THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
P. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year.....$8.00
Delivered by carriers, per week.....15 cts.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1869. NO. 298.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
Is the best and cheapest commercial and family newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania.
No farmer, mechanic or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 20
Clubs of ten.....1 10
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

Charge of Extravagance Refuted—The Texas Election—Naval Affairs—Tax on Pork Packers—Free Postoffice Matter—San Domingo Annexation—Judge Hoar's Nomination.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1869.

CHARGE REFUTED.

The Committee of Ways and Means have been charged in various quarters with extravagance, while engaged since last session of Congress in holding meetings and conducting investigations at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Chicago, San Francisco and Portland, Oregon; but it appears, on final settlement of their accounts, that the whole amount drawn from the contingent fund, and for which they have filed vouchers, covering all the expenses of their clerks, stenographer and messenger, is five thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars only, instead of the alleged amount of $50,000.

NAVY GAZETTE.

The United States steamers Yantic and Albany, now at New York, will be refitted and ordered to rejoin the Atlantic squadron. The Seminole is to be ordered to St. Domingo on duty.

Coal for the use of the North Atlantic squadron will be sent by the Navy Department to Samana, now in the possession of our Government.

Admiral Poor will soon make a visit to Hayti in his flagship to look after the United States interests.

The harbor of Port Royal, S. C., has been recommended as a naval rendezvous for vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, and probably will be used for that purpose.

Admiral Poor, on his flagship Severn, accompanied by the monitor Dictator, has left Savannah for Key West.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

A telegram from Gov. Pease, dated Austin, Texas, says that Davis for Governor is four hundred ahead, exclusive of the counties of Milan and Navarre, which, if allowed to vote, would elect Hamilton. Navarre did not vote on the days of the election, as registration had not been completed. In Milan it was interrupted by a disturbance, and was therefore not completed. Gen. Reynolds had ordered elections in those counties, but has referred the question of counting the votes to the President. The latter, as yet, has received no communication from Gen. Reynolds on that subject.

TAX ON PORK PACKERS.

The following order was issued to-day upon representations of N. B. Judd, of Illinois, and is to be extended to all other collection districts of the country:

Treasury Department Office, Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Dec. 23—To Edmund Jussen, U. S. Collector, Chicago: Suspend the collection of tax on pork packers assessed under section 4th, Act of March 31st, 1869, until otherwise ordered.

[Signed.] C. DELANO,
Commissioner.

POSTOFFICE CIRCULARS.

The Postoffice Department is sending circulars to all postmasters in the United States, ordering them to make an accurate monthly report of all frank and free matter deposited at their offices for mailing for a period of six months, commencing January 1st.

JUDGE HOAR'S NOMINATION.

It has been reliably ascertained that the nomination of Judge Hoar was not reported without recommendation, as has been stated, but was reported from the Judiciary Committee adversely.

ST. DOMINGO ANNEXATION.

It is stated that a duplicate copy of a treaty of annexation with the Republic of St. Domingo was brought by General Babcock and placed in the hands of President Grant on Tuesday.

SPANISH MISSION.

The nomination of Gen. Sickles as Minister to Spain has not yet been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

NO VISITORS.

The President will not receive any visitors during the holidays, except such public officers as may have business requiring his attention.

CUSTOMS.

The receipts of customs for the week were $2,522,021.

ST. LOUIS.

Project for a World's Fair in 1872—Sugar Seized—Old Citizen Killed—Navigation Closed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—Quite a number of prominent citizens met at the Planter's House to-night to take preliminary steps in the matter of holding a world's fair at St. Louis in 1872. Mayor Colp presided. A number of speeches were made, all of which indicated great interest in the matter. A committee of ten was appointed to consider the subject and report a plan of action to an adjourned meeting. One feature of the arrangement will be the providing of grounds. All the required means can be obtained without asking aid of Congress, as has been done elsewhere.

Ninety-nine hogsheads of sugar were seized here yesterday for non-payment of duty. It was in the hands of innocent parties.

An old citizen of St. Louis, Frederick Don, was killed on Tuesday on a transferboat on the North Missouri Railroad, at St. Charles, by a train running over him.

Navigation south of here is closed for the present. The weather is milder but still cold and the river full of floating ice.

BUFFALO.

Storm, Gale and Flood—Damage to New York Railroads.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, December 23.—The southwest gale and snow storm still prevails. About four hundred feet of the Niagara Falls branch of the New York Central Railroad is washed away. The trestle bridge on the same road, near the depot, was carried away by a floating crib from the breakwater. Four hundred feet of the Erie and Niagara Railroad on the Canada shore, opposite this city, is washed away.

Passengers and freight on the New York Central, Great Western, and Grand Trunk roads are transferred at Black Rock.

The water is higher than known for thirty years.

GEORGIA.

Governor Bullock Operating Under the Recent Act of Congress.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ATLANTA, December 23.—Governor Bullock has issued a proclamation summoning all persons elected to the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, by proclamation of General Meade, June 25th, 1868, who are qualified, to appear in Atlanta on the 10th of January next, where persons equally qualified to hold office in accordance with the act of Congress in such cases made and provided, will be organized in a Senate and House of Representatives as the Provisional Legislature of Georgia, for the purpose of promoting the reconstruction of the civil government in Georgia in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Murderess Held to Bail in $25,000.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., December 23.—In the case of Miss Ayres, charged with killing Dr. Oliver, Miss Ellen Ayres and Dr. Brown, the family physician, testified to the effect that Miss Ayres was about to become a mother, and that the deceased had seduced her. Miss Ayres was held to bail in $25,000 to answer the indictment.

WEST INDIES.

The Lease of the Bay of Samana—Activity of the St. Domingo Revolutionists—The Cession of St. Thomas—The Haytien Revolution—One Dollar in Gold worth $400 in Currency—Cuban News—Citizens of Havana Banished.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, December 23.—The news of the lease of the Bay of Samana to the United States caused intense excitement among the people of St. Domingo. The revolutionists are making efforts to overthrow Baez before the American Congress can ratify the arrangement for the lease. Baez's troops have taken Cariel and Volta, two of Cabral's generals, who were captured. They were immediately executed.

Reports from St. Thomas say negotiations for the cession of St. Thomas and Santa Cruz to the United States have been reopened.

Information from Hayti to the 9th inst. is received. Salnave now holds only the city of Port au Prince. The revolutionary President Sagel has informed the foreign representatives at the capital that five war vessels are coaling at St. Marks for the purpose of proceeding to blockade and bombard Port au Prince. The land forces will attack the city simultaneously with the fleet. Salnave has threatened to burn Port au Prince before he will surrender. One dollar in gold was worth four hundred dollars in Haytien currency. The English war steamer Cherub brought Salnave's mother and friends from Cape Hayti to Port au Prince.

Advices from Jamaica to the 9th inst. state that the Chief Justice refuses to grant a certificate to Government declaring the seizure of the schooner La Have and cargo legitimate, or reasonable.

Later advices received state that Salnave had notified foreign Consuls that the blockade of ports would soon be enforced by the ram Atlanta, daily expected from Philadelphia; and another vessel. Salnave proposes to bombard the revolutionary ports. The revolutionists are short of ammunition.

U. S. GARRISON AT SAMANA.

Advices from St. Domingo state that a small garrison was left by the United States frigate Albany at Samana.

Baez holds his position and declares before he will resign he will transfer the Island to the United States. The revolutionists are without arms, ammunition or vessels.

CUBAN NEWS.

HAVANA, December 23.—An inflammatory proclamation has been circulated in the city, calling on the Havanese to fly to arms and aid the insurgents fighting in the interior.

Many houses, generally belonging to prominent Cubans, have been searched by the police, and forty well known citizens have received peremptory orders to leave for Spain in the Cadiz steamer tomorrow.

These orders will probably be followed up by the transportation of all suspected or guilty parties of prominence. It is supposed these measures will put the finishing blow to the insurrection.

A Union meeting was held yesterday for trying to induce some Catalonian volunteers to shout "*viva Cuba.*" He will be tried by court-martial.

The news from the interior is unfavorable to the insurgents. Many are soliciting pardon, and where they continue to fight the contest goes slowly, but surely, driving them back.

A battalion of Catalonian volunteers arrived to-day for Spain.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Dickey, the Hackensack wife murderer, hung himself in jail on Wednesday night.

—The steamship Russia from Liverpool and Eagle from Havana arrived at New York yesterday.

—The American yacht Meteor is reported to have been lost in the Mediterranean. No lives lost.

—The "conspicuous" steamer Anna is at dock in Williamsburg, and is not, it is said, owned by Cubans.

—John O. Robinson, charged with incendiarism at Summerville, Mass., has been arrested in Canada.

—The New York State Temperance Association have inaugurated the "New York Girls' Temperance Band Party."

—The New York police officers convicted of robbery, have been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

—The recent verdict of a Boston jury that "lager beer is not intoxicating," has been set aside by the Superior Court.

—The stores of J. B. Dun & Co., and Adams & Stone, at St. Charles, Minn., were burned on Monday night. Loss $18,000, nearly fully insured.

—The Spanish steam frigate Isabella Catolica arrived at New York last night with crews for the fourteen gunboats remaining there, which she will convoy to Havana.

—Near Milltown, Crawford county, Indiana, George Gilliland, school teacher, was dangerously stabbed in the breast and abdomen, by a young man named Stewart.

—The journeymen carpet weavers' strike at Philadelphia is at an end. They resolved to go to work at a reduction of twenty-five per cent. below the prices paid last summer.

—A Fortress Monroe dispatch says: Twelve of the Spanish gunboats came up the roads Thursday morning, but were shortly afterwards signalled from below and went out again.

—Chambers Brothers' elevator, at Muscatine, Iowa, was burned Wednesday night. Loss 50,000, with insurance of $24,000. There were only a few hundred bushels of grain in store.

—Enormous frauds are said to have been committed recently in bonded warehouses at Montreal, Canada, through the collusion of officials. Some startling facts have already been developed.

—The National Land Company, from last January to the 1st inst., sold lands along the Kansas Pacific Railroad to the amount of $1,085,882. Since the latter date $160,000 worth of land has been sold to a Scotch colony.

—Over four hundred colored men have left Richmond, Va., during the last week to go to work in Louisiana and Mississippi. It is estimated that over two thousand have left that State during the last month for the South.

—The Bal de l'Opera of the French Societe des Bals, took place at New York Wednesday night. Immense crowds assembled on the sidewalks and hooted the women as they passed in. A large force of policemen was present and used their utmost exertions to preserve order.

—At Troy, N. Y., Wednesday evening, John A. Crissler, a one armed soldier, attacked John Riorden with a knife, inflicting no less than thirteen wounds. An alleged criminal intimacy between Riorden and Crissler's wife, was the cause of the assault. Riorden will die. Crissler is in jail.

—Oliver A. Morgan, the murderer of John Petrie, was hung in a small building erected for the purpose near the jail, at Indianapolis, at a few minutes past twelve o'clock Thursday. He met his fate with apparent indifference. The execution passed off very quietly and with no unusual incidents.

—Gov. Chamberlain, of Maine, has issued an order detailing the State militia as an escort for the remains of Geo. Peabody, when they arrive. The British Consul at Portland has received dispatches from Minister Thornton, signifying his intention to be present at the reception of the remains of the late Mr. Peabody.

—Floyd R. Emmett and David L. Emmett, of Chillicothe, charged with defrauding the Government in the manufacture and sale of whisky, yesterday, in the U. S. circuit court at Cincinnati, withdrew their plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty, and, by authority of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney General, have compromised with the Government by paying $40,000 and costs.

Collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Trains Wrecked.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WHEELING, W. VA., Dec. 23.—This afternoon the mail train east on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad collided with the Cincinnati express train west, two miles from Benton. The engineer, McGahn, the fireman, Vineyard, and the baggage-master, Rose, were seriously injured. No passengers were hurt. The trains were a perfect wreck.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Spanish Throne—The Royal Family in Council—The Cortes Elections—Ministers on a Hunting Excursion—Overend, Guerney et al. Acquitted—Gentility and Humanity of Lopez, the Paraguayan Chief—The Polish Clergy and the Ecumenical Council—New Postal Arrangements with France.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 23.—It is reported here that a council of the Royal family was held at Turin yesterday, to decide the question of the candidacy of the Duke of Genoa for the Spanish throne. The Spanish Government and the partisans of the young Duke have not abandoned their hopes of making him King.

The Government has ordered the elections to fill vacancies in the Cortes for the twentieth of January, in expectation of adding to the majority for the Duke of Genoa. The election will be hotly contested. The press unanimously demand that the election be first held for municipal councils, in order to terminate the exciting unconstitutional situation, the present municipalities having been illegally appointed by the Government.

The Ministers have gone on a hunting excursion to the Toledo mountains. Three hundred guards and a battalion of infantry were ordered to accompany and protect the ministerial party. This excursion, contrasting as it does with the misery prevailing in the capital, causes a painful impression.

MADRID, December 23.—The Bishop of Havana has left for Rome from Madrid. It is reported he has gone to France with the Bishop of Cuba, who has openly declared he does not recognize the Prim Provisional Government, the Regent or the Revolution.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 23.—The trial of Overend, Guerney et al. has been concluded, resulting in their acquittal. General satisfaction is expressed thereat.

The case of Stewart vs. Gelot was tried at Edinburg yesterday. The facts are that the former refused to pay the latter a sum of money exacted from him under the pressure of the fear of Francisco Lopez, of Paraguay. Among the testimony submitted were the depositions of Gen. Mcmahon, Ex American Minister to Paraguay, and H. G. Worthington, American Minister to Uraguay, which represent the character of Lopez as all gentility and humanity. The evidence was regarded so conclusive that a verdict was given for Stewart.

The Russo-British clergy have instructed their delegates to the Ecumenical Council to oppose the unity of temporal and spiritual powers, the doctrine of infallibility, the intolerable position of the clergy and an organization of the College of Cardinals, which practically excludes foreigners.

The *Times* to-day speculates on the action of the Ecumenical Council. It expects some concessions to the enlightened sentiment of the age, but predicts the dogma of Papal infallibility will be decreed. It believes the political aims of the Jesuits will be nullified by the European Governments.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 23.—The Corps Legislatif will probably adjourn to-morrow.

The *Journal Official* contains an Imperial decree making a new postal arrangement between France and the United States. Letters direct, of ten grams mes weight, require the prepayment of sixty centimes; sent via England seventy centimes. Stamps are to be obtained of the French administration. Insufficient prepayment renders postage null. The prepayment of all letters carried by French steamers is obligatory.

The Bourse is quite firm over a rumor that the list of the new ministry will appear on Sunday.

ROME.

ROME, December 23.—The fourth congregation of the Council will be held on the 30th inst., when the election of the Sixteen among the members of the Congregation of Religious Orders will take place. It is expected that as soon as the committees are organized, the Ecumenical proposals concerning faith will commence.

All the Austrian Bishops were received at audience yesterday by the Empress of Austria. A dinner and a reception was given last night by the French Ambassador, at which eighty dignitaries of the Church were present.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, December 23.—Arrived, the steamer Denmark, from New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 23—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92¾; account, 92¾; 5 20 bonds '62s, 85¾; '65s, 84¾; '67s, 83¾; Eries, 16¾; Illinois, 99¾; A. & G. W., 28.

LIVERPOOL, December 23.—Cotton: sales for the week, five days, were 68,000, speculators, 8,000; exporters, 7,000; stock, 370,000. American, 83,000 bales. Receipts 76,000; American, 33,000 bales. Afloat, 210,000; American, 94,000. American. Market to-day was steady, uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11½d; sales 11,000 bales. Corn 29d. Other breadstuffs unchanged. Lard 76d. Other provisions unchanged. Produce unaltered.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Petroleum firm at 1s. 8d@1s 8½d. Linseed active and unchanged.

ANTWERP, Dec. 23.—Petroleum firm at 60½f.

BREMEN, Dec. 23—Petroleum firm at 6 thalers 66 groats.

HAMBURG, Dec. 23.—Petroleum quiet at 13 marks 12 shillings.

PARIS, December 23.—The Bullion in the Bank of France has increased 6,900,000 francs since last week.

LONDON, December 23.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £95,000 during the week.

LIVERPOOL, December 24.—The market will be closed to-morrow.

HAVRE, Dec. 23.—Cotton flat; on spot at 135 at 136 francs.

ANTWERP, December 23.—Petroleum quiet at 60½f.

PARIS, Dec. 23—Bourse strong. Rents closed at 72 francs 72c.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, December 23.—After the close of the Exchange there was a moderately active movement in the wheat market, but prices were a shade easier, with sales of No. 2 at 73¾@77⅛c for cash, 77@77⅛c for seller Jan'y, closing steady at medium figures. Corn dull at 67⅛c for seller Jan'y. Oats inactive in the evening market, but quiet. Provisions steady without any important change. Mess pork; sales reported at seller Jan'y at $27 50, seller Feb'y at $28 25@28 50. Lard; seller Feb'y at 17c. Green hams at 13½c. Market closed firm.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23.—Cotton active and firmer; middlings at 28¾@29c; sales 6,400 bales; receipts, 3,465 bales; exports coastwise, 1,623 bales. Flour at $5,75@6.00@6.25. Corn dull and lower; sales 10,000 bush. Oats firmer at 65@70c. Bran at $1,15. Hay dull and lower; prime western jobbing at $24. Mess pork at $31.50. Bacon: shoulders at 15½c. clear rib at 19½c, clear sides at 20c. Lard: tierce at 19@19½c, keg at 22c. Sugar easier; prime at 12@12½c. Molasses: prime at 67@68c. Whisky at $1,05@1.10. Coffee unchanged. Sterling 130¾. New York sight par@¼ discount. Gold 120¾.

BALTIMORE, December 23.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm at $1,35@1,40. Rye firm at $1@1,00. Whiskey stock lighter and held firm at $1.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 23.—Cotton quiet and firm at 24c. Hay $26@27. Bran $21@22. Pork $11@12. Lard 19½@20½c. Bulk Shoulders 13c; sides 17c.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 23.—Raining steadily since midnight. Flour firm at $4 62½@5 50. Wheat: sales choice at $1 65. Legal tenders 83.

DISTILLERS IN COUNCIL.

Convention of Rye Whisky Manufacturers of Western Pennsylvania—An Association Formed—Permanent Organization—Report of Committee on Resolutions, &c.

Pursuant to a call issued by some of the leading rye whisky distillers of this city and vicinity, a Convention of the Distillers of Rye Whisky in Western Pennsylvania was held at the warerooms of A. Guckenheimer & Co., Nos. 93 and 95 First avenue, yesterday at three o'clock. The Convention was well attended, the leading firms in the western part of the State being represented. The object of the meeting as far as we could ascertain was to organize an association the purposes of which are to aid the Government, so far as practicable, in the collection of the revenues on distilled spirits and in suppressing whisky frauds, thereby protecting themselves; and also for the purpose of securing, if possible, certain changes in the revenue laws, whereby the distillers of pure liquors are imposed upon.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. A. Guckenheimer, on whose motion Mr. Thomas Moore was called to the chair. Thomas J. Irwin was chosen Secretary.

On motion of Mr. J. Finch, it was resolved to form an association for the purposes above named, whereupon the meeting went into an election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following result:

President—Thomas Moore.

Vice President—A. Guckenheimer and Mr. Baldwin.

Treasurer—William J. Friday.

Secretary—Thomas J. Irwin.

Mr. Finch moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressing the views of the meeting relative to existing laws, rules and regulations of the revenue department for the collection of revenue from distillers.

The motion was adopted, and the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen on the committee: Messrs. Joseph Finch, Wm. McKim, Wm. J. Friday, A. S. R. Overholt and S. Dillinger.

RESOLUTIONS.

The committee retired, and after a brief absence reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, We, the undersigned, Committee appointed to draft resolutions, beg leave to report the following: That the Rye Whisky Distillers of Western Pennsylvania are labouring under difficulties and are likely to suffer losses in our business, resulting from recent new regulations of Commissioner Delano relative to our fermenting periods, etc., and from past legislation, crippling our industry and lessening the revenue of Government, offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That from our experience as practical distillers of rye whisky, we dissent from Commissioner Delano's view in shortening the fermenting period to 48 hours, as our experience has fully demonstrated that the fermentation and opening of Fayette street from Bidwell street to Allegheny avenue.

2d. That the fermentation is often regulated by the condition of the atmosphere and other circumstances beyond the control of the distiller, as was the case in the section of the Revenue law, enacted July 20th, 1868, in letter and spirit gives the distiller the right to set his mash when he pleased.

3d. That by our system it will frequently happen that the fermentation will run into the second and third forty-eight hours set by the late ruling of Commissioner Delano, thereby rendering the distiller liable to comply with section 19 of the revenue law, requiring every tub to be emptied at the end of the fermenting period, hence the unwarrantable waste of spirits when the twenty-four hours expired or disensible the distiller to mash the estimated amount of the distillery capacity, thereby throwing him unavoidably liable to delinquency tax.

3d. That the number of dry inches allowed the distiller for pure rye or wheat whisky by the recent survey is not sufficient. That there should be given at least the one foot of the inside depth of the fermenter to guarantee safety from loss by the mash running over, caused by the unexpected fermentation, which is a loss to the distiller.

4th. That Congress be memorialized at the present session, to amend section 20 of the present Revenue laws as relates to the special tax on grain, and also the special tax on whisky, and for reason of claiming that it has a tendency to injure the business of distilling as being oppressive to different distillers labouring under different circumstances, as all distillers are not able to produce the same results.

5th. That the taxing of distillers by capacity, either in the grain mashed or the liquor, to be produced from any estimated capacity of the distillery, as now is not practical, but unequal and unjust, as it is a well established fact that no two distillers is able to produce the same results from any given capacity, while some distillers are making from 14 to 16 quarts, others are barely getting 12 quarts, and in the language of the learned Judge Drummond, of Chicago, in giving his opinion in the case of the United States against Joseph P. Furlong, for delinquency, "it is beyond human control to produce any specified amount of spirits from a bushel of grain, it varying from 6 to 16 quarts, owing to different circumstances over which the distiller has no control."

6th. That the payment of monthly taxes is oppressive to the distillers, and that the interests of themselves as well as the Government will be subserved by a simple direct tax on the amount of gauges produced by the distiller including the salary of storekeeper to be paid when the whisky is taken out of distillers' bonded warehouse, thereby relieving the distiller of much inconvenience and bothering labor and expense, and diminishing the expense of collecting.

7th. That the use of the Tice Meter for the purpose of registering the true and correct amount of spirits produced from the still is a failure, and we believe it to be beyond the ingenuity of man to discover any method by which the true amount with the proof can be registered on, as the expansion and contraction of the spirits, caused by the difference in temperature as they flow from the worm.

8th. That the interests of the manufacturers of rye whisky will be enhanced, as well as that of the government, by allowing their spirits to remain in bond for the period of two years or more from date of manufacture, thus forcing our whisky out of bond in twelve months from date of manufacture is injurious to our interests, as the spirits are unfit for use, more time being required for their improvement, in order to prepare them for the trade; that the continuance of the present law has a tendency to burthen our trade and cause many distillers temporarily to suspend business.

8th. That we endorse and approve of the exertions of the Hon. Columbus Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in a fair and honorable collection of taxes, and that we tender him our hearty co-operation in suppressing the manufacture of illicit spirits.

10th. That a committee of five be appointed to proceed to Washington and lay a copy of these resolutions before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the Committee on Way and Means, as soon as practical, and also take proper steps to secure speedy action on the resolutions.

WM. MCKIM, Chairman,
JOS. S. FINCH,
A. S. R. OMHOLTZ,
THOS. J. FRIDAY,
S. DILLINGER,
Committee on Resolutions.

Attest: THOS. J. IRWIN.

On motion of Mr. A. Guckenheimer, the report was received, and the resolutions considered *seriatim*.

The resolutions from the 1st to the 7th inclusive were passed without discussion.

Mr. Friday moved to strike out the 8th resolution.

Mr. Moore stated that if the Tice meter was relied on by the Government, it would enable the distiller to defraud the Government out of at least thirty-three per cent. of the revenue, if he was dishonest.

The metre at one of his distilleries did not register more than seventy per cent of the liquor run, according to the gauger's measurement.

A vote being taken on the motion to strike out, it was decided in the negative.

The question then recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was adopted unanimously.

The ninth and tenth resolutions were then adopted without debate.

The following named gentlemen were appointed the committee as suggested in the last resolution: Messrs. Thomas Moore, William McKim, Joseph Finch, S. Dilliuger and A. S. R. Overholt.

A subscription was then made to defray the expenses of the delegates, and the Treasurer directed to notify firms not represented of the action of the Association, and request their co-operation.

The Association then adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting—Financial Affairs—Report of the Market Committee.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils was held yesterday, Thursday evening, December 23d, at half-past seven o'clock.

Select Council.

Members present: Messrs. Caliery, English, Long, Morrison, Gilmore, Patterson, C. J., Patterson, A., Phillips, Riddle, Reiter, Wettach, and President McBride.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. J. C. Patterson presented the petition of John Kuhn for permission to lay a switch on Pine street from the West Pa. Railroad track, in the Eighth ward. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Wettach called up the report of the Water Committee, presented at a previous meeting and laid over. The report, among other matters, sets forth that Mr. William Smith, contractor for furnishing the city with water pipe, who held a considerable amount of 6 per cent. water bonds, proposed to dispose of the bonds at reasonable rates, and a resolution authorizing the Directors of the Poor and the Water Committee to invest $10,000 of the surplus poor fund.

Mr. English moved to refer the resolution to the Finance Committee in conjunction with the City Solicitor.

Mr. Long moved to amend by recommitting the resolution to the Water Committee in conjunction with the City Solicitor.

After considerable discussion a vote was taken on Mr. Long's amendment, which was decided in the negative.

The question then recurred on Mr. English's motion, which was adopted. C. C. non-concurred.

Mr. Riddle called up the report of the Committee on City Property, presented at a previous meeding, which was accepted, and a resolution adopted in Select Council, C. C. non-concurring, and moved to adhere and asked for a committee of conference.

The motion was adopted, and Messrs. Riddle and English appointed.

FINANCES.

Mr. Hall, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the report of the Committee, accompanying which was a resolution authorizing the Committee to negotiate a temporary loan of $225,000 to redeem bonds falling due January 1, 1870.

The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Accompanying the report was an ordinance providing among other reasons:

1st. That the indictment for misdemeanor is defective, in that it does not charge that defendants acted in the premises "willfully, corruptly, &c.

2d. The indictment should conclude "to the common nuisance of all citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," and is defective in that respect.

3d. That the office of Supervisor under the act of 1859 was abolished, and officers are entrusted with a discretionary power to act, they are not indictable under the statute, and if indicted for misdemeanor the prosecution must fail, because the act of 1862, to enforce which the act of 1869 was passed, has been repealed.

The ordinance was amended by the Court, and the tribal proceeded. Not concluded.

The jurors were relieved from further attendance until Monday, Dec. 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

217. Com. vs. Jacob Barber.
183. " M. Shierman, 3 cases.
184. " Thomas Fielder.
186. " Elijah Hall, 3 cases.
169. " Jacob Ecker.
249. " Patrick Murphy, 2 cases.
185. " Margaret Schlaffner.
300. " Jacob Gardner, 2 cases.
129. " Henry House.
130. " Joseph Lonink.
" " Joseph Dickes.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

179. Com. vs. Gerhard Johnston, 2 cases

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

THURSDAY, December 23.—In the case of Beal vs. Brakeman, previously reported, the jury failed to agree and were discharged.

Rodgers vs. King & McKee, previously reported, was still on trial when Court adjourned.

Another Method of Computing Interest.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA. Dec. 23d, '69.

EDITOR GAZETTE: I noticed this morning's paper an article on "computing interest," copied from the Chicago *Evening Journal*, at the close of which that paper adds: "This rule is so simple and so true, according to all business usages, that every banker, broker, merchant or clerk should post it up for reference. * * By no other arithmetical process can the exact information be obtained by so few figures."

For the benefit of those interested, the following will be found a rule quite simple and easily understood, and with less figuring than the rules given in the *Journal*. The rent of a store at the rate amount at six per cent. for six (6) days, is readily found by moving the notation mark one place further to the left of that given in the rent table, and then reading all figures to the left as dollars and cents.

For eight per cent. add one-third, because six and two are eight, and two is the one-third of six.

For nine per cent. add one-half, for ten add two-thirds.

Analysis—Find the interest on $5,750 00 at six per cent, for twelve days:

$ 5,75 interest for six days.
2

$11,50 interest for twelve days.

Multiply by 2 because the interest for six days, multiplied by 2, will give the interest for 12 days. Add 50 for any number of days the interest will be easily found.

This rule is applicable to any amount of money, any rate and the accountant is less liable to mistakes than by any other theory, as the work is so simple and short and the rule so easy that all is right without going over a whole rigmarole of figures.

S.

Sixth Ward School Exhibition.

As the result of but a week's preparation, the pupils of room No. 12 of the Forbes District (Sixth ward) school, gave an exhibition yesterday afternoon at the Ann street school house, which was, next to those of our own school days, the most enjoyable we have ever attended. The large room on the second floor was crowded with scholars, and their parents and friends, among the latter being Rev. J. D. Herr and Rev. John S. Sands.

The exercises were under the direction of those two able and experienced teachers, Miss Wallace and Miss Gaevin, while Prof. Slack and Miss McCreary led the music and singing. The performance consisted of recitations and dialogues, including a number of comic pieces, and all were well rendered, many of them excellent. The boys and girls, the participants, were about equally divided of both sexes—did great credit to themselves and their teachers, and the directors may well be pleased with the standing and progress of the school.

At the conclusion of the exercises, Mr. L. H. Eaton, principal, on behalf of the first class, was presented with a fine fortfolio, and Miss Garvin and Miss Wallace each with a handsome set of vases on behalf of the second and third classes respectively. Being called upon, Revs. Herr and Sands made short and happy addresses, and were followed by the several directors and by Ph. Grede, Esq., director elect. On motion of Rev. Herr, on behalf of parents, a resolution of thanks was unanimously tendered the teachers for their untiring zeal, to which Prof. Eaton responded. The scholars were then dismissed for the holiday vacation. We should not forget to add that all of the teachers were complimented by handsome presents from their scholars.

Alleged Larceny.

Ellen Conen was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny and locked up for a hearing. It appears that she was employed in the family of a gentleman residing on Fifth avenue, in the Sixth ward, in July of 1868, for a period of one week, and after her departure a gold watch, valued at $250, and other articles of value, amounting in all to about $400, were missed. Information was made at the time before Alderman Butler, but the woman, it was alleged, had left the city, and consequently was not arrested. Ascertaining that she had returned, the gentleman made information, before the Mayor yesterday, when a warrant was issued and the accused arrested. She will have a hearing this morning.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

THURSDAY, December 23.—The first case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Balthasar Burkhardt, indicted for assault and battery, Charles Meyerrosen prosecutor. The prosecutor is a boy about twelve years of age, and it was alleged that defendant had pushed him and struck him with his fist. It appeared from the testimony that the boy had been using profane and indecent language to a lady and had taken up a stone to throw at her when defendant interfered and pushed him away.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Annie Gordon, indicted for larceny, Mary Simonton, prosecutrix. It was alleged that the defendant, in the month of November, came into the house of the prosecutrix on Grant street, and did then and there take, steal and carry away several articles of ladies wearing apparel and a breast pin, the whole valued at $50. It appears from the testimony that she had disposed of a part of the clothing to a colored woman, which led to her arrest, as the colored woman was seen wearing the clothing, and an information was made against her for the larceny, but when she accounted for her purchase of the goods she was discharged and Annie Gordon was arrested. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. She then plead guilty to another charge of larceny and was sentenced by the Court in three cases, having plead guilty to two indictments for larceny several days since, in the first to one year and three months, and in the others to one year each in the Western Penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. Lawrence Bell, two indictments for larceny, M. C. Fulton and W. W. Callery prosecutors. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in both cases.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. John Sylvis and Joseph Filbrook, indicted for misdemeanor in office, W. P. Linn prosecutor. Defendants are supervisors of roads in Patton township, and it is alleged that there is a public road or highway in said township leading from the village of Turtle Creek to the village of Monroeville in said township, which is partially opened and which it is the duty of defendants to open and prepare for public use, which they have willfully and negligently refused to do.

Mr. Watson, counsel for defendant, moved the Court to quash the indictment for the following reasons:

1st. That the indictment for misdemeanor is defective, in that it does not charge that defendants acted in the premises "willfully, corruptly, &c.

2d. The indictment should conclude "to the common nuisance of all citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," and is defective in that respect.

3d. That the office of Supervisor under the act of 1859 was abolished, and officers are entrusted with a discretionary power to act, they are not indictable under the statute, and if indicted for misdemeanor the prosecution must fail, because the act of 1862, to enforce which the act of 1869 was passed, has been repealed.

The motion was argued by the Court, and the trial proceeded. Not concluded.

RUFFIANISM.

Ruffianism Again in Allegheny—Daring Attack on a Lady—Escape of the Villain.

Allegheny, a usually quiet and orderly city, seems of late to be infested by a gang of rowdies, who are rapidly acquiring for it an unenviable reputation. The latest evidence of the presence of such characters was given, Wednesday evening. About eight o'clock, the wife of a well-known and esteemed citizen was walking along Craig street, toward her home on Rebecca, a few squares from the railroad tunnel. She had been out making some purchases and had several small parcels in her hands. Just as she turned the corner and came upon the street leading to her residence she dropped one of the parcels, and in picking it up was startled by a voice at her side. Looking up she saw a tall, well dressed man standing there, who, without further ceremony, seized her by the shoulder and threw her to the ground. A fierce struggle then ensued for a few moments, when some persons, attracted by the cries of the lady, came to her assistance. The villain unfortunately heard their approach and fled, without accomplishing his designs, but leaving his victim almost insensible from fright and exhaustion. She was taken into a house near by and restoratives applied. In a short time she was enabled to proceed home. The coward who committed the assault is not known, but it is supposed he belongs to a gang of rowdies who have infested that locality for some time past. Taking into consideration the hour and place, the affair was one of the boldest evidences of rowdyism with which Allegheny has ever been disgraced.

Christmas Jubilee.

Last evening, the Christmas Jubilee of the North avenue M. E. Sunday School, was held at the church, corner of North avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny. The beautiful school room had been tastefully decorated by the ladies for the occasion, and presented an exceedingly attractive and picturesque appearance. Festoons and wreaths of evergreen, entwined gracefully around the pillars and adorned the ceiling and walls on every side. Large transparencies in various colors, containing appropriate Scripture mottoes, concealed the chandeliers and were brilliantly illuminated by the gas jets. The fountain, a peculiar feature of the room, was adorned in a rustic manner with mosses and ferns and flowers, which glistened as the spray from the fountain fell on them