Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1860.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SHADE.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock A. M.	92	70
12 " M.	108	76
6 " P. M.		76
Barometer		29 5.10

Republican Headquarters for 1860,
CORNER WOOD AND FOURTH STS.

☞ Entrance on Wood street. ☜

FREE READING ROOM open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. English, German and Welch Newspapers from all parts of the Union on file and Republican Campaign Documents for distribution. The public generally and strangers visiting Pittsburgh are cordially invited to call.

☞ The Executive Committee of the Club meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at the Rooms at 1½ o'clock, P. M.

m2d-1awtch

MONUMENT TO THE REV. CHARLES AVERY.—Yesterday morning we paid a visit to that beautiful city of the Dead, Allegheny Cemetery, in order to see the splendid mausoleum erected to memory of the Rev. Chas. Avery, by his executors, Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King and Wm. M. Shinn, Esq'rs. It stands in the centre of a commanding circular lot, the borders of which is planted with exotic evergreens. It is constructed, except the lower pillar, which is of Freeport stone, of pure Italian marble, white as driven snow, and its dimensions are as follows: Its height, from the ground to the top of the statue of Mr. Avery, is 43 feet; its base is 16 feet square; and the height of the statue is 10 feet. The shape of the monument is rectangular, and it is composed of four square sections or parts, the size of each one of course being less than the one beneath it. The first of these is termed a *plirth*, and is what would be called in ordinary language the base. It is made, as before stated, of Freeport sand stone, to ensure durability. Next is the *base*, properly so called, consisting of plain blocks, in white marble. Upon the base is the *stylobate*, in which is carried the bass relief, the subjects being illustrative of the life and character of the deceased philanthropist. On the west front Mr. Avery is figured standing in the presence of an assemblage of negroes. There are grades of the latter, those next to Mr. A., to one of which he is in the act of presenting a Bible, having an intelligent and respectable appearance and intended probably to represent the free negroes occupying a position in cultivated society, and those farther off being slaves in a half naked condition, with shackles on their limbs, and reclining on the ground, with a very depicted cast of countenance. In the back ground is the college built for the benefit of free negroes, and a ship, with sails set, ready to heave anchor for a voyage to Liberia. Those to whom Mr. A is presenting a Bible are apparently graduates of his college, whom he has educated as missionaries to Liberia, and they are about to depart on that charge. On the east side of the stylobate is simply the name of "Avery." The corners are handsomely decorated—the first with a wreath of oak, the next with one of ivy, the third with one of laurel and the last with a chaplet of roses. The shaft rests on the stylobate, and contains the inscriptions seemed suitable to the memory of the deceased. Above them are two niches on the north and south sides, one of which contains a statue of Charity and the other a statue of Justice. On each of the corners is a flaming torch, the burning and pointing towards the ground. The inscriptions are two in number, and are as follows, the former being on the west front and the latter on the east:

CHARLES AVERY,
DIED,
Westchester County, New York,
DECEMBER 10, 1858.

"The tree is known by its fruit"—Math. xii. 33.
"He hath dispersed abroad; He hath given to the poor; His righteousness remaineth forever."—2 Cor. ix. 9.
"Blessed be the God of our Lord Jesus, how He said, It is more blessed to give than to receive."—Acts xx. 35.
"The memory of the just is blessed"—Prov. x. 7.

CHARLES AVERY,
DIED,
Allegheny City, Penna,
JANUARY 17, 1858.

Above the shaft is the statue of Mr. Avery, mounted on a plinth and the chef d'euvre of the whole work. Certainly we have never seen a nobler specimen of sculptury. Those who are best informed say that it exceeds anything of the kind in America; that every figure even in Greenwood Cemetery pales before it. The most striking feature of the statue, and at the same time the highest indication of its excellence, is its *correctness*. No man who has ever seen Mr. Avery could pass by it without at once recognizing for whom it was intended. Those who go to look at it will recall him in the full vigor of his manhood, when he went through our community attending to his daily concerns and forwarding his favorite scheme of African regeneration. No matter what may be thought of the propriety of his views, his efforts in this regard will be always respected from their having proceeded from a philanthropy as pure and deserving as that of Howard or Wilberforce. A stone fence of a beautiful design is being constructed on the border of the lot, which will add considerably to the impression made by the whole. The monument cost in the neighborhood of $15,000 or $16,000, and is the work of the celebrated New York sculptor, I——, who adds one more to the number of beautiful creations in our Cemetery, which, with its luxuriant fire, larches and other evergreens, its noble forest trees and charming shrubbery, is as lovely a spot as ever the fancy sketcher or the heart could desire.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Before Judges McClure, Adams and Parks.

Thursday, June 14th.—The jury in the case of the Com. vs. Jacob Nunn, of Robinson township, whose trial for the larceny of 8,000 strawberry plants, the property of John Schafer, we noticed in Wednesday's *Gazette*, returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.——

Com. vs. Rachel Baird, alias Francis Lake—indicted for the larceny of a pair of gold rimmed spectacles, on oath of Mordecai Brown. The prosecutor lives in the Ninth ward, where the alleged larceny took place. His wife testified that the defendant came to their house on the 24th of April last, saying she was in search of employment. She remained some ten or fifteen minutes, and then left. Shortly afterwards the spectacles were gone; and that after the defendant's arrest she acknowledged the theft, under the promise that she should not be prosecuted. The jury found her not guilty on the grounds that the property was not found on her, and that the acknowledgement was merely from the effects of fright at the threats of prosecution.——Com. vs. Hermon Michaels, indicted for seduction under promise of marriage, on oath of Ann Trahey. The prosecutrix is an Irish girl, about 18 or 19 years of age. She came to this country about four years ago, and soon after her arrival here was engaged by Mr. Shannon, proprietor of the Washington Hotel, on Penn st., near the canal basin, as a servant. Here she continued to reside until about a year ago, when she left and went to Cincinnati. Two years ago she became acquainted with the defendant, a brakeman on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., and at that time a boarder in the hotel. He began paying her a great deal of attention, making her presents, &c., and it was generally understood among all the people of the house, that they were engaged. About the middle of December, 1858, he succeeded, under promise of marrying her in the coming May, in seducing her. When May came she reminded him of his promise, and they started for the Rev. King's residence to have the ceremony performed; on arriving there he said he had no money with him, and he succeeded in postponing the affair. This was repeated several times, until early in September of '59, when she told him she was pregnant, and brought him in the most touching and solemn manner to avert her disgrace by marrying her. He said he would, and prevailed on her to go to Cincinnati, saying he would come there and marry her. A few days after she left for that city, and shortly after her arrival there was delivered of a child. She found that he was not coming, and at the instance of a relative, whom she found living there, she returned to this city and found that during her absence the defendant had married another girl. She then made the information which led to this trial.

A number of witnesses testified for the prosecution, but the details are not fit for publication. The case will be continued to-day, and the defense offered. Swartzwelder and Richards for the prosecution and J. H. Hampton, Esq., for the defense.

GODEY'S LADY BOOK.—Of all the ladies' books now published we think Godey's is decidedly the best adapted for ladies. Our fair and gentle friends who have examined this magazine, pronounce it *the best*. The reading matter is of the most useful, chaste and beneficial character.—Indeed we don't think any fashionable lady could do without it. Those who wish to subscribe can do so by calling on Messrs. Hunt & Miner, the gentlemanly agents for this city.

FINES FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—We are requested by the City Solicitor to state that hereafter all fines for *disorderly conduct* imposed and collected by Aldermen, in this city must be paid into the city Treasury and included in their monthly returns to the City Controller. The returns from this source will amount to quite a large sum per annum.

LEFT FOR EUROPE.—Our amiable friend Major Allen Dunn, of the Ninth ward, left on Thursday afternoon on a visit of a couple of months to his friends in Scotland, and for the benefit of his health. He will leave New York on to-morrow, with a number of Pittsburgh'ers. May they have a pleasant voyage and a safe return.

POLICE ITEMS.—There were 18 committments to the jail yesterday. Of these 8 were for loafing on street corners, 7 for drunkenness, 2 for disorderly conduct and 1 for vagrancy.

DISCHARGED.—A man named T. Wolf made information before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, yesterday, charging a young woman named Catharine Smith with the larceny of some of his wife's wearing apparel and two finger rings, the whole worth perhaps $10. She was arrested, and proved that the rings belonged to herself. The Mayor then told Wolf, who seemed anxious to have her committed, that a search warrant should be issued to examine her house for the missing articles, if he would pay the officer for his trouble. When he found that it would cost something, he instantly said that he would not push the matter. Catharine was then discharged.

"OLD ABE" IN TOWN.—In Gillespie's window, on Wood street, can be seen an excellent portrait of Abraham Lincoln, so natural and so life-like that *we* feel justified in saying so is "in town." The painting is said by those who know to be a good likeness, got up in the best style of an eminent artist. Republicans should give him a call at friend Gillespie's window at once, and they will feel pretty sure *he will be the next President*. Let Democrats look a moment too, and they will be apt to conclude there is no danger of a "dissolution of the Union" in that honest and intellectual countenance.

ATTENTION, WIDE AWAKES!—A meeting of the Wide Awake Association of this city will be held at Republican Headquarters this Friday evening. A good attendance of the Association, and the Republicans, generally, is desired, as business of much importance will be brought before the meeting.

In Allegheny, the Club will meet the same evening to hear the report of the committee appointed to draft the constitution, and also for the election of officers. This Society seems to be in a flourishing condition as far as can be judged at such an early stage of the proceedings.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident occurred at Black Hand Station, on the Central Ohio Railroad, on Tuesday night last. A gentleman named Bynn and his wife, from Philadelphia, were on the train on their way to Columbus, to visit relations living in that city. Mrs. Bynn, in attempting to step from one car to another, while the train was coming to a halt, fell and was crushed between the cars, while her husband stood on the platform unable to save her. The remains were taken to Columbus.

INQUEST.—Coroner Bostwick held an inquest yesterday on the remains of a man found floating in the Allegheny river, just above the Aqueduct. They were very much decomposed, and seemed to have been in the water some time. No person present could extremely low price. My which was dressed like a working man, having a thick dark green coat on, and dark pants. A verdict of "found drowned" was rendered by the jury.

In passing along the canal bank, our attention was directed to a lot of large slate, intended for black boards for schools. They are polished on one side and finished off in good style, they are really the best specimens of anything of the kind we have seen. They are for sale by Mr. Thomas Parry, whose office is at Laughlin's building, near the water works. Mr. Parry has also a large lot of a superior quality of roofing slate just arrived from the quarries.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the First Baptist Sabbath School of this city, will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival for the benefit of the School, at Lafayette Hall, this evening.—Those who are desirous of spending a pleasant evening, and at the same time contributing some thing towards a good cause, should avail themselves of the opportunity now presented.

The Mayor's police yesterday made a descent on the corner of Wood and Water streets, and captured ten individuals who were found loafing there. His Honor committed eight of them, fined one and discharged the other, who said he was a stranger and had just arrived, and did not know there was any law against it.

SACRED CONCERT.—The lovers of sacred music will have a rare treat next Monday evening, as a sacred concert will be given in St. Peter's Church, for the benefit of the East Birmingham Episcopal church. Some of the choicest gems of Haydn, Handel, Mendelssohn, and others, are on the programme.

THE TRIAL OF THE EAGLE.—The new steam fire engine, Eagle, was tried yesterday on the levee, near the foot of Market street, and as we were informed, threw a stream 241 feet. A large crowd was in attendance and witnessed the performance, and seemed delighted with it.

FOUND.—The body of a dead child, apparently six or seven years old, was found near Sharpsburg yesterday. Coroner Bostwick went out late in the afternoon to hold an inquest, but did not return. We will give the particulars to-morrow.

TO NIGHT is the last of the engagement of the young and talented artists, Miss Marion Moxley and Mr Felix A Vincent, who have won the good opinion of all theatre goers during their brief stay with us. The lady's Farewell Benefit is announced for to-night, when she will appear as Camille, a part which she is said to approach Miss Heron in, and will also sing "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," in the character of the Goddess of Liberty. Mr. Vincent appears as Gaston.—Let them be greeted with an overflowing house; they deserve it.

THE Life of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, by Wm. D. Howells, one vol. 12mo, with steel portraits; price one dollar. This is the authorized edition. It will be ready about the 20th at Hunt & Miner.

The Debates in Illinois, in 1858, between Lincoln and Douglas; one royal octavo volume, 720 pages; cloth 50 cents; paper 38 cents. Sold by Hunt & Miner.

UNE Hunt & Miner's superior Lead Pencils.

WHO will not wear neat new gaiters or shoes, when they can be had at such extremely low prices, at the People's Cheap Shoe Store, Fifth street, second door from Market street? Gents' fine calf boots, $3,50; gents' gaiters, $2,00; Oxford ties, $1,50; Monroes, $1,375. A full assortment of ladies', misses' and children's wear.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Saturday morning last, Mr. James Riddle, of this place, who resided on Spruce Alley, between Main and Church streets, died suddenly from disease of the heart, while at work attending the masons at Spriggs's building. He was engaged in wheeling brick, and had taken his wheelbarrow to the pile to load it, when he fell and expired almost before any person could come to his assistance. He was a steady and industrious man, and leaves a wife and children to mourn their loss.—*Wash. Reporter.*

A LIGHT FROST fell in this region on Sunday night last. There was not enough of it, however, to do any injury to the grain or fruit crops, and as the season is getting well advanced, we may now lay aside all fear of his frostship and look forward to an abundant harvest.—*Brownsville Clipper.*

The Ball in Motion.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Messrs. Editors: Agreeably to public notice, the Republicans of Mifflin township held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Stravanburgh, Saturday evening, 9th inst., for the purpose of organizing a campaign club.

A constitution for the government of the club was then adopted.

The following officers were then elected, completing the organization of the club:

President—Abdiel McClure.
Vice Presidents—John C. Risher, M. Monson.
Recording Secretary—W. G. Warden.
Corresponding Secretary—J. F. Dravo.
Treasurer—James Barns.
Committee on Finance—Francis McClure, David Calhoun, Jos. Scott.
Committee on Arrangements—Gen. Snodgrass, Jno. Large, J. B. Whitaker.
Committee on Documents—J. F. Dravo, Wm. Oliver, John Wilson.

A series of resolutions were passed, denouncing the tyranny, misrule and corruption of the present National Administration; endorsing the Chicago platform and nominees, and the State and County Tickets. The last two resolutions are as follow:

Resolved, That we request to the Executive Committee of the Republican Club of Allegheny county the propriety of offering a suitable prize banner to that election district in the county which shall give for John C. Fremont, in 1856.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Mifflin township can and will take such a prize, if offered.

The meeting was addressed at considerable length by Mr. John F. Dravo, and enlivened by stirring songs from the McKeesport Glee Club.

Adjourned, to meet at Mr. David Calhoun's, Tuesday evening, the 26th inst.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, by Rev. W. D. Howard, DAVID A. STEWART and Miss HANNIE SCOTT, daughter of Thos. Scott, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED [formerly Foreman for ROWLAND PARRY,] would respectfully inform those for whom he has done work, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish SLATE of different colors, (green, blue and purple,) or put on SLATE ROOFS in the most approved manner. Orders for Roofing or Repairing of Slate roofs (if left at the office of ALEX. LAUGHLIN, near the Water Works,) will be promptly attended to. m9:12-3md THOMAS PARRY.

STATE MERCANTILE LICENSE.—This license is now payable at the Office of the City Treasurer, where all those who have been assessed will please call and pay, in par funds, without further notice, and thus save costs for collection. WM. EICHBAUM,
jel6:tf City Treasurer.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE—The fine new Packet Boat EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. RICHARD AYERS, will leave for the above and intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. m13 BLACK, DARNES & CO., Ag'ts.

BARGAINS IN GENS. BERAGE ROBES.
BARGAINS IN FRENCH do do
(Chintz style Flounces)
BARGAINS IN SILK ROBES.
BARGAINS IN FINE SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
jel1 AT BURCHFIELD & COS.

TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES—Gold bordered and in fancy colors; Plain, Landscape, Boquet, and all other styles—from 45¢ to 10 rod long—or jel4 J. & H. PHILLIPS, 56 and 58 St. Clair st.

OAK PANEL PAPER—for sale by [Jel4] W. P. MARSHALL.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Horace Greeley's Celebrated Letter to Gov. Seward.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11th, 1854.—Gov. SEWARD—*Dear Sir*: The election is over, and its result sufficiently ascertained. It seems to me a fitting time to announce to you the dissolution of the political firm of Seward, Weed & Greeley, by the withdrawal of the junior partner, said withdrawal to take effect on the morning after the first Thursday in February next; and as it may seem a great presumption in me to assume that any such firm exists, especially since the public was advised more than a year ago by an editorial in the *Evening Journal*, formally resigning me out of the Whig party, that I was no longer esteemed either as useful or ornamental in the concern, you will, I am sure, indulge me in some reminiscences which seem to befit the occasion.

I was a poor young printer, an editor of a literary journal, a very active and bitter Whig in a small way, but not seeking to be known out of my own ward committee, when, after the great political revulsion of 1837, I was one day called to the City Hotel, Thurlow Weed and Louis Benedict, of Albany. They told me that a cheap campaign paper, of a peculiar stamp, at Albany, had been resolved upon, and that I had been selected to edit it. The announcement might well be deemed flattering by one who had never even sought the notice of the great, and who was not known as a partisan writer, and I eagerly embraced their proposal. They asked me to fix my salary for a year. I named one thousand dollars, which they agreed to, and I did the work required to the best of my ability. It was work that made no figure, and created no sensation, but I loved it, and I did it well when it was done.

You were then Governor, dispensing offices worth from $3,000 to $20,000 per year, to your friends and compatriots, and I returned to my garret and my comparatively desperate battle with pecuniary difficulties heaped upon me by bad partners in business, and the disastrous events of 1837. I believe it did not occur to me that some of these abundant pinces might have been offered to me without injustice. I now think it should have occurred to you; if it did not, I was not the man to ask you for it. I think that should not have been necessary. I only remember that no friend at all inquired as to my pecuniary circumstances; that your friend, but not mine—Robt. C. Wetmore—was one of the chief dispensers of your patronage here, and that such deserved compatriots as T. Hazelle and Jno. Hooks were lifted by you out of pauperism into independence, as I am glad I was not; and yet an inquiry from you as to my needs and means at that time would have been timely, and held over in grateful remembrance.

In the Harrison campaign of 1840 I was again designed to edit a campaign paper. I published it as well as I was able, but ought to have made something by it, in spite of its extremely low price. My extreme poverty was the main reason why I did not. It compelled me to hire press work, mailing, &c., to be done by the job, and high charges for extra work nearly ate me up at the close. There was still without property, and in debt, but this paper had rather improved my position. Now came the great scrabble of the well nigh of Conn Minstrels and Cider Sucklers at Washington. I not being one of the leading registrants of them, went home to Vermont, and while one of the whole crowd, though I say it who should not, have done so much for Harrison's nomination and election as your respectfully. I asked nothing, expected nothing; but you, Gov. Seward, ought to have asked that I might be Postmaster of New York. Our asking would have been in vain, but would have been an act of grace neither wasted nor undeserved. I soon after started the Tribune, because I was urged to do so by certain of your friends, and because such a paper was needed here. I was promised certain pecuniary aid in so doing, it might have been given me without injury to the party, but I never had was a loan for my pains. I am sure Weed did not mean to humiliate me, but he did it. The upshot of his discourse, very cautiously stated, was this: If I were a candidate for Governor I should beat, not myself, but you. Perhaps that was true, but I thought this might have been said to my friends rather than to me. I suppose that it is true that I could not have been elected Governor as a Whig, but had he and you been favorable there would have been a party in the State, which could and would have elected me to any position without injuring itself or endangering your re-election. It was in vain that I urged that I had in no manner asked a nomination. At length I was nettled by the language, well intended, but very cutting, as addressed by him to me. I was induced to say, in substance, that I was no Governor, and that if I were I would not be of importance and we can see whether I am really so odious. I should have hated to serve as Lieut. Governor, but I should have gloried in the chance of the post. I want to have my enemies all upon me at once.

I am tired of fighting them piece-meal, and though I should have been beaten in the canvass, I know that my running would have helped the ticket and helped my paper. It was thought best to let the matter take another course. No other name could have been put on the ticket so bitterly humbling to me as that which was selected. The nomination was given to Raymond. The fight was left to me and conducted in my own way. What little fight there was in me I gave you. Even Weed has not been (I speak of his paper) hearty in this contest, while the journal of the Whig Lieutenant Governor has taken care of his own interests, and let the canvass take care of itself, as it early declared it would do. That journal has, because of its milk and water course, some 20,000 subscribers in this city and its sunburbs, and of these 20,000 I venture to say more than Fillmore, Fillmore and Raymond, for Clark and Raymond. The Tribune also, because of its character, has but 8000 subscribers within the same radius, and I venture to say that of its habitual readers nine-tenths voted for Clark and Raymond—very few for Fillmore and Scroggs. I had to bear the brunt of the contest, and take a terrible responsibility in order to prevent the Whigs rallying upon Jas. W. Barker, in order to defeat Fernando Wood. Had Barker been elected here, neither you nor I could walk these streets without being hooted at.

Know-Nothingism would have swept like a panic fire. I stopped Barker's election at the cost of incurring the deadliest enmity of the defeated gang, and I have been rebuked for it by the Lieut. Governor's paper, at the critical moment he came against John Wheeler, in favor of Charles H. Marshall, who would have been your deadliest enemy in the House; and even your Col. General's paper, which was ever ready to stab Wheeler, should be returned for Marshall, the *Tribune* alone clinging to Wheeler to the last.

I rejoice that they who turn so suddenly were not able to turn all their readers. Gov. Seward, I know that some of your most cherished friends think me a great obstacle in your advancement; that John Schoolcraft, for one, insists that you and Weed shall not be identified with me.

I trust that after a time you will not be; I trust I shall never be found opposition to you. I have no further wish but to glide out of the newspaper world at quietly and as speedily as possible; join my family in Europe, and, if possible, stay there a time long enough to cool my fevered brain, and renovate my overtasked energies. All I ask is that we shall be counted, even on the morning after the 1st Tuesday in February, as aforesaid, and that I may thereafter take such a course as may seem best without reference to the past. You have done me acts of valued kindness in the time of your prosperion. Let me close with the assurance that there will ever be gratefully remembered by

Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

OWEGO, June 14.—Springston's large machine shop, near the Railroad depot, in this place, was consumed by fire last night. Loss, $17 000; no insurance. The fire originated from a spark from an engine.

Thirty-First Congress—Sixth Session.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 14.

The following is the concluding proceedings in the Senate of yesterday's session:

Mr. Wilson said the government has gone in debt $50,000,000. He did not believe the coming importations would afford sufficient revenue for the requirements of the appropriations and pay the interest of the debt. He, therefore, advocated an increase of the tariff to meet those contingencies.

Mr. Toombs read the civil appropriation bill, with the amendments of the Senate Finance Committee, showing that every one made was to fulfil contracts and carry out existing laws. The Republicans of the House seemed to be economical by honest contractors, and carrying on a system of profligacy in appropriating $7,000,000 for fraudulent pensions.

Mr. Bigler said he did not like to hear such imputations cast on the Department or Senators who voted for the measure. He did not like the way the Senator spoke about it.

Mr. Toombs said he would give way for an explanation, but should not for a Senator to protest against what he had said. He had disclaimed any imputation on any Senator.

Mr. Bigler said that he did protest.

Mr. Toombs replied that if he was not satisfied with his remarks he could get satisfaction here or outside the chamber. He was speaking of the Government, and made no personal imputations. He continued to show that the Republicans were friends of extravagance; they were deep in corruption in all the Legislatures of the North, and God only knows what they would do if they got the power here.

Mr. Doolittle asked the Senator if he did not recollect the Texas grant in Georgia, when the people burned the records of the State.

Mr. Toombs replied that some dishonest men got into the Legislature, as in the case of new States, but the people hung some of them and run others out of the State. They were not honest enough in Wisconsin to do that.

After further debate, the amendment for funding for five years the $20,000,000 was agreed to. Ayes 20, nays 19.

Mr. Sebastian offered an amendment appropriating $2,500,000 for paying the Sioux of the Blooter Indians, under the treaty stipulations, which, after much debate, was carried over by an adjournment at one o'clock.

HOUSE.—The House reassembled at seven o'clock, when this last in the series of resolutions was adopted by a vote of 90 to 37. The last resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the appointment by Secretary Toucy, of Daniel B. Martin, Chief Engineer, as a member of the Board of Engineers to report upon the proposals for constructing machinery for the United States, and Martin, at the time, being personally interested in some of said proposals, is hereby censured by the House.

The Senate bill, amendatory of the act to ascertain and settle private land claims in California, was passed.

Mr. Gurley, from the Printing Committee, reported a resolution that 15,000 copies of the agricultural part of the Patent Office Report be printed for the use of the patent office, and 10,000 for distribution by the members of the House. Mr. Clark, of Missouri, moved to increase the whole number to 30,000. The motion was agreed to by 30 majority, and the resolution was passed by 102 to 60.

Mr. Gurley also reported a resolution, which was passed, to print 5,000 extra copies of the Report of the Regent of the Smithsonian Institute, of 1859; also a resolution to print the same number of copies of the report of Lieut. Tree on the Exploration of the Colorado of the west. This was tabled. Repeated motions were made to adjourn, which prevailed at 9½ o'clock.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 14.

HOUSE.—Mr. Adams, of Mass., from the joint Committee on the Library, reported a resolution from Sardinia, and requesting the Speaker to convey to the presiding officers of that body the grateful acknowledgements of the House for the valuable present, and that the books be deposited in the library.

Mr. Pettit, from the same committee, reported a bill appropriating $40,000 to complete the publication of Wilkes' Exploring expedition; $284,000 have already been expended on the work, which consists of 38 volumes, six of which are yet to be published. Referred.

The House went into Committee.

Mr. Haskin called up the joint resolution to reduce the price of printing 40 per cent, and to take effect from the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Clarke, from the Select Pacific Railroad Committee, in order to further examination by the Press and Congress, offered a resolution that the subject be postponed till the 3d Tuesday in December.

Mr. Valandingham, from the Select Committee, to which was referred the Senate bill to abolish the franking privilege, reported it with the recommendation that it do not pass. The consideration of the bill was then postponed till the 4th Tuesday in December.

Mr. Stratton, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Kentucky contested election case, giving the seat to the sitting member, Mr. Anderson. He gave notice that he would call up the subject to-morrow.

The House then acted on the Senate's amendment to the Indian appropriation bill.

The Senate's resolution extending the session to the 25th, was received and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Sherman said if an extension should be found necessary, on Saturday he should so advise.

Mr. Colfax, from the second Conference Committee on the Homestead Bill, reported that they were unable to agree, and in moving that the House adhere to the House Bill, gave a synopsis of the House and Senate bills.

The House then resolved to adhere to their own bill without a division.

A recess was taken from 4½ to 7 o'clock.

Evening.—The House re-assembled at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Ely, of N. Y., indicated the points of a special order. On the 26th of March last, he had the honor to move a resolution which was referred to the House, but to which no response has yet been received.

SENATE.—The bill to settle private land claims in California was taken up and the amendment of the House agreed to.

The Senate bill to take care of and return the Africans at Key West was taken up, and the amendment of the House increasing the appropriation for that purpose from $20,000 to $25,000 was not agreed to; yeas 26, nays 27.

Mr. Wilson called up the resolution extending the session to the 25th inst.

Mr. Hunter suggested the 21st.

After debate it was agreed to extend the session to the 22d, by a vote of 24 to 20.

The consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill was resumed.

The amendment paying the claims of the Choctaw Nation of $2,500,000 was discussed at length and rejected.

Recess from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Further by the Niagara.

HALIFAX, June 13.—The steamer Niagara arrived here at half-past 7 o'clock this afternoon overtaking the passengers on board for Boston, at which place she will be due early on Friday morning.

The news of Garibaldi's success are confirmed. He attacked Palermo from the south side at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 27th, and penetrated to the centre of the city, fighting hand, after a desperate combat of six hours duration, and during an active bombardment by sea and land. The royal troops retreated to the palace and other public buildings. Hostilities were renewed and the royal palace was taken by the people, and in the evening burnt down. The loss in killed and wounded is very considerable.

Other towns in Sicily had risen.

The bombardment still continued on the 31st. It was said that the government was deliberating on a proposition to order its discontinuance.

The troops were concentrated in the castle, on which Garibaldi commenced an attack at noon on the 28th.

The English Admiral had offered protection to American citizens at Palermo.

There was agitation in the court and ministry at Naples. The ministers tendered their resignations on the 29th. A liberal cabinet was expected to be formed.

Garibaldi was already carrying out important administrative reforms in all places in his power.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Parliament had reassembled. Important papers relative to China were published, giving full particulars of the ultimation and the Chinese reply. The ultimation demanded the apology for the Peiho affair; the restoration of the fleet, and the ratification, without delay, of the Tein Sin treaty at Pekin, and indemnity of 4,000,000 taels for military expenses through the Canton affair. The Chinese reply refuses an apology for the Peiho affair, declines to allow an ambassador to go to Pekin, naming Pitang as the place of ratification, instead of Pekin, refuses to restore the guns and ships, or consider the payment of an indemnity, and refers Mr. Bruce to the regulations carried out at the reception of the American mission. These papers dispel all hope of an amicable settlement.

Lord John Russell explained the nature of the Russian proposition relative to the Christians in Syria, and stated that Austria, Prussia and England disagreed and proposed that Turkey herself should institute and inquiry as to the state of the Christians, which proposition the Sultan was acting upon. France sided with Russia.

The formal presentation of the belts to Sayers and Heenan took place at the Alhambra Palace on the 30th. Mr. Dowling, of Bell's Life, presented the latter with a complimentary and George Wilke's to Sayers. Each declared all animosities buried.

FRANCE.—The Paris Moniteur published an article asserting the most peaceable intentions. The London Times ridicules the article, and asserts that it belies itself.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte, uncle of the Emperor, was very ill and there was but little hope of his recovery.

The Emperor and Empress had gone to Lyons to meet the Dowager Empress of Russia.

It is reported that the French troops in China will afterwards visit Madagascar and establish a solid occupation of the principal points in that land.

The Bourse was dull but prices are better; rentes 69 francs 54c.

AUSTRIA.—The enlarged council of the Austrian empire had held its first sitting. The Hungarian representatives proclaimed the loyalty of the Hungarian people.

TURKEY.—It was reasserted that the Russian troops were concentrating on the frontiers of Turkey.

Turin, 27.—The following details of Garibaldi's attack on Palermo have been received from reliable sources: At 4 o'clock on the morning of the 27th, Garibaldi attacked Palermo on the south side. A desperate combat ensued, which lasted several hours. The people made themselves masters of all parts of the town. On the south side of Strada Di Toledo a terrible bombardment was opened by both sea and land, notwithstanding which the people continued to fight. The inhabitants were everywhere shouting "Italy forever," "Victor Emanuel forever." The American citizens at Marsala had gone aboard the frigate Iroquois.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.—*Naples.*—The Post's Paris correspondent telegraphs that the news of the capture of Palermo has made a deep impression on the people of Naples. Nevertheless all remains quiet in that capital and on the main land.

The Times contains the following dispatch: "A telegram from Naples of the 31st announces that the bombardment of Palermo was still continued."

The Colonia wool sales terminated on Saturday. Contrary to expectations the sales passed off with increased firmness. At Paris the prices were fully as high as in March.

The Great Eastern it is said will proceed to sea on the day appointed. A trial trip is to be made to-day or Monday. At present the number of berths engaged is comparatively small.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Judge Reber, of the Court of Common Pleas this afternoon overruled the motion for a new trial, in the case of Carstang vs. Shaw.

The award of premiums for the best hogshead of manufacturing and shipping tobacco raised in this State was made at the State Tobacco Warehouse today. The first premium of $10, for the best manufacturer, was awarded to John A. Conner, of Callaway county. The second of $30, to John Craighead, of the county. The first premium of $30 for shipping leaf was awarded to Jesse Criddle, of Cape Gerdieu. The second of $20 to the same. The first premium hogshead were bought by B. W. Lewis & Bro., of Glasgow, for $250 per hundred weight—the highest price ever paid in the country. The second premium was sold to Loggett & Dausman, of St. Louis, for $75 per one hundred weight. Competing tobacco offered for sale brought extraordinary high prices.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, June 14.—The balcony of the West House, which was crowded with people to witness the firemen's tournament, has just fallen. Mr. Wales, of Clyde, O., had his leg broken; his wife is bruised on the head and chest; W. Talor, of Tiffin, arm broken; Rice, of Findlay, O., arm broken; Miss Minny, of Tiffin, chest crushed; Mrs. Black, of Vermillion, arm crushed. Several more had smaller injuries.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A dispatch from Washington says that the Post Office Department, will in a few days, issue stamps for 30c, 5A, and 9 respectively, to facilitate the payment of postage on foreign letters.

Advices from Buenos Ayres represent the massacre by the gauchos of another party of English missionaries, consisting of eight persons. They were beaten to death with clubs in one of the Islands near the coast.

Adolph Bonney, the noted bill book man, of Broadway, was yesterday sentenced to the Penitentiary for 3 years, for swindling a German under the pretense of employing him as a travelling book agent.

CHARLESTON, June 14.—The steamship Isabel arrived last evening from Havana, with dates to the 10th. Clausen & Carbonell, merchants at Havana, had failed for a large sum. It was officially declared that the International Bank had collapsed.

Twelve of the crew of the slayer Don Juan had been arrested at Havana.

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