# 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 c ities 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 thereafter.

**Fathers, Brothers and Sons**
Should eat a Grover & Baker.

**McClintock, 92**
Federal street, sells the best and cheapest boots and shoes in the two cities.

**Central Skating Park—Grand Opening Day ! ! !**
This Park will be thrown open to the public on Friday noon, weather not moderating. The Great Western Band have been engaged for afternoon and evening. The Reception Rooms are being prepared, and everything will be done for the comfort of our patrons. No liquors or any kind allowed on the premises. If any other arrangements are made, the public will be notified.
D. O CONWIN, Gen'l Supt.

**No Sewing Machine**
Will embroider but the Grover & Baker.

**McClintock, 92**
Federal street, is the place to get good boots and shoes, cheap.

**Cloaks and Shawls.**
Go to Barker & Co.'s 59 Market street, for they are selling them at great bargains.

**Unabated Excitement**
At the great Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, where you will find one of the largest and finest assortments of Ladies and Misses' Furs ever before offered for sale in this city, consisting in part of full sets of Hudson Bay Sable, Mink Sable, German Fitch Siberian Squirrel, Black and Brown Sable, Ladies' Fur Hoods and Skating Caps, Gents' fine Fur Caps, Collars and Gloves—all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Don't forget the place—Wm. Fleming's Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur Emporium—No. 139 Wood street, sign of the large Golden Hat.

**A Grover & Baker**
Is a genuine health restorer to broken down needle-woman.

**Buyers of Dry Goods**
Remember the great Semi-Annual clearance sale at Barker & Co.'s 59, Water street.

**McClintock, 92**
Federal street, is selling boots and shoes remarkably cheap.

**Good Advice.**
Buy throw away your money in purchasing a worthless Sewing Machine, when you can get one of the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson machines at Carpenter's, No. 77 Fifth street, who warrants everything he sells for three years. Upwards of two hundred thousand families are now using these machines, and they have never failed yet to give satisfaction. Is it not safer and better to lay out your money for one of these machines than to pay it for a machine without any reputation, and which you may have to send to the auction store as useless in a few weeks!

**Get a Grover & Baker**
For Christmas.

**McClintock, 92**
Federal street, Allegheny, warrants his boots and shoes.

**Prints and Muslins.**
If you are wanting them remember the great clearance sale at Barker's & Co., 59 Market street.

**Magnificent Present for a Lady.**
Now that everybody is investing more or less spare cash in the way of making their friends happy, we have a word of advice to people of sense, to-wit: That the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, sold at No. 77 Fifth street, is the most appropriate and valuable gift to a lady that could be made. We designate the Wheeler & Wilson because it is universally admitted to be superior to any other in use. Their orders for this purpose have already been unusually numerous.

**Dry Goods**
As cheap as you can buy wet ones elsewhere. Remember, we are now on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANNON LOVE & BRO.

**Neutral Sulphite of Lime,**
for preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

**Flannels and Blankets.**
For variety and cheapness, see those exhibited at the great sale, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

**Blankets and Flannels**
Cheaper than you can buy them in any house in the city. Remember, we are now on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANNON LOVE & BRO.

**Wholesale Buyers of Dry Goods,**
Go to Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, before buying.

**McClintock, 92**
Federal street; don't fail to go and see his boots and shoes.

**Country Merchants**
Will find at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, a large stock of desirable dry goods at very low prices.

**Neutral Sulphite of Lime,**
or preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets Pittsburgh.

**Flannels and Blankets.**
Great unusual bargains in these, at the great Semi-Annual sale at Barker & Co.'s 59, Market street.

**Dr. C. Sill**
Extracts teeth without pain, and exchanges "*the old one*" for ten dollars a set. Call at 216 Penn street.

**Cloaks and Shawls,**
And every thing else very cheap, at the great Semi-Annual sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59, Market street.

THE EIGHT HOUR SYSTEM IN CONGRESS.—Mr. Brown introduced, in the Senate yesterday, a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report on the expediency of limiting the day's work for government employees to eight hours. It lies over under the rules.

THE death of Judge COLLAMER, Senator from Vermont, was appropriately noticed in the Senate yesterday. His colleague, Mr. FOOTE, pronounced an eloquent eulogy on his memory. In the House his death was also announced, and Mr. MORRILL made a glowing tribute to his virtues and services.

## LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

CONFIDENTIAL HOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec 12, 1865.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—It may interest Pittsburgh to know that she is making herself heard, and felt too, at trust, on import and public matters just at this particular time. Mr. Sam. Pattit's Park Bench clubs at Harrisburg and other cities are here preparing for the session of the Iron and Steel Association, that is to be held here to-morrow, while Messrs. Cooper, Jennings, Davis, Myers and a final others, will attend the meeting of the National Council of the U. L. of A., that convenes to-morrow in Washington City. The good which that organization effected during the war, is only equalled by the good it will effect hereafter by instructing the people in correct principles of political economy and government.

The Institution ought to be revived and set to work in Pittsburgh. The long winter evenings could be profitably devoted, say once every week or two, to rehearsing its glorious doctrines and their triumphant results.

I name near forgetting to say that Keeler is here with his Bulk Oil Car, which was one to "take" with all observers. The Board of Directors of the P.R.R., have it and reconsideration for to-morrow, when he leaves with it for Oldom. It is the "coming card" that it will do what he says, viz.: carry more of the greasy liquid than any other car, carry it safer, and bring back more freights besides. I depart to-morrow with Uncle John Covode, for the city of "magnificent distances." EX.

**The Davenports in Paris.**
The Davenports have been maltreated horribly this week. When the French Emperor and Empress reached Paris, one of the first things they asked for was to see the Davenports. A messenger was sent from St. Cloud at 3 o'clock P. M., to find them; but they could not be discovered until 6 o'clock, when they were found at Gennevilliers, a small village between Gourbevoie and Asnieres. They at once hired a cart and brought their properties and reached the palace at 9 o'clock of the night. There were about thirty persons present with the Emperor and Empress. The performance began at once. Mons. de Lagrange was put in the box with them. The Emperor and Empress were amazed, but they found the rope used not alone after a fashion, and only one person present seemed to admit the Davenports were wonders. The Davenports personally made a much unfavorable impression; they were regarded as ill-bred, ignorant boors, both by the Emperor and Empress, who tried to enter into conversation with them. After the Davenports' departure it was resolved to send for Mons. Robin the next evening. Mons. Robin, you know, is the master of sleight-of-hand who exposed the tricks of the Davenports. The same persons were present at Mons. Robin's entertainment who witnessed the Davenports' exhibition. The Emperor laughed heartily at the mock explanations given by Mons. Robin, and the Emperor Prince was so delighted with the noises made by Mons. Robin's assistant which is the box, that nothing would do but that he too must be tied in the box. Mons. Robin, however, begged to be excused. After the performance, Mons. Robin explained all the tricks to the Emperor and Empress. The avowed preference which the Court gave Mons. Robin to the Davenports, threw the latter hopelessly out of vogue. You know the Court is omnipotent here so far as some fashions are concerned, and the person or thing branded ridiculous by the Court is contemned by everybody.

The Davenport s were so ill-advised as to give a public exhibition after their failure at Court. It was a cheap exhibition. The public behaved as the first public did: assented the platform, interrupted the performance and declared they had been cheated. They forced the Davenports to pay all the receipts to the cholera orphan's fund. The public have laughed heartily over a remark made by the Commissary of Police in reply to the cries of the audience "Give the money to the cholera fund! Why, gentlemen, there is no cholera in Paris!" Hence the existence of an epidemic which is visible in every church and every street of Paris. I suspect the Davenports' career in Europe is at an end. If they are wise they will set out for America and rest contented with their gains.—*Paris Correspondent Boston Gazette.*

STATE BANK OF OHIO.—As the charter of this Bank will expire on the first day of May, the managers are desirous of taking up its circulating notes as fast as possible. Mr. Andrews, President of the Board of Control, in his circular, says: "All persons holding notes of the State Bank of Ohio, are requested to present the same at any of the Branches; without reference to the particular Branch that issued the same, and they will be redeemed in United States legal tender or National Bank notes. When presented in sums of five hundred dollars and over, they will be redeemed, if desired, in sight of drafts on New York at par, and express charges paid by the Branch to which such packages are sent.

An exchange says Christians put sawdust or ashes on their slippery pavements, heathens do not.

## THE LATEST NEWS
### BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

French Mission and the Mexican Question.

THE HOUSE RECONSTRUCTION RESOLUTION.

Tennessee Members Not to be Admitted.

EULOGIES ON SENATOR COLLAMER.

Expected Repeal of the Virginia Slave Code.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 14, 1865.

FRENCH LEGATION AND MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The first Secretary of Legation to the French Minister here has sailed for Europe charged by Count Montholon to make personal representations to the Emperor of the public feeling here, and of the temper of Congress with reference to Mexico, and to bring back more explicit instructions for the guidance of the Minister. The Legation here have endeavored to keep the fact of his departure secret, but he is known to have been among the passengers by the Scotia.

AMENDED RECONSTRUCTION RESOLUTION PASSED.

The House to-day passed in a separate form the latter half of the Thad. Stevens resolution, thus pledging itself to refer all Southern credentials to the Reconstruction Committee without debate. Raymond and five other New Yorkers, Kasson of Iowa, most of the border State men and some others fell off from their former action on this matter, but still the majority was overwhelming.

The efforts to get Tennessee in will therefore prove unavailing. The distinct pledge was made in the Senate caucus to refer all papers on the subject to the same committee, and to lay the Southern credentials on the table, awaiting its report. Mr. Doolittle was the only Senator who objected to this arrangement, and even he agreed not to attempt bringing these questions up in the Senate without having waited a reasonable time on the committee for its report.

EULOGIES ON SENATOR COLLAMER.

The eulogies on Mr. Collamer to-day were of unusual quality and number in both Houses. Messrs. Fessenden and Sumner in the Senate, and Morrill and Raymond in the House, attracted special attention. Dexterous attempts were made in several speeches to drag in the opinions of the dead Senator, as arguments on both sides of the reconstruction question.

FOREIGN RELATIONS DISCUSSED IN COMMITTEES.

Both House and Senate Foreign Relation Committees had sessions to-day, and the drift of the talk was a little gunpowderish.

REPEAL OF THE VIRGINIA SLAVE CODE.

The Virginia legislature is sufficiently expected to pass one to-morrow, but will now before it, repealing the whole batch of laws on the old statute book concerning negroes. They are scrupulously hurrying it through, as a means for getting troops withdrawn from the state.

AMOUNT PAID TO THE ARMY.

The amount paid by the Paymaster's Department in the past year has been upwards of $430,000,000.

SENATE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

The Senate part of the Joint Reconstruction Committee is likely to be chosen in caucus. Sumner is understood to aspire to the chairmanship, but Ben Wade seems to more prominently mentioned.

## SEIZURE OF FENIAN ARMS.

### *Americans Arrested in Mexico.*

### FENIAN DOINGS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Advices from Toronto mention an important seizure of arms, supposed to be consigned for the Fenian war, within the past few days.

Governor Morton, of Indiana, sailed yesterday on the Scotia.

Returns from Newfoundland report the election favorable to the scheme of the Confederation of the Provinces. This measure will be strongly urged during the coming winter.

A letter from Mexico says that the Imperial Government had arrested several Americans on the charge of sympathizing with the Liberals, and set them out of the country. One, a Major of the United States Army, had been missing for several days. Fears were entertained that it was known that secret parties were after him. It was rumored that some Americans were killed.

The *World* this morning publishes a full statement of the money received by the Treasurer of the Fenians for the thirty days ending on the 30th of October. The largest contributions are from the West. The quarrel between the Senate and Cabinet still continues. The Senate is receiving assurances of support from the West and some Southern States. New York State generally supports the Senate. The Fenian meeting last night passed resolutions to support O'Mahoney, and voted that the ten mutinous Senators should be expelled from the brotherhood.

Telegrams from Alabama bring intelligence that Col. Forsyth, of Mobile, has vacated the Maloraby chair in favor of Gen. Wood, who had taken the oath but had not been recognized.

*The Commercial's* Washington special dispatch says: The Home committee on Foreign Relations purpose to call, in a body, on the Secretary of State.

A bill is to be reported after the adjournment, making appropriations for improvements and repairs of harbors on the sea and lake coasts, and in navigable waters generally.

## INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

### Henry Ward Beecher's Speech—Payment of Gold Coupons—Verdict in the Case of Com. Craven—Grant Going to the Rio Grande—Order Regarding Prizes—Congressional Proceedings, &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The *Tribune's* special says a crowded house listened to Henry Ward Beecher in the Hall of Representatives last night.

The Treasury Department is making preparations to commence payment of gold coupons, due in January.

The verdict in the case of Commodore Craven will be published shortly.

General Grant proposes to visit New Orleans and the Rio Grand within a few weeks.

Secretary McCulloch yesterday issued an order enjoining custom house officers to use diligence to prevent the entrance into United States ports of prizes belonging to either belligerent party during hostilities between Spain and Chili.

The *World's* Washington special says the House Committees on Naval and Foreign Affairs met to-day. The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia have passed a resolution declaring that universal suffrage shall be established in the District.

Applications for pardon at the rate of from three to five hundred per week are received at the Adjutant General's. But few are granted, however.

### Kentucky Legislature.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 13.—*Frankfort, Dec.* 14.—In the House, Mr. Young offered the following resolution, which was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations:

*Resolved*, That this Assembly heartily approve the action of the last General Assembly in rejecting the proposed amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and believe that vote to be a finality, and that this Assembly has no right or authority to consider or vote upon this measure until it shall be again passed or proposed by Congress.

### Counterfeiter Arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—An Italian, giving the name of Egisto Del Buono, was arrested this morning at the Washington Hotel, Jersey City, charged with being a counterfeiter. Upon being taken to the police station, there was found on his person two thousand five hundred dollars in counterfeit money, a dirk knife, revolver, spring blade ring and other articles.

## OFFICIAL ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

### Constitutional Amendment Adopted by Oregon.

### FORMER VIRGINIA STATE OFFICIALS TO BE REINSTALLED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Official news from Acapulco has been received by Senor Vallero, Mexican Minister. The dates are to Nov. 25th General Alvarez transmits the details of an important victory over the French, obtained by the enterprising General Diaz, shortly after his escape from jail, in which he was confined at Puebla.

The National forces obtained quite a number of arms, horses, &c., and also the papers of the French commanding officer.

On the 30th of October last Gen. Diaz had an interview with Gen. Alvarez with the view of commencing a new campaign against the French, in which the States of Oaxaca and Guerero will act in combination. The national cause is represented as in the ascendency in Southern Mexico.

Secretary Seward to-day received the following telegram addressed to him, by Gen. C. May, Secretary of the State of Oregon:

"SALEM, Oregon, Dec. 13, 1865.—Oregon ratified the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States yesterday. Glory to God."

The Legislature of Virginia has fixed the 21st inst. for the election of State officers, and it is thought here from private intelligence received from Richmond, that it is the design of that body to reinstall the old officers, who held a place under Gov. Smith. Gov. Pierpoint would regard this as personal, and it is believed would retire from office in that event, which would force upon the government the appointment of a Provisional Governor.

There was a remarkable exciting scene in the Circuit Court to-day. Mr. Bradley expressed the hope in court that Judge Olin would not urge certain facts to the jury. The Judge declared that he interfered with the facts, and said he would not suffer Mr. Bradley to state to the court what the latter knew to be untrue. Mr. B. replied: "If you mean that I have stated what I know to be untrue, you are a liar and a scoundrel!" The court ordered the marshal to take Mr. B. into custody, and he was removed from the room. Judge Olin ordered a rule to serve on Mr. B. to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, in a speech at the serenade to-night, said Andrew Johnson is no hot house plant, but a mountain oak, which defies the fury of the thunder gust. Intrepid, patient, firm but forgiving, with the Union and the Constitution as his pillar and his cloud, he seeks to reconcile and bring together again the estranged children of a common father. Let us all aid him in the good work and secure its accomplishment.

**The Gen. Wood Habeas Corpus Case.**

NASHVILLE, Dec. 14.—It will be recollected that Thos. C. A. Dexter, special Treasury agent, was arrested by the military on a charge of fraud, and that Gen. Wood, commanding the Department of Alabama, refused to obey the writ of *habeas corpus* issued by Judge Busteed, for the liberation of Dexter, on the ground that said writ was suspended by the proclamation of the President, and the action of Gen. Wood in his matter was sustained by the President.

Judge Busteed delivered an opinion in the case, saying that the warrant for attachment against General Wood, has been vacated without the courts consent, but while scouting General Wood I cannot even by implication consent to what I consider an encroachment of the Executive Department of the government upon one of its co-ordinate branches. The exercise of these functions by the President, not only allows, but directs the obedience to these authorities. I claim complete exemption from any responsibility or guilt as alleged. I respectfully protest against the act of the President, and assert that the trial of petitioner, Dexter, cannot lawfully proceed in any other way than that established according to the forms now prescribed by the Constitution.

### Latest From Mexico.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The steamer Columbia, from Havana on the 9th, arrived with Mexican dates to the 28th ult.

The Republican Gen. Diaz is said to have been recalled by the Imperialists to the district of Ignalia. The French still hold Mazatlan. The Liberals had taken possession of San Sebastian, and the Imperial journals are much exercised because under North American laws were captured in Durango in uniform and armed, Baron Gagneur, formerly one of the Chasseurs d'Afrique, and others engaged in collecting a force.

The French forces occupied Victoria on November 19th. The enemy made a feeble resistance. The French had no loss.

Riva Palacios had taken command of the Liberal forces in Michoacan.

General Scott arrived at Key West, on the 7th and left there for New Orleans. He will spend the month of January at Key West.

### The Georgia Revenue Law.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The *Times'* special says a delegation of citizens from Newberry, North Carolina, had an interview with the President yesterday, during which they asked him to interfere in their behalf by annulling provisions of the Revenue Law passed by the Constitutional Convention of this State last October. The law refused to extend back to the first of January, in its assessments, and is intended to collect taxes on business transacted previous to Johnston's surrender. The delegation insist that the Convention had no power to make such law, as all of the business on the sea coast, inside of the Union lines, was transacted under the Treasury permits, and under the regulations of the Treasury Department, for trade in insurrectionary districts. The execution of the law being immediately threatened, and there being no courts in the state to act on the premises, the petitioners were obliged to appeal to the President, and he has promised to give the matter early attention.

### Shipments of Arms to Mexico—Bill for Equal Suffrage in District of Columbia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The *Post's* Mexican correspondent of the date of the 27th, says that the Manhattan, one of the steamers of the American and Mexican Steamship Company, brought from Havana to Vera Cruz on her last trip, seventeen thousand Springfield muskets, purchased by an American named O'Sullivan, for the use of Maximilian.

The United States Consul at Havanna refused to permit the vessel to leave the harbor when he found these arms were on board, and the Manhattan was detained twenty-four hours in consequence of his refusal.

The English and French Consuls were then called upon by Mr. O'Sullivan, and they held an interview with our representative, at the conclusion of which the bills of lading were signed and the steamer left the harbor with the implements of war on board.

The *Post's* Washington special says: The judiciary committee of the House will try to report a bill, on Monday next, to establish equal suffrage in the District of Columbia.

### The Trial of Ortega in Mexico—Letter from President Juarez.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—A special dispatch from San Francisco to the *Tribune* says: Juarez writes the Mexican Consul at that place that the reason for ordering Ortega's trial tardily abandoning the republican cause in the nation's struggle. He adds that both family and personal interests incite him to retire to private life, and as soon as an election can be held he will joyfully give up the presidency, which has proved to him a weighty burden.

### From Vera Cruz—French Troops Arriving in Mexico—The Chelsea.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent states that over two thousand French troops had been landed at Vera Cruz during the last month. The conversation of French officers in that city was contemptuous toward the United States. Large quantities of munitions of war for French troops had been also landed. Three thousand French troops are on their way to Mexico.

The Chelsea had arrived at Vera Cruz.

### From Richmond.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says: The election to fill vacancies of State offices has been postponed until the 21st inst.

The General Assembly have passed resolutions appealing to the President and Congress to postpone the collection of the land tax of 1865 for the present and to permit the State to assume payment of the same, and that the collection of internal revenue that accrued previous to the appointment of collectors and assessors in districts of the State, be indefinitely postponed.

### The War in South America.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro correspondent, under date of Nov. 8th, reports no further fighting between the Paraguayans and the Allies, but the latter were carrying on the campaign vigorously, and pushing in pursuit of the former who were retreating. One division of the Brazilian army had reached the river Uruguay, and commenced crossing over into the Province of Carrionte. The Emperor of Brazil was expected to return to his capital, from the scene of war, on the 15th of November.

### Civilians Discharged from the Army.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: General Grant has issued an order discharging all civilians, except clerks, from the army.

## XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1865.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hart, of New York, as a member of the committee for the District of Columbia, in place of Mr. Davis, declined.

The Speaker also announced the following special Committee on Mr. Blaine's resolution relative to reimbursing the loyal States, for money expended to put down the rebellion: Messrs. Blain, of Maine; Hooper, of Massachusetts; Loan, of Missouri; Boyer, of Pennsylvania; Darling of New York; Plants, of Ohio, and Newell, of New Jersey; Terry, of Michigan.

The following is the committee to enquire into the condition of the so called Confederate States: Messrs. Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Washburne, of Illinois; Morrill, of Vermont; Grider, of Kentucky; Bingham, of Ohio; Conkling, of New York; Boutwell, of Massachusetts, and Blow, of Missouri.

Mr. Rogers, of New York, introduced a resolution providing for an adjournment over the holidays. This was, after debate, amended, fixing the time from the 20th of December to the 5th of January. The resolution as amended passed.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill appropriating thirty thousand dollars for repairing and furnishing the President's house, and the bill for the payment of invalid and other pensions, which was passed.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, said the House might as well at this time determine the period of its adjournment for the holidays, and therefore introduced a joint resolution.

Mr. Stevens moved to fill blanks by naming from the 21st of December until the 4th of January.

Mr. Washburne moved the insertion of the 9th of January, which was sustained by Mr. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, on the ground that the 8th of January was a holiday in his State. Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, favored working now, and desired the adjournment as short as possible.

Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, said he came here to work, but was willing to gratify those who desired to spend the holidays at home. His Committee had voted to adjourn to the 4th day of January, and he thought this sufficient.

Mr. Stevens remarked that the rules required that the principal appropriation bills should be reported in the first thirty days of the session. The Committee on Appropriations would be ready to report those bills before the holidays.

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, favored adjourning till the 9th of January, and the resolution was finally passed to that effect.

After the passage of an appropriation of $50,000 for furnishing the President's house, Mr. Stevens reported a bill appropriating $15,440,000 for the payment of invalid and other pensions.

Mr. Johnson said he had no objections to the bill, but he wanted to increase the pensions of the lower grades by giving them more than eight dollars a month, which was not enough for their support.

Mr. Stevens approved of Mr. Johnson's remarks, but said the bill was prepared in accordance with law. He should be willing at the proper time to vote for an increase of pensions and make it payable out of rebel estates.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Stevens also reported a bill making appropriations for the support of West Point Academy, was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and was made the special order of the day for the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Davis, of New York, introduced a bill referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals, providing that the bridge at Albany shall be a highway for the purposes authorized by the New York Legislature, and may be used as a postal route of the United States.

Hon. Mr. Ladin of New York, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a resolution that 50,000 extra copies of General Grant's report, without cuts, be printed, for the use of the headquarters of the armies of the United States.

Mr. Washburn suggested that it should be 50,000, as the report was a long time for past, late outside of New York published it in full.

Mr. Ladin replied that the Committee were anxious to give full circulation to the report, but they could not neglect their duty, and thought it high time to set upon the work of retrenchment. Desirous as they were to enlightenment both subject and author, they thought they could not exceed their ideas of economy. The report would cost ten cents per copy with covers and seventeen without covers. A quarter and a half of dollars will be saved for public printing, and it was time retrenchment should begin.

Mr. Wright introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for a custom House and warehouse at Jersey City, and making an appropriation for erecting the buildings.

Mr. Clark, of Kansas, introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, to repeal the bounties to soldiers, by providing a uniform bounty of one hundred dollars per month, computing for the whole period of service and excluding the whole time of enrollment in cases of bounties discharged by reason of disability incurred in the service or because their services were no longer required. All bounties heretofore paid to be deducted from the total allowance. In case of death, the money to revert, 1st, to the widow; 2d, to the children; 3d, to the father, if loyal, and a resident of the United States; next, to the mother, and next to the brother and sister.

After the passage of Mr. Henderson's resolution declaring treason to be a crime, Mr. Donnelly introduced the following, which was agreed to:

Whereas, republican institutions can find permanent safety only upon the basis of the material intelligence of the people; and whereas, the great disasters which have affected the education and so isolated one-half of its territory are traceable in a great degree to the absence of common schools and general education among the people of the rebellious States, therefore

*Resolved*, That the joint committee on reconstruction be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing in this capital a national bureau of education, whose duty it shall be to enforce education without regard to race or color upon the population of all such states as shall fall below a standard to be established by Congress, and to inquire whether such a bureau should not be made an essential and permanent part of any system of reconstruction.

Mr. Sloan, of Wisconsin, asked leave to introduce the following:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be directed to inquire into the expense of persons visiting the National Capital from the West, subjected to any unnecessary inconvenience or obstacles in passing through the city of Baltimore, and to report to this House at an early day whether it would be just and expedient to authorize the Northern Central railroad company to extend their road to this city.

Mr. John L. Thomas, of Maryland, objected to the reception of the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Clarke, it was resolved that the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire whether the act of Congress requiring part of the District of Columbia to Virginia is not void as being conflict with the constitution of the United States, and if so, what legislation is proper or necessary to enable the Government to resume its jurisdiction over that portion of said district, and to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Payne, a resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, that justice demands, in case of any increase of the standing army is made within five years, from January 1st, 1866, all new commissions, below that of Lieutenant General, shall be granted to such meritorious and capable officers and soldiers as have heretofore held commissions in the regular army, and that such as have been partially disabled, and are yet capable of performing duties necessary in peace or war, shall be preferred. Refused by 41 yeas to 109 nays.

Mr. Henderson of Oregon, offered a resolution declaring treason against the United States Government a crime that ought to be punished, which was passed unanimously.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered a resolution, which was passed, that all papers in reference to the late so-called Confederate States be referred to a select committee of fifteen, and that no Representatives from such States be admitted to seats, until Congress shall declare that such States are entitled to representation.

The House here received a message announcing the death of Senator Collamer.

Mr. Morrill eulogized the life and character of the deceased.

The House then passed the usual resolutions of respect and adjourned till Monday.

SENATE

Mr. Brown offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency and rightfulness of providing by law for the adoption of the eight hour system of labor in all employments within the jurisdiction of Congress, whenever practicable. The resolution lies over informally.

Mr. Foote, of Vermont, rose to announce the death of his late colleague in the Senate, Hon. Jacob Collamer, and in a speech of twenty minutes duration, reviewed the life and public services of the late Senator, and spoke in terms of commendation of him as a lawyer, a judge, a member of the Vermont Legislature, a member of the House of Representatives, a member of President Taylor's Cabinet, and a Senator of the United States.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Foote offered the usual resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Mr. Harris, of New York, spoke of Mr. Collamer in terms of the warmest eulogy, and made a very eloquent speech, and paid a high tribute to the wisdom and judgment of the deceased. The customary resolutions of respect were then passed, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

### Murderer Executed.

BEDFORD, PA. Dec. 14.—O. M. King was executed to day at Visalia for the murder of J. N Rogers.

### New York Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held to-day. A special Committee was appointed to consider the memorial signed by a large number of naval officers, asking the Chamber to assist them in obtaining the passage by Congress of an act to increase their pay.

A committee was appointed to present a memorial to Congress, praying for the passage of a law exempting sailors in naval courts of the Southern States from the operation of the statute of limitation for a period long enough to give legal creditors an opportunity to enforce their demands.

A letter was received from Rev. T. C. Conway stating that he was about to proceed to Europe on a mission, to induce capitalists to advance material aid to Southerners, in order to enable them to resume labor on cotton lands. Mr. Conway's mission was approved by a number of prominent gentlemen.

### Dispatch from the President to Governor Johnson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following dispatch from the President to Gov. Johnson, of Georgia, is published: J. Johnson, Provisional Governor—The Governor elect will be inaugurated, which will not interfere with the Provisional Governor. You will receive instructions in a few days with regard to being relieved. Why can't you elect a Senator? I would not issue commissions to Members of Congress, but leave it to the incoming Governor. We are under obligations to you for the noble, efficient and patriotic manner in which you have discharged the duties of Provisional Governor, and you will be sustained by the Government.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

A committee has been appointed to wait on Governor Jenkins, and learn when it will suit him to be inaugurated. It is understood that he desires to know his real status before taking office.

### Hatters in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—A number of Louisiana country papers state that the white military organizations under the Governor cannot be effective, inasmuch as they have no arms, in some parishes, Terry Beune and Natchitoches, for example. Negroes and evil disposed whites were at the bottom of this state of things in Natchitoches parish. The papers say that it is evident to all that a military force must soon be organized and armed in order to afford protection to the whites.

The course of military authorities in interfering by force of arms to protect a government cotton agent, charged before the State Court with stealing cotton, from arrest by the Sheriff, will be, investigated by Gen. Canby. Only the Sheriff's account of the affair has been published.

### Kentucky Legislature.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14.—The Senate to-day by a vote of 22 to 12 passed the House bill removing disabilities from persons engaged in rebellion, which passed the House by 57 to 8.

The Senate also passed a judiciary bill pardoning all who have committed treason against the commonwealth.

The House repealed the act approved the 22d of February, providing a civil remedy for injuries done by disloyal persons, not, however, to affect pending actions.

### Virginia Legislature on Jeff. Davis' Case.

RICHMOND, Dec. 14.—The resolution in reference to the pardon of Jeff. Davis, was taken up to-day, in the House of Delegates. Mr. Stevens offered a substitute recommending pardon to all political prisoners, believing that the prosperity and happiness of the country will be promoted thereby. Mr. Jones opposed the consideration of the subject, as it would lessen the States into the troubled sea of Federal politics. On his motion, the whole subject was laid on the table.

### Death of a Cavalry Officer—Snow in Northern Kansas—Cotton Shipments.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Colonel Barstow, of the 2d Wisconsin Cavalry, and Ex Governor of that State, died at Leavenworth (Kansas) yesterday.

Several inches of snow have fallen in Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska.

Cincinnati and bales of cotton passed Cairo today for ports on the Ohio river, and three hundred and sixty for St. Louis.

### Minister Found Dead—Free Trade Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Rev. Henry W. Malcolm, of St. Simon's Church, was found dead in his study this evening.

The Convention of the American Home Trade League assembled this morning in the Board of Trade Rooms. The attendance was large.

### Murdered Man's Body Found.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The remains of Jonathan Gilbertie, formerly of the firm of Wright, Gilbertie and Rawson, New York, more recently of this city, who mysteriously disappeared three years since, have been found here under circumstances leaving no doubt of his having been murdered. The Mayor offers one thousand dollars for the apprehension of the murderer.

### Reciprocity Treaty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The *Herald's* Ottoway (Canada) correspondent says: Mr. Galt, who was in Washington the other day on a mission to see what could be done to revive the Reciprocity treaty, has given his colleagues to understand that they must look out for some other country for trade than the United States.

### Oil Strike.

MARIETTA, OHIO, Dec. 14.—There is considerable excitement at Macksburg on Deal Creek, a few miles from this city, owing to a flowing well of petroleum having been struck by the workmen of the Equitable Company of New York.

### Editor of Wilmington Journal Dead.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Dec. 14.—Jas. Fetlon, editor of the Wilmington Journal died to-day. He was one of the most prominent editors in the State.

A heavy storm prevails outside.

### Weather at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The weather turned very cold last night. The thermometer is eight degrees below zero this morning.

### Hotel Burned.

MADISON, WIS., Dec. 14.—The City Hotel in this city was burned this morning. Loss $35,000. Insured for $15,000.

## GENERAL NEWS.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 12.—A company of 25 men in Minneapolis, a few days ago, left for a gold mine. They intend to spend on the land said spend the winter there, build a hotel, &c., and be prepared for the spring rush for mining and colonizing the gold-seekers who are expected next season. A third gold company, composing some of the wealthiest men in the city, has just organized. Preparations are being made for doing a large business on a gold basis next year.

APROPOS to Lamartine's letter, it is related that some years since, a friend of the poet was remonstrating him on the prospect of giving up his country seat, St. Point. The friend was told not to distress himself, because St. Point would not be given up. "Well," persisted the friend, "have you not put it up for a lottery?" "What matters that?" replied Lamartine, "is there not the St. Anthony lottery, but who ever supposes that the winner will get Saint Antony?"

DEATH ON THE CARS.—On Friday evening last, a gentleman by the name of Simcox, residing in Croton, while on the train coming from Pittsburgh to this place died of the way. Mr. Simcox had been in bad health for a long time.—*New Castle Gazette.*

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—The work of laying the track on this road is progressing briskly. We were informed, the other evening, that the chief engineer has issued an order to employ suffici nt force to complete it to Pine Creek by Christmas, which will be a week from next Monday.—*Kittanning Argus.*

REV. DR. STILES is to occupy the pulpit of the South Church, in New Haven, on Sunday next. The *Palladium* unkindly reproduces for his benefit an extract from a discourse the doctor delivered in Richmond a year or two ago, on one of Jeff. Davis' fast days.

JEFF. DAVIS thinks that President Johnson's message is, in general, a wise and good document, but is disappointed that it does not speak specifically in regard to the dispositions to be made of Davis himself.

ROME has been greatly scandalized by the flight of five nuns from the Convent of the Good Shepherd. One of them fell in getting over the wall and broke her leg. The other four made good their escape.

Earl Dudley, just married, gave his wife a diadem valued at $150,000.

The *trousseau* of the Duchess de Mouchy, cost $100,000.

### DIED.

WHITE—On the 13th inst., at 2:45 A. M., at the residence of his mother, in Allegheny, HENRY WHITE, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Vols., son of the late Rev. Robert M. White, of Virginia.

The funeral will take place from the Presbyterian Church, in Cumberland, Va., on FRIDAY MORNING, the 15th inst. 21

HILLDALE CEMETERY—A rura and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situate near 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,