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CITY ITEMS.

Beautiful Specimens of Art. The clear atmosphere which we have had during the past few days, has aided Mr. B. L. H. Dabbs, 56 St. Clair street, in bringing out a number of elegant and first-class photographs, which are now temporarily on exhibition at his rooms and in his beautiful windows. This is the proper season to obtain clear and distinct pictures, and all who have delayed should at once go to this well-known Gallery to have a negative taken. We can safely say that no where else in the country can photographs, plain or colored, large or small, be obtained in a better style of art than at Mr. Dabbs'. Being himself thoroughly acquainted with all the departments of the art, and employing none but the most talented and skilful artists as assistants, his popularity has been legitimately earned, and it is no wonder that all Pittsburghers take much local pride in comparing pictures taken at this establishment with those produced at the famous galleries in the Metropolitan cities. All the latest styles of pictures are taken at the most reasonable rates, and we invite our readers to call in and look through the specimens of photographic art found at Mr. Dabbs' rooms and galleries.

Notice Extraordinary. From time to time we have published extraordinary cures effected by that remarkable medicine, known as DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER. Most of those are made here in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, and are entitled to the serious consideration of all those who are ailing and do not know how to get cured. There is really no humbug about this remedy. It has cured some of the most malignant diseases known to the medical profession, and its fame ought to be as wide spread as its deserves.

Those who regard Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher as one of the empirical nostrums of the hour, if they will investigate the matter will find out their mistake, and will find in it a safe, harmless and efficient cure, adapted to most non-febrile diseases.

We call to mind the case of a sickly young lady. In her case the laity tissues of the body had melted away, the muscles had become relaxed and powerless, the nerves infused no energy, there was ennui and exhaustion of all the renewing powers of life, and a universal pallor overspread the once blooming cheeks and usurped the whole surface of the body. DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER was given, and almost at once the enfeebled stomach resumed its proper office, the languid heart sent out with its usual force the vital current for the repair of the wasted tissues, and little by little each dormant function was called into healthful activity until health and beauty resumed their sway and maintained their accustomed dominion.

Many of the cures made by Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher would never have been effected if the persons afflicted had not become acquainted with its merits through newspaper advertising—therefore the doctor has deemed it proper to spread its fame wherever there is a sick man or woman to be cured. *Ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other.* Sold at the doctors great medicine store, No. 140 Wood street. Consultation office 120 Penn street—office hours from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M.

How to Gain in Weight. A gentleman, rather remarkable for his obesity, was asked where he obtained his meals, as the bill of fare must be exceedingly good, since he appeared to be growing larger and larger every day. The prompt reply was, "At the Continental Saloon, next door to the Postoffice, on Fifth street, which is kept by that prince of epicures—Holzheimer." The answer was pertinent to the point, for at the Continental the best meals to be obtained in the city are daily served up at the most reasonable of prices. Game—the rarest, steaks, fish, and everything to tempt the palate, are served up in a better style than could Professor Blot indicate, and if you eat one meal prepared up by Holtzheimer at a few minutes notice, you will forever bestow your patronage on this place alone.

The Indian Herb Doctor, No. 194 Liberty Street.

DEAR SIR—I feel I am only doing a duty in publicly stating my gratitude for the benefit I have received from the use of your Herb Medicines, which has given me ease and comfort after long years of suffering. My disease was as follows: Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, pain in the back, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Swelling of the Abdomen, General Debility &c., &c. But now, thanks to God and your medicine, I enjoy refreshing sleep in my bed, and am now quite a new being.

CAPTAIN SCOTT,
Owner of the steamboat Hero. Residence, Lawrenceville.

The Doctor's office is 194 Liberty street.

One Day Last Week Fifth street "sprung a leak," as did other streets. The consequence was many of our fair friends were unable to be about. Yesterday, however, they appeared in full c stume on Fifth street, and the rush to Pittock's was great.

Have it at Pittock's—Lamith Lank, and other books.

Has them at low prices—wallets—at Pittock's.

Pittsburgh and Mammoth Cave Views—new lot just added to the collection at Pittock's.

Do you want "em"—valentines—Pittock's?

Diaries for 1867, at Pittock's.

Mac, at the Postoffice, opposite Pittock's, will sell you all the stamps you want.

The Best Known Tonic. Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya. The iron restores color to the blood; the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus. Manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York.

For sale by all druggists.

To the Afflicted. The old established medical office of Dr. E. Warner, (known for forty years as the original Indian physician or herb doctor,) and conducted for a number of years past by the son Dr. E. S. Warner, has been removed from St. Clair to No. 211 Penn street.

Dr. Warner still continues to treat success fully, diseases of nearly all descriptions, especially those of a chronic nature. Remember his new location is No. 211 Penn street, second door above Ben. Trimble's.

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

Go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, for the best Old Rye Whisky in the City, at the lowest prices.

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

Go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, for the best Holland Gin in the City.

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

Go to Fleming's Drug Store, For Sponges. 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.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Prince Napoleon to be Director of the Paris Exposition.

CONFEDERATE BONDHOLDERS WANT ENGLAND TO BACK UP THEIR CLAIMS.

European College to be Established at Pekin.

THE LABOR DISTURBANCES IN BELGIUM.

DIRECTOR OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

PARIS, February 7—*Evening*—Prince Napoleon will be Director of the Paris Exposition.

NAPOLEON'S ADDRESS.

The Emperor, in his address on the assembling of the Corps Legislatif, will announce the final disposition and close of the Eastern and Mexican questions.

CONFEDERATE BOND HOLDERS.

LONDON, February 8—*Noon.*—The Confederate bondholders in this country have united in a petition to the British Government to back their claims.

GOVERNOR EYRE OF JAMAICA.

The trial of Ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, has commenced.

A NOTED CONTRACTOR DEAD.

Dorgan, the Irish railway contractor, who failed a short time ago with liabilities very heavy, is dead.

CANADIAN FEDERATION.

Earl Carnarvon will, next week, introduce in Parliament a bill for the union of the Canadian provinces.

PROGRESS IN CHINA.

Dispatches from China state that arrangements have been made for the establishment of an European College in Pekim, with the consent of the Chinese Government.

TROUBLES IN BELGIUM.

Notwithstanding positive assurances to the contrary this morning, reports have been received to-night that the troubles in lower Belgium are increasing.

THE GREEK PIRATES SHIP FOR WAR.

The Greek Government, in a note to the foreign powers, declares that the crisis of war is near at hand, and though their desire is for peace, they deem it proper to propose an increase of the Greek army and navy.

Intelligence from Servia represents affairs so threatening that families of Turks are fleeing from the country.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The negotiation between North German states and Prussia was concluded to-day.

It is said that Bismarck will propose in the Parliament of the North German states, a tax on tobacco.

DISTURBANCES IN BELGIUM ENDED.

BRUSSELS, February 8.—The disturbances among the laboring population in the Southern provinces of Belgium, has subsided, and tranquility restored.

THE AUSTRIAN MINISTRY.

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—Baron Von Hock has been appointed Minister of Finance in the Imperial Cabinet.

JAPANESE EMBASSY TO RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURGH, Feb. 8.—A Japanese Embassy has arrived in this country.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 8—*Evening.*—Consols 90¾ for money. Five-twenties, 72½; Illinois Central, 81; Erie, 40.

PARIS, Feb. 8—*Evening.*—United States bonds closed at 82½.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 8—*Evening.*—United States bonds, 79½.

LIVERPOOL, February 8.—Cotton more active this afternoon, and prices showed an upward tendency; sales to-day twelve thousand bales of Middling Upland. Market closed at 14½@14¾d. Flour and Wheat steady. Corn 40s. PROVISIONS—Beef, extra prime mess advancing. Pork and bacon firm. Lard dull at 38s. Tallow easier at 42s 6d@43s. Petroleum refined, 1s 5d@1s 6d.

FROM NEW YORK.

Bulletin of Fires—An Embezzler in the Toils of Justice—Fifteen Arrest—Gift Enterprises Returned as Public Nuisances.

A SALT WILLION DEFAULTER.

NEW YORK, February 8—George Carrolton, United State Treasury agent at Memphis, from 1863 to 1865, has been arrested on a charge preferred by Treasury agent Titus, of embezzling public money and property to the amount of $51,000. He was held for trial in default of bail.

THE BULLETIN OF FIRES

Thomas H. Chambers' Piano Forte manufactory, East Sixth Street, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, 30@35. Insured.

A fire broke out in building No. 152 Fulton street, last night. David Close, clothier; Joseph Marsh, artificial limb manufacturer; J. H. Tinge, bookseller, and Samuel Black, shoe store maker, suffered losses amounting to about $10,000.

GIFT ENTERPRISES INDICTED AS PUBLIC NUISANCES.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer have indicted all alleged gift enterprises as public nuisances, detrimental to the morals of the community, which should be at once abated. Unless such action is taken, they (the Jury) say they will proceed more specifically.

LEGISLATURE.

A bill has been introduced in the New York Senate, allowing underground railways in New York city.

Both branches of the New York Legislature have instructed Congressmen to advocate add to the Northern Pacific Railroad.

PETTY THIEVES.

Nineteen petty thieves were sent to the Penitentiary for six months today.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeits of the new five cent coin are in circulation. The metal is very bad.

FROM KANSAS.

The Union Pacific Railroad and the Kansas Legislature—The Late Repeated Indian Massacre Probably Untrue.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Feb. 8.—Hon. J. P. Usher, late Secretary of the Interior, and Attorney of Union Pacific Railway Company, has addressed a letter to the Legislature, protesting against the existing State laws taxing the road, and declaring that the company will resist said taxation before the courts if persisted in. He also protests against any attempt to regulate the tariff on freight or passengers as unwise State policy at the present, and claims the State has no control of the subject, so far as the Union Pacific Road is concerned.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, has rejected a resolution asking Congress to transfer Indian Affairs from the Interior to the War Department.

The arrival of couriers from the west report the train which was reported captured by the Indians, to be some distance west of where the recent massacre is said to have occurred, leading to the belief that the previous reports were incorrect.

FROM MEMPHIS.

A Bold Highway Robbery—Chloroform Thieves on Steamboats—Restort.

MEMPHIS, February 8.—Dr. J. G. Woolfolk, of Versailles, Kentucky, who left here day before yesterday, on the Louisville road, was found some 80 miles out, with both legs broken, and robbed. He was known to have had about $1,000 when he left. He is now in the city, hospital.

Two bold robberies were committed on the steamer Clifton, at the wharf, this morning, by the robbers entering the state rooms and using chloroform. The thieves rifled George W. Brown, of Metropolis, Illinois, of near $400, and Dr. Stattuck, of Little Rock, of near $200.

Blatori stowed a most brilliant engagement to-night. The large Opera House was crowded last night to witness her rendition of Elizabeth, and tonight as Lady Macbeth. The press pronounce extravagant in her praise. She leaves for the Crescent City to-morrow to fill an engagement there.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 8, 1867.

SENATE.

TENNESSEE BOND BILL.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced a joint resolution for the payment of the Tennessee Home Guards, organized by order of General Burnside. Referred.

SOLDIERS' PAY.

Mr. WILSON reported the House bill to increase the pay of Quartermaster Sergeants of the Engineer battalion to thirty-six dollars per month.

Mr. TRUMBULL wanted to know if this was one of the bills for leveling up salaries. Every day out comes such a bill was brought up. He objected to the practice.

Mr. WILSON said Mr. Trumbull was in the habit of lecturing senators in a manner unworthy of the Senate.

Mr. TRUMBULL replied, questioning Mr. Wilson's right, to say what was worthy or unworthy of the Senate, and asserting his right to make such comments as he had up on this bill. The bill passed.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Mr. HARRIS introduced a bill extending for three years, the provisions of an act for the final adjudication of private land claims in Florida, Louisiana and Missouri. Referred.

THE POSTAL LAW.

Mr. DIXON introduced a bill amendatory of the past office law, relative to letters held for postage and dead letters. Referred.

DIVISION OF THE STATES.

Mr. ROSS offered a resolution that after the commencement of the next Congress, the publication of the debate, in Congress be transferred from the *Globe* to the *Chronicle*.

Mr. McDOUGAL objected to its introduction, and the resolution lies over until to-morrow.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill was taken up.

The amendment of the Committee of the Whole, yesterday, relative to the salaries of judges, was agreed to, and that increasing the salary of the Judge of the Court of Claims was disagreed to.

Mr. WADE moved to strike out the name of the Daily *Globe* from the appropriation for printing and printing the proceedings of Congress.

A debate followed, and it appearing that the contract with the *Globe* had been terminated by either party to it without two years' notice, the amendment was rejected.

The motion of Mr. MORRILL the vote was reconsidered and the amendment passed—ayes, 21; nays, 11.

The bill was otherwise slightly amended and passed, it goes back to the House for concurrence.

BILL TO REPEAL THE TENURE OF OFFICE BILL.

Mr. WADE called up the Nebraska bill, and, without debate, it was passed over the President's veto—ayes, 34; nays, 11. Yea—Messrs. Bayard, Davis, Doolittle, Fowler, Hendricks, Morgan, Norton, Patterson and Saulsbury.

THE REPORTER'S GALLERY.

Mr. GRIMES called up the bill for an iron clad depot, at Washington. Without action, the Senate went into Executive session and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE.

ROLLS OF VOLUNTEERS.

A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish certified copies of the muster-in and muster-out rolls of any volunteer organization, to the Adjutant General of any State.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGES.

On motion of Mr. WENTWORTH, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to communicate the amount of bonds issued to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the dates of issue, and the number of miles of road completed.

IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN CRIMINALS.

Mr. RAYMOND introduced a bill to prohibit the transportation of criminals from foreign countries to the United States, by preventing punishment therefor. Referred.

REBEL RAILROADS.

On motion of Mr. SPALDING, the Secretary of War was directed to report what Railroad Companies in the rebellious states, have complied with the act of Congress, cession of the United States government, the amount thereof, with the amount remaining unpaid, the nature of the securities thereof, &c.

ASSAY OFFICES.

Mr. KASSON introduced a bill to establish offices for the assay of gold and silver, at Denver, Idaho, Charlotte, North Carolina, and Pallinoga, Georgia; appropriating $50,000 for the buildings, and for Charlotte and Pallinoga, the business of coining the gold and silver, under the control of the director of the mint at Philadelphia.

TEXAS CATTLE DISEASE.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Kansas, the Committee on Agriculture was instructed to inquire into the expediency of a compulsory law to prevent the spread of the contagious pleuro pneumonia among cattle.

DEBATE ON THE REVENUE BILL.

The debate on the Stevens' Bill was resumed.

Mr. SHANKLIN opposed the bill as more dangerous to civil rights than any measure in any country in Europe. It was an enormous outrage on the people.

Mr. THAYER supported the bill. When enforced, it would be felt only by terms of reconstruction which would recognize the rights of the people of all the States, and secure uniform liberty, happiness and prosperity throughout the country.

Mr. HARDING approved the sentiments of the bill. He represented a constituency which were decimated every one, by rebel citizens of the United States against his whole soul, and the bill was the main object of the bill.

Mr. SHELLABARGER explained his reasons for voting for the bill, denying it was an improper or unusual interference with the rights of the President. The bill, though, however, startling alone, could not receive his support if it were not to be followed by measures to establish civil governments based on equal suffrage. He would not vote for military measures of this kind.

Mr. BANKS advocated placing the Southern States under military control, but thought, if the President had not by the construction of the law, defeated it.

Messrs. GRISWOLD and RAYMOND made strong speeches against the bill.

Mr. GARFIELD supported it.

The House, by a vote of 61 against 37, refused to second the demand for the previous question.

The telegraphic lines worked very badly last night, and this morning we are compelled to go to press without the close of the House report.)

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The City Sued by the Gas Company—Robbery of Pensioners—Imprisonment of a Judge for Disregarding the Test Oath.

ST. LOUIS, February 8.—The St. Louis Gas Company has brought suit against the city for $70,000 for the gas used since October last. The city claims the gas was much below the quality specified in the contract and refused to pay the bills of the Company.

Robert Kerr, a citizen of Wayne county, Ohio, on his way to examine land in Missouri, was robbed of $500 to-day by two confidence men.

Col. Billings, senior proprietor of the Missouri *Republican*, left for Cuba a few days since, for the benefit of his health.

J. L. Tracy, an old journalist, and United States Inspector of Tobacco for this city, died to-day.

ST. LOUIS, February 8.—A few days ago Judge Moody, of the St. Louis Circuit Court, delivered an opinion that the oath prescribed by the state Constitution as a qualification for jurors was void, and especially so since the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Cummings case, and that he should not require persons summoned in his Court as jurors to take it. Yesterday Mr. Jewett, member of the Judiciary Committee of the Missouri House of Representatives, introduced a resolution citing the decision of Judge Moody, and asking the Judiciary Committee to inquire if said decision was delivered in open Court, and whether the Judge allowed jurors to serve without taking the oath, and if so, whether such action would justify proceedings for address or impeachment. If so, the Committee is instructed to report charges and specifications in the case.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Great Loss by Fire in Baltimore Yesterday—Three Business Houses Destroyed—Loss, Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

BALTIMORE, February 8.—One of the most destructive fires for many years broke out this evening at the building No. 9 Commerce street, occupied by A. H. Boyd & Co., as a rectifying and liquor establishment, which was entirely destroyed, with property valued at $50,000. The flames communicated to the store of Wm. B. Smith & Co., fish dealers, and Adams & Davidson, No. 11. The firm of fish dealers, $30,000, and the latter firm, Ross & Co. were insured for $10,000 on their stock, all in Baltimore offices, and $20,000 on the building.

River Telegrams.

[*By the Merchants National Telegraph Co.*]

CINCINNATI, February 8—Weather clear and pleasant. It has snowed thawing all day. The river is not affected any—it is closed. Oil market dull, crude offers here are $2,75 to $2,80, according to gravity.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

MR. PEABODY'S LAST AND GREATEST GIFT.

Over $2,000,000 to the Education of the Poor of the South-west.

E. C. WINTHROP, GEN. GRANT, BISHOP McILVAINE, AND OTHERS, TRUSTEES OF THE FUND.

Consideration of the Stevens Reconstruction Bill in the House.

PASSAGE OF THE NEBRASKA BILL IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1867.

MR. PEABODY'S LAST AND GREATEST GENEROSITY.

George Peabody has addressed a letter to Robert C. Winthrop, Hamilton Fish, Bishop McIlvaine, General Grant and others, tendering as a gift one million of gold coin or bonds, to be held in trust, and the interest thereof applied for the promotion of moral, social, mental or industrial education among the poor of the destitute portions of the Southwestern States, without other distinction than their needs and opportunities of usefulness. He also gives permission of his name being coupled with the next two years not exceeding forty thousand dollars, if deemed necessary by the donors. He also gives Planters' Bank bonds of the State of Mississippi, amounting, with interest, to $100,000 on which the interest has been paid since 1861, but the validity of which was never questioned.

Mr. Peabody furthermore gives power, in case of death or the inability of the donors at any time, after the lapse of thirty years, deem it expedient to close this trust, and if the lights shall be in their hands, to distribute less than two-thirds thereof in educational purposes as they may determine in the States for whose benefit the income is now appointed to be used. The remainder may be distributed by trustees for educational or literary purposes, whenever they may deem it expedient.

Upon the receipt of the letter by Mr. Winthrop, a meeting of gentlemen was called to consider the matter, where copies of letters were presented by Bishop McIlvaine, and signed by those trustees presented in Washington, expressing to the donor their grateful appreciation of so munificent and unprecedented generosity, and trust his valued life may be long spared to witness the success of his benevolent contributions to the happiness of poor and low-citizens in all parts of his native land. An organization has already been effected.

MR. STEVENS' RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. Stevens' Reconstruction bill, providing military government for the late insurrectionary States, was considered in the House to-day, and numerous short speeches made by members for and against the measure, of course, and some of the less radical Republicans, opposing the measure, mainly on the ground that it infringes upon the constitutional authority of the President as Commander-in-chief of the army. The House refused to order the previous question on the passage of the bill, by a vote of 61 ayes to 37 nays.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.

The Postoffice Department yesterday attempted dispatched all the mail matter which has accumulated in Washington City for the South, by two steam tugs, which succeeded in forcing their way through the ice to Alexandria, where they connect with the orange and Alexandria Railroad. Interruption to mail transportation is at an end for the winter.

THE TOBACCONISTS.

The Tobacconists' Association appointed a Committee to wait on the Committee of Ways and Means to present various resolutions adopted for the protection of their material interest.

BILL APPROVED.

The President has approved the bill providing that alcohol made or manufactured from distilled spirits, upon which the tax has been paid by law has been paid, and burning fluid made or manufactured from alcohol or spirits of turpentine or camphene, upon which internal revenue tax has been paid, shall be exempt from tax.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

The bill for the admission of Nebraska, was called up in the Senate to-day, and passed over the President's veto by more than a two-thirds vote.

[From Dispatches to the New York Papers

The Loan Certificate Bill will be submitted to the Senate Finance Committee, by the Sub Committee, and there is the best authenticity for saying the bill will be reported unanimously.

Gen. Sickinan has declined the appointment to investigate Fort Phil. Kearney massacre.

A lobby is in Washington for the purpose of obtaining the guarantee of the United States government to some fifty million dollars of the Mexican bonds to be issued by the Juarez government.

It is stated on high authority that Baker, the detective, in his testimony before the military commission, in the impeachment matter, said he had once in his possession a letter written by Andrew Johnson, when Military Governor of Tennessee, addressed to Jeff. Davis, offering to identify himself and Tennessee with the southern Confederacy on certain terms; that being doubtful of the genuineness of the signature to the letter, he (Baker) showed the signature to the President's Private Secretary, who positively identified the handwriting.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Gen. Crook is chastising the Idaho Indians with effect. On the 31 of February, in a running fight with them, he killed forty and captured twenty-seven. The capture of Indians is very unpopular on the plains.

Advices from St. Thomas, West Indies, to the 29th of January, state that the cholera had completely abated. Over 800 persons, mostly negroes, had died of the epidemic.

James Hughes, a clerk in the office of R. B. Smith & Co., coal dealers, Cincinnati, was murdered on Thursday night, on the Licking turnpike, about a mile beyond the Brighton House, by three unknown men. The object of the murderers appears to have been plunder. They escaped capture.

"Hunt" Wintsoles, who murdered the Cincinnatian Smith, on the Jeffersonville ferry-boat last December, has been convicted, at Louisville, of manslaughter, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for eight years.

Smith, it will be remembered, was formerly a clerk in Pittsburgh.

The Duncannon Iron Company's safe near Harrisburg was broken open on Thursday night, and robbed of $12,000 in greenbacks and $2,500 in Pennsylvania ten per cent. bonds. No clue to the robbers.

The steam plow mill, of Holiday & Co., at Elmira, N. Y., was burned yesterday. Loss, $10,000, insurance, $5,000.

The Welland Canal was impeded yesterday, by a heavy land slide, near St. Catharine's.

At the State Workingmen's Convention, at Albany, New York, yesterday, resolutions were adopted in favor of at least semi-monthly payment of wages, and also to petition the legislature for a law giving wages the preference over all other claims in cases of insolvency; also, in favor of an indenture system as regards apprentices, and for the abolition of the tax on all incomes of and under $1,500, and inviting all workingmen's organizations throughout the country to send representatives to the next Labor Congress, to be held in Chicago.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OUR GUESTS.

A Pleasant Excursion—Inspection of the House of Refuge and Dixmont Insane Asylum—Speeches and Addresses—Banqueted by the City Fathers.

Our distinguished visitors, the members of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, yesterday entered upon their duties as inspectors, by invitation, of the Public Institutions of Allegheny County. At precisely 10 in the morning, accompanied by the Judges of our Courts, city officials, members of the press, distinguished citizens and ladies, they marched from the Monongahela House to the Allegheny Depot, where a special train had been provided to convey the entire party to the House of Refuge and Dixmont Hospital. At a few minutes before eleven o'clock the train bearing the large delegation of "inspectors" moved off, and soon arrived at the House of Refuge.

PLEASANT INSPECTION.

At the station were a number of well-clad, clean and neat looking lads, drawn up in military order, to receive their guests and patrons. They were headed by a brass band numbering some sixteen lad performers, which discoursed national airs in a manner that would have reflected credit upon more famous performers than the House of Refuge inmates, to which class belonged also the juvenile battalion. After the party had alighted out of the cars, the boys formed into column and preceded it, as a guard of honor, to the Chapel of the Refuge. Here the lads were dismissed, and the gentlemanly Superintendent, Prof. R. S. Avery, proceeded to welcome the honorable inspectors.

BRIEF SPEECHES.

Mr. Avery said that he was requested by the Board of Managers to express, on their behalf, the deep pleasure and high gratification the visit from the Legislature of the State afforded them, and to express to all a cordial and hearty welcome. The institution, now in its 32d year, had taken in the time, evidenced by the completion of such a visit, was appreciated, and, as was glad to show its patrons and friends the good work which the Refuge is accomplishing, for the institution had kept time of the honor in the next two years not exceeding forty per cent. He also gives Planters' Bank bonds of the State of Mississippi, amounting, with interest, to $100,000 on which the interest has been paid since 1861, but the validity of which was never questioned.

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Upon the receipt of the letter by Mr. Winthrop, a meeting of gentlemen was called to consider the matter, where copies of letters were presented by Bishop McIlvaine, and signed by those trustees presented in Washington, expressing to the donor their grateful appreciation of so munificent and unprecedented generosity, and trust his valued life may be long spared to witness the success of his benevolent contributions to the happiness of poor and low-citizens in all parts of his native land. An organization has already been effected.

MR. STEVENS' RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. Stevens' Reconstruction bill, providing military government for the late insurrectionary States, was considered in the House to-day, and numerous short speeches made by members for and against the measure, of course, and some of the less Radical Republicans, opposing the measure, mainly on the ground that it infringes upon the constitutional authority of the President as Commander-in-chief of the army. The House refused to order the previous question on the passage of the bill, by a vote of 61 ayes to 37 nays.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.

The Postoffice Department yesterday attempted dispatched all the mail matter which has accumulated in Washington City for the South, by two steam tugs, which succeeded in forcing their way through the ice to Alexandria, where they connect with the orange and Alexandria Railroad. Interruption to mail transportation is at an end for the winter.

THE TOBACCONISTS.

The Tobacconists' Association appointed a Committee to wait on the Committee of Ways and Means to present various resolutions adopted for the protection of their material interest.

BILL APPROVED.

The President has approved the bill providing that alcohol made or manufactured from distilled spirits, upon which the tax has been paid by law has been paid, and burning fluid made or manufactured from alcohol or spirits of turpentine or camphene, upon which internal revenue tax has been paid, shall be exempt from tax.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

The bill for the admission of Nebraska, was called up in the Senate to-day, and passed over the President's veto by more than a two-thirds vote.

[From Dispatches to the New York Papers

The Loan Certificate Bill will be submitted to the Senate Finance Committee, by the Sub Committee, and there is the best authenticity for saying the bill will be reported unanimously.

Gen. Sickinan has declined the appointment to investigate Fort Phil. Kearney massacre.

A lobby is in Washington for the purpose of obtaining the guarantee of the United States government to some fifty million dollars of the Mexican bonds to be issued by the Juarez government.

It is stated on high authority that Baker, the detective, in his testimony before the military commission, in the impeachment matter, said he had once in his possession a letter written by Andrew Johnson, when Military Governor of Tennessee, addressed to Jeff. Davis, offering to identify himself and Tennessee with the southern Confederacy on certain terms; that being doubtful of the genuineness of the signature to the letter, he (Baker) showed the signature to the President's Private Secretary, who positively identified the handwriting.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Gen. Crook is chastising the Idaho Indians with effect. On the 31 of February, in a running fight with them, he killed forty and captured twenty-seven. The capture of Indians is very unpopular on the plains.

Advices from St. Thomas, West Indies, to the 29th of January, state that the cholera had completely abated. Over 800 persons, mostly negroes, had died of the epidemic.

James Hughes, a clerk in the office of R. B. Smith & Co., coal dealers, Cincinnati, was murdered on Thursday night, on the Licking turnpike, about a mile beyond the Brighton House, by three unknown men. The object of the murderers appears to have been plunder. They escaped capture.

"Hunt" Wintsoles, who murdered the Cincinnatian Smith, on the Jeffersonville ferry-boat last December, has been convicted, at Louisville, of manslaughter, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for eight years.

Smith, it will be remembered, was formerly a clerk in Pittsburgh.

The Duncannon Iron Company's safe near Harrisburg was broken open on Thursday night, and robbed of $12,000 in greenbacks and $2,500 in Pennsylvania ten per cent. bonds. No clue to the robbers.

The steam plow mill of Holiday & Co., at Elmira, N. Y., was burned yesterday. Loss, $10,000, insurance, $5,000.

The Welland Canal was impeded yesterday, by a heavy land slide, near St. Catharine's.

At the State Workingmen's Convention, at Albany, New York, yesterday, resolutions were adopted in favor of at least semi-monthly payment of wages, and also to petition the legislature for a law giving wages the preference over all other claims in cases of insolvency; also, in favor of an indenture system as regards apprentices, and for the abolition of the tax on all incomes of and under $1,500, and inviting all workingmen's organizations throughout the country to send representatives to the next Labor Congress, to be held in Chicago.

The Graveyard Infanticide—Arrest of the Child Murderer.

On Wednesday afternoon, as we have already reported, a fully developed male infant, newly born, was found strangled on a grave in the Presbyterian burying ground, on the Morningside road, just beyond the Allegheny Cemetery. There were strong evidences of its having been born where it was found, but at first no clue by which the perpetrator of the revolting infanticide could be traced, appeared. There were strong, of course, those persons living in the vicinity thought he had heard a carriage drive up near the place where the child was found, stop and drive back. About an hour afterwards the same party thought he heard the carriage drive up again and return. That story was thought to be baseless, as were others that started.

The case was put in the hands of officers Botkin, McMullen and Brasier to work up and so successfully did they conduct the matter, that yesterday morning the guilty mother was found, arrested and locked up. The first step was to inspect thoroughly the yard where the crime was committed. A broken board near the grave, on which the child lay, gave the evident means of ingress, and leaving there the sign to the other side of the ground were tracks. These were traced to the high, close board fence, about seven feet high, which bounded that side of the inclosure. Close inspection here showed the marks of the feet of some person who had climbed over the fence at this point, and on the top of the fence was some blood. Beyond this no traces existed, and the mystery which rapped the mother to such a desperate undertaking as the climbing of that high fence, at such a time, rather than go out as she came in, is a mystery.

A house in the neighborhood was visited and the German woman living there, gave such answers to questions put to her, as led to the belief that a woman living in the neighborhood and passing under the various names of Rachel Small, Ann Small, Rachel Hunnewell and Ann Hunnewell, had within a day or two become a mother, and was concealing the fact. Another woman, also, resembling the lady, visited that house, and seen, on Wednesday morning, a woman with a black dress and bonnet, and a man a shaker bonnet with a black cape, going from near the grave yard in the direction of Hunnewell's house, where Rachel had lived of late.

Mr. Hunnewell, Rachel's father, was next visited on Thursday afternoon, and the department of Rachel made, which she was not there. The demeanor of the family was such as to confirm the suspicions arrayed against the daughter of the suspected woman—a girl of sixteen, who was kept closely confined two years ago, shortly after her reputation immediately, and before anything concerning her child murder had been said, declared that her mother had nothing whatever to do with the child, and that Rachel had not been kept on the premises all night by an officer stationed in the house, but on account of the presence of Rachel was ill-covered.

The search another office had made in inquiries at the house of Mr. Walkinshaw, where, as had been ascertained, Rachel had worked last summer and left just before coming when she went home. There it was ascertained that two-thirds expected that had come to the house and got her carried off in a hack, which was seen by a boy and wife again. She were to the house a black dress, black shawl and shaker bonnet trimmed with black. Rachel Hunnewell fred at sewing, and it was thought that she would not be able to leave the house, owing to that business, but returned unsuccessful.

Further inquiries had been made at Hunnewell's, and it was at last ascertained that the supposed woman had left home on Wednesday morning, ostensibly to take a trip to Washington, Pa., and return on the hackout, saw a woman answering Rachel's description exactly, come out of the house of Mrs. Hunnewell, on Boyd's street, and return. An interview with her confirmed the belief that this was the one of whom he was in search, and he arrested and brought her to the lockup, where she was in charge awaiting a hearing today. She had entered the family, as a servant, on Tuesday morning, remaining there two weeks and a few hours after the child was born!

At first she denied all knowledge of the case whatever. Eventually, however, she confessed that she had given birth to a child, but that the birth was premature, that it was dead when born, that the child found in the cemetery was hers, and that she stayed at home o'clock on Wednesday night, and left the house, not to return, but that she could get no further than the graveyard. She remained there some time after the child was born, and returned to the house. She says the child was dead when born, but Dr. McCook yesterday made a post mortem examination, and found it alive, and declares that it had lived after birth. The statement of her mother is about thirty years of age and a very large, powerful woman, and the girl was amazed at her strength, and she is a widow. She states that the father of the child is a steamboatman who had resided in Pittsburgh, but she says she did not know of her condition, and it was the fear of her violence which made her run away when the child was to be born. She declares that she had no intention of committing suicide if she were not released, and had to appear before the Mayor.

Special Meeting of Councils.

A special meeting of the City Councils was called for last evening to arrange arrangements for paying their formal respects to the visiting members of the Legislature, in the Select to call the members present to order, at the appointed meeting and joined the Common Council in joint session.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Members present, Messrs. Barnhill, Boggs, Cousins, Ferry, Hemphill, Robinson, Reed, Wednesday, McQuowan, McClelland, Selbert, Tomlinson, Verner, Welden, Welsh, Steel, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McQuowan moved that the action of Council on the question of a spur alley, in the Ninth ward, be reconsidered.

Mr. Ford seconded the motion.

Mr. Courtin moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, upon which the yeas and nays were called. The following is the result of the