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CITY ITEMS.

Artificial Human Eyes, Adjusted without pain, by Dr. Spencer, Dentist, 251 Penn street.

Go to Spence's, And see the late Spring Sacques.

The Pioneer Cloak and Cloth House of the West, No. 73 Market street.

Gents' Fine Calf Boots (sewed) only $4.50, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Ladies' English lasting Congress Gaiters, for $1.25, at No. 50 Fifth street.

For All The latest styles in Cloaks and Sacques, go to Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

Immense Bargains. Women's extra high cut Balmorals, for $1, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Go To-Day To the great closing sale of boots and shoes, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

For the Latest Spring Styles in Cloaks and Sacques, go to Spence's No. 73 Market street.

All The new styles in Cloaks, Sacques and Spring Cloths and Trimmings are at No. 73 Market street.

The Only Place In the city to get the latest Paris and New York styles in cloaks and sacques is at Spence's, No. 73 Market street.

Ladies Are especially requested to call and examine the new and latest spring style in Cloaks and Sacques, before purchasing elsewhere, at No. 73 Market street.

Silks, Silks, Silks—Cheap. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Towels, Large size, fringed, 25c. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Prints, Choice styles 12½c. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Ticking, All widths, cheap. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Table Linens, Table Linens very cheap. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

To Wholesale Buyers of Dry Goods, We offer a complete stock at all times, and at the very lowest eastern cash prices. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

31 Cents, Alpaca, west corner of Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Gardner & Stewart.

12 1-2 Cents, Good Tickings, at 69, west corner of Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

At 12 1-2 cents Beautiful Spring Prints, 69, west corner of Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

Spring Shawls, New, elegant and cheap, at Gardner & Stewart's New Store, West corner of Market and Fourth streets.

Quilts, Honey Comb, Lancaster and Toilet, cheap, at 69 Market street, West corner of Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

Gardner, Gardner, Gardner, Has moved to 69, west corner of Market and Fourth streets, and opened an entire new stock of Spring Dry Goods. Gardner & Stewart.

18 3-4c Towels, 25c Cotton Hose, 12½c Dress Goods, New Chintzes cheap, Balmorals cheap, at the New Store of Gardner & Stewart, West corner of Market and Fourth streets.

New Arrival Of canned Fruits and Vegetables, and will be sold as cheap as at any other house in either city. Call and examine and judge for yourselves, at No. 115 Federal street, Allegheny City. GEORGE BRAYEN.

Also, Agent for the well-known house of Stephen F. Whitman's celebrated Philadelphia extra fine Cream "Bon Bons," "Chocolates," Almonds, Walnut Candy, Dragee Drops, &c., &c.

Boltshelmer's Continental Saloon. The best place in the city to get the worth of your money in good dinner. All the choicest delicacies as well as the substantials of life, served up at most reasonable prices. His elegantly fitted up saloon is next door to the Postoffice, on Fifth street.

Bankers and Merchants Served with tip-top meals at their places of business, by Boltshelmer, proprietor of the of the popular Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice. Call in and try his oysters, which are the very best to be found in the city.

A Fresh Supply Of Coe's Cough Balsam—the great remedy for coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, and all lung complaints—is received and and for sale at our drug stores. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, No. 84 Market street.

Hane & Denit, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, &c., &c., which they offer at reduced rates. Agents of McClelland & Co's Rat Destroyer. Goods delivered free of charge.

We Notice Another arrival of fresh teas of all kinds and qualities at Arthur Kirk's store, 172 and 174 Federal street. As they have been bought at the lowest prices he is selling them at least twenty cents below the customary price.

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

You Can Buy 88 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

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

The Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood has been called to meet in New York next Tuesday, to take action on the present condition of the Irish movement. It is authoritatively stated that both Senators and the organization they represent, will fulfil the promises made by President Roberts in their name to extend all aid in their power to the Irish Republicans in the field.

A Harrisburg dispatch states that Gov. Geary, at the solicitation of the spiritual advisers of Alex. Wylie, sentenced to be hung next Friday, granted a respite until March 21st.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Allegheny Mayoralty Term Extended.

PROPOSED DIVISION OF PITTSBURGH INTO FOUR POLICE DISTRICTS.

Bill to Annex Reserve Township to Allegheny City.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD BILL.

Morning Hour Spent in Discussion.

FINAL VOTE TO BE TAKEN TO-DAY.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 13, 1867.

SENATE.

The following bills were passed:

Allowing the Mayor of Allegheny to serve for two years.

Authorizing the sale of the Allegheny Poor Farm.

A supplement to an act incorporating the McKeesport Gas Works.

A supplement to an act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Arizona Mining Company.

To allow the Pittsburgh and Ferrystown Plank Road Company to fix rates of tolls, and transfer a portion of their road.

An act relative to the purchase of a Law Library in Washington county.

An act relative to the fees of certain officers in Beaver county.

An act giving additional powers to the Council of Pittsburgh.

To allow Methodist Book Concern to hold property in Pittsburgh.

A resolution for final adjournment on April 2.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McKee read in place an act to divide the city of Pittsburgh into four police districts.

Mr. Peters: An act to incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy; also, to annex Reserve township to Allegheny city.

Mr. Chase read in place and had passed a supplement to the act to incorporate the borough of Titusville.

Mr. Wharton offered a resolution for a Joint Committee to find out what banks and what interest was paid on State deposits in the State Treasury. Postponed indefinitely.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The act to restore the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad charter.

Mr. Jenks opened the discussion, making one of the greatest logical arguments in favor of the restoration that has been heard on that question.

Mr. Lee called for the previous question.

The House refused to second it.

Mr. Mann followed in favor of the act.

Mr. Boyle spoke for an hour, going over the repeal of the charter, showing clearly that the reasons were false, that State fraud should not be further embarrassed and that the bill should pass.

The morning hour was consumed by the speeches of Messrs. Jenks, Mann and Boyle.

The following public bills were passed:

Supplement to the election laws for opening polls at eight o'clock, excepting in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

On the bill making it an offense to exclude persons from railroad cars on account of color, the previous question was seconded and sustained, the Republicans voting in favor, and Democrats against. The bill passed to a third reading.

The bill act to change the rate of interest passed a third reading.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed the consideration of the Connellsville Railroad bill.

Mr. Boyle began in his son's speech, argued that the construction of the road would not militate against Philadelphia, for the reason that the road would create a draw of trade on Pittsburgh, giving the Pennsylvania Railroad as much as it could do, and if so, Philadelphia had no right to make another section suffer. The State at large should not suffer. Referring to the judicial proceedings, he said a member of the House was on the jury at the time, (Mr. Kinney, of Bradford,) and asked how, after rendering a verdict under oath, he could vote against the bill. He referred to the great advantages which would accrue to the State by the development of the Southwestern Railroad. He stated that coal had risen from thirty dollars to five hundred dollars per acre since the construction of the portion to Uniontown. He denounced the policy of confining railroads to a race through the State, comparing such policy to that of the Chinese. He closed by appealing to the House to pass the bill and open up a route between the West and the capital, and strengthen the Union.

Mr. Colville followed in a few remarks.

The bill is still being discussed. By agreement there will be a final vote to-morrow.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

Supplementary Reconstruction Bill.

SOUTHERN DESTITUTION MATTER.

House Does Not Concur in the Appropriation of $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1867.

SENATE.

TERRITORIES AND THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the bill conferring on Territorial Courts jurisdiction under the Bankrupt Bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the law, as passed, confers sufficient jurisdiction on these Courts.

The bill was indefinitely postponed.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution directing the survey for a ship canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Passed.

Mr. YATES introduced a bill to provide for the Circuit and District Courts for the District of Nebraska. Referred.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to establish a Land office and create the office of Surveyor General of Utah. Referred.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury how many persons were employed in the assessment of direct taxes in the rebel states, how much was paid them, and whether their services cannot be dispensed with. Agreed to.

SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. TRUMBULL reported from the Judiciary Committee the following substitute for the House supplementary Reconstruction bill, and asked an immediate consideration.

Mr. HOWARD objected and it goes over under the rules.

An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to provide for more efficient means of restoring the rebel States, passed March 2d, 1867, and to facilitate restoration:

Be it enacted, &c., That before the 1st day of September, 1867, the Commanding General in each district, defined by an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel states, approved March 2d, 1867, shall cause registration to be made of male citizens of the United states, twenty-one years of age and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the state or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed to the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, of ——, in the county or parish, ——, of State of ——, do hereby solemnly swear or affirm, that I am not excluded from the right to vote by the 5th and 4th sections of said act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, that I will support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and that I will, to the best of my ability, encourage all others to do the same, So help me God." Which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registry office.

SEC. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State, at such time and place thereof as the commanding General shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty days' public notice shall be given, an election shall be held for delegates to a Convention, for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said Convention, in each State except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature in such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties or precincts of such State by the commanding General, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The Convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said state in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That the commanding General of such district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return of the votes, and a list and returns of persons elected as delegates by plurality of votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns, he shall open the same, ascertain the position of the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make a proclamation thereof and within sixty days from the date of the election he shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention, at the time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall first ascertain by vote whether it is the wish of the people of such State or States to form a constitution and civil government according to the provisions of the act and this act to which it is supplementary. If so it shall proceed to frame such a constitution and when the same shall have been so framed, said constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to persons under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers or persons appointed by the commanding General, as herein provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the notice herein provided given by the said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding General of the district.

SEC. 4. That if according to said returns the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the electors qualified as herein provided, the President of the Convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall then lay the same before Congress, if then in session, and if not in session then immediately upon its next assembling; and if said Constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, the State Shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

SEC. 5. That all elections in the States mentioned in said act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot, and all officers making such registration of voters, and conducting said elections, shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, take and subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled an act to prescribe an oath of office.

SEC. 6. That all expenses incurred by the military commanding Generals, or by virtue of any order issued, or appointments made by them under and by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. That the Convention for each State shall prescribe fees, salary and compensation, to be paid to all officers and other officers and agents herein authorized, or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein or otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the payment of contrabands, and of refugees, by an such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

ARMS FOR TENNESSEE.

Mr. WILSON asked the senate to take up a bill from the House authorizing the sale of furnishers and equipments to the Governor of Tennessee for twenty-five thousand militia, but it was subsequently agreed before objection by Messrs. Fowler and Patterson to take it up to-morrow.

CLAIMS OF COLORED TROOPS.

Mr. WILSON called up the joint resolution relative to the Adjutant General's decision due to colored soldiers, providing they be paid through bounty commissioner of Pennsylvania into the Freedmen's Savings and Trust company. After debate, recommitted to the Military Committee.

E PRINTING BUREAU.

Mr. HENDERSON introduced a resolution for the appointm. 10 of a committee of three Senators to examine and report upon the condition of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, whether the same can be dispensed with or its expenses lessened; whether the safeguards are sufficient to protect the interest of the Government. Agreed to.

The Senate went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. JULIAN presented a resolution of the Indiana Legislature in relation to the equalization of bounties. Referred.

COMMITTEE ON THE WHOLE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the business on the calendar, and chose the following resolution providing that certain Missouri troops be placed on an equal footing with other volunteers as to bounties. After remarks in favor by Messrs. McCrary and Beck against by Mr. Boutwell, the committee rose, leaving it pretty to those borne on the roll as slaves, the injustice done was laid aside to be reported to the House.

The Senate joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to Mr. Peabody.

Mr. HOWARD move to strike out that part of the resolution which provides for a gold medal, to be presented to Mr. Peabody, and provide a four bill instead, that Mr. Peabody had made profit by the transaction, and did the State by the act. The amendment was rejected, and the joint resolution laid aside to be reported to the House.

The Senate joint resolution for the relief of the destitute in the southern states and western States, directing the Secretary of War to issue rations of Government stores to prevent starvation and extreme want among the people of said States, and appropriating $1,000,000 dollars for the purpose.

A long debate followed during which Mr. BUTLER offered a substitute, which was stricken out after the enacting words and insert in place an appropriation of one million dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in relieving the wives and children of Union soldiers starved to death in the rebel prisons of Andersonville, Salisbury, Libby, Alton and Belle Isle.

The Committee rose, without disposing of the bill, and reported back the two other bills, placing certain Missouri troops on an equal footing with others as to bounty, and presenting the thanks of Congress to Mr. Peabody, which thereupon passed.

Adjourned.

FROM MEXICO.

Expected Battle Between Maximilian and the Liberals.—Excitement at Vera Cruz and City of Mexico—French Deserters.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Matamoras advices to the 7th, say dates received from the interior of Mexico to the 25th ult., have been received at Queretaro. On that day the column under the command of Emperor Maximilian marched upon a position occupied by the Northern Republican army. The Liberal General Solon, was to make a junction with Cutono's army, in Zelgia. General Porforis Diaz was near Puebla, which place was occupied by the imperialists, under General Galvez. It is probable that the expected battle between Maximilian and the Liberals will take place before the 8th or 9th inst. Advices from Brazos to the 7th, say Corinas is reported at Wier, with a decreasing force, all Americans and foreigners excepted. Four deserters say he has only sixty-five men.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Vera Cruz advices to March 2d, state that great excitement prevailed, and strict surveillance is placed upon the approaches to the city. It was rumored that the marines from the American war vessels will be transferred to St. Juan D'Ulloa, for the protection of the city, and a sweeping conscription was expected any moment. Maximilian left his mission in the hands of his council of Ministers on taking the field.

The garrison at the city of Mexico was continually on a run on account of alarms from the guerrillas. One thousand French troops deserted in March from the Capital to Puebla, and most of them have joined the Liberals.

Coldest of the Season.

MILWAUKEE, March 13.—To-day was the coldest of the season at St. Paul. The thermometer was 25 deg. below zero. At Madison, La Crosse and Milwaukee it was 12 deg. below this morning.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

COUNT BISMARCK CHALLENGED.

Latest Mexican News.

THE EXIT OF THE FRENCH.

Assessing Internal Revenue Tax

GENERAL GRANT PROMULGATES THE MILITARY BILL.

Gens. Schofield, Sickles, Thomas, Ord and Sheridan, District Commanders.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1867.

MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

Extract from a letter received to-day by way of New Orleans:

"VERA CRUZ, March 1.—General Bazaine arrived to-day. The Liberals, under Sabiedo, Gomez and Rodriguez, have taken Orizaba and Cordova. The Imperialists retreated to this city, but it is thought they will all desert before they reach Vera Cruz. They are very much afraid of the yellow fever. General Alatorre is about Tuspila. General Benavides is three leagues from this city, with a large force. He expects to occupy Vera Cruz abandoned by the French. Communication with the interior is entirely put off. We have no news west of Orizaba. The French are between this city and Paso del Macho. They all expect to leave early this month. Their iron-clad float is still here."

DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

By direction of the President the following changes are made in the Geographical Departments as now constituted: 1st, States of West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky to constitute the Department of the Cumberland; headquarters Louisville. 2d, Pope to command; headquarters Louisville. 24, The counties of Alexandria and Fairfax are annexed to the command of the 1st district. 31, The Indian Territory is attached to the Department of Missouri.

GENERAL GRANT PROMULGATES THE MILITARY BILL.

General Grant in general order No. 10, published to-day, for the information and government of all concerned, the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel states, and the supplementary act in pursuance of this act, the President directs the following assignments to be made: First district, State of Virginia, to be commanded by Brevet Major General J. J. Schofield, headquarters at Richmond; Second district, consisting of North and South Carolina, to be commanded by Major General D. E. Sickles, headquarters at Columbia; Third District, consisting of the States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama, to be commanded by general G. H. Thomas, headquarters at Montgomery; Fourth District, consisting of Mississippi and Arkansas, to be commanded by Brevet Major General E. O. C. Ord, headquarters at Vicksburg; Fifth District, consisting of the States of Louisiana and Texas, to be commanded by Major General P. H. Sheridan, headquarters at New Orleans. The powers of the particular Commanders are hereby delegated to the above named District Commanders.

By order of General Grant,

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.

The recent act changing the time of assessing annual taxes from May to March, has caused a great deal of perplexity to tax payers and due. It commences and ends May 1st as heretofore, although the return and assessment is made earlier.

The Dybenor's special says the House Committee on elections yesterday had under consideration the Colorado case, and after a long debate, They agreed to allow neither of the applicants for seats to occupy, but the matter was definitely settled.

The Commercial's Washington special says it is now quite certain that the order of General Sheridan prohibiting the holding of the municipal election in New Orleans, on the 4th, was issued under instructions from the President in response to the earnest protest of Mayor Governor Wells and Mayor Monroe. It is say the.

M. Tassara, for ten years Spanish Minister here, has resigned. His will be succeeded by senor Facundi Govio.

The President yesterday sent the nominations of Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, to be Attorney, and General Frank Herron to be Minister to Austria. Both are dead. There has been a great contest over these nominations.

A party now in New Orleans claims the gold belonging to the Richmond banks, and charge of Mallory to Andrew Johnson, and he replied that he would be ready to testify to it. They asked to see the gold, and he refused tell whether it was there. Mr. Spinner is now within four miles of Richmond, and for first second in, their claim was a very flimsy one. They attempted a description of the gold.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Intelligence received here from Mexico indicates the occupation of the state consider the passage of Mr. Wilson's bill, a great victory over the radicals, and now Pingree is reported to have said it leaves the reorganization question in the hands of President Johnson and his rebel friends.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Revolution in Guatemala—The War Between Buenos Ayres and Paraguay—Chili and Peru—Attempted Revolution in Bolivia.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The steamer Ocean Queen, arrived from Aspinwall to-day, bringing $415,000 in gold.

In Nicaragua, President Martinez is reported to have fled, and his successor, D. F. Guzman, on the 1st inst.

In Guatemala a revolutionary outbreak has taken place, but is not of sufficient importance to interrupt seriously the progress of the Republic.

Buenos Ayres papers of January 24th, mention that a government vessel had to have sailed privately for the allies, but there is no confirmation of the report.

Disappointment that the United States minister resident to Buenos Ayres and Paraguay will be accepted by Lopez.

The Spanish fleet which left Montevideo, is thought to be destined for the Straits of Magellan, to intercept the allied fleet from Europe.

The Dragoman government, in answer to the protest of Chili and Peru for harboring Spanish vessels, stated that they only pursued a neutral course.

Nothing new from Chili.

The Peruvian Congress has been remodeled. The Diplomatic Asylum, as defined by the law of nations, will in the case of Spain be recognized by Peru hereafter.

News from Venezuela of the 7th ult., says that Alvarez had attempted a revolutionary movement in Bolivia by seizing the person of Gomez, a superior officer, but failed ignominiously. Alvarez was arrested.

A war is imminent between Montazene and Lopez, all attempts at compromise having failed.

THE FENIANS AT CHICAGO.

Irresponsible Leaders Denounced—Proposition to the English Reformers—The Convention Adjourns.

CHICAGO, March 13.—In the Fenian State Convention to-day resolutions were passed cordially endorsing the position taken by President Roberts in his message to Congress, and last night, pledging the Fenians of the State to cooperate with him in adding men in the field, and expressing disapproval of the conduct of individuals without honesty or ability, who do not represent the Irish people at home or abroad, and who have precipitated the Brotherhood in Ireland in a premature and unprepared revolt, by promises which they knew they were powerless to fulfill and impossible to realize. They express their determination to support the men in the field in Ireland. Resolutions condemning Colling on the Brotherhood and forests of liberty to continue their means only to Fenian circles, and thus ensure their being legitimately used. The coming address will express a desire to unite with the reformers in England, if they mean Republicanism and say not the people nor the Government of England is responsible for the misery in Ireland.

President Roberts telegraphs to Geary to get the Brotherhood together and call on the people for contributions; and that unity is indispensable if they would aid the people in Ireland.

The Convention completed its business and adjourned.

FROM EUROPE.

The Candia Insurrection.

NO REDUCTION OF CABLE TOLLS.

Latest Fenian Information.

COUNT BISMARCK CHALLENGED.

VIENNA, March 12.—Dispatches received here state that the Viceroy of Egypt withholds the tribute which the Sublime Porte of Turkey levied on the people of that country to meet the expenses of crushing the insurrectionists in Candia.

LONDON, March 13.—The Atlantic Telegraph Company has declined to further reduce their tolls.

The Banks at Amsterdam and Berlin have reduced the rate of discount to three per cent.

QUEENSTOWN, March 13.—The steamer China, from Boston, arrived this morning.

LATEST FENIAN INFORMATION.

LONDON, March 13—*Evening.*—Dispatches from Dublin this evening state that Ireland is quiet. No new Fenian demonstrations are reported.

There has been a great fall of snow in Ireland.

A number of Fenians were arrested at Limerick. The prisoners while on their way to the police barracks were cheered by the people.

Placards emanating from emissaries of the Fenians were posted in the streets of Clonmel forbidding the people paying rents.

BISMARCK CHALLENGED.

BERLIN, March 13.—Herr Manchausen, Premier of Hanover, in the Government of the late King, has challenged Count Von Bismarck for words uttered in debate in the German Parliament.

LONDON, March 13—*Evening.*—Consols, 93¼; Erie Shares, 29¾; Illinois Central, 77½; 5-20 bonds, 74½.

A dispatch from Frankfort says U. S. bonds closed at 77¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—*Evening.*—The cotton market is quiet and active, the sales aggregating 10,000 bales; there was an advance in prices, which closed at middling uplands, 12¼d. Breadstuffs are strongly demanded, Corn steady, at 38s for mixed western and the best grade of California. Wheat salable at 13s 3d per central. Provisions dull. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon is per ss 57s. Cumberland cut, 27s. Pork, 75s for prime eastern mess. Petroleum is 5d. Spirits Turpentine, 27s 6d for refined, for spirits of turpentine, 27s 6d per cwt. for spirits of resin, and 8s for common. Wool, Sydney, 18s. Tallow, 45s 6d. Ashes, 23s in pots.

GREAT FLOOD IN THE OHIO.

High Water at Cincinnati.

HIGHER THAN SINCE 1856.

Thirty Miles Wide in Places.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF GRAIN AND STOCK.

HUNDREDS OF HOUSES INUNDATED AT CINCINNATI AND COVINGTON.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—The River at this point is higher than it has been since 1856. There are 27 feet and 8 inches in the water in the channel, and rising about one inch per hour. At Ripley the river raised nine inches last night. At Portsmouth five feet in twenty-four hours, and rising at two inches per hour. At Wheeling there is fifteen and a half feet and rising slowly. At Marietta there is twenty feet and rising three inches per hour.

Reports from below represent a great destruction of property by the flood. In many places the water is twenty feet deep, and the river is thirty miles wide. Thousands of cattle, sheep and hogs have been drowned, and hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain have been lost. The country is covered with floating stacks of hay, wheat and oats. Nearly all the steamboat landings are under water, and many houses in the landing. Shawneetown is completely inundated. In the lower portion of Cincinnati and Covington hundreds of houses are under water.

CAIRO, March 13.—The levee near Mound City broke this morning. Tow boats in forty feet of water at Mound City. The citizens are sinking a boat in the crevasse, and doing all they can to prevent the inundation of the town. The levee about Cairo is intact and believed to be capable of withstanding the flood at its maximum.

The *Commercial's* Knoxville dispatch says the unusual late flood has done great damage at East Tennessee to the amount of two million dollars. Over two hundred persons were washed out of their homes in Knoxville. The damage to the farming interest was very heavy. Many of the farmers lost their houses, barns, grain and stock.

Louisville, March 13.—The river raised nine inches in the last fourteen hours, and is now within four feet of its level. It is at first second in, their claim was a very flimsy one. They attempted a description of the gold.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Intelligence received here from Mexico indicates the occupation of the state consider the passage of Mr. Wilson's bill, a great victory over the radicals, and now Pingree is reported to have said it leaves the reorganization question in the hands of President Johnson and his rebel friends.

FROM MISSOURI.

Finance Bill Passed—The Legislature Adjourned till May.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 12.—The Finance bill has finally passed. It places $750,000, now in the State Treasury, to the interest fund, and provides a four bill funding, which will realize $14,000, and appropriates $100,000 of the sum due the State by the Federal Government. These amounts will entire the present year's expenditure on each bond of the State debt, which is $1,000,000, and leave a sinking fund of four hundred thousand dollars to retire the remaining coupons, or they may be funded, at the option of the holders thereof.

The Platte Valley, South West Pacific, Iron Mountain and Calloway and Fulton Railways are consolidated to pay one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars per annum to the sinking fund. The bill allowing the State four years to be paid without interest, which under the law was a loan of one million dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in relieving the wives and children of Union soldiers starved to death in the rebel prisons of Andersonville, Salisbury, Libby, Alton and Belle Isle.

The Committee rose, without disposing of the bill, and reported back the two other bills, placing certain Missouri troops on an equal footing with others as to bounty, and presenting the thanks of Congress to Mr. Peabody, which thereupon passed.

Adjourned.

FROM MEXICO.

Expected Battle Between Maximilian and the Liberals.—Excitement at Vera Cruz and City of Mexico—French Deserters.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Matamoras advices to the 7th, say dates received from the interior of Mexico to the 25th ult., have been received at Queretaro. On that day the column under the command of Emperor Maximilian marched upon a position occupied by the Northern Republican army. The Liberal General Solon, was to make a junction with Cutono's army, in Zelgia. General Porforis Diaz was near Puebla, which place was occupied by the imperialists, under General Galvez. It is probable that the expected battle between Maximilian and the Liberals will take place before the 8th or 9th inst. Advices from Brazos to the 7th, say Corinas is reported at Wier, with a decreasing force, all Americans and foreigners excepted. Four deserters say he has only sixty-five men.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Vera Cruz advices to March 2d, state that great excitement prevailed, and strict surveillance is placed upon the approaches to the city. It was rumored that the marines from the American war vessels will be transferred to St. Juan D'Ulloa, for the protection of the city, and a sweeping conscription was expected any moment. Maximilian left his mission in the hands of his council of Ministers on taking the field.

The garrison at the city of Mexico was continually on a run on account of the alarms from the guerrillas. One thousand French troops deserted in March from the Capital to Puebla, and most of them have joined the Liberals.

Coldest of the Season.

MILWAUKEE, March 13.—To-day was the coldest of the season at St. Paul. The thermometer was 25 deg. below zero. At Madison, La Crosse and Milwaukee it was 12 deg. below this morning.

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.*

Also, the Butler Murder Trial and Court Proceedings.

The Allegheny County Wool Growers' Association.

The Wool Growers' Association of Allegheny county held its first annual meeting yesterday morning in the room over the Prothonotary's office in the Court House. The attendance was not large. The election of officers was deferred until May.

In the absence of President Johnston, Colonel J. F. T. Wright occupied the chair.

J. McD. Glenn, the Secretary, read a letter from Gen. Moorhead, which stated that the bill passed by Congress is the same as that passed by the House of Representatives at the previous session; and that Secretary McCullough was enforcing the law which called for samples.

Various articles in advocacy of the tariff were read.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned:

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves, without distinction of party, hereafter to support no man for State or National office who is not heartily in favor of protecting American industry—agricultural and mechanical.

Resolved, That we will not support any patent—agricultural or other—law—that does not advocate American industry.

Meeting of the Allegheny Soldiers' League.

The regular weekly meeting of the Allegheny Soldiers' League was held at Malta Hall, on Federal street, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening. Adjutant Alexander P. Collins occupied the chair.

The Finance Committee reported the receipt of $25 50 from the market butchers, to be used for the benefit of the Library. They also acknowledged the receipt of five dollars from Jerusalem Kohen, Esq. Votes of thanks were unanimously tendered to the donors of the same last meeting.

A vote of thanks was also tendered unanimously to Charles T. Ingham, Esq., member of Council from the First ward, and to Henry Lee and Thomas F. Robinson, for a very handsome sign for the use of the League, which no doubt had manufactured at the expense of the latter. The sign is now presented to the League. The sign is a very fine one, and worth about fifteen dollars.

A committee of five, consisting of Alex. P. Collins, Jos. Hill, Alex. Gray, Col. D. H. Williams, T. M'C. Bonner and Col. T. Wickersham, was appointed to make arrangements for the grand opening of the Library.

The League then adjourned to meet again next Tuesday evening, when the nomination of officers under the new charter will take place.

The Investigating Committee.

We were informed recently, by a prominent and reliable citizen of this place, who was summoned as a witness before the Legislative Investigating Committee, which last week investigated the affairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad here, that the investigation, so far as he had the opportunity of observing, was a farce. The members of the Committee, he states, seemed very slightly impressed with the importance of the work in hand, and hurried through it, and hurried it over in the manner of children who have a set task to execute before going to play. The duty and careful deliberation which should attend such a charge, to be fully and fairly dealt with, were wholly wanting, and such was the haste, that they refused to wait even a short time for important files and documents CFO production of substantial proof of the points alluded to in the testimony. The witness, he states, in one quarter, that no proof was required, and in another, that it was not to the interest of Pittsburgh to have the testimony taken, but that it would be to the interest of Philadelphia, to proving unfavorable to Pittsburgh. He is confident that the Committee is actuated by a desire to do what is just and fair, and that the report will be favorable to Pittsburgh, if it can be so consistently made.

Essay Contest at the Pittsburgh Female College.

Our readers will bear in mind that the grand essay contest of the Pittsburgh Female College, will take place this evening, at the College Chapel. The contest promises to be quite entertaining, and we learn from sports written by the talented young lady competitors will be read, and doubtless it will be a very efficient test to the judges to decide upon the relative merits of the compositions, Rev. Dr. Kerr and Judges H. W. Williams and J. P. Stephenson. The Professors, by whom the decision will be given, in addition to the literary treat offered, the musical part of the programme will be highly attractive. Prof. Ruhlmann, of Wooster, and hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain have been lost. The country is covered with floating stacks of hay, wheat and oats. Nearly all the steamboat landings are under water, and many houses in the landing. Shawneetown is completely inundated. In the lower portion of Cincinnati and Covington hundreds of houses are under water.

CAIRO, March 13.—The levee near Mound City broke this morning. Tow boats in forty feet of water at Mound City. The citizens are sinking a boat in the crevasse, and doing all they can to prevent the inundation of the town. The levee about Cairo is intact and believed to be capable of withstanding the flood at its maximum.

The *Commercial's* Knoxville dispatch says the unusual late flood has done great damage at East Tennessee to the amount of two million dollars. Over two hundred persons were washed out of their homes in Knoxville. The damage to the farming interest was very heavy. Many of the farmers lost their houses, barns, grain and stock.

Louisville, March 13.—The river raised nine inches in the last fourteen hours, and is now within four feet of its level. It is at first second in, their claim was a very flimsy one. They attempted a description of the gold.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Intelligence received here from Mexico indicates the occupation of the state consider the passage of Mr. Wilson's bill, a great victory over the radicals, and now Pingree is reported to have said it leaves the reorganization question in the hands of President Johnson and his rebel friends.

Reclure Township Nominations.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—There assembled according to public notice, on the evening of March 8th, a meeting of the citizens of McClure township, and as the proceeding were very irregular we desire to enlighten our fellow citizens upon the character of the transactions of a few interested individuals. The meeting, before any fair attendance of citizens could be obtained, organized, choosing Mr. Charles Cuvillier chairman, and appointed two persons to preside, who announced business in order. Mark the sharp practice—the meeting from lack of attendance was not representative of the township—but a Committee of five was appointed to nominate township officers subject to the action of the meeting. The Committee was appointed to represent the interests of the western part of the township—we will see how well they did so. They reported a set of names, and our friend Carl immediately moved that these nominations be ratified—as the unanimous action of the meeting thus effectually choking objections which might have been made, and cutting off all debate. But wisely, the resolution to adopt was called for samples. Now, we will quickly for parliamentary tangles and would-be-but-couldnots; a counsel to Cork, who rests contented with an assessorship, offered a resolution to adjourn