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VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 45. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

The Ladies' Fair and Festival
At the Sunday School room of Trinity (Episcopal) Church, Sixth street, will be continued this evening. Supper will be served at 6 P.M., and the Fair will continue until 9 P. M., when it will close by a sale at auction of a variety of fancy articles.

Geological Lecture,
At University Hall to-night.

Mesmerist
At Masonic Hall to-night.

Spring Cloaks
Now ready at Spence's, No. 73 Market St.

The Greatest Sale of the Season.
The Opera House Shoe Store in full blast. Go to-day.

Selling Ladies' Furs.
At the first class Fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street.

Important Truth.
The fact has become well established that a large class of diseases can be traced to a depraved state of the blood, and are readily cured by such remedies as will enter into the blood, and expel from it all particles. By this means the remedy can be brought into immediate contact with the disease. The remedy that stands pre-eminent for this purpose is *Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher.*
Scrofula, King's Evil, Cancer and Cancerous Tumors, White Swellings, Enlargement of the Bones and Joints, Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, old and indolent Ulcers, Goitre and Goitrous Swellings of the Throat and Neck, are cured by DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER with a certainty that has astonished even men well schooled in medicine. Hundreds of such persons are now suffering with diseases of this class, who, if they knew the cures made by Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, would not hesitate one instant in giving it a trial.
A trial will give confidence, and perseverance in the use of the medicine will restore hundreds of sufferers to health and usefulness.
Be careful and ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other. If your druggists do not keep it, write to Dr. Keyser, 140 Wood street, and he will send it by express, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

Macalister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

Don't Fail
To call this day at No. 73 Market street, for a new Spring Sacque.

Spring Styles of Hats and Caps,
At the fashionable Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street.

Undeniable Attractions,
At the Opera House Shoe Store, where they are closing out all goods at less than cost, in order to go into the wholesale business.

Bill Shakespeare 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." So 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 reproached because lean, for at Holtzheimer's Continental saloon, he would repair like all sensible men do, and partake of the splendid, hygeian meals and be as sleek and fat as his tormentor. Cassius 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 men alive 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.

Macalister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

The Prettiest
And most stylish wrap, for spring wear, is now in store at Spence's.

Country Dealers
Will do well to attend the Great Sixty Days' Sale at the Opera House Shoe Store, as they will there find a great variety of goods suited to their trade, and for less money than they can be bought in the Eastern market.

To Housekeepers.
Good Tomatoes at 20 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 22 cents per pound.
At 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.
GEO. BEAVEN.

Symptoms of Worms in Children
Are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits," or Worm Lozenges, are simple and effectual. Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity, Jos. Fleming, Druggist, corner Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Macalister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

Macalister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

Will Open March 1st, 1867.
E. R. Gardiner having disposed of his old place of business, will open an entire new stock of Spring Dry Goods, at No. 69 Market street, west corner Market and Fourth, March 1st. mwf

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. 129, 131, 133 and 135 First street, Pittsburgh.

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

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

Macalister
At Masonic Hall to-night.

INSURANCE.

The National Fire Insurance Convention—Election of Officers and Business Transacted.
NEW YORK, February 21.—The National Fire Insurance Convention to-day, elected James H. McLean, of New York, President for the ensuing year, and a full list of other officers. W. Conner, of New York, was elected Secretary, F. W. Ballard declining a re-election. Among the Executive Committee are J. R. Bennett, William Cassels, and Joseph H. Carter, Cincinnati; S. L. Atwater, Thomas Goodman, William E. Rollis, Chicago; E. C. House and S. S. Coe, Cleveland; S. Warner White, Detroit.
The subject of limitation of insurance was referred to the Executive Committee, and resolutions were adopted recommending a clause in policies that the use of gasolene in lighting premises, without consent in policy, shall cause its violation.
The Committee on Adjustment of Claims reported that during the past year there were over $10,000,000 overpaid in the country, owing to the want of proper investigation of losses before claims were paid.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad in Missouri—General Sheridan.
ST. LOUIS, February 21.—Levi Parsons, Assistant President, and J. Robinson, Chief Engineer of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, are here from New York on business connected with the vigorous prosecution of work on that road in southwest Missouri.
Major General Sheridan and several officers of his staff came from Cincinnati to Cairo, Illinois, to-day, where they took the train for Cairo, enroute to New Orleans.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Suspension of the Habeas Corpus in Ireland.

ALIEN FENIANS TO BE TREATED AS PIRATES.

Pacification of Hungary.

RELIGIOUS CONVOCATION IN TURKEY.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IN IRELAND.
LONDON, February 21.—*Noon.*—The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus has been prolonged in Ireland.

DISRAELI DANGEROUSLY ILL.
BERLIN, February 21.—Bismark is again prostrated by sickness. Doubts are entertained of his recovery.

TROUBLES AND THE FENIANS.
LONDON, February 21.—It is stated that Stephens is not, and has not been, in Ireland. It is also reported that he recently had been seen in Paris. National troops are posted at various places in Kerry and Cork counties in such numbers as to effectually prevent further outbreak.

THE HUNGARIAN COMPROMISE.
VIENNA, February 21.—The restoration of the Constitution of 1848 to Hungary, by the Emperor, has had the effect to remove the troubles heretofore existing, and the people are quite contented.

SALE OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK—LAUNCH OF THE GREAT EASTERN.
LIVERPOOL, February 21.—The steamer Rappahannock was sold at auction to-day by Mr. Dudley, the American Consul, for £30,500 sterling.
The repairs on the Great Eastern are completed, and she was successfully launched from the Gridiron at Birkenhead.

A RELIGIOUS CONVENTION TO BE CALLED BY THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.
LONDON, February 21.—The Sultan of Turkey has officially informed the leading powers of Europe, that he has decided to call, together an assembly of the representatives of all religious creeds in his empire, for the purpose of adopting measures for more effectual execution of the provisions of Firman of 1856.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS AT BREST.
BREST, February 21.—The steamship Europe, from New York, has arrived.
LONDON, February 21.—The steam ship Dalmascus, from Portland has arrived.

TO BE TREATED AS PIRATES.
LONDON, February 21.—The English Government has decided that Fenians taken prisoners in the act of rebellion in Ireland, as pirates.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.
LONDON, February 21.—Consols opened at 91, for money, 92¼ for acc. Illinois Central, 78¾.
LIVERPOOL, February 21.—Sales of Cotton very dull and declined an eighth. Middling uplands, 12¾.
LONDON, February 21.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 92. Illinois Central, 78; 5-20s, 74; Erie, 37¾.
LIVERPOOL, February 21.—Sales of Cotton—has a declining tendency, and closed dull; Middling Uplands, 12¾; Orleans, 12¾; sales, 10,000 bales. Corn—Mixed Western and Yellow, 34s 3d. American Lard advancing and closed at 51s. Ashes, 28s for pots. Petroleum unchanged.
LIVERPOOL, February 21.—United States bonds, 77¼.
PARIS, February 21.—*Evening*—American bonds, 82¾.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 21, 1867.

SENATE.

The following bills were passed to-day:
A supplement to an act for the protection of owners of the wharfs and landings at Old City.
A supplement to an act incorporating the borough of East Birmingham.
A supplement to an act incorporating the St. Clair cemetery of Greensburg.
An act to incorporate the Odd Fellows association of Waynesburgh.
A supplement to an act incorporating the Birmingham and South Pittsburgh gas company.
An act to provide an additional Judge in the Twenty-first Judicial District.
The following petitions were read in place:
Mr. Landon presented a petition in favor of a change in the legal rate of interest from six to seven per cent.
Mr. Taylor read a petition from the citizens to incorporate portions of the township of Bridgewater into the borough of Brown.
Mr. Lawrence read a remonstrance against the sale of liquors, and against Sunday travel.
Also, a petition to authorize the School Directors of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, to borrow money for school purposes.
The supplement to incorporate the Birmingham Military Company was passed, and the general jury bill was taken up and freely discussed. It was opposed by Lowry and White.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Mr. Waddell called up an act relating to the State agency at Washington. The bill was amended closing the agency in June and action was postponed.
The public bill relating to law evidence and husbands deserting their wives was discussed during the session and passed.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Destitution in South Carolina—Rebel Outrages in Virginia and Kentucky—The Position of Governor Orr, of South Carolina.
NEW YORK, February 21.—The *Herald's* Southern correspondence, represents that some excitement exists in South-West Virginia, on account of the murder of two members of the Red String Association, a radical organization for electioneering purposes.
In South Carolina, the great destitution is believed to be mainly due to the disorganization of the labor system.
A case testing the validity of a power of attorney, held during the war, on which property was sold for Confederate money, is pending in the United States Court at Charleston. Mrs. Caroline Carson, daughter of the late James L. Petigru, and now residing in New York, is the plaintiff.
Governor Orr has been severely denounced for the sentiments he expressed at the Chamber of Commerce banquet, and in his address to the freedmen recently he said that four millions dollars worth of property had been banished from Charleston by the refusal of the people to associate with northern merchants. He also announced that he was in favor of giving the negro, who could read, the right of suffrage.
In Macon Georgia, high hopes of successful business this year are entertained by the merchants.
The action of New York in reference to the relief of Southern destitution is looked to with lively emotion.
The *Herald's* Frankfort, Kentucky, special says: The rebels in Boyle county have recently sent letters to General Speed Fry, Captain Goodloe, a relative of James F. Bell, Wellington Harlan, and the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau, to leave the country under penalty of death. Application to General Thomas has been made for the protection of Union men against these rebel regulators. General Fry is the officer who is believed to have killed Zollicoffer, and Wellington Harlan recruited the first company of Union troops raised in Kentucky during the war. Neither of them are extreme radicals, politically, and their most probable offence is their record during the war.
A dispatch from New Orleans says: The rebels hold a caucus to-morrow, to attempt to control the Democratic Convention. It is expected they will cause a split in the Convention between themselves and the Conservative Unionists, and will nominate a separate ticket with the rebel General Preston for Governor. If there is no split, Ex-Gov. Hahn, a stay-at-home rebel, will be the nominee.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Statements as to Surratt, his Sister and Counsel.

CONSIDERATION OF APPOINTMENTS BY THE SENATE.

Assessor Lloyd and Collector McCandless Rejected.

THE APPOINTMENTS OF STONEMAN, CUSTAR AND GORTON GRANGER MADE FIRM.

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1867.

SURRATT.

John H. Surratt seems in excellent health. He sleeps well and eats hearty but speaks very little and then only in regard to his personal wants. He cannot see or have any intercourse with any other prisoners, but for several weeks past he has been in this city, stopping at the Kirkwood.
Assessors of Internal Revenue—Fred. Kennedy, Ninth District, Ohio; Wm. Twyford, fourth district, Ohio; James Davis, Ninth district, Ohio.
Collectors of Customs—J. F. H. Price, Pandouah, Kentucky.
Postmaster—James G. Hatchell, Frankfort, Kentucky, Jas. S. Fullerton, St. Louis; Benjamin Rickets, Sioux City, Iowa.
Collectors of Internal Revenue—Lucas Flattery, Fourteenth District, Ohio.
Stephen A. Leland, United States Attorney, New Mexico.
J. W. Wilson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Arizona.
The Senate also confirmed a large number of military appointments. The most important being the retaining, who served as generals during the war, all during the 20th of July last, to fill original vacancies.
Lieutenant Colonel Andrew J. Smith to be Colonel of the Seventeenth Cavalry Regiment.
Major John C. Robinson, Colonel Forty-third Infantry.
Major Thomas G. Ritcher, Colonel Forty-fourth Infantry.
Major George W. Getty, Colonel Twenty-seventh Infantry.
Major David S. Stanly, Colonel Twenty-second Infantry.
Captain John Gibbon, Colonel Thirteenth Infantry.
Captain Charles Griffin, Colonel Thirty-fifth Infantry.
Captain Jefferson C. Davis, Colonel Twenty-third Infantry.
Captain John Gilliem, Colonel Twenty-fourth Infantry.
Major Thomas L. Crittenden, Colonel Thirty-second Infantry.
Major General Daniel E. Sickles, Colonel Forty-second Infantry.
Major General Joseph J. Reynolds, Colonel Twenty-sixth Infantry.
Major General Benjamin A. Gerlerson, Colonel Tenth Cavalry.
Major General Wagner Swayne, Colonel Fifty-first Infantry.
Major General Nelson A. Miles, Colonel Fortieth Infantry.
Brigadier General John E. Smith, Colonel Twenty-seventh Infantry.
Brigadier General Thomas H. Ruger, Colonel Thirty-third Infantry.
Brigadier General Edward Hatch, Colonel Ninth Cavalry.
Colonel Charles H. Smith, Colonel Twenty-ninth Infantry.
Major J. H. Carleton, Lieutenant-Colonel Thirtieth Infantry.
Major Cuvier Grover, Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-eighth Infantry.
Major Frank Wheaton, Lieutenant-Colonel Thirty-ninth Infantry.
Major Charles R. Woods, Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-second Infantry.
Major George Crook, Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-third Infantry.
Captain A. J. Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-eighth Infantry.
Captain Andrew S. Burt, Lieutenant-Colonel Twenty-fourth Infantry.
Captain A. S. Webb, Lieutenant Colonel Ninth Cavalry.
Captain L. C. Duncan, Lieutenant Colonel Thirty-fifth Infantry.
Captain James H. Wilson, Lieutenant Colonel Thirty-fifth Infantry.
Captain John R. McIntosh, Lieutenant Colonel Forty-second Infantry.
Captain Emery Upton, Lieutenant Colonel Twenty-fifth Infantry.
Brigadier General Edward W. Hinks, Lieutenant Colonel Fortieth Infantry.
Brigadier General Thomas C. Devine, Lieutenant Colonel Eight Cavalry.
Major Thomas J. Rowanan, Lieutenant Colonel Thirty-first Infantry.
Colonel George A. Woodward, Lieutenant Colonel Forty-fourth Infantry.
James B. Fiddo, Lieutenant Colonel Forty-second Infantry.
Edward McCarter, Lieutenant Colonel Thirty-second Infantry.
The nominations of Lieutenant Colonel Stoneman to be Colonel, and Captain Gordon Granger to be Colonel, and Captain Custar to be Lieutenant Colonel, together with others, were sent in at the same time but the senate to-day either passed them over, or did not definitely act upon them.
The senate rejected the following nominations:
Assessors Internal Revenue—A. H. Coffroth, 16th District, Pennsylvania; Alfred G. Lloyd, 23d District, Pennsylvania; Cyrus G. Loomis, 23d District, Pennsylvania.
Commissioners—Chas. Dougherty, Pennsylvania; Lewis Cass, Iowa.
Collectors of Internal Revenue—Rufus C. Swoop, 16th District, Pennsylvania; Wm. G. McCandless, 23d District, Pennsylvania.

[From the Times Correspondence.]

There is no doubt but that the President will approve the Military Reconstruction bill.
The Ways and Means Committee will report to-day or to-morrow the bill suspending the contraction of greenbacks for one year, in accordance with instructions of the House, but they will accompany it with a substitute, which they will recommend, identical with the Senate Loan Certificate Bill.

[From the Herald Correspondence.]

It is understood that Frank P. Blair, Sr., has gone to Boston to induce Gov. Andrew to accept the position of Secretary of State. The visit is by authority, and is in the interest of those who favor universal suffrage and universal amnesty.

[From the Tribune Correspondence.]

The action of the House in referring the loan resolution to the Committee on Banking was intended to defeat that measure, as there is no possibility of that Committee being called again this session. The Ways and Means Committee, however, will bring in a new bill which will be moved as a substitute for the bill relative to the contraction of greenbacks.

[From Dispatches to the Evening Chronicle]

The Bankrupt bill will not be heard from this session, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Jencks, which prevents the appointment of a committee of conference to meet the Senate Committee upon the differences of the two Houses. The balance of this Congress will be devoted undividatingly to legislation on the practical commercial necessities of the country. The sessions of both Houses, night and day, will be the regular order, and it is thus hoped to pass the Tariff and Tax bills with the brief week remaining.
Hon. Alexander Randall, Postmaster General, had a long interview with the President yesterday, relating to his probable retirement from the Cabinet, and the acceptance of a mission abroad. The ministry to which he will be accredited will be one of the most important in the list of our diplomatic agencies, and will be provided by the recall of the present incumbent to take an important place in the home ministry.
The Judiciary Committee, in a few days, will examine John Surratt, at the Jail, where he is at present incarcerated, to take the final deposition in the investigation of the Jeff Davis league with the assassination conspiracy. Surratt is cheerful, healthful and talkative, and makes not the slightest pretension to mistaken identity.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.
(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1867.

SENATE.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT COLUMBUS.
Mr. WILSON reported a joint resolution of the House donating the buildings at Camp Chase, Ohio, for the Ohio insane asylum, recommencing an amendment providing that the property be used for an asylum for disabled soldiers. Amendment agreed to and resolution adopted.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.
Mr. HOWARD moved to discharge the Committee on the Pacific Railroad from the further consideration of the bill granting the construction of that railroad from Lawrence, Kansas, to the boundary line of Mexico; also the bill to amend an act granting aid in the construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. Also from the consideration of the bill to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad. Also a bill to grant aid for the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. Also a bill to expedite the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Mr. Howard said that in making these reports he was directed by the Committee, and that it was done with a view to expedite business, and not to prejudice any measures.
The Committee was discharged from further consideration of the bills named.

IRON CLAD VS. STONE FORTIFICATIONS.
Mr. WILSON introduced a resolution authorizing a Board consisting of six officers to be appointed by the Secretaries of War and the Navy, to make a trial of the comparative power of resistance of iron clad ships and stone fortifications against the fire heavy of artillery. The use of one of the strongest iron clad ships of the navy, and most perfect sea coast fortification for trial thereby, to be authorized. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Joint resolutions.

CONFISCATED LANDS.
Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN reported from the Judiciary Committee of the House, the bill to restore possession of lands confiscated by authorities of the rebellious States. This bill was amended.

SALE OF CAROLINA TAXATION SALES.
Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to confirm the sales made by the direct tax commissioners for South Carolina, to persons in the army and navy, or marine corps, providing the conditions of said sales had been complied with. Otherwise the property to be restored to the tax commissioners, they being authorized to make one bid on each tract, for the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

BILL RESTORING TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.
Mr. CONNESS reported from the Post-office Committee, with an amendment, the bill establishing a mail route between California and the Sandwich Islands.

RESTITUTION TO NATIVE CHIEFS.
Mr. VAN WINKLE, from the Committee on Finance, reported a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the money taken from the amounts of excess paid in certain cases under an erroneous ruling of the Treasury Department.
The resolution was passed.

COMMERCE.
Important business from the Committee on Commerce will be taken up in order on Monday next, it has by having been assigned by the Senate, on motion of Mr. Chandler.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad bill, asked that the Committee be discharged from any further consideration of the bill granting that company aid to build their road from Lake Superior to Puget Sound. The Committee was discharged from further consideration of the subject.

THE TREATY WITH THE INDIAN TRIBES.
The bill in relation to the Indian Bureau was taken up by the senate to-day. The bill is for the annual inspection of the Indian tribes. For this the House sends back a substitute, providing for the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and against this the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs make a unanimous report.
Mr. WILLIAMS moved that the Senate non-concur and call for a Committee of Conference.
Mr. WILLIAMS was in favor of the House proposition, and rather than lose it in the Committee of Conference, he said he would move to indefinitely postpone the bill. It would then come up for further action. Pending this consideration Senate went into executive session.
Recess.

BILLS PASSED.
Evening Session.—The bill to amend the military bill of last session so as to place Major Advocates on the same footing as to tenure of office as other officers passed.
The bill to extend the Indian laws to Oregon to build a military wagon road from Columbia to Snake River. Passed.
The Indian Bureau bill was considered without action.
Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The House of Representatives assembled and after transactions of some unimportant business, among which was the fixing of the time for meeting hereafter at 11 o'clock in the morning, proceeded to take up general business.

A BRIDGE ACROSS THE MISSISSIPPI AT ST. LOUIS.
The Senate bill to authorize the construction of a submerged tubular bridge across the Mississippi River, at St. Louis, Passed.

PAYMENT OF COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to provide ways and means for the payment of compound interest notes, and for the construction of the currency. Mr. Hooper explained the bill, saying the amount of compound interest notes, all of which fell due this fiscal year, was one hundred and forty millions of dollars. The bill proposed to allow them in payment of duties, to help derived as a special temporary loan, for which certificates are to be issued, bearing an interest of 5-20 per cent. The Committee being of the opinion that the Banks would readily exchange them for such certificates.
Mr. STEVENS moved to amend the bill by striking a section requiring that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to redeem the compound interest notes with greenbacks, without interest, not exceeding an amount, one hundred millions of dollars." The amendment was adopted by 79 against 59. The second section of the bill repealing an act for the retiring and cancellation of the compound interest notes, was stricken out, and prohibits such retirement during the current year. The bill was agreed to as so amended, but on the question being taken on the passage of the bill as amended, it was rejected by 73 against 54.
Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, moved to reconsider the vote, and to lay the motion tended to move to strike out the second section. The motion to reconsider was carried, the general jury bill was taken up and freely discussed. It was opposed by Lowry and White.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Mr. Waddell called up an act relating to the State agency at Washington. The bill was amended closing the agency in June and action was postponed.
The public bill relating to law evidence and husbands deserting their wives was discussed during the session and passed.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

Destructive Conflagration—Destruction of the Atlas Works Foundry.
At about nine o'clock last evening, an alarm was sounded from box No. 61, corner of Penn and Morton streets, in the Ninth ward. The alarm was occasioned by the discovery of a fire in the Atlas Works Foundry, a one story brick building, situated on Smallman street, near the corner of Morton. At a little after nine o'clock Mr. Wm. Sterrett, a member of the Atlas Works Company, and foreman of the foundry, who resides near the building, observed, from his window, a light in the direction of the foundery, for which he could not account. Going to the spot, he discovered a fire in the end of the building towards Morton street. The fire, when discovered, had made considerable progress, and although the alarm was promptly sounded, and the engines on the spot as soon after as possible, the scarcity of water in the neighborhood acted greatly to the disadvantage of the companies, and before the flames could be subdued, the building was entirely destroyed, the walls falling in a comparatively short time, but very little was saved from the burning building, a few patterns constituting all that was saved. The machine shop belonging to the same establishment escaped injury.
The building destroyed was thirty feet high, one hundred feet long and sixty feet wide. The structure, with the crane, was valued at $15,000. A large number of patterns were in the building and were nearly all destroyed. By good fortune, Mr. Sterrett had on occasion, during the afternoon, to remove about a thousand dollars worth of patterns to the third story of the machine shop. The amount of loss sustained has not been estimated, but will prove very large. The loss is fully covered by insurance, principally in Pittsburgh companies, we believe.
The origin of the fire is unknown. The workmen quit work at five o'clock in the afternoon, and all fires in the building, if any fire was in the building when they left, the most probable suspicion is that the fire was an incendiary one. All the engines, including those from Allegheny, were in service. The Friendship Hose Company of Allegheny was in service for the first time and did noble work.

Soldier's Monument.
A meeting of the ladies of Allegheny County Soldier's Monumental Association was held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, at City Hall, Mrs. McKee presiding.
It was reported that the ladies of Rev. Mr. Lee's church, in Layrenceville, the ladies of Mansfield, and the ladies of Allegheny City, each had agreed to take a table at the fair next month.
A resolution for the attendants at the coming Fair was adopted, in order to avoid the use of plain black, a cap and apron trimmed in blue as military color—similar to those worn at the late Sanitary Fair, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society.
On motion, Mrs. Watt and Mrs. Preston were appointed a committee to decide on the distinctive badge to be worn by the Executive Committee.
The following resolutions were offered, which were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That admission tickets be furnished to as many ladies in each church as shall attend the quarterly meeting, who serve as generals during the war, all during the 20th of July last, to fill original vacancies.
Lieutenant Colonel Andrew J. Smith to be Colonel of the Seventeenth Cavalry Regiment.
Major John C. Robinson, Colonel Forty-third Infantry.
Major Thomas G. Ritcher, Colonel Forty-fourth Infantry.
Major George W. Getty, Colonel Twenty-seventh Infantry.
Major David S. Stanly, Colonel Twenty-second Infantry.
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Major Thomas J. Rowanan, Lieutenant Colonel Thirty-first Infantry.
Colonel George A. Woodward, Lieutenant Colonel Forty-fourth Infantry.
James B. Fiddo, Lieutenant Colonel Forty-second Infantry.
Edward McCarter, Lieutenant Colonel Thirty-second Infantry.
The nominations of Lieutenant Colonel Stoneman to be Colonel, and Captain Gordon Granger to be Colonel, and Captain Custar to be Lieutenant Colonel, together with others, were sent in at the same time but the senate to-day either passed them over, or did not definitely act upon them.
The senate rejected the following nominations:
Assessors Internal Revenue—A. H. Coffroth, 16th District, Pennsylvania; Alfred G. Lloyd, 23d District, Pennsylvania; Cyrus G. Loomis, 23d District, Pennsylvania.
Commissioners—Chas. Dougherty, Pennsylvania; Lewis Cass, Iowa.
Collectors of Internal Revenue—Rufus C. Swoop, 16th District, Pennsylvania; Wm. G. McCandless, 23d District, Pennsylvania.

[From the Times Correspondence.]

There is no doubt but that the President will approve the Military Reconstruction bill.
The Ways and Means Committee will report to-day or to-morrow the bill suspending the contraction of greenbacks for one year, in accordance with instructions of the House, but they will accompany it with a substitute, which they will recommend, identical with the Senate Loan Certificate Bill.

[From the Herald Correspondence.]

It is understood that Frank P. Blair, Sr., has gone to Boston to induce Gov. Andrew to accept the position of Secretary of State. The visit is by authority, and is in the interest of those who favor universal suffrage and universal amnesty.

[From the Tribune Correspondence.]

The action of the House in referring the loan resolution to the Committee on Banking was intended to defeat that measure, as there is no possibility of that Committee being called again this session. The Ways and Means Committee, however, will bring in a new bill which will be moved as a substitute for the bill relative to the contraction of greenbacks.

[From Dispatches to the Evening Chronicle]

The Bankrupt bill will not be heard from this session, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Jencks, which prevents the appointment of a committee of conference to meet the Senate Committee upon the differences of the two Houses. The balance of this Congress will be devoted undividatingly to legislation on the practical commercial necessities of the country. The sessions of both Houses, night and day, will be the regular order, and it is thus hoped to pass the Tariff and Tax bills with the brief week remaining.
Hon. Alexander Randall, Postmaster General, had a long interview with the President yesterday, relating to his probable retirement from the Cabinet, and the acceptance of a mission abroad. The ministry to which he will be accredited will be one of the most important in the list of our diplomatic agencies, and will be provided by the recall of the present incumbent to take an important place in the home ministry.
The Judiciary Committee, in a few days, will examine John Surratt, at the Jail, where he is at present incarcerated, to take the final deposition in the investigation of the Jeff Davis league with the assassination conspiracy. Surratt is cheerful, healthful and talkative, and makes not the slightest pretension to mistaken identity.

Hurt on the Railroad.
Yesterday afternoon, between two and three o'clock, an accident occurred on Moorhead's Siding, off the Connellsville Railroad, by which James Dougherty, a brakesman on a train of "dumpys," or dirt cars, on the Connellsville Railroad recevery severe injuries. At the time mentioned, a train of five cars, partially loaded with dirt, had backed upon the siding to permit a passenger train to pass. The engine of the dirt train was attached to the train in a reversal position, and Dougherty was standing at the brake of the car next the engine. The train had commenced moving off the siding when the tender of a shifting engine which was moving slowly ahead of the train, was struck by the tender of the dirt train. The shock was very slight, as both trains were moving at nearly the same speed, but Dougherty did not see the other engine ahead, and was therefore unprepared for the shock. He was thrown from his balance and fell to the ground, falling between the rails under the first car. The train of five cars passed entirely over him before it was stopped, rolling him over and over, and, as was all first supposed, crushing him completely. He was immediately taken up and conveyed to his boarding place, Mrs. McIntyre's boarding house, on Water street, above Grant, where every attention was rendered him. Drs. Arthurs and Phillips were call at to attend him, and ascertained that his injuries, though extensive and severe, are not necessarily fatal. He has received severe cuts and contusions on the head, but his injuries there are not considered very serious. A very severe contused wound was inflicted on the right elbow. At first it was supposed that the elbow joint was laid open, but a careful examination proved that this was not so. The right hip was found dislocated in such a manner that a reduction of it was exceedingly difficult. The lower third of the fibula of the left leg was fractured, and the left foot slightly dislocated. The patient was placed under the influence of chloroform, and his fractures and dislocations reduced, and other injuries properly attended to, and last evening, when we visited him, he seemed very comfortable. Dr. Arthurs expressed the opinion, that with proper care and caution, the injured man will recover. Mr. Dougherty is a young man, residing in this city, and highly spoken of by those who know him.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.
The annual report of the business of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the year 1866, was read before the annual meeting of shareholders on Tuesday, in Philadelphia. From it we learn that the capital of the Company is $60,000,000. The mortgage debt is $18,856,000, and other liabilities $15,774,—making an aggregate of $92,630,774. The cost of railroad and branches is put down at $45,000,000. In addition, the Company are interested for the Pittsburg Railroad, $1,250,000; Columbia Railroad and state Canals, $2,000,000; equipment of road, $37,500,000; real estate and telegraph line, $5,000,000; and extensive of trunk lines in the Monongahela, and east to the Delaware $21,000,000, making an aggregate of $92,630,774. The Company presents other credits in this report, which reduce the net debt to amount of $45,630,774. The gross earnings of the road, and of the roads worked in connection with it, exclusive of the Philadelphia and Erie road, for the past year are—Passenger, $3,000,000; ordinary freight and miscellaneous, $12,750,000—leaving an aggregate of $15,750,000. The whole number of passengers carried in 1866 was 28,000,000, and for the past year 28,250,000. The average distance traveled by each passenger is 30½ miles, the difference being due to the larger number of through travel, and troops in 1865. The freight carried was 5,000,000 tons, equivalent to 1,113,261 tons of one mile. The increase in local traffic is 25 per cent, and the whole tonnage of the road exceeds that of 1865, some tons, or nearly 25 per cent. The expenses were 60 per cent of the gross receipts on the Company's roads. The Company's earnings for the year 1866 were $2,840,000, or 6 per cent. The expenses were $1,700,000, or a net profit of $1,140,000.

False Alarms.
False alarms of fire are a source of great annoyance to the fire department and the public generally, and we think, should exert in their tendency to relax the vigilance and energy of those whose business it is to attend to authentic alarms. On Wednesday afternoon the department and the people were utterly nonplussed by a remarkable mixture of alarms which sounded from the highest, and something worse than nonsense which was rumored that the whole alarm was false. It seems that a boy tapped up Short street to wake a night watchman asleep, and shouted fire at the top of his voice. The watchman immediately went to box No. 3, at the corner of Short and Short streets, and struck the alarm. The box was immediately sounded from the central office, but before the required revolution had been given an alarm came in from box No. 72, corner of Market and Water streets. It appears that the same boy ran on up Short street and met a special policeman, to whom he also yelled fire. Meanwhile the first alarm, which was