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VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 31. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Another Burglary.—For weeks past the daily papers have teemed with accounts of burglaries in various localities, executed with so much skill that the unfortunate recipients of these visits from light-fingered gentry, know nothing of their loss until the morning after. A simple and unfailing method of receiving notice of the intended entry has been patented, and may be seen at 102 Third street. Agents wanted.

Going into the Wholesale Trade, And want the present stock closed out, and in order to have it so have adopted a grand closing out sale at a great sacrifice. For the next sixty days we will sell goods at any price, as our present stock will not meet the requirements of a wholesale trade nor be in season. Great bargains for all.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil. The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world; manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by
CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists. mw

The Grandest Closing Out Sale Ever offered to the good people of Pittsburgh. Boots and Shoes selling at your own prices for the next sixty days. The present stock must be closed out by April 1st sure.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

All in Want. Of canned fruits and vegetables are invited to inspect the assortment kept by Geo. Heaven, at 117 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market Street, for Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, the best Worm Medicine in use.

Dr. Warner. The medical office of E. Warner, old Indian Physician, is Son, removed to No. 121 Penn street. mwf

Go to Fleming's Drug Store, For Burnett's Standard Preparations of all kinds, cheaper than any other place in the City.

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 Irwin street, Pittsburgh.

Gold Medal Sparkling Catawba Wine, Sold at the lowest rates at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market Street.

You Can Buy per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Michigan State Agricultural Society has united with the State Wool Growers' Association in calling a General Convention of the wool growers and farmers of the Union, on the 14th, 15th and 16th inst.

A general invitation is extended to the wool growers and sheep breeders of other States to attend.

The Michigan sorghum growers hold their annual meeting at Tecumseh, Michigan, on the 19th instant. The convention will last three days. It gives promise of being a very important one for that interest. A number of premiums are to be awarded for the best specimens of products of the sorghum plant.

The works of the Corry Oil Company, in Chelsea, near Boston, with the adjacent building and a large stock of oil, were burned yesterday evening. About six thousand gallons of naphta were destroyed. Loss $50,000.

The Baptist Church, Odd Fellows Hall, and J. Harris' extensive shoe factory, in Marlebored, Mass., were burned on Monday night. Harris' loss is $130,000, insured for $55,000.

The Fenian prisoners were set to work in the foundry department of the Canadian Penitentiary, at Kinaston, yesterday.

The Canadian Parliament meets on the last week in May.

The Louisiana House of Representatives has passed a bill calling a State Convention to alter and amend the State Constitution. It provides that an election shall be held on the last Monday of April, and if the people decide in favor of a Convention, it shall assemble on the 1st Monday of May. The bill passed the House by more than a four-fifth vote, but it is expected the governor will veto it. Should he do so, the bill will pass by more than two-thirds.

Asa P. Grever has been nominated by the Conservatives of the Fourth Kentucky District for Representative in Congress.

The Tennessee Senate has adopted the resolution requesting Senator Patterson to resign.

The Tennessee House has adopted a new bill fixing the pending negro suffrage bill restricting the white franchise still further but giving to negroes the right of suffrage.

Toland, the absconding Jersey City clerk, was arrested in Richmond, Va., yesterday, with $15,000 in his possession.

Information from Fort McIntosh, Texas, reports a party of twenty banditti roaming the country between the Nueces River and San Antonio. They have killed eight persons and pillaged houses. Major Hogan, with a small party of troops, started in pursuit, and succeeded in killing three men and capturing twelve horses, with the loss of one man.

The Louisiana State Senate, adopted a resolution yesterday, rejecting the Constitutional amendment.

The Senate of Rhode Island yesterday adopted the Constitutional amendment with two dissenting votes. The House will probably adopt it this week.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees, by invitation, addressed the citizens of New Orleans, in the Hall of Representatives, yesterday, upon the condition of the country. There was a large attendance.

FROM THE WEST.

The Progress of the Union Pacific Railroad—Its Completion to Fort Ellsworth by the 1st of April—The Cattle Plague in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—The dispatch from Junction City, Kansas, dated January 31st, saying that place would be the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, during the coming summer, seems to have conveyed a wrong impression in regard to the actual condition of that road. The dispatch simply meant that Junction City would be the outer point on the road from which freighting to Colorado and New Mexico would be done this season. The Union Pacific Railroad is already completed twenty-one miles beyond Junction City, and trains are running to that point, and the road will be finished to Fort Ellsworth, 60 miles further, by the 1st of April.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.—The *Democrat's* Topeka special says: The House to-day passed a bill prohibiting any cattle from the country south of the Kansas river being driven into or through that State from March 1st to December 1st, except the extreme Western part of it.

The bill is designed to protect the stock in the State against the contagious and fatal disease called Spanish fever, from which, it is said, over $200,000 worth of cattle died in the last year. It is also said that cattle of the value of half a million dollars were sold and driven out of Kansas last year.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Feb. 5.—The Senate has passed a concurrent resolution, by a unanimous vote, for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges of bribery in connection of the recent Senatorial election.

In the House a Committee was appointed to inquire into the recent Indian massacre, and what legislation if any is necessary to prevent such atrocities.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 4, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham presented a petition and remonstrance in relation to the Assistant District Attorney of Allegheny county.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. Graham: A supplement to the act relative to the McKeesport ferry.

By Mr. Brown, of Lawrence: An act relative to marriages.

By Mr. Bigham: To increase the capital stocks of plank road companies in Allegheny county; also, a resolution in favor of the pending tariff bill; also, a resolution instructing the Committee on Education relative to the distribution of agricultural scrip. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Mechling: To repeal the license law of Leechburg; also relative to entering processes in Armstrong county.

By Mr. Jenks: To repeal the law allowing the Treasurer to grant licenses.

By Mr. Kimmell: A remonstrance from citizens of Blairsville against a repeal of the licence law of Indiana and Westmoreland counties.

Mr. Boyle called up the rule in reference to the discharge of Committees, and it was made the special order on Wednesday.

HARRISBURG, February 5, 1867.

SENATE.

Petitions in favor of a law allowing coal operators to ride in railway cars, were presented by Messrs. Bigham, Graham, White and Langdon.

Mr. Scarlett read in place a bill to inflict the death penalty on negroes guilty of outraging white women.

The Governor's Message, relative to the report of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans, was presented.

The special order, the bill to allow colored persons to ride on all railroads in the Commonwealth, coupled with the amendments were voted down and discussed during the morning and afternoon sessions.

The Senate, by a party vote, refused to suspend the rule requiring a two-thirds vote, so the bill lays over.

The Senate concurred in the joint resolution to adjourn over to visit the public institutions in Allegheny county.

HOUSE.

Mr. Wilson offered a joint resolution to adjourn on Wednesday, the 6th inst., to allow Legislature to visit the public institutions in Allegheny county. Passed.

The following reports of Committees were presented:

By Mr. Wilson: Authorizing the payment of the salary of the State agent at Washington.

By Mr. Waddell: Enlarging the powers of the coroner in granting charters and confirming powers granted heretofore.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. Boyd: To declare the intent and meaning of the acts relating to husband, wife, parents and children.

By Mr. McKee: Repealing the act authorizing the election in Robinson and North Fayette townships; also changing the manner of collecting taxes in said townships, so as to authorize the collection of taxes in the borough of West Elizabeth.

By Mr. Wilson: Supplementary to the act incorporating the borough of Lawrenceville; also to establish a ferry at Saxton station, on the Youghiogeny river.

By Mr. Cochran: To strike out a State road from Allegheny to Butler counties.

By Mr. Peters: Incorporating the Allegheny and Sawmill Run Valley Passenger Railway.

By Mr. Phelan: Act relating to the fees of the District Attorney of Greene county.

By Mr. Mann: Incorporating the Oil City Acid Factory.

By Mr. Chase: To incorporate the Pine Creek Railroad.

By Mr. Gallingher: To authorize the Town Council of the borough of Irwin, Westmoreland county, to collect a special tax for borough purposes.

By Mr. Mechling: To authorize the Council of Kittaning to pave and grade streets.

By Mr. Quay: To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors at Economy and Independence, Beaver county.

The following bills of the private calendar were considered and passed.

A supplement to the act to empower the Commissioners of Washington county to compromise with the holders of bonds.

A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Washington.

A supplement to the act incorporating Birmingham, for the better prosecution of disorderly persons in the borough of Monongahela.

A supplement to the act incorporating St. Clair Cemetery, Greensburg.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 5, 1867.

The Senate Committee has agreed to report the bill repealing the act repealing the Connellsville Railroad charter, to the Senate to-morrow, with a negative recommendation.

The House Committee will report favorably on the bill.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 5, 1867.

SENATE.

PROTECTION TO EMIGRANTS ON THE PLAINS

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, the Secretary of War was asked if General Sherman has issued any orders for the protection of trains crossing the Plains; if so, what was their nature.

CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Naval Committee was instructed to inquire into the management of the Navy Yard at Charlestown; and especially whether any ship has been sent to sea recently with rotten timbers, endangering the safety of the crew.

SOLDIERS WHO HAVE LOST THEIR PAPERS.

On motion of Mr. KIRKWOOD, the Military Committee was instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary for the relief of discharged soldiers who have lost their papers, and report by bill or otherwise.

WAR CLAIMS.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill providing that the act of Congress for the payment of war claims, shall not be construed to provide for the payment of such claims in rebel States. An exception is made of loyal citizens of Tennessee.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to except all States and districts which, in December 1862, were under control of the United States military authorities and remained so during the war. Disagreed to, and the bill was passed and goes to the House for concurrence in the amendment.

RANK IN THE NAVY.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval affairs, reported with amendment a bill to define the rank of admiral and other staff officers in the navy, and the crediting volunteer officers of the the naval and marine service, who may be transferred to the regular service, with sea service performed as volunteer officers.

INVALID PENSION BILL.

Mr. FESSENDEN, from the Committee on Finance reported, with verbal amendments, the invalid pension bill. It appropriates $33,250,000.

SWAMP LANDS.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a bill to enable States to select swamp and overflowed lands within their limits, omitted to be selected under the act of September, 1850. Referred.

PAYMENT FOR COTTON SEIZED.

Mr. WILSON introduced the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report, for the information of Congress, what amount of money has been received from sales of cotton or other property turned over to the Treasury Department under the several acts of Congress, and what disposition has been made of the same; whether any of the money has been paid to claimants, and if so, the names of such claimants, the amounts paid, under what authority of law, and upon what evidence.

ANOTHER RAILROAD PROJECT.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill to authorize and provide for the construction of a military and post road from Galveston to Fort Gibson Indian Territory, with a branch to Little Rock, Ark. The bill grants the right of way over the public lands, and requires the Government to issue to the company $30,000 in United States bonds for every twenty miles of said road laid in double track, when in running order. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

After discussion, a vote was taken on the bill as follows:

	YEAS.	
Chandler,	Howard,	Pomeroy,
Conness,	Howe,	Ramsey,
Dixon,	Johnson,	Ross,
Doolittle,	McDougall,	Stewart,
Edmunds,	Morgan,	Sumner,
Fessenden,	Norton,	Van Winkle,
Foster,	Poland,	—20.
	NAYS.	
Brown,	Harris,	Saulsbury,
Bucklow,	Henderson,	Sherman,
Cragin,	Hendricks,	Trumbull,
Davis,	Kirkwood,	Wade,
Fogg,	Lane,	Willey,
Fowler,	Morrill,	Williams,
Grimes,	Patterson,	Wilson,
		Yates.—22.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. HARRIS originally voted in the affirmative, but changed his vote for the purpose of enabling him to enter a motion to re-consider.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

THE INDIAN INVESTIGATION.

Mr. WINDOM from the Committee on Indian Affairs made a report on the investigation into the recent lettings of contracts for Indian goods, which. with the minority report was ordered to be printed.

THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report the bill (H. R. 505) as amended by the Senate, and to exhibit in the report the existing internal revenue laws in force on the 1st of April, 1861, and on the 1st of January, 1865, with three proposed by the House bill, as amended by the Senate.

Mr. JENCKS objected.

HONORS TO GEN. SHERIDAN.

Mr. SCHENCK interrupted the proceedings by and announced the presence in the House of Phil. SHERIDAN, moving a recess for five minutes that the General might be presented to the House.

The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the members rose, and hailed the hero of the hall where the General was standing with General Grant and Speaker Colfax between the Speaker's chair amidst the plaudits of the assemblage. Meanwhile, coupled Phil Sheridan personally to the House in these terms:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:—It affords me peculiar pleasure, by your leave, to introduce to you General Philip Sheridan, of the army of the United States.

While this country will remember in the heart of hearts of all its loyal people, the achievements by the fields of danger and death of this glorious defender, the years never can forget who was brave among the bravest, true to duty, true to the trust, and the protection of whose deeds will survive so long as history exists. I present to you General Philip Sheridan. (Applause on the floor, and in the galleries.)

The SPEAKER then presented General Sheridan to each member personally.

PENSION TO A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.

Business was resumed, and a joint resolution passed giving to Samuel Downing, one of the last survivors of the Revolution, an additional pension of five hundred dollars per annum, from the third of September last.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Army Appropriation Bill, which was made the special order for next Saturday week.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The SPEAKER appointed Mr. Campbell to fill the place on the Post Office Committee caused by the death of Mr. Johnson.

On motion of Mr. CAMPBELL, the Post-office Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing all the tax of collecting taxes in said townships, so as to authorize the collection of taxes in the borough of West Elizabeth.

By Mr. Wilson: Supplementary to the act incorporating the borough of Lawrenceville; also to establish a ferry at Saxton station, on the Youghiogeny river.

By Mr. Cochran: To strike out a State road from Allegheny to Butler counties.

By Mr. Peters: Incorporating the Allegheny and Sawmill Run Valley Passenger Railway.

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HARRISBURG, Feb. 5, 1867.

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The House Committee will report favorably on the bill.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Opening of the British Parliament Yesterday.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

An Amicable Adjustment with the United States.

Great Feat in Ocean Telegraphing.

VERBATIM REPORT OF THE SPEECH.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, February 5.—The following is the speech made by the Queen at the re-opening of the Imperial Parliament to-day:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen of the House of Commons.*—In again recurring to your advice and assistance, I am happy to inform you that my relations with foreign powers are on a friendly and satisfactory footing.

"I hope that the war in which Prussia, Austria and Italy have been engaged may lead to the establishment of durable peace in Europe.

"I have suggested to the Government of the United States a mode by which the questions pending between the two countries, arising out of the civil war, may receive an amicable solution; and which, if not at once adopted, I will be, in a conciliatory spirit, will remove all grounds of possible misunderstanding, and promote relations of cordial friendship.

"The relations of Prussia and the Republics of Chili and Peru still continues. The good offices of my Government, in conjunction with that of the Emperor of the French, having failed to effect a reconciliation, I have either by agreement with the parties themselves, or by the mediation of other friendly powers, peace should be restored, the obstacles which I have had in view will be equally attained.

"The discontent prevailing in some of the provinces of the Turkish Empire has broken out in insurrection in Crete, in which common with my allies, the Emperor of the French and the Emperor of Russia, I have abstained from any active interference in inter-international disputes, which would have been directed to bringing about improved relations between the Porte and its Christian subjects, not inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the Sultan.

"The protracted negotiations which arose out of the acceptance by Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, of the sovereignty of the Danubian principalities, have been happily terminated by a arrangement which has been sanctioned by the concurrence of all the powers parties to the treaty.

"I have pleasure in favor of a more intimate union of the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, the bill for which passed by their several Legislatures; and, delegates from each of the provinces of all classes of colonial party and opinion have expressed their cordial concurrence in such an union may be best effected in accordance with their wishes, and a bill will be submitted to you for uniting the federation of colonial interests and resources, and give strength to the Government in process as members of the same empire, and animated by feelings of loyalty to the same sovereign.

"I have heard, with deep sorrow, of the calamity of famine in Orissa, pressing heavily on my subjects in some parts of India. Instructions were issued to my Government in that country to make the utmost exertions to mitigate the distress which prevailed during the autumn of last year. The blessings of an abundant harvest have since that time restored the condition of the suffering districts.

"The persevering efforts and unscrupulous assertions of treasonable conspirators have, during the last session, raised the hopes of some disaffected persons in Ireland, and the apprehension of the loyal population; but the firm and temperate exercise of the powers entrusted to the Executive, and the support of Parliament, have put down the conspiracy by mum of allclasses and creeds, have greatly tended to restore public confidence, and have rendered hopeless any attempt to disturb the internal tranquility. I trust that you will, consequently, be enabled to dispense with the continuance of the suspension of the Habeas Corpus act in my dominion.

"I acknowledge, with deep thankfulness to Almighty God, the great decrease which has taken place in the cattle plague in the best which has attacked our cattle; but the continued prevalence of the latter in some foreign countries, and its occasional reappearance in this, will render necessary some special measures of precaution to prevent the violation of the former will lead to increased attention to those sanitary measures which experience has shown to be the best preventive. Estimates are at the Bishop importance, an adequate supply of pure and wholesome water, I have directed my Ministers to carefully inquire into the best means of permanently securing such a supply for the metropolis, as well as the principal towns in the densely peopled districts of the kingdom.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons:* I have directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service. You will, I am assured, give your ready assent to a moderate expenditure calculated to improve the condition of my soldiers, and to lay the foundation of an efficient army of reserve.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen:* Your attention will again be called to the state of the representation of the people in Parliament, and I, trust your deliberations, conducted in a spirit of firmness, moderation and mutual forbearance, may lead to the adoption of measures which, without undue disturbance of the balance of political power, shall freely extend the elective franchise.

"The frequent occurrence of the disagreement between the Crown and its loyal workmen, causing much private suffering and public loss, and occasionally leading, as is alleged, to acts of outrage and violence, has induced me to issue a commission to inquire into and report upon the organization of Trades' Unions, and other societies, whether of working men or employers, with the power to suggest any improvement of the laws for their benefit. Application will be made of you for Parliamentary powers, which will be necessary to make this inquiry effective.

"I have directed papers to be laid before you for the extension to other trades of the beneficial provisions of the factory acts, especially protected by the Royal Commission on the employment of children, and for the better regulation, according to the principle of those acts, of work-shops where women and children are largely employed.

"The condition of the mercantile marine has attracted my serious attention. Complaints are made that the supply of seamen is deficient, and provisions for their health and discipline is not made adequate. Measures will be submitted to you with a view to increase the efficiency of this important service.

"I have observed, with satisfaction, the legislation recently introduced into the navigation laws of France. I have expressed to the Emperor my readiness to submit to Parliament a proposal for the extinction, on equitable terms, an exemption from local charges on shipping, which are still enjoyed by a limited number of individuals in British ports, and have, in anticipation of this step, already admitted British ships to the advantages of the new law. A bill upon this subject will forthwith be laid before you.

"A bill will also be submitted for making provision for the arrangement of the affairs of railway companies which are unable to meet engagements.

"Proposals will be submitted to you for improving the management of the sick and other poor in the metropolis, and for the re-distribution of some of the charges for relief therein.

"Your attention will also be called to an amendment of the law of bankruptcy; to the consolidation of the Courts of Probate and Divorce, and Admiralty; and to means of disposing with greater dispatch and frequency, the increasing business in the superior courts of common law and the assizes.

"The relations between landlord and tenant, in Ireland, have engaged my attention, and a bill will be laid before you which, without interfering with the rights of property, will offer direct encouragement to occupyers of land to improve their holdings and provide a simple mode of obtaining compensation for permanent improvement.

"I commend to your careful consideration these and other measures which will be brought before you, and I pray that your labors may, under the blessings of Providence, conduce to the prosperity of the country and happiness of my people."

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S NEW POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

It is Sent South to be Acted on by Southern Legislatures.

THE BANKRUPT BILL DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE.

Sanford Conover on Trial for Perjury.

THE BREAK-UP OF THE ICE ON THE POTOMAC.

Important Reports from the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1866.

THE NEW "POLICY" AGREED ON BY THE PRESIDENT.

The new policy of the President has culminated in a series of propositions, which have been forwarded for ratification to the Southern States, and will be embodied in the President's message to the Fortieth Congress. The following outline of the plan proposed is the result of the combined decisions of the prominent Southerners, allended to as in consultation with the President, and the entire Conservative element of both Houses. Messrs. Bingham and Banks have been privily committed to it from the first:

Resolved, By the Legislature of the State of——, that the Congress of the United States in its message to the Fortieth Legislature of the several States the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

ARTICLE—.

SECTION 1. No State has a right to secede, nor has the Federal Government the right to eject a State, or deprive it of representation in Congress.

SECTION 2. The United States debt shall be held sacred and inviolate, and the debt shall never be paid by the nation or any State.

SECTION 3. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to its jurisdiction, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States and of the State in which they reside. Citizens of the United States, in the rights and immunities of all the States. Life, liberty and property are guaranteed them.

SECTION 4. Representation shall be based on the basis of population, counting all persons except Indians not taxed; but when a State excludes any of its population on account of race or color from voting, then those excluded shall not be counted in the basis of representation.

Finally, an amendment to the Constitutions of the several States is proposed, to the effect that every male citizen who has been out in the insurrection in Texas, or on the side of the Confederacy, and who, in the county in which he offers to vote, six months immediately preceding the day of election, and who can read the Constitution of the United States in the English language, and write his name, or who may be the owner of two hundred and fifty acres of land, shall be entitled to vote at all elections for Governor of the State, Members of the Legislature, and all other officers, the election of whom may be by the people of his county: *Provided*, That no person by reason of this article, shall be excluded from voting who has heretofore exercised the elective franchise under the constitutions of the State, or who at the time of the adoption of the amendment may be entitled to vote under said constitution and laws.

To the proposition, as above set forth, has been appended a distinctive feature, which may be taken in the general plan or considered separately. Amnesty is to be granted to all parties prohibiting clause than that the leaders of the rebellion shall be debarred from holding any office of emolument whatever.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The Bankrupt bill was discussed, and a final vote reached in the Senate to-day. The bill was lost by two votes. Mr. Harris voted in the negative to move a reconsideration.

SANFORD CONOVER.

Sanford Conover was arraigned before the Criminal Court to-day, on charge of perjury in his evidence before the Judiciary Committee, on the matter of Jeff. Davis' complicity with the plot for the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

FINANCIAL MEASURE.

The Senate Financial Committee took, this morning, the question of taxing, or converting interest bearing notes into bonds, to be held as a reserve by banks, as was predicted some time since in this correspondence.

INDIAN MASSACRE DENIED.

Official dispatches have been received at the War Department stating that there is no foundation for the report that has been told by the Cheyenne Indians, beyond Fort Wallace.

THE AWARD OF INDIAN CONTRACTS.

The Senate Indian Committee on Indian Affairs, is to the effect that there is no evidence of fraud or corruption in the letting of contracts, and the House should rescind the resolution which directs the Secretary of the Interior to suspend the execution of them.

The report of the minority says the contracts should be set aside as unjust, and that instead of the awards made by the Indian Commissioner, the contract for first class goods should be given to G. A. Evans, Philadelphia, and for the second and third classes, to Stellman Bros., New York.

REPORTS FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury to the House shows the total amount paid by National Banking Associations as semi-annual duty, accruing prior to July 1st, 1866, to be $7,205,589 41, and as internal revenue taxes to July 31, 1866, inclusive, $6,628 46. The duty for six months preceding January 1st, 1867, cannot be stated as it is in process of collection.

The Secretary also states to the House that of debts due by the United States to Texas previous to the rebellion, $7,100 of the principal of the Texan indemnity bonds remained unpaid, with an unknown amount of interest coupons. Of these sixty-one are in the department where they were deposited by an agent of the late Provisional Governor of the State. None of the remaining 310 are believed to be in possession of State authorities or under their control. By act of Congress, approved February 26, 1864, an appropriation was made for the payment to such creditors of the State of Texas as are comprehended in the act of September 9, 1850. Of this appropriation there remains unexpended $11,256. The Treasury Department has no information as to what money or stores was taken by the State of Texas from the Confederate authorities on the breaking up of the Confederacy, and no such money or property has been accounted for by the State with the Department. An agent of the Department seized from an agent of the State, and shipped to New York on account of the United States, one hundred and five bales of Confederate cotton, which is the only property realized by the Department from the source mentioned in the resolution of the House.

THE BREAK-UP OF THE ICE ON THE POTOMAC.

Much damage is reported in Georgetown by the breaking up of the ice, which was from twelve to fourteen inches thick. The wharves were overflowed, and the ice pressing against and under them, lifted them from their foundations. For miles the Potomac has the appearance of an immense ploughed field. Both Long Bridge and the newly constructed Railroad bridge to the Virginia shore are seriously damaged, large sections having been swept away. The ice is packed in some places five or six feet high, along the west bank of the Washington channel, and the current is running over the flats at a fearful rate, carrying down timbers of bridges, etc. The body of ice and timber is blocked up at the Eleventh street wharf. The water came into the city canal with a rush, and suddenly raised over the banks, filling the cellars on the South side of the Avenue, carrying away lumber from the canal banks and doing considerable damage.

A dispatch from Harper's Ferry announces the water there as subsiding. No harm done and the bridges all safe.

PENSION OFFICE.

An effort is now being made by the Commissioner of Pensions to have Congress pass an act authorizing him to increase the clerical force of the pension office.

A NEW MAP.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has completed an elegant and comprehensive map of the United States, showing the exact locality of the various mines and the mineral products of the country, with the offices of Surveyors and Registers of the Land Office.

STATE DINNER.

The fifth state dinner of the President took place this evening.

PERSONAL.

Governor Sharkey will leave for home in a few days, and it is said Governor Parsons will soon follow.

[Dispatches to the New York Press.]

The Vienna mission will probably be tendered to Minister King, now at Rome. Cowan cannot be confirmed.

Mr. Stevens denies being in conspiracy to impeach General Grant. Mr. Stevens and General Butler both deny having anything to do with Ashley's impeachment resolutions.

The Southern loyalists held a meeting last night. Thomas S. Durant in the chair. Resolutions to the effect that Congress should not legislate for the benefit of internal improvements in the un-reconstructed States until the Governments of such States were in the hands of loyalists, were adopted.

FROM NEW YORK.

Robbery of $100,000 in 5-20 Bonds—The Embarrassment of the Insurance Companies—Gift Enterprises Declared Lotteries—The Chilian Privateer—More Fires.

NEW YORK, February 5, 1867.

A HEAVY ROBBERY OF A PROMINENT BROKER.

Between twelve and one o'clock to-day the office of Leonard W. Jerome, on Wall street, was entered by burglars, and robbed of $100,000 in 5-20 U. S. bonds. The detectives are in hot pursuit of the guilty parties.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

The prospects and liabilities of the Marine Insurance Companies were the main topic of conversation in Wall street, yesterday.

The scrip holders of the Sun Insurance Company have, it is stated, sent their report to the Insurance Commissioners at Albany.

Several of the Fire Insurance Companies are making arrangements to close up business altogether.

It is reported that the receivers of the Columbia Insurance Company, which failed a year ago, have brought an action at law against the stockholders who received a dividend upon their shares a few weeks before the collapse.

GIFT ENTERPRISES—ILLEGAL.

The Lard oil case against Cooke & Co., on Henry street, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss fifty thousand dollars. Insurance not known.

GIFT ENTERPRISES—ILLEGAL.

Judge Ingraham, in his charge to the grand jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, instructed them that gift enterprises were illegal.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

The *Post* learns from Washington that there is not the slightest chance of the success of the impeachment scheme.

THE CHILIAN PRIVATEER.

The Chilian Government proposed privateer continues the belief entertained of her. There was landed, on Friday, from her ammunition, shells and cartridges, and a Chilian flag.

AN ACCIDENT.

By the fall of an enlargement in Brooklyn yesterday, two men were seriously, perhaps fatally injured.

THE FIRE FIEND.

The Greek Consul at this city has just received the following dispatch from Malta by the Telegraph:

"LIVERPOOL, February 4.—The Hellenic Consul of Liverpool request you to tender their grateful thanks to the Boston and New York committees, for the succor given to people, for their sympathy on behalf of the destitute families of the Greeks fighting for Liberty."

ARRIVAL OF VESSELS.

The steamer City of Paris, from Liverpool on the 23d, and Galveston on the 24th of January, with 19,915 sacks wheat.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Fourth Page.—Additional City and Suburban Intelligence, Financial and Commercial, River, &c., &c.

Manchester Council—Regular Meeting—Annexation to Allegheny.

The regular monthly meeting of the Manchester Council, for February, was held last evening at the School House.

The Committee on Annexation made the following report:

"In reply to the propositions from the Committee of the Councils of the Borough of Manchester to the Committee of the Councils of Allegheny, with reference to forming one City, we beg to report, that we jointly agreed upon by both Committees:

We suggest that Manchester be annexed to the city of Allegheny as one ward, with the present Council and Burgess limited as members of the City Councils. It being the highest importance, that an adequate supply of pure and wholesome water, it has directed our attention to the subject, to enquire into the best means of permanently securing such a supply for the municipalities, as well as the principal towns in the densely peopled districts of the country.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons:* I have directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been prepared with a due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service. You will, I am assured, give your ready assent to a moderate expenditure calculated to improve the condition of my soldiers, and to lay the foundation of an efficient army of reserve.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen:* Your attention will again be called to the state of the representation of the people in Parliament, and I, trust your deliberations, conducted in a spirit of firmness, moderation and mutual forbearance, may lead to the adoption of measures which, without undue disturbance of the balance of political power, shall freely extend the elective franchise.

"The frequent occurrence of the disagreement between the Crown and its loyal workmen, causing much private suffering and public loss, and occasionally leading, as is alleged, to acts of outrage and violence, has induced me to issue a commission to inquire into and report upon the organization of Trades' Unions, and other societies, whether of working men or employers, with the power to suggest any improvement of the laws for their benefit. Application will be made of you for Parliamentary powers, which will be necessary to make this inquiry effective.

"I have directed papers to be laid before you for the extension to other trades of the beneficial provisions of the factory acts, especially protected by the Royal Commission on the employment of children, and for the better regulation, according to the principle of those acts, of work-shops where women and children are largely employed.

"The condition of the mercantile marine has attracted my serious attention. Complaints are made that the supply of seamen is deficient, and provisions for their health and discipline is not made adequate. Measures will be submitted to you with a view to increase the efficiency of this important service.

"I have observed, with satisfaction, the legislation recently introduced into the navigation laws of France. I have expressed to the Emperor my readiness to submit to Parliament a proposal for the extinction, on equitable terms, an exemption from local charges on shipping, which are still enjoyed by a limited number of individuals in British ports, and have, in anticipation of this step, already admitted British ships to the advantages of the new law. A bill upon this subject will forthwith be laid before you.

"A bill will also be submitted for making provision for the arrangement of the affairs of railway companies which are unable to meet engagements.

"Proposals will be submitted to you for improving the management of the sick and other poor in the metropolis, and for the re-distribution of some of the charges for relief therein.

"Your attention will also be called to an amendment of the law of bankruptcy; to the consolidation of the Courts of Probate and Divorce, and Admiralty; and to means of disposing with greater dispatch and frequency, the increasing business in the superior courts of common law and the assizes.

"The relations between landlord and tenant, in Ireland, have engaged my attention, and a bill will be laid before you which, without interfering with the rights of property, will offer direct encouragement to occupyers of land to improve their holdings and provide a simple mode of obtaining compensation for permanent improvement.

"I commend to your careful consideration these and other measures which will be brought before you, and I pray that your labors may, under the blessings of Providence, conduce to the prosperity of the country and happiness of my people."

Special Meeting of City Councils. Both branches of the Pittsburgh Councils held a special meeting in their respective chambers, City Building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

There were present Messrs. Armstrong, Coffin, Crawford, Dickson, McCarthy, McEwen, McMillian, Morrow, Phillips, Rosa Tanner, Thompson, White, Wilson, and President McAuley.

The minutes of the previous meeting were dispensed with, on motion of Mr. McMillian.

President McAuley read the following communication explaining the object of the present special meeting:

JAMES MCAULEY, Esq., *President Select Council*—DEAR SIR: The term of office of George Albree and Jos. C. Dickson, elected as Guardians of the Poor, February 7th, 1864, by the Select Council of the city of Pittsburgh, expires this day.

Yours, &c.,
GEORGE FORSYTHE,
Secretary of the Guardians of the Poor.

ELECTION OF POOR GUARDIANS.

The Council then went into an election to supply the vacancy. The following gentlemen were placed in nomination: Messrs. Samuel McKee, George Albree, David Fitzsimmons and John Lightner. The election resulted as follows: