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Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 3. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Read and Profit.

Colgate's Toilet Soaps—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Elegant perfumery—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
California Wines—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Pure Old Rye Whisky—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Pure Inodorous Glycerine—85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Best English Soda Ash—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
The Finest Indigo—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Garrett & Son's Scotch snuff—85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Pure Pine Tar—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
English and Scotch Ale—at 85 Market street.
Low prices—at 85 Market street.
Petroleum, Toilet Soaps—at 85 Market street.
McClarran & McKennan, Druggists.
McClarran & McKennan, Druggists.
85 Market street. 85 Market street.
85 Market street. 85 Market street.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 57 Fifth street.

Within Thirty Days.

Many will be *out of employment*, and *soon without credit*. By a small investment in "Fleming's Improved Stove Damper" you will ensure a *favorable business* for months to come. Call and see it at 11 Fifth street.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

The Best Article

Of Silk and Sparkling Catawba Wine in the city is to be had at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 81 Market street.

You Can Buy

50 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The Kentucky Legislature assembled at Frankfort yesterday. No quorum present.

Returns from twenty-three conferences of the Southern Methodist Church show that the proposition to change the name of the Church is defeated.

The Supreme Court of Ohio met at Columbus yesterday.

General Marmader, late of the Confederate army, has arrived in New York from Mexico.

The Southwest Pacific Railroad Company has forwarded instructions to their contractors to increase their force to three hundred men on the work of construction west of the Gasconade river.

Washington specials to the New York papers represent the attempt of the Alabama states steamer Don, will Assistant Secretary Seward and Admiral Porter on board. The *Herald* says she is bound to St. Thomas, which island Mr. Seward is to purchase for a United States Naval Depot. The *Times* says the destination is Hayti, and the Bay of Samana is to be purchased for a naval station.

The correspondence between Governor Wells, of Louisiana, and General Sheridan, is published. Wells, it appears, requested Sheridan to overrule General Grant's order, No. 11, and punish the officers by military commission. General Sheridan replied that he would when he thought necessary.

It is believed that the bill establishing a Government Postal Telegraph to New York will become a law. The House Postoffice Committee are nearly or quite unanimous for it.

John G. Ryan, who was arrested at Memphis some eighteen months since, on suspicion of being Surratt, is seeking damages for false imprisonment.

The Bostonians propose to aid the suffering men and women of the Cretans.

In the case of a Jewish tobacco dealer, who kept his store open on Sunday, and was prosecuted therefor, the supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that he was not amenable for doing business on the Christian sabbath when he had already kept the Jewish sabbath.

The Missouri Legislature was organized yesterday by the election of all the radical county candidates. Mr. Bonham, of Andrew county, is President of the Senate, and Mr. Harlan Speaker of the House. The Governor's Message will be delivered to-day.

[The Fire Warden of Memphis reports eleven fires during the month of December. Damage $8,000; insurance, $3,000.

The Delaware Legislature was organized on Wednesday and Gov. Saulsbury's message was read yesterday. It discusses State matters in general, but deprecates the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. Its rejection is demanded by every consideration of justice, patriotism and humanity.

From advices received it appears that the troops massacred near Fort Phil Kearney did not make the attack, but were surprised by the Indians. The attack was made before day light. The cheyennes and Sioux are said to have combined for a war against the whites.

The Senate of New York has ratified the Constitutional Amendment.

GENERAL NEWS.

—St. Domingo is developing its industry.

—The Danes refuse to become Hypsians.

—Salt Lake City is infested with gamblers.

—Forty-five Popes have been called from Rome.

—John Bright is accused of Americanizing England.

—The orthodox Jews in New York propose a court of golge.

—A Milwaukee butcher found a live undertorte in a cow's carcass.

—A Buffalo revenue collector, sues for $20,000 his share of confiscated goods.

—The Girard estate yielded $4,000,000 last year and will soon support 1200 orphans.

—Stephens failed to offer the city of Dublin as a "Christmas gift" to Richard Mott.

—President Juarez gave a grand ball when he took farewell leave of the ladies of Chihuahua.

—Two-thirds of the thirty thousand women in New York are dependent on daily labor or for support are a case of employment.

—Mrs General Williams, (formerly Mrs. S. A. Douglas,) is among the "educated 60" all observers" in Washington society in a winter.

—Russia is again announced as making extensive war preparations—a proceeding Austria and Turkey are very much distressed at, as it bodes no good.

—The Scientific American estimates that twenty tons of postage stamps were used last year—or by superficial measurement forty-eight and a half square miles of paper.

—A lady at Port Peter Spurre last week for the purpose of purchasing mourning goods, went and while there also purchased a tombstone to be placed over the grave of her late husband. The old and the new love.

—Shall ladies have voices? asked a stump speaker. "Certainly," replied a strong-minded woman in the audience, "a woman must talk to a man on occasion! And, if she is, it is against the law of nature to turn away the needle from the pole!"

—The trial of George W. Gayle, the Alabamian charged with inciting the murder of the late lamented Lincoln, by an advertisement offering a reward for his body has been commenced in Montgomery, but continued to the next term of the Court.

—The reason for a beautiful Chicago wife divorcing her hero-husband is that he had often preached other men's sermons—quite often, and that she felt sadly disappointed at not finding her husband so brilliant, intellectually, as she had supposed prior to their marriage.

—A young man in New York left his wife at a friend's house, remarking that he would return soon. Husband still remains his appearance. Wife became alarmed—search was made to discover his whereabouts, but no tidings could be obtained. The other morning the wife received a telegram from New Orleans that her husband was in that city. It appears he went on board a New Orleans Steamer to see how she looked and while on board she sailed.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., Jan. 3.—Weather clear. Thermometer 32. The river fell three inches. Business small.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The weather continues exceedingly disagreeable. The landings are crowded with cotton and other products. The river is rising. Arrived—Wild Wagoner, from Louisville. Departures—John H. Grossbeck, for Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, January 3.—Navigation is still suspended, and the ice is still running heavy. The river is falling fast, with five feet in the falls and canal.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 3.—River falling with three feet of water on the shoals. Weather milder. The steamer Anna White, from St. Louis, passed Havana and Palestine, on the level of the shoals, preparing to lightover. They are expected tonight. The Nashville left for Cairo. Cotton active; sales 95 bales at 27@30c. Other markets quiet.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 3.—Weather cool; river falling; business active. Cotton active; Middling 28@29c; receipts, 1,169 bales. Arrived—Sam Hale, from Louisville; Antelope, from St. Louis; Lizzie Gill, from New Orleans. Departures—Stradler, for New Orleans; Butler, for Cairo; Antelope, for Vicksburg; St. Cloud, Sam. Hale and Huey Hawkins.

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—Snow fell last night to the depth of two inches. This is the first heavy snow storm since 1857.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

[*By the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.*]

Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 3, 1867.

SENATE.—The joint resolutions ratifying the Constitutional Amendment were made the special order of Thursday next.

The act defining the time and manner of electing United States Senators, was passed. It provides that the election shall take place on the 15th inst.

[Mr. Brown read in place, by its title, "An act to establish a ferry over the Allegheny river, at or near the mouth of Big Scrubgrass, in Venango county," which passed to a third reading.

Mr. White offered joint resolutions instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress on the tariff bills now pending. Passed.

Adjourned until Tuesday afternoon, January 8th, at three o'clock.

HOUSE.—The following bills were passed, under suspension of the rules:

To authorize the borough of Holidaysburg to pay its par cent. interest on moneys to be borrowed for the erection of water works in that borough.

To repeal the act allowing Collectors in Philadelphia, to charge five per cent. commission on delinquent taxes.

To exempt Beaver Cemetery Association from taxation.

To grant Nancy Wejerver, relict of a revolutionary soldier, an annuity of one hundred dollars.

To include Centre county in an act regulating the fees of the District Attorney of Bradford county.

Regulating the drainage of roads in Delaware county.

To authorize the raising of money in the borough of Tarentum, Allegheny county, for the erection of a school-house.

Authorizing elections by proxy in the Farmers and Merchants' Insurance Company.

Resolutions were passed authorizing the publication, in the *Daily Record*, of S. H. Bates' report to the Governor, and the Secretary of the State.

Authorizing the printing of eight thousand copies of the Adjutant General's report in addition to the number now authorized by law.

The House adjourned until Tuesday, January 8, at 5 P. M.

FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable and Mail Steamer.

SPAIN SENDING IRON CLADS TO THE PACIFIC.

Indignation in Paris at American Diplomacy.

PLAN OF THE GERMANIC CONFEDERATION.

[*By the Cable.*]

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 3.—The steamship City of New York arrived this afternoon and sailed for Liverpool.

SAILING OF STEAMERS.

COWES, Jan. 3.—Today the steamship Bremen sailed for New York. Among the passengers were some of the American yachtsmen.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—The steamer Tornado, captured some months ago off the coast of Spain, on suspicion of being a privateer, has been condemned as a lawful prize.

Four more chiefs will be sent to the Pacific.

SUCCESS OF THE TURKS IN CRETE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3.—The Porte has received news from Western Crete, stating that a heavy battle was fought between the Turkish army and the Cretans, which resulted in a general defeat of the latter. Two hundred Cretans were killed and the whole army fled in disorder to the sea shore, where the greater number of the remnant embarked on vessels for safety.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Jan. 3—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 90¾ for money. U. S. 5-20's, 72½; Erie 40½; Illinois Central, 88½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3—*Evening.*—The Cotton market continues firm and moderately active during the day, the sales reaching 10,000 bales, or middling uplands at 15¼d, per pound. The market closes steady, with prices quite firm, with a slight upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3—*Evening.*—The Produce market is steady. Rice is firm with an upward tendency.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 1.—Noon—Sales of cotton to-day, 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2.—Sales of cotton to-day 20,000 bales.

[*By the Mont Steamer Quinn.*]

MR. SEWARD'S DIPLOMACY.

PARIS, December 22.—The diplomatic correspondence relative to the Mexican question, recently published, have produced a painful impression upon all classes. Their tone is considered discourteous in the extreme, and the manner in which the French Empire and his advisers are let pass unnoticed. The last reply of Mr. Seward is regarded as deliberately offensive. It proves to the French people that not content with subjecting them to the humiliation of uncamping from Mexico, the United States wish to insult them.

The *Journal des Debats* says that it has received a translation of the transmittal dispatch, sent on the 21st of November, to the French government, complaining of the delay in the embarkation of the first detachment of French troops. The *Debats* says: "We do not know whether the text of this document is correct or not. All that we know is that the President, in disaccord with his advisers, seeks to regain popularity by violence of language."

THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The Federal Constitution, under discussion in the German Conference, embraces questions of commerce and navigation. The Confederate Council and the representatives of the nation are to exercise legislative powers; the Crown of Prussia will direct the Confederation. The Federal power will declare war, conclude treaties and appoint ambassadors. The King of Prussia is to be supreme commander of the forces on land and sea, and is authorized to make peace negotiations for war. Two arbors of Kiel and Fadhe are declared Federal ports of war.

—MATTERS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 22.—The Queen of Spain has offered to reappoint General O'Donnell Chief of the Cabinet, but the latter will not accept the position unless he is authorized to convoke the constituent Cortes to remodel the government.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Congressional Investigating Committee—100 Witnesses Examined—2000 Pages of Testimony Taken—A Soldier Stabbed—Seizure of Foreign Wines.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2—The Congressional Committee did not leave until to-night on their return, being detained to inquire into the alleged Custom-house frauds. As a result was highly complimentary to Collector Kellogg, the testimony exonerated him from all blame. No charge of fraud or official mismanagement was preferred. In reference to the riots, one hundred and sixty witnesses were examined, fifty of whom were selected by a committee of citizens. The testimony when written out will make two thousand pages of legal cap.

A soldier named C. Kleine, of the Seventh Regular, was dangerously cut in the throat by a razor in the hand of Charles Donahue, a private in the same regiment. The tragedy occurred at General Sheridan's headquarters.

The value of foreign wines seized during the past year by the United States at this port, and for which duty suits are now pending in the United States District Court, between suppers and the Government, amounts to near four hundred thousand dollars.

Prices for real estate in Louisiana, are improving in spite of the fact that there has been and still are a great many suits for foreclosing mortgages and the collection of claims. In most cases property is bringing its full value, when one year ago, hardly fifty per cent. of its value could be got on forced sales.

Political Affairs in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—The *Democrat's* Topeka special says: John J. Morton, of Topeka, will be Clerk of the House, and Hon. A. R. Banks, Secretary of the Senate. The permanent candidates for speaker are W. W. Updegraff, Speaker of the first State Legislature, J. E. Goodell and Col. Hunter.

The senatorial question will probably not be carried into the election of Speaker. Senator Pomeroy has arrived and goes earnestly to work. About forty members of the legislature have been in the army, and they are determined to elect a soldier for the short term. Maj. Ross, the present incumbent, has the inside track.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Wade's Account of his Visit South.

THE MYSTERIOUS MISSION TO HAYTI.

An Important Test Case in the Supreme Court.

ARE THE REBEL STATES IN OR OUT OF THE UNION?

Gen. Grant Opposes an Increase of the Army.

PLAN TO DIVIDE TEXAS INTO FOUR TERRITORIES.

Interview Between Grant and Stanton

WASHINGTON, January 3, 1867.

WHAT SENATOR WADE SAYS OF THE SOUTH.

Most of the Congressional excursionists were in their seats to-day. Mr. Wade was surrounded by Senators, asking about his present status, and how much demoralized he had become by his Southern tour. Mr. Wade said he was most kindly and courteously treated; he said he had talked to southern people plainer than he had ever spoken in the Senate.

A MISSION TO HAYTI.

Fred Seward's mission to Hayti, to establish a naval station in the Bay of Samana.

AN IMPORTANT TEST CASE.

It is positively affirmed that a test case, as to whether the States are out of the Union, will be decided by the Supreme Court in the affirmative.

ADMISSION OF SOUTHERN STATES.

The Committee on Reconstruction will, it is understood, report against the proposition offering to Southern States admission without further condition, on the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment.

THE REORGANIZATION OF TEXAS.

A joint resolution, submitted to the House to-day, provides for four territorial governments for the late State of Texas, to be called Brazonia, Braus, Sabine, and Lincoln, to be organized on the principle of other territories. The public lands of the State to be declared the property of the United States.

GEN. GRANT OPPOSES AN INCREASE OF THE ARMY.

The Secretary of War communicated to the House to-day the report of General Grant, relative to the protection of overland routes and the necessity for an increase of the regular army. General Grant does not think any force would prevent occasional inroads of Indians, and opposes any increase of the army.

THE EXCURSIONISTS THANKFUL.

The Congressional Excursionists, after their sand bagging this morning, held a meeting and passed a series of resolutions, tendering thanks to the authorities and citizens of the several Southern cities in which they had been entertained.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The Arkansas delegation had an agreeable interview with the President to-day. To-morrow they will meet the Cabinet and General Grant. They intend to present conditions to make and no authority to accept any.

CHARGES AGAINST THE INDIAN OFFICE.

Mr. Hogy, Commissioner of the Indian Bureau, claims that the charges against him were made by foreign importers, because he made awards exclusively for American goods.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Among the recommendations of Commissioner Wells are a reduction of the present general tax of five per cent. on the products and sales of manufacturing industry to three years from and after the passage of this act; specific taxes levied on analagous branches of industry; the removal of all direct internal taxes now levied upon the production of tobacco, spirits, malt liquors, and all additional taxes as are yet levied upon the elements of the manufacture of steel; a reduction of tax of twenty cents a gallon on the gross receipts of sugar refiners to one and a half or one per cent. and the total repeal of all taxes of the internal revenue tax upon the manufacture of silk.

EFFECT OF THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SOUTH.

General Grant had an interview with Secretary Stanton on Wednesday upon the effect of the recent decision of the supreme Court upon Military Commissions, and it renders the Freedmen's Bureau and civil rights bills nullities, and while it is allowed to stand confers all the advantages of the late act, without conferring authority under it.

It is believed that some highly important legislation, actual and prospective, will be overruled by the decisions of the supreme Court on representation cases before that tribunal.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Recruiting for the Army—State Finances—Gold Bills—Heavy Label Suits.

LOUISVILLE, January 3.—A company for the Ninth United States Cavalry went to New Orleans yesterday from this city.

General Brisbin has received instructions from General Sheridan to recruit the Forty-first United States Infantry, and the work has been commenced.

There are nearly two millions of dollars in the State Treasury.

W. W. Morris & Co's. notion store was burned this evening. The loss is fifteen thousand dollars, which is covered by insurance.

Smith & Wybrant, photographers, on the second story, lost several hundred dollars.

L. Kalisch, publisher of the Memphis *Argus and Commercial* for two years, has commenced suits for damages, for publishing a statement that he had set fire to his store.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Men Furnished by Ohio During the War—Health of the City—Fire at Canton, Illinois—The Weather.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—The annual report of the Adjutant General of Ohio shows that the State furnished 310,654 men to the service of the Government during the war. The total war expenses of the State was $4,867,000.

The total number of deaths in this city during the month of December was 501, including 17 of cholera.

A fire at Canolton, Indiana, on Sunday last, destroyed property valued at $25,000.

The steamer Wangatuck, which was sunk in the Mississippi river on Saturday, was owned here. The boat was valued at $25,000; insured for $20,000.

The weather continues cold, and navigation is still suspended. Thermometer, at 7 A. M., 10 deg.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Adoption of the Amendment by the Senate—Views on Reconstruction—Suffrage Without Distinction of Sex or Color.

CINCINNATI, January 3.—The Ohio Senate adopted the Constitutional Amendment today, by a vote of 21 to 11.

A resolution requesting the Ohio Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against the admission of any part of the territory lately in rebellion, until a sufficient number of States have adopted the Constitutional Amendment, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

In the House, a resolution to amend the Constitution of Ohio so as to confer the elective franchise, without distinction of sex or color, was ordered to be printed.

The Excise Law in New York—Aid for Mexico—Impeachment Rumors in the Gold Market.

NEW YORK, January 3.—Superintendent Kenedy has ordered a strict enforcement of the Excise law, which has been so long in abeyance.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Low resigned the presidency of that body.

A resolution was offered recommending the President and Congress to strengthen the Republican Government of Mexico by temporary aid, naval and military, after the departure of the French. The resolution was tabled.

Great excitement prevailed in the Gold Exchange yesterday, on the report that the President is to be impeached. Gold rose rapidly for a few minutes, but subsequently receded.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 3, 1867.

SENATE.

The tariff bill and report prepared by Commissioner Wells was laid before the Senate and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent the sale of persons into slavery as punishment. He called attention to a case of this kind in Maryland. Adopted.

Mr. Johnson presented a memorial from the citizens of Louisiana for assistance to repair levees. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sumner presented a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire if further legislation is necessary to prevent the enslavement of Indians in New Mexico, or any system of peonage. Mr. Sumner said it was carried to a very great extent, and United States officers were guilty of it. Referred.

The Nebraska bill was laid over till Monday.

Mr. Trumbull moved to take up the resolution to reconsider the vote passing a bill to make an extra allowance to the Milwaukee and Rock River Canal Company, of Wisconsin, over and above the amount recommended by the Commissioner of the Land Office. After much discussion, the motion was not agreed to.

The bill to repeal the 15th section of the Confiscation bill was called up and postponed.

The senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Commissioner Wells' revenue report was presented and referred.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year was made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Wentworth asked leave to introduce a resolution that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report what measures can be taken to prevent the Supreme Court discharging the assassins of President Lincoln.

Mr. Eldridge objected.

The resolution of Mr. Hubbard that this House will not consent to pay for rebel property destroyed by the Union army during the rebellion, was laid over.

Mr. Palms, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill for the reorganization of the militia in the States and Territories. It provides that all able bodied citizens over eighteen shall be enrolled within sixty days from the passage of the bill; and also provides for a National Guard of two regiments in each Congressional district. Among qualifications is that of loyalty. The officers to be elected by the troops, and commissioned by the Governors, the latter to exercise no authority over the National Guard, and no state to be permitted to organize any other troops, and no exemption in cases by authority over the troops. Refuses to be paid for services when not in actual service. The National guard into service in case of war, or to suppress insurrections, or to execute the laws of the United States, and also to aid in the execution of any instruction issued by the President of the United States. The officers to be sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State, and for the suppression of insurrection from any part of the United States or any State. A refusal to serve any officer or soldier shall be punished by court martial. It provides that the National Guard shall be composed of the regular army in time of war. The bill was referred.

Mr. Bundy introduced a joint resolution, which was referred, that the Committee on Territories be instructed to establish four territorial governments for the late rebellious State of Texas. The preamble recites that the inhabitants forfeited all their rights by their treasonable conduct. They are still disloyal, and by their acts and outrages the Union men and freedmen have been treated as a conquered province of a foreign colony of the world. The bill finally provides that all acts of the legislature of Texas shall be null and void.

Certificates were received from the Delegations in order, to the consideration of the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee on Friday last, for the admission of Nebraska, and the question being on the substitute proposed therefor by Mr. Stevens on the 19th of December, 1866.

Mr. Stevens moved to amend the substitution by taking the power to appoint Election Commissioners for districts lately in rebellion from Congress, and giving it to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and to provide that no election shall be held and to be proceeded with until final action. I desire, as early as possible, this House should come to some conclusion as to what is to be done with the rebel States. This becomes more and more necessary every day. The idea of division of the Supreme Court of the United States has rendered the immediate action of Congress upon the question of establishing governments for the rebel States shadowy and dispensable. That decision, although in terms not so injurious to the Dred Scott decision, is yet far more dangerous and fatal in its operations upon the laws and liberties of the people. That decision has, if it means what it says, given protection in every one inch of soil in the United States, be it black or white, who resides therein. That decision has unhinged all the guarantees of the most sacred rights of the citizen. Let any one read the opinion of Justice Field on his argument in the Pedlarty for two years and six months.

Mr. Stevens was tried at Bertard Kearney, a boy of fourteen years of age, charged with stealing a ham from the till in the store of John Reider, on Pale Alto street, Allegheny, in December last. The prisoner was found guilty. Mr. Stevens, and Mr. Lawrency, and was remanded for sentence.

Anthony Jeremy case was the next. Fred. Lymans, Isaac Theodore, Parker Lymans, Jacob Stewart, Jacob A. Cook, were charged, on the oath of George Massey, a colored man, with the larceny of three pairs of light coasting pants, three pairs of white cotton drawers, pairs of black pants worth thirty dollars, two light vests worth five dollars, three dark sack coats worth forty dollars, one blue beaver cloth overcoat worth thirty dollars, two black cloth frock coats worth fifty dollars, one lady's cloak worth five dollars, and other goods and other articles. The articles were stolen on the night of October 11th, from the security and dying shop adjoining to St. Nicholas Hotel, in the 5th ward. The case was still on trial at the adjournment of Court.

The Rent Panic.

There is a panic among house-renters. The city has twenty per cent. less dwellings than actually necessary to supply the demand. Hundreds of tenants are notified by their landlords in all quarters are running up the rents to a point far beyond the reach of the poor and much too exorbitant for even the wealthy to pay. The self-made men of the city in the community were served with the customary notice to quit the premises, and the modest (?) demand for next year's lease was set down at a figure which, in comparison with which during the past year brought three hundred dollars per annum, now ranges from one to six hundred, while dwellings which rented for $300 per annum are now rented and advertised at $600 per annum. Thousands of the poor are thus unceremoniously turned out of doors, and are compelled to keep their families in hotels. Hotel accommodations are now at a premium, and are rapidly advancing, and another heavy tax is thus laid upon the poor, which they are unable to stand the burden.

We do not see where this house panic is to end. With our industries already crippled, under depression, trade at a stand-still, and capital and labor seeking new channels for present heavy advance in rents will bring up a crisis in the affairs of the poor, which their heavy earnings will not enable them to meet. Our merchants are suffering from the depression of trade, and the