the violation of rights of neutrality, and settle questions of capture.

Dr. Elisha Harris read a paper on the health of New York, in which he said that in the past nine months several thousand of the nearly 20,000 tenement dwellings have been ventilated from garret to cellar in the manner required by law. He added that at the beginning of the present year there in this city, and was still ready to start, her baggage on board, when her father, obeying an impulse which he could not explain, and which seems to have been a premonition of danger, concluded it was best for her to remain at home.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

London Times on American Affairs—Troubles in Spain—They are to be Healed by the Election of a King—Duke of Genoa the Coming Man—The Suez Canal—Dolwntian Insurrection—Foreign Miscellany and Markets.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, October 29.—There is a rumor afloat, though it cannot be traced to a reliable source, that the Russian government has sent a note to Turkey protesting against the passage of armed Austrians through Turkish territory.

The *Times* has an editorial on American finances, wherein the writer comments on Secretary Boutwell's advocacy of paying the national debt in gold, and considers the very necessity of such an advocacy as proof of the strength of the repudiators. Mr. Boutwell's appeals for paying the debt will earn him glory and patriotism. The obligation cannot be put too simply and nakedly. It is a duty which America owes primarily to the creditors. The nation does not want any other reason but the creditor's right pointed out to it. The sobriety of the American public's faith is excellent, but their liabilities to alter the terms of the contract against the will of the creditors would render their good sobriety bad. The only sound rule to give capital courage, to permeate the union, is that the public's faith is inviolable—and that is a sufficient reason why one party is bound to keep it, that the other party to it has made his arrangements on the faith of its being kept.

Evening.—The remains of the Earl of Derby were interred at Knowley to-day. They were publicly embalmed.

The condition of Mr. Peabody is slightly more favorable this evening.

Queen Victoria has telegraphed an inquiry as to the health of Mr. Peabody, wherein she expresses great anxiety in regard to his illness.

SPAIN.

MADRID, October 28.—Dissensions have broken out among the different wings of the opposition. The final selection of the Duke of Genoa as King of Spain is now probable.

A complete dissolution reigned at the recent meeting of the representatives of all political parties.

General Prim made great efforts to avoid a duplicate of the confusion on questions that relate to the church and the future monarchy.

The financial estimates are to be reduced thirty per cent.

There have been several preliminary meetings of the members of the Cortes in parties for the purpose of to-day to discuss the question of the choice of a monarch. At that of the Unionist Deputies every member save two voted against the Duke of Genoa. At the meeting of the Progressionists and Democrats one hundred and two voted for the Duke of Montpensier. Good judges say that in the Cortes itself one hundred and sixty-six out of the two hundred and ninety-six deputies will record their votes for the Duke of Genoa.

FRANCE.

PARIS, October 29.—The *Patrie* says the military subdivisions of Nancy, Tours and Lille are to be abolished. The headquarters of the old district of Nancy will be at Metz.

There is much excitement in literary circles today. The Prefect of Police, has forbidden representation of a new drama which had passed the censorship.

The *Siecle* says the law of the 7th and 9th of June regulating public meetings only exists through the meetings of Bonapartist Party. The Journal adds that by which was fomented by the very men who became leaders on the tenth of December and whose relying word was the name of the present Emperor.

The official papers to day announces that the election for the four vacant seats in the Corps Legislatif from Paris has been fixed for the 21st of November.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, October 29.—Dispatches from Lemberg state that the Galician insurrection is more formidable than first reported.

PESTH, October 29.—Mr. Tait, the American Minister, is in the city. He had conference with Count Andosy, and subsequently attended the session of Diet.

EGYPT.

CAIRO, October 29.—The International Commission to settle the question of jurisdiction in the matter of the Suez Canal, opened its session here to-day. The American Consul was elected President, and the decision from his Government Noubar Pacha, the Egyptian Minister of foreign affairs, was made President of the Commission.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, October 29.—Sudall Campbausen has been appointed Minister of Finance, vice Vodder Heydt resigned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, October 29.—Evening.—Consols, 93¾@93⅞. Government securities quiet and steady. Five-twenty bonds, 65a. 21⅞; 62a. 62¾; 67a. 53¼. Tenforties, 65¾. Erie, 21¼. Illinois, 98¼. Atlantic & Great Western, 25. Tallow 47s 6d. Refined petroleum 8¾@9½ Petroleum at Antwerp, 60f. Rosin unchanged. Cotton at Havre quiet and steady; low middling afloat 184f.

FRANKFORT, October 29.—Bonds firm: 82¾@83¼.

PARIS, October 29.—Rentes, full and easier; rentes 71f 60c. Petroleum, 61f.

HAVRE, October 29.—Cotton closed quiet; free ordinaire on spot 145f; low middling afloat 185f.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 29.—Cotton—sales for the week 67,000 bales, including 2,000 for export, 3,000 on speculation. Receipts for the week 56,000 bales, including 7,000 American; stock 420,000, including 29,000 American; quantity afloat 823,000 bales, of which 49,000 are American. Market to-day steady; middling uplands 12; Orleans 12. Sales 12,000 bales. Manchester market steady. Breadstuffs—Receipts of wheat for three days 31,000 quarters, including 20,000 American. California white wheat 10s 8d; red western No. 2 9s 4d; red winter 9s 5d.; Western flour 23s 6d. Corn—Receipts for 3d. Oats 8s 6d. Peas 42s. Pork 112s 6d. Beef 65s. Lard 71s. Cheese 62s. Bacon 57s; new Orleans. Refined petroleum 11¾d; refined 9¾d. Tallow 47s. Turpentine 27s. Linseed 52s. Linseed cakes 10s 7d.

CHICAGO.

Letter from Miss Pet Mackay, the Lady Suicide.

CHICAGO, October 29.—Miss Pet Mackay, who drowned herself at Quincy, Ill., yesterday, wrote and pinned the following note to her cloak, before she plunged into the water:

"The finder of this cloak and hat, I hope, will be kind enough to take them to my mother, at the Tremont House. Tell her that my body lies in the Mississippi. I did not drown myself for shame nor for love. I am yet as pure as the beautiful snow. Thank the Lord I have no sin of that kind to answer for. No friends have I—everybody hates me. My friends are enemies. Indeed, this is a cold and dreary world to live in. Go home, poor girl, mother, sisters and brothers, for I am going to the land where sin and sorrow come no more.

(Signed.) P. A. MCKAY.

WHEELING.

West Virginia Election—Returns Insufficient to Determine the Result.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WHEELING, October 29.—Returns come in very slowly. Thus far only the towns reached by the telegraph have been heard from. Wood and Harrison counties, heretofore Republican, have elected Democratic delegates by majorities ranging from one to two hundred. The official returns of Wheeling city and Ohio county shows a Democratic gain of over two hundred over the Presidential election then fall, in comparison with the election for delegates two years ago shows a Democratic loss of about four hundred.

A vote will probably elapse before sufficient returns have been received to determine the result in the State.

THE CAPITAL.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, October 29, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of United States to day number 21, original. The State of Texas vs. George Peabody et. al. Judge Paskal to day obtained writs of sub poena in this case returnable the first Monday in December next. The first Friday in February next was fixed upon for hearing of the motion for preliminary injunction. There was no action to day in the Yerger case.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Receipts from internal revenue to-day were 558,224 dollars and for month 11,333,047 dollars. Grand total since June 30th 60,964,790 dollars.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—President Grant and family returned to Washington last evening.

—Col. T. A. Green, who killed General Early at St. Joseph, Mo., last fall, has been acquitted.

—A young lady named Pet McKay committed suicide at Quincy, Illinois, on Thursday, by jumping off a bridge.

—Con Roxden, the pugilist, has been convicted of robbing at Omaha, and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

—Gideon Smirdy was found dead in the woods, six miles from Macon, Missouri, on Thursday, having been shot through the head.

—Carlos Garcia, the highwayman of Vulta Abaco, Cuba, it is stated has a government commission to assassinate Cespedes, the revolutionary leader.

—The argument in the case of the officers of the steamer Cuba closed yesterday, and the decision of the court will be rendered to day at twelve o'clock.

—General Butterfield's resignation as Assistant Treasurer at New York will not be accepted until his successor shall be appointed, which will take place in a few days.

—It is understood that Minister McMahon's course in Paraguay has been approved by the State Department, and it is even intimated that he may be returned to his position.

—Admiral Farragut has so far recovered that he expects to be able to leave for the Eastern cities on Monday. He will go as far as the Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne Railroad in a special car provided for him.

—President Grant, while at the residence of ex-Governor Curtin, Philadelphia, Thursday night, was serenaded. He appeared on the balcony and returned thanks for the compliment.

—The ferryboats Morristown and Delaware collided on the North river, N. Y., on Thursday, smashing one another considerably. Five or six persons were dangerously injured and several knocked overboard.

—The damage to the tobacco crop in Kentucky is overestimated, though some that was exposed in the late freeze in drying houses or sheds has been badly frozen. The crop, however, is to be a two-thirds crop.

—The family of Mr. Stonehouse, of Louisville, consisting of four persons and a servant, were poisoned Thursday by eating bread in which arsenic had been thrown by mistake. Antidotes were promptly administered and the parties placed out of danger.

—At the Woman Suffrage Convention yesterday, at Hartford, Connecticut, Mrs. Dr. Lasier, of New York, read an essay on the Health of Woman, and addresses were made by Mrs. Phelina W. Davis, of Providence, Mrs. Cecelia Burleigh, of New York, and Mrs. Lloyd Garrison.

At the meeting of the Free Trade Association at Buffalo, on Monday, resolutions were passed calling on Senators Conkling and Patterson and Representative Bennett to urge the repeal of duties on Coal and Salt. The latter article, it was urged, would be reduced one half under free competition, owing to recent discoveries in Canada.

—A discatch from Corinne, Utah, states that a passenger train, which ran off the track at Evanston on Thursday morning, was run into by the second section of a train filled with Mormon emigrants bound for Salt Lake. David Shield, Joseph Thomas, John Tustin and Philip Dell were killed, and Mary Bell, Jas. Bill, David Shield, Jr., and Mrs. Thomas, of Co.

FISHKILL, N. Y., October 29.—An inch and a half of snow fell last night in the eastern part of Duchess county.

NEW BRIGHTON.

Beaver County Teachers' Institute.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW BRIGHTON, Oct. 29, 1869.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27.—*Afternoon Session.*—One hundred and forty members present. The following were elected a Committee on Permanent Certificates: T. H. Douglass, Sarah A. Platte, S. P. Vanpell, Rev. Franklin, Emma A. McConnell.

Prof. Cooper, of Edinboro, occupied one hour in giving instructions on percentage and its applications, much to the gratification of the Institute.

Mr. Randall spent one hour on methods of teaching reading. Both instructive and interesting.

Evening Session.—Rev. S. S. Crowther delivered an instructive lecture on Religious Culture in our Schools. Rev. A. G. Wallace, a very good lecture on Home Missions, and Mrs. Randall read in her enchanting style: "Somebody's Darling," "Mary Maloney's Philosophy," "Sheridan's Ride," &c. Audience large.

THURSDAY, Oct. 28.—*Morning Session.*—Lecture on School Government by Prof. Taylor, of Beaver. Class drill on the subject of Alligation by Prof. Christy, of Raccoon township. Training in Reading and Vocal Gymnastics by Mrs. Randall.

Afternoon Session.—General discussion on Percentage by Marshall, Vanpell, Christy, Douglass and others. The subject of teaching Orthography was discussed by the Institute illustrations, &c., were given. Prof. Aikin, Superintendent of Lawrence County Common Schools, illustrated the subject of Cube Root.

Mrs. Randall occupied one hour and a half in training the members of the Institute on vocal gymnastics and reading.

Committee on Permanent Certificates organized by electing S. P. Vanpell, of New Brighton, President, and T. H. Douglass, of Bridgewater, Secretary.

Evening Session.—Mrs. Randall gave a fine entertainment in Select Readings, at Concert Hall, to a full house.

The New Brighton orchestra furnished suitable music for the occasion.

The interest in the Institute is unabated.

FRIDAY, October 29.—*Morning Session.*—A considerable part of the forenoon was occupied in discussing methods of teaching different branches.

Declamation by Rev. Stewart.

Mrs. Randall gave them another hour on reading.

Resolutions of thanks were passed: to the citizens for entertainment; to the clergy for their addresses and general interest in the success of the Institute; to Mrs. Randall, Prof. Cooper, and Aikin, and Gillen, for the important part of the work performed by them; also a complimentary resolution to Superintendent Fields for the skillful and faithfulness with which he discharged his official duties.

Afternoon Session.—Institute met at one and a half o'clock. Several questions were asked and answered. Several brief closing addresses were made and the Institute adjourned.

If any who attended were not profited, the fault is their own. I call the institute a complete success. Every performance was highly creditable. The best of feeling prevailed. Everybody seemed pleased. I hope good results will follow. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.—The largest audience we have seen assembled in the Opera House for years was that of last evening, which was the occasion of Mr. and Mrs. Williams' benefit. An interesting bill was presented, and of course the several pieces were well rendered. At the matinee this afternoon "Fairy Circle" will be given, and a brilliant programme is announced for this evening, which, let it be remembered, is Mr. Williams' last appearance in this city.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Monday evening Mark Twain, the prince of humorous lecturers, will deliver his lecture on "Our Fellow Savages, the Sandwich Islanders," at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association. The lecture commences at eight o'clock and the doors will open at 7½. The committee have decided to have no reserved seats and those who desire comfortable seats should go early.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Old Theatre was filled to overflowing last evening which was the occasion of a benefit to Miss Viola Clifton the charming and dashing young pantomimic. A grand evening will be given this afternoon, at which the Rorelli troupe and Signora Lopez will appear. This evening closes the engagement of the Rorelli troupe.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

FRIDAY, October 29.—W. Megraw, indicted for failing to report the whole number of presses in tobacco manufactory, plead guilty. Sentence suspended.

The District Attorney certified as to the necessity of a Grand Jury for the December special term, and the Court ordered a *venire* for twenty-three grand and forty-nine petit jurors, returnable on the first Monday of December next.

In the case of the United States vs. James Hard, the defendant was released upon $1,000 bail, for his appearance during the present term of Court for trial.

The case of the United States vs. Julius Addis, indicted for neglecting to deface stamps on barrels before using them a second time, was next taken up. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of the United States vs. John L. Cone, Rensselaer Bagley and James Bagley, charged with making a counterfeit brand and plate, a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Court then adjourned.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, October 29.—In the case of Wood, et. al., vs. Owners of steamboat "Panther," previously reported, verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $2,279 65.

O'Donnell vs. McClintock & Cochran. Action to recover for work and labor done. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett

FRIDAY, October 29.—In the case of Peebles vs. Peebles, previously reported, verdict for defendant.

Davis & Co. vs. Joseph S. Finch & Co., previously reported. Jury out.

Phelan vs. Ramsley, action in ejectment to obtain possession of a store room at No. 22 Fifth avenue. Judgment of non suit entered.

Dangerfield vs. Dangerfield, action to recover for board and maintainance. The plaintiff is the defendant's son, and it appears that defendant and his wife parted and the son maintained the wife of defendant, his mother, for several years. Judgment of non suit entered.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

FRIDAY, Oct. 29.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Bright, indicted for larceny, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence suspended, in order that he may enlist in the Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne Railroad in a special car provided for him.

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