THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue,
F. 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 31, 1869. NO. 308.

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.............................. 25
Clubs of ten............................... 1 15

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.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Statements About the Suez Canal Contradicted—Heavy Wheat Receipts from America—The American Navy Criticised—Royal Baptism at Rome—The Ecumenical Council Discuss Whether Philosophy is Heterodox—Traupman, the Murderer, Convicted and Sentenced—Citizens of Cuba Ordered to Disarm.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 30.—M. Lesseps, Engineer in Chief of the Suez Canal, has telegraphed here a contradiction of the stories as to the dangers accompanying the navigation of that canal. He says that since the canal has been opened to commerce the depth at the very worst points has been increased seventy centimeters.

The receipts of wheat from America are still very heavy. There is a great accumulation of wheat both here and at Liverpool, and a statistical journal of this city says there are now seventy-four more cargoes afloat bound to England than at the corresponding period last year.

The *Times* has an editorial on the subject of the American Navy. The writer blames Secretary Robeson for confining his attention to cruisers rather than line-of-battle ships, whereas the English Admiralty is satisfied that the greatest offensive and defensive qualities are incompatible with cruising.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Specie in the Bank of England decreased £37,000 since December 23.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The new ministry is still a matter of general speculation and newspaper comment.

Prince De La Tour De Auvergne, the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Gressler, the ex-Minister of Public Works, have been appointed Senators.

There has been an unusually large outflow of specie from the Bank since the beginning of this week. The amount on hand to-day is fully 297,000,000 francs less than at the close of bank hours last Thursday.

The lunatic asylum at Tulle was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. There were no lives lost.

Up to this time, eight o'clock evening, there are no new developments in regard to the Ministry.

At ten this evening the trial of Traupmann for the murder of the Kinck family terminated in conviction and sentence of death. The prisoner rose and smilingly thanked the Court.

ROME.

ROME, December 30.—The Infant Princess Christine, of Naples, was baptized here to-day with great ceremony by Cardinal Patrizzi, Vicar of the Pope. The Pope was represented as god father by Cardinal Antonelli. The Empress of Austria represented the Dowager Empress as god mother. Over four hundred notabilities of Rome, Naples and Paris were in attendance, as well as the prelates, the guard of the Pope and others.

The session of the Ecumenical Council yesterday lasted five hours. The subject under discussion was whether philosophy was heterodox.

CUBA.

HAVANNA, December 30.—The Governor of Matanzas has issued an order directing all citizens having arms in their possession to deliver the same to the Spanish authorities within two days. Those neglecting to comply with this order will be court martialed.

The *Voz de Cuba* to-day publishes the statement, telegraphed from New York, that Cubans have gone to Washington to buy Senators.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 30.—The Minister of Justice, Zorilla, has been generally badly received during his semi-official journey, just finished. At Valencia, Barcelona, and some other large cities, his speeches in favor of Monarchy were interrupted by Republican *vivas*.

MARINE NEWS.

GLASGOW, December 30.—Arrived yesterday, India, from New York.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 30—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92¼; account, 92¼; Stock Exchange will be closed on Saturday. American Securities firm: '62s, 85¾; '65s, 85¼; '67s, 84¼; 10-40s 83¼.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 30.—Bonds heavy, Eries, 17; Illinois, 100½; A. & G. W., 25¼.

PARIS, December 30.—Bourse, dull—rentes 72f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, December 30.—Cotton: market firm; middling uplands 11½; Orleans 11½; sales 15,000 bales. California white 9s 8d, western No. 2 8s 4d; winter 9s; western flour 22s 3d. Corn no. 2 mixed 29s 6d. Oats 2s 9d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s. Pork quiet 106s. Beef 101s. Lard 74s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 54s. Produce unchanged. Naval stores firmer.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Tallow 45s 3d@45s. 6d. Sugar quiet, spot firmer, afloat at 38s@39s 6d. Calcutta linseed firm at 50.

ANTWERP, Dec. 30.—Petroleum heavy at 59¼f.

BREMEN, Dec. 30.—Petroleum quiet.

HAVRE, December 30.—Cotton quiet.

HAMBURG, Dec. 28.—Petroleum quiet.

BOSTON.

The Fenians—The John Savage Faction Concentrating—January Dividends of Manufacturing Companies.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, December 30.—Two companies of Fenian volunteers have arrived here, equipped,—undoubtedly forming a part of the Fourth Battalion of a Legion of Patriots,—and were mustered into service last evening by Col. John Brown, mustering officer of the Legion for Eastern Massachusetts. Each company numbers fifty men, properly officered. The Legion is in command of General Burke, whose headquarters are in New York, and it is the military force of the John Savage branch of the Fenian Brotherhood. The avowed purpose of this movement is to prepare for any opportunity for a *coup d' etat* in Ireland. There are companies in Lawrence, Lowell and other cities and considerable towns in this section, and their numbers are said to be formidable.

The January dividends of the manufacturing companies show a comparative decrease, but not to the extent the talk of dull times would seem to justify. Of the twenty-nine companies which pay dividends in Boston, only six pass, the Dwight, Great Falls and Manchester print for the second time, and the Atlantic, Continental and Everett mills for the first time, the semi-annual dividend. Of the others twenty-three range from 3 to 12 per cent., one being of 12, three of 10, one of 8, one of 6, four of five, eight of 6, and five of 3 per cent.

ALABAMA.

Conflict of State and Federal Jurisdiction.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 30.—A case involving State and Federal jurisdiction has arisen here. The State law levies a tax upon the Southern Express Company. The Company has applied to Judge Busteed, of the U. S. Court, for an injunction, which was granted. The State Auditor has issued a circular to the tax collectors, ordering them to collect the tax in spite of the injunction. This case promises to be one of great interest, and the State and Company both have eminent counsel to fight it through the Courts.

NEW YORK CITY.

Atlantic and Great Western Railway Trouble—Ocean Mail Service Contracts Ratified—Attempts to Swindle Banks—Union League Meeting—Stanton Fund—Another Decision in the Fisk-Ramsey Railway Case—Pittsburgh Drover Robbed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 30, 1869.

ANOTHER RAILROAD IMBROGLIO.

The books seized last night at the office of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad are in possession of the Erie Railway Company, from whose offices all orders regarding the management emanate. The office at No. 10 Broadway is in charge of two officers of the Supreme Court. No business is done there. The cause of the raid by Receiver O'Doherty appears to-day, in the alleged fact that James McHenry, formerly President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, visited the Broadway office a few days ago and carried off with him to Europe the most important books of the company.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE CONTROVERSY.

Postmaster General Creswell and Postmaster Jones have had another long consultation to-day relative to the contract for carrying mails between this port and Europe. Representatives of the various steamship lines took part in the discussion, and after a full and free interchange of opinions on both sides the Postmaster General ratified the contracts already made. The steamer Rhein, which was to have sailed to-day, starts on Saturday with the mails. She has also $80,000 specie engaged.

COMMEMORATION.

At a special meeting of the Union League Club this evening, addresses commemorative of the life and services of Edwin M. Stanton were delivered by William Cullen Bryant, Rev. Dr. Bellows, and others, and a committee was appointed to raise a fund for the family of the deceased statesman.

ATTEMPTS TO SWINDLE.

Attempts were made to-day both at Albany and Troy, to swindle banks by the deposit of forged certified checks of the Third National Bank of this city, purporting to be signed by S. B. Chittenden & Co. The attempts were unsuccessful. The man who made them gave his name as William H. Raymond.

ANOTHER DECISION.

Judge C. Darwin Smith, of the Supreme Court, at Rochester, this afternoon gave his decision in the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad suit. He decides that the Ramsey ticket of Directors was duly elected, and that they are the lawful Directors of said railroad.

PITTSBURGH DROVER ROBBED.

Last night about twelve o'clock Augustus Norris, a drover from Pittsburgh, Pa., was attacked by a gang of five highwaymen at the corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, Jersey City, and robbed of a valuable watch.

SMALLPOX DEATHS.

The number of deaths by smallpox, during the week ending at noon to-day, is thirteen. The disease, which at one time threatened to become epidemic, has nearly died out.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

The annual report of the Board of Health shows there are twenty thousand tenement houses in this city, occupied by seven hundred thousand persons.

ESCORT VESSEL.

The iron-clad Miantonomah, which is ordered ready for sea, is understood to be intended for the escort into Portland harbor of the British ship Monarch with the remains of Geo. Peabody.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Arrangements for the Tammany primary elections were made to-day. It is understood Mr. Tweed will be re-elected President.

QUARREL MADE UP.

The Lingard quarrel has been made up, and wears the appearance of an advertising dodge.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Hammonia and Manhattan, from Europe, arrived to-day.

PACIFIC COAST.

More Earthquake Shocks—Collision of Steamships, Without Serious Results—Four Thousand Tons of Wheat Cleared for England, and More Loading—Export Trade for 1869—Tea Shipments, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—Several shocks of earthquake were felt at Virginia City last night and this morning. Some of them were severe and the people were considerably alarmed.

The steamships Oriflamme and Pacific collided off Santa Barbara on the night of the 28th. The steamers were full of passengers, but none were injured. Both vessels were badly damaged. The boats of the Pacific were lowered in expectation that the steamer would sink. The Pacific was towed into Santa Barbara.

Four thousand tons of wheat cleared for England on Tuesday. Ten vessels are now loading for the same destination. Since the rains there is less disposition to hold wheat. With the exception of the southern portion of the State, where dry, warm weather yet prevails, sufficient rain has fallen to admit of plowing, while in some districts the seed is already in the ground.

Our export trade by sea to New York, during 1869, aggregates five million six hundred thousand and fifty dollars, three per cent. of which went by way of Panama steamers.

One hundred packages of tea for New York and five hundred and seven for Chicago were shipped by railroad to-day. Also, seventy-eight packages of silk worm eggs, for Lyons, France.

Shocks of earthquake were felt throughout western Nevada last night. No damage is reported.

The bullion yield of the South Aurora mine, at White Pine, for December, was eight thousand dollars. Shipments will be made to New York direct hereafter.

CHICAGO.

Business Statistics—Fire at Morris, Ills.—Killed on the Railroad.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 30.—The following figures are taken from the annual report of business of Chicago during the past year: Total value of manufactures, fifty-eight million dollars, against sixty-three millions the year previous. Total value of goods received in the city, $415,652,000, against $397,552,000 last year. Total wholesale so far as reported $365,935,530, against $349,489,769 last year. The net incomes are estimated at seventy-three millions dollars. The total issue of daily and weekly papers during the year foot up 37,194,000 sheets. Number buildings erected during the year 3,423, against 4,410 the year previous. The character of the buildings this year is superior to last year.

The warehouse of D. W. Barry, and their corn-cribs adjoining, at Morris, Ills., were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $13,000; fully insured.

A man, supposed to be James Alcorn, of Sigourney, Iowa, fell from the incoming Cincinnati express train on the Michigan Central Railroad, near Calumet, this morning, and was instantly killed.

UPPER RIVERS.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 30.—River at a stand, with 3 feet 6 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 32 at 6 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 30.—River falling, with about 9½ feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 44 at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO, PA., Dec. 30.—River on a stand, with about 7 feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer at 31 at 7 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., December 30.—River falling, with 5 feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 47 at 5 P. M.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

New Year's Receptions—British Columbia Citizens Memorialize for Annexation to the United States—Public Lands Undisposed of—Stolen Bank Bills—First Public Reception at the White House.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 30, 1869.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTIONS.

The hours for reception by Vice President and Mrs. Colfax at their residence on New Year's Day will be from half-past twelve till three o'clock P. M. Cabinet officers will be received from one till three o'clock P. M. The receptions by the public officers and citizens will probably be greater in numbers than heretofore. Officers of the army will assemble at the War Department and proceed in a body to the White House to pay their respects to the President.

MEMORIAL FOR TRANSFER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA TO UNITED STATES.

Vincent Colyer, of New York, yesterday handed to President Grant a memorial, signed by a number of property holders and business men of Victoria, to be followed by another which will contain the names of all British merchants and others at Victoria, Nanimo and other places, in favor of the transfer of British Columbia to the United States. The President to-day returned to Colyer a verbal reply that he had read it with great interest and sent it to the Secretary of State.

Colyer also showed the memorial to Senator Sumner, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who, after reading it, said the movement was important and could have but one termination. Meanwhile our Government waits for the movement of England, which is fast seeing the uselessness and impracticability of an European empire on this hemisphere. Both the President and Senator Sumner desired their replies to be made known to the memorialists.

The following is the memorial:

To His Excellency the President of the United States:

Your memorialists beg leave most respectfully to represent, that we are residents of the Colony of British Columbia, many of us British subjects, and all of us deeply interested in the welfare and progress of our adopted country. That those who are British subjects are penetrated with the most profound feelings of loyalty and devotion to Her Majesty and her government, and that all entertain for her feelings of the greatest attachment and to the country. That while we thus indulge such feelings we are constrained, by the duty we owe to ourselves and families, in view of the contemplated severance of the political ties which unite us to the mother country, to seek for such political and commercial affinity and connection as will insure the immediate and continued prosperity and well being of this our adopted home. That this Colony is now suffering great depression, owing to its isolation, great scarcity of population, and other causes too numerous to mention. That we view with feelings of alarm the avowed intention of Her Majesty's Government to confederate this Colony with the Dominion of Canada, as we believe such a measure can only tend to still further depression and ultimate injury, for the following reasons: That confederation cannot give us protection against internal enemies or foreign foes, owing to the distance of this Colony from Ottawa; that it cannot open to us a market for the produce of our lands, our forests, our mines, or our waters; that it cannot bring us population, our greatest need, as the Dominion itself is suffering from lack of it; that our connection with the Dominion can satisfy no sentiment of loyalty or devotion; that her commercial and industrial interests are opposed to ours; that the tariff of the Dominion will be the ruin of our farmers and the commerce of our chief cities; that we are instigated by every sentiment of loyalty to her Majesty, by our attachment to the laws and institutions of Great Britain, and our deep interest in the prosperity of our adopted country, to express our opposition to a severance from England and a confederation with Canada. We admit that the Dominion may be aggrandized by confederation, but we can see no benefit, either present or future, which can accrue to us therefrom. That we desire a market for our coal and lumber and our fish, and this the Dominion seeks for the same produce of her own soil. She can take nothing from us and supply us nothing in return. That the confederation of this Colony with Canada may relieve the mother country from the trouble and expense of fostering and protecting this isolated, distant Colony, but it cannot free us from our long enduring depression, owing to the lack of population, as aforesaid, and the continued want of a home market for our produce.

The only remedy for the evils which beset us we believe to be in a close union with the adjoining States and Territories. We are already joined by a unity of objects and interests; nearly all our commercial relations are with them; they furnish the chief markets we have for the products of our mines, land and waters; they supply the Colony with most of the necessaries of life; they furnish us with the only means of communication with the outer world, and we are even dependent upon them for the means of learning the events in the mother country or Dominion of Canada.

For these reasons, we earnestly desire the acquisition of this Colony by the United States. It would result at once in opening to us an unrestricted market for our products, bring an influx of population, and with it induce investment of capital in our coal and quartz mines and in our forests; the result would insure us regular mails and communication with the adjoining States and Territories, and, through them with the world at large; it would lessen the expenses of our Government, by giving us representative institutions and immediate control of our domestic concerns, besides giving us protection against foreign enemies. And with all these we should still be united to a people of our own kindred, religion and tongue, and a people who for all time must ultimately affect us in all our relations for weal or woe. That in view of these facts we respectfully request that your Excellency will cause this memorial to be laid before the Government of the United States, and that in any negotiations which may be pending or undertaken between your Government and that of Her Most Gracious Majesty for the settlement of territorial or other questions, that you will endeavor to induce Her Majesty to consent to the transfer of the Colony to the United States. We believe Her Majesty earnestly desires the welfare and happiness of all her people, in view of the circumstance that for years she has consented to the annual exodus of tens of thousands of her subjects to the United States, and that she will not let political traditions and sentiments influence her against a measure so earnestly desired by the people of this poor isolated Colony.

Dated British Columbia, Nov., 1869.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The Department of the Interior states the estimated number of acres of public land unsold and unappropriated, after deducting all disposals as far as reported, are as follows:—Florida, acres, 17,523,496; Alabama, 6,496,874; Mississippi, 4,723,517; Louisiana, 6,486,903; Missouri, 1,131,725; Arkansas, 11,307,077—total 47,479,619. As to Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee, there are no public lands within their limits.

STOLEN BANK BILLS.

The Comptroller of the Currency warns the public to reject all fifty and one hundred dollar bills of the First National Bank of Jersey City, of which some $12,000 of unsigned impressions were stolen from the Bureau in April, 1867. The Bank will, however, redeem all such notes.

CUSTOM HOUSE TROUBLES.

Collector Casey and Messrs. Tisot and Kinsello, the last named Treasury agent, have arrived from New Orleans on business connected with Custom House troubles.

REVENUE SEIZURE.

Supervisor Fulton reports that he has seized the Pacific Match Co., at San Francisco, for alleged violations of the Internal Revenue laws.

FIRST RECEPTION.

The first public reception at the Executive Mansion will be held on Friday evening.

CUSTOMS.

The receipts of customs last week amounted to $1,816,924.

ST. LOUIS.

Characteristics of the Mongolian Race—Fire and Steamboat Statistics.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—John G. Walker, the gentleman having in charge the Chinese who arrived here on Tuesday night, in a communication to the *Republican*, says that a marked characteristic of the Mongolian race is suspicion and a want of confidence, and this tendency can only be combatted through a strict adherence to the truth and compliance with promises. He further says: There is little prospect at present that "John" will trespass upon the domain of "Sambo" to any serious extent. Those who have held out hopes of procuring very cheap labor by obtaining it from the shores of eastern Asia, are, I think, mistaken in their conclusions. From one end of China to the other the value of labor in America, California standard, is well known, and although labor in China is very cheap, able-bodied men will not engage to expatriate themselves for a series of years, except on condition of receiving such high wages as will enable them to return home in comparative affluence. I am confident no reliance can be placed upon obtaining and retaining Chinese laborers for agricultural work, except at the wages of the country where the labor is performed, and much more is this the case for railroad labor. Mr. Walker believes, however, that considerable numbers of excellent laborers may now be found in California, at from twenty six to twenty-eight dollars per month, and they find themselves, or seventeen to nineteen dollars and found.

The total number of fires in this city from January 1st to November 27th, was 159, total loss, $641,770; insurance, $467,379; loss over insurance, $174,400.

The total number of vessels enrolled at this port during the past year was 163; aggregate tonnage about 73,000 tons. Most of them were owned here. The vessels of the Northwestern Line Packet Company and the Northwestern Union Packet Company, numbering 113, tonnage about 19,000 tons, are not included in the above, nor any of the large number of steamers and barges which come to this city from various Ohio river ports; neither are many other vessels which during certain seasons abandon their regular trades and ply between here and New Orleans. The total amount collected from all descriptions of vessels at this port during the year, including tonnage tax, inspectors' fees, enrollment license, and hospital account $50,060.

TRICHINA.

Nine Cases at Belvidere, Illinois—Symptoms of the Patients.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 30.—The *Tribune* has a special from Belvidere, dated tonight, which says no further deaths have occurred in the families poisoned by trichina near that place, since yesterday. One of the victims can scarcely live twenty-four hours. Two new cases have appeared within the last eighteen hours from eating the same meat. There are now nine cases, all very sick. As before stated three have died.

Those who have died were taken sick about twelve days after eating the pork and died in about four weeks. The symptoms are severe pains in the stomach and bowels, with diarrhoea, hot skin, quick pulse, dry, red, smooth tongue, great soreness of the muscles. Trichina were found in immense numbers in pork, ham and bologna sausages made from the pork; also in the muscles of those who have died. The sufferings of the patients are terrible.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Democratic Convention, at Memphis, yesterday nominated John Johnson for Mayor.

—The Hudson river in front of Albany was free of ice yesterday, and the freshet receding rapidly.

—At Milwaukee the receipts of wheat and flour, reduced to wheat, for 1869, foot up nearly twenty-two million bushels; shipments twenty millions.

—At Louisville, Ky., yesterday, Minnie Gillen, a little girl four years old, died of hydrophobia, having been bitten by a mad dog two months ago.

—The Leatonville coal oil works of Miller & Hunby, at Philadelphia, blew up on Wednesday. The building was wrecked but no one was hurt.

—Albert Austin's large cigar manufactory, at Hartford, Conn., was burned yesterday morning, together with the contents. Loss $35,000; insurance $14,000.

—At Oil City, yesterday morning, a Mr. Steadman, of Oneida county, New York, was killed while endeavoring to get on the accommodation train for Meadville.

—Theodore Price, a desperate young negro, ringleader in the atrocious murder near Louisville, last September, was arrested yesterday on board the steamer Norman.

—Charles Wood has been arrested at Hudson City for passing counterfeit twenties—new issue and well executed—on the Tradesmen's National Bank of New York.

—Articles of association of the Fort Wayne road and the Pacific railroad were filed in the Secretary of State's office, at Indianapolis, Indiana, yesterday, Capital $3,000,000.

—Charles Doherty and David Childress fought a prize fight in Virginia, yesterday morning. After eleven rounds the fight was awarded to Doherty, on account of a foul.

—The annual session of the Kansas State teachers' association commenced at Kansas City on Wednesday. Over one hundred delegates, including twenty women, are present.

—The yawl boat of the missing schooner J. B. Martin has been picked up on the Canada shore of Lake Michigan. The schooner was lost in November, and this is the first tidings received of its whereabouts.

—The murderer Real has been granted a new trial by the New York Supreme Court, for the reason that the stenographer of the Court did not in his long hand report note the objections of prisoner's counsel.

—The Woman's Suffrage Association is holding a session at Concord, New Hampshire. About one hundred persons are present. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe in her remarks was very severe on Senator Sumner's position on the Cuba question, and made a stirring appeal in behalf of the Cubans.

—As Hon. Horatio Seymour was driving from Utica, N. Y., to his residence in Deerfield, Tuesday evening, his horses became frightened and after they had run a short distance he was thrown from the carriage, dislocating his shoulder. He passed the night in much pain but was better yesterday.

—The Paris *Liberte* newspaper says that about a year ago Russia ordered two hundred thousand rifles of a new pattern from American makers; that Gen. Banks was deputed to deliver these arms to the Czar, and having accomplished his mission returns to America with a new order for one hundred thousand rifles.

—The cattle in the live stock markets in New York city are represented to be at present in a very unsaleable condition. As a rule they flounder knee deep in filthy slush, their benumbed limbs are unable to sustain their trembling bodies, and some more exhausted than their fellows sink on the foul ground of the totally unprotected cattle pens.

—General John C. Fremont has sued the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company for an alleged breach of contract. He claims that when he settled with the Company in 1865, they agreed to give him two hundred thousand dollars of the United States bonds first issued to the Company under the act of Congress. The bonds that they really did give him were of later date, so that he has lost several years interest.

—Private (very?) orders were sent from Washington on Tuesday to all the navy yards, directing that the work of fitting out vessels of war for sea be vigorously prosecuted. The monitor Miantonomah, now refitted at the Brooklyn navy yard, has been ordered to depart once, and her destination is rumored to be Samana, as it is said that the ... pean powers are taking measures to prevent the cession of that po... Island of St. Domingo ... to the United States.

—The Canadian Government has decided to recall Gov. M'Dougall from the Red River country.

MATRIMONIAL.

A Grand Fashionable Wedding at the Synagogue.

At the elegant and beautiful Jewish Synagogue, on Eighth street, on Wednesday night, there assembled one of the largest, most brilliant and fashionable audiences we have ever seen drawn together in this city. They were drawn thither to witness the impressive and peculiar ceremony of the joining together, for better or for worse, for life till death, of a couple professing the Judaic faith. The Synagogue was brilliantly lighted, and with the rich and dazzling attire of the guests, the surpliced Rabbi before the canopy, together with the grand, swelling musical notes of a choir stationed brass band, presented a gala appearance and effect seldom witnessed and enjoyed at the celebration of the holy marriage ceremony. The streets for squares about, were blockaded with carriages, and the crowd outside, attracted by curiosity, was quite as large as that comfortably seated and standing in the Synagogue. The happy couple were Mr. L. Kieffer, a well known, popular and wealthy dealer in cattle, and Miss Esther Krauss, the accomplished daughter of M. Krauss, Esq.

At half past seven of the clock precisely, the bride and groom, attended by six bridesmaids and bridesmen entered the synagogue, and, while the band played a beautiful wedding composition from Meyerbeer, marched to the canopy and the ceremony of uniting the twain in one was commenced. The solemn services were conducted in the German language. The contracting parties both stood up, their attendants being arranged on either side, and after the prescribed canon was gone through in a solemn and eloquent manner, by the good Rabbi, Rev. Mr. Naumberg a cup of wine was handed first to the groom and then to the bride, who both sipped of the contents. The bridegroom then took from the Rabbi a plain solid gold ring and placing it on the finger of the bride, said, "by this ring thou art my spouse, according to the custom of Moses and the children of Israel." The marriage contract was then read and given to the bride's parents, and another glass of wine was blessed six times by the rabbi, of which the bride and bridegroom subsequently partook and dashed the glass away, commemorating in that manner the destruction of the temple at Jerusalem. Then followed earnest and hearty congratulations and a crowding about the bride and groom.

The bride was richly attired, wearing a heavy white moire antique dress with superb trail. The dress was neatly and beautifully trimmed. An elegant Tulle veil, fastened to the head by a bridal wreath of orange flowers, flowed to the floor. Beneath the dress peeped forth a dainty pair of white kid slippered feet. The bride wore but little jewelry, but what graced her person was of the most valuable character. There were six bridesmaids and bridesmen, as follows: 1st. Miss Krauss, sister of the bride, and Mr. A. Lippman; 2d. Miss B. Strauss and Mr. Louis Shamburg; 3d. Miss Lina Rosenbaugh and Mr. Samuel Bing; 4th. Miss Sade Weller and Mr. S. Hirsch; 5th. Miss Ella Strausberger and Mr. A. Weller; 6th. Miss Lina Frank and Mr. Sam. Gallinger. The bridesmaids were all neatly and richly dressed in white French muslin, ruffled to the waist, and elegantly trimmed with satin folds. They wore no veils, but had their hair fashionably dressed and decorated with fine artificial flowers. The bride and bridesmaids all carried exotic boquets in gold and silver holders. The groom, as well as the bridesmen, were in full dress, black frock coats, black pants, white vests, white kid gloves, and polished kid boots. There were many other elegant dresses which, were we inclined to be invidious, would be well worthy special note. A spirit of synodochy compels us to note the beautiful attire of Mrs Maxman, of Philadelphia. She wore a puffi brocade silk, flowered, cut with gore and full empress trail. A rich and valuable real lace shawl, held together with a large diamond brooche, flowed from her shoulders, and her head dressing was very neat and pretty. Altogether we never saw such an array of beautiful women and so much good taste, richness and elegance displayed in dress as the gathering at the wedding and subsequent reception afforded.

After the ceremonies at the synagogue the entire party of invited guests, with bride and groom and attendant party, repaired to Turner's Hall, on Sixth avenue, where a reception was held. After a grand march and promenade, and general congratulations to the happy young couple, a dance was inaugurated, Toerge's splendid orchestra of a dozen or more pieces furnishing most excellent music. At midnight the entire party, some two hundred couples, old and young, married and single, marched to the capacious dining room attached to the hall where, under the auspices of Mr. Julius Richter, assisted by that princess among caterers, Mrs. Bickhart, of Birmingham, were spread two tables the full length of the hall which were literally groaning beneath the weight of the good, and tempting, and toothsome viands and wines with which loaded. The guests did full credit to the banquet, after which the cloths were removed and the meeting was called to order by Rev. Mr. Naumberg, who was selected to preside. He delivered an eloquent, beautiful and appropriate address in German, which was rapturously received and the happily rounded periods brought even more sunshine and gaiety to the party. Mr. John W. Pittock next responded to a call, and briefly spoke, tendering his congratulations to the happy couple in facitous and well chosen language. Isaac Strouse, Esq., was next called upon, and spoke in German, eliciting hearty and earnest applause. Speeches in response to calls were made by J. N. Hazelett, Esq., Mr. Dillinger, and others. The beautiful and heart mellowing song of "The Tear" was deliciously rendered by Mr. Apfelbaum and was received with the wildest applause. The banquet adjourned at one o'clock, and the entire party again sought the dancing room, where tripping the light fantastic toe was kept up till the alarm bell tolled three o'clock, when all wended their ways homeward to think over the pleasures of the wedding.

Wedding at East Liberty.

East Liberty was all agog with local excitement on Tuesday night over a grand fashionable wedding in the church of Sts. Peter and Paul. The groom was Mr. Thomas J. Murphy, connected with the East Liberty Stock Yards, and Miss Julia, the accomplished daughter of Samuel Carbis, Esq. The church was crowded to its fullest capacity with invited guests. The impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Burrell. The music of the occasion was very fine and elicited much praise. The reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents and was largely attended. Song, mirth, dancing and feasting ruled supreme up till morning, and a very pleasant time was the experience of all. The happy young couple have our heartiest wishes for their welfare.

—Wedding at St. Peter's.—On Wednesday evening a very brilliant and well attended wedding took place at St. Peter's Episcopal Church. The groom was Mr. Minnemyer and the bride Miss Gosling. The couple left for an extended bridal tour, on the midnight train.

The many friends of Capt. J. C. Mattern, of the police force, stationed under Deputy Mayor Nichols, will be pained to learn that he is suffering from an attack of lung fever, which in all probability will result in death. He took sick on Monday, and last evening was in such a condition that his physicians did not expect him to live until this morning. Captain Mattern was one of the best officers on the force, and had made many friends in his official capacity, as well as his general intercourse.

BEAVER.

Ladies' Working Society—A Fair—The Past and Present.

MESSRS. EDITORS: This is a dark, dreary night, and much too dark for one to venture out. It is in truth just such a night as many travellers lose their way, because of the dense fog and smoke blinding their eyes and preventing their passage. While sitting by my fireside, the thought flashed across my mind that I would pen a few lines to your excellent paper, about how we are prospering in Beaver.

We were cheered, not long since, by the news that the "Ladies' Working Society," of the M. E. Church, intended giving a fair in the Court House, beginning Monday, Dec. 20th, and closing Friday night of the same week. The usual committees for such an affair were appointed, particularly those to solicit donations, and many they were, and they were kept very much engaged. They found their way to your city and were very kindly received, getting valuable donations from good and generous persons, for which the ladies tender their grateful thanks. The programme consisted of suppers, silverware, toilet sets, books, tables, tinwares, confectionaries, and nearly everything one could think of. It was not as much of a success as was desired, financially, but it will add some funds to what they already have. The new church is not yet completed, but the weather is now quite favorable for working at it.

The Fair enlivened our quiet town while it lasted, but it has returned to the old routine of duty. The schools are having a short vacation, but expect to begin a new term Monday, January 3d. Persons having children to educate should remember this, as they cannot find a more suitable place to educate them than at Prof. R. T. Taylor's Seminary. Do not make a mistake on this important question. Your child is growing older, as each year passes away, and if she is sent away to school, she will need proper persons over her to guide her footsteps and frame her mental and moral character.

A few more days and the old year will give way to the new, and the many happy or unhappy days spent during this year will have rolled into the past. The many idle moments, trifling words and worldly amusements will have flown, never to be recalled or undone. How often have our hearts been sad, as we saw the young passing their time away in the ball room and the theatre, young men reeling through our streets, unconscious of their words or actions. How many families have been ruined by that cursed evil of intemperance during the past year? A new year is about to dawn upon our world. God grant that *many* on the first day of that year will resolve *never* to touch the accursed thing again. God will help every one to keep such a resolve, if they but ask Him for the strength and grace.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE year 1870 will have fifty-three Saturdays.

THE Brooklyn divorce lawyer, Wm. J. Fisher, released from custody upon bail in $5,000, is' said to be enjoying his liberty in Canada.

HARPER proves that in fifty libel suits instituted against newspapers in the last ten years, the gross amount of money collected is $3,000.

THE clergy cost the United States $12,000,000 per annum; the criminals, $40,000,000; the lawyers, $70,000,000; and rum $200,000,000.

WILD turkeys are so plenty in some portions of Madison county, Ohio, that they invade barn yards and show fight with the tame fowls.

THE following are the prices current of Washington, Iowa: Wheat, 35c per bushel; rye, 40c; corn, 35c; hogs, live, $8 per hundred; dressed, $10.

THE State of the public school system in Texas is so confused that Dr. Sears has returned without having accomplished anything practical in connection with the appropriation of the Peabody fund.

A YOUNG lady in Sioux City, Iowa, whose father had been accidentally shot, thinking it was premeditated, dipped her fingers in his blood, swearing she would not wash it off till she had avenged his death.

A MEMBER of the New Orleans City Council has offered an ordinance removing all restrictions on bakers. He takes the ground that the price of bread, like the price of beef, should be regulated by competition.

AT a public sale on the Chrisman farm, near London, Ohio, on the 19th, 190 hogs sold for $1,900—one sow and five pigs selling for the enormous sum of $106, and sucking pigs sold as high as $20 per head.

FROM 2,000 to 3,000 tons of white clay were shipped from near Aiken, S. C., to certain confectioners and cracker bakers in the North, and has doubtless found its way into the stomachs of children and other innocent folks.

DISPATCHES from Omaha say that there has not been a detention of over three hours on the Pacific Railroad at any time, the snow fences working admirably. On one occasion a train east of Chicago was detained over twenty-four hours.

SEVERAL tons of California flax have lately been worked into bagging, and the result of the experiment is said to be highly satisfactory. It is considered that the fabric made from the California article is superior to that from the jute, which is imported at a heavy expense.

THE Troy *Times* says of Miss Field and her Adirondack lecture—"In her peroration, she seemed wrapped in her theme, as in a pillar of flame. Every suggestion of a possible criticism disappeared, and she stood for a moment the Goddess of Liberty, revealed in form, gesture and impassioned eloquence."

THE Temperance League at Battle Creek, Michigan, seems now to be an assured success. Stock has been taken to the amount of $100,000; a Vigilance Committee appointed and efficient officers chosen. The liquor dealers were visited by a committee on the 23d, and faithfully admonished. Several of them announced their intention of "drying-up."

THE Rhode Island Medical Society, at recent semi-annual meeting, appointed a committee "to obtain from the General Assembly such legislation as may be necessary to protect the citizens of this State from the empiricism of ignorant and unscrupulous persons who are practicing medicine without the semblance of qualification, either legal, moral or educational."

RECENTLY Thomas J. Cunning, residing in Holt county, Missouri, a man of intemperate habits, aroused his wife, saying, "I don't look like a dying man; yet I am dying." He had his sons called in, directed them to sell his hogs, and pay a debt, and, telling his wife to do the best she could with the remainder of his property, laid down and almost immediately expired.

AT Lancaster, Ohio, a few days ago Beecher White, a druggist, prepared some rat poison in which phosphorus was an ingredient, and this having ignited spontaneously, ... he got some of it on his hands while trying to extinguish it, and, the flames continuing until water could be brought from some distance, both hands were burned so severely ... he may lose them.

A LAWYER, in Bangor, Me., who wanted to get his Christmas turkey cheap, selected a fine looking one and inquired of the gentleman from the rural districts if it was young, and being answered in the affirmative, asked if he would take his oath of it? Nothing loth, the poulterer assented, and the oath was administered by the sprig of the law, who then demanded a dollar as his fee.

A CURIOUS phenomenon has lately been observed in Germany. Some weeks ago an opening was observed in the earth on a chain of hills near Mergentheim, close to the road leading from Ingelsingen to Eberstahl. It has gradually increased in extent, assuming the form of a long fissure, about five feet in breadth, with perpendicular sides, and of great depth, estimated at four hundred feet.

ANOTHER rich beggar has been exposed. He has been known for years past in Philadelphia as "Dutch Andy," but his real name has not been ascertained. On Friday last the little house he occupied on Nicetown lane, above Germantown, was discovered to be on fire, and he was rescued with difficulty. He refused to leave the burning building until an old oak trunk, containing his treasures, had been secured.

IN St. Louis the Female Guardian Society, organized in 1866, has already given shelter to one hundred women, all of whom have found good homes. There are now fourteen in the Home, eight of whom are mothers, and are permitted to retain the possession of their offspring. Besides these eight children, there are four others—waifs—that have been taken in, and when good homes are offered they will be given away by the society.

A CLEVELAND girl, named Mary Goldsborough, was fined $13 20 in the Police Court at Toledo, Ohio, last week, for appearing in male attire. She said that she had dressed in male garments for the past seven years, and that she had never been detected before. During that time she had driven street cars in Cleveland, and for a time was driver on a canal. Her parents died when she was quite young, and for many years she has supported herself.

BY order of the officer commanding the United States regulars in Boston, a man named Lunt was arrested at Westbrook, Me. Lunt enlisted in the regular service of the United States in 1860, and after serving eleven months deserted. He again enlisted in the 7th Maine regiment, and after serving two years he received his discharge on account of loosing two fingers on his right hand. Recently he applied for a pension, and the application led to his arrest.

IN the suit of a servant girl, at San Francisco, employed at $30 per month to do work in a family of eight persons, but where there were at times eleven persons, the following points were raised: Whether the employer had a right to exact more labor than she stipulated for, and whether if more labor was performed, the employe had a right to collect in proportion to the amount of labor performed. The Court gave judgment for the amount claimed for extra labor, $100.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* contains the following challenge from a printer well known in the West: "George A. Barber proposes to work for five or eight hours, or a week, at the rate of eight hours per day, on solid, straight matter—reserving the choice of either measure of type—against any printer in the world, the type not to be larger than brevier nor smaller than agate, for the sum of $1,000, to come off one month after this challenge shall be accepted. Mr. Barber can be addressed at the *Commercial* office, Cincinnati, Ohio."

ON Monday of last week two splendid deer were killed by the Erie Road locomotives, just west of Port Jervis. In both instances these animals were allowed to run upon the track in advance of the trains, at a low rate of speed, until they became thoroughly exhausted, when the engineers of the trains, by dexterously increasing the minimum rate of speed at points where they could not escape the pilots of the engines, struck them with the cow-catchers, killing them easily, and throwing their bodies down the embankment. In each case the train stopped and secured the venison.

THE Cleveland *Herald* speaks confidently when it says that the Hamilton county delegation to the next Legislature will, in no event, identify itself with the Democracy. "Doubtless," it says, "upon local points they will act for the interest of Hamilton county, but of this we feel reasonably certain—that the constitutional amendment will be ratified; that a Republican Speaker will be elected, and that on most party questions, like repealing the visible admixture law, and other obnoxious Democratic legislation, the Hamilton county Republicans will act in the Legislature with the rest of their party."

FROM investigations recently made by philanthropic gentlemen in Indiana, with a view to improve the condition of the insane, it appears that there is not less than one insane person in Indiana to every one thousand inhabitants. Estimating the present population at two millions, this would make the minimum lunatic number in the State two thousand. The State Hospital for the Insane, when the new north wing is completed, will have a capacity of less than six hundred, which is less than one-third of the probable number in the State. Cases which are regarded, after a fair trial, as incurable, are returned to the counties from which they come.

THE factory girls in several parts of New England are dissatisfied with the treatment they are receiving from their employers. In Dover, New Hampshire, about six hundred have gone out on a strike, and a meeting of female operatives in Lowell have sent messages of sympathy and support. According to the complaint of the chief speaker (Miss Collins,) in old times "the girls were treated like human beings, but lately the cotton kings had become more avaricious, and in their wild rush for wealth had forgotten all honor, and forsaken every feeling of humanity." She further declared that the factory girls were worse off than the black women of the South.

BOWED legs are not caused by a baby's being placed upon its feet too early, but to a habit children have of rubbing the soles of the feet together. They appear to enjoy the contact only when the feet are naked; they don't attempt to make it when they are socked. So the remedy is obvious; keep the baby's feet covered. Knock knees is ascribed to a different childish habit—that of sleeping on the side with one knee tucked into the hollow behind the other. When one leg has been bowed inward more than the other, the patient has always slept on one side, and the uppermost member has been that most deformed. Here the preventive is to be careful every night to place the child to sleep in different positions. Indeed, all through life, it is well to sleep on either side.

THE Greek text of the polyglot inscription for the monument in honor of the completion of the Suez Canal, has been composed by Dr. Reinhold Klotz, at the University of Leipsic, under a commission received from Paris. It is literally as follows: "In the year of the Hegira, 1282, (1869) under the renowned government of the illustrious Padiah Abdul Aziz Chan, Emperor of the Ottomans, and under the wise rule of the noble Ismael Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, this monument was erected to celebrate the excavation of the Suez Canal, which is destined to approximate the nations of Europe and Asia, to multiply their commercial relations, to promote the beneficent conquests of civilization, and to favor a more intimate union between all the members of the human family. This great work of peace owes its origin to the courageous perseverance of Ferdinand Lesseps, with the co-operation of the principal maritime nations, and under the patronage of the Emperor of the French."

DURING the war the amount of money taken from deserters from the Federal army, as they were arrested, reached the sum of a million and a half dollars, all of which was conveyed into the Treasury in 1867, but is daily refunded to the parties from whom it was taken as they establish their claims thereto, on the ground that it was then private property, but taken ... by the military. At a recent ... Board of Managers of the ... National Asylum, Soldiers' and Sailors' ..., one of the General Benjamin F. Butler, ... Board, was designated to look after the finances of the institution, the law establishing the asylum having provided that all pay forfeited, fines, penalties, etc., of soldiers or sailors be set aside for the support of the institution. General Butler has therefore made a demand upon Secretary Boutwell for the million and a half above mentioned, but Mr. Boutwell has refused, on the ground that this money is the private property of the persons from whom it was taken and must be repaid to them. The matter will probably come before Congress for settlement. The Board of Managers have already received about two millions of dollars forfeited pay, fines, etc.

A QUEER suit is pending in Missouri courts. Some little time since an old bachelor, of wealth, made a will leaving all his property away from his only needy relatives. When he was on his deathbed, a party of three roistering friends, on a spree, concluded to endeavor to induce him to change his mind in favor of the poor relatives. He consented, and one of the three sat down by his bedside to draw up the document. Before the conclusion and signing of the will, the man died; one of the party remarked to the scribe that it was "useless to go on, as the man was dead as h—l." However, after its conclusion, the dead man was lifted up in a sitting posture and held, the pen was placed between his fingers and made to trace his name, after which the question was asked, "Do you acknowledge this to be your signature and last will?" etc. The dead man, by the aid of those that held him up, nodded assent. The corpse was then quietly laid down, and the individuals signed their respective names as witnesses to the instrument. The only seeming trouble now is the proper construction of the will, which under the circumstances and under the influence of an intoxicated brain, the scribe somewhat blended in meaning.

NEW YORK claims the credit of having, not precisely invented, but developed the oyster to its grandest extent as the basis of saloons, of fortunes and of dinners. Of oyster saloons—that is, places of so-called refreshment where that bivalve alone, with the accompaniments of crackers and pickles, is sold—there are 7,000 in the city, employing 20,000 men in cooking and serving stews, fries, roasts, broils and all the variety of dishes an ingenious palate has conceived. The figures of the business are startling enough to almost stagger belief. Taking into the count those saloons which combine the sale of liquors with that of oysters, and also the ordinary restaurants and eating houses, a daring statistician puts the number of stews dispensed to hungry New York at something over a half million daily. One quarter million fries are absorbed, 175,000 "raws," and so on through the list, making an aggregate of more than a million dozen of oysters eaten daily in that city. The oyster season lasts nine months, and in that time New York spends about $57,000,000 on the luxury. It may be mentioned that the favorite style is a misnomer, called a "Boston stew."

DR. MARY WALKER hung out her professional shingle recently at Leavenworth, Kansas. The *Commercial* of that city thus records an incident concerning her: Three gentlemen called to see Doctor Mary, simulating sickness. One of them is a legal light, remarkable for the length of his head and also of his beard. This one feigned rheumatism and sat down in an afflicted manner. They then all sat down, and the lady eyed them askance. By and by they spoke, saying that they had heard of the Doctor's fame, and came to be healed. They each held out a hand, desiring her to feel their pulse. "Gentlemen," said the lady, "I will undertake to cure you, but I want a fee, please. Five dollars in advance." "That's cheap," said one. "Anyhow, it's the regular charge," said another. The lady looked on, saying nothing. Conversation began to flag, and the visitors made as though they were feeling round their clothes for the five dollars. The silence grew embarrassing to all but the lady, who sat looking like a sphinx. Then one of her visitors got up and went out, then the other went out also; finally the third got up and ran out, without even staying to say good-bye to the doctor, or waiting for her to write out her prescription. He did not, however, get away so quickly but that he heard the lady calling after him: "It takes three smarter men than you to come fooling round me." Her patients having gone, the lady looked round smiling like a saint.

STATE ITEMS.

THE Reading Railroad has declared a dividend of five per cent, free of tax.

THE mortality from scarlet fever in some parts of Cambria county shows no abatement.

MANY of the country newspapers will not be issued this week, in observance of the holidays.

THE East Brady *Independent* says a gentleman from Kittanning fell among some gamblers at Parker's Landing, and after a long siege with the fancy professionals, fleeced them out of $6,000, which "busted the bank."

THE following patents were issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania, during the week ending December 28, 1869: Shovel plow; Frank Goss, Wexford. Water wheel; R. W. Trude, Clearfield, Bridge. Sun dial; Ludwig J. Trueg, St. Vincent. Wheelbarrow; Jas. O. Wier, Pittsburgh. Car coupling; Thos. R. Herd, Allegheny. Lantern; John Hughes, Buchanan. Window blind; Linden Park, Brady. Machine for making railroad spikes; Leopold Thomas, Pittsburgh. Clamps for elevating well tubes and rods; Adam Good, Jr., Titusville.

The Russian Crown Jewels.

A correspondent who has seen the Russian crown jewels says they are kept in the highest room of the palace. The staircases are lofty, and the ascent is tedious. Four tried and faithful servants of the realm keep watch and ward—two within and two without. The great Orloff diamond turned its baliak reflection full upon me. This overtops the Koh-i-noor by eight karats in weight, and I am satisfied the greenish tint and the flaw lessen it only to the groveling mind. Big? I could hardly see it. It was the size of a knob on a bedpost. The Imperial crowns of both Emperor and Empress were adorned with noble jewels; the former, resembling a patriarchal miter, dome-shaped, carries on its summit a cross formed of five magnificent diamonds, and supported by a very large, uncut, spiral ruby. Eleven great diamonds, in a foliated arch rising from the front and back, support this ruby and cross, assisted by a hoop of pearls. The band for the brow carries twenty-eight large brilliants. The orb is surmounted by a great sapphire, greenish and blue, and a huge and very large diamond. The coronet of the Empress is a beautiful mass of exquisite gems. Apart from those above mentioned, and a lot of great emeralds, the collection is not so striking as that of Saxony. This may be traced to the fact that much of it still retains its old silver setting, not calculated for the most advantageous display. It is kept covered up with old linen cloths.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—Cotton steady with sales, middling at 24@24¼c; sales 6,500 bales; receipts 5,871 bales; exports 7,548. Flour easier, with sales at $5@5.25 for extra, $5.75@5.90 for XX, $6@6.25 for XXX. Corn 90c. Mess Pork $30.50. Bacon dull and lower, with sales at 14¼, 18¼@18½c. Hams 25@27c. Lard dull, by tierce 18@18½c; keg 19¼@20c. Sugar, prime 12@12½c. Molasses, prime 68@70c. Other articles unchanged. Gold 20¼. Sterling 30¼. New York sight par and ¼ discount.

CHICAGO, December 30.—The transactions in the grain markets after the close of 'Change were limited and prices unchanged; No 2 spring wheat sold at 68c cash and 78¼ seller January. Corn dull at 69¾@70c. Oats dull at 42c cash. In the evening the markets were lifeless. Provisions quiet and easier, and mess pork could have been had at $26.25@26.50 for January, for February. Lard 16¾c for January, and sales of lard seller February at 17¼c, do December at 17c and Cumberland at 13c.

BALTIMORE, December 30.—Wheat firm; choice red at $1.35@1.42. Corn receipts small; white at 85@88c; yellow at 88@92c. Mess pork, dull at $31. Bacon, clear rib sides at 18¼c; rib sides at 18c; shoulders at 14¼c. Bulk, shoulders at 12¼c; sides at 15½c. Lard, 18¼c. Whisky, $1@1.01.

BUFFALO, Dec. 30.—Cattle—receipts moderate and market active at an advance of ¼@½c; sales 700 head at 6@7½c for common to good, 8¼@8¾c for extra. Hogs a shade better and in fair demand; sales at 9@9½c. Sheep quiet and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—Corn better at $1 for mixed western. Oats, Petroleum and Whisky are unchanged. Provisions declining. Mess Pork $33.50. Lard 18@18½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—Flour $4.62½@5.50. Wheat: choice, $1.60@1.65. Legal tenders, 83¼.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPERANCE AND REFORM.—The Executive Committee of the TEMPERANCE AND REFORM movement are requested to meet at their headquarters, 149 Smithfield street, THIS FRIDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock. By order of the Chairman, F. Y. KENNEDY, Sec'y.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, DECEMBER 30, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of "The Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh" will be held at their Building, No. 83 Fourth avenue, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M., at which time and place an election for NINE DIRECTORS will be held.

S. F. VON BONNHORST, Secretary and Treasurer.

$40 A DAY—DOUBLE MOUNTED MAPS for $1.—LLOYD'S Steel Plate Map of AMERICA, for 1870, showing from ocean to ocean; colored, mounted, varnished; 54x60 inches large, with the United States-County Map on reverse side. Price on a large scale, with 1,000,000 names; Price only $1, or 60 cents to agents. Sheets mailed for 30 cents; 100 copies a day sold by agents. Lloyd made all the maps used by Gens. Grant, McClellan, Sherman, Sheridan, &c., during the war. Certificates sent. E. LLOYD, Box 6,540, New York.

FOR SALE.

SAW DUST.

By Flat Boat load or otherwise, in any quantity, delivered at the City Landings, or parties who will take it from the mill, can have it at reasonable terms, by addressing WM. HIRE, Hoboken, West. Penna. R. R.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO. OF PITTSBURGH, FOR THE Safe Keeping of Valuables, Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults. No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.

President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS. Vice President—HENRY LLOYD.

DIRECTORS: WILLIAM PHILLIPS, HENRY LLOYD, WILLIAM REA, WILLIAM M. LYON, JAS. I. BENNETT, BYRON H. PAINTER, JOS. S. MORRISON, GEORGE BLACK, CURTIS G. HUSSEY.

SEC'Y & TREAS.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

STATEMENT OF DIVIDENDS by the Company for Erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, which have been undrawn and stand on the Books, subject to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, which directs the publication of all Dividends of incorporated Companies within the Commonwealth that have not been called for within three years previous to the date of publication.

Name.	No. of Div'ds.	Amt.	When Made.
Thos. Cassilly, dec'd.	73	$12.00	Jan. 1, 1852.
Same, do.	74	$12.00	July 1, 1853.
Same, do.	75	$12.00	Jan. 1, 1854.
Same, do.	76	$12.00	July 1, 1854.
Same, do.	77	$12.00	Jan. 1, 1855.
Same, do.	78	$12.00	July 1, 1855.
Same, do.	79	$12.00	Jan. 1, 1856.
Same, do.	80	$12.00	July 1, 1856.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, City of Pittsburgh, ss:

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the city and county aforesaid, Wm. Roseburg, Treasurer of the Company aforesaid, who being by me duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the foregoing statement is just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief. WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 31st day of December, 1869. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN BUCHANAN POSTOFFICE, December 31, 1869.

Bailey Jas E, Brakeley L, Barr Sarah, Brown Wm A, Brown W H, Boyd M A, Burns Thos, Bateman H, Cosgrove J, Crenshaw Mary, Campbell J B, Campbell Jas, Clark J F, Curran Mrs A, Cunningham E, Campbell Alex, Clifford John, Duffy J E, Evans M B, Finch Edw, Finch Wm and Mary, Farrall Jas, Fortune Wm, Gee Mrs Annie, Gibbey Geo, Gallaher M E, Hammond T, Hoovers, Harper Holmes, Hollowood R, Hayley Michael, Hicks Wm A, Jones David H, John Miss A, Johnson Levi, Jones Jno, Kall Catherine, King Michael, Ledger Daniel, Linton Miss E, Lay Samuel, Lu George, Miller Thos, Miller Ferry, Morgan W, Mould Mrs E, Morgan David, Manning Jos, Martin Jno, McWains Mrs M, McGeary Jno, McCormick C, McMillen J A, McMillen Wm, McKee Mrs B, Noble Fred, Noll Miss H, Patterson Jno, Richards J, Reed Taylor, Robinson Mark, Ring Miss Mary, Read Jacob, Rutledge Robt, Segal Christ, Syear Wm H, Sears Mrs M A, Snyder Chas, Scott Al, Slattery Wm, Strong Wm T, Stanton Miss L, Simpson Miss E, Simpson G W, Sweeney Mrs A, Sharp Jno A, Shook Levi, Sheridan Thos, Shaw Louis, Smith W H, Shields Thos, Smith D J, Sala Mrs J, Thomas E M, Tripp Barney, Thompson Jas, Williams Isaac, Weyer C M, Ward Thos, Westcott R, Williams R, Walters M J, Yeaney Mrs H.

PHILLIP HOENE, P. M.

HOLIDAY BOOKS AT KAY & COMPANY'S, 65 Wood St.

PRESENTATION VOLUMES, Elegantly Illustrated, FINE EDITIONS OF STANDARD AUTHORS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN JUVENILES. TOY BOOKS, In great variety. FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES, Oxford Editions. Rosewood & Mahogany WRITING DESKS. Pocket Books, Backgammon Boards, Tourists' Cases.

ATTRACTIVE BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, No Present for a Child or Friend EQUAL TO AN ELEGANT BOOK. CALL AT MINER'S, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Avenue. Where you will find the Largest and most Attractive Stock in the city of JUVENILE BOOKS All sizes and varieties. BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS In the most elegant bindings. History, Miscellany, Biography, Standard Novels, Poetical Works, Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Ladies' Work Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Opera Glasses, Portmonnaies, Cribbage Boards, Backgammon Boards, Games, Dissected Pictures, Chromos, Without end. Prices extremely low at 71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.