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VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 44 PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Escalister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

10 Good Second-Hand Pianos,
For sale or rent at low prices, at Charlotte Blunet's Music Store, 43 Fifth street.

Closing Out Sale.
Don't forget it, but go to-day for bargains 60 Fifth street.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher
Cured Ann Morgan of cancer, after it had eaten off the nose and cheeks. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured David Kinnoly, of Sligo, of total blindness.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Daniel A. Boyd, of 352 Liberty street, of violent scrofula, after it had eaten into the arm and forehead.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Elliott Davis, of Wilkins township, Allegheny county, of bleeding piles of twenty years standing.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Sarah Clarke's son, O'Hara street, Pittsburgh, of scrofulous sore eyes.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured John F. Garrett's son, of Beaver street, Allegheny, of total deafness, resulting from scarlatina.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured the wife of Joseph Siebemaker, American Hotel, Johnstown, Pa., of a frightful ulcer on the face.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Geo. W. Shaw, of Pennville, of white swelling.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Harrison Bryner, West Newton, of paralysis of both limbs.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Mary A. Coup, of almost total blindness.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured James Shannon, of pain in the side.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured P. J. V. Hrady, Connellsville, of skin disease of years standing.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Belinda Shaw, of Connellsville, of scrofula.

Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher cured Isaiah V. Shaw, of the same place, and brother of Geo. W. Shaw, of scrofula.

Ask for *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher*, and take no other. One dollar per bottle, or six bottles for $5, at 110 Wood street.

Macallister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

Delays are Dangerous.
It will be to every person's advantage to attend the Great Sixty Days' Sale.
OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Bill Shakspeare and Cassius.
"Let me have men about me that are fat, sleek headed men—Yon Cassius has a lean and hungry look; such men are dangerous."—said Shakspeare. Now Cassius, like many another simple man, was slim because he knew not how to appreciate good living. If he were living to-day he would not be proscribed because lean, for at Holtzheimer's Continental Saloon, he would repair like all sensible men do, and partake of the splendidly gotten up meals and be as sleek and fat as his tormentor, Cæsius would appreciate Holtzheimer's bill of fare and would be one of the numerous patrons who throng this popular restaurant day and night. As Cassius is dead, we can only advise lean men like him to patronize no other restaurant than the Continental, next door to the Post office Fifth street, unless they want to keep lean and spare-boned.

Macallister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

Stranger,
Visit the Great Closing Sale of Boots and Shoes. OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

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.
A. G. BEAVER.

Macallister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

For Sixty Days Only.
You can get Boots and Shoes at your own prices. OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Children Having Worms,
Require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness. Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits" are a simple remedy, and will destroy worms without injury to the child.
Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Flem. ing, Druggist, No. 81 Market street.

Macallister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

Time Flies Swiftly,
And the Great Sixty Days' Sale will soon be over. OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

If You Want
To buy Hostetter's Bitters, Drake's Bitters, Roback's Bitters, or any other kind of Bitters, go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 81 Market street, where you will get the genuine fresh article, for less money than at any other place in the city. Remember this and the place to get them—81 Market street.

To Country Merchants.
We are offering full lines of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at Eastern prices.
J. W. BARKER & Co., 69 Market street.

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

You Can Buy
Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 125, 127, 129 and 131 First street, Pittsburgh.

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

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

Macallister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Fenian Excitement—Meeting of the Board of Fire Underwriters—Two Hundred Millions of Capital Represented—A Murderer Convicted.

NEW YORK, February 20, 1867.

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

The Fenian excitement in this city is shaping into serious action. The discouraging cable telegrams are disbelieved, and volunteering is brisk. The St. Lawrence, O'Toole, Tara and other circles hold enthusiastic meetings last evening. Mayor Hoffman being invited to address a Fenian meeting, declined in a manner that showed he did not approve of such demonstrations.

The Fenian meeting intended for to-night has been indefinitely postponed, ostensibly on account of the weather.

MEETING OF THE UNDERWRITERS.

The first annual meeting of the Board of Underwriters, commenced to-day. About two hundred and fifty delegates were present, representing two hundred millions of capital. The report of the Executive Committee, favoring increased rates, was accepted, and the power to act was given to that Committee, which was increased to fifty members. The subject of a three-quarters of value rule for insurance, will be considered to-morrow. Some unimportant business was transacted. The subject of insuring buildings in which petroleum is stored was discussed, but no action was taken. A Committee of ten was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year. Adjourned till to-morrow.

MURDERER CONVICTED.

Charles B. Manuel, a colored man, was convicted to-day of murder in the first degree, for causing the death of Henry Roser in December last.

ECCLESIASTICAL UNION.

The Committee of Conference, looking to a union of the New and Old School Presbyterian Churches, hold their first session in New York to-morrow.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 20, 1867.

SENATE.

In the Senate, the act appropriating the interest on the agricultural scrip to the Agricultural College, in Centre county, was passed finally.

The following bills in place were read:

By Mr. Graham: An act to authorize the city of Allegheny to issue bonds in the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars to build a market house. Passed. Also, an act to change the commons of Allegheny City into a public park.

By Mr. Bigham: An act to allow the School Directors of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, to borrow money to build a school house. Passed. Also, an act to allow the School Directors of Marshall township to apply the funds on hand for school purposes.

By Mr. White: The petition of citizens of Indiana county to submit to a vote the question of the sale of liquor in said county. Also, in place, an act to increase the fees of certain officers in Indiana county.

By Mr. Bigham: To allow the mercantile appraiser of Allegheny county the same fees as the same officers in other counties.

Mr. Wallace offered a resolution declaratory of principles. Referred to the Committee on Federal Affairs by a party vote.

The special order being the general Railroad Law, was taken up, discussed, and again made the special order for Tuesday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following House bills, in place, were read:

By Mr. Chadwick: A supplement to the act incorporating the Medna, Pittsburgh and New York Petroleum Company, to change the principal office to Pittsburgh. Passed.

By Mr. Colville: To divorce James Weyman and Julia his wife.

By Mr. Wilson: To change the place of holding the election in Jefferson township; also, to authorize the School Board of the seventh ward of Pittsburgh to borrow money, not exceeding forty thousand dollars, to build a school house.

Mr. Boyle: An act to authorize an appeal from interlocutory injunctions in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Wamn: To authorize the Cranberry Coal Company to build a railroad.

Mr. Dusy: To protect the people from imposition and quackery.

Mr. Ewing: A supplement to the act incorporating the National Telegraph Company. Passed.

By Mr. Gallagher: To extend the term of the County Treasurer of Westmoreland county.

The following bills were reported from the Committees:

An act to regulate interest on public accounts.

An act relating to the purchase of a law library in Washington county.

An act relative to the election of officers and directors of the Railroad Companies in the Commonwealth. It compels the majority of the directors and the officers to be residents of the State.

An act to incorporate the Masonic Fire Society of Greensburg.

The following bills were read in place:

By Mr. McKee: To prevent unwholesome matter being thrown into the running streams of Allegheny county, and preserve the health of the same.

By Mr. Chase: To legalize laws made by the borough of Titusville.

The Philadelphia Sunday car question came up on the third reading of the bill, it was discussed and postponed.

The following bills on the private calendar were considered and passed:

An act relative to the fees of the Coroner of Allegheny county.

An act relative to the fees of the District Attorney of Greene county.

An act to incorporate the Pithole Gas and Water Company.

An act to authorize the Burgess and Town Council of Irvin's to borrow money for borough purposes.

An act to authorize the Council of Kittanning to pave and grade certain streets.

A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Lawrenceville.

An act to amend the charter of the Cambria Iron Company.

An act to prevent the sale of liquor in New Alexandria and Bolivar, Westmoreland county.

The act to restore the charter of the Connellsville Railroad, went to a second reading, and was laid over for the present.

The Committee of the citizens of Pittsburgh, online subject of the reorganizer of the Connellsville Railroad Company, came before the House this morning, and are working vigorously.

On motion of Mr. Colville, the Committee was discharged from the consideration of Mr. Peter's liquor bill.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Accident on the David White, Below Memphis.

FIFTY PERSONS KILLED AND A LARGE NUMBER WOUNDED.

MEMPHIS, February 20.—The steamer David White, which left New Orleans on Thursday night last, for Louisville, with one hundred passengers and five hundred tons of freight for Nashville and Louisville, exploded her larboard boiler on Sunday noon, near Columbia, two hundred and twenty-five miles south of here.

The forward part of the boat was literally torn to atoms. Many passengers and officers were blown up one hundred feet in the air, with fragments and debris of the boat. The scene is described a heart-rending. The clothes were blown off some of the passengers. Captain Rimmel was blown up one hundred feet, and landed in the river much bruised and scalded. Capt. Shaw, clerk, says the loss of passengers at sixty-five, books are lost. The boat is a complete wreck. Part of the boiler exploded upwards and part downwards, tearing the hull wide open. The engineers and firemen on the watch were blown down with the hull.

The steamer Pike Boyen picked up the survivors, and the Emerald and Pauline Bree, badly scalded, brought them here. Dan Kinney is convey. The following is a partial list of casualties:

KILLED—Capt. H. B. Shaw, Nashville; Wm. Smith Wick, Second Clerk, Nashville; A. McKnight, Louisville; John Davis, Clerk; John Jewett, Carpenter, Chicago; J. Story, Engineer, New Albany; Robt. Jean Stricker, Padcash; ——Brewster, Polk county, Tennessee; W. Lilly, Kentucky; ——Mitchell, Ohio; Capt. Harrison, Paducah; D. Carlton, Tennessee; Eddie Klinn, New Madrid, Mo.; L. Brown, Iowa; Martin Kilner, Mo.; Butler Mills, Ky.; Wm. Ferris, Ky.; Wm. Moore, Ky.; Jerry Bell, Steward; Wm. Brown, Doctor; Jim Sicks, Sam. Johnson and John Miller, Porters; O. M. Taylor, Patrick Carney, Patrick White, James Woods, Parker, Martin Moran, Peter Hines, Charles Kuldeck, Frank Boskaut, Harvey Graham, John King, Dan. Carr, Jerry Cockrell, Jim Hughes.

WOUNDED—Capt. D. Kinney, Nashville, badly scalded; John D. Hart, pilot, Louisville, bruised; John Bag, engineer, severely bruised; Robert Ray stricker, Chat. Cross, badly bruised and scalded; Miles Cann, cabin boy and greaser; Jack Davis, Greenville; Dr. Bush, Louisville, thigh broken; E. F. Hucker, New Orleans, badly bruised; J. H. Triplett, Owensboro, slightly bruised; Dr. Shaw, Clarksville, Tenn., bruised; John Gibb, James Cummings, John Brown, John Weaver, Wm. Thorn, John Staley, Jarvis, Slightly, and Wm. Wilson, all more or less injured.

Many names of the lost and injured are unknown. Of all the cabin passengers only one, or six, are uninjured.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1867.

SENATE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The CHAIR submitted the certificate of the Governor of Pennsylvania, that that State had ratified the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.

TENNESSEE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the resolutions of the Tennessee Legislature in favor of a grant of public lands to aid in the construction of the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad. Tabled and ordered to be printed.

RE-ENSLAVEMENT OF NEGROES.

Mr. POLAND, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely on the bill to protect the children of African descent, from being enslaved, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and moved for an indefinite postponement of the bill; but on motion, the bill was placed on the calender.

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a bill authorizing the sale of the hot springs reservation, in Arkansas. Referred.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The bill was considered to provide for the annual inspection of Indian Affairs, upon which the question was, upon agreeing to the substitute passed by the House, transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

At two o'clock the Clerk of the House announced the action of the House on the Reconstruction Bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved the postponement of the Indian Bill for the purpose of taking up the Reconstruction Bill, with the amendment of the House. The motion was agreed to and the bill read.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved that the Senate concur.

Paragraphs were disposed of leaving taxation as follows: On boots and shoes, made wholly or in part of India rubber, 3 per cent. ad valorem; on hats, caps and hoods of all descriptions, 3 per cent. ad valorem.

After debate, the Senate took a recess.

SOUTHERN POOR.

Evening Session.—The House joint resolution, authorizing the employment of national vessels to transport food and clothing to the destitute people of the South passed.

DEFENSES ON THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the bill to provide for the defense of the Northern frontier. Ordered to be printed.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL AGAIN.

The Reconstruction Bill was then taken up.

Mr. DOOLITTLE offered an amendment to the House amendments to add to the fifth section the following proviso: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to disfranchise any person in either of the rebel States who have received pardon and amnesty in accordance with the Constitution and laws."

Mr. DOOLITTLE supported his amendment.

Mr. SHERMAN said of the House amendments were thrown upon the Republican people had the Democrats in the House to deal with. The minority of the Union party, assisted by every Democrat, helped to defeat proper action on the Senate proposition in the House, and left it upon us, the Senate, to amend, with the result now before the Senate.

Mr. HENDRICKS defended the action of the minority in the House. They could not have voted differently without plunging the Union party in the minority in favor of the bill to which they were opposed in every respect.

After debate Mr. Doolittle's amendment was rejected—yeas against 22 nays.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered an amendment, as an additional section, to vacate all offices now held under the rebel authority within the States lately in rebellion, and which shall Disagree to.

The amendment of the House was then concurred in.

YEAS.			
Brown,	Henderson,	Sherman,	
Cattell,	Howard,	Stewart,	
Chandler,	Howe,	Sumner,	
Conness,	John-on,	Trumbull,	
Cragin,	Lane,	Van Winkle,	
Cresswell,	Morgan,	Wade,	
Edmunds,	Morrill,	Willey,	
Fessenden,	Pomeroy,	Williams,	
Fogg,	Poland,	Wilson,	
Foster,	Ramsey,	Yates—31.	
Frelinghuysen,	Stewart,		
Harris,	Sumner,		
NAYS.			
Buckalew,	Hendricks,	Saulsbury—7.	
Cowan,	Nesmith,		
Davis,	Patterson,		

The Senate adjourned at 10:30.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After some unimportant business, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide an efficient government for the rebel States.

Mr. BLAINE withdrew his motion to recede from the disagreement to the Senate amendments, and moved the previous question on the House amendments of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, to concur with the Senate amendment, with an amendment to the fifth section, as telegraphed yesterday.

The House refused to second the previous question, 71 to 56.

Mr. SHELLABARGER moved the following amendment, to come in as a new section:

[This amendment forms section 6 of the bill, as published in our Washington dispatches.]

The previous question was moved and seconded.

Mr. BOYER moved to table the bill. Negatived.

Mr. SHELLABARGER'S amendment was adopted, 96 against 79.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, to concur in the Senate amendment, with Wilson's amendment, as amended on motion of Mr. Shellabarger, agreed to—yeas 120, nays 44.

The bill was then sent to the senate.

THE MILITARY COMMITTEE.

The military bill, in charge of Mr. PAINE, was recommitted to the Military Committee.

SHIP CANAL BETWEEN THE TWO OCEANS.

The Senate Joint resolution extending and tendering the aid of the United States in the survey of a route for a Ship Canal across the Isthmus of Darien, was passed.

PENSIONS TO SEAMEN AND MARINES.

The House bill to render applicable to the seamen of the United States navy, and to marines, the provision relating to pensions, in the appropriation bill of July 15th, 1862, was passed.

PRIZE MONEY FOR THE ALABAMA.

The House bill directing the Secretary of the Navy to distribute as prize money one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, the value of the piratical steamer Alabama, to Commodore Winslow, and officers and crew of the Kearsarge, was considered, without action.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Army appropriation bill was taken up. The motion to strike out the second section, in regard to the location of the General-in-Chief of the Army, was rejected by 41 against 40.

Among the yeas were Messrs. Bingham, Davis, Hotchkiss, Kendall, Loan, Marvin and Raymond.

The bill passed—88 yeas to 32 nays.

THE TAX BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill.

The tax on cigarettes, cheroots, and cigars of all descriptions, was fixed at five dollars a thousand.

The line taxing brandy at fifty cents a gallon was struck out, leaving the tax two dollars.

Recess till 7:30.

Evening Session.—Mr. HOOPER asked leave to introduce a bill for reference to the Ways and Means Committee, to provide for the payment of compound interest notes.

Mr. PRICE objected.

THE TAX BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered an amendment, the effect of which is to terminate the right of railroad and steamboat companies to add the tax to their rates of fare, on the 30th of April. Rejected by 46 to 34.

Mr. HOOPER offered an amendment, the effect of which is to relieve ferryboats of the tax of 3 per cent., and subject them to the same tax as steamboats. Agreed to.

Mr. ALLISON offered an amendment compelling street railroad companies to sell on their cars packages of tickets, without adding on the tax. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. SPALDING the receipts for the payment of money were exempted from the stamp duty. Stamp duties were also removed from all legal documents, affidavits, protests of wills, &c., where the value of real and personal estate does not exceed $1,000, and applications for soldiers' bounties, pensions, &c.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

River Telegrams.

(*By Merchants' National Telegraph Co.*)

OIL CITY, February 20.—Weather cloudy and cold.

River six feet and falling slowly—entirely clear of ice.

Oil market quiet and transactions few.

K.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20.—Arrived at New Orleans from St. Louis, the Mary E. Thompson; from Louisville, the Glasgow and St. Charles; from Vicksburg, the Genuinian. Departed—J. C. Swan and W. J. Lewis for St. Louis; the Louisiana for Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 20.—The river is still rising slowly.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Agreement of Congress on a Plan of Reconstruction.

THE UNION PARTY OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE A UNIT ON THE MEASURE.

A Military Bill, the Blaine Amendment, and Disfranchisement of Leading Rebels Secured.

PROBABILITIES AS TO THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION.

A Safeguard in the Army Bill.

SURRATT AND HIS COUNSEL.

Statistics of Confiscated and Captured Cotton.

WASHINGTON, February 20, 1867.

THE LONG AGONY OVER.

The greatest excitement prevailed this morning, as to the probable action of the House on the Senate amendments to the military government bill. When the House met, Mr. Paine, in first came up on the motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, to concur in the Senate amendment, with the addition of a further amendment to the fifth section of the Senate bill, confirming suffrage, in the formation of new State governments of the rebel States, to persons who are not excluded from holding office by the terms of the pending constitutional amendment. The House refused the previous question on this amendment, when Mr. Shellabarger, of Ohio, proposed an additional section to the bill, setting forth the supreme authority of the United States over the proposed provisional governments, and its power to abolish, modify, control and supercede them at any time, and also disfranchising all rebels declared incapable of holding office by the third article of the Constitutional Amendment. This was agreed to by a vote of 96 against 79, and then the House receded, concur in the senate amendment, as amended by Shellabarger. On this the vote stood, ayes 120, nays 44. The bill was then, at two o'clock in the afternoon, sent to the senate for its concurrence.

In the Senate, a lively debate took place on the bill. Mr. Sherman said if the provisions of the bill, as it now stood, seemed harsh, the southern people could hold their Northern Democratic allies in the House responsible, for they, in conjunction with a minority of the Republican party in the House, had rejected the more liberal provisions of the Senate bill. Mr. Doolittle wanted the bill amended, so as to recognize the fact that the President's pardon or amnesty, relieved the person pardoned of the disfranchising provisions of the bill. A proviso to this effect was rejected by 8 votes, for to 32 against. Mr. Wilson moved an amendment vacating all offices at the south, now held under rebel authority, within ninety days from the passage of the act. This was rejected. The senate then concurred in the action of the House, amending the bill, by thirty-four ayes to seven nays, and adjourned at eleven o'clock. The bill now only awaits the action of the President—either approval or veto—to become a law. The ten days which he is allowed to consider a bill, expires on the 4th of March, and the present Congress will end at noon of that day. It is a question, therefore, whether he can defeat the bill by withholding his signature; he certainly cannot by a veto.

The Democrats appear to be confident of a veto, and it is estimated that the President has said he will not delay his veto, but permit it to be sent in in time for action previous to the fourth of March. Reference to this report, the *Chronicle* of this morning says—"If we could rely upon any promise coming from Andrew Johnson, such a concession would enable the two houses to complete the work before adjournment, the denial of it under any other administration in the face of the admitted power of Congress to finish the mission confided to it, would be set down as the very madness of faction, and this fact may not be without its effect upon the present *Accidental Executive*."

THE BILL AS PASSED.

The following is a copy of the bill as it passed both Houses, and goes to the President for his action:

AN ACT for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

Whereas, no legal state governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas, it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and republican State governments can be legally established: Therefore

Be it enacted, &c., That the said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter mentioned, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the First District, North Carolina and South Carolina, the Second District, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, the Third District, Mississippi and Arkansas the Fourth District, and Louisiana and Texas the Fifth District.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army not below the rank of Brigadier General, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of persons and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder, and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, in his judgment, when it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose; and all interference under color of State authority with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted, and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district; and most of the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they may conflict with its provisions. *Provided*, That no sentence of death under this act shall be carried into execution without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. When the people of any one of the said rebel states shall have formed a constitution in conformity with the constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of such state to be elected by the male citizens of said state twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, color, or previous condition, who have been resident in said state for one year previous to the day of such election except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony at common law, and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as electors of delegates to said convention, and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates thus submitted to Congress, and when such constitution shall be found to be republican in form, and when such state by a vote of its Legislature elected under said constitution shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article 14, and when said article shall have become part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom on taking the oath prescribed by law, and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That until the people of said rebel States shall, by law, be admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, civil governments that may exist therein, shall be deemed provisional only, and shall be, in all respects, subject to the paramount authority of the United States, which, at any time, may abolish, modify, control and supercede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments, all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act, and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments, who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

RUMORS AS TO THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE.

It has been rumored here for several days that the President would sign the military reconstruction bill containing the Blaine amendment; but there seems to be no good foundation for such a report. It is quite certain that Mr. Blaine, and those who cooperated with him in securing the passage of the measure, have no belief that the President will approve it.

THE GENERAL IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMY.

The army appropriation bill passed the House to-day, by a vote of 88 to 32. There was quite a contest on the motion to strike from the bill the second section. This section provides that the General-in-Chief shall have his headquarters at Washington, and not be assigned to duty elsewhere, without the approval of the Senate; and orders given to the contrary to be considered a misdemeanor in office, and any officer who shall transmit or obey such orders, be liable to imprisonment for not less than two nor more than thirty years. The object of the incorporation of this section in the bill is evident. The Democrats endeavored to have it struck out; and in this they were upsetted by Mr. Bingham and some other Republican members.

On striking the section from the bill stood ayes 41, nays 86.

The army bill appropriates twenty-three and a half millions of dollars.

CAPTURED REBEL COTTON.

It appears from a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, that the Government realized from the sales of captured and abandoned cotton, in rebel States, has been $29,000,000. The proceeds of the sales of miscellaneous property, raises the total to $36,000,000. Total disbursements, $3,310,787; the amount of profit to the United States, is nearly $25,000,000. The number of bales of cotton collected, as abandoned, was 150,000; number released to owners, 1,067; number of bales collected as captured, 32,865; number received by Simon Draper, cotton agent at New York, from other sources, 1,485; the number of bales stolen from agents, 10, and number burned while in the hands of agents, 1,056.

JOHN H. SURRATT.

There is no truth in the report that the prisoner brought over by the Swatara, lives near Johnson's Station, in Caroline county, Maryland. He answered promptly in the affirmative when asked if he was an officer in the rebel navy, and returned the fire, injuring a man named Underwood. He then escaped, but the sheriff says he will catch out the county to take him. Massey was engaged during the war in passing recruits through the lines to the Union army, and stand indicted for that offense. This was the cause of attack.

At Boston, Mass., Thomas W. Hounds, convicted of murder, in the second degree, for the murder of Adolph Prager, last September, has been sentenced to the State's Prison for life. A similar sentence was also passed on James Robinson, colored, at Lowell, for an outrage on the person of Mrs. Rebecca Hamm, 72 years old, on the 19th of January last.

The Democrats of the Hartford (Conn.) district, have nominated Richard D. Hubbard for Congress.

Yesterday morning, at Philadelphia, as George Ellinger was being taken from prison into the Criminal Court, for trial on a charge of assault and battery and attempt to commit rape, he was shot dead by the father of the girl on whom the outrage was attempted. The father, whose name is Thomas Lois, gave himself up, and has been committed for trial.

General Sheridan arrived in Cincinnati Tuesday night.

George A. Ellsworth, John Morgan's telegraph operator, was shot and killed James Smathers at Sharpsburg, Bath county, Kentucky, on Saturday last, was arrested near Lexington, Kentucky, yesterday.

The Legislature of Maine, has passed a resolution for the change of the Constitution, by striking out the amendment of 1847, which prohibited the creation of any State debt except for war purposes. The House will probably concur.

The railway bridge over Pike river, near Stanbridge, Canada, gave way yesterday, precipitating a locomotive and four loaded freight cars into the river, killing sixteen railway employes instantly.

Abraham Skats, an old gentleman aged seventy-six, committed suicide in Weathersfield, Connecticut, yesterday, during a temporary aberration of the mind.

The stables, at Boston, Mass., owned and formerly occupied by the Broadway Railroad Company, were burned yesterday afternoon with four horses. Part of the building was occupied by the Shaw Air Engine Company, whose machinery is badly damaged.

Some citizens of Danville, Kentucky, and vicinity, through anonymous letters, order ed Major W. H. Bourne, Superintendent of Freedmen's Bureau from General Fry, and others, to leave the county within two days. The persecuted parties arrived at Louisville last evening.

The New Albany, Indiana, glass works were burned yesterday. Loss, $20,000; insurance unknown.

The Superintendent of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad has the whole force of the road repairing the damages, and hopes to have the trains running by to-morrow. The Company is building a new levee around the depot, and strengthening the old one, a Columbus.

The Nebraska Legislature has ratified the conditions imposed by Congress for the admission of Nebraska as a State. The vote of the House stood twenty to six, and of the Senate unanimous. The Legislature adjourns to-day.

The Democrats of the Third District at Norwich, Conn., nominated Earl Martin for Congress.

The boiler of the Wisconsin Paper Company's mill, at Milwaukee, exploded yesterday afternoon. Four persons were killed and three injured. The names of the killed are Isaac Hill, engineer, and his wife, Dennis Short, fireman, and Mrs. Jordan. Damage to the mill estimated at $20,000.

Governor Humphreys has sent a message to the Legislature of Mississippi, disapproving entirely of the Southern reconstruction proposition, proposed by the North Carolina delegation, similar to those introduced in the Senate by Mr. Dixon.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., February 20.—The river rose a fraction over, fourteen inches in the past twenty-four hours, rising at the rate of one-half inch per hour.

It stopped raining last night, and the weather is now clear. The mercury is 6 degrees.

Arrived since noon—Shamrock, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, at 3 P. M., and Lady Hale, from Memphis to Cincinnati, at 7 P. M.

It is rumored here that the steamer David White exploded below Memphis on last Sunday.

NASHVILLE, February 20.—The river is rising, with seventeen feet on the shoals. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Starlight, Wabash and Nashville, from Cairo. Departed—Tyrone, for Cairo; A. Baker and J. L. Graham, for Burkesville.

MEMPHIS, February 20.—Weather clear, river rising slowly. The lowlands south of here are inundated. Bostonian 371-8

FROM EUROPE.

The Rebel Fenians Escape Capture.

THE LIBERALS CARRY THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

Increase of the English War Estimates.

TRIAL AND SENTENCE OF FENIANS.

LONDON, February 20.—*Noon.*—None of the rebel Fenians have been captured. Nine persons, arrested in Dublin, on suspicion of being Fenians, have been tried, found guilty and heavily sentenced.

PRUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

BERLIN, February 20.—The election returns for members of the German Parliament are nearly all in. All the members from Saxony are anti-Prussian.

BERLIN, February 20—*Evening.*—The reports from all portions of Northern Germany indicate that the Liberals have carried Parliament.

WAR STEAMERS OF THE AMERICAN PATTERN.

The Government has contracted for several steamers of the American pattern.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES, ETC.

LONDON, February 20—*Evening.*—The Princess of Wales has been safely delivered of a girl.

WAR ESTIMATES.

The war estimates in the budget are largely increased over those of the preceding year.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

ATHENS, February 20.—News has been received here that the Turkish government is about to send a man-of-war in pursuit of the Greek ship Punhellian, off the island of Candia. An armed brig will be dispatched from Greece to her assistance in case of emergency.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, February 20—*Evening.*—Cotton opens quiet and steady. Lard active and advanced 6d. since last report. American is quoted at 50s. 6d.

LONDON, February 20.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 90¾ for money, and 90 5-16 for account. Illinois Central, extra dividend, 7; Erie, 26.

LIVERPOOL, February 20.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed quiet, sales of 8,000 bales. Lard, active, at 54. Wheat and corn quiet. Lard, 70s. 3d. Rosin, common, 7s. 6d. Petroleum, 1s. 6d.

FRANKFORT, February 20.—*Evening.*—United States bonds closed here to-day at 72½.

PARIS, February 20.—*Evening.*—American bonds have been sold to-day at 72½.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at Drakeville, N. J., was burned on Tuesday morning early. The agent of the Company, Mr. Francis Bryan, and his wife, were slept in the building, narrowly escaped with their lives. Part of the building. Two of their daughters were severely burned. Nothing in the building was saved.

A man named Massey was attacked by a gang of ex-rebels under the leadership of a sheriff named Davis, at Waynesville, North Carolina, recently. He was fired upon forty times without being injured, and returned the fire, injuring a man named Underwood. He then escaped, but the sheriff says he will catch out the county to take him. Massey was engaged during the war in passing recruits through the lines to the Union army, and stand indicted for that offense. This was the cause of attack.

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