THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

The Horrors of Indigestion.

You complain of your stomach, unfortunate dyspeptic; but ought not your stomach to complain of you? Possibly the pungs you endure are simply the stomach's method of taking revenge upon you for neglecting and abusing it. Perhaps you have never made an effort to improve its condition, but on the other hand are continually cramming it with unwholesome and incongruous food. Have you ever tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a proper diet, and regular meals? The bitters in a week would put your digestive apparatus in perfect order, regulate the flow of bile in accordance with the laws of health, and produce just so much aperient action as would be necessary for your good; and when you were once all right judicious and regular dieting, with a little of the tonic now and then, would keep you so. If you have neglected these means of cure, don't blame your stomach for its rebellion. It is merely nature's hint that she wants help. If you neglect it, the next thing may be inflammation or scirrhus cancer, or some other violent and dangerous disease. There is such a thing as being too late in these matters. Hostetter's Bitters will cure dyspepsia; but dyspepsia may engender diseases which defy all restoratives.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

"Cash" Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be found that, this highly successful and responsible Insurance Company has declared a dividend of *two dollars* per share. Her statement of assets is also published, and is a very satisfactory one. This well managed company shows a *surplus* of assets of $18,916 05, although she commenced business but some six months since. We are always glad to note the success of our home institutions as it is a certain proof of the growing prosperity of our city. The "Cash Insurance Company" is fully prepared to issue *Fire, Marine* and *Hull* Policies, at the *very lowest rates* consistent with safety. Being a Pittsburgh Institution, her capital exclusively Pittsburgh, and her officers and directors all well and favorably known in our community, we ask a continuance of patronage from our readers for this responsible Insurance Company.

New Countries

Have wants and habits peculiar to themselves. In our widely extended and sparsely settled territory medicines ready prepared are more employed, and are, in fact, a greater necessity than in the old countries. Dr. Ayer's preparations have given the public greater confidence in this class of remedies than had ever been felt before. Physicians instead of discarding them, really favor the use of such ready at hand antidotes for disease, when they can be depended on. And we wish our readers to know that in publishing J. C. Ayer & Co.'s advertisement, or any others of like reliable character we think we are furnishing them as useful information as any with which we can fill our columns.—*Louisville Courier.*

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. 116 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the rarest and most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings 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 Ready-made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats will also be found at his establishment. Persons wanting an elegant fitting clothing than should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Cheap Goods.

A large stock of French Merinos, Cashmeres Wool Delaines, Plaids, Coburgs, Alpacas, &c., &c. are to be had at Dunlap, Luker & Co's, 135 Federal street, as they are determined to close out their stock of goods. They have marked down prices to suit the times. Persons in want of anything in the Dress Goods or Domestic line would do well to give them a call before purchasing. They also have a good assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Furs, which they are selling at cost. Remember the place—135 Federal street, Allegheny.

Thomas W. Parry & Coe,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 13 Fifth street. Orders promptly attended to. All war arranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not based after it is put on.

Ladies' Furs.

Great bargains in Ladies' Furs, at the extensive and popular House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. All the new style of Dapes, Engenie, Bedfas, Muffs and Cuffs, Ladies' Fur Hoods Ladies' Skating, Caps, Gents' Fur Gloves, Collars and Caps. For bargains, go to Wm. Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street, sign of the large Gilt Hat.

Any of Our Readers

Who wish to know where they can purchase a pure article of white lead, linseed oil, sperm oil, lard oil, or any other oils, we would say, go to Fleming's Drug store, No. 84 Market street, where you can get a better article for less money than any other place in the city. Remember the place.

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 F. KENNEY.

Dry Goods.

Having just purchased our annual inventory we have concluded to mark down and close out many kinds of Winter Goods at a still further reduction preparatory to getting ready for the spring trade. Remember, we are now on the North East corner of Fourth and Market streets.

George Benven

Is prepared to sell all kinds of Canned Fruits, as cheap and as good as any House West of the mountains. No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Imperishable Teeth.

Can teeth be rendered imperishable? Unquestionably they can. SOZODONT, used daily, will render the enamel absolutely proof against decay hasten the gums and expel from the whole denta apparatus every offensive and pernicious element.

Robes de Chambre,

Some very handsome, at very low prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Plaid Flannels,

A very good assortment, at factory prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Blankets.

White and colored. A large stock at very low prices. On the North East corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dress Goods,

A good assortment closing out at a great reduction in former prices. Remember, we are now on the North East corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Has been awarded the highest premiums at all the fairs wherever exhibited. Purchase one as a new years gift to your wife.

Oh! That Cough!

A remedy can be obtained at *No.* 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

GEORGE BEAVEN.

Dr. C. Hill

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

NO GOOD WILL IN UNCOPYRIGHTED BOOKS.—The United States Circuit Court at New York has decided that there is no good will in the publication of an uncopyrighted book, which can be held even by agreement of the publishers. The custom of the trade is, that when a publisher gets out a foreign book, no other publisher will interfere by printing a rival edition. This custom, it now seems, will only be good against those persons who regard it. The reason assigned by the Court, is, that if any one can obtain an interest in an uncopyrighted work, which secures the publication to him in the country, it is really conferring upon that publisher as good a privilege as a copyright. The question arose in relation to an illustrated edition of the works of Charles Dickens, in which one of the parties interested claimed of the other a right to have the contracted reputed because there was a "good will" in the edition. The Court declares that there can be no such good will in that class of publications which equity will enforce.

THE Governor of Alabama, in his inaugural address, says that from thirty-five to forty thousand citizens of that State perished in the war, which caused also a loss of wealth equal to five hundred millions of dollars.

STATE NEWS.

OIL TRANSPORTATION.—Of the Petroleum, crude and refined, transported over the entire line of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, in 1864, there were 545,623 barrels carried eastward, and 109 490 barrels westward. Of the former a large proportion was shipped in the crude state to Europe, and much of the remainder was the refined product of the crude material sent westward, or refined in the oil regions. Of the 109 000 barrels sent west, all but a few stray lots were taken to Cleveland and there refined. The product for the year, as shown by the books of the Internal Revenue Collector, was 5,473,466 gallons of refined petroleum, worth over two and a half million dollars, and paying to the Government, at the tax of twenty cents per gallon, twenty-seven hundred thousand dollars.—*Titusville Herald.*

MAN KILLED BY A BEAR.—A young man named Priester, residing near Bear Meadows, started out for the purpose of hunting small game, taking with him a shot gun. After being out a short time, he came across a large bear, into which he poured the contents of his gun. The bear, aggravated by his wounds, made at the now defenseless young man, and succeeded in devouring all of him but one leg. When what was left of young Priester was discovered, the bear lay dead a short distance away, having died from the wounds inflicted by the shot from Priester's gun.—*Huntington Monitor.*

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT—TWENTY FIVE PERSONS INJURED.—A most fearful accident occurred at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, a few days ago, caused by the falling of a rickety old cabinet-maker shop, belonging to Mr. Samuel Wertz. A public sale was being held, and quite a crowd had assembled in the upper end of the building, when the floor fell with a tremendous crash, carrying with it a large number of persons, tools, work benches, stoves, etc. Some twenty-five were injured, but fortunately none were killed.

A YOUNG man named Vincent Helmbold while in a drinking-house in Philadelphia, wagered $20 that he could lift, by his teeth a certain man, including the chair in which he sat. Strange to say he accomplished the feat, and received the money. He went out and tripped at a store where he was a quadrilled. He refused upon a table, and in a few moments, when it was time to close the store, he was found to be dead. He died without an audible demonstration, but his features were found to be distorted and his limbs contracted.

FOUR persons broke out of Huntingdon jail on Saturday afternoon last week, by breaking the lock off the yard gate. Young Snyder and Samuel Hardy made their escape—the other two were recaptured.

THE citizens of Mercer county, in the vicinity of Greenville, are petitioning the Legislature for an act to remove the county seat from Mercer to Greenville.

GENERAL NEWS.

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY between the civil and military authorities has occurred at Danbridge, Tennessee. A party of soldiers, who killed the guerilla, Thornhill, under orders some months since, were indicted before Judge Swan, in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, and by him committed to jail on. An order for their release, issued by General Thomas, was disregarded, and the force sent to execute the order captured by the sheriff with a *posse comitatus* and imprisoned. General Sherman sent two hundred men to relieve the prisoners and arrest all who resisted General Thomas' order, including the judge and sheriff. The town is now held in military possession.

THE Louisville publishers having come to the conclusion that the issue of seven daily papers per week involved a greater amount of both mental and physical labor, and of wear and tear of body and mind, than mortals could be expected to stand for more than ten years on a stretch, have wisely determined hereafter to issue only six papers each week. The *Journal* will suspend the Sunday issue; the *Courier* won't begin its Sunday paper, and the *Democrat* will suspend the Monday issue, printing their edition on Sunday morning as before the war.

SOME French gentleman has been publishing what seems to be a most unprovoked attack on the moon. In the first place he remarks that we could do perfectly well without it. As for occasional atmospheric action, we do not really want them. Many highly respectable planets do without them altogether. And even in our case, the moon is merely a big scrolla, which was apparently wandering about upon promiscuously, till it met the earth and at once stuck it all to us like a burr or a poor relation.

GEN. LEE HAS NOT ASKED PARDON.—It has been generally stated that an application for pardon by the rebel Gen. Lee was made some months ago, but an examination of the records of the Attorney General's office proves that no such application has yet been filed. All the manifestation of contrition that Gen. Lee has exhibited has been the signing of an amnesty oath prior to his being made President of the Washington College.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE Jackson (Mississippi) *Clarion* is of the opinion that a very considerable part of the negroes will work for the chance for a home next year, but withstanding the present difficulty in employing them. The number, however, will be greatly inadequate to the demand, and the effect is that labor on the farms will be scarce and high.

BABBARISM.—A distinguished Episcopal clergyman of Jefferson county, Kentucky, who has a most estimable colored congregation in his charge, proposed, a short time since, to open a Sunday School for the benefit of the colored children of his parishioners, *but was deterred by threats of mob violence.*

A YOUNG lady said to her beau, as she held a pot of hot water in her hand, "promise to marry me or I'll scald you!" "Throw the water," he replied, "I had rather be scalded once than every day in my life."

AN AUSPICIOUS BUSINESS FUTURE.—The New York Journal of Commerce says there is no material depression in business circles such as was commonly anticipated, and there is universal hopefulness regarding the future.

THE people of Leyden, Holland, recently made a raid on the cats of the town, and in one night slew some six hundred. The felins had had of late multiplied to such an extent in that city as to become a regular nuisance.

THE Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, lately gave a ball at which she wore the jewelry of her great great-grandmother, a German princess who died over a hundred and fifty years ago.

GEN. HOOKER is reported, by his brother-in-law, to be amending so rapidly that he will be out in a few days.

Western Views of a Tariff.

On the subject of protection for home manufactures, the Chicago *Republican* says:

"It is variously reported that certain Republican members of Congress from the West have resolved to oppose any alterations in the tariff calculated to secure domestic manufacturers against the effects of foreign competition. Their idea is, and it is the idea of nine-tenths of this sort, while they might be beneficial to Eastern capitalists, would be injurious to Western farmers. This is an old notion; indeed, we may say that it is obsolete. * * * But, here in the West, manufacturers are rapidly springing up, and the farmers are interested in their prosperity and development almost as much as those who are directly concerned in them. We apprehend, accordingly, that any Western representative who votes against such duties upon foreign wares as will save from destruction our own infant iron mills, woollen mills, flax mills, cotton mills and the like, will find himself condemned by his constituents."

Seeing Through Different Spectacles.

Christmas Day in Louisville is very differently described by the papers of that city,—whether it was a "carnival of crime" or "an interesting spectacle," depending upon which paper you read:

The Louisville *Democrat* says: "The newly-made freedmen have made a carnival of crime of the holidays. The cage at the city count was crowded with these black-birds yesterday. They had been fighting, stealing, insulting the whites, and committing all manner of evil."

The Louisville *Journal* says: "We must not forget the colored Christians. It was an interesting spectacle to see so many of the 'benighted' assemble at their places of worship and engage in the humanizing celebration. All honor to the blacks for their example."

HOTEL NEWS.—Messrs. Ward, the well known managers during the last nine years of the La Pierre House (one of the three leading hotels of Philadelphia,) closed it last week, rather than accede to the greatly increased demand for rent made by the proprietor of the building. The entire furniture, which belonged to them, is to be disposed of at auction, and they anticipate to be on their para notal rate come down to something like reasonable figures—if that day is ever to dawn.

THE Corry *Telegraph* says that a freight train coming east on the 20th ult., on the P. & E. R. R., ran into a rock lying on the track, near Warren, and was precipitated down an embankment of twenty feet in the Allegheny river. The locomotive is still into the river and the train is almost a total wreck. No person hurt.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 3.—Efforts are to be made by the Quartermasters Department to raise the gun boat Smith Briggs, sunk by the rebels nearly two years ago, during an attack on Smithville.

The colored population in Hampton turned out en-masse in grand procession escorted by the band of music from the 5th New York Artillery, garrisoning the Fort, and were received by Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the Fort.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON

COTTON CULTURE IN THE SOUTH

Report on the British Navy,

OUR NATIONAL FINANCES.

Monthly Statement of the National Debt.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN NEW MEXICO.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3d, 1866.

COTTON CULTURE.

Letters from Georgia and Florida, received at the Treasury Department to-day, say that the next cotton crop in those States, will be one-half or more of what it was in 1861. Most of the planters in both States are preparing their lands for the cultivation of the great staple. The negroes, however, refuse to work for their old master. In many cases, and the amount of lands to be planted in cotton is not, therefore, a very sure index of the number of bales likely to be gathered next fall.

CONDITION OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

James B. Eads, of St. Louis, the well-known iron-clad contractor, is in town, having recently returned from Europe, where he was instructed to make for the Navy Department certain investigations into the qualities of the English iron-clad navy. The Secretary will send in the result of his observations in the course of a few weeks, as a special report to Congress.

Mr. Eads was treated with great courtesy by the British Naval authorities, and it is understood he return with the conviction, that our monitors are unequalled for harbor defense, the British iron clads would make very short work with them in the open ocean. For sea service the British have discarded the revolving turret or cupolas, as they call it, and adopted in heavy broadsides from fixed casemates, thoroughly protected. Mr. Eads regards our Monitor as the only vessel of the monitor class, fit to be brought out against the English iron clads.

SUDOR BESTED ON THE TEST OATH.

Judge Bustead, lately of New York, now of Alabama, is in town. After raising an issue with the Administration on the right of *habeas corpus* he has now proceeded to declare the test oath unconstitutional, and this done he rests from his labors, and seems to have come on to see what the Government thinks about it.

DISCHARGES AND MUSTERING OUT.

Another order mustering out thirty four regiments and battalies was issued by the War Department to-day. On this list are the following: From Illinois the 18th, 43d and 49th Infantry, and the 2d, 5th, 10th and 17th Cavalry; Ohio, 194th Infantry; Wisconsin, 2d cavalry and 4th cavalry, consolidated with the 2d, Nevada, 1st Infantry; Dakotah, 1st battalion cavalry, which completes the muster out of the regiment; United States negro troops, 110th, 120th, 130th, 21st, 33d, 47th, 48th, 55th, 61st, 63d, 96th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101th, infantry, and the 2d light batteries C, D, E, and I, officers and men of Company A, 10th Heavy Artillery, and 5d Cavalry.

THE REPORT ON COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Consisting of over seven hundred pages, will be handed to the public printer to-morrow.

COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES COIN.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the director of the Philadelphia mint to collect a complete set of United States coins for the minister of the Netherlands, who desire to exchange for them the different coins of his own country.

THE NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND.

For the benefit of disabled seamen, now amounts to the large sum of ten million dollars.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Secretary McCulloch has published the monthly statement of the public debt as it appears from the books and returns in the Treasury Department, on the 1st of January, 1866.

Debt bearing interest in coin $1,167,148,291.50. Debt bearing interest in currency, $1,179,475,255.50. Matured debt not presented for payment, $1,166,880.92. Debt bearing no interest, $459,519,950.27.

Compared with the monthly statement of November last, that part bearing interest in coin had increased $21,600,000, on which the interest in currency has increased $1,040,966.67, and the part bearing no interest has increased $60,775,206.84. The present statement gives the total debt $2,807,310,359.99. Amount of coin in the treasury, $45,735,550.69. Amount of currency in the treasury, $44,693,271.11. Amount of National debt less the cash on hand in the treasury, $2,716,581,536.19.

The receipts from internal revenue today amounted to $1,504,787.83.

NEW MEXICAN INDIANS.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of New Mexico, reports to Commissioner Cooley, that the Indian affairs in that Territory are not improving. He says that the Navajoes are now completely overrunning the Southern part of the Territory. They even go into small towns in the day time, and drive off the stock with impunity.

The Superintendent is fearful that the trouble that the Indians have given him so far is only a prelude to a general disturbance, and calls for larger supplies of food and blankets, "the want of which, he says, has been the cause of their dissatisfaction.

PENSIONS.

During the year 1865, the pension bureau admitted 18,350 old claims, and rejected of the same 10,752. The number of widows, mothers and orphans claims admitted during the same period was 21,622, rejected of the same 1,500. The number of cases yet on the dockets is 84,000. Upwards of 216,000 letters and circulars were sent during the year.

MRS. LINCOLN'S GRATUITY.

The Treasury officials have deducted the President's salary for March last, drawn by Mr. Lincoln before he died, from the twenty-five thousand dollars voted to Mrs. Lincoln, by Congress.

New Hampshire Republican Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 3.—In the Republican State Convention to-day, a resolution was adopted, recognizing in Andrew Johnson the just citizen, the sincere patriot and the distinguished statesman, and declaring that the tone and temper of his reconstruction message to Congress meets our warm approval, and augurs well for the support of his administration. We pledge him our hearty confidence and support in all his efforts to restore harmony and mutual trust between the different sections of the Union upon the principles of universal liberty and exact justice to all.

Another resolution declares that the scheme to plant, by foreign bayonets, an Austrian despotism in Mexico had its origin in an illegalized hostility to the United States, and is a standing insult to our power, and a menace to our republican institutions.

Hon. George Fogg presided over the convention, which was largely attended, and harmonious throughout.

Fire at Yonkers—Loss 50,000.

YONKERS, N. Y. Jan. 3.—A destructive fire, and the largest which ever occurred in this village broke out about one o'clock this morning, in the four story building on Getsy square in the centre of the business portion of town, owned by Hon. William Rodford, which in a few hours was entirely destroyed. The post office, the *Statesman* newspaper and job printing office, the grocery of Morris and Lord, and the liquor store of William Cummings. The news office of David Darrier, a large beer saloon, and the National Guard Armory, which was the principle public hall here. All were located in the said building. Total loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars, upon which there is an insurance of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

McConnaughy Claims his Seat.

GOV. CURTIN'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

Election of Officers in the House.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL WEDNESDAY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 3, 1866.

SENATE.—In the Senate to-day Senator David McConnaughy contested the seat of Senator Duncan, who represents the Adams and Franklin District. A committee was drawn to enquire into the case.

A committee on the publication of the *Legislative Record* was appointed.

Mr. Connell read in place "An Act to incorporate the Oil Blue Mining and Exploring Company."

The following message was then read from Governor Curtin:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania Gentlemen:—The tools and implements of the last four years have, from time to time, brought on me severe attacks of disease. From the most severe of these I am now slowly struggling towards recovery. I find that to give my constitution an opportunity to continue this struggle it is absolutely necessary that I should, without delay, make a short sea voyage, and sojourn in a milder climate. Under the pressure of this necessity I go to the Island of Cuba.

It is my hope and intention to return in good season to welcome you on your arrival at the seat of government. But if it should be found indispensable that my visit to Cuba should be prolonged to the early part of February, this message will serve to lay before you the cause of my absence at the commencement of your session. In this case I feel sure that you will adopt such a course as will be conducive to the welfare of your constituents, and will be the affectionate consideration which I have always received at your hands.

It would, however, not become me to forget that the issues of life are in the hands of the Omnipotent, and that many have found death waiting for them in the foreign shores to which they have been sent in search of health. Should such be my fate, I shall draw my last breath with a sense of the deepest gratitude to the people of the Commonwealth and their representatives, for the cheerful, manly, unfailing support which they have given during the last four years, to the great cause of this right, and to me and my efforts to maintain it, and with a prayer of thankfulness to Almighty God that he strengthened me till the end of the cruel rebellion, and thought me worthy to be permitted to continue to that time as the Chief Magistrate of the people of Pennsylvania. To have my name connected in that relation with such a people during such a time, ought to fill the highest measures of any man's ambition.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Nov. 27, 1865.

Messrs. W. H. Kemble, of Philadelphia, W. V. McGrath, of Philadelphia, Henry Sherring, of Westmoreland, Jacob Ziegler, of Butler, and J. M. Kelster, were placed in nomination for the office of State Treasurer.

The death of D. Wood, Esq., representative from Lancaster county, was announced, and resolutions of mourning and respect were passed after which the Senate adjourned until Wednesday next.

HOUSE.—The House of Representatives met at the usual hour to-day, and proceeded to the election of officers, with the following results:

Speaker—James R. Kelly, of Washington.

Chief Clerk—W. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon.

Assistant Clerk—W. H. Dunlinson, of Allegheny.

Transcribing Clerks—First, C. W. Walker, of Philadelphia, Second, A. D. Harlan, of Chester, Third, J. P. Wilkinson, of Allegheny, Fourth, M. Edgar King, of Fulton, Fifth, Robt Brown, of Lycoming.

Doorkeeper—James M. Guyan, Late Sergeant, First Assistant do., J. H. Hall, Sergeant, Second Assistant do., Charles H. Kurtz, Philadelphia; Third Assistant do., John Moore, Westmoreland; Fourth Assistant do., S. V. Boyer, Dauphin.

Messenger—James McCauley, Philadelphia; First Assistant do., Wm. F. Brockway, Erie; Second Assistant do., J. Hoffacker, Blair; Third Assistant do., J. W. Powell, Lancaster; Fourth Assistant do., Samuel Mace Philadelphia.

Messrs. Kemble, McGrath, Ziegler, J. S. Helbit, W. W. Lewis and John F. Spangler were placed in nomination for the office of State Treasurer.

A Bill was introduced for the payment of the retiring officers of the Legislature, which was passed. The House then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday next.

SUIT AGAINST SECRETARY STANTON.

Fenian Congress Organized.

NEW YORK, January 3.—A suit was commenced in the Supreme Court to-day against Secretary Stanton, by Joseph H. Maddox, for alleged false imprisonment. The plaintiff having been a purchaser in Richmond, under permission from Mr. Lincoln and the Secretary of the Treasury, of large quantities of tobacco, destroyed by our forces at Fredericksburg in 1862, had been kept in the Old Capital prison till President Johnson came into office. He claims $100 000 damages. The defendant claims that the plaintiff was guilty of a violation of the articles of war, and that the arrest was made not by his order, but by the Provost Marshal, and that the plaintiff is still on bail in $5,000, to await trial on such a charge.

The *Post's* Washington special says the Ways and Means Committee insists that the tax commission shall have its report ready by the 15th instant, as it cannot be waited for any longer. Several of the important documents accompanying the President's Message are not yet ready for distribution. The report of the Commissioner of the Land Office will be ready next week.

The Fenian Congress organized to day with Patrick Corbett, of Syracuse, as permanent chairman, and Mr. Quinn, of Illinois, chairman. About five hundred delegates were present, seventy-five of whom were from the district of Manhattan, embracing this city and Queens County. The members from Manhattan waved all right to any position in the organization. Speeches were made by Mr. Corbett and others, all in favor of a thorough investigation of the troubles between O'Mahony and the senate.

It is almost certain, says the *Post*, that Congress will decide in favor of O'Mahony. It will close its business this week, but it is doubtful whether the persons decided against will abide by the decision.

A brick house on Willow street, Hoboken, was destroyed by fire to day, and two children were burnt to death. They were left alone by the mother, and their clothes took fire from the stove.

Destructive Fire at Lockport.

LOCKPORT, N. Y. Jan. 3.—A fire broke out at ten o'clock this morning, in the grocery store, No. 79 Main street, and extended to the following establishments: H. Birdsall, hat and fur store; G. Luce, grocer; Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Office of the Lake Shore Railroad Company; A. L. Stone, Insurance Agent; Repass & Hunt, grocers; and the boot and shoe store over Luce's grocery. The buildings were of little value, being old and built of wood. Repass & Hunt meet with a total loss, but are insured for $12,000. Birdsall saved most of his stock from the fire, but a large quantity was stolen in the street. No insurance. Luce saved part of his stock. The value was insured. There was nothing saved from the telegraph office.

Secretary Seward on his Way to the South

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 3.—The Dacotah passed out the cape last evening, the Hon. William A. Seward and Assistant Secretary of State, F. W. Seward were on board.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Tax on Government Deposits.

THE REWARD FOR BOOTH'S CAPTURE

Naval Prize Money Paid.

PENSION APPLICATIONS FALLING OFF.

The French, Austrian and Mexican Ministers.

RECORDS OF SOUTHERN LANDS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A Washington despatch says an application having been made by a Western National Bank to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking that the deposits of the disbursing officers of the Government be exempt from taxation, Gen. Spinner has given his opinion that the deposits of the disbursing officers of the United States with National Banks designated as depositories, are subject to tax like other deposits which are subject to taxation on the ground that banks have the benefit of such deposits, the same as individual deposits.

The *World's* despatch says J. W. Webb is recovering.

Gen. Grant and staff are at Wilmington attending the wedding of Gen. Wilson.

The *Times'* Washington special says Colonel Winthrop is examining documents in relation to the claims of reward for the capture of Booth. It is expected that the matter will be decided about February 1st.

Major J. A. Burbank, Indian Commissioner, and a delegation of five Iowa Indians, and Sac and Fox Indians, arrived here this evening from Nebraska. They are here for the purpose of consultation as to the terms of a treaty entered into in 1861, and for the purpose of having it ratified.

The *Herald's* Washington special gives a list of the amount of prize money paid different flag officers of squadrons and commanders of vessels during the rebellion. The largest single amount of prize money paid was to Lieut. William Budd for the capture of the Memphis, $63,318. The capture of the Alb marle by Lieut. Cushing's picket boat netted the boat's crew $1,034 per man. Vice Admiral Farragut receives $55,443. Rear Admirals Lee and Porter receive over $90,000 each, Dupont $58,476 and other Admirals sums varying from $39,000 to $473. Sums awarded to other officers vary from $54,000 to $500. The enlisted men have been paid sums varying from 13 cents to $1,900. Nine and one-half million dollars of prize money have been paid thus far. Six hundred captures remain unadjudicated, which will swell the aggregate to about fifteen millions.

The *World's* Washington special says: There is a steady falling off in applications for pensions, both for widows and invalids. There were about two thousand of each last month, being a decline of nearly two per cent a month for a few months past. When the army disbanded last summer, the applications for three or four months ranged from five thousand to six thousand per month. The 2nd Comptroller announces that the advertisements of claim agents that soldiers other than veterans, are entitled to extra bounties are untrue. Heads that no extra bounties have been authorized, nor can they be without further legislation, and it is very important that soldiers should not part with their discharge papers.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: A Convention of the Collectors of Customs is to meet in Washington City on Monday, the 8th inst., to deliberate concerning some necessary change in the existing customs laws.

It is reported that a military board has been constituted by the War Department to investigate certain transactions of Government disbursing officers who have operated in Kansas during the last year or two, and that immense frauds upon the public Treasury will be unearthed in the course of the labors of the Board. Certain prominent civil authorities of the above State are said to be notoriously and disreputably identified with these operations.

The records of Major Russell, Provost Marshal of Washington, show that since June, 1863, to the present time the cases of some 35,000 prisoners have been registered at that office. Most of this vast number the Old Capital prison shows upon it as one that has housed for long or short terms 50,000 prisoners of war, 15,000 rebel and Union soldiers against the State, and 2,500 deserters and bounty jumpers.

The contemplated increase of the regular army, rises daily in favor. Those who three months ago could not see twenty-five thousand to be a number, now favor augmenting into twenty times that force. The Military Committee will probably introduce a bill for the increase early next week.

The *Tribune's* special says: The Ram Stonewall will soon leave Havana for Vera Cruz, and another account of the war in Mexico is for the purpose of being fitted by the French for sailing her.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch denies the report that Senor Romero was cut by the French and Austrian Ministers, at the President's reception on New Year's, "was cut dead." He turned the cold shoulder to them, and says he was cordially received by the President, and by most of the other diplomatics present, especially by those from the South American States.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says to obviate the difficulty now prevailing in many localities in the South, occasioned by the loss of internal revenue records, in the transfer of land the General Land Office has ordered its agents throughout the Southern States to care fully collect and forward all the records of the office of their district, which they may receive from the Commissioner at Washington, that new plats and other archives appertaining to the lands may be supplied as far as possible. New maps are being got up with all possible dispatch. At the time of our invasion of the South many adventurers attached to the army secured many valuable papers and records, for certain large estates in the hope of owners offering heavy rewards for their restoration after the close of the war. It is the hope of the Commissioner of Public Lands to be able to furnish so much of the missing data as to prevent parties to the theft gaining by the documents they now withhold in expectation of a bribe.

Ex-Rebel Secretary Mallory on the State of the Country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—S. R. Mallory, ex-rebel Secretary of the Confederacy, writes a letter from Fort Lafayette, to the citizens of Florida, in which he says that all who study the strides of public sentiment on the subject of slavery during the last quarter of a century cannot fail to see that with or without the proposed amendment to the federal constitution, slavery can never be re-established within the American union.

He says it is idle to speculate upon the advantages or disadvantages of freedom to the negro, and the fact cannot be lessened that he is a permanent element of Southern population, and with reference to Florida, all schemes for colonization or separation are useless. His interests are identified with the State, and her liberty and prosperity, and are entitled to protection.

He favors the admission of negroes to testify in courts, but declares them habitually untruthful. He says the system of slavery required the negro to be kept in ignorance, but the change in his condition removes all obstacles to his instruction, and it must be for the State to determine whether her interests will be best promoted by a permanently ignorant and degraded, or by instructed and enlightened slaves.

In regard to returning to the Union, there is no disposition frankly accepting the result and acknowledging defeat, while the obvious dictates of patriotism demand that we make all sacrifices required for restoration to the Union; and that in again raising our eyes to the starry emblem, we recognize in good faith our sacred duty, come what may, to sustain its honor and rights.

Robert Martin the Hotel Burner on Trial—French Canadian Association—Interregnum in North Carolina.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The case of Robert Martin, the alleged hotel burner, who was discharged two or three days ago from military custody and immediately re-arrested on a civil warrant, came up to-day before the United States Commissioner Osborn, some testimony was taken, and the case was adjourned to Friday, when the argument will be made, as to whether the prisoner shall be bailed or not.

The secret organization among the French Canadian residents in the State of New York, has commenced an internal quarrel. One faction is anxious to phrase heading into war declare against England, establish the Canadian Republic with a capital and departments at Elmira, New York, and to invade Canada. The other faction is opposed to any such resolution. The Head Centre or Chairman of the Convention has published a letter, in which he takes ground against any hasty action.

Raleigh papers say the order of Provisional Governor of North Carolina being vacated, the State finds itself without civil officers, including Mayor, Town Commissioners, Judge, &c., those having been appointed by the Provisional Governor. It is believed that the military authorities will direct the officers heretofore acting for the State, to continue their functions for the present.

New York Bank Superintendent.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The Governor having nominated Mr. George W. Schuyler, of Tompkins, late State Treasurer, for Superintendent of the Bank Department, vice Edward Hand deceased, the Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the nomination.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEBT

Large Decrease Since November.

TOTAL DEBT $2,716,581,536.19.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The treasury statement shows a decreased debt. Issues of five and six per cent. bonds, $1,167,148,291.50. Total debt bearing interest, $1,179,475,255.50. Matured debt not presented for payment, $1,166,880.92. Debt bearing no interest, $459,519,950.27. Grand total, $2,807,310,357.99. Total amount of currency and coin in the treasury, $90,428,821.80. Amount of debt less cash in the treasury, $2,716,581,536.19.

Report of the Reconstruction Committee—President Juarez at Chihuahua.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Select Committee on Reconstruction have had only one meeting, merely a preliminary business. The next will not take place until after the reassembling of Congress. The report of the commission appointed to examine into the operation of the various internal revenue laws, with the view to a more intelligent legislation on the subject, is nearly prepared.

The Committee of Ways and Means are waiting to receive it before considering the financial measures necessary for the support of the Government.

The election papers and credentials which have been referred to the Committee on Elections, are being printed. The testimony in the contested election cases will make quite a large volume.

Semi-official news from the city of Chihuahua up to the 24th of November has been received here. President Juarez, his Cabinet, members of the Supreme Court and other functionaries, arrived at Chihuahua, the capital of the Mexican Republic, on the 20th of November. The President met with a very warm and enthusiastic reception. The Minister of the Interior issued on the 1st of November a circular to the Governors of States, informing them that the seat of the National Government will be Chihuahua for the present. The people at large were rejoiced at having got rid of the French troops. The news from the interior is represented to be encouraging for the national cause.

Freedmen's Farm Given Up—Frauds on Discharged Soldiers—Cotton During December.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Freedmen's Bureau, to-day, turned over to their owners three farms situated in Lancaster county, Va., containing one thousand two hundred and twenty six acres, which had been held as confiscated property.

To prevent shameful extortions on the part of unavouched agents, acting for discharged soldiers, it has been found necessary, by the Paymaster-General, to order that all drafts be issued to the order of the claimant, and that the same shall be endorsed by the Department upon whom it is drawn, without the veritable endorsement of the payee; not in any case with his endorsement by attorney.

The gold coinage at the Mint during the month of December, was $1 120 000. The silver coinage was nearly $37,000, and the copper coinage was over $103 000.

Wool Growers' Association Meeting—Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 3.—The Wool Growers' Association assembled at Columbus yesterday. Resolutions were adopted approving the policy of terminating the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Canada, that wool growers' interests are entitled to a degree of legislation equal to that of other industries; that the interests of the country require an extension of the culture of worsted wools; that the committee of the National Manufacturers' Association to meet the United States Revenue Commissioner, be advised to recommend a tax to be levied on dogs sufficient either to raise considerable revenue for the Government, or materially diminish the number of dogs.

A fire broke out yesterday on the corner of Race and Second streets, destro