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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

LOUISVILLE.

Soldiers' Reunion — Distinguished Officers in Attendance—A Heavy Gale—Pittsburgh Coal Merchants Losers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—The special train having on board Generals Sherman, Parker and others, from Washington and Baltimore, having missed connection at some point east of Cambridge City, Indiana, will not arrive until half-past two o'clock this afternoon.

The mail boat from Cincinnati with General Pope and about fifty other officers, grounded at Rising Sun bar, and will not reach the city before dark.

Generals Sheridan, Schofield, and others, from Chicago, St. Louis, and other western points, have arrived. The Society will meet for business at one o'clock, P. M., at Weisiger's Hall.

The gale last night was general throughout Kentucky. All the telegraph lines south of this point are prostrated.

Thirteen barges and two boats, laden with 175,000 bushels of coal, were torn from their moorings above Jeffersonville, Ind., dashed against each other and the shore, and completely submerged. The greater part of the coal was owned in Pittsburgh, and valued at $75,000. No insurance.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee met at half past one o'clock to day. The morning was called to order by Gen. G. M. Dodge. First Vice President. Generals Sheridan, Weitzel, Wilson, Meredith, and Corse, of other departments, were present, and, upon motion, invited to take seats upon the stage. As they appeared they were greeted with vociferous applause. Ex Governor Bramlett, of Kentucky, was also invited to a seat on the stage. Gen. J. W. Lauderdale was introduced, and in the name of the executive committee and citizens of Louisville he welcomed the members to Louisville. In response to the inquiry which might be made why they assemble yearly, he said:

"Man by nature is a social being. In the cultivation of friendly relations and reciprocating kind offices, all good men experience the greatest amount of happiness. And as the consciousness of a discharge of a duty is a consolation to the soldier, so we rejoice in the reflection that to the valor of the soldiers of the army of the Tennessee, we are indebted for the blessings of peace and a united country. These being the objects of the society, a cordial welcome must ever await its gallant members. The first in the field and the last to return to your homes, welcomed in Peace and in War. Welcomed by the forces in Missouri; by Porter, when struggling for relief at Red river; by that noble old Spartan, Thomas, when our own illustrious commander led us into the famine-stricken lines of Chattanooga."

He next spoke eloquently of the several campaigns of the army, from its organization to the close of the war. Then referred, in touching terms, to the death of General Rawlins, and concluded by hoping the meeting would carry home joyous recollections of their visit to this flourishing city of the West.

At the conclusion of Gen. Landrum's remarks Gen. Eli H. Murray was introduced. He was with pride and satisfaction he had the pleasure of extending the salutation of the soldiers' cavalry of the west. They were here as comrades in war—in peace, friends. In their reunions he would have them continue, and renew the associations brought into existence around camp fires, on the march, and in the midst of battles. He referred sympathetically to the dead, and spoke in eulogistic terms of the army, and in the name of Kentucky welcomed them.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee then proceeded to business. The following Committees were appointed: On nomination of officers for the ensuing year, Gens. Sprague, Cols. Reynolds, Hazen and Rice. On time and place of holding the next meeting, Gens. Fehring, Landrum, Cols. Loomis, Markland and Jordi.

General Sheridan was called upon to speak and reluctantly came forward and thanked the Society for the gratification they had afforded him in inviting him to be present. He had always been in sympathy with the Army of the Tennessee. He said the first star was put on his shoulders by that army.

Gen. Schofield was called upon and responded briefly. He said it afforded him great pleasure to meet with the members of that society. He did not have the honor of belonging to that army but he would always be glad to meet those who did.

Generals Wilson, Hazen, Corbs, Meredith and Governor Bramlette responded to calls, and replied respectfully by thanking the Society for the honors conferred on them in inviting them to be present, and showing them such distinction, and they congratulated the members upon the pleasant reunion.

The audience then adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

Weizeger Hall, in which the meetings are held, is gorgeously decorated. Prominent upon the stage is placed a large vacant chair, which is draped in mourning, reminding members of the late President of the Society. On the right of the stage, facing the audience is a life size portrait of President Lincoln, and in a corresponding position upon the left is a similar portrait of Gen. Rawlins. Above the heads of the officers, as the sit upon the stage, is suspended a medallion encased with evergreen with the name of Gen Grant inscribed upon it; and upon the other side of the stage are suspended similar medallions bearing the names of the Generals who have commanded the Army of the Tennessee. Above the arch, and reaching from one side of the stage to the other, are the words of Gen. Rawlins, on white canvas: "Let us meet together and have a good time." Every portion of the walls that is available, and the balcony, is occupied with pictures, mottoes, battle flags, arms, police, &c.; making a display which has seldom been equalled in any country. The flags of every corps, division and brigade of the army and the cavalry of the west are here in great numbers, while a dozen or more of large flags made a neat and beautiful drapery for the lower walls. The decoration has been done in a style that could hardly have been surpassed. The headquarters of the Society at the Galt House are also decorated.

The Cincinnati delegation arrived at nine o'clock to night, and marched to the Hall, preceded by the Newport band, but found no meeting, and marched in force to the Galt House. The special train with Gen. Sherman and others from Washington and Baltimore will not be here till midnight, another accident having delayed it.

11:30 P. M.—Gens. Sherman, Parker and others, who were delayed so long on the route, have just arrived.

NEW YORK CITY.

Order for the Arrest of Gen. Butler—Gen. Butterfield has formally Transferred the Sub-Treasury to his Successor—Thanksgiving Day.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 17, 1869.

An order of arrest was issued by Judge Jones, of the Supreme Court, against General Benj F. Butler, at the suit of the Mrs. Florence, of New Orleans, charging him with feloniously appropriating three jewelled gold-hilted swords, formerly the property of General Twiggs, and worth $3,000, and a box of silverware valued at $2,000. Bail was fixed at $15,000, to be furnished on Friday. The General was permitted to go on parole.

The formal transfer of the Sub Treasury by Gen. Butterfield to his successor took place this morning.

To-morrow will be generally observed as thanksgiving day. Business will be suspended.

The steamer Lafayette, from Havre, has arrived.

CLEVELAND.

Heavy Gale—Coming Meeting of the Western Associated Press—Railroad Accident—Railroad Bridge Destroyed by Fire—Inquest.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, OHIO, November 17.—A very high wind from the south has prevailed here for twelve hours. The walls of the Rink were blown down. Loss over twelve thousand dollars.

The City Council last night passed a resolution tendering the use of Council Hall to the Western Associated Press' coming sessions on Wednesday and Thursday, 24th and 25th, next week.

The Cincinnati express on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati railway, due here this morning at seven o'clock, met with a serious accident near Shiloh, at half-past five o'clock. The wind had driven a freight car from the side track at Shelby, some six miles down the road, and the express train, running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, ran into it, throwing the engine and two baggage cars from the track, and tearing up the rails in a fearful manner. Lawrence Martin, engineer, was found by the side of the boiler, freesnibble His head was cut, and his body badly bruised. The fireman was found beneath the engine, with his leg broken and head cut. These were all the persons seriously injured.

Superintendent Flint fitted out a relief train and, accompanied by physicians, went to the scene of disaster and rendered every assistance.

The track was cleared of the wreck during the day, so that trains can now pass.

The bridge on the Sandusky division of the Lake Shore Railroad which spans Pipe creek, between Huron and Sandusky, was totally destroyed by fire this morning soon after the passage of the east bound accommodation train. It is supposed that the structure caught fire from a spark of the locomotive. Trains on the road will run only as far as Huron Station until the bridge is rebuilt. Workmen will commence operations immediately, and trains will be delayed but a few days.

An inquest of the Coroner on the body of Ferdinand Besser, killed near Five Mile Lock, shows that he had quarrelled with a fellow workman, Charles Feller, and during the altercation was struck by Feller with a club. Feller has been bound over for manslaughter, and has given bail in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance.

ST. LOUIS.

Injunction Against the County Court Refused.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 17.—Judge Knight decided to-day that the Circuit Court had no authority to grant an injunction against the County Court in the matter of the sale of the Pacific Railroad stock to Hudson E. Bridge. The petition was, therefore, dismissed.

The floating debt of this city, exclusive of Treasury warrants issued as currency, is $1,088,000; bonded debt, $12,335,000. The estimated revenue for next year will exceed the expenditures $24,000.

To-morrow will be generally observed as a holiday.

The suits entered a few days ago by parties previously mentioned for damage against F. A. Dick, for the forcible collection of assessments levied on them by Gen. Halleck, during the war, have been withdrawn, and suit attachments filed instead.

The Accommodation Bank of this city has sued the Mississippi Valley Telegraph Company for $9,000.

Jas. B. Sickles, a prominent and wealthy merchant of St. Louis, died this afternoon.

Benj. Sheldowne and John Walls have instituted suit against Robert Crouthers, Jack Allen and seven others, for claiming sixty thousand dollars damages. The plaintiffs state that defendants, acting as a Vigilance Committee, in order to extort some confession regarding crimes committed in Jefferson and Spencer counties, hung them till almost dead, and refusing to comply with the demand were ordered to leave the county under penalty of death. Hence the suit.

CINCINNATI.

The Weather, Business, Thanksgiving, &c., &c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.—The weather was nearly clear for half an hour at midnight last night; then it clouded and so continued since, growing colder all the while.

Comparatively little damage was done by the wind storm here. The direction of the wind made the boats hug the shore on the Ohio side.

Two steamers were torn loose on the Kentucky shore and driven from below the bridge and lodged on Licking bar above the bridge.

Thermometer this evening 40 and higher wind.

The Thanksgiving will be generally observed by the Churches.

Leonard Swesney and Allison, of the Red Stockings, started east to-day.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Tennessee Legislature on Tuesday, elected W. H. Wbartels, of Davidson county, State Librarian.

—Several cabmen in Boston have been arrested for extensive depredations upon the freight of the Boston and Albany Railroad.

—At Nashville, Tuesday night, there was a fierce wind storm, but no damage was done beyond blowing down fences and trees.

—Yesterday the workmen struck high in the tunnel between White Sulphur Springs and Covington, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Tunnel, which will be completed in a few days.

—Yesterday the Superior Court at Atlanta, Ga., rendered a decision in the case of Odell vs the Western Union Telegraph Company, giving the plaintiff sixteen dollars damages. The damages claimed were $20,000, for an error in the transmission of a telegraphic message.

STATE ITEMS.

A NOTED horse, "Mex," presented to Wm. W. Smith, of Washington county, in the spring of 1867, by Gen. Grant, died recently.

THE Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will commence this week a road over the mountain between Mauch Chunk and Lehighton.

THE Altoona authorities are looking about for a new source of water supply, and have discovered that they can obtain it from the vicinity of Kittanning Point.

THE Treasurer of the Avendale relief fund acknowledges the receipt to Nov. 5th, of $31,239, of which $10,000 has been paid to widows and orphans, and the remainder deposited and invested.

For thirty years Mr. John F. McDonald has held the office of Prothonotary of Tioga county, and in October was elected to serve for another term of three years. He was first appointed the office in 1839.

MR. JOHN KIRKPATRICK, of Brighton township, Beaver county, last spring procured and sowed three-fourths of a pound of Norway oats. In the fall he gathered his crop, and on threshing it he had sixty-two pounds.

THE Postmaster General has made the following postal changes: Jackson station, Erie county—Mrs. S. A. Rice, vice William J. Whiteford, resigned. Havelock, Washington county—J. B. Pile, vice Joseph Ewer, resigned. Chenango, Lawrence county—A. P. Shaffer, vice E. Carpenter, resigned.

ACCORDING to the Pennsylvania *School Journal*, none of the School Directors elected at the last (October) election can take their seats before the time fixed by law for the reorganization of the Boards, viz: "the first Monday of June, 1870." Superintendent Wickersham has demanded that the County Commissioners of each county in the State furnish an office at the county seat for the accommodation of the County Superintendent of the Public Schools. Mr. W. says that the Commissioners "have full power to do so, does not admit of a doubt, and the *spirit* of the statute concerning their duty to provide rooms for other officers would, at least justify them, if its force is not more binding, in providing one for the County Superintendent."

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

London "Times" on the Opening of the Suez Canal, and on the Movement of American Bonds to Europe—Religious Ceremonies in Connection with the Opening of the Suez Canal—Laws Controlling the Press to be Reformed—Vessels Wrecked—A Belligerent Editor—Detention of the Bishop of Havana.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 18.—The *Times*, considering the effect of the Suez Canal will have on British interests, says: We are aware that in Paris and Florence and even in St. Petersburg there is great exultation of the nation, that by the opening of the Canal, trade may be turned into new channels, and a heavy blow dealt to the nation which made the best of the old ones. We will not allow ourselves to be discomposed by these idle prognostications. It was not the English who first sailed around Africa or made settlements in India. No better fair is needed at Port Said than the free competition which awaited us so well at the Cape of Good Hope.

The *Times'* money article to day referring to the movement of the American bonds to Europe, observes that it is necessary to recollect that a people liable for debts are apt to complain of the burthens, forgetting the benefits it brought them. An annual heavy payment made to foreigners has a more dangerous element of unpopularity than would exist in case of liabilities held at home.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

PORT SAID, November 17.—To-day was devoted to religious ceremonies in connection with the opening of the canal. The solemn blessing of the canal was given by Pere Ramey, the almoner of the Empress Eugenie. He preached a sermon, in which he congratulated the world on the success of this grand enterprise, and thanked the Khedive, who, he said, had unmeritated his name and reign by his co-operation in one of the greatest undertakings of modern times. He went in terms of fervid eulogization on the liberty of worship which had been granted to Christians, and thanked the Empress for the sympathy shown by her husband, in the leagues for the exertions he had made to bring the work to completion. He also returned thanks to all other illustrious personages who had honored this occasion with their presence. The Emperor of Austria, Empress Eugenie, Viceroy of Egypt, Princes of Prussia and Holland, and many foreign envoys, assisted at the ceremonies, and the multitude of spectators was immense. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 17.—The journals publish a communication from Isaac Rollin, withdrawing as a candidate for the Corps Legislatif, for the reason that he don't desire to cause division in the liberal party.

The reputed editor of the *Le Pay* has challenged Rochefort for accusing him of collusion with the police.

Rochefort is stout to commence the publication of a new journal entitled *La Marseillas*.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 17—Five steamers have sailed for Havana since Sunday, carrying from 3,000 to 4,000 volunteers.

The Republican Committee have remonstrated with General Prim against sending Republican prisoners for Cuba.

The Bishop of Havana on arriving at Cadiz embarked for Gibraltar, but was arrested on board the steamer, taken ashore and is now detained at the palace of the Governor of Cadiz.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, November 17.—Advices from Montevideo report a violent storm at the mouth of Laplata. Eighteen vessels were wrecked. Names unascertained.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 17.—Government announces an intention of reforming the laws controlling the public press.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, November 17.—The steamer India, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—*Evening.*—Consols at 92¾. Bonds '62, 83¾; '65, 82¼; '67, 83¾; 10-40, 77¾; Erie, 20¼; Illinois 99¼.

LIVERPOOL, November 17.—Cotton firm; uplands 11¼@11½. Sales 15,000 bus red western wheat at 8s 6d. winter 9s 10d. Other breadstuffs unchanged. Lard 73s 6d. Other provisions unchanged. Produce unaltered.

LONDON, November 15.—Refined petroleum 1s 8½d. Linseed oil; sales 28 tns at 27s. Linseed 54s 6d@55s 1d. Common rosin 6s 3d@6s 6d.

HAMBURG, November 17.—Petroleum dull; 17 offers.

ANTWERP, November 17.—Petroleum, 60½f.

PARIS, November 17.—Bourse quiet at 74f 65c.

FRANKFORT, November 17.—Bonds 89⅞.

LONDONDERRY, November 17.—Arrived, steamer Nova Scotian.

CHICAGO.

Terrific Snow Storm—Damage to Telegraph Wires—Trial of Rev. Chas. E. Cheney &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, November 17.—A fierce storm has prevailed with little interruption for the past forty hours, and is apparently extends throughout the northwest. In Chicago it has obstructed the highways, and the horse railways with snow and slush, and rendered all locomotion uncomfortable and difficult. It has also done serious damage to the telegraph wires, at times nearly cutting off all telegraphic communication. No serious interruption occurred to the various railroads that have been heard of. No serious disasters on the lake, although a large number of minor importance are reported. The storm on the lake has never been exceeded in fury. The sea ran awfully high and the snow and sleet was blinding. At this hour, six P. M., snowing has ceased, but the wind blows brisk from the west.

There will be a general observance of Thanksgiving day in this city to morrow. The Postoffice, Custom House, banks, &c., will be closed, and all daily papers will suspend publication.

The Coroner's inquest this morning on the body of Theodosia Patterson, *alias* Lizzie Kelly, who died from the effects of an abortion produced by Dr. H. K. Stratford, brought in a verdict implicating the doctor in the strongest manner. A warrant was at once issued, and Stratford was arrested and locked up on a charge of murder. The details of the crime by the witnesses proves it to be of the most revolting character.

The Supreme Court of Illinois not having yet passed upon the legality of the Episcopal Ecclesiastical Court to try Rev. Charles E. Cheney, of Christ Church, the trial of which was to have been re-commenced to day, has been postponed until February 17th, 1870, and the injunction will remain in force till that time.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Meeting of the Legislature—Governor's Message.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RALEIGH, November 17.—A quorum of the Legislature was present to-day. The Governor's message puts the total State debt at $29,815,945. It will be necessary to fund the interest on the old bonds. The message opposes repudiation and further increase of the public debt, and favors a liberal system of common schools, and recommends a change in the militia laws.

THE CAPITAL.

Order of Chief Justice Chase—Daniel N. Tompkins Appointed Deputy Collector of Customs at New York, Vice J. T Blatchford, Resigned.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ORDER BY JUDGE CHASE.

WASHINGTON, November 17, 1869.

Chief Justice Chase, in the Supreme Court to-day announced the following order: All causes hereafter continued at this term shall be put at the foot of the calender of the next term, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Court. It is understood the causes sent to the foot of the calendar will be delayed about a year.

Daniel N. Thompkins has been appointed deputy collector of the New York custom house, vice J. T. Blatchford, resigned.

Thanksgiving Dinner.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* gives the following.

As the night-season of the natural year has again come round to us—the time when her fruits have been gathered up, and man snatches eagerly to secure for himself so much as he can of her bounty—it is fitting that we should return thanks to the Dispenser of all Good for past blessings. In what more appropriate manner can this be accomplished than in the good old Puritan custom of attending church in the morning, and then going home, feeling all the better for an hour thus spent in Divine worship, to one of those primitive dinners where the proverbial roast turkey, smoking hot, occupies a conspicuous place among other popular edibles? In this connection, having the approaching Thanksgiving Day in our mind's eye—with visions of all good things for tempting the inner man—we propose to offer a few disconnected suggestions in regard to the cooking up of a genuine New England Thanksgiving dinner. Almost every one accomplishes, in the course of a household, has some method of her own by which to roast a turkey; to those of our female readers unacquainted with such duties we would suggest the following recipe:

Take a large turkey, full-grown and fat, draw and singe him carefully, stuff with oysters or with chestnuts boiled, peeled and mashed with butter. Roast it before a good, clear, bright fire, basting it well with fresh butter. When done take it up and keep it hot, pouring on the gravy, which should be made of the giblets cut into small pieces. Accompanying the turkey should be a dish of cranberry sauce made very sweet.

MINCE PIES.

The best mince meat is made of fresh beef's tongue boiled, peeled, and when quite cold, chopped very fine. A good article is made of beef's heart boiled and chopped. All the meat must be fresh and not minced until entirely cold. The other ingredients should be pure and fresh, and insure a pleasant and delicious mincemeat.

CELERY, OR SMALLAGE.

Is one of the most popular of the class known as salad plants, and to such an extent h[illegible] the taste of good livers. It [illegible] dinner, [illegible] dinner, [illegible] out it. [illegible] which [illegible] rows with wrigg[illegible] furrowed stock, producing greenish flowers in August. By cultivation it is brought to that crisp, white tenderness which makes it so palatable, and at the same time it affords a really handsome ornament to a well arranged table.

Singular Discovery of Spanish Coin Near Newburgh.

The antiquarians of Newburgh, New York, and vicinity, are as much excited over a singular discovery in the village of New Windsor, two miles south of Newburg, on the Hudson, as the numerous obelists of Onondaga county are over their big stone giant. The discovery at New Windsor is of a pot of Spanish silver dollars, 650 in number. It was made in this wise.

On Friday afternoon of last week as the laborers in Mr. F Corwin's brick yard, situated in the village named, and close to the river's edge, were getting out clay for the use of the yard, Mr. Silas Corwin, an old gentleman of eighty-three years of age, and father of the proprietor of the yard, thought to amuse himself by showing the laborers, using a pickax in his work. As he was prodding away on the top of the bank with his pickax, he rolled out an earthen jar, made something after the manner of the earthen jars in common use in Mexico—round on the bottom with a narrow neck, and opening out at the top. The old gentleman picked up the jar, which was about a foot in length, and found that it was very heavy. On examining it he found no less than 650 large silver coins, all but a few of which were Spanish silver dollars, bearing dates ranging from 1720 to 1773. Most of the coins seems never to have been in circulation, as they have a bright, fresh, unworn appearance. The mouth of the jar was covered with a flat stone when found.

Opinions, of course, vary as to the manner of the secreting of this treasure trove. Some suppose that this is a part of Captain Kyd's cash, which has been reported stowed away at so many different points along the Hudson, and for which so many unsuccessful searches have been made. Others think, and their theory is more reasonable, that the treasure was secreted by some soldier or officer of the Revolutionary army, which was encamped in this very neighborhood for the last year and a half of the war. In fact, the Continental army storehouses were located only a few paces from where the pot of treasure has been found. In this immediate neighborhood, also, was the old Ellison House, used by General Washington as his headquarters alternately with the Hasbrouck Mansion, at Newburg, while the army lay encamped here.

Suit Against Gen. B. F. Butler—His Arrest Ordered.

General B. F. Butler has been sued at New York by Rowena Florence, niece of the late General Twiggs, to recover articles of silverware, and the three gold hilted jeweled swords presented to General Twiggs by the United States Government, and the States of Georgia and Texas, for meritorious services rendered by him in the Mexican war. The swords, valued at $85,000 in gold, and the silverware and table furniture, worth $20,000 in gold, Mrs. Florence avers were taken and appropriated to his own use by General Butler, while he commanded at New Orleans, in the spring of 1862.

Mrs. Florence says that when her goods were seized she was living in privacy and retirement, and was not in arms, or an aider or abettor of persons in arms against the United States Government, she further says that the swords were family heirlooms, not used or designed to be used in any military enterprise whatever, but had been given to her by Gen. Twiggs.

General Butler, Mrs. Florence says, has given out that the swords had been deposited in the Treasury Department; but he had never accounted for the silver ware at all. Inquiries had been made on her behalf at the Treasury Department, and a verbal order had been obtained from ex-President Johnson for their return; but after diligent search they could not be found.

Rodney May, Mrs. Florence's attorney, at New Orleans, makes affidavit that the suit is instituted in good faith, and the facts as complained of were matters of public notoriety at New Orleans. Judge Jones has granted an order of arrest, fixing bail at $15,000.

The President is represented to have said to Senator Wilson that he should advise, in his annual message, the consolidation of the debt into a four and a half per cent. loan, and recommend that Congress do not change the present rates of taxation.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

RASPAIL, the red republican of Paris, has been in prison ten years and in exile fifteen, has been shot through the neck in a duel, invented a microscope, and done and suffered many other wonderful things.

GEO. PEABODY is the first philanthropist who has been honored with a niche in Westminster Abbey, this distinction having even been withheld from John Howard, though a marble statue of him was erected in St. Paul's Cathedral.

THE "White Cat," a new theatrical nonsensity, is now being prepared for a Paris stage, at a cost of three hundred thousand francs; and, machinists, tailors, decorators, &c., included, it will require one thousand persons to bring it forward.

TROPMAN, the notorious perpetrator of the Pantin murder, is accused of another crime. It is stated that he murdered a young clerk in the north of France for the beggarly sum of two hundred francs. The carpet bag of the clerk has been found in Troppman's possession.

LETTERS which have been received from Rome speak of the influx of strangers in that capital as being very large, and the gathering of Americans there as being among the largest. The prices demanded for accomodations by the lodging house keepers are enormous, and every day they are rising in their exactions.

YOUNG MORTARA, the young Jew whose forcible abduction by Catholic priests and detention in a convent, created so much controversy several years ago, displays the greatest ability. He received a rigorous education in a Roman convent, and his action which he delivered before an assembly of prelates, on the triumph of the Church, was received with rapturous applause.

As Italian officer is reported to have made a discovery by means of which any private soldier is enabled to measure the distance of any object within range, instantly, and at the same time to aim a gun or cannon with unerring accuracy. This is the last of a series of such murderous weapons, that two detachments of troops within range would be enabled to utterly destroy one another.

THE Russian papers announce that a shock of an earthquake, which lasted several seconds, took place at Sebastopol, on the afternoon of the 12th ult. Tables and other articles of furniture were shaken from their places, and many people were seized with dizziness. In the centre of the city the shocks were so violent that a large number of the inhabitants left their houses and rushed with terror into the streets.

DR LIVINGSTONE'S discoveries in Africa are still the subject of speculation, with no present means of verifying them. Nor is it positively known that he is alive. A letter dated at Zanzibar, September 9, reports that letters from the Doctor up to August, 1868, have been received, from which it appears that for a year previous he had been exploring a section of country to the south of the Tanganyika Lake, which contained no small lakes, which he claims to be the true source of the Nile.

A CONFERENCE of the Free Religious Societies of Northern Germany was held at Brunswick on the 19th ult., which was [illegible] be the representatives of twenty [illegible] tion of the backward [illegible] mass of the people, the progress of religious reform must be moderated.

A CURIOUS event was connected with the drawing of the last Prussian lottery. The first prize was forty thousand thalers, and the winning number (91,963) was held by a peasant of Pomerania. Pomerania, who got into money difficulties before the time of drawing, and wished to sell out his chance. On the day of the drawing he had almost given up the hope of disposing of it, and offered it at a very reduced rate, when it was purchased by a party of five, one of whom was a very poor school teacher. The five divided the prize.

WHEN Eugenie visited Constantinople she went to hear mass at the Armenian church. This church had been magnificently decorated at the expense of the Sultan, and strange to say, the decoration from a heathen source was performed under the supervision of the Sultana Valide. Throngs of enthusiastic spectators lined the roads over which the Empress passed, and when she reached the church she was received with the utmost enthusiasm. A French writer observes on this occasion, that this visit will probably be of the utmost importance to the Turkish people. Seeing an infidel woman treated with so much respect, and even their great Padishah bowing before her, the native women threw off their reserve and were the most eager to press forward, a good many even dropping their veils, and it was evident that the spectacle inspired them with a sentiment of the dignity of their sex. The East seems to shake off its torpor

GENERAL NEWS.

CHICAGO is overrun with mendicants.

CHICAGO wants ten thousand Chinamen to act as domestics.

COLUMBUS, O., has decided to have the Holly water-works, at a cost of $270,000.

THE National Board of Trade will meet at Richmond, Va., on the first of December.

SAN FRANCISCO, with a population of about 160,000, last year expended $400,742 for its schools.

EIGHTY ONE naval vessels have been repaired and placed in sea going order since the first of May last.

THE Bennett testimonial fund, in Cincinnati, amounts to $1,218, with $325 subscribed but not yet paid in.

THE number of effective lodges of Odd Fellows in the State of Indiana is 200, contributing members, 17,065.

THE Freedmen's Savings Bank, at Washington, in its forthcoming report, will show deposits amounting to $1,340,000.

ALL the fast passenger trains between Chicago and New York, on all the roads, will be taken off on Monday next, for the winter months.

AT Indianapolis, on Tuesday, Thomas Fanning, convicted of the murder of Richard Dorsey, was sentenced by the State Prison for life.

THE Catholic institutions in New York City received $209,000 out of $265,000 appropriated by the State Legislature to various denominations.

VERY elaborately written arguments for and against the proposed repeal of usury laws have been submitted to the President by citizens of both countries.

THE United States Marshal at New York has established the rule that no arrests shall be made after three o'clock P. M., except in extraordinary cases.

AT Five-mile Lock, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Monday evening, Charles Feller killed Ferdinand Bieeser, by striking him with a club. They had quarreled.

ACCORDING to the assessment returns for 1869, the total number of hogs in Illinois is 2,036,304, in 1868 the number was 1,222,828, being a decrease of 256,524.

THE common kind of wild ducks are a drug in the eastern markets. They are so plentiful this season that the sport of shooting them is without the usual zest.

AT a recent meeting of the Louisville (KY.) School Board, a resolution to abolish the rule requiring the reading of the Bible in the public schools was laid on the table.

BY the two hundred and sixty six members of the legislatures in Cincinnati at present is estimated at 2,855,000 bushels, and the consumption, including shipments, at 80,000 bushels per day. If these figures be correct, the supply will be exhausted within one month. The *Commercial* of that city, however, thinks the rate of consumption over estimated; also that there can not be less than 1,500,000 bushels stored by families for winter use, in addition to the quantity in the hands of dealers, which would swell the amount on hand to four million bushels in round numbers.

GEN. MCMAHON testified before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, in relation to the Paraguayan matter, declaring it to be his opinion, from evidence obtained on the spot, that Bliss and Masterman were at least the agents of the conspirators against Lopez, and were used by them to convey messages by means of Minister Washburne's flags of truce. He also testified that Washburne himself admitted the existence of the conspiracy, and congratulated Lopez on his escape from assassination. It is probable that the report of the Committee will confirm his testimony regarding the conspiracy, but will exculpate Washburne from complicity in it.

A CURIOUS will case is before the Connecticut courts. The will was made twenty years ago, by Mrs. Jane Pease, first wife of Kellogg Pease, of Enfield. She made several wills, which varied according to the humor she happened to be in. The last one gave her husband the use of all her property during his lifetime, and bequeathed it, at his decease, to Yale College. Her estate consisted of Springfield bank stock and a fine farm, which she provided should not be sold for a hundred years, and no one should be allowed to live on it who supported in any way the First Ecclesiastical Society, as this society had not done unto her as they would be done by. She directed the President of the College to have all the provisions carried out, but affixed no penalty. Able counsel have instructed the college corporation that, as there is no penalty, it can realize on the farm at once, now that Mr. Pease is dead. Accordingly negotiations have already begun for its sale. Mrs. Pease left no nearer blood relations than numerous cousins, widely scattered.

"Barbaric Splendor."

An innocent rural reader writes to know what is meant by this phrase, and to enlighten the stygian darkness of her unsophisticated mind on the subject, it is defined as wearing in the street lace flowers upon satin dresses, diamonds in the hair and on the neck; it is the unpardonable vulgarity of being overdressed; it is to wear glaring, flaming colors trimmed with cheap finery and flaming jewels; it is to be dressed so much like one of the demi mondes as not to be distinguished from them across the street; it is to dress beyond your means or station in life; it is to be overloaded with silks, lace, diamonds, false hair, and paint, and at the same time to laugh and talk loud, use slang and permit yourself any familiarity of manner toward men; it is to be always hitching at the shoulders of your dress while ogling the people about you; it is to wear your dresses disgustingly and indecently low, and daring to call yourself a modest woman and expecting men to think you so meanwhile. That is what is called "barbaric splendor," thou innocent dove that asketh us the meaning of the phrase. The term is applicable to men when they wear a profusion of cheap jewelry, slop-shop clothes, loud ties, dirty nails, smell habitually of whisky and cloves, and are given to getting drunk at parties and being surreptitiously smuggled out of the house and home by their friends. It is to have only the material of the clothing of which gentlemen's garments are made, cut in an exploded fashion. It is to have the money and position of a gentleman, with the manners of a deckhand and "bort" combined. This is what is meant by "barbaric splendor." And let us thankful that it is dying out in our public, and will be found in a few years only within the Kingdom of Dahomey or the Sandwich Islands.—*Louisville Jour.*

The Legal Tender Cases.

A Washington special states Enquiries having been made by telegraph as to rumors that the Supreme Court would decide the legal tender cases next Monday, they may be answered that there is no intimation of the kind among the Judges or other Supreme Court officials. The inference that, because these important cases were argued last January, a decision, if favorable, would have been rendered months ago, does not hold good, for the reason that there are a dozen other cases on the calendar on which a decision has been delayed for the same length of time. The general belief, however, among lawyers and others is that the decision of the Court is adverse to the constitutionality of the legal tender act, but that its opinion is not written out, and will not be for some time to come.

THE Superintendent of Public Instruction in Tennessee, John Eaton, Jr., has issued his first report for the year ending October 7th, 1869. The report, with the appendix, fills 860 pages, and though principally made up of a selection of the opinions of distinguished men on the subject of common school education, will be exceedingly useful in overcoming the hostility to free schools in Tennessee. The following interesting statistics are given School houses built, 628; sites secured, 289; schools opened, 13[illegible]; teachers employed one session of five months, 4614; pupils in actual attendance, 185,845; annual expenditures by the State $290,641; average cost of tuition per scholar for session of five months in free schools, $7 50; in other schools, $18; average pay of teachers, males, $16 to $90; females $16 to $[illegible]

[illegible] Judge, was [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] C. M. Conard claimed damages of Edwin Hannis for having sold him sheep affected with the foot rot, and in which, on a former trial, the plaintiff was awarded two hundred and forty dollars damages, came up for a new trial, at Newark, last week; eighty witnesses were subpoenaed and, after a week's time, the damages were put at one thousand six hundred dollars. It is thought the case will go to the Supreme Court.

THE estimated supply of coal in the hands of dealers in Cincinnati at present is estimated at 2,855,000 bushels, and the consumption, including shipments, at 80,000 bushels per day. If these figures be correct, the supply will be exhausted within one month. The *Commercial* of that city, however, thinks the rate of consumption over estimated; also that there can not be less than 1,500,000 bushels stored by families for winter use, in addition to the quantity in the hands of dealers, which would swell the amount on hand to four million bushels in round numbers.

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JOHN BUNYAN'S tomb, in Bunn-Hill field Cemetery, in London, is thus described by a late visitor at the recent reopening of the burial place: "But one tomb there was to which above all others the crowd pressed. A large, gray, square tomb or monument it is. On one side there is carved a pilgrim leaning on his staff, bent beneath a burthen tied upon his back. On the other side is the pilgrim kneeling, his arms flung round the post of a wayside cross, his burthen fallen to the earth behind him. On the top of it reclines the form and the heavenward-looking face of John Bunyan."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Petition to vacate a part of a certain street and cert