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VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 11. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

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.

Great Bargains

At the extensive ladies' fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. At this house may be seen a large stock of ladies' and misses Furs, gents' Silk and Cassimere Hats, all of which will be sold low, in order to close out our stock. Don't forget the place—William Fleming, No. 139 Wood street.

Misers,

Who require a superior article of Lard Oil will find the best in the city at Fleming's Drug store, at the lowest prices. Remember the place, No. 84 Market street.

Pot Ash and Soda Ash,

Are two articles that require to be unusually reliable, such can be found at Fleming's Drug store, No 84 Market street. They are a specialty.

Many are Becoming

More anxious to invest in that "improved Stove Damper," as the best chances are going rapidly at No. 11 Fifth street.

Dr. Warner.

The medical office of E. Warner, old Indian Physician, & Son, removed to No. 211 Penn street. M.W.F.

You Can Buy

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

Opera House Shoe Store,

The celebrated emporium for the sale of good Boots and Shoes, No. 60 Fifth street.

Our Reputation

Is firmly established; selling Boots and Shoes cheap has made it. Opera House Shoe Store.

Our Prices

Are lower now than ever before. Stock really excellent. Opera House Shoe Store.

Satisfaction

Guaranteed in all cases, or no sale. Opera House Shoe Store.

Bargains for All.

Boots and Shoes selling awful cheap. Opera House Shoe Store.

Opera House Shoe Store.

The model shoe store of the city, No. 60 Fifth 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.

General Howard is in Charleston, South Carolina, examining the condition of the colored people. The General delivered an address on Tuesday evening at the African church, advising the freedmen to remain where they were, to be industrious, and abide by their contracts. He also urged the importance of education.

At a meeting of the New York Fenian Circles, on Tuesday evening, Captain O'Shea denied that Stephens had broken faith, or was a traitor, or had defrauded the Brotherhood. The funds were all safe in charge of Col. Kelley and other prominent officers. He said Stephens was not a British spy, or in connivance with the British government. Circumstances compelled him to remain here, as at the departure of the last French steamer he was without funds. This would seem to be an allusion that Stephens is still in New York.

On Saturday night burglars robbed a safe at Maysville, New York, of eight thousand dollars, belonging to the Buffalo and Oil Creek Railroad Company.

Governor Blasdell, of Nevada, was inaugurated on Tuesday, the 8th inst.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was sold yesterday to Trustees, for the creditors of the road, for one million of dollars.

The several National banks of St. Louis have agreed to unite in a memorial to Congress to the following effect: No contraction of the currency; no prohibition of National banks to allow interest on deposits; redemption of their notes only at their counters.

The Legislature of Maine has voted to continue the suspension of specie payments until April 15th, 1868.

A convention of Spiritualists is being held at Tremont Temple, Boston.

Rev. Mr. McMahon, Colonel Lynch, and five other Fenian prisoners, condemned to death at Toronto, have had their sentences commuted to twenty years' imprisonment in the provincial penitentiary at Kingston. Thirty-two prisoners remain to be tried at Toronto.

Gov. Crawford, of Kansas, in his message, recommends impartial suffrage in that State, and the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment. The liabilities of the State are $681,000; resources, $577,000. The Governor recommends the payment of $80,000 claims against the State, in consideration of the same; General Price's raid by the issue of seven per cent. scrip, payable in one, two and three years. The number of school districts in the State is 871; teachers, 1,365, pupils, 37,239. Three hundred miles of railroads are in operation in the State, and the Union Pacific Company expects to complete two hundred more during the present year.

Complaints have been made in the interior of Louisiana, of the indifference of the Freedman to make contracts for the ensuing year, the engagements being chiefly by those who remain with their former masters.

The National Convention of colored soldiers and sailors in Philadelphia, yesterday adopted an Address to Congress and the people, closing with an appeal for the exercise of the ballot, and the enjoyment of all the privileges granted to whites.

The Democracy of the Pennsylvania Legislature have nominated Edgar Cowan for United States Senator.

FROM MEXICO.

The Liberals Win a Battle—Escobedo Turns Up—How Maximilian Carolina are] Amusing [Tuesdays—Escobedo's News by a "Reliable Gentleman."—Juarez.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The *Herald's* Matamoras special, dated December 25th, gives a report of a battle recently fought near Gudajalcazar, in the State of San Luis Potosi, between Mejia's troops and the Liberals under Trevino, resulting in the complete victory of the latter. A large number of prisoners were taken. Escobedo is making forced marches to join Trevino and drive Mejia from the State.

Corvina is in pursuit of Canales, whom he promises to chase from the country.

Gen. Berriochal has issued a decree directing all chiefs and subalterns, who have not reported, to leave Matamoras within twenty-four hours under penalty of arrest as conspirators.

Official news of the occupation of San Luis Potosi has been received.

Berriobaral has been placed in command of the States of Tamaulipas, New Leon and Coahuila.

GALVESTON, Jan. 8.—The steamer Thames, from Vera Cruz, put in here to-day for coal.

A reliable gentleman on board states that the white French army is moving towards Vera Cruz, the rear guard being at Queretaro. Marshall Bazaine has issued orders that the last French soldier shall be embarked by the 3d of March.

Positive advices from San Luis Potosi, Dec. 15th, left the French Commander there with a very depleted force.

The Liberal army under Negrete was about five thousand strong, but scattered and levying enormous contributions from the hacienda dos.

Mejia, it is said, would wait until the rear French train and treasure had passed, when Negrete would attack and drive back the Liberals.

Maximilian keeps very close at Puebla.

A French expedition is bound to Tampico to clean out the place before embarking.

The French soldiers in Mexico number 18,000, but at present there are only two transports and two frigates, including the Austrian, at Vera Cruz. The imperial Mexican force, numbering to Maximilian, will number 20,000, all armed with French arsenals. The Emperor Maximilian has not the slightest intention to abdicate.

The French have used great severity towards parties at Vera Cruz who proclaimed for Sheridan and Campbell on their arrival at Vera Cruz. Dupaine, the commander, is charged with approving the abuse of individuals by the French.

The commander-in-chief of the French army has imprisoned Charles Morshead, of the firm of Davis & Co., at San Luis, in a loathsome dungeon, and ordered a poor Confederate, named Polk, from Texas, to the private treasury, a place of a thousand inhabitants, for protecting himself from being run over by a French officer, by taking his horse by the bridle.

The guerrillas threw a railway train from the track on Thursday, the 3d of January, not far from Vera Cruz, sacking the train, and putting up the French soldiers on board.

Silver Telegrams.

[By the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, January 9, 1867.

The river is full of ice. The weather is clear, with the thermometer at twenty-six degrees above zero. The oil market is quiet and firm.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

[BY THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CO.]

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 9, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. Lowry read in place an act to incorporate the Germania Saving Institution of Erie. Passed.

Mr. Brown, of Lawrence, read in place an act providing for the building of a poor house in Lawrence county; also an act to incorporate the Freedom Iron and Steel Works.

HOUSE.

The Committees on the Contested Election cases of Mullin, of Philadelphia, and Rooch of Union, were drawn.

Wm. H. Kemble, of Philadelphia, was elected State Treasurer in joint convention.

FROM EUROPE.

London Times on the Alabama Claims.

A GENERAL AMNESTY TO THE PRESS OF AUSTRIA.

The Religious Status of Italy.

[By the Cable.]

LOST AT SEA.

LIVERPOOL, January 9.—The bark Harvest Queen, from Swansea, bound for the Baltic, sunk at sea. Only one person out of the crew was saved.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, January 9.—*Noon.*—The *Times* has another editorial on the Alabama claims, and expresses the hope that the attempt at arbitration will be successful.

ITALY AND TURKEY.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—*Evening*—It is denied that the Turkish Government has arranged a satisfactory settlement with the Italian Government relative to the late firing upon, by the former, of one of the steamers of the latter power. The Italian Government insists upon full and ample reparation for the outrage.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—*Evening*—The money market ruled steady to-day. Consols opened at 90¼ for money; American securities, market has been quiet and quotations closed with a slight decline in the closing prices were: 5-20's, 69½ Illinois Central, 89½; Erie, 40¾.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—*Evening*—The Bourse has ruled quiet to-day with a declining tendency. The prevailing rentes closed at 68. 65½c.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 9.—*Evening*—The market for American stocks was weaker to-day, and U. S. 5-20s closed at 70¾.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—*Evening*—Cotton. The market to-day has been dull and quotations have receded ⅛ of a penny from last Friday's prices. The sales to-day reach 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands closed at 12½d. per pound. Provisions—The market generally remains steady and unchanged. Cheese is firmer and American is in demand at an advance of 4 per cent. Breadstuffs market is firm and prices remain unchanged.

[Latest by Mail Steamer at New York.]

FENIAN RECEIVERS AT AN END.

NEW YORK, January 9.—The mail news from Europe states that the Fenian revolution has almost entirely disappeared.

MORE SATISFACTORY ALL AROUND.

Count Bismarck delivered a very able speech in the Prussian Legislative Chamber, in which he fully stated the reasons why Prussia concluded peace with Austria. He thinks France has failed by the exclusion of Austria from Germany, and that Napoleon and his Cabinet will maintain friendly relations with the largest Prussia.

The *Journal*, of St. Petersburg, proclaims that the good understanding existing between Russia and Austria has not been disturbed.

The speeches interchanged between General Dix and Napoleon produced a very pleasing effect on the public here.

RELIGIOUS STATUS IN ITALY.

Baron Ricasoli, Premier of Italy, writes an important letter on the subject. He is elected Bishopp of the Catholic Church and their status after their return. He states that the rights of the Bishops guaranteed in the United States, as model one for the Catholics of the Italy.

L'Monde states that in spite of his first Minister, Victor Emmanuel has signed a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, with the Emperor of the French.

The *Opinione Nationale* says that its Rome correspondent reports that Pius IX has given the assurance that he will not quit the Holy See.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Seamen Lost on the Fleetwing—Stephens Still Hidden in New York—Atlantic Cable Receipts—U. S. Senator from New York—Lottery Dealers Arrested.

NEW YORK, January 9, 1867.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

A handsome flag was presented to-day to the steamship Chicago, on behalf of the Board of Trade of Chicago. Mr. Hoyne made the speech on the presentation, and it was responded to by ex-Mayor Wentworth, of Chicago.

SEAMEN LOST ON THE FLEETWING.

Sixteen hundred dollars have been subscribed for the families of the seamen lost from the yacht Fleetwing.

AMERICAN SHIPPING WIPED OUT.

The Complete official list shows that 1001 American ships were transferred to the British flag in the past five years; 169 American ships were sold in London.

STEPHENS IN NEW YORK.

There seems no doubt Head Centre Stephens is still secreted in this city. He is said to fear the indignation of his countrymen.

ATLANTIC CABLE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of the Atlantic Cable are great er under the reduced tariff than before. Both cables are in excellent order, but the present business does not occupy in transmission more than four hours per day, and that on one cable only.

A MURDERER SENTENCED.

George Wagner, who murdered his wife on July 16th last, was to-day sentenced to be executed on March 1st.

LOTTERY POLICY DEALERS ARRESTED.

Forty-four hundred of lottery policy shops, were arrested to-day, and held to bail to appear for trial on charges of violation of the State law.

A FORGER ARRESTED.

A boy named Richard McCormick was arrested for attempting to draw a forged check for $6,800 on the Fourth National Bank, purporting to be signed by Jay, Cooke & Co., and committed for trial. The police are searching for the author of the forgery.

THE EXCISE LAW.

It is understood that the constitutionality of the New York Excise or Liquor Law will be tested in the United States Supreme Court.

U. S. SENATOR.

A telegram from a reliable source at Albany says the prospects of Roscoe Conkling are decidedly the best for the United States Senatorship.

FROM MISSOURI.

Amending State Constitution—The Test Oath to be Changed—Opposition to Payment for Enlisted Slaves—Brake Nominated for U. S. Senator.

ST. LOUIS, January 9.—A bill was introduced in the State Senate, to-day, to amend the State Constitution by abolishing the test oath as applied to ministers, teachers and lawyers; also striking out the word "white." Read twice and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

A concurrent resolution was adopted, instructing Senators in Congress and requesting Representatives to urge the repeal of the law appropriating money for the payment of slaves enlisted in the United States service.

In the House, resolutions providing for the amendment of the Constitution, the same as proposed in the Senate, were tabled.

Charles D. Drake was nominated for the United States Senate in the Radical caucus, at Jefferson City, to-night, by a vote of seventy-seven out of eighty-seven. Afterwards the nomination was declared unanimous. About thirty Radicals were absent.

Colonel Montgomery, of the State militia, who was arrested at Lexington by United States Marshal Wallace, was released to-day, by *Habeas Corpus*, issued by the United States District Court. Several other parties, including the Sheriff of Lafayette county and Mayor of Lexington, in custody of the Marshal, will proceed to St. Louis for trial before Judge Treat, of the United States Circuit Court.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Report on the New Orleans Riot.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING IMPEACHMENT CHARGES.

The Appointing Power of the President.

PROBABILITY OF THE HOUSE TARIFF BILL.

Who Recommended the Pardon of Prominent Rebels.

GEN. GRANT'S RECEPTION LAST NIGHT.

European Advices as to Surratt.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1867.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT COMMITTEE.

It is ascertained on good authority that the New Orleans Riot Committee will submit two reports, the minority denying that the riots were brought about by any agency of the civil authority. The two reports of the majority and minority will be expected to be completed

THE IMPEACHMENT.

The Judiciary Committee began the investigation of Mr. Ashley's charges against the President to-day. He was called before the Committee and formally made the charges. The Committee impose the injunction of secrecy, and correspondents are discharged until certain accounts, John W. Forney will appear before the Committee to depose relative to the charges against the President, accompanying Ashley's resolution of impeachment.

CHANGES IN THE NAVY AND APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Sumner will introduce a proposition to-morrow requiring all officers of the Government, whose compensation shall exceed one thousand dollars per year, from salary or fees, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. All persons of this class now holding office are to be legislated out, in order that new appointments may be made and sent to the Senate for its action.

THE TARIFF.

The Senate Finance Committee will probably report their Tariff Bill on Monday, and prominent members of the Senate express the opinion that the bill will pass after two or three days' debate.

PROMINENT REBELS PARDONED.

In response to a call of the House the Attorney General sent in to day the report of the prominent rebels, officers and citizens, pardoned since April, 1865. The list is quite lengthy, and names who recommended to the Executive clemency. Among the latter are Generals Grant, Meade, Sherman, Sheridan, Thurlow Weed, H. J. Raymond, Admiral Farragut, Governor Brownlow, Ex-Attorney General Speed, George D. Prentice, and many other loyal men. General Grant signed the petition of Generals Hoddy, A. P. Stewart, and others.

JOHN H. SURRATT.

Secretary Welles received a telegram per cable to-day from Rear Admiral Goldsborough, command of the European squadron, stating that the steamer Swatara left the squadron for the United States, yesterday, with John H. Surratt on board.

GEN. GRANT'S RECEPTION LAST NIGHT.

The reception of General Grant was a magnificent affair. Many senators and members of Congress, foreign Ambassadors, and other distinguished persons were present.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1867.

SENATE.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Sundry memorials and petitions of minor importance were presented and referred.

RECEIVERS OF THE PAPERS OF WAR.

Mr. SUMNER presented the claims of the New England Emigrant Society for $25,000 damages done to its property in Kansas and Kansas territory, some years ago. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

PENSION MATTERS.

Mr. LANE reported from the Committee on Pensions, a bill granting pensions to the widows of deceased Union soldiers of Kansas, who died during the war, when caught burning by rebel authorities. He proposed to amend such case by $8 per month and dates from November, 1861; also, a bill increasing the pension of Mary Lincoln, of revolutionary soldiers, married before 1800.

THE EQUALITY OF RACES.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported adversely to the bill annulling all laws and ordinances of the District of Columbia, and of the several territories, making a distinction between persons on account of color, and for the punishment of such persons and persons who may attempt to enforce any such laws or ordinances contrary to the provisions of the act. This subject, he said, had already been acted upon in the suffrage bill.

PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.

A bill to provide for the payment of pensions was taken up, and after a long discussion postponed.

ADMISSION OF NEBRASKA.

The bill for the admission of Nebraska was then taken up.

Mr. JOHNSON addressed the Senate in opposition to the pending amendment, contending that Congress has no power to regulate the suffrage question.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. JOHNSON, WADE, and others.

Mr. JOHNSON, in the course of his argument, said the political rights of the States, said it was the intention of the Constitution to place all on equal grounds, and for that reason he was opposed to the amendment.

Mr. WADE hoped the friends of the bill would not vote for Brown's amendment; the other was all sweets to them, and would original action and concurred with Select Nebraska.

After a protracted debate, Mr. Edmunds' amendment was lost. Yeas 15; Nays 17. Mr. Brown's amendment was also voted down. Yeas 8; Nays 22.

Mr. EDMUNDS then moved his amendment as an amendment to the original bill. Not agreed to.

Mr. BUCKALEW then spoke against the bill, asserting that the Constitution was rejected by a fair vote of the people of Nebraska.

Mr. CRAIGIN believed that Congress was bound to admit the Territories, and all struggle against it would soon be remedied by such admission.

Mr. WADE—Let us have a vote on the bill.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend by adding as an additional section his former proposition, which was carried. Yeas, 24; nays, 15.

ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

On motion of WADE, the bill to admit Colorado as a State was then taken up.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend, by adding the same amendment which had been attached to the Nebraska bills. Agreed to. Nays 21, Yeas 6.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, said this section was even more irregular than that on the Nebraska bill; in addition to the small population of Colorado, it was the first instance of Congress changing a constitution which the people had agreed on.

Mr. WILLEY said he had voted against the bill to admit Nebraska, with Mr. Edmunds' amendment, but as it had passed, he would vote for this bill.

Mr. GRIMES said, for some reasons stated by the last speaker, he would vote against it. His conscience would not allow him to act so inconsistently. He believed the Amendment would be entirely inoperative and void.

Mr. DOOLITTLE read the statement of the Governor of Colorado, in which he said that the Constitution was no indication of the sentiments of the people, and that there was but 15,000 people in Colorado; that the endeavor to make it a State was the act of wicked and designing men, and at least two-thirds were opposed to it.

Mr. DOOLITTLE reiterated the charge that the admission was only to reinforce the party, and that the proposed amendment was unconstitutional.

Mr. WADE said he hoped they would have a vote immediately on it.

Mr. WILLIAMS said while he voted for the bill, he would not acquiesce in the amendment. He feared the majority had put a noose around the inventors.

Mr. WILLEY held himself responsible to his own conscience for his vote, and not to the Senator from Wisconsin, (Doolittle) who had enough to do to take care of his own conscience.

Mr. DOOLITTLE disdained any intention of casting any imputation on the Senator's high moral sense.

Mr. EDMONDS believed posterity would ratify the doctrine in the amendment.

A vote was taken and the bill passed; yeas 23; nays 11.

Messrs. Foster, Grimes, Doolittle and Morgan were among the negative votes.

NO DISTINCTION ON ACCOUNT OF COLOR.

On motion of Mr. WADE, the Senate took up the bill to prevent any distinction on account of color in any of the Territories of the United States.

Mr. WADE then moved to strike out all of the enacting clause, and insert the following: "That in all the territories of the United States there shall be no denial of the elective franchise, by reason of race or color, and all persons shall be equal before the law, and all acts or parts of acts, either of Congress, or the Legislative Assembly of any Territory inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby declared null and void."

Mr. WILLIAMS suggested that the language of the bill include Indians, large numbers of whom were in the Territories. This would be a dangerous mode of legislation.

On motion of Mr. LANE, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. KASSON introduced a resolution to restore the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the War Department. Referred.

Resolutions were agreed to, requesting the Secretary of the Interior to inform the House of any modifications necessary in the third article of the treaty with the Choctaw and Chickokees, ratified June, 1866, whereby 6,000 negroes in the country of these Indians can have their rights as citizens defined.

NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

Mr. ALLEY reported a bill making an appropriation for the purchase of a Postoffice site in New York.

REDUCTION OF TAX ON INCOMES.

Mr. CULLOM, of Illinois, introduced a resolution, instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of amending the revenue laws so that incomes over $1,000 shall be exempted from taxation. Agreed to.

CLAIMS OF LOYAL SOUTHERNERS.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution to modify the resolution of the 15th of January, 1866, directing the Committee on Claims to refuse to consider all claims preferred by citizens of the late rebel States, for the same date of $12,318 87.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois, objected.

BOUNTIES TO SAILORS.

Mr. TAYLOR, of New York, introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to report into the expediency of amending the appropriation bill, approved July 28, 1866, so as to allow seamen and marines of the United States navy the same bounties as are allowed soldiers. Passed.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. CHANLER, of New York, rising to a question of privilege, said he was informed on the floor of the press as having voted nay on Mr. Ashley's impeachment resolution. He had voted yea. He had voted for the investigation of the charges that had been preferred against the President.

THE PRESS REPORTERS.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a resolution placing the Press Reporters in the room of the Associated Press news organizations, on the floor of the House, upon the same footing as the Chief Clerks, and subject to the same restrictions. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

TAXATION OF BANK SHARES.

On motion of Mr. HUBBARD, of Connecticut, the Judiciary Committee was instructed to enquire whether so much of the forty-first section of the national banking act as limits the right of state authority to tax bank shares at the place where the bank is located, might not be so amended as to permit such taxation at any town where such shares are owned, being in the State where the bank is located.

ONLY SURVIVOR OF THE REVOLUTION.

A petition was presented from the citizens of Fulton and Bethel Counties, New York, praying for an appropriation of one thousand dollars per year for the remainder of Nathan Sammons, the only survivor of the Revolutionary war.

PARDONED REBELS.

A message from the President transmitting the report of the Attorney General, giving the list of pardoned rebels, was presented. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

INCREASED PAY TO CLERKS.

The joint resolution to increase the compensation of the employees of the civil department of the Government was taken up, but, after some debate, was laid over, and the House adjourned.

FROM MARYLAND.

A Retaliatory Law—Bill to Declare Void the Late Election in Baltimore—Revision of the Constitution.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 9.—In the Maryland Legislature a resolution was introduced in effect as Congress has passed an act delaying the return to loyal owners of slaves enlisted in the army, therefore the Comptroller shall decline to pay the claims for such slaves, as had been provided by the Legislature heretofore.

A bill was introduced to declare illegal the late municipal election in this city, and provide for another in February.

The Democratic caucus to-night have not agreed as to United States Senator. Governor Swann is spoken of best.

The bill for a Convention to revise the Constitution passed the election in April.

James B. Brien, during a performance in the Holliday Street Theatre, to-night, fell back in a seat and died of heart disease.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

Accident on a Coal Bank Near Wheeling.

On Tuesday last one Thomas Hogg, a native of Ireland, aged about 18 years, in company with his brothers aged respectively 20 and 22 years, was crushed by a fall of rock, occurred in Thomas Hogg's coal bank, near Rhinedale, not far from the Zane street bridge in Wheeling. The brothers were working together in the mine when the rock fell, and both were struck with it. D. W. Peak, the youngest brother, had his thigh and five ribs broken and his left shoulder terribly crushed, and he was conveyed to his home, a short distance from the mine, and the mangled remains of his brother were taken to the same place. Mr. G. A. Peak is a married man, and his brother, who is a young man about eighteen years of age, boarded with him. He was both honest, steady, hard working men, and bore a good character for sobriety, etc. Mr. Russell was summoned to the scene of disaster and attended the wounds of the surviving man. The unfortunate sufferer was living on Tuesday night, to place, and it was feared his injuries would prove fatal.

A January Swimming Match.

A swimming match in January is something a little out of the ordinary run. Such a match was made up last evening. Two gentlemen, one a steamboat pilot, and the other an ex-army Crave discharged the duties of both reason to swim, in the Ohio river. The arrangement was perfected. The parties were to strip and swim from the ferry landing at the Point to a coal barge some distance out in the river, and then back to the wharf. The one who reached thence back to the wharf. The one who reached the point of starting last was to forfeit one hundred and fifty dollars. Between six and seven o'clock they repaired to the scene of the proposed contest, accompanied by some friends and between fifty and a hundred outsiders who had got wind of the affair. The contestants proceeded to strip for the race, and were about carrying out the agreement, to the extent of plunging into the water, when some of the friends, thinking the affair had progressed far enough, interfered from committing suicide. The bets were declared "off," and the whole party retired.

Runaway.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a team of horses attached to a heavy grain wagon belonging to Kennedy & Co., Pearl Flour Mills, Allegheny, while standing in front of Meek's warehouse, on First street, became frightened and ran away. At the corner of First and Market streets, they collided with a horse and carry owned by John Kurtz, overturning and breaking one of the shafts. A horse standing in front of Townsend on Market and dray standing in front of Townsend on the same street, shared a like fate, one of the shafts being demolished. During their flight along market street, many pedestrians and vehicles made hair breadth escapes from accident. The team was finally brought to a stand still at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, having received but slight injury.

Obtaining Boarding Under False Pretences.—William H. Simpson, the keeper of a restaurant on the corner of Wood and Sixth streets, made information before Alderman Beatty, yesterday, charging James Samuel with obtaining boarding under false pretences. It obtaining boarding on the last of August last the is alleged, he represented himself as a partner in a firm, representing that he was a partner in a store on Liberty street. On the strength of these representations he obtained board to the amount of $22.65. Subsequently, it was ascertained that the representations made were false. The defendant was arrested and after justed the matter by agreeing to pay the bill as speedily as possible.

Trotting Fair.—The voting on the horn is still exciting at nine o'clock last night and vote stood 1279 to 1278—for both Vigilant and Columbia. The contest closes to-night—when nothing but sealed ballots will be received up to nine o'clock, when all the voting will cease, and the money counted. Fair continues the balance of the week.

Meeting of Allegheny Councils.

Both branches of the Allegheny City Councils held a regular stated monthly meeting, last evening, in their respective chambers in City Buildings.

COMMON COUNCIL.

There were present Messrs. Brown, Campbell, English, Hanna, Ingham, Megraw, Miller, McNeil, McDonald, Reed, Riddle, Faulhaber and President Benney.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

MARKET AFFAIRS.

Mr. Hanna, from the Markets Committee reported as follows:

Revenue from Market House during the year 1866	$15,052 20
Diamond Weigh Scales	2,519 25
Second ward Scales	2,352 16

The receipts from the Market House for 1866 amounted to $12,775 81 which is $4,257 49 less than the year just closed. As every foot of space is now occupied, it cannot be expected that the revenue for the present year will exceed last year's, unless new buildings are erected.

PROPOSED FIRE AND POLICE TELEGRAPH.

Mr Reed presented the report of the Fire Alarm Telegraph committee as follows: Your committee to inquire into the different systems of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, respectfully report that we have attended to the duty assigned us, and, after a careful inspection of the two systems in general use, would recommend to the new councils, for their adoption, the S. D. Cushman system, as being in all respects, equal, if not superior, to any other now in use. This system is so simple, that any person can use it after a few minutes instruction. It will not cost more than one-fifth to keep it in order, that the other system costs, as it does not require a central office nor schooled electricians to be kept at great expense, to give necessary alarms.

It is also a complete Police Telegraph without any additional expense. It could also be used to convey messages to the various city officers at their places of business in the city. In fact it is a complete system of telegraphing so simplified that any person can understand and operate it, while it possesses these advantages, our city can have it for about one-fourth the sum that other cities have expended for a system not put in working order. (Signed, J. A. Reed, Geo. D. Riddle, J. A. Meyran and S. Brown.) Report accepted and ordered to be filed.

FIRE ENGINES.

Mr. Reed presented the annual report of the Committee on Fire Engines, showing the following summary of the expenditures of the Allegheny Fire Department for the year 1866. The total expenditures of the department for the year aggregated $9,835 97, apportioned among the several companies as follows:

General Grant.

Salaries paid	$1,365 00
Bills paid	1,416 12
Marks due	202 50
Bills due	25 00
	$3,043 73

Hope.

Salaries paid	$1,350 00
Bills paid	1,419 12
Marks due	202 50
Bills due	25 00
	$3,006 62

Friendship.

Salaries paid	$ 350 00
Bills paid	1,351 97
Salaries due	202 50
Bills due	16 00
	$1,920 47

Columbia.

Bills paid	$ 200 29
	$ 200 29

GAS AND GAS LIGHTING.

Mr. McDonald, from the Committee on Gas Lighting, made the annual report as follows: Your Committee on Gas Lighting submit their annual statement to Councils would respectfully report that the expenditures for the year 1866 were $182,625 88, and the total expenditures for the year 1866 were $182,625 88, of the amounts paid for new posts, &c., for the year 1866, there was a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $21,081 81 interest. The report was received and ordered to be printed.

The Common Council, non-concurred in the action of the Select Council at their last meeting, in re-enacting the ordinance known as the Gas Ordinance, and the Select Council adhered to its former action, and a committee of conference was appointed. The committee reported in favor of Concurring with Common Council, provided that the ordinance be so amended as to prohibit the erection of any kind of frame building except dwelling houses. The conference, as amended, was then read three times and finally passed.

Before adjournment, Mr. Drum offered resolutions returning thanks to James McMillen, Esq., President of Select Council, for the manner in which he had performed the duties of the position during the past year; to Mr. Macferron, Clerk, Mr. Hasselnugh, Messenger, and the Reporters of the Press. Mr. McMillen responded to the compliment in a few appropriate remarks.

Councils then adjourned *sine die.*

The Tax on Wool and Cotton.

As already stated in our telegraphic reports a Convention composed of the manufacturers of cotton and woolen fabrics, of this State, has been in session in Philadelphia. The Convention selected a committee of prominent and influential manufacturers to visit Washington, and lay the subject of relief from present oppressive taxation upon domestic manufactures before the Government.

The Committee are instructed to ask for such modifications of the internal revenue laws as are enforced in the following propositions:

First. By removing the five per cent. tax on goods, as they amount to about one-fourth of 1 per cent. on the material used.

Second. A drawback on all articles manufactured from foreign materials, equal to the tax paid on entry, or the present rate an amount equal to 4 three mill tax. The present rate of duty on foreign goods should be changed. It has not come up to the point intended. It has not enough of grain and vegetables supply the quantity of grain and vegetables necessary, nor to keep a sufficient number of sheep. The farm is fast becoming more valuable for other purposes, and the Committee, in view of the rapid advance in real estate, think the present is a proper time to secure a suitable farm with a view of removing thereto at the close of three days.

The report covered a set of rules and regulations for the government of the City Farm, and was also accompanied by an inventory of D. T. Jamison's effects on the farm, including the stock, &c., of the place. (Signed John C. Barrand, Wm. McNeil.)

Read and referred to Committee on Poor Farm, with instructions to report this (Thursday) evening. (Non-concurrence in by Select Council and ordered to be filed.) Conference Committee appointed.

THE CONSOLIDATION.

Mr. Riddle offered the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Board of Trade of Pittsburgh has prepared a bill to be presented to the Legislature, asking for the consolidation of all the Cities and Boroughs embraced in a radius of five miles; and

WHEREAS, In the said bill provision is made to submit the question of the consolidation of the interests within the limits of the contemplated Consolidated City; and as it is believed that the citizens of Pittsburgh are much more anxious to have the measure consummated than the City of Allegheny, or any of the surrounding boroughs; therefore be it

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives be hereby respectfully but earnestly advised to oppose the passage of said bill unless a provision be inserted leaving the people of the City of Allegheny to determine, by ballot, whether or not it will be included in the contemplated city.

Asked, in the Ohio river. The arrangement

Mr. Hanna called up the report of the Committee on New Market House from last meeting. Conference Committee reported, leaving the coal barge some distance out in the river, and then back to the wharf. The one who reached thence back to the wharf. The one who reached the point of starting last was to forfeit one hundred and fifty dollars. Between six and seven o'clock they repaired to the scene of the proposed contest, accompanied by some friends and between fifty and a hundred outsiders who had got wind of the affair. The contestants proceeded to strip for the race, and were about carrying out the agreement, to the extent of plunging into the water, when some of the friends, thinking the affair had progressed far enough, interfered from committing suicide. The bets were declared "off," and the whole party retired.

Runaway.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a team of horses attached to a heavy grain wagon belonging to Kennedy & Co., Pearl Flour Mills, Allegheny, while standing in front of Meek's warehouse, on First street, became frightened and ran away. At the corner of First and Market streets, they collided with a horse and carry owned by John Kurtz, overturning and breaking one of the shafts. A horse standing in front of Townsend on Market and dray standing in front of Townsend on the same street, shared a like fate, one of the shafts being demolished. During their flight along market street, many pedestrians and vehicles made hair breadth escapes from accident. The team was finally brought to a stand still at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, having received but slight injury.

Obtaining Boarding Under False Pretences.—William H. Simpson, the keeper of a restaurant on the corner of Wood and Sixth streets, made information before Alderman Beatty, yesterday, charging James Samuel with obtaining boarding under false pretences. It obtaining boarding on the last of August last the is alleged, he represented himself as a partner in a firm, representing that he was a partner in a store on Liberty street. On the strength of these representations he obtained board to the amount of $22.65. Subsequently, it was ascertained that the representations made were false. The defendant was arrested and after justed the matter by agreeing to pay the bill as speedily as possible.

Trotting Fair.—The voting on the horn is still exciting at nine o'clock last night and vote stood 1279 to 1278—for both Vigilant and Columbia. The contest closes to-night—when nothing but sealed ballots will be received up to nine o'clock, when all the voting will cease, and the money counted. Fair continues the balance of the week.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

The Court met at the usual hour on Wednesday, Judge Stowe presiding, and disposed of the following cases:

COMPARATIVELY LAST.

The jury in the case of Patrick Murphy, (he of the "hog case,") indicted for selling liquor without license, returned a verdict of guilty, and the Court imposed a fine of one hundred dollars and the costs. There were two other indictments for the same offence against him, to which he pleaded guilty, and was required to pay but the costs.

TECHNICALITIES PLAYED OUT.

The Court consented to suspend regular business to hear the application of R. S. Morrison, Esq., for the discharge from arrest of Frederick Lyman, on a charge of larceny.—Lyman was tried with another party, last week, for robbing the clothing establishment of George Massey, on Fourth street, of a box of clothing, left for the purpose of being cleaned. The evidence of guilt not being conclusive, the jury acquitted, but on the same day Lyman was re-arrested, under the following circumstances: At the time of the first arrest, certain pieces of clothing were found in