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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

MR. A. K. MCCLURE offers to sell his interest—the controlling one—in the Franklin *Repository*.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has done a good thing in enforcing the rule that the prurient issues of the sensational press shall not be sold on their trains.

PRESIDENTIAL.—Forney's Philadelphia *Press* says:

"Forty Pennsylvania Republican papers have declared in favor of Hon. Galusha A. Grow as their candidate for Vice-President. Mr. Grow has made a brilliant record as a thorough progressive since his election to Congress in 1850, and his continuous service in that body from that time to 1862. If he should be nominated at Chicago he would be most acceptable to our people."

WEST INDIES, MEXICO, &c.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, January 23, 1868.

The cholera is fading away so rapidly that the next Sunday is designed for thanksgiving. Moreover the Board of Health will give clear bills from that day to vessels sailing from Havana and Cardenas. I read in a letter from St. Iago de Cuba, dated January 10th, that Mr. Edward Andrew, an Englishman, I suppose, employed in the Consolidated Mine of the Nella del Cobre, was assassinated recently by a Chinese laborer whom he had chastised a few hours before. The "Spanish Bank" of this city is to duplicate its capital, which now amounts to $4,000,000. It is already announcing the issue of a series of shares to the amount of one million and a prime of twenty per cent. The prime is considered too high and has displeased the public.

MARKETS.

The sugar market is extremely dull and without transactions. We quote No. 12 from 7 to 7½c, and nominal.

MEXICO.

By the arrival of the Spanish steamer Marcella we have news from the Mexican capital to the 11th inst., and from Vera Cruz to the 16th inst.

The Marcella was on the 15th of Sept., but did not communicate with that port on account of its being besieged by the Republican army which are cannonading the town. The French steamer Cayenne sailed from Vera Cruz the same days as the Marcella, but she is new overdue. The *Panamanio* of Vera Cruz of the 5th says: "The expedition of 2,400 men to Tucatan did not sail yesterday as was expected, owing to the bad weather we had. We believe it will sail to day." Of the murderers of General Merino, six have been captured, two of them were shot in being apprehended. In Sinai there was a rumor that the revolutionists were in connivance with some of the exiles, whom they expected at every moment. It is said in private letters that the Mexican Government is actively taking every measure to quench the rebellion and was preparing to send new reinforcements and was doing everything to obtain that object. The remains of General Comonfort are to be taken from San Fernando to the "Dipotacion," to remain there while preparations are being made to inter them in a manner becoming so eminent and distinguished a statesman and general.

Cotton growing in the State of Colima seems to give great hope of its undoubted success. The crop raised on the banks of the river Cochinayatti is the best, and has been offered at $20.00. We read in the Mexican journals that kidnapping is still the order of the day. General Antonio Earlopal has been kidnapped recently by five individuals, but he escaped from their clutches. A man was carried off near Guanajuato, and another, a brother of the latter, from the public square of Salamanca. The owner of the Hacienda of Cerro Gordo has also been kidnapped. Mr. F. Ramirez, ex-Minister of Maximilian, was about to publish the correspondence between the so called Emperor and Napoleon.

The Minister of War has published an order prohibiting whipping and other corporal punishments in the Mexican army.

E. H. Paulnier, Esq., American Consul at Vera Cruz, returned to his post by the English packet *Dunabe*.

HAYTI.

The *Gleaner* of Kingston (Jamaica) of the 8th inst., publishes the following:

By the arrival, on the 2d, of the American schooner Marilla in thirty hours from Aux Cayes, we learn that a revolution of a very formidable character has broken out through all Hayti, and it was rumored that General Salomon, the Haytien Ambassador to England and France, would be the future President of the Republic, and his arrival was looked for. Three Haytien cruisers had been shot in the subiteo of Aux Cayes. A French Captain, who had shot a Haytien officer of Customs, was in prison at Aquin and there was every probability of his being shot. The schooner Marilla left St. Thomas on the 22d ult. She reports that there had been slight shocks of earthquake on the 21st, 22d and 23d evening.

PORTOPRIX, (Jamaica) Jan. 9, 1868.

At a quarter after 3 A. M., on Thursday, a smart shock of earthquake was felt in this city. The shock was not of long duration but very sharp. The British ship Comet, 1200 miles from Plymouth, twenty-five days out, bound for Pensacola, struck on Bare Bank Key at 3 o'clock A. M., on the 3d inst. The Captain and twenty-one men were picked up by Captain Darby, of the Dragon Bristol, and brought to Kingston.

The Legislative council will re-assemble on the 14th, when the sealed bills now before it will be taken up.

H. M. steamer Fawn, seventeen guns, commander Hall, arrived at Port Royal on the 1st inst. from Tortola. She left that Island on the morning of the 25th of December, and experienced strong winds. Up to the time of leaving Tortola occasional light shocks of earthquake were felt but no further damage was sustained. The people were still in a state of alarm. No communication was held with St. Thomas being reported unhealthy. Tortola continued healthy. The weather was favorable for the growing crop. The negroes, whether from poverty and want of money or more enlightened ideas, have not spent their time in indolence and frivolity as is usual at this season. Upon most estates they have already turned out to work, and crops, which are fully a month behind whatever were this time last season, may now be said to have commenced in earnest. Coffee of ordinary quality comes to the market freely, but prices are still too high to have any margin on shipments to Europe. Sugar and Rum are scarce and in demand for local consumption.

STATE NEWS.

—The three following items we find in the Johnstown correspondence of the Abensburg *Allegheanian*:

A disturbance occurred in a lager beer saloon here the other day, during the continuance of which a young man named Broderick was severely cut by a dirk knife in the hands of some person unknown.

A valuable roll of carpet was stolen from the door of Mr. John J. Murphy's store a couple of days ago. A reward of twenty dollars is offered for information that will lead to the detection of the thief. Store-door stealing has become quite common here of late.

A child of Mrs. Boyers, of Sharpsburg, aged eighteen months, was scalded to death one day last week by the upsetting upon it of a tub of hot water.

—Last Tuesday a week ago, the 7th inst., as William Small, a boy of about twelve years of age, son of John A. Small, of Polk township, was returning home from school, he had to go through the woods a short distance. While in the woods he heard some rattling in the brush and out flew a pheasant and lighted on his head. He grabbed and held it with one hand, and, just at this moment out ran a red fox after the pheasant. The lad made a grab for him with the other hand, but he being too quick, William missed the sly fox. He has the pheasant at home alive.—*Monroe Democrat.*

—A man named Tonson, a shingle-maker, left Phillipsburg on Friday, January 17th, partially intoxicated, with a horse and sleigh, and on Saturday, the 18th, he was found in the Allegheny mountains, east of Phillipsburg, frozen to death. The horse was also dead and stiff. This is a terrible warning to those who are in the habit of indulging freely in intoxicating drinks. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts rendered by the jury.

—The dwelling house of Anthony Faust, Washingtonville, was burned on last Sunday. Mr. F., we learn, was absent at the time. The entire building and nearly all its contents, together with a small grain house attached, contained a quantity of wheat were consumed, and in addition to the above, several hundred dollars in gold, silver and greenbacks. No insurance.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Act to Register Dogs in Beaver County—Resolution Concerning Tax Due Commonwealth—Compensation for Holding Elections in Armstrong—Proposed New County of Petroleum—New Ward in Johnstown—Petition for Prohibitory Liquor Law—Exportation Question—Cars on Sunday and Negroes in Cars—Bills in Place—The Railroad Law on Second Reading in the House—Connellsville Railroad Bill Approved by the Governor.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan 31, 1868.

SENATE.

DOG REGISTRATION.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Beaver, read in place an act extending the act for registering dogs in Allegheny county to Beaver county.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, offered a resolution that the Auditor General be requested to transmit to the Senate a statement of the amount of State tax due the Commonwealth by each county, for what year said tax is due, at what time the present triennial revision of the valuation of the several counties was made, when a statement of the same was communicated to the Commissioners of the several counties, and for what years said revision was made.

The resolution was adopted.

NEW COUNTY BILL.

Mr. LOWRY'S bill creating a new county out of Crawford, Forrest, Venango and Warren counties, to be called Petroleum county, was considered, Mr. LOWRY making a long speech in favor of it.

Mr. BROWN, of Mercer, and Mr. WALLACE, of Clearfield, spoke against it. Finally the bill was postponed.

NEW WARD IN JOHNSTOWN.

The act creating a new ward, to be called the Sixth, in Johnstown, Cambria county, was passed finally.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PAY FOR HOLDING ELECTIONS.

Mr. JACKSON, of Armstrong, presented a remonstrance from citizens of Armstrong county against an act granting additional compensation to owners of houses in which elections are held in that county.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver, presented a petition from Industry township, Beaver county, for a prohibitory liquor law.

Mr. RIDDLE, of Allegheny, one from Sullivan, Allegheny county, for an act authorizing the School Directors to borrow money.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Mr. HICKMAN, from Committee on Federal Relations, reported back the House joint resolutions urging Senator Seward to instruct the United States Minister in England to demand the release of American prisoners held for alleged political offences, and to insist upon some fixed policy by which the rights of American citizens shall be respected, with amendments amounting to a substitute.

CARS ON SUNDAY.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary, (general), with a negative recommendation, an act to repeal so much of the act of April 22, 1794, as makes it unlawful for cars to run on Sunday.

NEGROES IN CARS.

Messrs. DEISE and LINTON each reported from the Committee on Judiciary, (general), as committed, acts repealing the act of last session compelling the admission of negroes into half way cars.

Mr. MANN alleged that the bills were never considered in the Committee.

Mr. DEISE explained that they had been decided upon at a meeting of the Committee when the Republican members were absent.

The matter was debated at considerable length, and the bills were finally recommitted, under the operation of the previous question, by a vote of forty-three to forty-one—the Democrats voting "No."

BILLS IN PLACE.

The following bills were read in place: By Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, authorizing the School Board of the Second ward, Lawrenceville, to borrow money and sell certain real estate.

By Mr. HICKMAN, of Beaver, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks in Industry township, Beaver county; also, reducing the number of School Directors in Ohio township, Beaver county; also, incorporating the Beaver county Banking and Safe Deposit Association.

Mr. DEISE, of Clinton, granting to County Courts of Common Pleas and District Courts jurisdiction of a Court of Chancery in all cases of mortgages given by corporations.

By Mr. BEATTY, of Crawford, authorizing the Auditor General to deliver to the Receiver of the Petroleum Bank the United States bonds originally deposited as security for the currency of the bank.

FREE RAILROAD LAW.

The Free Railroad Law was considered on second reading, pending which the House adjourned till Monday evening.

THE CONNELLSVILLE BILL APPROVED.

The Connellsville bill has been approved by Gov. Geary.

The Passage of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Bill—Shaking Over the Result—The Free Railroad Bill—Additional Notaries for Allegheny County.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 30, 1868.

The scene in the Senate, this morning was rather exciting, and as pleasant in its results as it was exciting.

After the regular routine business, Mr. Errett called up the Connellsville bill, repealing the repealing bill of 1864, and fixing three years from date as the time for the completion of the road. As soon as it was through Committee of the Whole, Mr. Graham took the floor and delivered a very able speech in favor of it. When he had concluded, Mr. Stutzman and Mr. Searight both evinced a willingness to speak, but finally gave way upon leave to insert their speeches in the *Record*. There being then a very general desire to take the vote, the Clerk proceeded to call the yeas and nays.

When Mr. Landon's name was called he proceeded to give the reasons for his vote, which he did in his usual animated style. Mr. McCandless did the same, and so did Mr. McConaughy, Mr. Ridgway, Mr. Walsce, and one or two others. During the delivery of these short but lively speeches, considerable animation prevailed, and when the vote was announced as unanimous, there was a general shaking of hands and exchanging of congratulations all over the Chamber.

The general burden of these explanations was that, last winter, when this question was up, the Speaker's voted against the bill because the case was in the hands of the Court, and the Legislature had no right to interpose its *superseders* before the Court could decide. But the Court having now decided the matter finally, they cheerfully gave their vote in harmony with the views of the Supreme Judges.

In order to show the vote on this important question, I send you a list of the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Billingslet, Browne, [Lawrence,] Brown, [Mercer,] Brown, [Northampton,] Burnett, Coleman, Connell, Cowden, Davis, Errett, Fisher, Jackson, Landon, Lowry, McCandless, McConaughy, McIntyre, Nagle, Ridgway, Searight, Shoemaker, Shugert, Stinson, Stutzman, Taylor, Wallace, White, Worthington, and Speaker Grim—29.

Nays—None.

Absent—Messrs. Beck, Glatz, Linderman and Randall.

The bill was immediately transcribed and taken over to the House, where it was called up at once, and put through without a dissenting voice. It goes to the Governor to-morrow, and will soon after be a law.

Thus has ended, and most happily, an ugly controversy; and it must be said to the credit of Philadelphia that, when the decision of the Supreme Court became known, her representatives here yielded gracefully and good naturedly.

The House has had under consideration this afternoon the Free Railroad Law, the main fight being on the motion to make the minimum amount of stock subscribed *ten* thousand dollars per mile instead of *two* thousand. The Free Railroad men agreed to make the amount *four* thousand. The discussion is still going on.

Several Senators, who are warm Free Railroad men, favor the proposition to make the minimum amount of stock ten thousand dollars per mile. Mr. Coleman, Chairman of the Senate Railroad Committee, is one of these, and Mr. Lowry is understood to concur with him. Messrs. Ridgway and Randall, two of the other members of the Committee, also favor this sum. Mr. Errett, the remaining member of the Committee, favored a lower sum, say five thousand; but all the rest of his colleagues, preferring the larger sum, he agreed to let the bill be reported in this shape, and take the opportunity of voting for the lower sum when the bill comes up in the Senate. I am inclined to think, however, that the Senate will prefer the larger sum, several very strong and thorough free railroad men being of that mind.

The telegraph reports Mr. Errett as introducing a bill to appoint *two* additional Notaries in Allegheny county. It was Mr. Wilson who introduced a bill to appoint *two* new Notaries. Mr. Errett's bill authorizes but *one* new one. It is not yet certain that either bill will be passed to final passage. Some two dozen applicants are already after the place.

ALLEGHENY.

FORTETH CONGRESS,

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1868.

SENATE.

OHIO AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Chairman laid before the Senate several communications, including a joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature rescinding the Constitutional amendment.

Mr. SHERMAN denied it was a just expression of the people of Ohio.

Mr. SUMNER claimed it was of no effect—that a State could not withdraw an approval once given.

Mr. JOHNSON argued on the opposite side.

The matter then was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

The bill supplementary of the tenure of office bill was taken up.

The question was on Mr Sumner's amendment that the bill shall not do away with the force an agents of the State Department.

Mr. PATTERSON moved an amendment that such agents shall not exceed five in number.

Messrs. SUMNER, ANTHONY, GRIMES, CONKLING and CAMERON opposed such restriction on the part of Congress.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill was laid aside and an adjournment till Monday was provided for.

Mr. JOHNSON gave notice that he would on Monday press a vote on the case of Senator Thomas.

SUPPLEMENTARY RECONSTRUCTION.

The supplementary reconstruction bill was taken up.

Mr. HOWE spoke in its favor.

Mr. HOWE said he should address himself chiefly to the manifesto of his colleague (Mr. Doolittle.) The opening of that gentleman's remarks was startling. He sold he saw in this supplemental bill the overthrow of the public government in ten of the Southern States and many other alarming things. He (Howe) recognized the authorship of the Irish member, Sir Boyle Roche, who said in Parliament, "Sir, I propose to smell a rat; I see him floating in the air; but I shall nip him in the bud." (Laughter.) There was about as much need for serious alarm in the sentences of the Senator, as if the people were quite competent to place the proper estimate on the language he used. After alluding to Mr. Doolittle's change of course in politics, he wanted to ask where was his colleague's commission for wiping out the Senate as the champion of the Caucasian race. He denies the disloyalty of the white race in the South, and says they were dragooned into the rebellion by the Radical minority, and the Caucasian white majority were become the slave leaders. Then he turns around and accuses the black men of treachery. He recounts the losses and sufferings of the whites and then quotes an historical example in the case of the Roman Province of Lateium, which rebelled but was treated by the Emperor Caracalla with magnanimity. He after being conquered, and its people were not compelled to submit to the control of their slaves. He then quotes a speech of an Emperor of same treated rebels with a magnanimity and generosity which the United States Government treated Southern traitors. But it was said the Republicans put weapons into the hands of themselves by enfranchising the blacks and disfranchising the whites, yet that was the interest that sprung from asking these white rebels to come into the organization. The Democrats had invited them to do so, and they were poorer than his rebels themselves. But no such motive implied the Republican party. The supremacy of the Government and laws of the United States was paramount in the Constitution. In selecting loyal blacks upon whom to confer the right of suffrage we came to the conclusion that the Union should have a voice, a place in the local government of the South, and we are determined that the interests of the Republic of territory of the Republic that such a consummation shall be effected.

Mr. HOWE went on at length to show the power invested in the Supreme Government to sap the provisional governments for the Southern States, and to reconstruct them in accordance with the Constitution by guaranteeing to each a republican form.

In conclusion, he said all on the other side of the Chamber had closed their harangues with terrible threats and prophesies of disaster to the Republican party in the coming election. He did not fear them. But were it so, the contest should not then be ended. He said no man could conscientiously go to his closet and prayer to his Creator for any other object in this struggle than those for which the Republican party will vote, and closed by eulogizing its effort hitherto, charging the Democratic party with the responsibility for the war, and by predicting the success and triumph and vindication of the Congressional party.

Mr. TERRY obtained the floor on the bill, but on motion of Mr. HARLAN, the further consideration was postponed till Monday.

The Senate took up the bill to provide for the formation of corporations and regulating the same in the District of Columbia. Discussed by Messrs. Johnson, Harlan, Willey and Conkling, the latter condemning the bill as granting unprecedented liberal. The bill was amended so as to require the principal officers of corporations to be kept in the District of Columbia, and by rejecting private property of stockholders in certain cases liable to the amount of the par value of their stock.

After further verbal amendment the bill was passed to a third reading, and Mr. BUCKALEW called for the yes and nays on its final passage.

There being not more than twenty Senators present, the bill was postponed.

Mr. SUMNER tried to call up the bill to regulate the selection of officers, &c., in the District of Columbia, but on motion of Mr. HENDRICKS the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. DODGE presented a resolution of the Supervisors of Polk county, Iowa, in relation to the rights of American citizens abroad. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. BLAINE, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to furnish information as to the amount of property seized for frauds on the revenue, and the amount realized therefrom.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of the Navy in answer to a resolution as to discriminations against sailors and sailors in appointments in the Navy Department. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the proposed sale of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a letter from Governor Pease and Judge Caldwell, of Texas, in reference to affairs in that State. Referred to Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Illinois, from Committee on Appropriations, reported the Naval Appropriation Bill, appropriating $18,073,045. Made the special order for the 15th of February.

Also, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, appropriating $1,761,434. Recommitted.

OHIO LEGISLATURE AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. EGGLESTON presented a joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature withdrawing the ratification of the Constitutional amendment, and requesting the return to the Governor of the official papers on file in Washington giving the assent of Ohio to said amendment.

The resolution was ordered to be printed and referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. EGGLESTON said it was doubtful whether the persons called on for such papers had a right to return them to the Governor of Ohio. He also desired to say that the Legislature of Ohio, in passing such joint resolution, had gone against the wishes of the people of that State; that there had been recently an election in one of the Congressional Districts where that iniquity had been presented before the people and that the result of the election was partly owing to the action of the Legislature.

The Judiciary Committee were instructed to report whether a State has a right to withdraw its assent.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ills., reported the military academy appropriation bill. Ordered to be printed, referred to Committee of the Whole and made the special order for Monday next.

LAWRENCE MASSACRE.

On motion of Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, a resolution was adopted inquiring into the expediency of placing the widows and children of the victims of the Lawrence massacre on the same footing as if killed in the service of the United States.

PRESIDENT'S BUREAU EXTENSION.

Mr. ELLIOTT, from the Committee on Freedmen Affairs, reported a bill to continue the Freedmen's Bureau. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The first section provides for the continuance of the Bureau for one year from the 16th of July, 1868. The second section directs the Secretary of War to withdraw the Bureau in Southern States unoccupied by troops, unless after consultation with the Commissioner, and upon such examination, he shall decide it should be continued; providing that the educational division shall not be affected until other provision is made by Congress the State for the education of the children of freedmen. The third section permits the Commissioner to use any unexpended balance not required for the due execution of the act for other public purposes, to be subject to the provisions of the law applicable thereto. The fourth section provides for the employment of Reserve Corps or volunteer service, on duty under the Commissioner, who have been or may be mustered out of service, to be retained when required for the proper execution of the law, with the same compensation and authority as now conferred by law on the officers of the Bureau of the same grade.

KENTUCKY ELECTION CASE.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Kentucky contested election case of Brown and Shields.

During the debate Mr. ALLISON reported from the Conference Committee on the revenue tax bill, after an animated discussion, was agreed to—one hundred and four yeas to forty-three nays.

Without coming to a vote on the Kentucky election case, the House adjourned.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—The North Carolina Convention yesterday adopted, with a slight amendment, the article on the Governor and other executive officers, as reported from the city reports on Suffrage were presented.

A committee of five, appointed to report the names of persons entitled to be relieved from political disabilities, made a report. It recommends every adult male citizen between the ages of twenty-one and forty, without distinction of color, to perform military duty, except those who have religious scruples. The Convention by a test vote tabled a resolution in favor of equal suffrage. The report of the new *Daily Carolinian* was received from Governor Worth and the President for the use of the word "niggers" in his report.

—The Massachusetts Legislative Committee have reported a bill to license liquor dealers, which will be presented in the House forthwith. The bill confers power on the Mayors and Aldermen of cities and select men of towns in Jan. of their several localities, the amount charged for licenses ranging from $50 to $500. Sales are forbidden between 9 o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning, and any part of Sunday. The bill provides for the punishment of fine and imprisonment for infraction of its provisions.

—At a meeting of publishers and authors at New York, Thursday evening, a resolution was adopted favoring the establishment of an international copyright between the United States and the nations of continental Europe. Mr. Bryant, James Parton, Egbert Hazard, Henry Iverson and Dr. Prime were appointed a committee to draft a bill embodying the views which may serve as a basis for an international copyright law, to report at a future meeting.

—The Kansas Legislature Thursday passed a resolution asking Congress to annul the Joy purchase of Cherokee lands. Such resolution was passed by twenty thousand citizens of Kansas are on these lands, and that by the sale they will be driven out from their homes by the State acts on their behalf to set aside the sale of the Interior Department, and that the money be paid back to them, and if that cannot be done, Kansas proposes to buy them for the settlers.

—At Leavenworth, Kansas, Friday morning, four buildings were destroyed by fire. The principal losers were Scott & Woodruff, dry goods merchants, about $27,000, partially insured; B. Fisher, clothing merchant, about $8,000 with $4,000 stock lost, fully insured; Lieper & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers, insured; Kleinlz & Co., boots and shoes, partial loss, insured; Max Dempsey, Constitution saloon, total loss, $2,000; Mercantile Library, about 3,000 volumes, total loss, partially insured. Total loss on buildings, $50,000, insured $20,000; loss of occupants, about $100,000; insurance about $75,000.

—The negotiations for some time pending have been concluded between the Baltimore and Ohio, Marietta and Cincinnati and Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Lafayette Railroad Companies, by which these lines, so far as working arrangements are concerned, are to be one. The Little Miami Railroad Company has furnished lamps from their cars, and use only candidates.

—The schooner Lone Star, from Savannah, Georgia, for Hilton Head, yesterday, with ten passengers and three deck hands, was blown to sea, where she was overhauled by the bark Eureka. Only three persons were saved, and in such an exhausted condition that they cannot tell what became of the others. They were all negroes.

—Murray, Eddy & Co., lottery managers, were enjoined yesterday, in Covington, Kentucky, from drawing the Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, France, Smith & Co. being the only parties authorized by law to draw under that charter.

—The Protestant Episcopal House of Bishops will meet in St. John's Chapel, New York, Wednesday next, to choose a Bishop for Oregon, in place of Bishop Scott, who died in July last. Bishop Smith will preside.

—Twenty-seven prominent merchants and business men of St. Louis, left yesterday for Boston, to attend the Commercial Convention to be held there on February 5th.

—A meeting of railroad, steamboat, and hotel men and citizens generally will be held at St. Louis to-day to take action to secure, if possible, the holding of the National democratic Convention in St. Louis.

—Mayor Thomas, of St. Louis, has vetoed the ordinance recently passed by the City Council repealing a part of the Sunday law.

—At Monmouth, Illinois, Thursday night, Marshal White, a colored man, was shot dead by a Deputy Sheriff while attempting to break jail.

—A boiler in a saw-mill near Dexter, Michigan, exploded yesterday. Two brothers, named Arnold, were killed, and two other men injured.

—The Louisiana Convention yesterday adopted articles of the constitution as far as 131, still under the title of general provisions.

—Rev. John McMahon, now imprisoned in Canada for participation in the Fenian invasion, it is stated will soon be released.

—The steamer Celia, from London, arrived at New York yesterday.

—Commodore Vanderbilt is reported dangerously ill.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Italian Fleet for South America.

Cause of the Movement Unknown.

The Mount Vesuvius Canard.

Chinese Hostility to Russia.

Absurdity of a Hostile Movement.

Carl Schurz Dines with Bismarck.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

MOUNT VESUVIUS CANARD.

LONDON, January 31.—Dispatches were received at this bureau several days ago giving an account of the caving in of the earth on the side of Mount Vesuvius, whereby many lives were lost and houses swallowed up. No such disaster has occurred.

ITALY.

AN EXPEDITION ON THE TAPIS.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Dispatches received from Florence last night allege the Italian Government is about to send on a naval expedition to Rio de La Platte. Nothing is known as to the cause of this movement. Prime Minister Menabrea, when interrogated on the subject, declined to give any explanation. It is further reported an Italian fleet is now lying in the Bay of Naples preparing to sail for South America.

FLEET ORDERED TO SAIL.

NAPLES, January 31.—The Italian fleet now in this harbor, which has been getting ready for sea, has received orders to sail forthwith for Rio Panama, Paraguay. All intercourse with the Brazilian fleet is rigorously withheld by the Government and naval officials. The destination only is known.

CHINA.

HOSTILE MOVEMENT UNFOUNDED.

LONDON, January 31.—Dr. Armines Nelson, formerly a well known resident of Central Asia, has written a letter to the London *Times*, in which he proves the absurdity of the reports that the Chinese Government is preparing a hostile movement against Russians on the borders of the Empire.

PRUSSIA.

GEN. CARL SCHURZ DINED.

BERLIN, January 31.—General Carl Schurz to-day dined with Count Bismarck and members of the Federal Council of the North German States.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, January 31.—The Reichsrath will reassemble on the 17th of February.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Jan. 31—*Evening.*—Consols, 93⅛@93⅜-5-20s, 72½; Illinois Central, 86; Erie, 40.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.—*Evening.*—Cotton unchanged, sales 15,000 bales. Corn, 4s 3d. Wheat easier, but not lower. Lard, 60s. Pork, 75s. Tallow, 42s 3d. Others unchanged.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The McArdle Case Argued.

Diplomatic and Consular Bill.

Discrimination in the Navy Yard

Peace Convention in Session.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 31, 1868.

UNITED STATES ARSENAL IN DAKOTA.

The House Military Committee this morning decided to report a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a United States Arsenal at Fort David Russell, Dakota, near Cheyenne City, at a cost of $50,000.

THE MCARDLE CASE.

The McArdle case was called up in the Supreme Court this afternoon. Judge Hughes appeared and entered a motion to have the Court dismiss the case on the ground of a want of jurisdiction. The Court signified its willingness to hear the argument in support of the motion, upon the ground that it appeared from the position of the case, as he said, for the consideration of the Court. He said the jurisdiction of this Court extends only to cases coming up in the regular form of appeal from the decisions of the Courts of the United States and from the regularly constituted State Courts, under the act of Congress of Feb. 5, 1867, and that no such case is brought up. He maintained that the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction in the case, and that nothing could give it. If it has no jurisdiction the only thing it can do is to dismiss the case. He then proceeded to argue the question whether the terms of the act of Feb. 5th, 1867, authorize any application to the case; and also whether the late repeal Statute were in such a condition with regard to their effect as to warrant an appeal being taken from them to the Supreme Court. The appeal in the case was founded by the Court upon the assumption that the reconstruction acts of Congress were unconstitutional. That, he said, was the pivot upon which the case turned. In support of this, Judge Hughes read from the petition of McArdle. He claimed that the purport of the reconstruction acts excludes the idea that the question of reconstruction was to be a football between the United States Courts and Congress.

At three o'clock Chief Justice Chase announced that the case would go over until next Friday, when further argument will be heard. Court then adjourned.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC BILL.

The Consular and Diplomatic bill reported to-day makes no appropriation for Ministers resident to Portugal, prohibits salaries to any Consul or Consul General, Consular or Commercial Agents, excepting those specified in the acts. Any army or navy officer who shall accept or hold a civil office vacates his office in the army or navy, and it shall be filled as if he had resigned. No diplomatic or consular officer is to receive his salary for the time he is absent from his post, by leave or otherwise, if such absence exceed sixty days in the year.

NAVY YARD FORCE.

The Secretary of the Navy, in reply to a resolution of the House, says that in his order of January 27th, 1868, he stated the force in the Navy Yard, being now much reduced, there is greater necessity than heretofore for the employment of only the most skilled workmen and best laborers, and accordingly so much of the previous order as required preference to be given to those who have served in the navy and marine corps is repealed.

PEACE CONVENTION.

A Peace Convention is now in session in Washington, with Dr. Love for President and Miss Gringe for Secretary. The Convention will adjourn to meet in New York during the anniversary week in May. Mrs Cady Stanton made a spiritual address in the Convention this morning.

Printing Office Arrived—Bank Resumed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, MICH., January 31.—The *Commercial* printing office at Port Huron, burned this morning. Loss $2,000. The First National Bank at Bay City resumes business to-morrow. It is now in the hands of responsible men.

—Thursday night, at Memphis, five men approached the house of W. L. Porter, near the Fair grounds, called him out and fired at him. He returned the fire, but was instantly shot through the right arm. He managed to regain the house, and closed the door. The assailants then left. Porter is considered seriously injured, and refuses to have his arm amputated. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Letter Lists.—On our fourth page will be found the Pittsburgh and Allegheny letter lists as furnished this office for publication.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad—Five Cars Thrown from the Track and Two Burned—One Person Killed and Several Wounded.

A most frightful accident, which came near being a repetition of the terrible Angola affair, on the Lake Shore road recently, occurred on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad yesterday morning, near Mill Creek Station, about forty miles east of Altoona. The Fast Line passenger train bound east, which left this city at 7:30 Thursday evening, in passing the point named ran on a broken rail, throwing five rear cars from the track and down an embankment several feet in height. Three of the cars capsized were sleeping cars and the other two common passenger coaches. Almost immediately after the accident one of the sleeping cars caught fire, which, with the two passenger coaches and a Silver Palace car, was entirely consumed by the flames. So far as can be ascertained there was but one person killed, and five wounded, none of them seriously, however. There were but few passengers on the train, which to some extent accounts for the almost miraculous escape from a disaster too terrible to contemplate. Among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Duggan, lately residing at No. 167 Pennsylvania avenue, in this city. They were on their way to California at the time of the accident. Mrs. Duggan was instantly killed. She is said to have been sitting by the stove in one of the cars at the time of the occurrence, but her presence of the fatal fire was not been able to ascertain. Her brother was with her, and says that when he came to the car after the accident she was dead, with both legs cut off. She was subsequently partially burned with the burning car. Mr. Duggan, we are informed, will be brought to this city for interment.

Patrick Duggan, the husband of the unfortunate woman whose death we have recorded, was sitting beside her at the time of the wreck, and was badly injured about the head and face. His injuries, though serious, are not, we believe, considered dangerous.

Mrs. George Adams, residing at No. 10 Wood street, Philadelphia, also was slightly burned.

J. Blessie, of Indianapolis, was slightly injured in the spine, but received no serious hurts.

Mrs. Mary Cronso, Crawfordsville, Kansas, was slightly injured in the breast and back.

Mr. Jones, residing on Cortlandt street, New York, received injuries in the back. He will recover.

The following is a complete list of the casualties as reported to the officers of the company. The trains both east and west were detained for hours on account of the accident. The wounded were provided with medical attention and properly cared for by the officials of the road.

—After writing the above, we received the following by telegraph:

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 31.—An accident occurred this morning near Mill Creek, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to the Fast Line of passenger trains, caused by a broken rail. The four rear cars were thrown off the track, and they went down an embankment, when they took fire and were burned. All the passengers escaped with life, except one named Anna Duggan, of Pittsburgh. It is believed she was killed in the westbound train of cars. Her body was afterwards partially burned.

The following were injured, none dangerously, so far as ascertained, but no bones broken:

Mrs. George Adams, Philadelphia; J. Manson, Indianapolis; Mrs. Mary Crouse, Kansas; W. Nyckle, New York; Henry Nesson, Jr., Philadelphia; Mrs. W. Powell, New Jersey; L. Chase, Michigan; Mrs. Geo. Redman and daughter, Illinois; J. Russell, Lancaster.

Correct the Record.—

In the published record of pardons by Governor Geary last year it appears that that of David E. Hall, convicted of assault and battery in the Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and sentenced to a month's imprisonment in the county jail, was granted on the recommendation of "Hon. Jas. P. Sterrett, President