THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX:—NO. 8. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Grand Gala Afternoon At Central Park Ninth Ward!

This (Wednesday) afternoon at 2½ o'clock, two splendid prizes will be awarded to the most graceful and artistic skater.

First Prize—To the most artistic Lady skater, one pair of elegant Silver Goblets.

Second Prize—To the most artistic Gentleman skater, a splendid pair of solid Gold Sleeve Buttons, now on exhibition at Stevenson's jewelry store, Market street.

Contestants can enter their names and receive badges up to 2½ o'clock P. M., at the Ticket office of the Park. A portion of the ice will be put in good condition and reserved for the contestants for the prize.

Admission to the Park, 25c.; Season Tickets good. Chinese Lantern Chandeliers at night. Other novelties in preparation which will be announced in due time.

What the Illustrious Abernethy Said.

"Well, sir, what's the matter," said Abernethy, the great English surgeon, to a cadaverous-looking patient, who had called to consult him. "Oh, nothing serious," was the reply, "my stomach and liver are out of order, that's all." "Do you call that nothing serious" said Abernethy; "I tell you, sir, that when these two organs are out of order, as you call it, there's not a square inch of the body that is not more or less diseased, nor a drop of blood in it that is in a healthful condition." Nothing can be more true; therefore it is of the very highest importance to keep the stomach and liver in a vigorous condition. If the one weak and the other irregular in its action, tone and control them with Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters—the most genial vegetable Restorative and Alternative that has ever been administered as a cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease. It is recommended by distinguished surgeons and physicians of the United States Army, by officers of the army and navy, by our first authors, by eminent clergymen—in fact, by thousands of the most intelligent of every class, as an unequalled protective against epidemic and malarious diseases, and as a perfectly innocuous, but at the same time powerful, invigorant and alterative.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

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 Weler, Merchant Tailor, No. 193 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. Its assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Cubas and Socks, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pant Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weler a call.

Skating in a Rental Office.

A young man about fourteen years of age, having been enjoying the sport of skating at the parks, concluded to be relieved of a troublesome tooth, and so on his way home dropped in at the office of Dr. Sill, on Penn street, where he took the "nitrous oxide Gas, and while under the influence continued the pleasure of skating during the time the tooth was being extracted. Who will attempt to say that dental operations cannot be attended with pleasure! The best proof of this fact is that Dr. Sill's office, 246 Penn street, is crowded every day with persons to have teeth extracted under the pleasant process.

The Best Cough Remedy

Known. There is no doubt about the fact that Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup is one of the most remarkable cough medicines now offered to the public. Old cases of lung disease, bronchial, and every variety of lung disease, have yielded to its wonderful powers and we therefore feel no hesitation in recommending our readers who may be afflicted to that way to try it. Sold at 140 Wood street.

Sweet-Lips.

Is the pretty name of the princess in the fairy tale, and every lady may be a Princess Sweet-Lips, if she chooses to use the fragrance breathing Sozodont. This rare essence of innumerable aromatic herbs, removes every blemish from the teeth, gives a blush-rose tinge to the gums, and renders the mouth as pure and fresh as an infant.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical State Roofers, and Dealers in American slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 75 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairing provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

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

WILLIAM FORREST.

Dry Goods.

If you need any cotton goods, call and see our stock before you make your purchases. We have a good stock, and will sell some kinds of goods at less than the present New York prices. Remember, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Great Reduction in Furs,

At Dunlap, Luker & Co's. They have reduced the price of their stock of Furs, and persons wanting a good and cheap set of Furs, would do well to give them a call. Call early and get a bargain, at No. 139, Federal street, Allegheny.

Country Merchants

Will find full lines of prints, bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings, flannels, blankets, ginghams, tickings, canton flannels, barred flannels, pant stuffs, &c., at Barker & Co.'s, 89 Market street, at much less than eastern prices.

Blankets and Flannels.

Good large all wool white Blankets, at $7 50. Barred Flannel at 50 and 62 cents, and all other goods in proportion, at Dunlap, Luker & Co's., No. 139, Federal street, Allegheny.

Dry Goods.

At wholesale and retail. Full lines of bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings, prints, &c., at much less than eastern prices, at Barker & Co's., 89 Market street.

Central Park,

Ninth Ward, flooded last night. New ice this day and evening. Chinese Lantern Chandeliers this evening, etc., etc. Look out for the prizes for Artistic Skaters.

French Merinoes,

And other Dress Goods, cheaper than you can buy them in New York, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets, to close them out.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

For Pure Liquors

For medicinal purposes of all descriptions—the best in the city—go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

For the Largest

And most complete assortment of Patent Medicines in the city, at the lowest rates, go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

For Toilet Soaps

Of all kinds—the greatest assortment at lowest prices—go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

Blankets and Flannels,

White and colored, at very low prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

McBride's King of Pain,

The genuine article, sold at wholesale lower at Fleming's Drug Store than elsewhere in the city. Remember the place.

CITY ITEMS.

Dry Goods.

At the final closing out sale. Great bargains are being offered. The entire stock is offered without reservation, at Barker & Co.'s, 89 Market street.

The Great

Closing out sale of dry goods at Barker & Co's 89 Market street.

Skates! Skates!! Skates!!!

All varieties, at James Down's, No. 151 Wood street.

Sawyer's Barbers Soap

Is nice—try it. Only thirty cents a cake.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAILS.

On Friday last Governor Brownlow was killing from Knoxville toward Nashville in a train of cars. About twenty miles from Knoxville the car containing the governor was separated from the train and thrown off the track. The Governor had his left foot and ankle bruised, but was not otherwise injured. Several of the party in the car were slightly hurt. Some malignant rebel is supposed to have tampered with the screws and fastenings of the car. The Governor is in the city in better health than during the summer.

FATHER HOGAN, a Catholic priest of St. Louis, formerly of Chillicothe, who has the reputation of having furnished information of guerrilla movements repeatedly to our officers during the war, and is known as an unconditionally loyal man, has refused, by order of the Archbishop, to take the oath under the new Constitution, and has been indicted. He was arrested on Friday. Rev. D. Vincent, of the Southern Methodist Church in Chillicothe, was indicted at the same time, but is absent from the county.

The remainder of the 77th Pennsylvania Regiment were expected at Cincinnati yesterday morning on the steamer Emerald, homeward bound from Texas. They have been on the road ever since Dec. 1. There are but three regiments of the 4th Corps left in Texas. The Pennsylvania boys have suffered severely from the cold weather, and they ought to have some hot coffee, and something good to eat on arriving.

The loss by the burning of the Phœnix Foundry in New Albany, Indiana, on Saturday, is estimated by the *Ledger* of that city, at over $50,000. The fire caught from a defective flue. The patterns, valued at $15,000 and insured for $3,000, were owned by the New Albany Insurance Company. The building was recently owned by Mr. Thomas Phillips of Cincinnati, but had been sold within a few days to the Jeffersonville Railroad Company.

THE Minnesota Legislature met Monday morning. Governor Miller delivered his farewell message, and Governor Marshall was inaugurated. The latter says Minnesota will not consent to the pardon of the late rebel States, nor to the admission of their members to Congress, until they shall secure the Government against a repetition of secession, and shall provide for the security and freedom of all men under the law.

The great iron works of Call & Co., on the Quad ville Bluff, near Davenport, were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday, December 16. The total loss is estimated at a million of dollars, and four thousand workmen have been thrown out of employment.

A DESPERATE forgery on Matson & Hoes, jewelers, has come to light at Chicago. Some shrewd operator procured impressions from an original lithograph plate of checks used by the firm, filled them out, and is now circulating them. One for $150 was passed on a Cleveland banker, another for $40 on a Union, N. Y. Bank. Bankers will do well to make a note of this.

THE Cleveland *Herald* has further reports of the destructive fire at Galion, on Thursday night. There were twelve locomotives destroyed. The loss of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company will be as heavy as at first supposed, as one or two of the engines were not damaged to the extent at first reported.

At the close of the week in Chicago several disastrous fires occurred, which involving the loss of property in the aggregate to fully $100,000. The buildings destroyed are mostly frame houses, the first floors being used for stores, and the upper stories for the occupation of families.

THE Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad held a meeting Monday forenoon for the choice of officers for the ensuing year. The Board elected stand as follows: President, William L. Scott; Directors, John F. Tracy, Milton Courtwright, James Pierce, John T. Vincent, John Hearn, John H. Walker.

The Directors of the Oil Creek Road met on Monday, for the purpose of choosing their officers for the ensuing year. The election resulted in the choice of W. H. Steward, Esq., of Corry, for President, and Harry Switzer, Superintendent.

News enter state of Jan. 5th, respecting the action on the Great Western Railway, states that the whole of Enniskillen is now accepted as a railway territory. Capitalists are about to test the district—being well satisfied with inducements—and some ten or twelve engines are on their way to that point.

A MAN named Joe Woods was on Sunday arrested by the police of last night St. Louis, upon whom was found some $20,000 in counterfeit greenbacks. The money was apparently printed upon the original plates, as none but the best judges of the genuine could detect its falsity. Woods will be turned over to the United States authorities.

The Indiana Democratic Committee met on Monday at Indianapolis, and called a State Convention to meet on the 15th of March. No party change of front was portended.

A TERRIBLE explosion of gas occurred in a fruit house in Covington on Monday. The loss will reach $40,000.

Kansas Legislature—Governor's Message.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, January 8.—The Kansas Legislature will meet at Topeka today. Governor Crawford's message recommends the removal of the various Indian tribes from the State to the Indian Territory, and that patents be issued to those having settled home, thereby enabling them to dispose of their lands if they desire, and to move with others, and if not that their land must be held subject to taxation like that of other settlers.

The establishment of a Bureau of Immigration and Organization in the new counties west of the fifteenth meridian is recommended, and the Federal Government is urged to extend the surveys to that point at the earliest possible time. The policy of selling the above mentioned lands is advised, urging that the present immigration is above all, entitled to the benefit of these lands. The Governor also urges the importance of sustaining the Federal administration in every good and laudable effort to preserve the nation's dignity, and maintain its honor.

Informal Meeting of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—An informal meeting of the members of the House of Representatives was held in the Hall yesterday afternoon immediately after the adjournment, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, in the Chair, and Mr. Green Clay Smith Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, a Committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the feelings of the members relative to the death of Henry Winter Davis. The Chair appointed Messrs. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, James A. Garfield, of Ohio, Henry T. Blair, of Missouri, James Brooks, of New York, and Jno. L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania. The meeting adjourned to convene again on Monday next, immediately after the adjournment of the House.

From Georgia—Negroes in the Chain Gang—Census of Freedmen.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The steamer Hunter from Savannah on the 4th has arrived.

The Savannah *Herald* states that Judge Harden has been pardoned by the President and has resumed business there.

The Savannah canal has been repaired.

Vagrant convict negroes are put into the chain gang and made to clean the streets.

Several saw and planing mills are being erected in the vicinity of Savannah.

The agent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Macon is taking the census of negroes, and vending the unemployed to sections where their labor is needed.

Orders have been received at Savannah to proceed with the trial of Gen. Mercer.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Money steady, at 6 per cent. Sterling dull and declining, at 109@109. Gold irregular and unsettled—opening at 134, declining to 132¾, and closing at 132¾. Governments heavy and 5@1 per cent. lower. Freights dull and drooping.

Stocks—Steady last week; U. S. Sixes of 1881 registered, 104¼; U. S. Sixes of 1881 Coupons, 106¼; U. S. Sixes of Five Twenty Coupons of 1864, 105¾; U. S. Sixes of Five Twenty Coupons of 1865, 104½; Seven Thirties, 2d series, 98¾; Seven Thirties, 3d series, 98; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 26¼; New York Central, 95; Erie, 96¾; Hudson River, 109; Illinois Central, 126¾; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 113; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 79¾; North Western, 82¾; North Western preferred, 88¾; Rock Island, 105¾; Fort Wayne, 85¾.

Col. Sweeny Dishonorably Dismissed from the Regular Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.—*Special Order No. 629.*—By direction of the President, Maj. Thomas W. Sweeny, 16th United States Infantry, and Brevet Colonel in the United States Army, is hereby dismissed the service of the United States, for absence without leave.

By order of the Secretary of War,
(Signed.) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Meeting of Colored Capitalists—The Chess Tournament.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The American Foreign Joint Stock Company, as association of colored capitalists, held its annual meeting last night at Hope Chapel. The attendance was large. The audience, consisted of both white and colored persons. Rev. Sella Martin delivered the annual address.

At the chess tournament yesterday, Captain McKenzie won the first game in the first class, after a spirited contest of three and a half hours duration. His opponent was Mr. Stanley.

State of the Weather.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Telegrams give the state of the weather this morning at various places as follows: Cincinnati, 16 degrees above zero; Halifax, 6; Portland, Maine, 14; Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 8; Springfield, 9; Washington, 23; in New York City, at 9 A. M., it was 10 degrees above zero.

Prize Fighter's Benefit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Last evening, the friends and supporters of James Kerrigan, who is expected to fight Morris Phelon, in the ring, on the 16th inst., for one thousand dollars, gave him a benefit at 112 Bowery, which was numerously attended.

VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches

NEW POLITICAL PARTIES.

Mr. Forbes Supports the President.

MUSTER OUT ORDER REVOKED.

Rebel Incendiaries in Virginia.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Twenty-nine Reconstruction Speeches.

ORDER MUSTERING OUT GENERALS OF VOLUNTEERS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1866.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY MOVEMENT.

The movement for the organization of a new party, of which certain newspapers have been prophesying, was made in the House today by Mr. D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, who introduced a resolution indorsing the President's policy, and making one of his old-fashioned speeches against it.

Jno. A. Bingham replied with telling effect. One sentence evoked uncontrollable applause both on the floor and in the gallery: that in which he said that if the collision should come between the Unionists and the President which the gentleman seemed to anticipate, and the President should be left with no supporters save such men as met with Mr. Voorhees at Chicago to pronounce the war a failure, then all be had to say was, God help the President and save the Republic. Nearly the full Union strength voted to refer the resolution to the Reconstruction Committee.

MUSTER OUT ORDER REVOKED.

The order recently issued ordering the mustering out of the troops on duty in Virginia, was today revoked by the Secretary of War. Similar orders, in other portions of the country, will be issued in regard to troops in the other Southern States.

THE COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE is having prepared a statement showing the quantity and price of every article purchased by the Subsistence Department, from the beginning to the end of the rebellion.

AMENDMENTS OF REVENUE LAWS.

Collector Grannis, of Cleveland, is among the executive officers now here in consultation with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, relative to the proposed amendments to the Revenue Law for the prevention of smuggling on the Northern frontier. The collectors hold another consultation with Mr. Garrett today.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S CONDITION.

Brevet Brigadier General R. C. Woods, late Assistant Surgeon General at Louisville, Kentucky, has been assigned to duty at Fort Adams, Newport, Rhode Island.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

A report received at the Freedmen's Bureau today shows that in Missouri there are in operation nineteen colored schools, with twenty-three teachers and thirteen hundred and forty-nine scholars; in Kansas there are thirteen schools, with seventeen teachers and fourteen hundred and seventy-eight scholars.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that canal boats duly enrolled and licensed, on which tonnage has been paid, are not liable to the Internal Revenue tax.

REBEL INCENDIARIES.

An attempt was made, a few days ago, by the reconstructed rebels, in Farquier county, to turn down the residence of Mr. Dixon, widow of Paymaster Dixon, of our army, who was recently shot, and killed, in the streets of Alexandria, by a returned rebel officer. An anonymous letter was sent to Mrs. Dixon, warning her that if she persisted in remaining in the county, her house would be burned on her head, and she and her children are now in Washington, exiles from their home.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

To-day, were received hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The receipts from tax on spirits till date are one hundred and eighty-seven millions five hundred thousand dollars. The commissioner is confident that the receipts will reach one hundred millions for the fiscal year. The distilleries are beginning to be heard from.

RECONSTRUCTION SPEECHES.

Twenty-nine names are now on the Speaker's list of speeches on reconstruction in committee of the Whole, and three or four are added for every one that has a speech delivered. Mr. Deming, of Connecticut, has the floor for tomorrow. He will take strong ground in favor of Congressional power in the premises, and will heartily confer with the President in demanding irreversible guarantees for the future.

GENERALS MUSTERED OUT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, December 29, 1865.

[*General Orders No. 1.*]

1. The following Major Generals and Brigadier Generals of volunteers are hereby honorably mustered out of the service of the United States, to date from January 15, 1866, except those serving in the State of Texas, whose mustered out will date from February 1st, 1866:

Major Generals David Hunter, William S. Rosecrans, John G. Parke, Gordon Granger, George Sykes, David S. Stanley, Alfred Pleasanton, Andrew J. Smith, Grenville M. Dodge, John Gibbon, Peter J. Osterhaus, Jos. A. Mower, George Crook, Godfrey Weitzell, Wm. D. Mason, Wesley Merritt, Charles Griffin, George A. Custer, Wm. H. Emory, Robt. B. Potter, Giles A. Smith.

Brevet Major-Generals, Orlando, R. Wilcox, Henry W. Benham, William F. Barry, John G. Bernard, James N. Palmer, John P. Hatch, Richard W. Johnson, Zealous B. Tower, John W. Davidson, Eugene A. Carr, Rufus Saxton, Charles Devens, Samuel W. Crawford, John W. Geary, John C. Caldwell, Samuel P. Carter, Washington Elliot, A. P. Howe, Benjamin S. Roberts, August Willich, John H. King, Robert A. Tyler, Otto Torbet, Michael K. Lawler, James Barnes, Samuel Beatty, Hugh Ewing, Henry H. Sibley, Joseph J. Bartlett, John F. Hawkins, Benjamin H. Grierson, Alexander S. Webb, John R. Sanborn, Thomas K. Smith, Manning F. Force, Augustus L. Chilton, Philip E. De Trobriand, Christopher C. Andrews, Edward M. McCook, Edward Hatch, August V. Kautz, John F. Hartranft, Samuel S. Carroll, Charles J. Paine, Joseph A. Cooper, Charles C. Walcutt, Eli Long, Thomas W. Egan, Joseph R. Hawley, Thomas C. Devin, Alfred Gibbs, Ronald S. Mackenzie, Thomas J. Lucas, Cyrus Hamlin, N. M. Curtis, Richard H. Jackson, William Wells.

Brigadier Generals Alpheus S. Williams, Jno Newton Albinschorpf, Robert B. Mitchell, Henry W. Wessells, William Hays, Israel Vogdis, Lewis C. Hunt, Wm. Dwight, John D. Stevenson, Thomas C. H. Smith, Charles L. Campbell, Edward A. Wild, Gustavus A. Decussy, Wm. D. Whipple, Jasper A. Maltby, Seldin Conner, Martin D. Hardin, James D. Fessenden, Isaac H. Duvall, John. Edwards, James R. Slacke, George L. Beal, Henry George Thomas, Benjamin F. Patts, Charles J. Stolbrand, L. C. Baker, James S. Brisbin, Joseph H. Potter, James M. Warner, Oliver Edwards, Joseph E. Hamblin, James W. Forsyth, Charles H. Morgan, William T. Clark, William B. Woods, Robert P. Patterson, Americus V. Rice, Wm. H. Penrose, Francis T. Sherman, William Gamble, C. H. Veurich, William B. Tibbitts, Morgan H. Chrisler.

2. Leave of absence for thirty days from date of muster is hereby granted to all officers of the regular army going out of the volunteer service under this order at the expiration of which time they will report for duty with their proper regiments or to their chief of corps of the Department.

3. All officers belonging to the personal staff of the general officers above named, will immediately return to their appropriate duties, if belonging to the Regular Army or Volunteer forces still retained in the service; all others will be honorably discharged, to date from the time of muster out of the officers with whom they may be serving.

4. Generals commanding military divisions will report without delay to the Adjutant General of the army, the names of all General officers of their commands not included in the above order, whose service can be dispensed without detriment to the service.

By order of the President of the United States.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Fractional Currency Nearly Ready.

THE IMPORTATION OF CATTLE FROM EUROPE

Smuggling on the Frontier.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The Notorious Criminal Kahnstamm.

AMOUNT OF PRIZE MONEY PAID.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The *Times'* Washington special says: Half a million of dollars of the decent fractional currency will be ready for distribution next week.

The funeral of General Hickey took place yesterday.

Owing to the absence of one of the Judges yesterday the trial of Gen. Baker was postponed till to-morrow.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Secretary of the Treasury is continually in receipt of communications from purchasers of European cattle asking for permission to import them to this country, but he invariably refuses. Such permission would be in direct violation of the law.

A large number of United States Revenue officers met at the office of the Commissioner of Customs at Washington yesterday, to deliberate as to the best method of preventing smuggling on the frontier. A large number of Collectors from the Canada frontier were present.

The United States Consul at Havre, under date of December 18th, informs the Department of State that there have been but eight cases of cholera in that city.

Elijah F. Purdy, of this city, died last night at 8 o'clock.

The *World's* Washington dispatch says: Jas. D. McBride, who assisted General Sol. Meredith at that city, on the 17th of last August, was convicted of assault and battery in the criminal court of that city yesterday.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says: The evidence submitted before the Committee on Contested Elections, in the Dodge Brooks case, has been sent to the printer, and will soon be given to the public.

The Secretary of the Interior has caused a list of the clerks of his Department to be cut out with a view to equalize the distribution of clerkships among the Congressional districts of the various States.

The Treasury Department is preparing plates for a new issue of fractional currency, to cost twenty-five and ten cents. The design which is entirely original, and the notes will be nearly oval in form.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch says efforts are being made today for the purchase of Solomon Kahnstamm, the notorious criminal who was convicted by Judge Nelson, to ten years imprisonment in the State Prison. Kahnstamm was indicted in forty-eight indictments by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, and only one tried. A civil suit is now pending against Kahnstamm's estate for about a quarter of million of dollars, that it is alleged he obtained from the government by fraud.

The Treasury Department, in complicity with this criminal, has disbursing officers committed outside of the government, in all respects like those which the person, Army, in the same way, and to the same extent, claims to do in the Army. Kahnstamm's case has been reported adversely upon by Solicitor Chase's application for pardon.

The *Herald's* Washington special states that a Provost Marshal, recently stationed in Texas, compromised for the pecuniary consideration of a dozen of the inhabitants, a rebel soldier now belonging to the Army. He represents the condition of the state as quiet and orderly, and the general good feeling exists between the soldiery and the inhabitants.

The *Times'* Washington special says that during the rebellion the Government has paid $600,000 prize money. The business in this branch of the 3d Auditors' office has been kept up so much that the new prizes are being paid in a week after the presentation of the petition on which it is founded. In the months of November and December last, twenty-six prize cases were disposed of.

An officer of the navy who served under General Sherman, has made a proposition to the Government to take off the hands of the entire matter of land transportation of the army, and undertake to furnish his own mules, &c., and do the whole thing for a less number of dollars in greenbacks than it has heretofore cost the Government in gold dollars.

EX-SENATOR YULEE'S POSITION.

The Reciprocity Question in Canada.

REPORTS OF FENIAN HOSTILITIES IN IRELAND

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Florida papers say Dr. David L. Yulee has written a letter, giving his views on the proper course to be pursued by the people of the State, and advising that the senators be instructed to propose an amendment to the Federal Constitution, declaring that no state can secede or dissolve its relations with the Union, except the same be attended by the consent of two-thirds of both Houses of Congress and ratified by the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States. A dispatch from Washington says all the friends of Secretary Stanton's contemplated resignation would seem to be untrue, as Mr. Stanton has received no intimation of his release, nor have been made as usual. The same dispatch says Secretary Stanton has hinted that the order mustering out officers of the army whose services are no longer wanted will be promulgated in a few days.

A letter from Ottawa, Canada, says that the Government organs state that Hon. George Brown resigned because his colleagues would not adopt a retaliatory policy against the United States and compel the resumption of the reciprocity treaty.

The same letter says that the loss of free trade with the United States has cast a gloom over the lumber and produce trade and there is much anxiety for the market to replace the loss.

Rumors in this city have rumors that hostilities have commenced in Ireland, and that the Irish were victorious in the first battle.

The steamer Canada has arrived at Halifax. She does not bring any war-like news.

Reports of a run on the savings banks in this city received a dispatch from Ireland, stating that a force of constabulary were to a point near Killarney county to suppress the Fenian drilling parties. The constabulary were repulsed, leaving two of their companions dead and military, rallied. The Fenians, meanwhile, were joined by reinforcements and again repulsed the assailants. There is possibly some truth in the story, its circumstantiality being in its favor.

The *Herald's* Toronto special says: Hollinshead & Co., distillers of Markland, are being tried today on charge of swindling the Government out of the amount of a hundred and eighty thousand dollars, by smuggling whisky into the United States.

A large fire occurred in Sarnia last night.

Father Tollier, Superior of the Jesuit order in America, and formerly of New York, died at Montreal yesterday.

The cattle plague regulation is so far modified that horses, mules and asses are now permitted to cross the border into the United States at Ogdensburg.

The *Leader* states that great dissatisfaction exists among the voting and stock is so great that the Government is neglecting to clothe them.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

Correspondence between Minister Adams and Earl Clarendon.

STATE OF THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

HALIFAX, Jan. 9.—The Canada, from Liverpool on the 22d, and Queenstown on the 24th, has arrived here. Her dates are two days later.

Liverpool, Dec. 22—Evening.—The Stock Exchange and all the markets are closed, this being Christmas time.

The correspondence between Mr. Adams and Clarendon was published to-day. Its volume of Blue Book occupies eight columns in the London *Times*.

Included in the correspondence, is the suggestion of Mr. Adams, that when the Shenandoah arrived in Liverpool the British Government should take some action against the crew. Lord Clarendon replies that there was nothing to justify any action unless against such of the crew as might be British subjects, and he says the naval officer at Liverpool was fully satisfied that the crew were all foreigners, and that there were none known to be British subjects on board.

Peter Rodger, a prisoner named Barr, convicted at Dublin, has been removed to Dartmoor Prison.

The following shows the closing tone of the markets on Friday. Manchester firmer for goods and yarns, with an advancing tendency.

Liverpool—Breadstuffs flat with a downward tendency. Provisions quiet and steady. Bacon still declining.

London—Friday—Consols closed at 87⅝@87¾ for money. U. S. 5-20s, 69¼@69½; Illinois Central shares, 86@84; Erie shares, 50@52½. The London *Globe* highly eulogizes General Grant's official report, and it says it is a very able, clear and strikingly modest document, frankly admitting failures and losses, and doing full justice to his opponents.

At Cork, on the 21st December, Charles Underwood O'Connell was found guilty of treason and felony. He was sentenced to ten years penal servitude, and after being sentenced, expressed the earnest hope that there would be an exchange of prisoners before the sentence expired.

Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 9.—The Clarendon House and the building adjoining, occupied by Schallkoff & Bros.'s, dealers in groceries and provisions, were destroyed by fire this morning. Schallkoff's loss in building and stock is $6,000. Insured for $2,000. Total loss about $10,000.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Correspondence on the Mexican Question Enclosed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The following message was received in the House to-day:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 12th ult., requesting information in regard to the steps taken by the so-called Emperor of Mexico, or by an European power to obtain from the United States a recognition of the so-called Empire of Mexico, and what action has been taken in the premises by the Government of the United States, I transmit a report from the Acting Secretary of State, and the papers by which it was accompanied.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1866.

The first of these papers is a communication from Senor Arroyo to Mr. Corwin, dated March 30, 1865 in which he expresses a desire to see Mr. Seward extra, officially and to ascertain whether the recognition of our consul can be obtained, because of embarrassments which exists in consequence of his non-habitation in Mexico. The exercise of these functions has been continued without embarrassment to the American consuls and stating that the Government, which was that of Don Benito Juarez, does not exist either de facto or de jure.

A memorandum by Mr. Seward notes that the Marquis de Montholon, on the 17th of July, called at the Department of State saying that a special agent had arrived from Mexico bearing a letter from Maximilian to the President of the United States, with papers making certain explanations relative to the transactions in the Rio Grande, upon which the United States Government had made representations to the Imperial Government of France.

The Secretary, on the 18th, after a conference with the President, returned the letter to Montholon saying the United States was in friendly communication with the republican Government of Mexico, and, therefore, that the President declined to receive the letter or to hold intercourse with the agent who brought it.

On August 1st Ignacio Romero informs Acting Secretary Hunter that San Luis Arroyo assumed to act as commercial agent in New York without an exequatur or other recognition by the United States Government, and asks whether the Government recognizes such a person, or whether, as he believes is certain, the right of Maximilian to make such appointment, or whether, as he believes is certain, the government only sees in the republic of Mexico a war between it and France without recognizing Maximilian even as a government de facto.

The change, he intimates, may seem to show that the Government of the United States recognizes the French intervention in Mexico. Mr. Seward replies, August 9th, that no law of the United States prevents a person from advertising himself as consul, but that this Government has no official correspondence, has recognized no other government in Mexico except that of Juarez, and assures him that such a commercial agent can perform no consular act relating to the affairs of his country.

To prohibit him from attesting invoices and manifests, says the Secretary, would be tantamount to an interdiction of trade between the United States and Mexico, and that such ports are not in the possession of the republican government of that country. The Consuls of the United States in Mexico, when the Emperor quitter from that government, only therefore discharge the duties as commercial agents in the ports which are not under the control of the government, in all respects like those which the person, Arroyo, in the same way, and to the same extent, claims to do in Texas. The Secretary concludes by some time since reported adversely upon Kahnstamm's application for pardon.

The *Herald's* Washington special states that a Provost Marshal, recently stationed in Texas, compromised for the pecuniary consideration of a dozen of the inhabitants, a rebel soldier now belonging to the Army. He represents the condition of the state as quiet and orderly, and the general good feeling exists between the soldiery and the inhabitants.

The *Times'* Washington special says that during the rebellion the Government has paid $600,000 prize money. The business in this branch of the 3d Auditors' office has been kept up so much that the new prizes are being paid in a week after the presentation of the petition on which it is founded. In the months of November and December last, twenty-six prize cases were disposed of.

An officer of the navy who served under General Sherman, has made a proposition to the Government to take off the hands of the entire matter of land transportation of the army, and undertake to furnish his own mules, &c., and do the whole thing for a less number of dollars in greenbacks than it has heretofore cost the Government in gold dollars.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

Two Persons Burned to Death.

ONE BODY EXHUMED FROM THE RUINS.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 9.—A destructive fire broke out at one o'clock this morning, in the whole house of Cook, Moore & Co., on the public square, entirely destroying the building. The liquor house of R. G. Page, adjoining, was also destroyed with the entire contents. The International Hotel was several times on fire, but was finally put out. The interior was badly damaged by the water.

Several adjacent houses are more or less injured by fire and water. The conflagration lasted until 4 A. M., when its progress was stopped. Several houses were burned.

A rumor is in circulation that Messrs. Cooke and Moore were burned to death in their store, as neither have been seen. Persons are entertained that they perished. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss is supposed to be over $150,000.

LATER.—The body of Charles A. Moore was exhumed from the ruins of the warehouse this morning. But one life was lost. Both Cooke, Moore & Co., and R. G. Page lost heavily.

Fruit House Burned—Governor Cox's Inaugural.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—The fruit house of Caldwell Brothers, & Smalley, Covington, Kentucky, was partially destroyed, yesterday, by the explosion of gas. Loss to buildings and contents, $40,000.

Governor Cox's inaugural address is limited to a declaration of the general principles that govern affairs, and to a statement of the policy he proposes to be worked out, but does not lay down specific measures for accomplishing that object.

He says the one great doctrine which has been settled by the war is, that the national Union cannot be destroyed by the action of any of the States composing it, but its continuance, its modification or its dissolution shall be determined by the whole people acting as one nation under the forms of the Federal Constitution, and shows the absurdity of raising the question already settled by the high arbitrament of the nation, and putting it in jeopardy before a trial by jury.

The Governor concludes by saying: The late war has brought great burdens upon our state, but its prospects has been such that they have been borne without improverishing or straining the public resources. Ohio, the firstborn of the ordinance of 1787, has been true to the principles of that great act of statesmanship, which dedicated the great northwestern territory to freedom and free labor, and now more than ever before is realizing the benefits of the wisdom which launched her upon a career of unexampled growth, under the auspices of religion, intelligence and freedom.

Fenian Congress—Burglars Sentenced—Deaths from Cold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Fenian Congress resolved itself into a court-martial today to try the seceding senators, after the presiding officer having refused to entertain a motion to expel them for contempt, in not appearing to answer the charges against them.

Judge Russell to-day sentenced two burglars to fifteen years each in the state prison.

Several cases of death from freezing, in this city and vicinity, are reported as having occurred yesterday and last night. All the weather was cold, the mercury ranging from 10 to 14 degrees.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of the Clerks in the State Department for an increase of pay. The petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Sumner presented a memorial asking for the donation of public lands for educational purposes, in the States lately in rebellion. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Foote offered a resolution which was adopted, appointing Wm. J. McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate, vice Hickey, deceased.

Mr. Anderson presented the memorial of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, asking for an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sumner offered the following:

WHEREAS, It is reported that persons