

News of the Week.

EXECUTIVE.

Nominations Confirmed.—George W. Granby to be Consul at San Juan del Sur; Dominick Lynch as Naval Storekeeper at Philadelphia; Joseph Barnby as Internal Revenue Collector of the Fifth District of Pennsylvania; Gen. Steadman to be Collector at New Orleans; John W. Frazier to be Assessor for the First District of Pennsylvania; Henry P. Linderman as Director of the Philadelphia Mint.

Nominations Rejected.—A. H. Reynolds, as Collector of Revenue for the First District of Pennsylvania; Major General F. P. Blair as Minister to Austria; Major General H. W. Slocum as Naval Officer of New York; Charles W. Baker as Assessor for the Fourth Pennsylvania District.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate.—March 27.—A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a commission to examine the claims of the parties whose debts were sequestered and contributed to produce the sum of \$178,897 remaining on deposit in the Citizens' Bank of New Orleans to the credit of the Confederate States, and received at the time of the occupation of the city by the United States forces, was passed. The bill restraining the issue of Agricultural College Scrips to the States lately in rebellion, was passed, and goes to the President. The House adjournment resolution was reported from the Judiciary Committee, with a substitute providing simply for an adjournment of Congress on Thursday, which was adopted—yeas 21, nays 17—and goes to the House for concurrence. The annual report of the New York Bank of Commerce of 1865, in which it is stated Mr. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, when Secretary of the Treasury in 1860, withdrew moneys from the bank, leaving interest on U. S. stocks unprovided for, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A joint resolution was passed transferring \$50,000 from the Treasury to the Agricultural Department to buy seeds for the South. The bill to prohibit the removal of Indian tribes, or expenditures of trust funds, without special authorization, was reported and passed. The Judiciary Committee reported that there was no evidence in the New York Custom-house investigation which criminated Senators Doolittle or Patterson.

March 28.—Adjournment was debated, and a resolution passed, providing for meeting on the first Wednesday in July, and a conference committee was appointed. The Falls of the Ohio Ship Canal Survey bill was passed. The bill amending the wool tariff act was passed. The bill confirming the sales of lands by the direct-tax commissioners in South Carolina to persons in the army, navy, and marine corps was passed.

March 29.—A resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to report upon the circumstances of the execution of West Virginia into a State, was referred. The committee of conference on adjournment, reported that the conference could not agree, and moved an adjournment from to-day noon to the first Wednesday in July, when, if either House wanted a quorum, there should be an adjournment. This was adopted, yeas 28—nays 12. The bill fixing June 1st as the time when the Bankrupt act shall take effect was called up, but a motion to go to third reading was defeated.

March 30.—The bill appropriating \$5000 for the support of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home for the District of Columbia, was passed. The War Department was requested to give information as to the payment of money by the Government to the Baltimore and Ohio, Northern Central and Pennsylvania Railroads during the war. Nominations now pending in Executive session were allowed to be continued until acted upon. The House resolution for a joint standing Committee on Ordnance, was amended to make the committee a special one, and passed. A resolution was agreed to for a joint committee to escort the remains of Senator Riddle of Del., home. [Senator Riddle died in Washington, March 29.] Mr. Sumner gave notice that he would call up his Universal Suffrage bill on the first day of the adjourned session. The President communicated to the Senate, in its Executive session on Saturday, a treaty with Russia, by which that Power surrenders to the United States its sovereignty over all of Russian America and the adjacent islands, on payment of \$7,000,000. The possession of this territory would give us command of the Northern Pacific, though the English would still retain about 500 miles of coast on that ocean. The Senate was defeated adjourned at noon, until the first Wednesday in July. An extra Executive session of the Senate was announced to meet on the 1st of April.

House.—March 26.—A joint resolution was passed for surveys for a ship canal around the Falls of the Ohio river. Gen. Butler made a personal "explanation," in the course of which he attacked the evidence on which Mrs. Surratt was convicted, and said that Booth's diary, although in possession of the Government, was not produced in evidence, when, by its production, the actual conspirators might have been ascertained. That diary is now in the hands of the Judiciary Committee, but it has been greatly mutilated, eighteen pages of entries having been torn out, and he intimated that this was done for a purpose. A resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the declarations that Mrs. Surratt had been improperly convicted, was offered, but a suspension of the rules was refused.

March 27.—A resolution was passed, re-appointing the Select Committee on Southern Railroads. The Senate bill making Chester a port of delivery was passed. The Senate amendments to the bill relating to Northern creditors were laid on the table—a defeat of the bill. The Senate resolution of adjournment (with an amendment, providing for a meeting on the first Wednesday in June, and another on the first Wednesday in September, unless the presiding officers declare such meeting unnecessary,) was concurred in. A joint resolution was adopted, without discussion, declaring that the people of the United States are entitled to extend over the confederated States of the northern frontiers of this country without extreme solicitude; that a confederation of States on this continent, extending from ocean to ocean, established without consulting the people of the provinces, and founded on the monarchical principle, cannot be considered otherwise than as in contravention of the traditions and constantly declared principles of this Government, endangering its most important interests, and tending to increase and perpetuate the embarrassments already existing between the two Governments. A resolution declaring that this House extends its sympathy to the people of Ireland and Candia in all their just efforts to maintain the independence of States, to elevate the people, and to extend over the continent the principles of liberty, was adopted; an amendment declaring the present Fenian movement futile, having been rejected by a vote of 10 to 102. A resolution declaring it as the sense of the House that Henry A. Smythe should be immediately removed from the office of collector of the port of New York was adopted—yeas 63, nays 38.

March 28.—Resolutions of the Maryland Republican Convention, appealing to Congress to grant the memorial from the Republicans of the Maryland Legislature, (asking that the Military Reconstruction bill be extended to that State) were presented, and after much debate, were referred to the Judiciary Committee. The adjournment question was debated, and a resolution passed for adjournment from March 29th until June 5th, and a committee of conference was appointed. A resolution was passed making eight hours a lawful day's work in Government workshops. The Senate resolution relating to payment of claims of colored soldiers was concurred in; also the Senate bill in reference to the American At-

lantic Telegraph Company. The Senate adjournment resolution was finally concurred in. A resolution was adopted, directing the Judiciary Committee to report on the impeachment of the President on the first day (July 3) of the adjourned session. The Senate resolution authorizing the purchase of seeds and their distribution in the Southern States was passed.

March 30.—A memorial from the Mayor and City Councils of Baltimore, asking Congress to assist the people of Maryland to form a State government, Republican in form, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A resolution of thanks to General Sheridan, for the removal of the New Orleans officials, was objected to by Mr. Wood, and was not received. The resolution relative to the removal of Indian tribes was laid upon the table. The Judiciary Committee was authorized to continue during the recess the investigation of the affairs of the Union and Pacific Railroad. The resolution for a committee to accompany Sen. Riddle's remains was concurred in. The bill to extend to Nebraska the provisions of the Agricultural College bill was passed. A message was received from the President, stating that he had signed the resolution appropriating \$500,000 for the expenses of carrying into effect the Military Reconstruction act. At noon the Speaker declared an adjournment until the first Wednesday in July.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—March 25.—In the Senate a bill was passed providing for a Board of Commissioners to license sailors' boarding houses; also one taxing horses kept for hire in Philadelphia. An ineffectual attempt was made to have the vote on the Sunday Car bill reconsidered. In the House bills were passed inflicting \$5 fine on property owners who fail to register their real estate; and requiring vessels containing whiskey to be marked at the place where manufactured. A message was received from the Governor, vetoing a bill extending to fire insurance companies the provisions of the general mining and manufacturing laws.—March 26.—In the House the act removing farmers from the curb-stones in the vicinity of market houses was referred to a committee of the Philadelphia members, which is considered equivalent to its defeat.—March 28.—In the Senate the bill authorizing the Governor to purchase a property for a House for disabled soldiers was passed. The Militia bill was passed, after being amended, exempting Quakers, &c., and making the tax \$2 instead of \$4. The Registry law was also passed finally. The House passed the bill taxing church property in Philadelphia.—March 28.—In the Senate a bill was passed suspending payments for removing obstructions in the Delaware. A new liquor law was introduced. The Registry law was passed; also the bill establishing a police force in the mining regions. An amendment imposing a tax on coal mines in Schuylkill county, to meet the expenses of the execution of the law in that county, was agreed to. In the House, the General Appropriation bill was passed, the members in it raising their pay to \$1250.

Connecticut.—The Assistant Comptroller says he did not pay the bill of \$325,71 for whiskey and lemons for the State Legislature.—Returns of the election elect Elisha, Democrat, Governor, by about 500 majority. The Democrats elect three Congressmen, and the Republicans one, viz: Starkweather, in the Third District. The majority for Governor Hawley, Rep., last year, was 541.

New York.—The Catholics of New York city have only 32 of the 307 churches in the city, and yet their church attendance is nearly as large as that of all the other denominations combined.—The Legislature has taken action looking to the suppression of the advertising of books, medicines and other articles for immoral purposes.—The American side of Niagara Falls has receded 150 feet within two weeks.—The bill calling a State Convention has passed both Houses of the Legislature. An eight-hour labor bill has passed the Assembly by a vote of 73 to 41.—The negro suffrage clause was stricken out of the Convention bill. The huge job known as the Metropolitan Railroad bill, to authorize a company of wealthy speculators to construct three lines of railway from the Battery to Harlem, one underground, one on the surface, and the third in the air, has been defeated.—Thurlow Weed has taken charge of the New York Journal of Commerce, and announced the fact in four and a half columns of Democratic salutory.—The Quarantine Commission is actively at work making preparations against the cholera and yellow fever.—Fifteen hundred freedmen have applied to the American Colonization Society to be sent to Africa, within the last eight months, of whom about 600 have embarked.

Maine.—Smuggling is reported to be brisk and profitable on the Eastern border. This is also the case along the whole Canadian line.

Ohio.—The Legislature has passed a metropolitan police act for Columbus, Dayton and Toledo.

Illinois.—The Chicago Board of Trade (following Buffalo and Cleveland) has rescinded the resolution adopting the cental system of weights and measures. Eight brick schoolhouses, to cost \$370,000, are about to be built in Chicago.

California.—The Japanese Commissioners sailed from San Francisco for New York on Saturday.

Missouri.—The Legislature has adjourned. The St. Louis Democrat says:—A Legislature that elects Charles D. Drake Senator, proposes to the people in particular suffrage amendment, casts out no end of officials whose pretended elections were accomplished by the admission of rebel votes, removes two judges whose attempt to stretch a judicial decision has rendered them dangerous, puts two millions into a school fund, restores the credit of the State, secures the completion of the Platte Railroad, and gives St. Louis a new charter, a tax-consolidation and a health bill, and to the State University a reasonable appropriation, is by no means a bad Legislature.—217,892 barrels of beer are annually manufactured in St. Louis. 509,000 bushels of barley, costing \$1,000,000, are used in the manufacture.

Nevada.—The Senate has adopted resolutions sympathizing with the outbreak in Ireland.

Maryland.—The Radical State Convention calls on Congress to give the State a Constitution on the basis of equal suffrage, on the Republicans to vote down the Legislature's call for a State Convention, and, in case of the adoption of that, calls a Convention to meet in June to form a Constitution on a Radical basis.

Louisiana.—Gen. Sheridan issued an order on the 25th of March, removing from office Andrew J. Hieron, Attorney General; John T. Monroe, Mayor of New Orleans, and Edmund Abell, Judge of the First District Court. He has appointed successors to these offices.—Gen. Beauregard has written to a New Orleans paper, recommending submission to the Reconstruction act.

Mississippi.—Ex-Senator A. G. Brown, has written a letter urging acceptance of the Reconstruction act.

South Carolina.—A meeting of negroes to ratify a platform adopted by the Union League was held in Charleston, on the 25th. A torchlight procession took place in the evening.—Several prominent merchants of Charleston have assured Gen. Sickles that they will heartily co-operate with him in the work of reorganization. Gen. Sickles responded that the military will not interfere in politics as partisans.

Alabama.—The inhabitants of North Alabama, residing at a distance from the railroads, are dying of starvation. Several thousand bushels of corn and a large amount of other food sent them have been destroyed by the recent floods.—A Reconstruction meeting was held in Montgomery, at which resolutions accepting the terms of Congress were adopted. Both whites and blacks took part. Among the speakers were General Wager Swayne and three rebel officers.

Kansas.—Lucy Stone and her husband have gone

to Kansas, on invitation of the Governor, to canvass the State for "equal suffrage."

Virginia.—A white man in Richmond went recently to a negro ball and stole all the women's cloaks and shawls.

City.—The capacious structure in south Tenth street, between Market and Chestnut, known as the Franklin market, seventy-five feet by three hundred, has been purchased of its owner, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by the Mercantile Library Company, for about one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Immediately upon the expiration of the lease of the present occupants, the building will be fitted up to meet the requirements of the Library.—Admiral Davis and the Naval Board appointed to consider the propriety of accepting League Island, were to meet a committee of Councils on the subject on Tuesday.—In Common Council, (March 28) a resolution asking the Governor to disapprove of the South Street Bridge bill, recently passed by the Legislature, and the Select Council resolutions asking the Legislature to pass a bill for the protection of the Schuylkill water, were passed; also the resolution relative to widening Delaware avenue.

FOREIGN.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

March 26.—London.—Evening.—Her Majesty's Government has decided not to persist in claiming the return of Lamirade, the French forger, who was taken from Canada under the extradition treaty, illegally, but reserves the right to do so.

March 27.—London, 2 P. M.—In the House of Commons, last evening, the Reform bill passed to a second reading without opposition. The debate on the question has been fixed for April 8, and April 14th for that on the budget.—Berlin, evening.—The North German Parliament has accepted a constitution, mainly according to the plan proposed by Bismarck.—Athens.—There has been no fighting in Candia for two months.

March 28.—London.—Ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, has been arrested, and is now under examination.—Evening.—The government, it is understood, proposes to guarantee the Canadian railway loan.—The Grecian Government got the leading powers of Europe to intervene for the prevention of further bloodshed on the Island of Candia.

March 29.—London, noon.—In the House of Commons last night, the proposition of the government to guarantee the Canadian Railroad loan was agreed to.—Evening.—It is announced that King George, of Greece, is soon to marry a niece of Queen Victoria.—Pest.—The coronation of Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, as King of Hungary, will take place at this capital in July next.

March 30.—London.—Ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, has been acquitted after a short examination.—The sale of the Dutch of Luxemburg to France is spoken of as probable.—BRUSSELS.—Placards, hostile to Prussia and favoring an alliance with France, have been posted up in the streets of Luxemburg. The Prussian commander of the Fortress of Luxemburg has complained of the insult offered to his government.—PARIS.—Count Walewski has resigned the Presidency of the Corps Legislatif.—The United States steam sloop-of-war Canandaigua has arrived at Civita Vecchia. Captain Hopkins, to whom was entrusted President Johnson's letter for delivery to the Pope, [?] subsequently proceeded to Rome and executed his commission.—The Prince of Serbia left Belgrade yesterday for Constantinople.

April 1.—LONDON.—Regret is generally expressed by the press and political circles at the proposed sale of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States.—The Budget shows the revenue of Great Britain for the last fiscal year exceeds the expenditures by £2,500,000 sterling.—BRUSSELS.—The appearance of anti-Prussian placards in the streets of Luxemburg creates much excitement in France and Germany. No answer has yet been made to the complaint of the Prussian commander, and, pending the settlement of the affair, the irritation is increasing on both sides of the Rhine.—PARIS.—The great Paris Exposition was formally opened to-day. The day was observed as a holiday by the entire population of the city. The weather was fine.

Advertisement for H. S. Tarr's Clothing, offering suits for \$15 and \$22.50, with various other items and a personal invitation to examine the styles.

Table titled 'QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 1, 1867.' showing assets and liabilities.

Advertisement for THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN AND GENESEE EVANGELIST, a religious and family newspaper published every Thursday.

Advertisement for McClintock and Strong's Cyclopaedia, a complete theological library embracing features of all biblical and theological dictionaries extant.

Advertisement for Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, with latest improvements.

Advertisement for James Moore, Coal Dealer, offering Eagle Vein, Shamokin and other coals from the most approved mines.

Advertisement for American Lead Pencil Company, New York, offering lead pencils equal in quality to the best brands.

Advertisement for Hats and Caps, featuring R. S. Walton's Fashionable Hat and Cap Store.

Advertisement for Thompson Black & Son, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, offering fine teas and every variety of choice family groceries.

Advertisement for Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, with latest improvements.

Advertisement for National Bank of the Republic, 809 and 811 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, with capital of \$500,000.

Advertisement for James Moore, Coal Dealer, offering Eagle Vein, Shamokin and other coals from the most approved mines.

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