THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

To our City Subscribers.

As we are making some changes on our routes in the two cities and vicinity, a number of our subscribers may fail to receive the paper. If any such will leave his address at this office, the paper will be regularly served hereafter.

Life has Many Cares,

But our most particular care, says the barber, is to give our customers a nice shave with Sawyer's Excelsior Shaving Soap.

Blankets,

White and colored, a very full stock at very low prices, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Large Variety

Of furniture, desks, side boards, wardrobes, and the best assortment of parlor, chamber and dining room furniture to be had in the city, at

E. BUTLER'S,
dec7:1wdw. 45 Smithfield Street.

Flannels,

All colors, patterns and grades at less than market rates, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Ladies,

Call at Bates & Reily, 51 Fifth street, and secure absolute bargains in the most brands of dry goods. Especially we can recommend the prints, mustins, satinets and silks. When there do not fail to visit the cloak room.

Dress Goods.

Some special bargains on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

A Beacon of Health.

The good things of this world have each their appointed mission.

It is the mission of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS to *prevent* and *relieve* a great variety of ailments.

For twelve years its success as a *preventive* and a *remedy* has been without check or drawback. It is *negative evidence* of this fact, that the efficacy of this article as a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, general debility, and intermittent fevers, has never been questioned.

As *proof positive* of its infallibility in such cases, the statements of public men whose names are familiar as household words, have from time to time been given to the world.

If its reputation is not founded in facts, then truth is a shadow, and the utterances of conscientious citizens are of no more value than "idiots' paths."

And what *is* its reputation? Let the progress of its sales answer the inquiry. Where twenty dozen bottles of Hostetter's Bitters were sold in 1856, *five hundred dozen* are disposed of now.

Could public opinion be more significantly expressed than by its unparalleled increase of consumption? It seems impossible.

The preparation has been imitated. Where are the imitators? "Where?" To the "limbo" of things lost on earth they are all either gone or going. Peace be with them.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 66 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Holiday Sale

Of fancy goods. Some extra good bargains for holiday presents, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

King's Restaurant.

We alluded yesterday to this model house, when completed, at No 101 Third, between Wood and Market streets—and while eulogizing it we said that this day Mr. King would have his opening; but as the amount of painting, fixing and furnishing was greater than he expected, it will be impossible for him to open this day. He hopes, however, to be able to meet the expectation of his patrons and customers in a few days. The opening will be properly announced in due time.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier Merchant Tailor, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the rarest and most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vesting ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock already made. Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. weier a call.

Thomas W. Fatty & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Leechman's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh. Fa. Residence, No. 73 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All war ranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Its Philosophy.

Sozodont is an antiacid. Sozodont is an antipuresent. Sozodont is a tonic. Sozodont is all vegetable and entirely harmless. Hence it cleanses the teeth from acetous concretions, stops the decomposition of their substance, sweetens the breath, invigorates the gums, and is the safest and best preparation of its class in existence.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Pittsburgh.

Dr. C. Sill

Extracts teeth without pain, and exchanges "*the old one*" for ten dollars a set. Call at 248 Penn street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Just Opened,

Our new Clothing House, at 63 Fifth street, where we offer $30,000 worth of clothing regardless of cost, at Oak Hall. nov28

Foley's Celebrated Gold Pens,

All sizes, for sale. MYERS, SCHOYER & Co., 4-1w 25 Fifth street

VARIOUS ITEMS.

In England everybody is abusing the butchers, who are taking advantage of the present state of things, to charge atrocious prices. All the necessities of life are rising there so rapidly as to create a strir among the people. It is stated that a large amount of diseased meat has been consumed, and that large quantities of horse flesh are used for making sausages. Among the necessaries of life that have been enhanced in value is bacon. Eggs have advanced from 5c to 15c the hundred. And there is no other article of consumption that has not greatly increased in price.

COLORED MINISTERS.—The board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, New York, has decided to open four schools for the education of colored ministers at this South; one at Richmond, or Washington, under J. G. Binney, D. D.; at Savannah, under H. J. Ripley, D. D., at New Orleans, under J. Chaplin, D. D.; a fourth in the southwest quarter of the field, for which the arrangements are not yet perfected.

A WESTERN paper observes, as a notable feature of the past few months, that in all departments of production—farming, manufacturing, mining, and even in buying and selling—there is a scarcity of men to perform the labor.

A WELL-TO-DO farmer of Randolph, Wis., hang himself in his barn, leaving a slip of paper on which was written: "Ben. Miller is the cause of my death. He has cheated me out of my farm."

THE St. Joseph *Union* estimates that not less than fifty thousand have been added to the population of Missouri by immigration within the last sixty days.

A PLAGUE of rats is afflicting Braemar, in Scotland. They have eaten houses and shops out of provisions and dry goods.

THE Altoona *Tribune* says about three hundred houses are already under contract to be erected next season, in that town.

THE official Union majority at the recent election in Iowa is 20,029.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

REMARKABLE INCIDENT.—A few days ago, as the train on the Platte Country road was nearing Atchison it ran over a flock of sheep. The train proceeded and nothing more was thought of the occurrence. After the locomotive was run into the engine house, however at St Joseph; the engineer was not a little surprised to find a lamb safely ensconced in the cubby house below the cowcatcher. By some means the little creature had been thrown upward into the box-like opening, where it was found, and the velocity of the engine had so paralyzed it, probably, that it made no attempt to escape; surely its quietners could hardly have resulted from reason. The engineer kept it as a pet at the round house.

A HEAVY fog sat upon the waters of this vicinity with the greatest pertinacity during the whole of yesterday and the early part of the evening, giving much inconvenience to those who had occasion to cross the ferries, as well as to passengers on the Sound steamers. None of the latter vessels left their berths at the piers until a late hour last night, when the fog had generally dispersed. With the exception of a slight collision between the ferry-boat George Law and a steam tug, by which nobody was hurt, no accident occurred during the fog.—*New York Herald, 5th.*

RICHES AND COMFORT.—One of the richest farmers in Connecticut told his wife, about fifty years ago, when he came to settle upon a new place which he had bought, that he meant to be *rich*. She answered that she did not wish to be rich; all she wanted was enough to make her *comfortable*. "I went to work," says the old man, "and cleared up my land; I've worked hard ever since, and have got rich—as rich as I went to be. Most of my children have settled around me, and they all have good farms, but my wife sin't *comfortable* yet."

THE FIVE TO ONE QUESTION AGAIN.—Lieut. Colonel Free, of the 105th Ohio, was lately approached by a rebel officer in Alexandria, Va., who, in almost insulting manner, said "he had been in the Southern army four years, and could whip any five Yankees who were the blue!" Colonel Free then said that if the question had not been settled he would settle it then and there; whereupon he made good his words, and proved to the entire satisfaction of the belligerent gentleman that the rebel view of the situation was a mistaken one.

THE Richmond *Whig* expresses the opinion that there is undoubtedly a general admiration entertained for the "brave Ulysses" throughout the entire South, but at the same time it intimates that there are yet many rebels base and vile enough at heart to assassinate him, if they could do so without detection.

THE Mobile *News*, of the 27th ult. says: The steamer Dove brought down, yesterday, thirty odd Brazilian emigrants; twenty or more came by other routes, making more than fifty arrivals within the last twenty-four hours. At this rate, Major Hastings will soon have his full complement."

THE Iturbide family have renounced their claims to the Mexican throne, and their right to live in Mexico, for the sum of $100,000 each. A son, two years old, of Mr. Angel Iturbide, has been given to Maximilian for adoption, and been created an imperial prince.

THE Hartford *Courant* is informed that the Hon. Isaac Toucey, Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of the Navy, voted the Republican ticket in the municipal election in Hartford on Tuesday.

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury discusses the three questions of the Currency, the Public Debt, and the Revenue. He goes into a full exposition of the objections to United States notes as a permanent currency, the chief of which he states to be the fact that the government of the United States is one of limited and defined powers, and that the authority to issue notes as money is neither expressly given to Congress by the Constitution, nor fairly to be inferred except as a measure of necessity in a great national emergency. He holds it to be the "crowning glory of the Constitution that this great war has been waged and closed without the power of the government being enlarged or its relations to the States being changed."

The paper circulation of the United States on October 31st, was $704,218,048 30.

The Secretary after very ably meeting the various objections to a reduction of the currency, recommends:

First, That Congress declare that the compound interest notes shall cease to be a legal tender from the day of their maturity.

Second. That the Secretary be authorized, in his discretion, to sell bonds of the United States, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent., and redeemable and payable at such periods as may be conducive to the interests of the Government, for the purpose of retiring not only compound interest notes, but the United States notes.

In reference to the debt, the Secretary believes that, if kept at home, it need not be oppressive, but that it is still a national burden, and the work of removing it should not be long postponed.

The Secretary sees no way of removing it, but by an increase of the national income over the expenditures. It should be our ambition not to bequeath it to our descendants.

The first step should be to fund the maturing obligations. The next should be to provide for raising, in the least odious manner, the revenue necessary to pay the interest and a certain definite annual amount for the payment of the principal. Mr. McCullough hopes that Congress will be decided and emphatic on this point.

The debts on the 31st of October, was $2,803,549,487 55; deducting moneys in the Treasury, it was $2,740,954,750. He estimates it on July 1, 1866, at $3,000,000,000. The annual interest, if funded at 6½ per cent., would be $195,000,000, but if funded at 5 per cent. it would be $150,000,000.

If $200,000,000 per annum should be applied to pay accruing interest and to reduce the principal funded at the higher rate of 5½ per cent., the debt would be paid in thirty-two years, or at 6 per cent. in a little over twenty-eight years.

The Secretary believes that no act of Congress would be more popular than one which should provide for such an extinguishment of the debt.

Upon the subject of Internal Revenues, the Report recommends:

First, That the collection of internal revenue taxes which accrued before the establishment of revenue offices in the States recently in rebellion, be indefinitely postponed.

Second. That all sales of property in those States, under the direct tax law, be suspended until the States shall have an opportunity of assuming (as was done by the loyal States,) the payment of the tax assessed upon them.

Third, That all transactions in such States, which may be invalid by the non-use of stamps, be legalized as far as it is in the power of Congress to legalize them.

The Secretary regards the national banking system as one of the great compensations of the war, and gives some interesting statistics about its operations.

DIED.

BOLLMAN—On the afternoon of the 6th inst., of congestion of the lungs, Mrs. MARY HOLLMAN, wife of H. L. Bollman, of Shaler township.

Funeral on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence, Pine Creek. Carriages will leave from Hand street Bridge, at 11 o'clock.

CULIGAN—On the 5th inst., at ¾ o'clock, P. M. EDWARD W. CULIGAN, aged 24 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 183 Wylie street, on THURSDAY, 7th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HILLDALE CEMETERY—A rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situate on the uplands, immediately north of Allegheny City, on the New Brighton road. Persons wishing to select Burial Lots will apply at the Superintendents Office, at the Cemetery. Title Deeds, Permits and all other business will be attended at the Drug Warehouse of the undersigned, corner of Federal and Lesstock streets, Allegheny.

GEO. A. KELLY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GREAT PURIFIER!

HEMAPANAKA

(BLOOD CURE.)

A MOST REMARKABLE ARTICLE AND POSITIVE CURE FOR

Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Itch Dyspepsia and Pimples,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

As a Tonic, it revives the appetite, perfects digestion and wholly restores the physical strength and it needs but a trial to prove its virtue.

For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
no2 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY offer for sale

1,500 bdls. Crown Wrapping Paper.
1,000 bdls. Medium do. light.
1,000 bdls. Medium do heavy.
1,000 bdls. D. C. and D. M. do.

They have also on hand are constantly receiving from their Mills, MANILLA PAPER of all weights and sizes, HARDWARE PAPER of all weights and sizes, PRINTS, DRY and SATURATED ROOFING, &c., &c.

All quantities and sizes of PAPER MADE TO ORDER at the shortest notice, to suit customers.

WANTED,

1,000 TONS OF GOOD MIXED RAGS.
WAREHOUSE: 52 THIRD STREET,
aug31 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Resolutions to Amend the Constitution.

FREEDMEN'S MEETING IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE.

The Publication of Gen. Grant's Report.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 6, 1865.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

The following Joint resolutions to amend the Constitution, were to-day offered by John A. Bingham:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said Constitution, viz:

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State, being the fifth paragraph of the ninth section of the first article of the Constitution, is hereby repealed and declared of no effect.

No part of any debt contracted in aid of the late rebellion, or which may hereafter be contracted in aid of any rebellion against the United States, shall ever be assumed or paid by the United States, nor shall any State assume or pay any part thereof.

That Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper to secure to all persons in every State of the Union equal protection in their rights of life, liberty and property.

FREEDMEN'S MEETING IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE.

Thad. Stevens voted against Mr Garfield's resolution to give the use of the Hall to the Freedmen's Commission, because he knew Henry Ward Beecher was to speak at the meeting. Mr. Morrill and several other conspicuous Unionists also voted against it, but it was carried by a large majority.

GRANT'S REPORT—BREACH OF FAITH.

An attempt has been made to break the force of the breach of faith in the publication of Grant's report by the story that it was not obtained under the pledge required by the Secretary of War, but was bought or stolen at the Government printing office. To this the Superintendent of that office replies that he is ready to make oath that no copy was obtained there in any way save on the written order of the Secretary of War.

HOUSE CAUCUS RESOLUTIONS.

New Treasury Regulations.

THE SENATORS FROM MISSISSIPPI.

General Butler's Resignation Accepted.

THE PORTER MANDAMUS CASE.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1865.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

An order will soon be issued by the War Department mustering out all Assistant Commissaries and Quartermasters whose services can be dispensed with.

THE CAUCUS RESOLUTION.

It is believed in Congressional circles that the Senate will not pass the House caucus resolution in its present form. It will probably be amended and sent back to the House for its concurrence.

PREVENTION OF FRAUDS ON THE TREASURY.

To prevent the embarrassment which has been caused by the insufficient indorsement of vouchers drawn on the Treasury, Mr. Spinner has promulgated a series of regulations, of which the following are the principal points: A paper payable to any official must be indorsed by the official designated within; when payable to a bank or corporation, papers must be indorsed by the president, cashier, or duly authorized financial officer, as such; when indorsement is made by an attorney or the power of an attorney, a legally certified copy must accompany the voucher, when the indorsement is stamps attached. Indorsements must bear the proper autographs of the indorsers, and not stamped names and marks, and must be witnessed, giving residence of witness.

THE MISSISSIPPI SENATORS.

Hon. J. L. Alcorn, Senator elect from Mississippi, who is here, says that if Jeff. Davis had thought that secession would have ended in the election of himself and Sharkey to the United States Senate, he never would have attempted it. Alcorn and Sharkey, as well as the Old Line Whigs generally in Mississippi, were proscribed so long as the Davis dynasty endured, and Alcorn referred to the overthrow of this power.

REGIMENTS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

Another order mustering out about a dozen regiments of volunteers was promulgated today by the War Department. On the list are the following: 29th and 30th Indiana, 65th Ohio and 47th Pennsylvania.

GEN. JOSHUA L. OWENS,

Of Pennsylvania, it is said, has been appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings, in place of B. B. French, removed.

DESERTERS TO BE DISCHARGED.

The War Department has instructed General Pope, to discharge all enlisted men in his command imprisoned for desertion, except those whose regiments are in the service or on the Plains.

GEN. BUTLER.

It is currently reported in military circles, here, that General Butler's last tender of resignation, has been accepted by the President.—General B. is expected here next week.

PORTER MANDAMUS CASE.

In the Supreme Court of this district, Chief Justice Carter delivered an important decision, denying the petition for mandamus, of James and Richard Porter, to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to grant his warrant for the payment of an award of nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, presented by the petitioners. Exception was taken to the ruling of the court, and notice given of an application for writ of error to take the case before the Supreme Court.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S BUREAU.

The amount of commutation money received by the Provost Marshal General's Bureau since its establishment, is about twenty-one million dollars. The Bureau has been self sustaining, not one dollar having been drawn from the Treasury for its support.

THE CORPS

Brought themselves to public notice to-day in this wise: King, of the Avenue House, met Cobb on the street and demanded payment of his board bill. Cobb refused. King accused him of bringing a prostitute to his house. Cobb took it for granted that he referred to Mrs. Cobb, made a remark to that effect, drew his pistol, and was chivalrous enough to say that if the epithet was repeated he should shoot King; but at this juncture both parties were arrested and carried to a magistrate's office where Cobb was bound over to keep the peace.

GONE HOME TO SPEND THANKSGIVING.

Most of the New England and some of the Western members have gone home to spend thanksgiving.

RECEIPTS.

From Internal Revenue to-day were about one million dollars.

LATEST ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE.

Escape of the Fenian Head Centre.

CATTLE DISEASE ON THE INCREASE.

Terrible Gale on the Welsh Coast.

MANY VESSELS AND LIVES LOST.

The American Cotton Supply.

ENERGETIC MOVEMENTS AGAINST THE FENIANS.

PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 6.—The Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 23d and Londonderry on the 24th, has arrived.

Cotton—Sales for the week, 51,000 bales, closing with a decline of ¼d, on American. The sales on Friday was 10,000 bales, closing firmer with an upward tendency; Middling Orleans, 30d. Breadstuffs dull and declining. Provisions unsettled.

American Stocks—U. S. 5 20s, 64¼; Illinois Central Railroad 83@83½c; Erie 57@57¼.

London, Nov. 24.—Consols closed at 89¾@89¾ for money.

Stephens, the Fenian Head Centre, escaped from prison, on the morning of the 24th.

The cattle disease is reported to be on the increase in England.

Much damage had been sustained on the Welsh coast by a gale. More vessels had been driven ashore there than for many years past. An emigrant ship for Australia was among the number, with nearly five hundred people on board. No lives were lost. Much damage had been done on the land, as well as upon the sea by the gale.

A letter is published from Consul Dudley, in the Liverpool papers, regarding the cotton supply from America. Mr. Dudley appends a letter addressed to him on the 27th of October by Secretary McCulloch, who says, that from the best information he could obtain, he estimated the old cotton in the Southern States fit for the market at the time of the capture of Savannah, did not exceed one million bales. This years crop, he adds, will probably not exceed three hundred thousand bales.

Mr. Dudley says that while in America, he made most anxious inquiries on the subject and he estimates the present amount of cotton on hand, at a little over 700,000 bales, including the new crop.

A crowded reform meeting had been held at Bradford. Resolutions in favor of reform were adopted unanimously, and confidence that reform would be part of the new Ministerial programme, was expressed by all the speakers.—The substance of the resolutions will be embodied in a memorial, and presented to Earl Russell.

It is stated that precautions have been taken at the Pigeon House Fort at Dublin, to prevent any surprise by members of the Fenian brotherhood. It is also asserted that the military vigor displayed there has arisen out of the energy infused into the administration of affairs by Sir Hugh Rose, and from the fact that a bark lying at the fort dock had on board a large quantity of ammunition and military stores which need protection. Another vague rumor is that three large vessels had appeared in the offing, and that the commandant of the fort had sent word that he could not be responsible for the safety of the fort unless he received reinforcements.

The controversy in the London papers as to the putting down of the negro insurrection in Jamaica is waxing warmer.

Liverpool, Nov. 24.—James Stephens the reputed Head Centre of the Fenian brotherhood in Ireland, was missed from his cell in prison this morning. No particulars are yet known as to the time or manner of his escape. The constabulary in all parts of Ireland have been warned and informed of his escape.

The court of the Queens Bench for Ireland has refused application to have the Fenian cases tried in some other place than Dublin. The court held that a fair and impartial trial could be had in Dublin.

The Paris bourse was firm at 68f. 63c. on the 23d ult.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds continued to exhibit an increased firmness. American securities continue firm. Gold is being largely in the Bank of England on the 23d ultimo. The rate of discount was reduced from 7 to 6½ per cent.

Ballerthwaite's Circular of the evening of the 23d says the market for American securities has shown less activity during the past week than for some time past. The demand for five-twenties continued inactive, having almost ceased for the present. The latest quotations, 63¾@63¾, show only a fractional alteration from last week. Illinois and Erie shares were both neglected until the arrival of the City of Boston, when a demand sprung up for Erie, after which they improved about one dollar a share, closing at 55@55¾. Illinois shares advanced slightly in sympathy, and at the last, were quoted at 82@83¼, or ¾ higher on the week. At the close there was, certainly, the greatest disposition shown by home investors to take American securities, in expectation that all manners of dispute between the English and United States Governments will be amicably arranged.

GENERAL BANKS SERENADED.

Trial of Capt. West Ended.

THE NEW YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

Money Requisitions Entered.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6,—The *Tribune's* Washington special states that a serenade was given to Gen. Banks by the Louisiana delegation, who responded by admiring hopefully to Louisiana affairs. He highly commended President Johnson's Message, closing by saying that whether as a private citizen or as a legislator, he would always be found a champion of freedom and equal rights, not only in Mississippi, were proscribed so long as the Davis dynasty endured, and Alcorn referred to the overthrow of this power.

The trial of Capt. George West, late Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison, is ended.

The Supreme Court was in session a short time to day.

The *World's* Washington special says: The President yesterday stated to some gentlemen, who called upon him in regard to the Collectorship of New York, that he did not intend to take any action in the matter for some time to come.

The *Tribune's* special says: During the month of November there were two hundred and twenty-nine money requisitions entered in the office of the Fourth Auditor, amounting in the aggregate to $4,398,951. The amount of the returns of requisitions, $1,376,940. The amount of cash disbursements in accounts settled during the same month, the divisions of navy, agents, paymasters, pensions, marine and prize, and generals, was $4,630,066. The number of prize cases reported amounted to $20,406. There was paid over to the office of Internal Revenue $104,247, an increase of $69,945 over that returned during the month of October last.

Several hundred thousand dollars of bonds of the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Railroad were presented at the Treasury Department to-day, the holders claiming that they are entitled to the Government bonds to be issued on the second forty miles of that road. This will stay the further issue of bonds by Government until the complication with that road is adjusted.

In the case of a Colonel commanding a brigade during Sherman's great march to the sea, appointed Brigadier General December 6, 1864, but whose commission did not reach him until May 18, 1865, the Comptroller has decided that notwithstanding the custom heretofore has been to pay officers only from the date of the acceptance of the commission. In cases similar to the one quoted, full pay from the date of the commission will be allowed.

Senate of the American-Fenian Brotherhood.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Senate of the American-Fenian Brotherhood assembled in extra session yesterday morning, at their headquarters in this city. The extra session is stated to look into the matter of economy and faithfulness in the executive departments; the organization demanding unusual probity and promptness at this time. The appointments of the New York officials under the new constitution, have never been officially announced. The appointing power rests with President O'Mahoney, and the Senate confirms. The Fenians express some astonishment at the reported splendor of their new headquarters on Union Square, assuming that such magnificence must have made heavy drafts on the treasury of the organization. Unusual interest is attached to the session which it is supposed will continue for several days. Yesterday the session did not result in any business which is yet made public. It is expected that regular reports of the proceedings will be given to the press when publicity seems not injurious.

Rebel Pirates Arrested.

PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 6.—Lieutenant Moffit, formerly an officer of the pirate Alabama, and Jefferson Davis Howell, came as passengers, per the Hibernian, and were arrested in this city, just as they were taking the train for Canada, this afternoon.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 6.

SENATE—The Senate assembled at 12 o'clock, Mr. Foster, President pro. tem., in the chair.

Mr. Dixon offered a series of resolutions passed by the Connecticut Legislature on the condition of public affairs, and favoring the equality of all men before the law, &c. The resolutions were ordered to be printed.

The committees for the session were then announced, the chairmen of which are as follows: On Foreign Affairs, Mr. Sumner, of Mass.; on Finance, Mr. Fessenden, of Me.; on Commerce, Mr. Chandler, of Mich.; on Manufactures, Mr. Sprague, of R. I.; on Agriculture, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio; on Military Affairs, Mr. Wilson, of Mass.; on Naval Affairs, Mr. Grimes, of Iowa; on Pensions, Mr. Lane, of Ind.; on Judiciary, Mr. Trumbull, of Ills.; on Postoffices, Mr. Dixon, of Conn.; on Claims, Mr. Clark, of N. H.; Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Ramsey, of Minn.; on District of Columbia, Mr. Dixon, of Conn.; on Private Land Claims, Mr. Harris, of N. Y.; on Indian Affairs, Mr. Doolittle, of Wis.; on Public Buildings, Mr. Foote, of Vt.; on Patents, Mr. Cowan, of Pa.; on Territories, Mr. Wade, of Ohio; on Pacific Railroad, Mr. Howard, of Michigan.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill of the last session to regulate the commerce between the several States, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sumner also introduced a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether there are any persons employed in the Treasury Debartment who have not taken the oath required by law. Also whether there are any persons employed in that department in offices not authorized by law.

Mr. Johnson objected to the resolution and it went over under the rules. A committee of thirteen was appointed to confer with a committee from the House in relation to taking appropriate action on the death of President Lincoln.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to incorporate an international telegraph company for a telegraph line between New York and the West Indies, which was referred to the committee on commerce.

The Senate then at eleven o'clock adjourned to meet on Monday next.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stevens introduced a bill permitting wounded soldiers in the employment of the government to receive pensions while in such employment.

Referred to a special committee of nine.

Mr. Bingham offered amendments to the Constitution, annulling the clause forbidding short quotes, repudiating the rebel debt and creating for all persons equal protection of rights and liberty.

The amendments were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Thayer, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill amending the act declaring the officer who shall act as President of the United States in case of death, resignation, removal or disability of the President. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill was referred to the Select Committee appointed to take action with reference to the deceased President Lincoln.

The House adjourned till Monday next.

AMENDMENT RATIFIED IN GEORGIA.

Dispatches from Govs. Brown and Johnson.

THE PORTER MANDAMUS CASE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The President tonight received the following dispatches:

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA,
December 6, 1865.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson:

The Legislature has adopted the Constitutional Amendment, and will pass laws amply protecting the freedmen in their rights of person and property, including their right to sue and be sued, and to testify.

(Signed.) J. E. BROWN.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GEORGIA,
December 6, 1865.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson:

The Constitutional Amendment has passed each branch of the Legislature.

The House passed a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to protect persons of African descent in their persons and property, and also to allow them to testify in cases in which they may be arrested.

J. J. JOHNSON, Prov. Gov.

To-day, before the District Court, in the case of James and R. H. Porter, a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to pay certain claims, the Court refused the prayer, stating that it was not necessary to explain their views, as it gives this decision to enable the counsel to take the case to a higher court.

Bids for supplying the Commissary Department with 800 bbls. of whisky, are for old Rye, $2.50 to $3.50 per gallon; Bourbon, $3.12½@3.50, and Rectified, $2.01@2.20.

Mrs. Wirz—Haytian Rebellion—New York Collectorship.—Foreign Advices.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The affidavit of Mrs. Wirz, denies the alleged attempt to poison Captain Wirz, as reported on the morning after his execution. The affidavit was given in Trigg county, Kentucky, and charges as false each and every statement made by Col. Baker.

Late advices from Hayti confirm the report that the rebellion was at an end, and the triumph of the government had been celebrated with unusual festivities. General Andros surrendered five hundred men to the government.

A dispatch from Washington says the delay in establishing light houses on the Southern coast has been occasioned mainly by the insufficiency of funds appropriated by Government.

It seems to be generally conceded that Mr. Church, Deputy Collector of the port of New York, will be appointed to the position of Collector.

In the foreign files by the steamer Bremen, the Dublin *Mail* says, in consequence of the decision come to by the Crown lawyers, as to the preparation of the indictments for treason and felony against the Fenian prisoners, the Cork prisoners will not be brought to Dublin, but will be tried in Cork.

The London *Globe* confirms the statement that the British Cabinet has determined to remonstrate with Spain in regard to the blockade of Chilian Ports.

The French papers announce a disease among the poultry in the department of Herault. Poultry yards have been decimated in twenty-four hours by a malady, of which it is impossible to anticipate an attack, and for which no cure has yet been found out.

Message of the Governor of Kentucky

LOUISVILLE, December 6.—Governor Bramlette's message says: Kentucky has furnished to the Federal armies, mostly three years' men, 63,975 white, and 25,526 colored soldiers. Remarking in connection, ours was not the loyalty which draws its sustenance from promised profit, and its courage from distant danger, but that unyielding devotion to principle which neither the loss of property nor present danger could overcome. He recommends each county to organize a company to support the civil authorities.

The Governor says the result of the war has been such as to forever banish the heresy of secession: The war has determined, and it only remains for the Judiciary to decide, that secession is treason, to have the subject forever and finally adjusted. This adjudication should properly be had in the case of the chief of the rebellion, to make it a precedent for all time to come.

The Governor argues that the adoption of the constitutional amendment would give perpetual immunity against the attempt to control the question of suffrage through the Federal powers, and recommends its adoption because slavery has ceased to exist and universal emancipation has made freedom thoroughly national.

The question "what is to become of the negro?" the Governor leaves to time to solve. He recommends the invitation of a superior class of laborers to develope the mineral and agricultural resources of the State, and suggests modes whereby such laborers may be attracted hither.

From New York—Fall of a Building—The Fenian Senate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—This morning the floors of the four store occupied by Joseph Ketchum & Sons, on Front street, gave way, and the whole building fell in. The floor and rubbish now fills the whole street. It is not thought any person was killed. The loss is not yet estimated

The Fenian Senate resolved, to-day, that the issue of bonds to the amount of $68,000 of the Irish Republic, bearing on the face the name of the party as financial agent thereof, who has not been confirmed by the Senate is invalid, and the bonds are illegal. They also notified the President of the brotherhood that no nomination for that position has been properly made and confirmed.

Republican Caucus on Friday—House Committees.

NEW YORK, December 6.—The *Post's* Washington special says: A Republican caucus of the Senate will be held on Friday evening, to consider the House joint resolution on reconstruction.

Speaker Colfax is busily arranging standing committees of the House. Probably Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, will be Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Raymond has been offered the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

GEN. GRANT'S RECEPTION AT CHARLESTON.

Holiday Observed by the Military.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION BY COLORED PERSONS.

Inauguration of Governor Orr.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent, speaking of the reception of General Grant at that city, on the 1st inst., says: He was received at the depot by prominent men of the department. Very few citizens were out. A large number of the colored population assembled at the depot and cheered the General enthusiastically. The Lieut-General was much fatigued from his long journey and no visitors were received during that day. The day was observed as a holiday by the military. The General was compelled to decline, for reason of other engagements, a dinner tendered him by the merchants and citizens of the city. A torch light procession was gotten up in the evening by the colored citizens of Charleston; the procession numbered about eight hundred. On Saturday, he gave a reception to the citizens, which was largely attended, and afterwards dined with Gov. Perry, Gov. Orr, and a large number of other prominent men of the State.

The *Herald's* Columbia correspondent says that at the inauguration of Governor Orr on the 29th, there was nothing unusual to mark the occasion save that the gay and brilliant assemblage of ladies in former years was reduced to a thin attendance, clothed in the garb of mourning. The farewell address of Governor Perry excited evident feelings of emotion, while the inaugurator address of Governor Orr was listened to with breathless attention.

California Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 5.—The Legislature organized to-day, electing the following Union officers: Senate—Speaker, *pro tem*, S. P. Wright; Secretary, John White. Assembly—Speaker, *pro tem*, J. W. Wilcox; Chief Clerk, M. D. Barrick.

In the Senate a joint resolution was offered adopting the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

Steamboat Explosion—Two Men Killed and Several Wounded.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—The steamer Cottage No. 2, exploded her boiler on Johnson's shoals, Kanawha river, on Monday. Two men were killed and several wounded and missing. The boat was badly wrecked.

Fire at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A fire last night, destroyed the packing box manufactory of Henry Holmes, of Rush street, Williamsburg. Total loss, about $75,000; insurance, $37,000.

Chair Factory Burned.

WATERTOWN, Dec. 6.—The chair factory of David Dexion & Son, at Black River, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss from $15,000 to $20,000.

Damage by Fire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The damage by fire on board the steamship Wegharest, reported last morning, will amount to about $15,000.

MEDICAL.

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS 546

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success, simple, efficient and reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable.

	CENTS
No. 1 cures FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammation	25
2 " WORMS, Worm Fevers, Colic	25
3 " CRYING COLIC, or Teething of Infants	25
4 " DIARRHŒA of children or adults	25
5 " DYSENTERY, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6 " CHO