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FIRST EDITION.
MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK CITY.

Erie Railroad Officers Indicted for Conspiracy to Rob—Bank Investigation—Interesting Divorce Suit—Steam Tug Burned—Express Office Robbery—Escape of a Forger—Counterfeiters Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 8, 1870.

EXPRESS OFFICE ROBBERY.

The announcement is made that the Adams Express office, in Washington, was robbed on New Year's day of $29,000 in U. S. bonds, the property of the Company.

SENSATION IN COURT.

A sensation occurred in the Passaic (N. J.) county Court to-day, Judge Bedle presiding, by the appearance of Jay Gould, President, and Jas. Fisk, Jr., Treasurer, of the Erie Railroad Company, to answer to an indictment charging them with conspiracy to rob and injure the Rogers Locomotive and Machine Company of Paterson, in taking illegal leases for transporting locomotives over their road. They were held to bail for trial. The preliminaries are nearly complete for the commencement of some four hundred suits all along the line of the Erie road for alleged overcharges for transportation of freight.

TUG BOAT BURNED.

This morning at 11 o'clock, while the tug-boat Johnathan Chase was returning to this city from the Quarantine, a fire was discovered around her steam chimney. Owing to the strong wind which prevailed at the time, the crew were unable to extinguish the flames, and were obliged to take the small boat, from which they were picked up by the steamer Northfield and brought to this city. The burning tug was taken in tow by the tug Unit and run on the Jersey flats.

ESCAPE OF A FORGER.

A special dispatch from Montreal says Caldwell, who was discharged yesterday by Judge Coursal, on the charge of Mercier, and before the warrant for his arrest on other charges was served, he made his escape. Immediately after the announcement of his discharge, his counsel walked him out of the court room and shut the door right in the face of the high constable, who was on the point of serving the warrant. The Consul General has offered a reward for his arrest.

DIVORCE SUIT.

The *Daily News* says a divorce suit, which promises fertile developments, it is reported is about to be commenced in the Courts of New Jersey. The parties are a rather aged and well known man—a director and officer of the Erie Railroad Company, reported worth millions, and his wife, a young woman of twenty-two years, a descendant of a wealthy Dutch family of Bergen.

TROTTING STAKES.

The trotting stakes for three and four year olds at Prospect Park, have closed, the four year old stake for next fall with fifteen subscribers, and the three year old with twenty-four. The three year old stake for 1871 has seventeen, and that for 1872 eighteen entries.

Weather clear and cold to-night with prospects of a sharp freeze.

BANK INVESTIGATION.

The investigation of the affairs of the Farmers and Drovers National Bank of Somers, by the Government Examiner, shows a deficiency of $175,000, traceable to the late cashier, Mr. Hill. The report that Mr. Oakley, cashier of the Merchants Exchange Bank of this city, was concerned in this defalcation, is unfounded.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

John Rippon, one of the counterfeiters arrested some months ago on Staten Island, has again been secured on fresh charges. Another counterfeiter, named Wm. Davis, was arrested last night. The remainder of the gang connected with him will probably soon be captured with their machinery and stock in trade.

GIVE BONDS.

The Erie Railroad Company has compelled all station agents to give bonds ranging from $1,000 to $10,000, for faithful and honest performance of duty.

OPEN LIBRARY.

The College of the city of New York throws its library open to the public on and after Friday next.

ST. LOUIS.

Meeting of the Veterans of 1812—Business of the Missouri Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, January 8.—The surviving veterans of the war of 1812, residing in this State, met here to-day. Quite a number were present and many others sent letters regretting their inability to attend. Gen. Henry, of St. Louis, presided. The object of the meeting was to draft a memorial to Congress asking that the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 be placed on the pension list, which was done, after which the meeting adjourned. The ages of those present ranged from 72 to 91 years.

The Secretary of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association reports the receipts of the Fair last October $65,627.00.

It is reported from Jefferson City that an effort will be made in the Legislature to investigate the alleged connection of the State Auditor, Treasurer and Fund Commissioners with New York sharpers, which was exposed by the New York *Evening Post* last June.

A proposition is before the lower House providing that where counties and towns have or shall hereafter create debts to aid in building railroads, by the influence of which the taxable wealth of such counties or towns shall be augmented, the taxes derived from the increased valuation of property within their limits shall be applied to the payment of the interest and principal of railroad debts. The bonds by which such debts are evidenced shall be registered in the office of the Auditor, whose duty it shall be annually to estimate the rate per cent. requisite to pay the interest and certify the same to the County Clerk, who shall place such per centage upon the tax books the same as he does the State tax. The Collector is required to pay the tax collected for interest on bonds into the State treasury, and the Treasurer is charged with the duty of paying the interest of the bonds.

CHICAGO.

Mysterious Disappearance of the Sheriff of Cook County.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, January 9.—Rumor has been current in this city for several days past that Gustave Fischer, High Sheriff of this county, had left for parts unknown. This was denied by his friends, who insisted that he was in Cincinnati on business. It now turns out that the reports were well founded. Some months ago an affair transpired in the Sheriff's office, just after death, in which Sheriff Fischer was shot in the leg by an unknown person. A mysterious Californian was alleged to have been the assailant, but parties who claimed to be in the secret hinted at a woman named Walpole, with whom Mr. Fischer is known to have been more or less intimate. This woman is said to have left Chicago on or about the 12th of December for parts unknown. On the 15th Mr. Fischer departed also, taking of age, and somewhere between fifteen to twenty thousand dollars in money which he had borrowed only a few days before. He informed no one in the office whither he was going, but the impression went abroad that he had gone to Cincinnati. On the 25th, a week later, Mr. Bradley, Chief Deputy, received a letter from him, which purported to have been written at Columbus, Ohio, but the stamp was discovered to have been cancelled in Ohio, proving that the letter was dropped in this city. Nothing has really been heard from the missing man since the 15th of last month. Before leaving he also drew about eight thousand dollars in fees due his office, and neglected to pay over the share due his deputies.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Punishment of Editors in Paris—Rioting Miners Pardoned—French Reform Measures—Rumor that President Grant will Visit Europe—Trade Union Riot—The Ecumenical Council—The Question of the Pope's Infallibility—The Agitation in Spain—The Cuban Revolution—Arrival of the Spanish Gunboats—Mexican Affairs.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 8.—A story has been extensively circulated on the Continent lately that President Grant will soon visit the sovereigns of Europe, and that he will make the trans-atlantic voyage accompanied by a fleet of iron clads.

Wm. Douglas has issued a challenge to the world to race his yacht Sappho (American,) to Sandy Hook on the 4th of July next.

LONDON, January 9.—A trade union riot occurred at the Thorncliffe collieries, near Sheffield, yesterday. Much excitement prevails in Sheffield and surrounding country.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 8.—The trial of the editors of the *Rappel*, "Irreconcilable" newspaper, for a violation of the law relating to the public press, has been brought to an end. Charles Hugo and Felix Pyat, the chief editors, were sentenced to four months' imprisonmen and to pay a fine of one thousand francs each. The latter gentleman was also sentenced additionally to four months' imprisonment and one thousand francs fine for having distributed among the soldiers in the barracks an article calculated to ferment insurrection.

Prime Minister Ollivier recently petitioned the Emperor for the pardon of the miners who were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for participation in the riots at Aubin, some time ago. The Emperor has complied, and to-day the prisoners were set at liberty.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* asserts that a compromise has been arranged on the question of the infallibility of the Pope. Infallibility will be affirmed, but dissent from the article will be relinquished.

It is reported the Ministry will propose a reduction in the contingent force of 75,000 to 100,000 men.

M. Ollivier (to-day received the magistracy of Paris in a body. Yesterday there was an important reunion of Ministers at the Ministry of Justice. Another meeting will be held to-day under the Presidency of the Emperor.

It is said a circular has been sent by the new Minister of the Interior to the Prefets of all the departments, making known the policy of the Government. The document, it is further said, is very liberal in tone.

The Ministry have decided that Algeria shall be represented in the Corps Legislatif by four deputies.

Permission has been accorded for the sale of all journals in the streets. All foreign journals will hereafter be distributed without examination by the Bureau of Censorship.

The resignation of M. Pietre, Prefet of Police, has not yet been officially announced, but it is certain that he will soon be superceded.

PARIS, January 9.—M. Ollivier, in his address to the magistrates yesterday, said: "I will maintain intact the dignity of the magistracy, and above all will keep justice clear from politics, so that decisions will have all the more weight."

M. Buffet, Minister of Finance, replying to an address, declared that they must conform strictly to their statutes, to avoid such misfortunes as that of the *Credit Mobilier*. He said that the Ministry of Finance would not keep up relations as heretofore with the Bank directors. In the Corps, to-morrow, Deputy Grevenilux will propose that Ledru Rollin and Libaill be not excluded from the benefit of the amnesty recently granted to political offenders.

CUBA.

HAVANA, January 8.—One of the gunboats from New York via Charleston arrived here last night.

Captain-General De Rodas has issued a proclamation, generally complimentary to the behavior of the citizens and the army. He says the sickly season has passed without diminishing the strength of the army. The insurgents took the offensive twice and were twice repulsed. The insurgents after that were confined to the mountains. The troops already here were sufficient to subdue the insurgents, and the reason that so many troops were coming from Spain was that their Spanish countrymen desired to spare the sacrifices of Spaniards in Cuba. He adds that the Cubans are not insurgents in war only, but in incendiarism. The civil tribunals were performing their duties as usual, while owing to surrenders in Cinco Villas district the troops remain without work.

The proclamation of the Cuban Junta, recently printed here, is most generally considered as a hoax. It is thought the document was invented by the *N. Y. Cronista*, or the Havana *Voz De Cuba*. There are many here, however, who are regularly imposed upon by articles in the *Voz De Cuba* who believe the proclamation genuine. No confirmation or denial of the truth of the document has yet been received from Jucaro. Meanwhile it has been telegraphed to various points in the interior where it has unquestionably excited a powerful influence.

[NOTE.—A denial was promptly forwarded from New York by the Associated Press.]

Fifteen more of the Spanish gunboats arrived from New York to-day, accompanied by the war steamer Pizarro.

The municipality of Matanzas has imposed an export duty as follows: Sugar, $1.04 per box and $5.04 per hhd; on molasses, 25c for Manoyoado and 20c for clayed.

HAVANA, January 8.—The *Prensa* announces the killing of thirty unarmed men in the vicinity of Manzilan a few days since by the insurgents.

The Spanish frigate Gerona will soon sail for Venezuela for the purpose of watching the steamer Elivio. The Elivio was formerly the R. R. Cuyler, and was sold by citizens of the United States to the Columbian Government. A rumor prevails that she has been sold to the Cuban insurgents. The Gerona will also look after Spanish interests generally in that quarter.

The *Voz De Cuba* publishes an article on the Spanish Dictatorship, in which the writer says that the elevation of Marshal Serrano to the position of Dictator is unnecessary and untimely.

ROME.

ROME, January 8, VIA PARIS.—At the session of the Council to-day, notice was given of the nomination of Cardinal Bizzarri as President of the Committee on Religious Orders. The Committee on Dogmas have commenced their sittings. Several extra Roman fathers have signed their names to a petition to the Pope, praying His Holiness to present to the Council an opportunity for declaring the dogma of infallibility. It is evidently their design to force the Holy Father into this precipitate policy, as they are doubtful about obtaining a sufficient number of adherents to their posts unless he publicly commits himself to the dogma.

The report that the Pope will allow no discussion of infallibility in the Council, unless he is sure of the result, is confirmed. He receives such petitions as the above, but simply as an expression of homage to the Holy See.

MEXICO.

HAVANA, January 8.—Advices from the City of Mexico to the 1st inst. state that Ex-Governor Seward is still at the Capital, and expected to leave for Vera Cruz with Senor Zarco.

Great freshets had occurred in the Province of Chiapas. The water completely washed away many farms lying along the border of the river, and it was computed no less than two hundred lives had been lost.

Gen. Negrete's partizans had invaded and captured Los Libres.

The revolution in San Luis Potosi was increasing. In Puebla the insurgents had captured several towns, defeating the Government troops and capturing and executing Gen. Bocardo.

The estimates of the War Department for the coming year are $7,000,000. Fears of a general revolution are daily increasing.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 8.—Nothing is yet settled concerning the Ministry. There is much political agitation throughout the country.

MADRID, January 9.—The ministerial crisis has terminated. Senor Rivero, President of the Cortes, has accepted the Ministry of the Interior, Admiral Topete that of Marine, and Senor Sagosta the Department of State.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 9.—The steamship Etna, from New York, arrived yesterday and sailed for Liverpool.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 8.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92¾; for account, 92¾@92⅞. American securities quiet: 6s, 85¾; 67s, 85¼; 62s, 86¼. 10-40s, 84¼; Eries, 17¾; Illinois Central, 102¼; A. & G. W. 25¼.

FRANKFORT, January 8.—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds firm at 91½@91¾.

PARIS, January 8.—Bourse firm and quoted at 74@75f.

LIVERPOOL, January 8.—Cotton quiet; middling Uplands 11⅛d; Orleans 11⅝d; sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat 9s@9d; red western, No. 2, 8s 1d; winter 8s 9d. Western Flour 2s 6d. Corn: No. 2 mixed 28s 6d. Oats 2s 9d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s. Pork 105s. Beef 102s. Lard 70s. Cheese 69s 6d. Bacon 61s. Tallow 44s 6d.

LONDON, January 9.—Tallow 46s 6d.

ANTWERP, Jan. 8.—Petroleum firm.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—4 P. M.—Bourse buoyant; Rentes 74f. 90c.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 8.—Bonds closed quiet.

HAVRE, Jan. 8.—Cotton quiet and steady.

BREMEN, January 8.—Petroleum flat at 6 thalers per cwt.

HAMBURG, January 8.—Petroleum flat at 14 marc bancos 14 shillings.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Navigation on the Hudson has again closed.

—The Alton House, at Alton, Illinois, was burned on Saturday. Estimated loss $50,000; insurance not stated.

—The charge of conspiracy to defraud, made against the Mayor of Hudson City, N. J., has not been proven.

—A bill has been introduced in the Kentucky Legislature declaring males of nineteen and females of seventeen of legal age.

—About two hundred and fifty Chinese arrived at New Orleans on Saturday by way of St. Louis, and left by railroad for Texas.

—The cabinet factory of Alfred Homer in the northern part of Philadelphia was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $30,000; partially insured.

—The thermometer at Cincinnati on Saturday ranged from 16 to 20—the coldest of the season. The skating ponds and rinks were crowded.

—It is announced at St. Louis that Tom Allen accepts Jem Mace's challenge to fight him in Canada or Louisiana, and is waiting for the articles of agreement promised by Mace.

—A young man named John Smith was killed instantly killed on the 6th, near Carbondale, Ill., by the discharge of a revolver from which he was attempting to draw a charge.

—Two sons of George Brown, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged respectively 7, 9 and 11 years, broke through the ice while skating on Saturday, at Norwich, Conn., and were drowned.

—Forty-eight thousand acres of land near Abelene, Kansas, have been sold to a Scotch emigration association at Glasgow for $185,000. The men will leave Scotland in February and March.

—Reuben Crow was assassinated at Aberdeen, Tenn., on Thursday night last. A negro named Burrell, arrested on suspicion, says S. L. Whitworth and Wyle Collins hired him to commit the deed.

—Reverdy Johnson has given an opinion that the acts of the Maryland Legislature of 1832, 1844 and 1852, imposing a tax upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for passing over the Washington branch, are unconstitutional and void.

—R. B. Caldwell, the alleged forger, was discharged at Montreal, Canada, on Friday last, on the ground that his arrest was not lawful, but was immediately repossessed on another charge—the United States officer's evincing determination to bring him to justice.

—A package of $31,000 in government bonds, sent by Jacobs Espatch from Boston to Washington for the Secretary of the Treasury, and which mysteriously disappeared from the office of the Company in Washington, has been found by the officers of the Company.

—The telegraphic strike at Cincinnati continues, and the striking operators feel encouraged by the Union Telegraph office; there, however, is fully supplied. No business was refused during last week, except for offices in the South, where operators cannot be had.

—The Supreme Court of Alabama has decided there has been no property in slaves since 1863; that every judgment in favor of any ex-Slave Courts in Alabama that all officers of the Courts and the Legislature were mere usurpers during that period.

—Much indignation is manifested in Chicago at the commutation of the sentence of "Daniel Walsh, the wife murderer, by the Governor. An effort is making to get up an indignation meeting. The petition for commutation was signed by ten ex-Mayors and thirty out of forty aldermen of the city.

—Navigation is again suspended both above and below St. Louis. The river yesterday was full of heavy floating ice, and the ferry boats had great difficulty in crossing. There were some prospects of the thousand persons were passing. If it should, it would leave an open river and free navigation south.

—A fire occurred on Sunday morning at 712 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on the second floor, occupied as the sleeping room of a dollar store, on the first floor. The stock was entered. Hyde & Co., manufacturers of watches and jewelry, occupied part of the second floor and suffer considerable damage. The building was seriously damaged.

A letter from Gov. McTavish, dated 25th ult., to the Hudson Bay agent at St. Paul, says that the loan mentioned above was obtained by the insurgents carrying off the Hudson Bay Company's safe, containing the amount named. The stolen funds are redeemable at Fort Garry and York Factory in exchange on London. He warns Americans against negotiating these notes, as they are valueless.

—The telegraph operators at Memphis have refused to strike. New Orleans is the only city south of there where they have struck. Operators from Memphis and other points have gone there to take the places of the strikers. The Memphis Typographical Union passed resolutions sympathizing with the strikers, but declined to adopt the suggestion of the Nashville Union in reference to refusing to set up press dispatches.

—At Helena, Montana, Saturday evening, Moses Rawlding, a private in the 13th Infantry, shot and instantly killed the bill carrier of the "Varieties," only known as Charlie. Rawlding was intoxicated, and becoming annoyed at Charlie's requests for admission into the house, he rushed to the door and opened fire upon him with a six-shooter. The first shot took effect in the arm and the third and fatal one in the forehead.

—A special says that the Paraguayan question is looming up in Washington, where young Lopez is looking after his father's interests, and that there is now a proposition under consideration in the Cabinet that the United States Government shall renew its offer of mediation between the allies and Paraguay, and that if the offer is not accepted the United States Government shall withdraw its representatives from the capitals of Brazil and the other allied powers, and that it shall dispatch to the scene a naval force sufficient to encourage and warrant any proposition which may be made by Paraguay, which may be sanctioned by one or more of the other Republics.

SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

San Domingo Annexation—The Secret Treaty—Affairs in Cuba—Proclamation of the Captain General—Paraguayan Matters—The Proposed International Fair—Judge Grier's Successor—Gaugers Removed—Judge Hoar's Nomination.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1870.

GAUGERS REVOKED.

Several gaugers in Pennsylvania and Ohio have been reported recently to Commissioner Delano for violation of duty, particularly in failing to have their stamps properly cancelled, and have had their commissions revoked.

ST. DOMINGO ANNEXATION.

The treaty for the annexation of San Domingo to the United States was negotiated by President Baez and our commercial agent, Mr. Perry, at the city of San Domingo. This treaty, with the secret message of the President of the United States, will be sent to the Senate on Monday. Of the truth of this statement there is no doubt. The governing motive for the acquisition of San Domingo is its geographical position to this country as a means of national defense as well as its general maritime advantages, and hence as preliminary to the lease of Samana was effected and the jurisdiction of the United States established over that part of the territory of San Domingo. Several Senators who are cognizant of the particulars of the negotiation privately assert that San Domingo is of as much importance to us as the island of Cuba, less or more, and that the acquisition of one will more easily lead to the possession of the other. It may be that the President of the United States, in this message recommending the ratification of the treaty, will briefly state his reasons for the negotiation. It is certain, however, that he has stated them to some of his most intimate political friends.

Although the text of the treaty cannot now be publicly made known, there is no doubt that it contains the following propositions, viz: First, the United States stipulate to pay the sum of $1,500,000: second, this money is to be devoted to the liquidation of all the obligations of the Republic of San Domingo, including the redemption of its currency, which is represented to be of comparatively small amount; third, in case the obligations to be assumed by the United States shall exceed the before mentioned sum of $1,500,000, the public lands of San Domingo are pledged as security for the excess; fourth, the liquidation of the obligations is to be entrusted to Commissioners, who are to be appointed by each of the contracting parties, and in consideration of the discharge of these obligations San Domingo cedes to the United States all forts, docks, custom houses and all other public buildings, arsenals, etc., and complete jurisdiction over the Island of Samana, San Domingo to be annexed or acquired as a territory and not as a State, and subject to the legislation and control in the same manner as territories of the United States; seventh, the treaty to be valid to all intents and purposes when ratified by the Senate of the United States and confirmed by a vote of the majority of the citizens of San Domingo.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Administration has taken no recent action on the affairs of Cuba. Such official though meagre accounts as have been received show that both the Spanish and the Cubans exaggerate their respective strength and positions, while the truth is represented to be that a regiment of Spanish troops can march to any town or locality, and that the Cubans annoyances occasionally by small bodies of insurgents.

The following dispatch was yesterday received in Washington direct from Havana: The *Gazette*, the official organ of the Government, publishes the 8th instant an important proclamation of the Captain General, intended to define the present situation of the island. The captain General congratulates the country upon its actual prosperity. Your troops and reinforcements, although not needed to overwhelm the insurrection, have come from Spain to fulfill its obligations towards Cuba and protect the Island against interested robbers. He then refers to the threats of homicide and incendiarism made by certain bands of men, against which precautions are now being taken in garrisoning plantations with troops or civil guards to save them from destruction. Men-of-war have also been sent from Spain to Cuba, with the intent to cruise along her coasts and to prevent the disappointed of the island of filibustering expeditions coming from the outside. The Captain General says there was never before in the island such a state of prosperity, and he desired a state of war, but now peace had been so fully reestablished that there is no place in the island where the administration of public affairs and the action of the civil courts is not entirely recognized.

PARAGUAYAN MATTERS.

There is much said with regard to the visit of a son of President Lopez to this city. The truth is, he has come hither to represent the interests of his father and to induce the administration to resume diplomatic intercourse with Paraguay. The principal obstacles in the way of such renewal is the uncertainty of the present locality of Lopez, it not being positively known whether he is in his own or some other territory, and that about the same time young Lopez arrived here information was received that the allies were masters of Paraguay, and therefore the Lopez government was no longer in practical existence.

INTERNATIONAL FAIR.

A public meeting was held last night at Lincoln Hall, in furtherance of the proposed international fair. Probably three thousand persons were present, including a number of Congressmen. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Hamlin, Governor Geary, Gen. Garfield, Thos. B. Bryan, of Chicago, Gen. Howard and Col. W. H. Phillips. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and encouraging letters were received from the Governors of Kansas, Alabama, Missouri, Wisconsin and Maryland.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Postmaster General has received a letter from the President of the International Steamship Company, dated January 4th, stating that the construction of the fifty two of their steamships had been agreed upon. The dimensions of their boats are to be, length 500 feet, width 66 feet, depth 33 feet, speed to be 25 miles per hour in smooth water, and to cross the ocean in the average time of eight days.

JUDGE GRIER'S SUCCESSOR.

There is no doubt that Hon. Wm. Strong, of Pennsylvania, will, according to the present intention of the President, be nominated to the Senate as the successor of Associate Justice Grier, for which place the late Mr. Stanton was confirmed. The nomination may not be transmitted to the Senate for several weeks, as Mr. Grier will not retire from his position until the 1st of February.

JUDGE HOAR.

As to Judge Hoar's nomination there is no authority for stating that it will be withdrawn by the President. The Senate itself is left to dispose of it.

THE WINNIPEG REBELLION.

The Insurgents Force a Loan from the Hudson's Bay Company—A Newspaper to be Established.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—A St. Boniface letter of December 14th, says that on the 22d of that month the Winnepeg insurgents forced a loan of eight hundred and fifty pounds sterling from the Hudson's Bay Company under pretext. Five hundred and fifty pounds of the amount was used to purchase the press and material belonging to Caldwell, & Co., from which is to be issued a paper in the insurgents interests. It's name will be *The Independent*, and it will be edited by Major Robinson, O'Donohoe, A young Irish priest, is leading the insurgents, and contemplates a journey to the United States, whether for raising funds or enlisting Fenian aid is unknown.

INDIANA.

Democratic State Convention—Nominations—Resolutions Adopted.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

INDIANAPOLIS, January 8.—The Indiana Democratic State Convention met to-day, and nominated Judge Worden for the Supreme Court, and Bayless W. Hanna, of Fort Wayne, for Attorney General.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the reconstruction measures of Congress as infamous and revolutionary, and an invasion of the sovereign rights of the people of all the States; regarding the measures having in view the destruction of the powers of the Supreme Court as dangerous evidence of the usurpations of the legislative over the judicial department of the government; favoring a tariff for revenue only, and equal adjustment of taxation; expressing a willingness to pay the national debt in strict accordance with contracts, whether in gold or greenbacks, but no more, and declaring that the five-twenty bonds are payable in greenbacks or their equivalent; favoring the abolishment of the national bank system, and issuance of greenbacks in lieu of such paper; that shares of stock in national banks ought to be subjected to school and municipal taxes, as other property, and demanding of the Legislature that they be so taxed; that the U. S. bonds ought to be taxed by Congress for national purposes, to such an extent as will equalize the taxation of such bonds with other property subject to local taxation; denouncing the Legislature for ratifying the XVth Amendment, and protesting against Indiana being counted for said amendment; opposing any change in the naturalization laws, and especially the proposed idea of transferring the naturalization of aliens to United States courts.

TENNESSEE.

Battle of New Orleans Commemorated—Legislative Proceedings.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, January 8.—The House to-day passed resolutions honoring the memory of General Jackson and in commemoration of the battle of New Orleans.

A resolution providing for the appointment of commissioners to prepare a system of public schools suitable to the demands of the day, and report to next Legislature, was referred to a committee.

Bills relative to the delinquent railroads were made the special order for Wednesday next.

The bill requiring officers of the State to receive notes of the Bank of Tennessee, issued prior to 1861, for taxes, passed second reading.

The Senate bill repealing the law authorizing a change of venue on oath of loyal citizens, passed third reading.

An informal meeting of delegates to the State Convention, looking to organization, will take place on Monday evening. There are no indications as to the choice for Speaker. The friends of George W. Jones, former member of Congress, is much favored. Delegates have arrived are generally conservative.

PACIFIC COAST.

Legislative Lobby Fund—Carson U. S. Mint—The Great Billiard Match.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, January 8.—It is stated that large sums of money are being raised by parties at the "ring" in the Board of Supervisors and their friends, as a lobby fund, to prevent action by the Legislature in municipal affairs of this city.

The United States branch mint at Carson, Nevada, is ready for operation in every department.

The great champion billiard match between Deery and Dion took place at Mechanics Pavilion to-night. There was a large attendance. The excitement among billiardists had been great for several days. Little odds were offered, although Dion appeared to be the favorite. At one o'clock and ten minutes Deery won the game, scoring 1500 points to 1498 for Dion. Highest runs: Dion, 108; Deery, 87. The game commenced at 8:20. Deery retains the championship and the diamond cue.

CHARLESTON.

Violation of the Civil Rights Law.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 8.—Last night a colored man, for whom a ticket had been purchased by white man, applied for admission to the dress circle of the Academy of Music, and was refused admittance by the manager, John T. Ford, of Baltimore, the lessee. Another colored man applied for a ticket for a reserved seat, and was refused. This morning warrants were issued upon the affidavits of the two colored men, and Mr. Ford was arrested at the Academy on a charge of violating the State law carrying into effect the provisions of the civil rights bill. He gave bail to appear at the next term of the Court of General Sessions.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 9.—No action has been taken by the United States court in the case of the alleged Cuban steamer Anna, now in the possession of the authorities. A motion to vacate the warrant of arrest will be made to-morrow.

CINCINNATI.

Deplorable Casualty—Formentation Feared—The Telegraph Strikers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, January 9.—Edward Clark, of Covington, killed his three year old son this morning by pounding at him a gun which he supposed empty, and pulling the trigger. The gun proved to be loaded. The charge of shot went through the boy's head.

Messrs. Given & Douglass, Assistant Commissioners, met the Western District Telegraphers yesterday to confer on the time of formentation. The Commissioners favor the seventy-two hour system, but desire proof in favor of forty-eight hours. The Association appointed a committee to collect facts and testimony to lay before the Commissioners.

The striking telegraph operators show indications of yielding.

Notice is given in the official *Gazette*, at Ottawa, Canada, that application will be made to Parliament, at the next session, for an act of incorporation for a company to build a railroad from Ottawa to Fort Garry, Red River, and thence to the confines of British Colombia; also, for the construction of a branch thereof from Fort Garry to the most convenient point in the United States, with power also to build steamers and other vessels and navigate the river Saskatchewan and its branches, and rivers and lakes traversed by the railroad; also, that the credit of the Dominion be extended in aid of such company by granting mortgages on wild lands of the Crown along the route in proportion as the work proceeds. The name of the company will be the Canadian Pacific Railroad and Navigation Company. Application will also be made for authority to narrow the gauge of branches of the Great Western Railway.

—The New York *Times'* Paris dispatch says that the privilege has just been granted to an American company, by the Portuguese government, to land and operate a cable on the Azores, to be laid from New York to the Azores, thence to England, near Brighton, and thence, by several lines to France, near Havre, and Holland, near Hague. This company promises cheaper rates than those of existing lines. Part of the stock is paid up in full, and the rest will only be issued as required in the process of completion. The cable will probably be laid during the present year.

—The Governor's message, sent to the Legislature on Saturday, states that the debt of Massachusetts is $30,823,880, an increase of over $2,000,000 during the year. The Governor doubts the expediency of aid lending State to projects that are pressed on the Legislature. The expenses of the State for the year will be $3,000,000; receipts, not from taxes, $3,000,000. In regard to the sale the State will not submit patiently to the injury, the Governor says the people of restoration of the open bar.

NEW ORLEANS, January 8.—Cotton quiet: middling, 24@24½c; sales, 3,500 bales. Hay, prime, $27 50 per ton. Mess pork, 29c; other articles unchanged. Sterling is dull at Gold, 31¼; sterling, 101½; Sight drafts at ¼ discount.

THE LIGHTNING STRIKE.

The Batteries Still Playing—The Operators Still Aggressive.

The telegraphers' strike continues throughout the country, and compromise seems as far off as ever. The Western Union office still manages to successfully transact the business directed towards it, but of course, the operators are driven to more than ordinary human capacity. The strikers hereabouts keep a "stiff upper lip," and relying on the justness of their cause, confidently hope for an early adjustment of difficulties. On Saturday the respectable home members of the late Typographical Union No. 7—men who were compelled to associate with a rabble of floating fellows who did grievous damage to their cause, and made dissolution necessary,—met and passed a series of resolutions, in which they endorsed the telegraphic union and promised, if necessary, to extend all the pecuniary aid necessary to help on the conflict to successful termination. The operators received last night the following telgreams of assurance:

NEW YORK, January 9.—The very latest of yesterday shows our position stronger than ever. News from Washington is particularly interesting and important. The advocates of the Postal Telegraph system will use this struggle as an argument in their favor.

The New York *Herald* of this morning says: "Contrary to general expectation, the telegraph operators' strike is still in full blast. It was thought yesterday that all difficulties existing between the operators and the Western Union Company would be adjusted within forty-eight hours, but from reliable information received at a late hour last night, it is evident the Company do not yet believe that they are leaving nothing that is honorable undone. The workingmen throughout the whole country are coming to their assistance, and the Executive Committee in this city are constantly receiving dispatches from all points, offering sympathy and pecuniary aid. The strikers say they are not as yet in need of pecuniary assistance, and they feel confident of ability to stay out for a long time yet. The Western Union Telegraph Company can afford to let them do so. Yesterday morning a call was issued another large meeting. There was, as usual, a large complement of ladies present and their glowing and confident faces promised to the bosses of the Telegraph Office of the strike shall be fully accomplished.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 9.—A message from the Superintendent at New Orleans stating that George W. Eckert, says he has not been out of his office for thirty-six hours, and cannot get an operator to take a place. The President there are "gobbled" by the telegraphers, sworn in and sent north. Texas, the Union Pacific, is a unit; all the South stands firm. Telegrams from New Orleans and points in that vicinity, are sent from Memphis by mail. The Typographical Union held a meeting last night, appropriated three hundred dollars for the aid of telegraphers.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., January 9.—The Typographical Union of this city passed resolutions of sympathy for the telegraphers and tendered aid if needed.

NASHVILLE, January 9.—The Typographical Union last night adopted resolutions forbidding an alliance offensive and defensive with the telegraphers, and extending sympathy and pecuniary aid.

CINCINNATI, January 9.—The following resolution was adopted by Typographical Union No. 3.

WHEREAS, The Telegraphers' Protective League are now on a strike to maintain their fellow-members in San Francisco against an arbitrary reduction of wages by the managers of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which involves the principles involved in this strike involves the principles upon which all trade Unions are founded, and is shown by the attitude of the *Commercial* in this city in regard thereto. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, Cincinnati Typographical Union No. 3, That we hereby sympathize with the members of the Telegraphers' Protective League in their struggle to maintain adequate compensation for services faithfully performed.

Resolved, That we should we receive notice of their being in want of funds we will cheerfully tender the same.

CHICAGO, January 9.—Two men quit old son this morning by pounding at him a gun which he supposed empty, and pulling the trigger. The gun proved to be loaded. The charge of shot went through the boy's head.

Messrs. Given & Douglass, Assistant Commissioners, met the Western District Telegraphers yesterday to confer on the time of formentation. The Commissioners favor the seventy-two hour system, but desire proof in favor of forty-eight hours. The Association appointed a committee to collect facts and testimony to lay before the Commissioners.

The striking telegraph operators show indications of yielding.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is said that Thomas J. Durant stands a good chance for appointment to the the Supreme Bench for Justice Wayne's Southern Circuit.

SOME thirty or forty midshipmen of the first and second classes at the Naval Academy have been acting in such a manner that it has been found necessary to convene a general court martial to try them for violating the rules and regulations of the Academy. The Court is to assemble at Annapolis on Tuesday next, the 11th inst.

THE wife of a wealthy citizen of Chicago was found last Thursday night in a house of ill-fame, and was fined in the Police Court the next morning. Her husband caused the arrest of the inmates suspecting her to be among them. She has a daughter sixteen years old, and moves in high circles. Several members of the Board of Trade were found in the same house.

THE action of the New York Legislature in repealing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment is variously discussed. The question thus raised was discussed by the House Judiciary Committee at the last session, and it is understood it is to be presented in each branch next week, so that both Judicial Committees may make a report upon it for the guidance of Congress.

THE inauguration of Governor Geary takes place on the 18th inst., and already the Senate has appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the event. There will be a large attendance on the occasion, and several military organizations from different parts of the State have signified their intention of participating in the ceremonies. In the evening the inauguration ball will be held at Brant's Hall.

IT is understood that on the occasion of the arrival of Mr. Peabody's remains at Portland, the United States government will be represented by its naval officers only. It would not be convenient for the head of a department to go at this time, and the suggestion to that effect has, after consideration, been rejected. It is possible the Governor of Massachusetts may be present to receive the remains and to take part in the ceremonies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"AURICULAR CONFESSION.—REV. J. G. WHITE will lecture to-night, in the Academy of Music, on TUESDAY NIGHT, January 11th, on the above subject. *Awful disclosures* will be made from Roman Theology. The Catholic cl