THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

J. S. TENNIMAN, RUSSELL ERRETT, } EDITORS.
TH. COSTAMAGNA, BUSINESS MANAGER.
PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
No. 66 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

TERMS:

MORNING EDITION, by mail, per year.....$8 00
EVENING EDITION, do. do. 5 00
Served by Carriers, MORNING or EVENING, per week 15

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 39. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

All the Best Prints, 25c.,
At Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Dry Goods.
The only fresh Stock in the City, just opened on the North East corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Central Skating Park.
The Meagher Brothers, the great Canadian Skaters, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

Winter Mohair Lustre,
For evening dresses. Fresh goods just opened on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Country Merchants
Will find a full stock of Prints, Muslins, &c., at Barker & Co's, at the lowest Eastern prices.

Another Amendment.
It is understood that Thad. Stevens will offer an amendment that the South shall keep themselves clean hereafter by using Sawyer's Burbers' Soap.

Central Skating Park.
The Meagher Brothers, the great Canadian Skaters, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

Table Linen,
Cheaper than you will find them elsewhere, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

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

At 25c.,
Fine Shirting Muslin; at 31c, extra quality; 4-4 do at 37½c, double width Sheeting, at Barker & Co's, 59 Market Street.

Wholesale
Buyers of Dry Goods will find it to their interest to examine our stock before they make their purchases. Remember, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Central Skating Park.
The Meagher Brothers, the great Canadian Skaters, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

And still they come
To purchase some of those Furs that are selling at a great reduction at Wm. Fleming's, No. 120 Wood street. Our stock consists of all the various styles and qualities of Capes, Berthas, Eugenes, Collars, Muffs, and Cuffs, ladies' fur Hoods, ladies' Skating Caps, gents' fur Caps, Collars and Gloves, men and boys' Hats and Caps of all the latest styles. The above mentioned goods are sold at *Wm. Fleming's first class Hat Cap, and Ladies Fur House*, lower than at any other house in the city. Don't forget the place, No. 120 Wood street, sign of the large Golden Hat.

Let us be Merciful to Ourselves.
The physical structure of the strongest human being is miserably treacherous. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them to some extent from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in the ordinary affairs, or under the circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence, it is common sense, to provide against such contingencies; by taking an *antidote in advance*; in other words by fortifying the system with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia there is no remedy that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where Hostetter's Bitters can be procured, does so voluntarily; for as truly as Truth exists, this invaluable Tonic and Alterative would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the Billious it is also especially recommended, and in cases of, confirmed Constipation it affords speedy and permanent relief. In Canada, the West Indies and Australasia, the Bitters rank above all other medicines of the class, and the demand for them in all foreign countries increases every season.

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 and Fourth street.

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

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. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the 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 of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Pearls and Rubies.
White teeth cropping from out of rioges of ruby, as sharp as the aire from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations? To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, 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 reopened my shop on the alley of joining the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

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

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAILS.

SURFACE OIL AT PITHOLE CITY.—The excitement at Pithole City, in consequence of the sudden appearance of oil in surface wells, continues unabated. A man on Holmden street, opposite the United States Hotel, on Saturday last dug a hole in the ground in the rear of his building, for the purpose of collecting water, and on the following day took out about four barrels of oil. The oil continues to ooze into the cavity. All the wells in the immediate vicinity are impregnated with oil which renders the water unfit for household use.—*Titusville Herald.*

W. L. FLEMING, the mysterious visitor of Senator Wade has published a card in the Washington *Star*, in which he says the accounts of the affair, as now received, are entirely wrong. He asserts a previous acquaintance with Mr. Wade, and denies an attempt at assassination, and also all the stories about the drawing of pistols and the kicking down stairs.

LAST Thursday, in the Circuit Court of Effingham county, Ill., two men, named Eugee Russell, Robert Russell, Wm. Stallup, Jacob Bougbichand Clark Howell, who were tried and convicted of murdering David W. Sheppard, were sentenced to be hung on the 16th of March next.

MR. JOHN MORTON, son of the Governor of Indiana, has just returned from Paris, which place he left on the 27th. The Governor's health has much improved since the application of the moxa, and his physicians are sanguine that he will entirely recover his health. He was on the point of starting for Nice when his son left Paris.

THE NEW YORK *Herald* in West Pithole.—We understand that the new well on West Pithole which was yesterday reported as pumping at the rate of fifty barrels per day, is now yielding fully one hundred barrels per day of fourty-nine gravity oil.—*Titusville Herald.*

THE Titusville *Herald* announces that several of the insurance companies have become frightened at the fires that have occurred there, and are giving notice of their intention to cancel their policies.

OFFICIAL returns from the Senatorial District of Campbell and Pendleton counties, Ky., show that Baker, the Union candidate, is elected by a majority of 46.

THE number of steamboats lost on the western and southwestern rivers since the 18th of December last, is twenty-five.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred in Little Rock Arkansas, a few days since, involving a loss of $ 15,000.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Those who had the pleasure of listening to Mr. Williams in his great speech of Saturday last agree that it was the profoundest analysis of the vexed subject—made vexed I mean—which has as yet been uttered before the House. As soon as he took the floor the copperheads and cummins died. The good listeners—the men who appreciate close and clear reasoning and who are not afraid to follow a logical argument to a logical conclusion—remained and listened with earnestness to the last.

There was that stern patriot, Senator Wade, crouched in a chair by the side of the speaker, and his very soul shining through his eyes, drinking in every word. There, at the right sat that now historic man, David Wilmot, intent upon the great theme, and occasionally rubbing his hands against each other with irrepressible glee, as he was carried back in spirit to the day when he, in a single resolution, launched upon this stormy sea of national thought the great doctrine of the Republican party—*no more slave States.*

There, too, sat Simon Cameron, who, when secretary of War, startled all the "conservative" population, whose business it was at that time to see that the "southern brethren" shouldn't get hurt—with the declaration that he was in favor of putting arms into the hands of the black men and remisting to them the decision of a question in which they, of all were the most deeply interested.

As calm and as apparently immovable as though he had never taken the side from Mr. Raymond and suspended it, so to speak, before the House as a trophy, sat the Nestor of that body—he old man eloquent—Thaddeus Stevens. This is, moreover, a gentleman who is too busy to spend much time listening to any but first class speeches. Colfax, from the Speaker's chair, smiled upon the scene. The galleries were occupied by a very respectable and attentive audience, and those who came only to hear what was going on, remained to listen to the speech. All in all, though Mr. Williams spoke at a disadvantage, coming after so long addresses, in favor of which no had yielded the floor by courtesy, he will undoubtedly lay before your readers this most excellent speech. It is rich in illustrations, chosen from both ancient and modern lore; brilliant in style; the language admirably chosen; the points, as I think, well taken, independent and manly in thought; comprehensive in scope; clear in analysis; and, if sharp in criticism, yet just. It were, perhaps, superfluous to say more, when your readers will all desire to see and read it for themselves. Indeed, what I have already said may so appear to you.

The impression made by it upon the auditors was deep, and there was but one opinion expressed in my hearing as to the masterly ability of the man.

It is well that we have independent and fearless thinkers thus to break up, so to speak, the fallow ground of the general public thought, both in and out of the House, on most subjects of national concernment. Take the majority of the speeches thus far delivered on the subject of "reconstruction" as it is called, and how many of them—*as your humble correspondent assumes to say, and perhaps with great presumption*—go beyond a few set phrases. They are variations upon a single string, like some of Paganini's fantasias. Then there sit by, those who strain the willing ear to catch the whispers of power, which is come to them as the key-note of thought and action.

The great question, gentlemen, waxes more and more interesting. We need not, as I see, attempt much ink on the situations of "your" or "our" the Union. It is much like the old legal wrangle about "contingent remainders." So the true help comes to the estate, who care to discuss the *"in nubibus"* theory of hair splitting schoolmen. Let us clutch the practical question.

There stand at your doors a horde of redhanded traitors, fresh from the battle-field, where they have sought to trample your national flag in the dust. Your crime; they exclaim; they make use of every channel at their command to pour upon your House of Representatives their haughty taunt; they are here in our midst, with heads erect, as if they were lords in the land; they despise and seek to destroy; their constituency lay violent hands upon any patriot who dares venture among them; every man who has been prominent as a hater and opponent of the war, is now a lover and a friend of these rebel representatives. And they be advised to make again the laws which they have so long trampled under foot? Do you give your Representatives to sit in consultation with the murderers of your sons and brothers, or the apologists and defenders of such? Do you desire to transfer to them and their friends in the House—to a majority long for their embrace—the law-making power of the land.

If you do, then say so. Let the press say so! Let the people say so! Let us have no more talk about "fun" or "out." Let us have no whinings about Constitutional Amendments, and no Fluttish meanderings about the sacredness of the Union which these traitors so hate! Do you want Nick Stephens in the Senate from Georgia? Do you want the representative of Lawrence county—Lawrence county!—to vote for the admission of Arkansas members to seats on the floor, with twelve "red-picks" sharpened on the skull of your dead? Very well! Instruct him to do so again as he did on the other day.

At the meeting of the Christian Commission on Sunday evening in the House, there was an immense crowd in attendance. The meeting was the last one of the society—a public valedictory. The exercises were of the most interesting kind. Bishop Simpson made a most interesting address, as did others, but the speech of the evening was the speech of Lincoln, in defence of thought and excellence in delivery, are cited and held the attention of all, was that of Rev. Herrick Johnson, of the Third Church, Pittsburgh. The vast audience sat as if spell-bound, and expressed their feelings when it closed by the most marked and gratifying tokens of approbation.

OBSERVER.

GENERAL NEWS.

DEATHS FROM CHOKING.—At Staufferstown, Franklin county, Pa., the other day, a little girl named Eberly swallowed a button while at school, and was almost instantly choked to death. A child named Sharp, on the same day, while playing with some associates, in Ebensburg, sank down and expired. A post mortem examination of his remains was made, which led to the discovery in his windpipe of a piece of wood about two inches long, and nearly an inch wide, but how it got there is unknown. It is probable, however, that in the excitement of playing the child swallowed it.

SAUVOO, on the Mississippi, formerly the abode of the Mormons, and still teeming with Mormon relics, including the widow of Prophet Smith, remarried to a tavern-keeper, was subsequently the retreat of Cabet's communistic French colony. Though diminished since Cabet's death, the French community in that city is still considerable in numbers and active in its revolutionary sympathies. They propose to have a celebration on a grand scale of the French Revolution of 1848, on the 24th inst.

COOLS IN WETZEL COUNTY.—Yesterday we had a conversation with a gentleman, (formerly an attacher of this office,) now operating for the Long Run Oil Company in Wetzel county, who informs us that at the depth of three hundred and seventy feet a vein of oil was struck on Long Run in Wetzel county. Tuesday evening it was a tributary of Fishing Creek, about seven miles east of New Martinsville, the county seat of that county.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THERE is an organized band of horse thieves in Western Mississippi. They have relay posts every twelve miles, and when a horse is stolen at either terminus of the line, he is ridden rapidly to the first post by one rider, who procures another horse and returns, and is therefore never absent long enough to create suspicion as to himself in the neighborhood from which the horse is stolen. He is then passed on from post to post, and finally sold.

THE Richmond *Examiner*, edited by Mr. Pollard, has a column of burlesque dedication of a Union ball recently given by the Union officers at the Spotswood House, of which Major General Alfred Terry was Chairman of the Committee of Reception. The account is full of bitter and offensive intendoe, and was so popular that it was republished by special request.

THE Sandwich Island girl who was recently abducted from that Island by the captain of a British yacht, has been rescued by said captain, who claims that the whole transaction was "only a joke." The whole navy of King Kamehameha, consisting of one small boat, was sent in pursuit immediately after the abduction, and soon overhauled the yacht, which was becalmed.

DR. Stein, a German physician, has made important investigations in regard to the trichina disease now raging in France and this country, and traces it to a species of parasite that infects beef, mutton, as well as swine and kindred animals. According to the old theory on the subject, the trichina attacked only pigs.

Arrest of the Concord Bank Robbers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Full details of the modus operandi of the detectives in securing the arrest of the robbers of the Concord bank, and their plunder, are published here this morning. It appears that after many unsuccessful efforts of Messrs. Heath and Hunt, Boston detectives, which included trips to Philadelphia and other places, in which their efforts were foiled by New York detectives, they finally discovered some of the missing bonds on a man in this city, who was willing to sell them, goaded by his confession and information, on January 22d, the detectives proceeded to Camden, opposite Philadelphia, and opened during the night fourteen miles down the shore of the Delaware to a cottage near the village of Palisboro, and found the chief robber, a notorious counterfeiter named Langdon W. Morris, alias "Charley Adams," who was taken to New York and committed on charge of murder. Nothing was found on Moore. The house was thoroughly searched, the curtains pulled down, carpets ripped and desks broken open, and the beds, wearing and bedding of all the rooms were examined, but the search was unsuccessful. On digging under the stable, however, they found a glass jar, hermetically sealed, a few feet below the surface, which contained a hundred thousand dollars in bonds. They next dug some four feet below the surface water-gate on the bank of the river, below high-water mark, where they found in a box containing seventy-nine thousand dollars in bonds. All the bonds have been identified by the bank officers, and, altogether, $ 96,631 of the stolen property was recovered and given over to the bank officers.

MOORE is here in prison awaiting a requisition from the authorities of Massachusetts. By statements made by Moore he and an accomplice watched eight months for an opportunity to rob the bank, and succeeded in doing so in broad day light by using false keys while the Cashier was absent at dinner. Moore's accomplice was Harry Howard, alias "English Harry," who has doubtless left the country.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 14, 1866.

SENATE.

Bishop Dominec, of Pittsburgh, opened the senate with prayer.

Mr. Bigham presented a remonstrance of the citizens of Penn township, Allegheny county, against the passage of a law exempting certain persons from bounty tax.

Mr. Bigham reported from the Committee on Banks, an act to incorporate the Western Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company at Pittsburgh.

Mr. Latta, from the Judiciary General, reported, as committed, an act to annul the marriage contract between Robert J. Lawrence and Anna his wife.

Mr. Hoge introduced resolutions as follows: First—That the Senate learns with regret that Congress proposes an increase of that fatal policy of excessive duty on crude petroleum, and that we hereby protest against the same as being fraught with detrimental consequences to the great interests of Pennsylvania, and that by reason of it the Treasury of the State is not replenished above what it would be at lower and better regulated rates.

Second—That the excessive duty on crude petroleum prevents the operation of hundreds of wells which do not yield largely, and hence are not remunerative, thus defeating the object for which it was intended, namely, the largest amount of revenue.

Third—That the duty on crude petroleum should be *ad valorem* and not specific; that said article so fluctuates in price that there are variations from five to fifty per cent, and we would earnestly recommend that wells of less capacity than fifty barrels per day, and requiring pumping, shall pay a duty not exceeding one-half that of flowing wells of greater capacity, and that upon wells of per diem capacity not exceeding eight barrels no duty shall be exacted.

The resolutions were read and laid over for the present.

The Senate concurred in the governor to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress.

The resolutions were read and laid over for the present.

The Senate concurred in the governor to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Senators and members of the House of Representatives in Congress.

The resolutions were read and laid over for the present.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

The Shenango Canal Company were empowered to build a railroad to the Ohio State Line. The morning session was consumed in discussing this bill.

There was a resolution passed adjourning over from this evening until next Tuesday.

Adjourned until this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Slack reported as committed an act relative to the Catawissa Railroad.

Mr. Enddiman, as committed, reported an act to increase the compensation of surveyors and vendues in Allegheny county.

Mr. Woodward reported, as committed, an act to allow the school directors of Connellsville to use money for building purposes.

Mr. Negley reported, as committed, an act to incorporate the Dollar Savings Bank of Kittanning.

Mr. Barrington reported an act to lay out a State road in Allegheny and Butler counties.

Mr. Herron, as committed, to incorporate the Pigeon Creek Coal Company.

Mr. Negley, to incorporate the Corry Gas Company.

Mr. Osterhaus, as committed, to incorporate the Dionesia Valley Railroad Company.

Mr. Shenk, as committed, to allow the Connellsville and Pennsylvania Railroad Company to build branches, &c.

Mr. Buddiman, a resolution relative to the treason of Jeff Davis.

BILLS OF PLACE.

Mr. Herron presented a supplement relative to the Dirmont Hospital. Also an act relative to sheriff's allotments.

Mr. McKee, a bill to incorporate the Campbell's Run Coal Railroad.

Mr. Slack, a bill to authorize the city of Allegheny to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Negley, a bill to incorporate the Middle Railroad.

Mr. McCreary, a bill to incorporate the Titusville and Union Railroad.

The vote on adjournment was seconded, and amended by making it Tuesday, 27th.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL DELEGATION.

Interview with the President.

WASHINGTON Feb. 14.—When the Committee of the Baltimore annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, appointed to wait upon President Johnson, returned to the Conference yesterday, sitting at Alexandria, they reported that they had a most interesting and pleasing interview with the President, who had entertained them kindly; to the exclusion of other important business.

They said they had laid before the President the case of churches and of this conference, which had been taken possession of by the military, and had informed him that it was rumored that the churches had been seized in accordance with orders issued by him. The President replied that he was not aware of any such order. He understood and promised the President a written statement of the facts in regard to church property and the position of the conference.

At the conclusion of the report of the Committee, which was read by Mr. Wilson, Hon. John Hogan, member of Congress from Missouri, who accompanied the Committee in their visit to the White House, then substantiated the statements of Mr. Wilson and stated further that in a conversation with the President, Mr. Johnson had unhesitatingly said that no such order as the one referred to had emanated from him. He referred to an order from the War Department that had been issued relative to the property at Winchester, but that order was directed to General Hancock, to investigate the facts and to do what was right. The President thought it had been satisfactorily adjusted.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, (N. J.) Feb. 14.—In the Senate today, Mr. Newell offered a preamble and resolution, ratifying the 13th proposed amendment to the Constitution, referred to them, and the bill of fixing the 4th for the next meeting session was consumed in discussing this bill.

There was a resolution passed adjourning over from this evening until next Tuesday.

Adjourned until this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Slack reported as committed an act relative to the Catawissa Railroad.

Mr. Enddiman, as committed, reported an act to increase the compensation of surveyors and vendues in Allegheny county.

Mr. Woodward reported, as committed, an act to allow the school directors of Connellsville to use money for building purposes.

Mr. Negley reported, as committed, an act to incorporate the Dollar Savings Bank of Kittanning.

Mr. Barrington reported an act to lay out a State road in Allegheny and Butler counties.

Mr. Herron, as committed, to incorporate the Pigeon Creek Coal Company.

Mr. Negley, to incorporate the Corry Gas Company.

Mr. Osterhaus, as committed, to incorporate the Dionesia Valley Railroad Company.

Mr. Shenk, as committed, to allow the Connellsville and Pennsylvania Railroad Company to build branches, &c.

Mr. Buddiman, a resolution relative to the treason of Jeff Davis.

BILLS OF PLACE.

Mr. Herron presented a supplement relative to the Dirmont Hospital. Also an act relative to sheriff's allotments.

Mr. McKee, a bill to incorporate the Campbell's Run Coal Railroad.

Mr. Slack, a bill to authorize the city of Allegheny to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Negley, a bill to incorporate the Middle Railroad.

Mr. McCreary, a bill to incorporate the Titusville and Union Railroad.

The vote on adjournment was seconded, and amended by making it Tuesday, 27th.

OUR PRESENT BANKING LAWS.

Agency For Fenian Bonds.

FRAUDS OF GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

Court Martial Cases.

RUMORS CONCERNING MR. SANCROFT.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

THE PROPOSED RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Decision by the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The *Herald's* special says Hon. Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of Currency, was this morning before the Committee on Banks and Banking, by request, to express his opinion concerning the practicable working of our present banking laws, and some that are in contemplation in the future. No bills are likely to be introduced by Mr. Pomeroy, however, nor recommended until the Ways and Means Committee have acted upon the loan bill, so long under discussion.

The leading photographers of the country are assembling in the city, by agreement, to urge Congress to reduce the rate of taxes on their products. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the principal Western cities will be represented.

An office has been rented on Pennsylvania avenue and an agency opened for the sale of Fenian bonds by Mr. P. H. Donogan.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs had a meeting this morning and was chiefly occupied in taking the testimony in the cases of alleged frauds of Government agents on the frontier. The evidence in those cases will be quite voluminous. It is said, and will delay the publication of the Committee's report with which it will be incorporated about a month longer.

The Court Martial recently organized, of which General Emory is President, and Maj. G. Lee Gilmore Judge Advocate, commenced its sitting this morning. The first case which it has to try is that of Capt. Thompson, of the Adjutant General's office, and Lieutenants Porter and Cushing, all of the Fourth Regular Artillery. The cases grow out of a row they had in Georgetown a few weeks ago, in which a man was shot. The testimony comes mainly from the police and citizens.

The *Tribune's* special says: It is rumored that Secretary Seward, with the consent of the Cabinet, will call a peace conference in this city, to which Governors of the Northern States will be invited to consider the question of reconstruction, and to which Commissioners will be appointed by the Governors of the Southern States, to confer with the Northern Governors and the President. The first case which it has to try is that of Capt. Thompson, of the Adjutant General's office, and Lieutenants Porter and Cushing, all of the Fourth Regular Artillery. The cases grow out of a row they had in Georgetown a few weeks ago, in which a man was shot. The testimony comes mainly from the police and citizens.

The *Tribune's* special says: It is rumored that Secretary Seward, with the consent of the Cabinet, will call a peace conference in this city, to which Governors of the Northern States will be invited to consider the question of reconstruction, and to which Commissioners will be appointed by the Governors of the Southern States, to confer with the Northern Governors and the President. The first case which it has to try is that of Capt. Thompson, of the Adjutant General's office, and Lieutenants Porter and Cushing, all of the Fourth Regular Artillery. The cases grow out of a row they had in Georgetown a few weeks ago, in which a man was shot. The testimony comes mainly from the police and citizens.

The *World's* special says: The House Judiciary Committee have reported reasons against various propositions to amend the Constitution, referred to them, and the bill of fixing the 4th for the next meeting session was consumed in discussing this bill.

There was a resolution passed adjourning over from this evening until next Tuesday.

Adjourned until this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Slack reported as committed an act relative to the Catawissa Railroad.

Mr. Enddiman, as committed, reported an act to increase the compensation of surveyors and vendues in Allegheny county.

Mr. Woodward reported, as committed, an act to allow the school directors of Connellsville to use money for building purposes.

Mr. Negley reported, as committed, an act to incorporate the Dollar Savings Bank of Kittanning.

Mr. Barrington reported an act to lay out a State road in Allegheny and Butler counties.

Mr. Herron, as committed, to incorporate the Pigeon Creek Coal Company.

Mr. Negley, to incorporate the Corry Gas Company.

Mr. Osterhaus, as committed, to incorporate the Dionesia Valley Railroad Company.

Mr. Shenk, as committed, to allow the Connellsville and Pennsylvania Railroad Company to build branches, &c.

Mr. Buddiman, a resolution relative to the treason of Jeff Davis.

BILLS OF PLACE.

Mr. Herron presented a supplement relative to the Dirmont Hospital. Also an act relative to sheriff's allotments.

Mr. McKee, a bill to incorporate the Campbell's Run Coal Railroad.

Mr. Slack, a bill to authorize the city of Allegheny to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Negley, a bill to incorporate the Middle Railroad.

Mr. McCreary, a bill to incorporate the Titusville and Union Railroad.

The vote on adjournment was seconded, and amended by making it Tuesday, 27th.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, February 14, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Grimes presented the petition of Messrs. Cooper, Stokes, Stone and others, representatives elect from the State of Tennessee, setting forth the facts connected with the reorganization of the State, and asking that the present State Government be recognized as the true and proper government of the State, entitled to the same immunities and prerogatives as it was endowed with by the Union at the act of June 11th, 1784, and until her relations with the General Government were disturbed by the treasonable conduct of some of her citizens. The petition was referred to the Committee of Fifteen.

Petitions for the abolition of distinction on civil rights on account of color were presented by Messrs. Chandler, Sumner, Creswell, and others, and referred to the Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of the women of New England, asking that no distinction on account of sex be made in the dispensal of the elective franchise.

Mr. Sumner said he presented the above because it was a subject to him. He deemed it proper to say, however, that he did not think that it was the proper time for the consideration of that subject. He moved its reference to the Committee on Reconstruction, and it was so referred.

Mr. Wade, presented the petition of Assistant Assessors, asking for an increase of salaries. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

At one o'clock the Constitutional amendment was called up, Mr. Henderson resuming the floor from yesterday.

Mr. Clark advocated the enfranchisement of the blacks. He would not wait for the present vote for the admission of any State except perhaps Tennessee to participate in affairs of Government.

A bill was introduced making appropriation for the survey of the upper Mississippi river between the falls of St. Anthony and Rock Island, and of the Minnesota river, with a view to secure passage upon the former, of vessels drawing four feet of water and reliable slack water navigation upon the Minnesota. Referred.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House passed the bill authorizing the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to dispose gratuitously at the disposal of the New York Commissioners of Quarantine, such vessels or hulks as are not required for the use of the Government, for the accommodation of the officers.

The bill introduced by Mr. Garfield to establish a National Bureau of Education, provides for a Commissioner who shall make an annual report, embracing the condition of schools in the States and Territories, and diffusing such information as promotes the cause of education throughout the country.

The Committee on Currency and Banking was instructed to consider the expediency of amending the National Banking act, so that the interest on bonds tendered to not included as part of the lawful money required to be held by the National Banks for the redemption of liabilities.

On motion of Mr. Schenck the Ways and Means Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of a graduated tax on the various value of cigars or other manufactured tobacco, or to make the same an ad valorem tax so as to apportion the burden more justly.

Mr. Ashley, from the Committee on Post offices and Post Roads, reported a bill authorizing the Postmaster-General, when the public service shall require and until the 15th day of June, 1866, to deposit postage stamps with such persons as he may select, for their sale and distribution by them, under instructions of the Postmaster-General. Compensation not to exceed three per cent on the amount. The persons thus selected are to give bond and security, and to be subject to all penalties already provided by law.

A debate followed but no action was taken.

The House then resumed the Michigan contested election case of Baldwin against Trowbridge.

The House voted and confirmed Mr. Trowbridge in his seat.

The Speaker announced as the Select Committee on the proposed Bureau of Education, Messrs. Garfield, Patterson, Boutwell, Banks, Donnelly, Boulton and Dunlyear.

I rose to offer a resolution that the tax on distilled spirits ought not to be reduced, was objected to.

The House considered the bankrupt bill, without action.

Adjourned.

Resolutions of Legislature of Maine endorsing President Johnson.

AUGUSTA, ME., Feb. 14.—Under the suspension of the rules, Mr. Hay-on, (democrat,) was permitted to offer in the House to-day a series of resolutions declaring that it should be the first desire and prayer of every citizen, and the chief aim of every statesman, that that the late bloody strife between the sections speedily restored to their former orbits. That all factious opposition merits and receives stern opposition; that President Johnson is entitled to our warmest thanks for his earnest efforts in that regard; that all petitions and applications from abroad, for the punishment of offences committed against the Government, belong, rather to a barbarous than to a civilized people; that the Government being clothed with power for such punishment, and being itself the best and only judge of the same, all such petitions and applications are uncalled for, unresponsible and prejudicial to the true interests of the country.

The Mount Hope Conspiracy Case.

BALTIMORE, February 14.—The Mount Hope Asylum conspiracy case was brought to a termination to-day. The court sustained the point made by the defense against the admission of evidence prior to 1864, upon which the prosecution abandoned it.

PREVENTION OF CHOLERA

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT CONSTANTINOPLE

MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The President today sent to each House of Congress a message, transmitting the correspondence between the Secretary of State and Minister of France, accredited to this Government, and also between papers in relation to the International conference at Constantinople upon the subject of Cholera.

Marquis de Montholon, under date of November 15th last, writes that every power has adopted, either spontaneously or to satisfy the urgent desire of public opinion, arrangements which have secured for many months for guarding their territory against invasion of the disease; but experience has proved how much these preventive measures adopted in isolation and varying with localities, are difficult in harmonizing with the habits and wants of those impatient of every hindrance to the perfect free flow of commercial transactions.

He says he is instructed by M. Drouyn De L'Huys, to attend the conference at Constantinople, of men of science from various countries interested, having for its object to seek out the primordial causes of cholera, and to determine the principal facts of its development, to study its character and progress, and take practical means for effectually prescribing it and extinguishing it in its origin.

The secretary of State, in reply, promises to give the subject attentive consideration, and on Nov. 21st, asks the opinion and suggestions of surgeon General Barnes. To this surgeon General Barnes replies, suggesting that he be empowered to designate two officers of the medical staff of the United States army as members of such commission.

Under date of December 29th the sublime Porte names Mr. Morris, our representative at Constantinople, of its co-operation, and suggests that a meeting be held in January or February, and that the execution of measures agreed upon be left to the several governments represented, and that Lalah Fendi, Consul Pasha of the Imperial court, and Director Bathiolomeus, now Counsel of Health, be invited to conveys. A cordial welcome is promised by the court.

Under date of December 29th, Mr. Morris writes that no date had then been fixed definitely for assembling.

The Secretary of the Navy has instructed the commandant of the Marine Corps to allow the usual Marine Band to attend the funeral procession of Admiral Farragut.

The President's Reconstruction Bill, having been placed in the hands of the President, much interest is excited as to his course respecting it. It is no secret that he does not approve of all its provisions.

The enlistment of that regiment passed by the Maryland Legislature, endorsing the position of the President, was unanimously passed, and from that body next week. The President, in reply to a letter signifying that intention, has expressed himself as very happy to hear it, and will be pleased to receive them, if possible, next Monday.

The President has approved the bill providing that no American vessel which shall have been licensed to trade with ports of a foreign State, to have the protection of any foreign government during the rebellion, shall be registered as American vessel, or to have the rights and privileges of American vessels.

THE TEXAS CONVENTION.

Governor Hamilton's Message.

REBEL--REPUDIATING RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—*Galveston*, Feb. 12.—Gov. Hamilton's message to the Convention calls attention to the necessary enactment of the general government touching the question of absolute State sovereignty, the abolition of slavery, the rights of the blacks to testify in courts of justice, and to be protected in person and property, and the repudiation of the rebel debt.

Judge Lattimer, from Red River, introduced the following

The people of Texas, in Convention assembled, abolish and declare the ordinance of secession, adopted by the convention of the State of Texas at the city of Austin, February 1st, 1861, and declare all acts and proceedings of the said so-called Convention null and void, and declare that no debt has ever been, and shall void, and of no effect whatever, from the date of their adoption, and that no debt hereafter incurred, shall neither the State of Texas or any other State of the federal Union, the validity of the Constitution of the United States, to secede or withdraw from the same.

Adjourned by Judge Hancock declaring the action revolutionary, and therefore void, and the convention dissolved. Several referred, and their resolution enforcing the binding effect of all has passed since the date of the convention not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

The Convention re-assembled and proposed to increase the number of supreme Court Judges completed the process lings.

GEN. COALBAUGH ARRESTED.

Adams Express Robbers Convicted,

FENIAN ALARM IN CANADA SUBSIDED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Major Stone, of the St. Louis arrived here, arrived in this city this evening, having in his custody Brig Gen. Geo. Coolbaugh of Mexican army notoriety, who was recently arrested at St. Louis on a charge of swindling, preferred from New York. The prisoner will be brought before the court of special sessions to-morrow.

Thomas Clark, indicted for participation in the Adams Express robbery, was convicted yesterday, in Bridgeport Conn., on the fourth count of the indictment. Sentence was made for an arrest of judgement and motion given of a motion for a new trial. Augustus Tillman was sentenced to the state prison for three years.

The Spanish Consul of the Fenian Brotherhood are now making arrangements for a great demonstration, to take place in Union square, about the time of the arrival of the steamer from Fenians have opened an office in Brooklyn for the sale of bonds for the Irish Republic, but no purchasers have yet appeared.

A letter from Hamilton, C. W., says the Fenians alone in the Niagara district have that for the present, though the government authorities are still continuing their extensive war-like preparations. It is believed therefore that the apparent quit in the Fenian camps, is merely a ruse to deceive the British Government, and the periodical alarm along the Canadian border is designed to serve the same purpose.

Connecticut Republican Convention.

HARTFORD, February 14.—The Republican State Convention which met in this city to-day was the largest and most enthusiastic ever assembled in this State for many years. The delegates number over four hundred.

The first ballot for Governor resulted as follows: Gen. J. H. Hawley of Hartford, 237; Roger Averill, of Danbury, 87; scattering, 35. Gen. Hawley was then nominated by acclamation. O. F. Winchester, of New Haven, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and L. S. Pease, for Secretary of State.

Resolutions were passed, among them one expressing confidence in Andrew Johnson, and pledging him their hearty support; and another expressive of confidence in the Union majority in Congress. A resolution was passed heartily approving of the labors of Maj. Gen. Terry, approved by the President, for the protection of the freedmen of Virginia against the tyrannical legislation of that State.

Kentucky Legislature—Eight Hour System in Navy—Negro Hung at Knoxville, Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, February 14.—In the Kentucky Legislature, yesterday, the Senate adopted the House resolutions requesting the removal of the troops from the State, condemning the President's Freedmen's Bureau, asking for the restoration of