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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK CITY.

Railroad King on the Witness Stand—Checks for Millions a Common Occurrence—The Witness has to Refresh his Memory by an Examination of his Books—Admits his Mistake—Man, Wife and Child Leap From a Burning Building and are Killed—Effect of the Storm—Slander Suit—Fifth Army Corps—Shoemakers on a Strike—Thorough Breds Sold &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 20, 1869.

The examination of Cornelius Vanderbilt, in the suit of the Erie Railway against Mr. Vanderbilt, on a charge of having defrauded the Erie Railway Company out of $5,000,000, was taken up today. Mr. Vanderbilt testified as follows: I received in July 1868, a certified check from Mr. Gould for $1,000,000 on a bond of the Erie and Hartford Road for $1,250 000; that was on a contract with Mr. Drew for selling twenty thousand shares of Erie at 60: I can't say whether that was the price of Erie then or not; I could not have purchased so large a "block" without running up the stock; I can't say whither that purchase was made at the time of the litigation; I thought it then a good stock to hold; I sold it to Mr. Drew for himself; I made up my mind I would have nothing to do with the Erie road; I did not suspect we was acting for the Erie Railway; how it came that Gould filled his contract I don't know; it was some arrangement between Gould, Drew and Eldridge; Mr. Drew was to pay me the money, and Mr. Eldridge had a good many of the Erie and Hartford bonds, and I suppose wanted some of Mr. Drew's money. The Erie shares were paid in six hundred and twenty-five bonds of the Erie and Hartford Railroad, at half a million; Mr. Gould paid me a certified check for a million, and told me if I would send the stock down to Work, Barton & Co., they would give me two and a half million for it; I sent it down to them, and they passed the amount to my credit, I have no doubt; I heard of the settlement of the Erie litigation, but I had nothing to do with the litigation in any shape; part of the arrangement was that I should give an option to purchase five millions of stock of the Erie Railway Company; it was not made with the Erie Railway Company.

Mr. Field read an agreement of the Commodore to deliver 20,000 shares of stock of the Erie Railroad.

The Commodore stated he had not supposed this was with the Erie Company; he had supposed he was selling a call at 70. He had heard nothing further from the contract. He did not know or believe when he received the check for a million that it came from the Erie Railway Company; he only looked at the certification. He thought there was but one check in this transaction.

The check was shown.

Mr. Vanderbilt—I don't remember what this check was given me for.

Another check was shown him, which he could not tell whether it was his or not. He could not recollect the check, and would not swear to it without looking at his bank book; he could not tell whether the signature on the back was Work, Davis & Barton; he was a very poor hand at recognizing signatures.

The check was one for forty-six thousand dollars, drawn by the officers of the Erie Railway to Jay Gould's order, and endorsed over to and by Vanderbilt.

The witness could not remember the check or transaction without reference to his books; he could not tell whether a mark on the back was certification or not.

To another check shown him, he made the same answers. This second check was for fifty-four thousand dollars.

Mr. Vanderbilt said it was impossible; there were two checks instead of one; his impression still was there was but one.

A third check for $2,500,000 was produced, drawn to the order of Work, Davis & Barton, but Vanderbilt had never seen it; he had seen Gould several times, he thought, but did not remember any matters of business; he never had anything to do with suits against the Erie Railway Company while Mr. Drew was in New Jersey; he came once or twice to visit him; he gave him no advice; he did not say if he was relieved of the twenty thousand shares of stock the litigation could be settled; he did not want to be relieved of it; he would not have sold it for a dollar less than he gave for it; he had some stock afterwards of the Erie Railway Company, but its amount was a matter to be kept to himself; he did not know what arrangements were made between Drew, Gould and Eldridge; he did not insist on the approval by the Erie Board of Arrangement; he did not know they had approved it; he had received six hundred and twenty-five more of the bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road; this was in payment for the call for twenty thousand shares of Erie, and a pretty cheap call too; he had had nothing to do with Erie. He had not examined the checks, for he still believed there was but one, as he had sufficient security in his hands if they went wrong.

Mr. Field proposed to suspend the examination till Mr. Vanderbilt could examine his books.

To Mr. Beach—These checks are signed across the face by Mr. Allair, paying teller of the Manhattan Bank; at the foot of the agreement for the call is an assignment of it from Mr. Eldridge to Mr. Fisk.

At two o'clock P. M. Mr. Vanderbilt's examination was resumed, and he stated that he had been mistaken about the one check; there were two checks and the two checks produced were the two. He still owned a portion of the Boston, Hartford and Erie bonds. He did not remember how much. He guessed he owned a million of them.

This ended the examination, it having been arranged that Mr. Vanderbilt should sign the examination when written out by the stenographer, and swear to it before the judge.

A fire broke out at six this morning in the white lead works of Pierce, Anderson and Douglass, 83 and 85 Furman street, Brooklyn, the same builder in which a few years since a fire occurred by which five firemen lost their lives. Thos. Wallace, with his wife and child, occupied the upper part of the building. The fire caught between the second and third floors and spread so rapidly that the escape of the family was cut off. In this emergency Wallace came to the desperate resolve of jumping from the third story to the ground, and took his child in his arms and his wife's hand, and together made the fearful leap. Wallace and the child were instantly killed. Mrs. Wallace had both legs broken and her skull fractured, and also cannot survive.

The report that additional persons, including Samuel T. Blatchford, have been indicted by the Grand Jury, is premature. The Grand Jury has made no presentment in relation to the gold corner, and has requested that part of the testimony be published, which probably will be done

The storm of last night was very heavy and occasioned much damage to houses, trees, &c., in Brooklyn, Jersey City and other localities hereabouts. In consequence of the gale there was a tremendous high tide this morning, which inundated many cellars along the docks, and covered the Jersey meadows with water. The damage in Hudson county, New Jersey alone by the gale and flood exceeds $30,000.

New York, Nov. 21.—A suit for slander has been commenced in the Supreme Court of Oneida county, by Mr. Paul Gerard, of Washington, D. C., against James Gordon Bennett, Jr., Douglass A. Leven, Samuel Glenn and John Doe, of the *Evening Telegraph*, of this city, laying his damages at $20,000. The slander is alleged in connecting him disreputably with an Octoroon, named Madelmiselle Bolle, who, he alleges, is his affianced wife. Mr. Glenn was arrested and gave bail.

The Woman's Parliament held a meeting yesterday afternoon. The principal business was the discussion of a project for the newspaper—*The Woman's World.* A letter from Mrs. Pierce, of Cambridge, Mass., announcing that a similar Council would be formed in Boston, was received with great enthusiasm.

A second meeting in relation to the proposed Beethoven Centenary was held last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The committee appointed at the previous meeting reported the names of Wm. C. Bryant for President, Dr. Doremus and Mr. Stebbins, Vice-Presidents, Col. Frank E. Howe for Secretary, and Henry Clews for Treasurer. They were unanimously elected. A Board of Managers, embracing the names of eight of the principal newspaper editors of this city, and all the foreign consuls here, were also appointed. It was decided that the Board of Managers should consist of one hundred.

A meeting of the officers and soldiers of the Fifth Army Corps of the Army of the Tennessee will be held on Wednesday, December 15th, to act on the report of the committee on constitution and to make preparations for the first annual banquet.

The men engaged in the shoe manufactory of Graff Brothers, at Newark, N. J., have again struck. They are assisted by the Knights of St. Crispin.

Nearly all of the thorough breds belonging to Jacob Ackerson were sold at auction yesterday, bringing the following prices: Flora McIver, $2,000; Sanford, $1,975; Metaire, $1,400; Tammany, $700, Bay Colt, by Breckenridge, $450; Sleaty, $345; Zigzag, $410; Jubal, $300; Simple Simon, $220; Aldebonaw and Adelgazing, drawn.

THE HURRICANE.

Further Reports of the Destruction by the Late Hurricane.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 20.—The hurricane was disastrous in its effects here. It was the heaviest blow experienced in thirty years. The steamer Syracuse, with twenty-eight boats in tow, dragged anchors, and much of the lumber on the boats was swept overboard. Seven vessels were sunk at the wharf. The damage to the Washington iron works amounts to $5,000. The flagstaff at Washington Headquarters was blown down. Calden street, between First and Olbestera avenue, was completely blocked by the roofs torn from buildings. The tower of the Second Methodist church swayed fearfully, but did not fall. The brick walls of a new building on Third street was blown down. As yet no reports have been received of injuries to persons.

The river throughout the day was filled with lumber. A dozen of houses were unroofed in an instant, and buildings shaken to the foundation.

ALBANY, November 20.—The storm reached its severest point between seven and eight o'clock this morning, and at ten o'clock had entirely ceased. The greatest damage was sustained at Townsand's foundry, located on Elk and Hawk streets. Not only the roof but the walls of the fifth story were blown down. The lower portion of the damaged building was used as a machine shop. The workmen were all at work, and the crashing of the timber and walls created quite a panic, causing a hasty exit. The upper story was used for the storage of patterns. Fortunately no persons were in it at the time. The patterns were more or less damaged. Total loss, $5,000.

Several buildings on the pier were unroofed, the tin being torn off as completely as if done by the hand of an experienced roofer. The roofs of four buildings on the pier were blown off. Dr. Holley's church on Clinton street, McReady's malt house, Taylor's brewery, Ransom's foundry, Cooperative foundry, Argentine Works, and a large number of other buildings, were damaged.

POUGHKEEPSIE, November 20.—More damage reported from the hurricane. The Columbiaville bridge, in Columbia county, is gone. Loss $10,000. The roof of the Hudson River Railroad Machine Shop, at East Albany, was destroyed.

STILL ANOTHER STORM.

DENVER, Col., November 19.—The most severe wind storm ever known in this part of the country passed over this city on Thursday morning. Many large buildings were unroofed, chimnies blown down, and telegraph lines and fences prostrated. The damage in this city is estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000. At Golden City the new Episcopal seminary was prostrated; and many chimnies blown down. As far as heard from, the storm extended west to Central City, north to Cheyenne, and south to Santa Fe.

AND YET ANOTHER STORM.

GRONNOWOOD, Cal., November 20.—A tornado occurred here on the 5th. A heavy wind-arose about five in the morning, increasing in strength, and almost totally destroyed a portion of the city, known as Lower Georgetown. Houses were demolished in almost every direction. During the heaviest blow the air was completely filled with trees, lumber, small stones, and articles of most every description. Among the prominent buildings destroyed is the new Episcopal Church. Old and hardy pines which have weathered the storms for years, were uprooted and in many cases hurled the distance of several hundred yards. The lower portion of the city presents a hard-looking wreck, and a number of families are left homeless. One life was lost, and several persons were seriously injured. The loss of property is estimated at fifty thousand dollars.

ST. LOUIS.

The Woman-Suffrage Movement—The Park Merchants Dissatisfied as to what Course to Pursue—Legal Inspectors' Report on the Stonewall Disaster.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—The Woman's Suffrage Association held a second Well Session this evening, which was well attended. Letters were received from several prominent ladies in different parts of the State, expressing a desire to identify themselves with the movement and do all possible for the advancement of the cause. The Constitution of the Association was amended so as to make it more perfect organization, and enable the m to extend their influence and labors to various parts of the State. The Lecture Committee was instructed to correspond with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Kate Field, Lucy Stone, Anna Dickinson, Mrs. Livermore and Wendell Phillips, with a view of securing their services to lecture before the Association this winter.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Crane & Co's. provision circular to-day says: The provision market for the past week attracted much attention. Probably in no previous time has there been more anxiety about the uncertainty of the future than at present. It is difficult to decide which requires the most nerve, to continue slaughtering at present prices, or abandon killing and trust to the chances of buying meat of others for the future of the season. One of our oldest and heaviest packing firms had determined to close slaughtering at present prices, but they have not yet determined what course to pursue. The condition of the market is without precedent. The comparison of present prices with those of last year for the same time shows that the hog product has not advanced in value in proportion to the prices of hogs. The latter are forty per cent. higher now than then, while pork is but 25 per cent., lard 20 to 25, and dry salt meats 20 to 25 per cent. higher. This is regarded as worthy of serious consideration.

The United States local inspectors have made a report to the supervising inspectors of steamboats of this district on the Stonewall disaster. They say nothing new, but close their report with the following recommendations:

First. That all hay should be carried in the hold of steamers, or if on deck, should be secured, and baled covered with tarpaulins.

Second. There should be on all steamers what under way or loading in addition to the ordinary watchman, a special police for the main deck day and night, specially charged to guard against fire.

Third. All steamers carrying passengers should be required to leave a complete register of all persons on board before leaving port.

The labor of removing the debris of the Fifth street building was continued all last night and to-day. This afternoon two more bodies were discovered, but as the removal of timbers necessary to their extrication would probably result in bringing down a portion of the wall, the work was suspended temporarily and the wall braced up. The erection of a scaffold in front of the Fifth street wall progressed day and night, and the work of taking the wall down will probably begin to-morrow.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Fight With the Indians—Money Matters—Misstatement of Facts—Important to Importers of Lumber, Plows, Unwashed Wool and Sheep Skins—An Interesting Publication—Another Report Contradicted.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20, 1869.

FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS.

Information received from San Antonia, Texas, Nov. 10th, states that Captain Trainer had arrived from the frontier and reports that Gen. Mackenzie had sent two hundred cavalry, under Major Bacon and Lieut. Bean, who met on the Upper Brazos four hundred hostile savages coming down on the frontier from the reserve. After two days' fighting the Indians fled, leaving forty dead and many more wounded. The camp horses and provisions were all taken. Captain Hooker is badly wounded, and eight men hurt, but none killed.

INTERESTING PUBLICATION.

A pamphlet has just appeared entitled "Remarks Concerning the Means to Re-establish the Declining State of Commerce Between the United States and the Argentine Republic, by the Proper Reduction of the Present Tariffs." The fact is stated that the quantity of Argentine wool purchased by the United States was only 1,800,000 pounds in 1867, having been nearly 28,500,000 previous to the adoption of the new tariff. The pamphlet concludes by pressing upon Congress the necessity and propriety of a reduction of some of the rates of duty on the ground that a reduction of import duties on unwashed hides will be profitable to everybody interested in the commercial prosperity of the American manufacturer and farmer, as well as beneficial to the national income and the Argentine produce is and consumers of American comm odities.

ANOTHER REPORT CONTRADICTED.

A telegram from Montevideo, November 18th states on what is termed good authority, that there is no truth in the report in Washington that the Government of the Dominion had threatened retaliatory measures if the present restriction on commercial intercourse was continued by the United States. In a despatch of the 14th inst., referred to, no such words as threatened or retaliation were used. The statements made in that despatch are simply substantiated by a speech on the Budget by the Finance Minister in May last, and by other public documents of the Dominion, and are fully endorsed by the Privy Council.

MISSTATEMENT OF FACTS.

It has been ascertained from an official source that the report recently published concerning the alleged difficulty between the Argentine Republic is a misstatement of the facts. The truth is that there was no confiscation of British property, and no menace of force on the part of the British government against the Argentine Republic. The question at issue was discussed with strong diplomatic notes, and is merely of claims for damage preferred by a coal dealer in a shipment of coal to the Argentine Government, it is true, has been selected as the arbitrator in the case.

IMPORTANT TO IMPORTERS OF LUMBER AND PLOWS.

The Argentine custom law reduces the tariff on some of the American imports and exports for 1870. Importers of lumber and plows from the Argentine Republic will be interested to learn that the reduction of duties on those articles is from 23 to 18 per cent., a reduction equal to an average of $4 in gold on a plow. The export duties on unwashed wool and sheep skins, has also been reduced from 6 to 2½ per cent. for 1870.

RECEIPTS—SHIPMENTS—DESTROYED.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week, $1,000,000. Shipments, $643,000. Amount destroyed, $350,900.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Lopez Still in the Field—The Allies Having an Eye Position—Shipwreck—Salnave's Most Trusty Generals Desert Him.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

NEW YORK, November 20.—The steamer Sorvetty, arrived from Bremen, and the Spanish war steamer, Pizarro, from Havana, arrived yesterday. The North America, from Rio Janeiro, brings a statement that deserters report Lopez has four thousand men and twenty cannon at Curuguaty. The allies are moving toward him to cut him off.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 10th inst. state that the insurgents in the south of Hayti are victorious. Salnave's most trusted Generals have deserted him, and joined the insurgents, who were endeavoring to force his abdication.

Vera Cruz advices state that the Government forces occupied Maracaibo, and that Falgar, the leader of the revolutionists, had taken refuge on the English gunboat.

The English ship Royal Standard was wrecked off Rio Janeiro, and eight passengers drowned and seventy-three saved.

Dr. Livingston's report of his discoveries in Africa up to July, 1868, is published.

HAVANA.

Contraband Articles of War Found—Campaign Work—Chinese Organ—an Independent Government, and are Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, November 20.—In Mariana an incendiary proclamation and large number of percussion caps were found in the Spanish authorities, and a number of individuals were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the plot.

The campaign in Cienaga de Zapata is conducted. The insurgents escaped to Cienoegas.

Nearly a thousand Chinamen were found in Cienoegas, who had organized an independent government. They were arrested.

MEMPHIS.

Train Off the Track—Driver Murdered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, November 21.—A train on the Mississippi Central Railroad ran off the track at Duck Bill on Friday night, smashing the cars and breaking the limbs of a number of passengers. No further particulars.

J. H. West, a drover from Madison county, Ky., was murdered by C. E. Moore, an employe of his, in Talahatchie county, Miss., last week. West's body was found by some hunters in a swamp. Moore was arrested on suspicion, and confessed his guilt. He is in jail at Charleston.

The Late Gale on the Lakes.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, November 20.—The gale which was renewed last evening continued during the night with unabated fury, and has continued all day in a modified degree. No more serious disasters on land or water are yet reported as a result. The lake disasters reported up to last evening number about twenty, but none resulting in loss of life, save one single one, the schooner ARROW.

A Reporter Frightens Burglars.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, November 21.—Late last night a newspaper reporter while going home saw burglars who had robbed the store of C. A. Hastings, on Milk street, of several thousand dollars worth of silk velvets. The thieves dropped most of their plunder and fled. One of the party giving the name of Henry Carleton, was arrested.

Statement Denied.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TORONTO, November 20.—T. J. O'Neil, Inspector of Penitentiaries, has authoritatively contradicted Father Mekahon's statement of his treatment while in Kingston Penitentiary. Mr. O'Neil avers that the Father's profession secured for him special exceptions.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Suez Canal—The Fleet Pass Through in Safety—Closing Ceremonies—Exciting Boat Race—Insurrection in Dalmatia—Spanish Republican Protest—More Troops for Cuba—French Elections—Catholics of Russia—Foreign Markets, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

THE SUEZ CANAL.

SUEZ, Sunday, November 21, via Alexandria.—The inauguration fleet, consisting of forty-five steamers, has arrived here. None were obliged to employ pilots. The only difficulty they had was owing to their numbers. Some were crowded upon the banks of the canal several times, but they got off without trouble, the sandy bottom neither holding nor hurting them. On leaving Ismailia, several steamers fouled with each other, but no serious damage was done. The water in the Canal between this point and Ismailia is full twenty feet deep at the shallowest spot, and in several parts it is less than twenty-five feet in depth, but at all these points the bottom can be easily deepened. Steamers drawing fifteen feet can navigate from Port Said to Suez with ease in fifteen hours. The water does not wash away the banks as much as was apprehended. The complete success of the great work exceeds all expectation. The arrangements for transporting and taking care of the visitors here are generally excellent. All the rolling stock on the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Railroad has been brought into requisition to transport the immense crowds of visitors. The mails to and from India have been much delayed in consequence. The canal is now clear of shipping, the entire fleet having anchored in the harbor of Suez.

To-morrow the statue of Waghorn, the Englishman who first proposed the building of the canal, will be erected here, and the Khedive will lay the corner on its return to Port Said. There a statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps, the builder and President Director of the canal, will be raised. With this last ceremony the *fetes* of the inauguration will probably terminate.

The Empress Eugenie will return through the canal with the fleet, her yacht, the Aigle, taking the lead, as on the downward trip.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 20.—The double sculling match at Newcastle to-day, between Kelley and Saddler on one side, and Renforth and Taylor on the other, was won by the former by a length. It is said the match was well contested race, and was witnessed by a great crowd.

The recent dispatches announcing the suppression of the Dalmatian insurrection were premature. Advices just received state that the Austrian forces have captured a deile heretofore held by the insurgents near Kotoroj, at Drogoly, with the loss of only thirty men.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—The gales still continue around the coast and shipping continues to arrive in distress. Advices from Havana for Liverpool with sugar, went ashore at Yarmouth and was abandoned. Rollves lost. The Pilgrim, from Quebec for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea. No date. The crew were saved.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 21.—The supplementary elections for members of the Corps Legislatif from this city commenced today and are progressing quietly. Up to this hour, five o'clock, P. M., there has been no disturbances in any quarter of the city.

The Emperor left Compiegne this morning for the Tuileries in Paris and arrived at the Tuileries at noon.

M de Lesseps has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

A despatch from Alexandria announces that the Emperor of Austria has set out on his return from Suez.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 21.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Admiral Topete presiding, the members of the Republican minority presented a protest against the act, there was no truth in the reports that they were implicated in a conspiracy with the insurgents in the Island of Cuba.

Additional reinforcements of volunteers for service left Madrid during the latter part of last week for Havana.

The new appointed Spanish Ambassador from Portugal was received to-day by the Regent with great ceremony.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 20.—The Pope has written to the Grand Duchess Olga, asking her to intercede with the Czar in behalf of the Catholics of Russia.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 20.—Consols, 93½. Five-Twenty bonds: '62, 83½; '65, 82¾; '67, 84; 10 Gs, 86. Erie, 19¾. Illinois, 99¾. Atlantic & Great Western, 23.

PARIS, November 20.—Rentes opened at 71f 65c.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾; sales 10,000 bales. California wheat steady 9s 10d; red western No. 2 white 9s 3d. Flour 2 ½. Corn, mixed, 23s 3d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 41s. Pork 112s 6d. Beef 86s. Lard 72s 6d. Cheese 63s. Bacon 67s 6d, new. Spirits petroleum, 1s 2d; refined 1s 10d.

FRANKFORT, November 20.—5-20 bonds closed flat at 89¼.

HAVRE, November 20.—Cotton at 159 on spot and 125 afloat.

ANTWERP, November 20.—Petroleum closed firm at 67f.

FRANKFORT, November 21.—U. S. bond are firm and quotations unchanged.

Letter from Senator Johnson—His Views on National and State Politics.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Nov. 20.—Judge Johnson in acknowledging the receipt of his credentials as U. S. Senator, writes to Col. Walker, endorsing the principle of the Fifteenth Amendment, and hoping it will soon become a part of the Constitution; advocating the observance of exact and complete good faith in the payment of the public debt, and advising the exciting behind us of all dead issues.

—Thanksgiving day was celebrated by the American residents of Hamburg and the German residents of Hamburg and United States, by a dinner at the Alster Hotel. The American Consul, Mr. Robinson, proposed the toast: "The North German Bund and the Hamburg Senate," to which Senator Mellis, of the latter body, responded with a toast to the United States. The Bremen Consul, Herr Jauslede, followed, with the health of President Grant. Various other toasts were given, including the memory of President Lincoln, the Washington Club of Hamburg, and American Enterprise in Europe.

—The Commission which a short time since examined the case of Capt. Washington in connection with the passing of the steamer Stonewall without stopping, while that steamer was burning, have reported that after duly weighing the evidence we think that Captain Washington committed a grave error, not characteristic of our western boatmen under similar circumstances, in failing to land his boat, as he could undoubtedly have rendered great assistance to those in the water, and others who had succeeded in getting ashore.

—Senator Sumner, in a lecture in Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday night, said the Cubans question must meet the attention which was once attracted to the negro. Now it is the Chinese who demand protection. Nothing can be settled which is not right. This question can only be settled in harmony with the principles of our fathers, and in conformity with the rights and justice of the Chinese, who must have equal co-partnership—for justice is the best policy and the best practice.

—It is said that under the extradition treaties with all foreign countries the United States authorities have exclusive jurisdiction in the arrest and rendition of foreign criminals, deserters, &c., and that the practice which has arrested some French sailors and deserters from the steamer Vi. ega have been a violation of kidnapping for the French Consulate.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Caledonia, from Glascow, has arrived at New York.

—The Catholic Church at Biloxi, Mississippi, was demolished by a recent storm.

—Pere Hyacinthe arrived in Boston Friday, and is the guest of Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop.

—Pere Hyacinthe intends to deliver a lecture in French, at Cooper Institute, New York, soon.

—Burbank's new hotel at Pittsfield, Mass., six stories high, was blown down Saturday morning.

—The billiard match for the championship of Illinois was won by Frank Parker by a score of 1,200 to 817.

—Jeff Davis has been elected President of the Carolina Insurance Company of Memphis. He will reside there.

—Miss Annie Lockhart, the actress, died in Salt Lake City Saturday morning. She had been sick some time.

—The President has recognized Carl Augustus Christian Dissenburg as Consul for the Grand Duchy of Hesse, at San Francisco.

—Governor Merrill, of Iowa, will have the Legislature elect a successor to Senator Grimes—the Governor declining to appoint one.

—The machine shops of the Cornell line of steamers at Rondout, N. Y., were destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss $15,000; no insurance.

—Red River advices to November 6th state that Governor McDougall will go into winter quarters at Pembina until the difficulty is settled.

—Hon. E. Rumsey Wing has received his commission as Minister to Ecuador, and leaves Louisville for Washington in a few days for instructions.

—The Grand Jury of New Orleans has presented five bills of indictment against State Auditor Wickliffe for auditing fraudulent veteran warrants.

—The anti-confederate papers in Halifax are exulting over a resolution favorable to the repeal passed by the foreign affairs committee in England.

—The case of Frank Webb, charged with complicity in the frauds relating to the New York Custom House pay rolls, has gone before the Grand Jury.

—Commissioner Delano will not return to Washington until the latter part of next week. He left Macon, Georgia, for Jacksonville, Florida, Saturday.

—The wind storm destroyed upward of twenty houses at Georgetown, California, on Friday. One little girl was killed and a child severely injured. Loss $50,000.

—No complete returns of the New Foundland election have yet been received, but it is thought the anti-confederates have secured a good majority in the Assembly.

—During the month ending November 6th, the gold exported from Havana amounted to $16,404. In the ten months ending October 30th the amount sent out was $12,031,731.

—Advices from Alexandria contain the intelligence that the Suez fleet is a success. The Imperial yacht Aigle, with the Empress on board, has arrived at Suez without accident.

—The daughter and grand-daughter of an old lady who lived alone with them, in the little town of Addison, near Chicago, were found dead on Saturday. Murder is suspected. Robbery was not the loss of only thirty men.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—The gales still continue around the coast and shipping continues to arrive in distress. Advices from Havana for Liverpool with sugar, went ashore at Yarmouth and was abandoned. Rollves lost. The Pilgrim, from Quebec for Liverpool, was abandoned at sea. No date. The crew were saved.

—Private advices received in Washington say the sugarcane crushing in Cuba is much more extensive than the Havana authorities have yet admitted. The work, it is added, is to be made general.

—The freeze of Saturday night in Cincinnati was the severest of the season. The thermometer Saturday morning stood at thirty degrees, and in the evening at thirty-seven. The day was cloudy and the night clear.

—District Attorney Pierepont, of New York, has had an interview with President Grant. It is said, on Cuban affairs, and reports that the Administration has come to the determination to do something relative thereon.

—The Kingsland Iron Company at Carondolet, Missouri, have sold 2,300 tons of pig iron to Girard Ballou, to be manufactured into railroad iron. This is said to be the largest single sale of iron ever made west of the Alleghenies.

—Dr. Denton McHan, one of the Chicago surgeons, died on the 14th inst. He had been in Paris, and was married in Russia. He had a wife living in Chicago, and a child by her. The marriage was kept secret. The child was tenderly cared for by the Czar. I asked what Curtin was weary of, and accentuated the word. It was the excitement in the Old World for a blooming Pennsylvania politician. 'He's sick of it,' said McClure. 'He was tired of it before he got it. St. Petersburg is worse than Harrisburg. Berlin is a one-horse place to Bellefonte.' Now I was sorry to hear this, because Curtin has a beautiful head, and he is a perfect Cosmos of a bald head. He has 'murthering' winning ways, and he is beloved by everybody, and while he is away his daughter has been getting married to a doctor at Bellefonte.'

In the Bedford county Court room, on Monday of last week, a touching scene occurred. Wm. Y. Taylor had been convicted of the seduction of Mary Jane Keating, and was sentenced to pay a fine and to undergo imprisonment. Having suffered the penalty of the law, the plea of insolvency as to the former, and while this matter was being arranged the prosecutrix, who was in Court with her child, signified a desire to speak with Taylor, and request was granted, and Taylor walked across the room to where she was seated, stooping down as he came up to her to hear what she might have to say. Quick as thought she dashed in his face an ounce of vitriol, which she had in a tin cup, a portion of it dropping in her child's face. Taylor and the child screamed, the young woman fainted, and others in the courtroom became greatly excited, at first supposing that a homicide had been committed, the seducer claim to have been seduced. The true state of affairs having at length appeared, Miss Keating was committed to jail, while Taylor and the baby were conveyed away to receive medical attention.

THE question of raising teachers' salaries was before the Philadelphia Board of Education recently, a committee having made a report on the subject, saying, among other things: "Of twenty-four cities of the Union, commencing with San Francisco and ending with Dubuque, seventeen cities, including all the principal cities and our own Pittsburgh, pay larger salaries than those paid in this city, (Philadelphia), while the average attendance of teachers in daily attendance on each teacher is larger in our city than in the twenty-four referred to. Teachers are constantly leaving us, because the wants of themselves and families demand more compensation, and other callings and other cities pay them better." The committee say further: "Our city has been paying less to the teachers than is paid to the cooks in our kitchens, to the coachman who drives our horses, or to the laborers on the public streets," and demonstrate the fact by figures. Also, that "for the same time occupied, there is given in Boston, New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, Washington, San Francisco, no salary under $450 per annum, while in the city of New York, where but one session a day is held, ending at two o'clock in the afternoon, the lowest salary is $400, and the average salaries to assistants is over $600." The estimate made for salaries for 1870 is $916,005, but the committee reported favoring an addition to that sum of $178,362. Their report was adopted, but it remains for the councils to sanction the increase.

THERE is now residing in Delaware City, Delaware, a woman named Hannah Bigger, who was born December 11th, 1761, at Amsterdam. She first lived in the Kingdom of Holland eight years from the time of her birth, to 1769; then in the British colonies, under the reign of King George, a period of seven years, until the Declaration of Independence, when the colonies became a free and independent nation, under which she has ever since resided. She was fourteen years old when the battle of Lexington took place, and twenty-one at the close of the Revolution. She resides with Charles C. Bigger, the youngest, except one, of eleven children, and whose age is sixty-three years. Her eldest child, if living, would have been eighty-five.

STATE ITEMS.

THERE are now over six millions bushels of coal in the Monongahela river awaiting a rise.

A BEAR weighing 825 pounds was killed a few days ago near Tompkinsville, Monroe county, by Mr. David Catani.

A DOG belonging to John Mead, of Pittsfield, Warren county, recently killed in one night forty-eight sheep, the property of N. H. Paine.

THE extensive tannery of Messrs. Decker & Dunn, at Spraguville, Monroe county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th instant. Loss heavy.

THREE men who were exhibiting a brace of bears in the streets of Philadelphia, were arrested and held to answer a charge of maintaining a nuisance.

THE flouring mill and tin shop connected with the railroad shops at Hollidaysburg were destroyed by fire on the night of last week, resulting in a loss of about $25,000.

SPRINGER CRAIG, a well known cattle buyer, residing near Uniontown, Fayette county, died on the 16th of lack jaw, resulting from an injury received by being thrown from his horse about a week previous.

THE Principal of the Middlesex school, Mercer county, tendered his resignation, for the reason that the Board of Directors did not sustain his action in dismissing a pupil for drunkenness and bringing a bottle of whisky to the school, inviting others to imbibe.

THE citizens of Uniontown complain that the water of Redstone creek is rendered unfit for domestic purposes by the sulphur water pumped into it from the coal pit near Monroe. The creek has become so impregnated with sulphur that all the fish have been killed.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL CRESSWELL has made the following postal changes: Brady, Indiana county, John A. Kinter, vice John H. Rochester, removed; Hillville, Lawrence county, William Mitchell, vice C. Meeker, resigned; Amity, Washington county, James A. Jackson, vice F. J. Bebout, resigned.

A PREACHER named McWilliams was arrested in Tuscaloosa county, some months since for horse stealing, and his congregation at Centralia deposed him. Last week his successor to the pulpit, named Samuel Nauweles, was arrested on a charge of murder. Evidence against the latter, who is an Englishman, is very strong.

Two children in Prospect Borough, adjoining Johnstown, one a boy, the other a girl, one day a couple of weeks ago, during the absence of their parents from home, got hold of their father's whisky jug and drank of the contents so freely that the boy was never roused from his stupor and the life of the little girl was saved with difficulty.

PETITIONS are now being circulated throughout the State by the Good Templars and other friends of temperance, which are to be presented to the next Legislature, asking for a general change in the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors. The legislation desired by them is a law giving the citizens of the several townships and wards of the State the right to decide by vote, whether the sale of intoxicating drinks be prohibited, or whether licences may be granted under existing laws.

THE Meadville *Republican* says: The old Harmonial well No. 9, on the Armstrong farm, Pleasantville, which was drilled into the sixth sand rock a year ago, and which produced a small quantity of green oil for months, was recently drilled deeper and torpedoed. It is now yielding ten barrels of green oil daily. The success which has attended the late operations on this well has encouraged many that a green oil belt underlies the Pleasantville black oil producing rock. This well is located about a mile north of the large green oil well on the Independent tract, and in the same horizon. It indicates the coarse taken by the green oil.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago *Tribune* thus writes: "When I was in Philadelphia, I saw the handsome Colonel Wm. Curtin in Russia. He looked very strong, and the doctor was committed to jail on a charge of murder.

—The question of granting the right of way through Louisville to various railroads centering there, after being discussed over a year in Council, promises to be settled, and connections will be made by the opening of the new year.

—It is stated that the subject of the resumption of specie payments is being boldly advocated by several members of the House, and it is considered probable that the discussion will be opened in Congress.

—There is a scarcity of seamen for the United States service at present, so much so that great difficulty is experienced in finding men to ship. In consequence of this the Secretary of the Navy has issued an order providing for the payment of a bounty to men willing to enter the naval service.

—An Havana letter to the *World* states that the French bark Tarnani recently arrived there with only sixty-eight negroes on board from Macao. During the voyage the coolies committed suicide by cutting their throats or jumping overboard to such an extent only this number remained on her arrival.

—A dispatch from Trinidad says that General De Rodas, on his late visit to that city, shot Colonel De Bazas, killing him instantly. The reason assigned for the act was that Colonel De Bazas, commander of the battalion of 1,000 men recently sent from Spain, was detected in the act of communicating with the revolutionists.

—The locomotive Adams, which left Oswego at 8.10 Saturday morning, on the Rome and Oswego Railroad, with the Express train, exploded her boiler near Pulaski. The engineer, Louis Bouverine, was instantly killed, and the fireman, Thomas, and a passenger named McCormick, were slightly wounded. The baggage car was thrown from the track. The locomotive is a