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VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 39 PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher.

"And a most loathsome leper, basked about, moldeover like, with vile and loathsome crust, all my smooth body."

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted with tetter or salt rheum for about thirty years. The last ten years it turned to the erysipelas. It was of the worst kind. My whole body was covered with it. The spots over my body were as large as a copper cent. My face and eyes were covered so with it, that I was almost blind. I lost my hearing so that I could not hear without speaking very loud to me. I tried all kinds of doctors of every school of medicine, for years, without any benefit, and went to some a very great distance, who were celebrated as physicians. I had to have my hands tied up, they were so troublesome and covered with disease. I am now well, and have been cured by taking less than a dozen bottles of your Blood Searcher as a cent of that many dollars, where I had spent hundreds before. You may publish this if you wish, for the benefit of other sufferers.

ELIZABETH GARNER,
Chester, Meigs county, Ohio.

To it goes hund eds of cures that are made every week by this most extraordinary medicine, whose valuable and life-restoring virtues bear such an affinity to the blood of man, that the most loathsome and virulent diseases are driven out of the body by its persevering use. It is not wonderful that *cancers, scrofula, old ulcers, fistulas, piles* and thousands of chronic diseases that have plagued their victims for years, are cured by DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, and strange to say, it is done without vomiting, sickening or causing them to give up their usual avocations; on the contrary, health and strength are gradually acquired by its use; the stomach is enabled to digest the food, and a tonicity is imparted to every organ of the body.

Ask for DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, and take no other. One dollar per bottle; six for five dollars. If your druggist don't keep it, write to DR. KEYSER, and he will send it by express.

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 caterers—Holzhauer." The answer was pert and to the point, for at the Continental the best meals to be obtained in the city are daily served up at the most reasonable prices. Game—the rarest, steaks, fish, and everything to tempt the palate, are served up in a better style than could Professor Holzhauer, and if you eat one meal at dinner up by Holzhauer at a few minutes notice, you will forever bestow your patronage on this place alone.

To Housekeepers.

Good Tomatoes at 30 cents per can.
Strawberries at 40 cents.
Blackberries at 40 cents.
Peaches at 30 cents.
Peach Marmalade at 50 cents.
Peach Jam at 50 cents.
Good Raisins at 20 cents per pound.
Good Prunes at 25 cents per pound.
Good Currants at 25 cents per pound.
At 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.
GEO. HEAVEN.

Don't Fail

To visit the Opera House Shoe Store, now that you have such an opportunity to buy Boots and shoes so cheap. The closing out sale will positively only continue until April 1st, at No. 50 Fifth street.

A Boy

About fifteen or sixteen years of age, can obtain a good situation by applying at the Opera House Shoe Store. None need apply but those living in Allegheny 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 First street, Pittsburgh.

Fine Toilet Soaps,

in great variety, and at low prices, at Flemming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place—84 Market street.

The Rush

Continues for the great bargains, at the grand sixty days' closing out sale, now going on at the Opera Hopse Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

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

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

FROM THE WEST.

The Suffrage Question in the Kansas Legislature—Great Freshets in the Western Rivers—Railroad Bridges Carried Away.

TOPEKA, KAS., Feb. 14.—The Senate voted on the House joint resolution to amend the Constitution by striking out the words "white and male," with an amendment making intelligence the basis of suffrage.

The Kawa river is higher than it has been since 1858 and is still rising. The railroad bridge at Wyandotte, and the chain bridge at Manhattan have been swept away, the latter carrying with it several persons who were on it at the time. A portion of the pontoon bridge at this place has been swept away, and there is no crossing except in a skiff.

TOPEKA, February 13.—Snow fell to the depth of nine inches last night, and it still continues falling rapidly. The forwarding of stores to the forts at the North is much retarded.

KANSAS CITY, February 14.—G. A. Cutler, implicated in the Scott-Cutler fire of November, left Independence for St. Louis yesterday, in charge of the Sheriff, in response to a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Holmes, of the Supreme Court.

The Railroad bridge across the Big Blue river at Fort Riley was carried away by the high water this morning, taking with it ten men who were endeavoring to have it secure. A part of the bridge was secured in Kansas; no lives lost. The bridge across the Blue river at Manhattan is in imminent danger. The Blue and Kansas rivers are higher than ever before known. The flood is a general one. The railroad bridge across the Kansas at the State line and the wagon bridge at Wyandotte are seriously damaged, and fears are entertained that both will be carried away. The Missouri at this point has risen three feet since morning, and is still rising.

CHICAGO, February 14.—Advices from Iowa say the rain storm has been furious west of Dubuque, flooding the prairies and breaking up the rivers. The long bridge at Dyersville has been swept away; loss very heavy.

A portion of the Illinois Central bridge at Galena has been swept away and two steamboats and barges carried off. The breakwater was also injured at Aurora, Illinois. The island was overflowed, covering the first floor of the business houses and compelling families to leave their dwellings.

There was a very destructive fire at Oswego, Illinois, on Saturday night. Several business houses were destroyed. Loss not known.

Threemen named Lee, Cofer and Horne, were arrested yesterday and this morning charged with the forgery of Buena Vista, Iowa county, bonds to the amount of forty thousand dollars. A preliminary examination was had to-day, and the prisoners held in $2,500 bonds.

The warm weather of the past few days, has produced a freshet in the several streams in this State, and considerable damage has already been done to property. The Chicago and St. Louis Railroad bridge, over the Kankakee river, was swept away this morning, and it is impossible at present to make transfers of passengers. We hear of no damage to other roads as yet, although the tracks in a number of places are under water.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

Fire in the City Yesterday—A County Defaulter—The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—A fire this morning on Mission street, between 2d and 3d streets destroyed eight or ten wooden buildings.

Robert Dinsmore, Treasurer of Sutter county, absconded on the 10th inst., being a defaulter of $12,000.

Sales of flour are confined to the local trade; extra $6; superfine $5.25. Good shipping wheat $1.65 per 100 lbs. Choice Eastern butter 35c. Mining stocks—Savage 57, 50; Crown Point 56; Yellow Jacket 49; Gould & Curry 51; Chollar 123; Ophir 140. Legal Tenders 74.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Report of Committee on Bribery.

SENATORIAL ELECTION WITHOUT A TAINT.

Probable Defeat of the Connellsville Railroad Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 14, 1867.

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham read in place an act for a general law to pave the streets in the borough of McKeesport; also, the petition of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, relative to soldiers' orphans.

The Clerk read the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh relative to this bill.

The discussion on the Connellsville Railroad bill occupied both sessions of the Senate, the friends of the bill wished to adjourn without final action. To this the Senate would not agree, and Mr. Bigham is still speaking on the bill. Test votes indicate that the bill will not pass.

HOUSE.

The following bills were passed:

An act incorporating the Allegheny and Sawmill Valley Passenger Railway.

An act incorporating the Meadville Savings and Loan Association.

An act relating to hawking and peddling in Westmoreland county.

The following petitions were presented.

By Mr. McKee: In favor of the passage of a law for inspecting refined and carbon oil.

By Mr. Wilson: Of citizens of Warren county, in general having law for said borough; also, remonstrance against the removal of dead bodies in the Sewickley burial ground.

By Mr. Chadwick: From the citizens of Rectors of Harrison township, for authority to borrow money for school purposes.

By Mr. Mechling: In favor of the repeal of the Leechburg license law.

By Mr. Quay: The petitions of W. C. Gray, for divorce; also of, citizens of Brighton' Beaver county, to divide said borough into three election districts.

By Mr. McDamant: The petition of citizens of Blair county, to abolish the county Superintendents of schools.

By Mr. Kimmel: Of citizens of Indiana, for an election as to whether Liquor should be sold in that county or not.

Mr. Colville offered a resolution that there be a Committee of five appointed to inquire whether the Pennsylvania Railroad has discriminated in the carrying of freight against the citizens of Pittsburgh. Adopted.

The following bills were reported by Committee:

An act regulating the fees of the Clerk of the Courts of Crawford county.

A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Lawrenceville, relating to borrow money for building purposes.

Mr. Stumbaugh, from the Special Committee to examine the charges of corruption in the election of United States Senator, reported that they had invited persons having any knowledge of such corruption, to appear and present what testimony they had, and that there were no grounds for such charges.

The following public bills were passed.

An act relating to foreign insurance companies.

An act to provide for the sale of unsettled lands for non payment of taxes.

An act to extend the law giving railroad companies one vote for each share of stock held in bridge companies.

An act relating to the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, appropriating the money heretofore received from lands donated by the United States.

The Committee appointed by the meeting in Pittsburgh, for the purpose of advancing the interests of the bill to restore the charter of the Connellsville Railroad, waited upon the Governor, who assured them if the bill was passed he would sign it.

[Dispatch to the Associated Press.]

HARRISBURG, February 14.—The ice in the Susquehanna is broken up and is moving off. All apprehension of a flood are dispelled.

The morning, while the fast train was passing the neighborhood of Watsontown, a broken rail threw a number of cars down the bank of the canal. Several passengers were injured.

FROM EUROPE.

The Union of the North American Colonies.

VESSELS PASSING THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.

Landing of Fenians at Valentia, Ireland.

GOVERNOR EYRE'S TRIAL.

LONDON, February 14.—The Government will assume the legal expenses of the defense of Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, whose trial is now progressing.

CONFEDERATION OF THE COLONIES.

The bill for the confederation of the British North American Colonies only embraces the two Canadas, Novia Scotia and New Brunswick.

REBELLION IN PARAGUAY.

The mail steamer from Rio Janerio, brings intelligence that a rebellion has broken out in Paraguay, which seriously threatens the power and life of President Lopez.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

ALEXANDRIA, February 13.—A number of vessels have passed through the Suez Canal.

LATEST.

LANDING OF FENIANS.

LONDON, February 14.—The Government has been advised of the landing of two ship loads of Fenians at Valentia.

Sir Hugh Rose, Commanding General in Ireland, and Lord Naas leave for Ireland at once.

There is a renewal of the rumor that the Fenians will attempt to cut the cable.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, February 14—The steamship Denmark, from New York, arrived at Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, February 14.—*Noon.*—Cotton market has a declining tendency, though middling uplands are still quoted at 10½; sales, say 7M, trifling.

LONDON, February 14—*Noon.*—Consols closed at 90⅝ for money. Five-Twenties, 72¾; Illinois shares, 78¾; Erie, 49¼.

FRANKFORT, February 14—*Evening.*—United States bonds, 70¾.

PARIS, February 14—*Evening.*—Rentes are declining.

LONDON, February 14—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 91c for money. Five-Twenties, 72¾; Illinois, 78¾; Erie, 49.

LIVERPOOL, February 14.—Cotton market closed firm; Middling Uplands still, at 10½. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions generally unchanged. Tallow shows a slight decline, quoted at 45s 9d per cwt. Produce—Pot Ash, 33s 6d. Spirits of Turpentine, 37s 6d. Petroleum, refined, steady at 1s 6d.

River Telegrams.

By Merchants' National Telegraph Company.

OIL CITY, February 14.—The ice from above reached here this evening and is going down with terrible force, with many boats among it. The creek is also sending out heavy ice. Weather wet. Oil market firm.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT'S POLICY AS TO APPOINTMENTS HEREAFTER.

Interviews Between the President and Republican Members.

DISLOYAL MEMBERS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Possible Understanding Between the President and Congress.

WASHINGTON, February 14, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY—THE ARMY.

The New York *Post's* Washington special says: The President stated yesterday that his nominations in the future would be such as he could expect the Senate to confirm.

The Ways and Means Committee adhere to the Senate tariff bill as regards iron and steel. The rates on cutlery are those of the old House bill.

Several conservative republicans had an interview with the President last evening. They represent a movement among Congress half way, but no plan was suggested to which both parties could endorse.

ADMITTED TO THE SUPREME COURT.

Executive office—Judge Judge Daniel A. Walker, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, were admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court to-day.

ARRANGEMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Brevet Brigadier General Magruder and Brevet Colonel Baylor are detailed as members of a board of officers, to meet in Washington, for the purpose of determining calibres, number of each calibre, and the proportions, of rifled guns required for the armament of fortifications.

TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The receipts from customs from the 1st to the 9th instant, was $1,096,911, and the receipts from Internal Revenue was only $236,000.

THE SIOUX INDIANS.

A delegation from the Sioux Indians of the Upper Mississippi, consisting of several chiefs, is expected here on Saturday, for the purpose of settling the difficulties existing between them and the Indian Bureau, growing out of the intrusion of the Government to remove them into the Indian country.

ICE IN THE POTOMAC.

The ice in the Potomac is reported well broken up and floating off.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The New York *Commercial's* Washington special says that leading Republicans manifest a disposition to accept the principles of the Louisiana bill to all the Southern States, and thus supercede a general reconstruction bill.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT BILL.

The general impression in the Senate will to-morrow adopt the Blaine amendment to the military government bill, which was yesterday defeated in the House by a single vote. It was moved to-day in an amendment by Mr. Williams.

A NEW PAPER IN WASHINGTON.

The first number of the *Evening Leader*, radical Republican in politics, appeared to-day.

[FROM Evening Chronicle Dispatches.

Mr. Sumner has decided to report against the confirmation of Hiram Revels, from Mississippi to the Senate.

Eight weeks will be held in both Houses from this time until the fourth of March.

Either to-morrow or Saturday, the Republican caucus will hold a caucus for the nomination of a successor to Mr. Foster as President of the Senate. Sherman will be the first choice, and will undoubtedly be selected to that position.

The appointment of a negro to a twelve hundred dollar clerkship in the Treasury Department ought to be reversed in effect. The appointee has held the post of a messenger for a long time, and is continuing in that capacity, the appointment being merely designed to give him an increase of compensation.

The Navy Department is beginning to be seriously concerned for the safety of the gunboat Swatara, which is overdue at the time for her return to this port. She has been lashed at any position the route. It will be remembered that this is the vessel in which John H. Surratt was embarked for this country on his flight from justice, and one of the oldest and craziest crafts in the service.

It is understood that the evidence thus far taken by the Judiciary Committee does not implicate the President in any official misconduct whatever.

DISPATCHES TO THE NEW YORK PAPERS.

[From the Herald Correspondence.]

It is believed that Elliot's Louisiana Government bill will pass the Senate before the close of the week.

The whole amount, principal and interest of outstanding indebtedness outstanding, is $170,822,551; principal and interest falling due in 1867, $17,565,122.

The report that General Dix is receiving the appointment of Minister to the Court of France is denied on the best authority.

[From the World Correspondence.]

The Senate Committee have made a proposition to guarantee the safety of travel through the Indian country, and also the frontier settlements, provided the government will authorize the organization of not less than two hundred and fifty men belonging to the tribes, under an officer satisfactory to the Indians, to be kept on the command at sixty dollars per month, and rations for themselves, families and horses. They will furnish their own arms, ammunition, horses and equipments.

[From the Tribune Correspondence.]

The Senate Committee on Mexican loan proposition was up before the Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday, but as there was no quorum present, General Banks laid over the unsolicited state of affairs in that country. The Committee, however, positively decided that it was inexpedient to extend the aid asked.

Governor Parsons, of Alabama, has written to do with the cotton claim for $1,440,000, nor has a claim been granted as stated.

FROM MEXICO.

News from the Pacific Coast—Liberal Forces in the Vicinity of the city of Mexico—Maximilian Soon to Embark for Europe—The Liberals Occupy the Capital.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 13.—Mexican news, per the steamship Golden City, via Mazatlan, to February 2d, has been received.

General Alvarez' forces were in the immediate vicinity of the City of Mexico.

The Imperial General Pauline Gomez Lamida had been shot.

General Diaz had taken Tehuantepec and continued operations in the direction of Puebla. He had exchanged French prisoners for Liberal. The Austrian prisoners remained in his hands.

Acapulco is still occupied by the Imperialists.

It is expected the French squadron will positively sail on the 20th inst.

HAVANA Feb. 8, via BALTIMORE, Feb. 14.—The English steamer Solent, from Vera Cruz on the 26, arrived yesterday.

Maximilian will leave the city of Mexico immediately, or he has already left, for a point from whence he embarks for Europe.

The French are continuing their preparations for their embarkment, and look for the arrival of a large fleet of transports.

General Diaz is to occupy the city of Mexico after the evacuation by Bazaine, and he is now approaching the capital.

A circular issued by Bazaine announces that all Frenchmen who join the Mexican army dis franchise themselves.

Marquise wants money, and demands $60,000 from the Mexican merchants at Vera Cruz. The Prefect suggests that the American, English and other merchants should be levied upon as well as the Mexican merchants. Miramon and Marquise will be charged to leave the country for their own safety.

FROM CANADA.

Fortification of Montreal—New Forts to be Erected—Withdrawal of English Troops.

MONTREAL, February 14.—Fortifications for the protection of the city will soon be commenced. St. Helen's Island is to be rendered impregnable, and forts are to be erected at La Prairie, about Pointe and several other points on the South shore.

Advices from England state that four regiments are to be withdrawn from Canada on the opening of navigation.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Direct Trade Between Norfolk and Europe.

SPEECH OF GOV. ORR AT CHARLESTON

His Views as to the Duties of the Southern People.

RADICAL PARTY FORMING IN SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.

DIRECT TRADE BETWEEN NORFOLK AND EUROPE.

FORTRESS MONROE, February 14.—The steamer Peruvian will take from Norfolk to Liverpool three thousand bales of cotton, with naval stores, leaving in Norfolk a full cargo for the steamship Delaware, which is expected to arrive about March 1st. Direct trade from Norfolk to Europe has been fairly inaugurated.

GOVERNOR ORR, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ON THE SITUATION.

CHARLESTON, February 14.—At the anniversary banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, last night, Governor Orr made a speech, during which he alluded to his visit to Washington, and the formation of the scheme of reconstruction, already printed, which it was thought could secure the support of the Conservative members of the Radical party. He was received kindly and treated courteously, and every disposition manifested to have a perfect and complete settlement, but some of these very gentlemen, who went next into the Halls of Congress, indulged in a tone of bitterness and recrimination. The South, said: "My own judgment is, if the Legislature adopted the programme with any degree of respect, the Northern Congress and Southern States adopt it, or manifest a disposition to do so, it, it will produce the best results upon a considerable portion of the radical party, and will save the South from many of the proposed radical measures. I know great many of the out people are in favor of folding their arms. They say we are in the power of these people, let them do what they please. I do not believe in any such doctrine. I am an old one of the 'fighting' sort. I have believed in our doing something for ourselves. I have believed in indicating to the people of the North that there is no silence, at least, on the part of the people of the South, and that we were prepared to give them all honorable guarantees to secure our rights. In the expression of these views we did so, we at least challenged the respect of the Northern people. We have been myself, for two long years, endeavoring to produce that result. Whether it will do it I do not know. In taking the position I now occupy, I was far from the people of South Carolina, and I intend to continue to serve them, and to secure their good and their peace, if I shall not be swayed from the performance of my duty in that line. If it accomplishes the desired result, I shall be fully compensated for any sacrifice that may have been made. I am willing to take any responsibility for the further humiliation and oppression of South Carolina does not lay at my door." (Applause.)

Brevet Major General Orr, by invitation, will address a public meeting of the Freedmen.

RADICALISM DEVELOPING ITSELF IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, February 14, 1867.

A dispatch received at Washington, from Richmond, Virginia, states that a very strong feeling of antipathy to Congress is developing itself in the southwestern portions of Virginia, particularly in the counties bordering on North Carolina. In Carroll county the people have formed a "Rock Strike" recently held a meeting at Shelbyville, which was addressed by an ex-rebel officer. He proclaimed their affiliation with the party at the North, announced the present Legislature as disloyal, and advocated the adoption of the Constitutional amendment, the doctrine that blacks should have representation, and was particularly severe in his statement of the President, who he said should be impeached if he did not. Resolutions were adopted in favor of equal taxation, and for the security for Union men. They then paraded through the streets, numbering by actual count, 1,500, and carrying a United States flag, were very expressive in demonstrations of joy at the late action of Congress. They adopted resolutions calling for a convention for the organization at a future day, when they will take measures to make known their grievances to Congress, with a view to procure immediate action for their present relief.

A STRANGE QUARTER OFF THE SOUTHERN COAST.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 14.—Four men lately belonging to the crew of the steamship City of Bath, arrived here from Georgetown. They report that steamer turned on Tuesday morning, off Georgetown. Of twenty-six persons aboard, all but nine made their escape, leaving the City of Bath was on her way from Boston to Savannah.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Wind-up of the River Improvement Convention—Banquet at the Lindell Hotel—Speeches by the Various Delegates, and a Good Time.

ST. LOUIS, February 14.—The River Improvement Convention adjourned yesterday afternoon, to reassemble at the Lindell Hotel at 8 o'clock, where a banquet was provided by the Union Merchants Exchange for the purpose of interchanging of sentiments of good fellowship.

The invitation was generally and universally accepted by the delegates, many of them in the best of humor, consequent upon the harmonious and successful termination of the work which had brought them to St. Louis.

Charles L. Tucker, of the Merchants Union Exchange, presided over the banquet, and after the regular toasts were "The Federal Government," responded to by E. L. Richards, of Dubuque; "Commerce" responded to by Hon. Theodore Cook, of Illinois; "Minnesota" by General Sibley, of Minnesota responded in a rich vein of humor, eliciting frequent and hearty plaudits. He commenced his first reminiscence dating from all along the Mississippi, that he had participated in a successful "land grant." If asked in what, he answered, that's where the Mississippi River is, for it is the longest. If it had not been for Minnesota, they would not have had any Mississippi River to improve upon. For "Wisconsin" Judge T. P. Wetherby happily responded. Hon. Mr. Doherty, responded for Missouri. Among the volunteer toasts was "Louisiana—Let the Mississippi River Improvement Bill be passed." Mr. Wilmerding responded, and was greeted with uproarious applause. General Jeff. Thompson, in a humorous speech, stating that as far as he was concerned he had a very sore grievance on the river known as the "Mississippi." He saw many faces around the table who had met him in battle, and preferred to see them always around the table. He was willing to go up and down the Mississippi from Cairo to New Orleans, on horseback, or on foot, if need be, and he was willing to own that he never had seen a Mississippi River, and continued at some length, and was vociferously cheered throughout.

The Star Spangled Banner was sung, all singing with spirit, after which the banquet adjourned, with a hearty cheer for the perpetuation of the Union forever."

FROM NEW YORK.

Movements of the Free Trade League—Firemen Injured—The Steamer B. R. Cuyler.

NEW YORK, February 14, 1867.

FREE TRADE LEAGUE.

The Executive Committee of the American Free Trade League held a meeting this afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for a grand demonstration in favor of free trade, in this city, in a short time.

FIRE IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

By a fire in a tenement house on Eleventh street, this morning, Wm. Romeen, John Pierce and Wm. O'Neill, firemen, were dangerously injured by falling from a ladder.

THE R. R. CUYLER.

It appears that the owners of the R. R. Cuyler were not to receive pay for the vessel until her arrival at Laguyara. Meantime a conspiracy was formed aboard, under the lead of an ex-rebel officer named Read, to turn her into a Chilian privateer when at sea. The owners are now satisfied that they would have lost the vessel but for the intervention of the authorities. Collector Smyth has received orders in conformity with the Attorney General's decision.

POLITICAL.

Nominations for Congress in Connecticut—P. T. Barnum Nominated in the Fourth District.

NORWICH, Conn., February 14.—Hon. H. H. Starkweather has been nominated by the Republicans for Representative in Congress, over Brandagee, the present representative.

HARTFORD, Conn., February 14.—The Republicans of the First District have renominated Henry C. Deming for Congress.

P. T. Barnum has been nominated in the Fourth District.

The Democrats of the Second District have nominated Julius Hotchkiss.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 14, 1867.

SENATE.

THE TERRITORY.

Mr. WADE reported from the Committee on Territories, a bill to regulate the selection of grand and petit jurors in Utah, with an amendment in the form of a substitute, being substantially the amendment recently adopted to the bill, amendatory to the act providing a temporary government for Montana.

MAILS TO HONOLULU.

Congress introduced a bill, authorizing the Post Master General to invite proposals for steamships in the mail service, for monthly trips between San Francisco and Honolulu; no bids exceeding one hundred thousand dollars to be considered. Referred.

REPAIRS TO PUBLIC WORKS.

Mr. MORRILL introduced a bill amendatory of the act of the last session for repairs, &c., to certain public works, which authorizes the use by the Secretary of War, of appropriations there made for other purposes than for examinations and surveys, when required by the public interest. It passed to a second reading.

KANSAS SENATORS.

The credentials of Mr. Ross, Senator from Kansas, for Mr. Lane's unexpired term, were presented by Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Ross, who has up to the time held the office by appointment of the Governor, was sworn.

Mr. ROSS presented the credentials of Mr. Pomeroy, Senator elect from Kansas for six years. Ordered to be filed.

LEAGUE ISLAND BILL.

All prior orders were postponed, and on motion of Mr. GRIMES the League Island Navy Yard bill was considered. After debate, during which a motion by Mr. WADE to postpone it and take up the Louisiana bill was rejected by 17 against 25, Mr. SUMNER's amendment for the appointment of a commission to select a site, was rejected—yeas 9, nays against 25 nays The bill then passed.

RETURN OF OFFICE

The Clerk of the House announced its refusal to recede from its amendments to the tenure of office bill, and the Committee of Conference was appointed.

THE LOUISIANA RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. SUMNER offered an ineffectual effort to get up his Compound Interest funding bill, but the Louisiana bill was taken up at Mr. Wade's motion and read the second time.

Mr. TRUMBULL alluded to several amendments necessary to perfect the bill.

Mr. MORRILL gave notice of an amendment consisting of three additional sections, and that he would propose an amendment, beginning with the ordinance of secession, except such as may be necessary to keep the government in motion, and to carry out such. The second annulls the intermediate governments, and gives certain power to the same; and the third requires an oath of support, a loyal oath, and a test oath.

Mr. WADE, by request, consented to the postponement of the bill until to-morrow, and that it be printed.

THE LOUISIANA RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The bill of the Reconstruction Committee was taken up, read a second time and ordered to be printed.

INTEREST FUNDING BILL.

The compound interest funding bill was taken up and read.

Mr. SHERMAN, by direction of the Finance Committee, offered an amendment increasing the amount of temporary loan certificates at any time outstanding to $100,000,000 instead of $50,000,000.

Mr. SHERMAN said that the object of this bill is to provide, in part, for the payment of compound interest notes. He had an official statement of the amount of these notes when they matured, showing that during the present year, $98,265,000 would mature, upon which the interest was $19,653,000, making $118,000,000 to be provided for between now and next fall, by the operations of dollars paying interest matured on the 1st of May, and gold, and by an eight millions. The question was how this money is to be paid. Mr. Sherman stated the amount of currency on hand, where it was, and showed, from the official statement of the Secretary of War, that the soldiers have sufficient for a necessary working balance. To raise and realize the official statement of the amount of coin on hand, showing $77,225,000 of which twenty millions are required for disbursements upon gold certificates, and he estimated the amount in gold necessary to be used by the Government before January 1, 1868, at eighty millions of dollars. He contended that the gold balance should not be diminished, but be kept as a steady reserve, particularly at a time when the country is torn by war, when they will take measures to make known their grievances to Congress, with a view to procure immediate action for their present relief.

A STRANGE QUARTER OFF THE SOUTHERN COAST.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 14.—Four men lately belonging to the crew of the steamship City of Bath, arrived here from Georgetown. They report that steamer turned on Tuesday morning, off Georgetown. Of twenty-six persons aboard, all but nine made their escape, leaving the City of Bath was on her way from Boston to Savannah.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Wind-up of the River Improvement Convention—Banquet at the Lindell Hotel—Speeches by the Various Delegates, and a Good Time.

ST. LOUIS, February 14.—The River Improvement Convention adjourned yesterday afternoon, to reassemble at the Lindell Hotel at 8 o'clock, where a banquet was provided by the Union Merchants Exchange for the purpose of interchanging of sentiments of good fellowship.

The invitation was generally and universally accepted by the delegates, many of them in the best of humor, consequent upon the harmonious and successful termination of the work which had brought them to St. Louis.

Charles L. Tucker, of the Merchants Union Exchange, presided over the banquet, and after the regular toasts were "The Federal Government," responded to by E. L. Richards, of Dubuque; "Commerce" responded to by Hon. Theodore Cook, of Illinois; "Minnesota" by General Sibley, of Minnesota responded in a rich vein of humor, eliciting frequent and hearty plaudits. He commenced his first reminiscence dating from all along the Mississippi, that he had participated in a successful "land grant." If asked in what, he answered, that's where the Mississippi River is, for it is the longest. If it had not been for Minnesota, they would not have had any Mississippi River to improve upon. For "Wisconsin" Judge T. P. Wetherby happily responded. Hon. Mr. Doherty, responded for Missouri. Among the volunteer toasts was "Louisiana—Let the Mississippi River Improvement Bill be passed." Mr. Wilmerding responded, and was greeted with uproarious applause. General Jeff. Thompson, in a humorous speech, stating that as far as he was concerned he had a very sore grievance on the river known as the "Mississippi." He saw many faces around the table who had met him in battle, and preferred to see them always around the table. He was willing to go up and down the Mississippi from Cairo to New Orleans, on horseback, or on foot, if need be, and he was willing to own that he never had seen a Mississippi River, and continued at some length, and was vociferously cheered throughout.

The Star Spangled Banner was sung, all singing with spirit, after which the banquet adjourned, with a hearty cheer for the perpetuation of the Union forever."

FROM NEW YORK.

Movements of the Free Trade League—Firemen Injured—The Steamer B. R. Cuyler.

NEW YORK, February 14, 1867.

FREE TRADE LEAGUE.

The Executive Committee of the American Free Trade League held a meeting this afternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements for a grand demonstration in favor of free trade, in this city, in a short time.

FIRE IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

By a fire in a tenement house on Eleventh street, this morning, Wm. Romeen, John Pierce and Wm. O'Neill, firemen, were dangerously injured by falling from a ladder.

THE R. R. CUYLER.

It appears that the owners of the R. R. Cuyler were not to receive pay for the vessel until her arrival at Laguyara. Meantime a conspiracy was formed aboard, under the lead of an ex-rebel officer named Read, to turn her into a Chilian privateer when at sea. The owners are now satisfied that they would have lost the vessel but for the intervention of the authorities. Collector Smyth has received orders in conformity with the Attorney General's decision.

POLITICAL.

Nominations for Congress in Connecticut—P. T. Barnum Nominated in the Fourth District.

NORWICH, Conn., February 14.—Hon. H. H. Starkweather has been nominated by the Republicans for Representative in Congress, over Brandagee, the present representative.

HARTFORD, Conn., February 14.—The Republicans of the First District have renominated Henry C. Deming for Congress.

P. T. Barnum has been nominated in the Fourth District.

The Democrats of the Second District have nominated Julius Hotchkiss.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Meeting of the Allegheny Councils—Important Business—Annexation—The Commons—Receipts and Expenditures—The New Market House—The City Poor Farm—The Mayoralty.

Both branches of the Allegheny City Councils held a regular monthly meeting last evening, in their respective Chambers in the City Building.

COMMON COUNCIL.

There were present all of the members with the exception of Messrs. Burnham and Horn.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

THE POOR FARM.

Mr. McNelle presented the report of the Committee on the Poor Farm. It sets forth that inasmuch as there will soon have to be rebuilt the buildings of the City Poor Farm, and in view of the unsuitable character of the ground, the Committee has been considering the propriety of purchasing a new site. It is thought that this can be done out of the proceeds of the present ground, if sold, and moreover new buildings can be erected on the new farm, thereby avoid the the direct expense which will have to be incurred if new buildings are to be erected on the present site. As the present farm cannot be sold until another is purchased, and the necessary buildings erected therefor, bonds will have to be issued to provide for the immediate payment of the new farm.

A bill was submitted with the report granting the city authority to sell the present farm and buy another, and also authorizing the power to issue bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. The report was also accompanied with a resolution to have the proposed act certified to the Legislature by the Clerks of Council, and its passage urged.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the rules referred to them at a recent meeting, for the government of the City Farm.

The report was received and the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Hanna presented the report of the Committee on Markets in an ordinance providing for the erection of a weigh scales for weighing coal, hay and other articles, at or near the junction of Charters and Rebecca streets, and the ordinance was read where weighed by a city weighmaster, shall give the purchaser a certificate which shall give the seller of the coal a certificate which is to be delivered to the purchaser under a penalty of one cent per pound for every ten dollars for each violation of the ordinance. The report also accompanied with a resolution to authorize proposals for the erection of said scales. The report was accepted and the ordinance was adopted.

Mr. McDonald presented the report of the Committee on Finance relative to pay the bill of Mr. McGill, for $35. The report says: "The act was illegal, the contract with the party, the Committee advertised for proposals for furnishing forty posts. The bids were as follows:

James Marshall & Co.	$1,150
Isaac Worth	1,200
R. H. Smith	1,250

The following resolution was offered: *Resolved*, That the Gas Committee be authorized to contract with R. H. Smith for the posts, at a cost of $1,250.

In regard to lamps not being lighted, the Committee reported that it was not the fault of the lamp lighter, Mr. McGill, but in consequence of the late hour of receiving report in favor of procuring a steam apparatus for drawing gas, and offer a resolution to that effect.

Bids had been received for lighting lamps for the ensuing year, the bid of Mr. Kerr being the lowest, viz.: $950. A resolution was offered to contract with Mr. Kerr, and made with the lowest and best bidder.

Mr. Hanna offered an amendment to the effect that the awarding of the contract should be postponed to some month in advance of the resolution, with Mr. Hanna's amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hanna presented the report of the Wharf Committee, with a resolution to pay twenty bills.

The report was accompanied with an ordinance, fixing the wharfage, viz.: Wharfage at twenty-five per cent. of the receipts of the wharfage, if said receipts do not exceed $3,500. If over that amount, twenty per cent. Also fixing the rates of wharfage.

The report was accepted and the ordinance read.

Mr. McDonald offered the following.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Police Committee, are hereby instructed to require the night policemen to light and extinguish and cleanse, at least once a week, the gas lamps on the respective beats of said policemen, and that the Mayor be also be requested to attend to keeping the lamps constantly in order, and charge the expense of so doing to the City.

Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Smith read an ordinance to repeal the ordinance opening Green alley. The ordinance was under the Select Council, and seven to six.

A bill of $18 was presented of R. C. Ochmier, against the General Grant Engine company, for publishing the notice of their election. Read and referred to the