THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

F. B. FENNIMAN, RUSSELL ERRETT, } Editors.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 107. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Bargains

In dry goods, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dry Goods

Of every variety, at very low prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Retail

Buyers of Dry Goods will find we sell a great many goods at retail lower than some other houses wholesale them. Remember, the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

I hereby challenge any person to question my right to manufacture the above, and offer the same for sale at my new Stores, 107 Smithfield street, and opposite the Postoffice.
J. M. FULTON.

Wholesale

Buyers of Dry Goods will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we have some extra good bargains to offer. Remember, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.

The only remedy ever discovered that will surely and permanently cure dyspepsia, indigestion, sick-headache, and enable dyspeptics to eat hearty food without fear of distress, can be obtained at all our drug stores.

Agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

Doctor J. L. Kennedy in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Kennedy the most skillful Surgeon Chiropodist, for the last fifteen years in the city of Dublin, the metropolis of Ireland, has arrived in this city and opened his office at No. 71 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Dr. Kennedy is a regular educated physician, but has made a speciality of Operative and Surgical Chiropody, viz: Diseases of the feet, in fact all diseases of the limbs, skin and scalp.

A Valuable Invention:

Something that every housekeeper must have. D Hughes & Co. having purchased the sole and exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dickey's celebrated Patent Revolving Broiler, in general use in all the eastern cities at the present time, will have on exhibition at their office, No. 2 Sixth street, near Liberty, where every person can see in operation, one of the most simple and best inventions of the time. Steaks will be broiled in three minutes, with all the juices retained, so perfectly that no butter is required.

Purest and Sweetest

Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.
CASWELL HAZARD & CO., New York, Sole manufacturers.

For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by R. E Sellers & Co. At retail by all Druggists.
mh25:Fd&wtf

A Great Mistake.

In our placards posted you will see the number should be 246 Penn street, which we hope will be remembered. Those who know Drs. Sill and Gillespie, or have ever heard of them, only wish to know where to find their place of business—the white house, 246 Penn street, directly opposite Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church. No one can be mistaken if they will look at the church and then for the white house. Dr. Sill was the first to give laughing gas, and this is the only place in the city where it is given in its purity and with perfect success. Beautiful gum teeth at ten dollars per set. This is now the largest and best establishment in the west—246—246—246 Penn street.

The Virgin Gold Mining Company.

The merits of this Company are the theme of conversation among men of business but with those not engaged in commercial pursuits, it is we believe acknowledged by by every one that no enterprise has ever been presented to the attention of our citizens with such a variety of choice property for a basis and upon such fair and equitable terms.

As will be seen by advertisement on 3d page, "original interests" in this Company can now be had at $100 each. We are informed that subscriptions are coming in from all quarters and the list is rapidly filling up. As it is expected that the books will shortly close, those desiring to avail themselves of the opportunity now presented of securing one or more of these "interests" should at once send in their subscriptions.

25 Cents! 25 Cents! 25 cents!

What 25 cents will do.
What 25 cents will do.

63 Fifth street.
63 Fifth street.

Admission free.
Admission free.

Everybody receives more than their money's worth, and as a master of course,

Everybody delighted.
Everybody is delighted.

A specialty,
A specialty,

Our Groceries.
Our Groceries.

The best of Spices, Coffee, Chocolate, Mustard, &c. Call and see how we sell them.

New Goods,
New Goods,

Arriving daily.
Arriving daily.

A large line of goods for the Ladies. Remember the number, 63 Fifth street, opposite the Opera House. my8-2t

The Grand Secret.

The grand secret in medication is to help Nature. SUSTAIN AND REGULATE—these are the Alpha and Omega of the only theory of cure that has common sense for its basis. If the nervous system is shattered, the muscles weak, and the mind, like the body, in a state of partial collapse—what is it best to do? Reason teaches as the answer:

BUILD UP YOUR MAN.

Brace him up as you would brace a tottering edifice. Thy pabulum he needs is a Tonic Alterative. Bring him up out of the depths of Debility and Despondency.

WITH HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

They cannot injure. A child may take them in doses suited to its years, without the possibility of harm. The enfeebled vital powers are as sure to respond energetically to their action as the wilted grass is to erect its blades under the vivifying and refreshing rain. In all cases of debility the Bitters are absolutely required. There is no substitute or successaneum that will fill their place. Resort to this most wonderful of Modern Tonics,

AND ALL WILL BE WELL.

Bear in mind that in Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Billious Disorders, and Affections of the Nerves, no other medicine will produce one tithe of the good effect that invariably follows the use of this excellent Invigorator and Corrective. Sold everywhere.—*N. Y. Tribune, Oct. 27, 1865.*

Hostetter's Bitters

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

Spring and Summer Goods.

The well-known store of Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny, has been lately fitted up with a new assortment of spring and summer goods. The stock has been well selected, and embraces all the numberless articles needed for gentlemen's garments. A large stock of ready-made pants, coats, vests, &c., will also be found in in his establishment. His stock of furnishing goods cannot be surpassed. Persons desiring to purchase a good suit of clothes would do well by giving Mr. Weier a call.

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. 75 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 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 FOERSTER.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New Tax Bill.

ARTICLES ADDED TO THE FREE LIST.

Bills Approved by the President,

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Committee of Ways and Means have added the following articles to the file list of the amendatory tax bill: Canile wicking, deer skins, (dressed or smoked,) flavoring extracts solely for cooking purposes, paintings, and statuary, productions of electrotypers magonese cobalts, horse rakes, harness used for braiding and manufacturing purposes, paper sized hay, caustic and crude soda and aluminate soda, rent powders and railroad iron. The Committee have restored the gold watches and gold and silver plate and leave the tax on express companies at three per cent. Broker sales and contracts for merchandise and produce are exempted from tax.

The President has approved the bill providing that the active list of the pay corps of the navy shall consist of eighty Paymasters, forty Assistant Paymasters, and thirty Assistantly promoted and commissioned from passed Assistant Paymasters, and passed Assistant Paymasters from Assistant Paymasters, and passed Assistant Paymasters authorized by this act to be appointed who have not heretofore been appointed and commissioned as Assistant Paymasters, and all Assistant Paymasters hereby authorized to be appointed, shall be selected from those who have served as Acting Assistant Paymasters for the term of one year, and who were eligible to appointment in the grade of Assistant Paymasters when they were appointed Acting Assistant Paymasters as aforesaid, subject, however, to such examinations as are required by law and such as may be established by the Secretary of the Navy.

Passed Assistant Paymasters shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties in the sum of $15,000, and their annual pay shall be—at sea, $1,500; on other duty, $1,400; and on leave or waiting orders, $1,200.

The President has also approved the Joint Resolution declaring that it is the duty and privilege of Congress to express the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers and seamen of the United States, by whose valor and endurance on land and on the sea the rebellion has been crushed and its pride and power humbled, and by whose fidelity to the cause of freedom the government of the people has been preserved and maintained, and by whose orderly return from the fire and blood of civil war to the peaceful pursuits of private life, the exacting and ennobling influence of free institutions upon a nation has been signally manifested to the world.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that the Treasurer of the United States has been instructed to receive and pay immatured United States certificates of indebtedness with accrued interest to the extent of twenty million dollars, if presented to him before the first proximo.

CURRENCY RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

U. S. District Court at Norfolk.

BUSINESS OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The New Orleans Cotton Case.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK May 7.—The *Herald's* special says: Major General Daniel Sickels arrived in this city from Charleston this morning, accompanied by Colonel Moore, Captain Bassett, and Smith of his staff, and Colonel Tatten, Inspector General of the army. The General has been summoned from South Carolina to court to fill the appointment to the Hague, which it is rumored he will decline.

In relation to the cholera on the steamer England, the American consul proceeds to state that he cannot learn that there is or has been a single case of cholera in England, and therefore he concludes that the disease is not the result of infection taken from any locality in England. Newspapers say that the cholera is on the Rhine, and some localities in Spain and France, but not yet alarmingly prevalent in any of these countries.

The *Tribune's* special says: The Controller of Currency makes a statement which shows the actual receipts for the current fiscal year to April 1st, are $419,941,223, and at the same ratio for the next three months will amount for the year to $540,000,000, to which will be added $20,000,000 for income tax. Increased taxes are expected to be laid next year on several important articles, and some revenue will be derived from the Southern States. Mr. Clark, therefore, estimated that next year's revenue will not fall below that of this year, and that deducting expenditures, as now estimated, there will be a balance to the credit of the Government of $249,000,000 on the 30th of June, 1867.

The *Times'* special says: The query now is, will the President veto the bill to admit Colorado as a State? Some say he will admit the bill, because he has committed himself in favor of the admission of that territory in a communication to Congress some weeks ago. The President did not in that message undertake to decide any question involved. On the contrary, he unmistakably declined to take upon himself the responsibility of deciding anything, and submitted the whole matter to Congress for its action. I still adhere to my previously expressed belief, that the President will veto the bill admitting Colorado on the ground of inadequate population, if on no other consideration.

The United States District Court convenes at Norfolk, Virginia, to-morrow, Judge Underwood presiding. Chief Justice Chase declining to preside until he can be assured that martial law is abrogated in Virginia. Authors have been conflicting decisions in the War Department, and by the commanders of military departments, as to the effect of the peace proclamation with regard to the restoration of the civil law in the states lately in rebellion. The Chief Justice does not feel that it would be seemly for a Judge of the Supreme Court to attempt to hold courts while a doubt existed as to whether martial law is abrogated or not. He can say upon good authority that the President does interpret the Peace Proclamation as abrogating martial law in the districts where the rebellion is declared to have terminated, in matters in which the civil courts have jurisdiction. It is understood that a declaratory proclamation to that effect will be issued by the President in a day or two.

An immense amount of work has been done by the Committee on Ways and Means. The tax bill was first reported, and the recommitted bill to be retitled to-morrow will be in many respects a new bill. They have nearly doubled the number of sections of the former. The following are some of the important changes that have been made by the committee: Railroad iron has been placed on the exemption list, also cobalt, pickles, yeast, manufacturing and warps used for braiding and manufacturing purposes, exclusively also for statuary and works of art. The former action on tobacco and snuff has of late been rescinded, and a uniform rate on all smoking tobacco, whether made of stems or leaf, of 20c per pound imposed. No repeal of the tax on lucifer matches has been proposed in the bill, as has been generally stated in the newspapers. The spirit and beer law reported by the Revenue Commissioner has been adopted in the most of its essential features by the Committee.

The young gentlemen who are so pertinaciously seeking appointments at the Naval Academy, are not perhaps aware that it is about as difficult to get out of the service as it is to get in. The cost to the Government of each graduate at the time of graduating, is $15,000, and a large number of cadets fail to graduate from lack of capacity, &c. The Government is loathe to part with a promising student. One of this class sent his resignation to the Secretary of the Navy a few days ago. The Secretary replied that the Department declines to receive your resignation, and midshipmen must distinctly understand that they cannot obtain an education at Government expense, and then quit the service without rendering an equivalent.

The New Orleans cotton case, which has been on trial before United States District Judge Durell, in which a conflict of civil and military authority has grown up, has been brought officially to the attention of the President. By order of General Canby the cotton in litigation was seized by soldiers at the instigation of a party intruded in the property, and the order of the Court was resisted. Judge Durell refused to proceed with his court, so long as it was thus menaced by the military. The President has directed the Secretary of War to instruct General Canby to rescind the order complained of and to allow the court unrestricted authority in the matter.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, May 7.—At the election on the 2d for County Court, Judge and Solicitor, fifteen hundred and thirty-six votes were cast, electing Levi S. Russell Judge, and Major J. O. Ferrill Solicitor. The election was warmly contested, but orderly.

The usual celebration on the first of May by the firemen took place. The demonstration was an imposing one. Everything passed off with the utmost order.

The report from the hospital ship at quarantine to-day states that one new case of cholera occurred on Saturday, and five new cases yesterday. There are now a hundred and twelve cases in the hospital.

The liquor saloons were closed in this city and Brooklyn, in conformity with the new excise law. The city was unusually quiet, while the suburbs were unusually boisterous. Only sixty-six arrests were made for violations of the law.

Fernando Bucht was remanded to the custody of the German detective police on Saturday, under the extradition treaty. He was accused of having forged twenty thousand Prussian thalers, and had arrived only three days before.

Explosion—Four Men Killed.

HARTFORD, CONN., May 7.—The screw press mill of the Hazard Powder Company, at Enfield, exploded at half past two o'clock this afternoon, instantly killing four workmen, who were literally torn to pieces.

Steamer Sunk.

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 7.—The steamer Enterprise struck the Chicago and Rock Island railroad bridge to-day and was sunk. The deck cargo will be saved. No lives were lost.

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

Reform Bill Passed the House of Commons.

GERMAN DIFFICULTY UNSOLVED.

The Foreign Markets.

&c., &c., &c.

HALIFAX, May 7.—The steamer China, from Liverpool on the 28th, via Queenstown, arrived this morning. Her dates are two days later than received by the steamer Peruvian. The Propontis arrived at Liverpool on the 27th of April, with the passengers of the steamship City of Washington on board; the latter had her machinery disabled and would proceed under sail.

It is stated that Austria has definitely determined on adopting energetic military measures in Venetia.

The reform bill has passed the House of Commons by a majority of five.

German news is conflicting. There is considerable uneasiness as to the relations between Austria and Italy, but the Italian Government denies having any warlike intentions.

The United States Consul at Liverpool on the 24th, took formal possession of the ex-rebel cruiser Tallahassee, in the name of the American Government, on the terms of the decision of the Court of Admiralty.

It is stated that an Austrian dispatch, delivered at Berlin on the 26th, announced that Austria had not immediately begun to disarm, on account of fresh complications having arisen with Italy. Italy is expected to remonstrate against the Austrian armaments.

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Prussia is said to have declared she could not consider the proposal of Austria for disarmament as serious while she arms against Italy, and that Austria must re-establish her army in Venetia if she expects Prussia to demobilize her troops.

Later via Queenstown, May 28.—It is stated that the British ministry will not resign in consequence of the small majority on the reform question.

No solution of the German difficulty is apparent. Mutual recrimination continues, Prussia and Italy throwing the onus on Austria, and vice versa. It is reported that Austria informed the British and French ambassadors that if their Governments will guarantee the neutrality of Italy, then Austria will disarm. It is reported that a decree has been issued placing the Italian army on a war footing. Great military preparations were making in Westphalia.

The Liverpool Breadstuff market is generally dull, but steady.

Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report as follows: Flour very dull. Wheat: Red, small sales and quotations nominally unchanged. Corn very quiet and steady at 29s6d @ 29s for Mixed.

Liverpool, April 28.—Provisions heavy, with a downward tendency. Bacon, Aimard, Harris and Gordon, Bruce & Co. report beef heavy and still declining. Pork quiet and tending to a downward tendency. Bacon inactive and tending downward. Petroleum: Boxed, English and Brandon report that the sales have been small at 2s6d@3s for refined and 1s3d for spirits.

London, April 28.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Coffee firm. Tea very dull. Petroleum steady at 2s3d for refined.

THE BEERING FAMILY MASSACRE.

Confession of Probst.

HOW THE HELLISH WORK WAS ACCOMPLISHED

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The *Evening Telegraph* publishes the confession of Probst. After describing the murder of the boy Carey, he says: The sight of the blood of the boy produced in me, devilish and bloodthirsty feeling, and I determined at once to murder the whole family. He disposed of the body of the boy as described before, and then entered the house and walked over to the house. He entered, as I told Diehl, the little boy next to Carey to Willie, who was absent, that he wanted to see the boys about some work in the barn. The little fellow followed him, and he took him to the out-him inside the barn door he dispatched him with the axe and left the barn. He then went back to the house and told the girl that Carey had fallen and broken her on the head and killed her. He then went into the house and brought the children out, one at a time, and taking them into the barn dispatched them, one by one, with the same axe. In each instance he cut their throats and placed them in a row. The girl, Bertie, himself, just in the position they were found. After the murder of the bodies up and proceeded to wipe out all evidence of his guilt. He then went back to the house and awaited the arrival of Mr. Beering, not expecting that Miss Dolan would accompany him.

As soon as Mr. Beering arrived in the carriage he got out, and Probst told him something was wrong in one of the cows, and asked him to go over to the barn with him. Beering went along with him, and Miss Dolan went into the house and took off her bonnet and furs. Mr. Beering did not even take off his gloves before going to the barn, but proceeded there at once, followed by Probst, who had the axe concealed ready for use. As Beering entered the stable door, Probst states that he struck him in the head and felled him to the earth, and then chopped his neck with the edge of the axe. Miss Dolan was the next and last victim. She proceeded to the barn, after coming down stairs, and not finding any of the family in the house, Probst, who was in waiting for her, treated her as he had treated the rest of the family.

After laying out the bodies and covering them up that day, the murderer went to the house and commenced washing up the stables. He states that he got no money, but expects to find a large amount. He states that Miss Dolan's pocket-book was in his pocket. He saw nothing whatever of the two fifty-dollar bills or the bank notes, and twenty-dollar bill of the same character, and are missing. He remained about the house for some time, picked up the articles found in the black valise, and left about dark. His furtive movements were pretty minutely brought out on the trial. Probst states that he would have confessed to all the murders before, but he feared that if he did so, he would be torn to pieces by the mob.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—The Committee of Merchants appointed by the Chamber of Commerce leave for Cincinnati to-night, to confer with the Cincinnati committee in regard to building a railroad direct between the two cities.

Barclay Martin, of Shelbyville, was shot on Saturday by his father-in-law. He is not expected to recover.

Major General Fisker's staff leaves to-night for Memphis to investigate the cause of the late riots there.

Evidence in the Henderson case goes to show that Henderson had the number of mules alleged to have been delivered at the stock yards, to which additions had been constantly made and a large number daily sent to Nashville for sale.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—In the election to-day the National Democratic ticket was victorious. T. J. Hays was elected Sheriff. His disqualification being removed by the President's pardon, he will enter the office at once. Lieu. Beauregard is North on business of the Jackson Railroad, whereof he is President, contemplating raising money enough to pay off the pressing liabilities, and relieve it from British bondholders. The road is in good working condition, and it is estimated will make a million and a half dollars clear next year.

Gen. Sheridan has issued an order releasing the banks of New Orleans from all military control.

The floods are receding, and the planters are busy putting in cotton crops.

Trial of J. W. Duncan.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Savannah daily *News and Herald* of the 24 says that the trial of Jas. W. Duncan for alleged cruelty to Federal prisoners at Andersonville, has been brought to a close, and the Commission have determined upon a sentence, but it will not be made public until passed upon by the Department commander.

Destructive Fire at Cairo.

CAIRO, May 7.—The wholesale grocery of Miller, Stratton & Co., on the Ohio levee, and twelve other buildings, occupied as clothing stores and saloons, were burned this morning. The estimated loss is one hundred thousand dollars. Insured for about sixty-five thousand dollars, mainly in eastern companies.

Head Center Stephens.

HALIFAX, May 7.—The steamer Merlin, from New Orleans, reports the steamer William Penn, from Havre for New York, touched at St. Joseph, New Foundland, on the 28th ult. She had the Head Center, James Stephens, on board.

Judge of Appellate Court Appointed.

RICHMOND, May 5.—Governor Pierpoint has appointed Hon. Alex. Rives Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Thompson.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1866.

HOUSE.

Mr. Julian offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill providing that hereafter the elective franchise shall not be denied or abridged in any of the Territories of the United States on account of race or color, and providing further, and forever giving notice of the fact, that henceforward no State which the people of any of the said Territories may organize, shall be admitted into the Union, if whose constitution shall sanction such denial or abridgement of the elective franchise.

At the suggestion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, the resolution was modified so as simply to instruct the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of reporting such a bill.

Mr Eldridge moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost by a vote of 9 to 76 and the resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, introduced a bill to regulate the time and fix the place for holding the Circuit Court of the United States in the District of Virginia, which was considered and passed. It fixes the time of holding the Circuit at Richmond, on the first Monday in May, and the fourth Monday in November in each year, and authorizes the adjournment of the session now authorized from Norfolk to Richmond.

Mr Randall, of Pennsylvania, expressed the hope that the Chief Justice of the United States would do his duty now, and not shirk the blame from himself to the President.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution, which was passed, calling for information from the various Cabinet Ministers in reference to the number of clerks holding office under them, specifying those who have been in the Union army and in the Confederate army, and stating by whom they were recommended.

Mr. Walker introduced a bill to annul the 34th article of the Declaration of Rights of the State of Maryland, so far as applies to the District of Columbia. It was read twice and referred to the Committee for the District.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of removing the Department of Agriculture to one of the Eastern States.

Mr. Boyer introduced the following preamble and joint resolution:

Whereas, The Joint Committee of fifteen on Reconstruction, reported on the 3d ult. after the arduous labor of five months of continued incubation, a plan of Union not to do it, in which it has fully met the expectations of the country, which was such as ought ordinarily to be demanded of any committee; therefore,

Resolved, That said Joint Committee be discharged.

Mr. Bromwell moved to lay the joint resolution on the table. Agreed to; yeas 90, nays 24.

Mr. Kelley offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Claims to inquire into the fairness and propriety of the distribution of the rewards for the arrest of Jeff Davis and the conspirators in the murder of President Lincoln.

Mr. Stevens introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, by adding an article providing that Congress shall have power to lay a tax or duty on cotton exported from the United States, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr Washburne, of Illinois, presented a letter from Mr. Brancroft, transmitting the correspondence between Mr. Seward, Charles F. Adams and Mr. Bancroft, on the subject of the recent strictures on the English Government in his military despatches, which were delivered before Congress. The correspondence was ordered to be published.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, a resolution was adopted limiting each speech on the Reconstruction proposition to thirty minutes. The documents were ordered to be published in the *Globe*, and also to be printed and referred to the Joint Committee on the Death of President Lincoln.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution to provide for the exemption of crude petroleum from tax or duty.

Mr. Morrill explained the necessity for passing the joint resolution now. The manufacturers of parrafine oil were now obliged to construct a tax on crude petroleum in the face of a considerable space, because refined by burning expended operation, and the workmen were necessarily exposed to the fire, were destroying the wells. The Committee of Ways and Means proposed to take off the tax on the first of July, and if it might as well be done so as to let the business go on.

The joint resolution was considered and passed.

The Speaker presented a message from the President calling the attention of Congress again to the expediency of fishery and water culture at Arecibon, France, and it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Morrill entered into a full explanation of the bill. He said in reviewing our internal revenue laws, the conviction had impressed itself on the minds of our ablest statesmen, that the time would come when we should have taken a step in the direction of free trade. Our internal revenue laws required, for whatever purpose, a tax upon the raw material. It was the time of holding the Circuit at Richmond, on the first Monday in May, and the fourth Monday in November in each year, and authorizes the adjournment of the session now authorized from Norfolk to Richmond.

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No solution of the German difficulty is apparent. Mutual recrimination continues, Prussia and Italy throwing the onus on Austria, and vice versa. It is reported that Austria informed the British and French ambassadors that if their Governments will guarantee the neutrality of Italy, then Austria will disarm. It is reported that a decree has been issued placing the Italian army on a war footing. Great military preparations were making in Westphalia.

The Liverpool Breadstuff market is generally dull, but steady.

Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report as follows: Flour very dull. Wheat: Red, small sales and quotations nominally unchanged. Corn very quiet and steady at 29s6d @ 29s for Mixed.

Liverpool, April 28.—Provisions heavy, with a downward tendency. Bacon, Aimard, Harris and Gordon, Bruce & Co. report beef heavy and still declining. Pork quiet and tending to a downward tendency. Bacon inactive and tending downward. Petroleum: Boxed, English and Brandon report that the sales have been small at 2s6d@3s for refined and 1s3d for spirits.

London, April 28.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Coffee firm. Tea very dull. Petroleum steady at 2s3d for refined.

THE BEERING FAMILY MASSACRE.

Confession of Probst.

HOW THE HELLISH WORK WAS ACCOMPLISHED

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The *Evening Telegraph* publishes the confession of Probst. After describing the murder of the boy Carey, he says: The sight of the blood of the boy produced in me, devilish and bloodthirsty feeling, and I determined at once to murder the whole family. He disposed of the body of the boy as described before, and then entered the house and walked over to the house. He entered, as I told Diehl, the little boy next to Carey to Willie, who was absent, that he wanted to see the boys about some work in the barn. The little fellow followed him, and he took him to the out-him inside the barn door he dispatched him with the axe and left the barn. He then went back to the house and told the girl that Carey had fallen and broken her on the head and killed her. He then went into the house and brought the children out, one at a time, and taking them into the barn dispatched them, one by one, with the same axe. In each instance he cut their throats and placed them in a row. The girl, Bertie, himself, just in the position they were found. After the murder of the bodies up and proceeded to wipe out all evidence of his guilt. He then went back to the house and awaited the arrival of Mr. Beering, not expecting that Miss Dolan would accompany him.

As soon as Mr. Beering arrived in the carriage he got out, and Probst told him something was wrong in one of the cows, and asked him to go over to the barn with him. Beering went along with him, and Miss Dolan went into the house and took off her bonnet and furs. Mr. Beering did not even take off his gloves before going to the barn, but proceeded there at once, followed by Probst, who had the axe concealed ready for use. As Beering entered the stable door, Probst states that he struck him in the head and felled him to the earth, and then chopped his neck with the edge of the axe. Miss Dolan was the next and last victim. She proceeded to the barn, after coming down stairs, and not finding any of the family in the house, Probst, who was in waiting for her, treated her as he had treated the rest of the family.

After laying out the bodies and covering them up that day, the murderer went to the house and commenced washing up the stables. He states that he got no money, but expects to find a large amount. He states that Miss Dolan's pocket-book was in his pocket. He saw nothing whatever of the two fifty-dollar bills or the bank notes, and twenty-dollar bill of the same character, are missing. He remained about the house for some time, picked up the articles found in the black valise, and left about dark. His furtive movements were pretty minutely brought out on the trial. Probst states that he would have confessed to all the murders before, but he feared that if he did so, he would be torn to pieces by the mob.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—The Committee of Merchants appointed by the Chamber of Commerce leave for Cincinnati to-night, to confer with the Cincinnati committee in regard to building a railroad direct between the two cities.

Barclay Martin, of Shelbyville, was shot on Saturday by his father-in-law. He is not expected to recover.

Major General Fisker's staff leaves to-night for Memphis to investigate the cause of the late riots there.

Evidence in the Henderson case goes to show that Henderson had the number of mules alleged to have been delivered at the stock yards, to which additions had been constantly made and a large number daily sent to Nashville for sale.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—In the election to-day the National Democratic ticket was victorious. T. J. Hays was elected Sheriff. His disqualification being removed by the President's pardon, he will enter the office at once. Lieu. Beauregard is North on business of the Jackson Railroad, whereof he is President, contemplating raising money enough to pay off the pressing liabilities, and relieve it from British bondholders. The road is in good working condition, and it is estimated will make a million and a half dollars clear next year.

Gen. Sheridan has issued an order releasing the banks of New Orleans from all military control.

The floods are receding, and the planters are busy putting in cotton crops.

Trial of J. W. Duncan.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Savannah daily *News and Herald* of the 24 says that the trial of Jas. W. Duncan for alleged cruelty to Federal prisoners at Andersonville, has been brought to a close, and the Commission have determined upon a sentence, but it will not be made public until passed upon by the Department commander.

Destructive Fire at Cairo.

CAIRO, May 7.—The wholesale grocery of Miller, Stratton & Co., on the Ohio levee, and twelve other buildings, occupied as clothing stores and saloons, were burned this morning. The estimated loss is one hundred thousand dollars. Insured for about sixty-five thousand dollars, mainly in eastern companies.

Head Center Stephens.

HALIFAX, May 7.—The steamer Merlin, from New Orleans, reports the steamer William Penn, from Havre for New York, touched at St. Joseph, New Foundland, on the 28th ult. She had the Head Center, James Stephens, on board.

Judge of Appellate Court Appointed.

RICHMOND, May 5.—Governor Pierpoint has appointed Hon. Alex. Rives Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Thompson.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Burning of an Oil Refinery—Loss $18,000—A Fire Alarm Telegraph.

About one o'clock yesterday afternoon fire was accidentally communicated to the Keystone Refinery of Weisenberger & Weller, situated in Plum township, on the bank of the Allegheny river, between Wilson and Boardary streets, resulting in the total destruction of the works, with the exception of the three stills and the crude oil tanks. About five hundred barrels, containing gasoline and refined oil, were consumed. The fire originated in the most singular manner, and demonstrates the almost utter impossibility of carrying on the oil refinery business with any degree of security or immunity from destruction by fire. The residuum from the refinery, discharged into the water and lining the shore for a considerable space, became ignited by burning embers deposited from the rolling mill of Reese, Graff & Doll, located on the river a short distance below, and thus communicated to the refinery. The knowledge of the fire and its location was instantly communicated to the city through the agency of a fire alarm telegraph, constructed at the expense of the enterprising firm of Wormsley, Meyers & Co., oil refiners, on Boundary street, and the intelligence transmitted to the fire department office. No time was wasted in the transmission of the alarm, and the prompt response of the department was thus apprized of the nature and locality of the fire, enabling the engine companies on the ground in time to save much valuable property, which would otherwise have fallen a prey to the devastating element, and which, in reality, could have been satisfactorily determined. This circumstance, together with the frequent occurrence of fires on the oil region, has been specially answered by the Secretary of the Treasury, who has placed upon free business of internal revenue, provided the expense of the sum it would be saddled with, shall not exceed the estimated saving the revenue from tariffs as well as internal taxes. In making an estimate of the probable receipts from the latter we have as a basis one full year and three-fourths of the portion of the crude oil which, under the present year of experience, and in the most efficiently complete state of value.

Statistics show that the wells, which were in round numbers $210,000,000, and the returns from the year of 1865 and 1866 show that we may expect an increase for the first quarter of nearly fifty per cent, from $300,000,000 to $450,000,000. The rolling mill below the refinery, and other corporations for the manufacture of the country, are the best paying consumers of the government. But it is so no longer