# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VII--No. 48.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

#### CHESNUT STREET.

Improvements in Progress and in Contemplation - The Progress of Trade Towards the Western Portion of the

There is every appearance that Chesnut street will present a very busy aspect during the present spring month. From the number of permits that have been issued from the Building Inspector's office, there will be an unusual number of buildings erected and renovated. Of the beautiful building at the southwest corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets we gave a description some weeks since.

A. T. Stewart, Esq., the great New York dry goods merchant, will soon have his large, couble store ready for occupation, Mr. Stewart, we understand, guaranteed that the building we understand, guaranteed that the building itself would make a safe investment before it was commenced. The store that he takes is formed by throwing Nos. 602 and 604 into one wide and spacious hall, that will be fitted up in a style to do credit to himself and the city. The interior will be light and airy, and every appliance that can be made for the comfort of customers will be added. The whole five stories will be occupied in the wholesale dry goods business. They are even now moving in a large business. They are even now moving in a large stock of dress goods and staple dry goods of all kinds. The first floor is fitted up in beautiful style, and is well lighted. It has thirteen chan-deliers of a chaste and elaborate pattern in bronze. There is a wide and spacious entrance upon Sixth street.

bronze. There is a wide and spacious entrance upon Sixth street.

Further on in Chesnut street the first place where there will be any important change is the magnificent double-fronted brownstone store of Messrs. Homer, Colladay & Co., above Eighth street. That firm are making preparations to remove their establishment west of Broad street. We understand they intend buying a lot on Chesnut street, west of Broad, where they intend to build a handsome double-fronted store that will correspond in annear fronted store that will correspond in appearfronted store that will correspond in appearance somewhat to that which they will leave. They are but yielding to the tendency that is impelling the trade westward, and by their well-known energy will make that portion of Chesnut street one of the best and most attractive business locations in the city. The store now occupied by them will be taken by the firm of Wanamaker & Brown, the great ciothing firm at Sixth and Market streets, Messrs, Wanamaker & Brown intend to make some Wanamaker & Brown intend to make some extensive alterations in the store in order to suit their style of business. They intend it to be a branch of their establishment at Sixth and Market streets. They have secured it at a cost of over \$20,000 a year. They will occupy the whole building for wholesale and retail purposes.

purposes.

Caldwell & Co., the celebrated jewellers, are preparing to leave their present magnificent white marble building next to the Continental, and will move next fall into the capacious white marble building at present occupied by Messrs. Hafleigh & Co., above Ninth street. Caldwell & Co. are making extensive preparations to make an entire renovation in the interior of the store they are going to take and the interior will be they are going to take, and the interior will be remodelled in the most beautiful and tasteful manner and will be fitted up in a style that their business warrants. The walls will be beautifully finished in fresco painting, and the wood work will be repainted, and will be ornamented with gold and finished with white China gloss. with gold and finished with white China gloss. All the building will be occupied by Caidwell & Co., and every exertion will be made to secure all the modern appliances that can in any way conduce to the comfort of their customers. The store itself is 33 feet in width and 230 feet in depth, and the first floor is lighted by five skylights. All the first floor is lighted by five skylights. All the gas fixtures that are at present in the place will be removed, and will be replaced by others of a newer and more elegant design. Messrs, Cornelius & Baker will furnish all the gas-fixtures. The floor will be of marble, and the counters will also be of white marble, polished and ornamented. One new feature that will be introduced will be the separation of the different branches of the business into separate departments. Thus, there will be one

rate departments. Thus, there will be one portion devoted exclusively to silver goods, and a second to bronze ornaments, while a third will be used for the watch and jewelry business. About forty feet in the rear of the first floor will be partioned off into a countinghouse and rooms for packing parcels. The whole of the improvement will cost many thousand dollars. Messrs, Caldwald & Co. expect to move into their new store about the first of November. rate departments. Thus, there will be one first of November.

first of November.

The enterprising firm of Hafleigh & Co., finding their palatial marble building, in Chesnut street, above Ninth, too small to accommodate their rapidly increasing business, are about commencing the erection of an extensive and commencing the erection of an extensive and magnificent white marble building west of Tenth street. They have bought the two buildings Nos. 1012 and 1014 Chesnut street, now occupied by Messrs, Lejambre & Co, and Mr. De Ginther, respectively. They will tear down the whole of these two buildings, and will erect on the lot occupied by them a white marble strueture that will be the largest and handsomes occupied by any one firm in the city. It is in-tended to be 48 feet in width, and will extend in depth 235 feet to Sansom street. It will be three stories in height, but the first story will be 25 feet high, and the whole building will be from 70 to 75 feet, thus making up by its lofty and spacious rooms for the loss in number of stories. The cost of the building will not fall short of \$200,000, and when it is innished it will be a credit to our city. On the lower floor, which will be used as the retai the lower floor, which will be used as the retail department, every means that can be availed of will be taken to render it light and airy, and the fitting up of the store will be in a style to correspond with the outside. In the rear of the first floor a space will be partitioned off for counting houses and for private rooms. The second and third floors will be occupied by the wholesale department. Messrs. Haffeigh & Co. intend to commence operations about the 15th of the present month, and by the exercise of energy and enterprise, hope to be able to occupy energy and enterprise, hope to be able to occupy their new store by the 1st of September. That they will do so any one who knows the spirit of the head of the firm will readily believe.

To make room for the improvement contem-plated by Haffeigh & Co., Messrs. Legiambre, and plated by Haffeigh & Co., Messrs, Legambre, and De Ginther, have to remove from their present places, at Nos. 1012 and 1014 Chesnut street. The first, Messrs. Lejambre, have removed tempo-rarily to the upper part of the building occu-pled by Messrs. Schomaker & Co., No. 1108 Chesnut street, until they can secure a store of their own. Mr. De Ginther, not being able to secure a situation as eligible as he would wish, will sell out his extensive stock of furwish, will sell out his extensive stock of fur

Perhaps the greatest chauge that is being made in the appearance of the street, is in the row of buildings which extend from Eleventh to Twelfth streets, on the north side. They are familiarly known our citizens as Girard, Row, and are to our citizens as Girard, Row, and are held in trust by the city. Our municipal authorities, having a just idea of the progress of improvement, in this respect at least, are leasing out the buildings in that row, to be altered into stores. Two of these are already occupied as stores, and four others are in progress of alteration. The first of these, at the corner of Eleventh street, has been leased by Messrs, Needles & Co., dry goods merchants. They are altering the whole building, and have made an extension in the rear, two stories in height, to the alley. On the first floor they will have a large window on the Chesnut street front, and also a window on the Chesnut street front, and also a large one on the Eleventh street front, which will give a very handsome appearance to the building towards those who come up the snut street. The interior is fitted up in a light and tasteful manner. The second story is occupied by Messrs. Eitter & Ferris, wholesale dealers in lite goods, which has a separate entrance on white goods, which has a separate entrance on Eleventh street. The store is well lighted, and the walls, being of a sky-blue, add a very pleasing effect. The cost of the mprovements upon this house will amount to over \$20,000, of which \$15,000 were supplied by the city. No, 1109 is being altered nto a store, and will be occupied by Mr. Myers, the well-known dealer in morning goods. the well-known dealer in mourning goods Nos, 113 and 1125 are also being rapidly altered nos, this and the whole of the rest will be altered into stores. The whole of the rest will be altered leases expire. There is one good provision put into the leases that are granted by the city. We refer to the clause that are granted by the city. We refer to the clause that makes a stipulation that, in the alterations that are made, the lot shall be reduced 10 feet in depth by falling back that distance from the rear, thus making the pre-ent 10 feet alley in the rear of the premises 20 feet wide. BURKING IN BUFFALO.

Discovery of Four Barrels of Bodies at an Express Office-No Clue to the Murderers.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Feb. 28. Developments of a most horrible and disgusting nature occurred in this city yesterday afternoon and last evening, the particulars of which, as we gather them from officers and others, are

During Tuesday night four flour barrels, the During Tuesday night four flour barrels, the contents of which were unknown, were lett on the sidewalk in front of the American Express Office, West Seneca street. Each had a label bearing the address:—"J. Smith & Co., Aun Arbor, Mich.," via Grand Trunk Railroad. These barrels, on Wednesday afternoon, were seut by the Express Company to the Grand Trunk treight house, to be forwarded according to the marks, We learn that freight is frequently received for We learn that freight is frequently received for the Grand Trunk road, as this was, without seeing the parties. After the barrels were delivered in the ireight house, and while being rolled about, the head of one of them came out, dis-closing the body of an old man. An employe in the freight house immediately went to the office of the Superintendent of Police, and gave informa-tion of the fact, when Detectives Cusack and Watts were despatched to investigate the mat-ter. On examining the other three barrels, their contents were found to be of the same ghastly nature. In one was the body of a woman, apparently about torty years of age, together with that of a recently born female infant. The woman had light-brown hair, ininfant. The woman had light-brown hair, in-clining to grey about the temples. The incisor or front teeth of the upper jaw were all gone save one. She is supposed to have died in giving birth to the child. In another barrel was the body of a woman of small stature, about fifty or lifty-five years of age, very much emaciated; the hair cropped short and turnemaciated; the hair cropped short and turning grey; supposed to have died of consumption. The third barrel inclosed the body of a man seemingly from sixty-five to seventy years of age, about five feet six inches in height, and weighing, when alive, from 130 to 135 pounds. His hair and beard were grey. In the fourth was the body of a man 40 to 45 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches in height dark bair, thin whiskers of ten inches in height; dark hair, chin whiskers of the same color, inclined to grey; short moustache, also inclined to grey; prominent cheek bones; supposed to weigh about 155 pounds. These bodies were all nude, and bore the appearance of never having been buried or even prepared for burial. Under the superintendence of Detectives Cusack and Watts they were removed to Kraft's dead-house in the evening where they were cleansed from the flour and dirt and decently laid out. The bodies had been packed in the barrels like swine, and the interstices in some instances filled with corn husks and grass. There were no signs of decay apparent in any of the bodies, nor any offensive odor from any of them. and it was thought that all of them had died within a few days.

all of them had died within a few days.

From circumstances connected with the affair, it appears evident these bodies were packed in Buffaio, and suspicions are openly expressed. Hundreds of people visited the dead-bouse during this forenoon, but none of the bodies have yet been positively identified. A gentleman who lives on Buffaio Plains said that one of the bodies was that of a man whom he had seen about the poor-bouse. he had seen about the poor-house. Much ex-

citement prevails.

Coroner Richards having been notified, took charge of the bodies, and summoned a jury to investigate the affair. The inquest commenced about 11 o'clock in the old Court House. But two witnesses were examined, viz., C. W. Dygert and J. A. Pomeroy, who testified in relation to the finding of the barrels in front of the express ice, and their removal to and recept freight house. Their testimony was not impor-tant. The inquest adjourned till 2 o'clock this afternoon, when other witnesses had been sum-moned to attend. The affair will be thoroughly nvestigated, and some curious developments are anticipated.

## NORTH AMERICAN CONFEDERATION.

## A Canadian Kingdom to be Formed

Under a Royal Prince. MONTBEAL, C. E., March 1.—Immediately after the union of the British North American pro-vinces under the new Confederation bill, and at the first reported meeting of the united representatives, the provincial territory will be de clared a kingdom and placed under the rule of Prince Arthur of England. Prince Arthur is the seventh child and third son of Queen Victoria, and it may be said that in name, reputa-tion, and character he will be as acceptible a ruler for the different people subject to her Majesty on this side of the ocean as could be selected-facts which were not, I am assured, overlooked in high quarters in naming him.

The young gentleman is named Arthur William Patrick Albert, having received his first name, by the Queen's command, in compliment to the late Duke of Weilington, and his third as a mark of regard for the whole Irish people, of whom the Duke was an illustrious representa-Prince Arthur lacks only a couple months to complete the seventeenth year of his age, having been born in May, 1850. He bears the title of Duke of Saxe. The Prince is healthy, well formed, and active.

He is not only Irish in his patronymics, but is the only one of the Queen's children who made his entry into public life in Ireland, which he did a couple of years since by attending at the annual examination in the Royal Hibernian Military Academy in Dublin and delivering the premiums to the sons of the soldiers who distinguished themselves as pupils during the term. The Prince delivered a speech—his maiden effort—on the occasion. So it may be fairly presumed that he will prove himself both brave and eloquent, and may, in his executive capa city, do much towards neutralizing the Irish tendency towards Fenianism in America.

#### A Frightful Scene in a Boston Court-A Prisoner Attempts to Commit Suicide. Boston, March 1,—A terrible scene occurred in a court room this afternoon. William H.

Orne, who was convicted in July last of setting fire to a building in Charlestown, was granted ainew trial, and to-day he was found guilty of the charge preferred against him by the Superior Court at East Cambridge, After the finding

rior Court at East Cambridge, After the finding of the jury, the prisoner was asked by the Judge if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced against him.

Orne made a short speech, in which he declared his innocence, and at its conclusion unbuttoned his vest, and throwing it open, displayed in his hand a hideous knife which had been passed to him suddenly by a friendly spectator. Coolly and desperately he pointed the weapon at his breast, and then plunged it three times into his body within a few inches of the heart. The Court and spectators were for the time overcome by this extraordinary for the time overcome by this extraordinary attempt at suicide, and it was several minutes before any one dared approach the prisoner.

Orne sunk to the floor bleeding profusely, and was taked out of the Court-room amid deathly silence, and conveyed to the jail on a street of the was living at a late boars the

evening. A VAGRANT CHURCH BELL.-When the city of Biddeford, Maine, was in its infancy, a lady sent a bell to that place from Biddeford, England, which arrived in Boston, and after a long time was sold to defray freight and storage. An attempt was made to buy it some years ago, which failed. The Saco Democrat says:-Several of the citizens of Biddeford are again making an effort to secure it, and as it is one of the finest toned bells in Boston, and rightfully belongs to Biddeford, we hope they will

stretcher. He was living at a late hour this

tion, in which he states that he has received information of "atrocious murders and numerous outrages committed in certain countles in Tennessee, by violent and disloyal men, upon the persons and property of Union men, whose only offense has been their unswerving devotion to the national flag, and their uniform support of the State Government; and that these bad men are banding themselves together in some localities, and notifying loyal men to leave within a given time." He therefore proclaims that he intends to put a stop to all such outrages, by at once calling into actual service a sufficient number of loyal volunteers, under the act recently passed by the Legislature to organize and equip a State guard, composed of loyal men, and subject to his order, for special service, when, in his opinion the safety of life, property or, liberty, or the faithful execution of law, require it. The Governor says:—

Governor says:—
Standing, as I do, on the broad principles of the Constitution, and sworn to enforce the laws, I have no concessions to make to traitors, laws, I have no concessions to make to traitors, no compromises to offer to assassins and robbers, and if, in the sweep of coming events, retributive justice shall overtake the lawless and violent, their own temerity will have called it forth. The outrages enumerated must and shall cease. Having reached the foregoing conclusion, I felt justified in expressing the opinion that the present State Government in Tennessee—so generally acquiesced in by loyal and law-abiding people—will be sustained and preserved despite all the efforts of disappointed traitors and disloyal newspapers. The interests of trade, of agricultural pursuits, of commercial intercourse benewspapers. The interests of trade, of agricultural pursuits, of commercial intercourse between this State and others—of the development of our vast resources, of emigration, as well as justice to loyal sufferers—all require that these outrages at once cease in every county in the State. Disloyal men are giving forth their vile utterances in railroad cars, in public hotels, on the streets, and through the newspapers, damaging the material interests of the State, those of commerce, those of the mechanic arts, of religion and education, as well as bringing reproach upon the Commonwealth. I cannot, however, close this brief proclamation without endeavoring to impress upon my fellow-citizens of all parties the importance—the absolute necessity—of remaining quiet, of preserving good order, and a quiet submission to, and a rigid enforcement of, the laws everywhere within the limits of our State. laws everywhere within the limits of our State. laws everywhere within the limits of our State. Outrages upon loyal citizens, whether white or black, and the setting aside of the franchise law, are all the work of bad men, who desire to foment strife, and will not be tolerated. Prudent and experienced men will be placed in charge of the "State Guard" in every county where they are placed, who will be required to protect all good citizens, irrespective of political parties, and to punish murderers, robters, and all violators of law. And the number of troops called and to punish murderers, rousers, and all vio-lators of law. And the number of troops called into active service will be increased or dimin-ished, as the good or bad conduct of the people shall be developed. Hoping this proclamation will strengthen the hands and inspire the hearts of the loyal people of our State as to the future, and deter the disloyal from further acts of violence, I respectfully submit it with a repetition of the assurance that I mean what I say, and that the General Assembly was in earnest

## in the passage of this military law. WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW, Commander-in-Chief, etc.

## COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.
—Miscellaneous business was before the Court.
Yesterday James McColgan was convicted of a charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill Thomas and Patrick Divinny. It was proven that he, without sufficient provocation, fired two pistoi shots at the two Divinnys, wounding one of them severely. This morning Judge Ludlow, saying that whenever a man deliberately lired at a person he must be punished severely, sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50, and to undergo imprisonment in the County Prison for four months.

THE MONONGALIA OIL COMPANY CASE AGAIN. THE MONONGALIA OIL COMPANY CASE AGAIN.

The case of Stevenson, Walker, Farson, and Davis was called, and a commencement was made at taking the evidence, but as it was soon discovered to run the same as that upon which the jury passed at the trial of the case, then fully reported, both sides agreed to submit to the Court the notes then taken, and also these taken before the Recorder, and also the argument in writing; saving the Court and parties a great deal of time.

THE ATLAS OIL COMPANY CASE. An argument was made to quash a bill of indictment in this case, the facts being stated as follows:—In November, 1865, upon the oath of Austin Scott, George H. Ashton, et al., were bound over by Alderman Beitler to answer at the next term of the Court a charge of misdemeanor, which misdemeanor was alleged to have been the making, uttering, and publishing of faise statements by the defendants as officers of the Atlas Oil Company, and a true bill was found. The defendants were not arraigned or called upon to plead or demur; but on the 29th of June, 1886, without

The defendants were not arraigned or called upon to plead or demur; but on the 29th of June, 1825, without any action having been taken upon the first bill, and without a preliminary hearing, another bill charging the same defendants with the same offense was sent up to the Grand Jury without the official sanction of the District Attorney. And it was this bill of indictment that the motion was made to quash.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judges Allison, Pierce, and Brewster,—The usual Orphans' Cour; list was before the Court. In the Common Pleas opinions were delivered in the following cases:—

Estate of Matthew Thompson; exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Auditor's report confirmed. Opinion by Pierce, J.

Teigle vs. Fees, Order for striking off the judgment of the Adderman rescinded. Opinion by Pierce, J.

Estate of Richard Murcatory, Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Auditor's report confirmed. Opinion by Brewster, J.

Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Auditor's report. Exceptions overruled and Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to the Estate of James Hoge, Exceptions to

A ROYAL BETROTHAL .- The betrothal of King Louis II of Bavaria to the Archduchess Sophia, sister of the Empress of Austria, is to take place on the 15th of May.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ....... MARCH 2. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-For additional Marine News see Third Page,

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Barque Dency, Gray, Key West, Warren, Gregg & Morris, Barque Sam Sheppard, Coans, Clentuegos, George C, Carson & Co. on & Co. e Roanoke, Duncan, Laguayra, J. Dallett & Co. Douglass, Peters, Ponce, P. R., J. E. Bazley & Co. bir Elizabeth Ann, Decosta, Manzanilla, Madeira & Cabada.

Cabada.

Schr M. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, Boston, M. S. Buckley
Schr L. A. Bennett, Laird, Washington, D. C., Castner,
Stickney & Wellington,
Schr Pennsylvania (new), Davis, Richmond, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr H. M. Somers, Somers, Bridgeton, W. H. Johns,
Schr J. Gifford, Jirrell, Boston, Huntzinger & Co.
Schr J. M. Vance, Burdge, Providence, J. R. White.

MEMORANDA.

Schr M. E. Smith, Crawford, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 27th ult., and sailed again.

Schr Annie Freeman. Reed, from Portland for Philadelphia, at Newport 28th ult.

Schr Sarah E. Simmons, Gandy, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 28th ult.

Schr Amos Edwards, Somers, fram Cienfuegos, at New York yesterday. Sailed in company with brig Alex, Milliken, for New York.

Schr C. Fantauzzi, Wooster, from Eastport for Philadelphia, at Newport 28th ult.

delphia, at Newport 28th bit.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, March 1.—Arrived, steamship Washington, Chichester, from Richmond.

Steamship Glaucus, Godfrey, from Boston, Ship A. Thorneyke, Carver, from Shleits.

Barque Clenfuegos, Cole, from Chenfuegos.

Barque Union, Gamage, from Cardenas,

Barque Josephine, Cann, from Cardenas,

Barque Morning Star, Waugh, from Trinidad,

Barque Morning Star, Waugh, from Trinidad,

Brig G. F. Geery, Ward, Cleifuegos,

Brig Navarino, Lord, from Cleafuegos,

Schr E. L. Smith, Smith, from Cleafuegos,

Schr Ellen, Bethel, from Harbor Island.

Schr Western Star, Crowell, from Hilton Head,

Cleared, Steamships Alemannia, Meler, Hamburg,

Rising Star, Furber, Aspluwaii; Tillie, Potter, Galves
ton; ship Germannia, Bilfens, San Franciaco; harques

Meteor, Dosober, Shanghae; Tycoon, Nutter, Queenstown, for orders; Helena, Finkler, Rio Grande de Sul;

brigs Haltienne; Morrison, Cape Town, C. G. H.; R. F.

Nash, Lancy, Cardenas; Grace Worthington, Dussant,

Belize; Eastern Star, Foster, Barbados; schra Dragon,

Simpeon, do.; L. A. Edwards, Line, Fernandina; E. C.

Howard, Nickerson, Charleston; Wide World, Hil
dreth, Wilmington, N. C.

## Lawlessmess in Tennessee Proclamation by Governor Brewnlow. Governor Brownlow has issued a proclamation in which he states that he has received

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING THEEGRAPH.]

THE VETO MESSAGE.

It is Received in the House.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

It Passes Both Houses of Congress.

Congress, and needs only the President's signa-

Murder Last Night.

A man was found shot through the head, on the pavement of a street in the First Ward, this morning, with marks indicating that he had been murdered after a desperate struggle. Parers were found upon his body indicating that he was a New Yorker, but no clue as to his

A Sunday Session.

The indications are that Congress will be in session during a considerable part of Sunday. Very little progress has been made this forenoon in disposing of the important business to be transacted before Monday noon.

Business in the Senate.

The Senate is making another futile effort this morning in the shape of the Wool bill, with the amendment making twenty per cent, increase on all other articles.

The Impeachment Question.

on the part of pages and assistants in convey-ing it back and forth, for it will all be wanted. And, as Lord Eldon said of a contemporary lawyer, it is remarked of the General that he is a "better book-keeper than accountant,"

The Fortieth Congress.

by a vote of twenty-two against seven for Mr

Fessenden. It is rumored that the Democrats will vote for Mr. Dooittle. The Republican caucus for selecting candi-dates for officers of the next House will be held

tain Goodenow's name for re-election. The most prominent candidate for Postmaster is Colonel Given, the present occupant, who will

probably be re-elected.

next House.

port of New York.

probably be re-elected.

Nearly all the new members of the Fortleth Congress have arrived in the city. Among them are Messrs. Van Wyck, Fox, Brooks, Lincoln, Robinson, Barnes, and Churchill, of New York; Hill and Halsey, of New Jersey; Peters, of Maine; Shanks, of Judiana; and Washburn and Hopkins, of Wisconsin. There will be about forty-five new members in the next House.

A Woman to Receive a Consular Ap-

pointment.

been previously favorably indorsed by the Pre-sident, and subsequently, when the Senate ex-pressed itself as favorable to the idea of woman's

suffrage, the applicant pushed her claims more earnestly. The matter was considered in Cabi-net meeting, and the Administration has finally

concluded to nominate her for some British port; and will send her name to the Senate as soon as she has prepared herself in accordance

with the regulations of the State Department. Presidential Approvals.

The President has approved the Consular and Diplomatic bill and the Military Academy

Also the bill to refund to each person drafted

under the calls of February and March. 1864, who paid commutation to enter the service or

fornish a substitute, the sum of \$300, that being

the amount of money so paid by him, it being the meaning of the amendatory act to exempt

persons thus paying commutation from further draft until that quota should be filled, and not

exceeding one year.

The President has also approved the joint resolution extending for two years the use of certain vessels for quarantine purposes, at the

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The President's Veto.

The President's Veto.

Washington, March 2.—The following is a synopsis of the President's Veto Message on the Military Reconstruction bill:—

He submits whether this measure is not, in its whole character, scope, and object, without precedent and without authority, and in palpable conflict with the plainest provisi ons of the Constitution, and utterly destructive to those great principles of liberty and huma nity for which our ancestors on both sides of the Atlantic have shed so much blood and expended so much treasure.

He says the bill would seem to show upon its face that the establishment of peace and goed order is not its real object. He alludes to the conditions which must be fulfilled before the people of any Southern State can be relieved from the bondage of military domination. The military rule which it establishes is plainly to be used, not for any purpose of order, but solely as a means of coercing the people into the adoption of principles and measures to which it is known they are opposed, and upon which they have an undentable right to exercise their own judgment. He concludes by saying:—"At present ten States are denied representation, and when the Fortieth Congress assembles on the fourth day of the present month, sixteen States

sent ten States are when the Fortieth Congress assembles on the fourth day of the present month, sixteen States will be without a vote in the House of Repre-

will be without a vote in the House of Representatives. This grave fact, with the important questions before us, should induce us to pause in a course of legislation which, looking solely to the attainment of political ends, fails to consider the rights it transgresses, the laws which it violates, or the institutions which it imports."

The Bankrupt bill has passed both Houses of

government of the Rebel States.

ture to become a law.

name was discovered.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

## **EUROPE THIS P.M.**

## IMPORTANT FROM RUSSIA

The Czar Urges the Cession of Candia to Greece.

### NEWS FROM MEXICO.

### The Communications Between Vera Cruz and the Capital.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

By the Atlantic Cable. MEXICO.

IMPORTANT CABLE DESPATCHES FROM MAXIMILIAN. Paris, March 2-Noon.-Cable despatches have been received here from Vera Cruz, which state that the communication between that city and the capital has been entirely cut off. The Emperor Maximilian has consequently forbidden the transmission of despatches to Europe giving opinions on the state of the country, lest they may fall into hands of the Liberals.

#### RUSSIA.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE EMPEROR. St. Petersburg, March 2.-The morning papers of to-day announce that the Czar of tussia has strongly urged the Sublime Porte to cede the Island of Candia to Greece.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence. London, March 2-Noon.—Consols, 91; Erie, 1)4; Illinois Central, 76)4; United States 20s, 73)4. LIVERPOOL, March 2-Noon,—The Cotton Market opened firm, The sales to-day will reach 8000 bales. Prices unchanged. Middling uplands are quoted at 18%d., and middling Orleans, 13%d.

uplands are quoted at 13%d., and midding Orleans, 13%d.
Breadstuffs generally unchanged. California Wheat firm at 18s, 3d. per centai.
Lard quiet and steady at 50s, 6d. % cwt. Bacon 43s, % cwt. for American middling. Pork 77s, 6d. 200 lbs, for prime city mess.
Petroleum, 1s, 7d. % gallon for Pennsylvania refined. Ashes, 34s. for pots. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s, 6d. % cwt for Carolina. Linseed cakes, £10 l0s. % ton for the oblong for feeding.

## FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

#### Collision of Steamers in Chesapeake Bay, Etc. Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, March 2.—The steamer George Law, of the Norfolk line, ran into the steamer George Leary, of the same line, last night, as the Leary was going out and the Law coming in. The latter had her bow badly stove in. and ran ashore to keep from sinking. The former was considerably injured. Both boats are detained for repairs.

Swann's resignation of the Sanatorship is Swann's resignation of the Senatorship is considered a good joke.

## From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—J. Ross Browne, in letters received from Lower California, by the steamer Suwanee, reports the discovery of right mineral resources. rich mineral resources, valuable from their geographical position to the bays and harbors, and also much information with regard to the fisheries. The country he reports as comparatively worthless for agricultural purposes. Magdalena is a spiendid bay for naval stations. but the surrounding country is barren, and

Mr. Brown and his party are making a de-tailed reconnoissance of the interior, and will probably be four months on their journey. An elaborate report, embracing charts, measure-ments, and observations of the country, is in process of preparation.

The steamship Herman, for Yokohama, Japan, sailed to-day, The ship Mary Davis, for Hong Kong, which sailed to-day, carries out \$243,000 in treasure

#### The Buffalo Mystery. BUFFALO, March 2 .- The mystery in relation

o the dead bodies found at the Grand Trunk lailway depot has been unravelled. Dr. Mad-len, the resident physician of the County Poor den, the resident physician of the County Poor House, confesses to have packed the bodies for Ann Arbor, Michigan, to accommodate the Medical University there, which was short of subjects. Dr. Madden has been arrested and held in the sum of \$1000 bail.

From Cincinnati. CINCINSATI, March 2.-The Cincinnati City Councils yesterday, by a vote of 24 to 12, endorsed the ordinance providing for the issuing of bonds to the amount of \$3,000,000 for the purchase of the gas works.

#### Specie for Europe. NEW YORK, March 2.- The outward-bound

steamers to-day take the following amounts in specie:—The Alemania, \$132,000; City of New ork, \$16,500; and the Mississippi, \$500,000. Total,

## Fire at Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 2,-The Exchange Hotel was totally destroyed by fire this morn-The loss is estimated at \$30,000; insurance

## The Maine Legislature.

Augusta, Me., March 2.—The Maine Legisla-ure adjourned last night, after a session of ifty-nine days.

## Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, March 2.—Stocks dull and steady. Chicago and Rock Island, 80%; Reading, 103; Canton Company, 45%; Erie Railroad, 55½; Cleveland and Toledo, II8; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, 91½; Michigan Central, 107½; do. Southern, 73; New York Central, 102½; Illinois Central scrip, 115%; Cumberland preferred, 30; Missouri 68, 92; Hudson River, 139½; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 110%; do. 1864, 108½; do. 1865, 106½; Tenforties, ex-dividend, 98½; Money, 7 per cent.; Sterling Exchange, 8%; sight, 9½. Gold closed at 188%.

at 138%.

New York, March 2.—Cotton quiet at 31½c. Flour declined 5@10c.; sales of 4500 barrels State at \$8:55@11°99; Ohio at \$10°60@12°55; Western at \$8:55@12°00; Southern at \$10°20@16°25. Wheat dull and declining. Corn declined 1@2c.; sales of 38,000 bushels mixed Western at \$1°50@10°7; Rye quiet; sales of 3500 bushels at \$1°18. Oats dull and unchanged; Dressed Hogs firm at 9½c. Pork firm; new mess at \$21°30; prime \$16°70@11°25. Lard heavy at 113@12c. Whisky dull.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—Middling Upland Cotton, 31c. Coffee quiet and firm at 133@14c., gold, in bond. Sugar steady and unchanged. Flour dull and easier. Wheat—winter scarce, but firm; other kinds, dull and nominal. Corn active, receipts light; ordinary white, \$1; prime held higher; yellow, 98c.@1. Oats, 58c. Cloverseed, \$8°37'4@8°75. Whisky, in bond unsettled at \$2°90. @2°90. Provisions steady: Mess Pork, \$21°50; bulk shoulders, 8%@9c. for loose and packed. Lard, 12½c. for city, and 12½@12½s. for Western,

WARHINGTON, March 2,-The Senate met at 11 o'dock.

Mr. Grimes (Iowa) called up a bill for the relief of
William H. Webb, constructor of the Dunderberg.

Mr. Trumbull (Ill.) moved that the consideration of
the executive business be taken up, for the purpose,
he said, of clearing the docket of certain nominations
about which there was no contest. The motion was
not agreed to.

not agreed to.

The bill moved by Mr. Grimes was taken up. It such origes the Secretary of the Navy to release all claims of the Government monthle Dunderberg, upon his refunding all money advanced to him on the con-The President has just sent to the House his The bill was passed, and goes to the House for conveto of the Military bill for the more efficient

The hill was passed, and goes to the Rouse for con-currence in the amendments.

Mr. Wilson, from the Conference Committee on the bill declaring and fixing the rights of volunteers in the army of the United States, made a report, which

Mr. Winson, from the Crimes of volunteers in the army of the United States, made a report, which was agreed to.

As agreed to, this bill provides that in enumerating the time served by officers of the regular army, appointed from the volunteer scruce, the length of their service as a volunteer shall be counted the same as if it had been in the regular service, for all purposes of promotion, increased pay, and additional rations which accrue from length of service.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported adversely on the resolution to grotect he rights of American clitzens in Mexico. Alfo, on a resolution to protect the claims of American clitzens who have invested in Mexican loans.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Military Committee was discharged from the further consideration of a number of bills, joint resolutions, etc., most of which had been acted upon in other bills.

On motion of Mr. Comness the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads was discharged from the further consideration of the bill to establish a postal telegraph system in the United States. In making this monou Mr. Conness said that the subject was a very important one, and worthy of more consideration than the Committee had been able to bestow upon it this ession, He hoped it would be taken up at some future time, and favorably acted on.

On motion of Mr. Ramsey, the bill establishing certain post roads fin the States and Territories was taken up, considered and passed.

Mr. Henderson offered an amendment declaring the bridge built by the North Missouri Railroad across the river at St. Charles a post route and a legal structure, but subsequently, by request, withdrew it at the request of Senators who objected to encumbering the Post Route bill with such a proposition.

Mr. Poland, from the Committee of Conference on the Bankrupt bill, asked leave to make a report, but Mr. Sherman objected, on the ground t hat it would lead to debate.

Mr. Poland moved to postpone the special order, the Tariff bill, for the purpose of cons

In case President Johnson shall indicate his intention to faithfully execute the Reconstrucintention to faithfully execute the Reconstruction bill, although he may feel constrained to veto it, in order to be consistent, Republicans generally agree (so says a Republican Senator) to drop the impeachment proposition, and allow political excitement to subside and the country to have a little rest; for all concede that to impeach a President for any act done by President Johnson, would be an innovation on all the past in respect to Executive powers and the usages of that office; and especially would it be so were a President to be impeached primarily or ultimately for the exercise of a constitutional prerogative such as the veto power. Nor is the present believed to be a suitable time for the introduction of new precedents tending to radical changes in the relations, power, and responsibility, or to establish new doctrines so dangerous as that which declares the right of Congress to remove a Pre-

## House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Ashley (Ohio), rising to a question of privilege, presented the credentials of Thomas M. Marcutte, member elect from the State of Nebraska, the proclamation of the President announcing the admission of that State having been published this morning.

Mr. Marcutte stepped to the Speaker's stand and took the outh prescribed by law.

Mr. Miller (Pa.) asked leave to offer a preamble and resolutions, reciting that ten of the late Rebel States having refused to ratify the Constitutional amendment, and declaring that such amendment is deemed necessary to preserve the Union, that no State declining to ratify it should have a representative in Congress, and that the doctrine of universal amnesty ought to be discarded by every loyal patriot.

Several objections were made to the resolutions being offered, and Mr. Le Biond (Ohio) suggested that they should be made to apply to Massachusetts, which had also refused to ratify the Constitutional amendment. The Speaker stated that one of resolutions embodied

new doctrines so dangerous as that which declares the right of Congress to remove a President for the mere offense of differing with that body in policy and opinion touching the interests of the country. But there is some doubt in regard to the course that will be pursued by General Butler in the next Congress on the subject of impeachment; and that doubt is the more important as it is very generally apprehended that he aspires to be a leader in that body—at all events, on the question of impeachment. There does not appear to be much alarm, however, depicted in the countenances of those who speak of the matter. In speaking of the General there is a good suggestion made in this a principle in reference to representation which required them to be referred to the joint Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Kasson (Iowa) from the Committee of Conference on the Indian Appropriation Bill. made a report, which was agreed to. The principal point of interest is the organization of a new system, that is, making the appropriations for the support of the Indian tribes not as a matter of treaty stipulation, but as a matter dependent sitogeter udont the will of Congress.

Mr. Farnsworth (Iil.), from the Committee of Conference on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, made a report, stating that the Committee had agreed upon all points but three—the increase of salary of United States Judges, the allowance to the House employes of certain increased compensation voted last session, and the increase of certain senate officials.

Mr. Stavens (Pa.) believed that this was wholly irregular. He did not believe that a Committee of Conference could divide its report, although it was possible that there might be one or two precedents for it, but the principle was a vicious one.

The Speaker said there were one or two instances of the kind within his knowledge, and he instanced particularly the Army Appropriation bill, on which at the past feession of the Thirty-ninth Congress, the Conference Committees had reconciled all subjects of disagreements but one—that in reference to the employment of the army to enforce the laws in the then Territory of Kansas, and on the final adjournment the President issued a proclamation convening an extra session, in which the House receded from its amendment.

Mr. Banks (Mass.) corroborated the Speaker's state principle in reference to representation which re-juired them to be referred to the joint Committee on who speak of the matter. In speaking of the General there is a good suggestion made in this connection in reference to him by one who is familiar with his habits in court, and that is, that when he takes his seat in Congress the House had better adopt a resolution transfering the entire Congressional Library into their hall, to avoid the necessity of continual labor on the part of pages and essistants in convey.

The Senate will to-day proceed to the election of a President pro tempore, in place of Senator Foster, whose term expires on Monday next. The Republicans of that body held a caucus, and nominated Senator Wade for that position

extra session, in which the small state amendment.

Mr. Banks (Mass.) corroborated the Speaker's statement, adding, however, that the conference report in that part agreeing in part and disagreeing in part was not considered valid. He agreed with Mr. Stevens that the House ought not to undertake to pass a bill with such a report as that.

The Speaker decided that the bill could certainly not be passed, even if the report was agreed upon. to-night. There will be no contest on any of the offices probably but Doorkeeper and Post-master. For the former three candidates are named, viz:—Captain Goodenow, the present occupant; O. S. Buxton, his Chief Assistant; and General Lippincott, of Illinois, who ran against Lewis W. Ross, Democrat, at the last election, and was defeated by a small majority. The New York delegation have resolved to present Cap-tain Goodenow's name for re-election. The

not be passed, even if the report was agreed upon.

Mr. Stevens stated that the first conference committee on the same bill had also agreed upon every item except the three disagreed to by the present committee, agreeing very differently, however, but had not thought it right to report to the House that part of the agreement. had not thought it right to report to the House that part of the agreement.

The discussion was continued at some length, Messrs, Farnsworth, Woodbridge, and Hale contending that an argument to this report would narrow down the words that would be referred to the next conference committee, and Messis. Conkling, Stevens, and Banks arguing that the matters referred to a conference committee must be treated as a single subject: that the agreement must be complete, and that, as a question of policy, it would be in effect to preclude the committee by narrowing down the points of disagreement, and thus shutting out the consideration of matters that might be useful and necessary in coming to a settlement. The agreement in reference to the Congressional Globe was that two years' notice shall be given now for the termination of its agreement to publish the proceedings.

Finally, Mr. Farnsworth pressed his motion to agree to the report, and moved the previous question, but the House refused to second the previous question; and then, on motion of Mr. Conkling, the House disagreed to the report, and asked for a new Committee of Conference.

Last November Mrs. Frances Lord Bond, of New York, filed aa application for a consular appointment in the State Department. It had

#### A Defaulting Cashier. HUDSON, N. Y., March 2,-The First National

Bank of this city is closed to-day, for an examination of its accounts, it being alleged that the Cashier is a defaulter to a large amount.

LATER—The Directors of the Bank are now investigating, and will report the amount of deficiency as soon as ascertained. The Cashier makes a clean breast of its and contained. makes a clean breast of it, and confessed that he has lost heavily on speculations in fancy

## Tow-Boat Burned.

HUDSON, N. Y., March 2,-The tow-boat Columbus was totally destroyed by fire last night, at the dock in Athens, opposite this city. Loss about \$20,000. It was owned by McLean & Reley, of West Troy. The fire is supposed to have been accidental, and commenced in the cabin about midnight.

## Deep-Sea Soundings by a New Method.

M. Paul Hedonin, of Rouen, a member of many learned societies, has invented an apparatus to which he has given the name of "Electro-Bathometer," which can determine with exactness the depths which have hitherto remained unknown. Some experiments have probacly already taken place near Paris. The depth of the Seine, and that of the Bois de Boulogue, are not indeed immeasurable by the old method, But M. Hedonin wishes to prove that he can ascertain accurately with his apparatus any depth whatsver. The shock of the sounding lead against the bottom determines a magnetic current which indicates at the surwith electric promptitude, the precise instant of contact. If this invention is successful we can easily see how useful it may become in laying submarine cables, etc. etc.

Naples and Venice.—Fears are entertained of disturbances at Naples, where the misery is great, and for the last six months prices have augmented in a considerable degree. Something also is dreaded at Venice, where forty thousand persons are receiving public relief, and where certain details have caused great discontent; for example, the forced currency of bank notes, against which the protest is such that the Chamber of Commerce itself, after having applied to the Ministry, an-nounced a solemn petition to the Parliament on the subject.