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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
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WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE House Judiciary Committee are reported to be looking after matter for impeachment in the Johnson-Grant correspondence. If sufficient matter to justify that measure was not found in the report made by that Commitee at the opening of the session, it will not be found at all.

IN THE Senate yesterday the Finance Committee reported a substitute for Mr. Sherman's bill, which will be found in our telegraphic columns. The Committee devoted much time and study in the preparation of this bill, and report as an unit in its favor.

OUR friend Mr. Samuel P. Stephens, of Norristown, Montgomery county, we are pleased to learn, gives very decided satisfaction in the important position he holds at Harrisburg as Warrant Clerk in the Auditor General's Office. He is a gentleman of rare clerical abilities and scholastic attainments, and is, in every respect, admirably suited for the duties of his office.

Telegraphic Triumph.

We have before us a copy of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, in which it is set forth in black type that there had been intelligence received from Europe inside of a double fortnight. That paper was printed so nine fifty years ago. In strange contrast we publish the following which we find in the Telegraph *Journal* of February 1st: At an early hour this morning the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company from San Francisco to Plaister Cove, Cape Breton, and the wires of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, from Plaister Cove to Heart's Content, were connected, and a brisk conversation commenced between these two continental extremes. Compliments were then passed between San Francisco and Valentia, Ireland, when the latter announced that a message was just then being received from London direct. This was said at 7:20 A. M., Valentia time, Feb. 31. At 7:21 A. M., Valentia time, the London message was started from Valentia for San Francisco; passed through New York at 2:35 A. M., New York time; was received in San Francisco at 11:21 P. M., San Francisco time, Jan. 31, and was at once acknowledged—the whole process occupying two minutes actual time, and the distance traversed about 14,000 miles. Immediately after the transmission of the message referred to, the operator at San Francisco sent an eighty word message to Heart's Content in three minutes, which the operator at Heart's Content repeated back in two minutes and fifty seconds. Distance about 5,000 miles.

Business of the Interior Department

The whole number of claims received during the month of January, original and increase, in the Pension Office, of widows, &c., 1,705; of invalids, 1,008—total, 2,711. Number of claims admitted original and increase, of widows, &c., 2,831; of invalids, 1020—total, 3,851. Number of claims rejected, original and increase, of widows, &c., 356; of invalids, 472—total, 828. The total number of claims disposed of during the month was 5,294. The number of letters written was 6,451. Circulars sent, 12,570. In the bounty land division, 181 warrants of 160 acres each were issued; 6, of 120 acres; 7, of 80 acres. The total number of warrants issued was 168, covering 20,558 acres. Original applications received, 119. Number of letters written was 256. Circulars sent, 370. Claims suspended, 319. In the division of navy claims, 31 original and increase applications were received. Number of claims admitted, original and increase, of widows, &c., 16; of invalids, 25—total, 42. Number of claims rejected, original and increase, of widows, &c., 1; of invalids, 5—total, 12. The total number of claims disposed of was 84. The number of letters written was 268. Circulars sent, 340.

A Funny Dog.

While Mr. Dickens was reading in Washington, a full grown dog in attendance barked violently, alarming and disturbing the audience. The Washington *Chronicle* in referring to the sensation created by "Bowser", tells the following incident which occurred in Vermont some years ago:

Rev. Mr. D., a venerable and forcible expounder of the Gospel, was in the habit of frequently rousing and calling the special attention of his hearers to what he was saying, and among the regular attendants of the church was a large Newfoundland dog, who frequently planted himself upon his hind-quarters in front of the pulpit, and looked the minister squarely in the face. Under these circumstances, one Sabbath the reverend gentleman spoke out so loudly and energetically as to wake all the slumberers. "Here is an idea for you! I want you to take hold of it! Seize it!" Instantly the dog perceived a personal application, and broke out with a ringing bow-wow! The whole congregation, even the deacon, found it a difficult to suppress laughter and return to sober business as did Mr. Dickens when he seemed to be so well appreciated by at least one *funny dog*.

PERSONAL.

—The New York *World* positively asserts that Mr. Adams, American Minister at London, has resigned, and says his successor has been decided upon. Is this successor to be Mr. Seward himself? There is an evident anxiety among "the ring" to get him out of the Cabinet.

—Baron Gerolt, Minister of the North German Confederacy, entertained on Monday evening a committee of leading German citizens, who called to congratulate him on having presented his credentials and been received by the President as the plenipotentiary of more than thirty millions of Germans

—A Brussels letter to a Paris paper contains intelligence which will create a profound emotion on account of the painful circumstances connected with it. The Empress Carlotta was a few days back informed by her Majesties the King and Queen of the Belgians of the shocking statements of Quintana. The first movement of the Empress was to utter a cry of anguish, which was immediately followed by a flood of tears. Then, resuming all the firmness of her character, her Majesty became calm; she observed that for some time past she had suspected that a great calamity must have taken place. She at once requested to have mourning provided for her. The Queen of the Belgians has since remained constantly with her sister-in-law, who supports this cruel trial thus far without injury to her health.

—Mr. Paul F. Nicholson, for a long time the very competent dramatic critic of the *World*, is about to start a new paper, called the *Town and Country*. This is to be especially a dramatic paper, but attention will be paid to literature and some grace of style and rhetoric will be employed to the discussion of, "amusements" to topics that are ordinarily treated with more regard for looseness than for finish. of speech. Mr. Nicholson has engaged a corps of good writers, and his own tact and experience will combine their functions properly.

—Speaking of Shirley Brooke the *London American* says: In a world where clever men are sometimes ill natured and good tempered men are often very stupid, it is pleasant to encounter a laughing philosopher who is clever in many ways and out of humor with nothing.

—Mr. Gladstone, the eminent English statesman, recently performed at an amateur concert at Hawarden, and his efforts drew forth from the press the encouraging statement that "the right honorable gentleman is not a bad vocalist."

—Poor Vallandigham continues to be very bitter toward his party, who would not send him to the Senate. He has written still another article, where he predicts that the Republicans will carry Ohio by a decided majority, and that Pendleton will fail in securing the Democratic Presidential nomination.

—Governor Seymour announces for the third time, in a published letter, that his name is not to be brought before the Democratic National Convention. He emphatically says that he is not a candidate for the Presidency.

—At Scranton, Pa., Wednesday night, fire buildings in a large block on Lackawana avenue were destroyed by fire. They were occupied by the *Republican* office, Wilson's hat store, Melvin's liquor shop, Reon's produce warehouse, Morris tailor shop, and several other shops, besides eight or ten families. Loss one hundred thousand dollars. Insured for sixty-five thousand dollars. *The Republican* saved its presses and engine.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Passenger Railway to Temperanceville—Fees of Jury Commissioners and Sealer of Weights and Measures—Pittsburgh Gazette and the Oil Inspection Bill—Dental Frpm Senator Connell—The Election Frauds—Sunday Car Bill—Bills Passed and Defeated in the House.

(Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6, 1868.

SENATE.

PETITION AND REMONSTRANCE.

Mr. ERRETT presented a petition for a passenger railroad from Pittsburgh to Temperanceville.

Also, a remonstrance from Pittsburgh against limiting the pay of Jury Commissioners.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Beaver, introduced a bill repealing the act of April 11th, 1866, extending the limits of the borough of Beaver.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, presented a bill regulating the fees of the Sealer of Weights and Measures of Allegheny county—reducing the fees for testing platform scales.

ENVILOPED QUESTION — PITTSBURGH GAZETTE AND THE OIL INSPECTION BILL.

Mr. CONNELL, of Philadelphia, rose to a privileged question, and read an editorial in the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE of yesterday, edited by Mr. F. S. Penniman, charging him with introducing a bill for the inspection of oils for the purpose of creating an office for his own benefit, and that Governor Geary had promised to appoint him to the place. Mr. Connel denounced these charges as false and entirely without foundation. He had never thought or even dreamed of applying for the place, and had no interest in the bill other than such as any representative should feel to protect the lives of his constituents from accidents arising from the use of adulterated oils. He had allowed the Allegheny Senators ample time to examine the bill, and had amended it so as to suit the views of their constituents. Mr. Penniman was responsible for this, and he would hold him responsible.

Mr. ERRETT, of Allegheny, said that while the name of Mr. Penniman appeared as the editor of the GAZETTE, he could not possibly have written an article so untrue and so utterly unjustifiable. It was probably the work of some subordinate. Mr. Penniman knew, as every intelligent man in the State, that Mr. Connell was not constitutionally eligible to any office created during his term as Senator.

Mr. ERRETT said he bore willing and cheerful testimony to the fact that Mr. Connell postponed the bill at his request until the oil men of Allegheny could be heard from, and consented to put in every amendment they suggested so as to make the bill acceptable to every one interested.

Mr. LOWRY, of Erie, said that the Pittsburgh newspapers were known to be "common scolds." For seven years he had been a Senator, and voted for the measures Pittsburgh papers wanted him to vote for, but he never received anything in return but the whip across the face. They keep at Harrisburg a set of villains who write these articles, thinking they could compel honest men to take offices in payment for their votes. He charged them with keeping in these halls a set of blackguards. They ought to call home their dogs.

Mr. WALLACE, of Clearfield, also had been abused, and he was glad the Senators were nailing these falsehoods.

Mr. FISHER, of Lancaster, gave notice that he would hold these drabs of editors, reporters and correspondents who deliberately lied about him to a personal account.

Mr. RIDGEWAY, of Philadelphia, did not object to them lying, only that they didn't tell the whole truth.

Mr. SEARIGHT, of Fayette, said editors ought to be cautious; not publish sensations but facts.

Mr. GRAHAM, of Allegheny, coming down from the Speaker's stand, quoted from the Pittsburgh *Commercial* ridiculing his speech on the Connellsville bill. He replied that he did not think even six Senators knew the bill was going to pass unanimously. Messrs. Hughart and Scull did not think it would. So he made his speech in good faith. The article was intended to cast ridicule upon one who for long years had stood up and striven to pass the Connellsville restoration bill.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday evening, to allow the Committee on the contested election case of Robinson against Shugart to visit Wilkesbarre to investigate the alleged fraudulent issue of naturalization papers.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PUBLIC BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Relating to county rates and levies, providing for supplemental assessments.

Validating county payments to persons accredited to districts where they did not reside.

Senate resolutions relative to Secretary Stanton and General Grant.

Appropriating $172,631 to meet the deficit in the Soldiers' Orphan Department.

Urging the Secretary of State to demand from England the release of persons held upon mere suspicion of political offenses, and insisting upon a fixed policy in reference thereto.

PUBLIC BILLS DEFEATED.

Repealing the act compelling railroad and other corporations to pay counsel fees of plaintiffs in certain cases.

Requiring the county from which property is stolen to pay the expenses of the trial, &c., of the person charged.

Abolishing the days of grace on negotiable paper.

Abolishing the special assessors of bank stock and transferring their duties to the township and ward assessors.

LIQUOR LICENSE LAW.

The bill repealing the Liquor License Law of the last session was postponed until Wednesday.

SUNDAY CAR RUNNING.

Pending the discussion of the bill repealing the law preventing Sunday car running, the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

BOROUGH OF MILLVALE.

An act has passed the House (and in all probability will pass the Senate) incorporating the borough of Millvale. The territory comprised consists of the Allegheny City Poor Farm, recently laid out in lots and many of them disposed of, a portion of the farm of William Semple, and the upper portion of Duquesne borough.

DISORDERLY CASES IN M'KEESPORT.

An act has been reported in the House empowering the burgess or any justice of the peace of the borough of McKeesport, in Allegheny county, to commit persons adjudged guilty of disorderly conduct to the county jail in default of payment of fine, for a period not less than twenty-four hours nor more than five days, at the discretion of the committing officer, and allowing the same fees and costs as are now received by the Mayor of the city in such cases, excepting the constable is to have ten cents per mile.

Similar legislation will be asked for, we understand, by the authorities of the borough of Birmingham.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

An act has been read in the House supplementary to the Mechanics' Lien law, extending it to all improvements, engines, pumps, tanks, machinery and fixtures in any way connected with or appurtenant to oil or other refineries, and to all tanks for the storage of petroleum, coal or carbon oil, or the products thereof, whether said tanks be connected with a refinery or otherwise, and on all pumps, machinery and fixtures connected, and to all mechanics, machinists, material-men, and contractors doing work or furnishing materials or articles therefor: *Provided*, That no lien shall be filed in virtue of this supplement for a less amount than one hundred dollars, and where the tank with its machinery and fixtures shall not be connected with or appurtenant to a refinery, the same shall be considered as a building within the meaning of the act of Assembly supplemented, but no lien shall be filed against the same unless the entire cost and value thereof shall exceed the sum of two thousand dollars. The act is to be held and construed to be applicable to the tanks, improvements, engines, pumps, machinery and fixtures erected or put up by tenants of leased premises on land owned by others, as also to such as are erected or put up by the owners of estates of freehold on their said land; *Provided*, That the lien created thereby shall extend only to the interest of the tenant or tenants in said leased land and to the tanks, improvements, engines, pumps, machinery and fixtures erected, repaired or put up by the mechanics, machinists, material-men, and contractors entering liens thereon.

ADDITIONAL RIGHTS TO WIDOWS.

The House general Judiciary Committee have reported (with negative recommendation) an act to secure to widows additional rights of property, and to enable them to recover in actions at law for injuries done their children. It provides:

SEC. First: That hereafter when any married man shall die intestate, the ownership of all property, whether real or personal, acquired during marriage, shall become vested in the widow of such deceased husband, in the same manner and with like effect as he would have become vested with the ownership of such property on the death of his wife, and any creditor of such deceased married man shall have the right to issue process against the widow for any debt or claim in action of him from her deceased husband.

SEC. SECOND: That hereafter the widow and mother shall have the same right to recover in actions or law or equity for any injury done to her child or children that the father would have if living.

TO VALIDATE MARRIAGES.

The local Judiciary Committee of the House have reported an act to validate certain marriages and legitimize the issue thereof, providing that all marriages heretofore contracted between parties within the degrees of affinity as prescribed in the thirty-ninth section of the act of 21st March, 1860, of which issue is born, are hereby made legitimate or children of such marriage shall have all the rights and privileges of children born in lawful wedlock: *Provided*, that nothing in the act shall relate to marriages within the degree of consanguinity as now prohibited by law.

SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

An act has been reported from the general Judiciary Committee repealing the second section of the act of 11th April, 1845, providing for the appointment of a reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and authorizing the judges of said court to publish minority opinions of the Supreme Court on all constitutional questions.

INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS OF PUBLIC OFFICES OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

The local Judiciary Committee of the Senate have reported with negative recommendation an act relating to the transcribing of the indexes to the records in the several public offices in the county of Allegheny, as follows:

WHEREAS, It appears that from inaccuracies, obliterations and other causes there are no full and complete indexes to the records in the several public offices in the county of Allegheny, and in others of the said offices the indexes, for years past and now in use, are found to become obliterated and illegible; therefore

Be it enacted, &c., That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, upon the petition of the Grand Jury of the said County to be necessary, to make an order requiring the said offices to *cause* *ad necessary*, to be made, or the old indexes to be transcribed, as the necessity of the case may require, in the office of the recording of deeds, the office of the Register of Wills, the office of the Prothonotary of the Supreme, District and Court of Common Pleas, the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace, and in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county, and the necessary expense of making or transcribing such indexes shall be paid by the said county in the same manner that other expenses of the county are paid.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the said Court of Common Pleas, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, to make an order directing the Recorder of Deeds in and for said county of Allegheny to make and prepare full and complete indexes to all the deed and mortgage books in his office, which indexes shall be prepared in strict accordance with such plan as the said Court in its discretion may direct: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the said Court, in the exercise of its discretion, in making such order, to order and direct the indexes to be prepared as to contain the date of the acknowledgment of all such deeds and mortgages, the date of the deed, the name of the grantors and grantees, the volume and page where recorded, the number of acres, the number of city or town lots and a short description of the location of the land; *And provided further*, That it shall be lawful for the said Court, if in its opinion the same would be beneficial to the public, to order and direct that the said indexes, when so prepared by the Recorder of Deeds, shall be printed and bound in such convenient form as the said Court shall direct, at the expense of said county, and the said county is hereby authorized to copyright the same and to sell as many copies thereof as the Commissioners of said county may deem necessary for the purpose of defraying the expenses of printing and copyrighting the same.

SEC. 3. That the said Recorder of Deeds, Register of Wills, Prothonotary of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas, Clerk of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, shall be entitled to such reasonable compensation for his services in making or transcribing the indexes to the proper office as the said Court may direct, and each of the said officers and his sureties shall be held responsible for the correctness and accuracy of his work in making or transcribing such indexes: *provided*, that the said Court may, if it be deemed necessary, appoint a commission, to consist of not less than one nor more than three disinterested and discreet persons, to examine and inform the Court as to the accuracy of the work and the amount of compensation to be allowed to the said officers respectively in making or transcribing the said indexes.

PACIFIC COAST.

Central Pacific Railroad—Gold Wealth—Arrival from Alaska.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The Central Pacific Railroad Company have made a contract for grading the road from Sacramento to Stockton, within ninety days, and there to Oakland in six months, the work to commence immediately.

Late Northern Coast advices state the weather was extremely cold. Haynes Sound was entirely frozen over with ice six inches thick.

News from Carlboo mines is encouraging.

Alaska advices to January 24th state the officers and soldiers of the garrison, and citizens were in good health, Indians quiet and the weather delightful. The troops were paid and money plenty. Legal tenders 70c.

United States Postal Agent Freeman had arrived at Sitka. The people ask for a monthly mail.

Western Union Telegraph Company—A Statement Denied

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
145 Broadway, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1868.

The undersigned, officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and together constituting its Executive Committee, respectively bear leave to inform the public that the statements published in the New York *Herald*, of the 5th and 6th of February, instant, to the effect that this Company has proposed to sell its lines and property to the United States government for sixty millions of dollars, are wholly destitute of truth. No offer to sell our lines or any of our property, for sixty millions or any other sum has been made or authorized to be made, directly or indirectly, either to the United States or to any party, nor has any offer of this Company or agent thereof, or any other person, made or been authorized or requested to make any negotiations, or do or say anything relating to such sale, or any sale whatever. In brief, our lines have not been, are not now, and will not hereafter, while entrusted to the management of the undersigned, be offered for sale.

(Signed.) WM. ORTON,
President.
R. R. MCALPINE,
Vice President.
O. H. PALMER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Napoleon to Visit Turkey.

Protest Against Armaments.

Crowned Heads of Portugal Attacked.

Comments on Train's Arrest.

Farragut at Genoa, Italy.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ENGLAND.

COMMENTS ON TRAIN'S ARREST.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—American newspapers containing comments on the arrest of Train have been received. These comments evoke much press discussion here. The London newspapers are, however, temperate and conciliatory.

AUSTRIA.

PROTEST AGAINST ARMAMENT

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—The *Debatte*, a semi-official journal, asserts the Czar, acting upon suggestions of Prussia, has protested with other European powers against the extensive armament going on in the Principality of Servia.

The same paper says the recent appearance of a number of armed bands in the province of Bulgaria is calling attention to affairs on the Danube, and adds, that Prince Metternich, the Austrian Embassador at Paris, has been instructed by his Government to press upon Marquis de Moustier, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, for immediate consideration of the subject.

PORTUGAL

KING AND QUEEN ATTACKED.

LISBON, Feb. 6.—The King and Queen of Portugal are safe, while returning from a hunting party near Sintra, were fired on from the roadside. The guards returned the fire, killing some of the assailants and wounding others. The royal party then rode rapidly into town. The King and Queen are unhurt.

FRANCE.

NAPOLEON TO VISIT TURKEY.

PARIS, February 6.—It is said Emperor Napoleon will shortly receive a visit from the Sultan of Turkey to visit Constantinople next summer.

ITALY.

PARAGON OF VIRTUE.

PARIS, February 6.—Admiral Farragut is at Genoa. He is everywhere received with a marked attention.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 6—Evening.—Consols closed steady at 93¾@93⅞. Five-twenties, 71¼@72. Illinois Central, 81. Erie, 47.

LIVERPOOL, February 6—Evening.—Cotton closed steady at 12,000 bales of cotton, being the first range of grain ever shipped from Portland.

—Rev. R. H. Pattock, of Detroit, Michigan, has been elected by the Protestant Episcopal Bishop in Connecticut, St. John's Church, New York, as the missionary bishop of Oregon.

—The lunatic asylum attached to the alms house of Livingston county, N. Y., is crowded, and it is said that it is the intense wish of the people that no more insane be sent to the county asylum.

—Mr. ROSS explained why the expenses of Congress had been so much reduced three years ago, and why economy had been postponed until the elections were over, and why the demand upon the treasury was making a new issue of power.

Mr. BLAINE said he did not propose to enter into a discussion of the subject, but the resolution could be had in committee of the Whole.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and the same was referred to the Military Academy Appropriation Bill.

Mr. LAPHAM offered an amendment providing that the Military Academy shall be open for the largest class on the first of October next. With the present means one thousand two hundred will be transported daily through the canal.

—At the meeting of the New York Chemical Commerce yesterday, a resolution was offered by Mr. Lindsay, prepared, protesting against the reduction of the American dollar to the value of a French piece, without a corresponding which will maintain the integrity of existing contracts.

—At Middleford, Maine, Wednesday night, a fire burned out Gordon & Etheridge, grocers, Blake & Co., sleve dealers; Sewall & Co., auctioneers; Nugent's Academy of Music, Masonic Lodge, Bardell's billiard hall, and sundry offices. Loss $17,000, insured.

—Near Columbus City, Indiana, Wednesday, a baggage car of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad took fire, and was entirely consumed, with most of its contents, consisting of a large amount of passengers' baggage and express matter, valuing at $4,000. A corpse on board for Chicago was burned.

—A large meeting was held at Albany, New York, Wednesday evening, called to consider the subject of the rights of American naturalized citizens. Addresses were made by prominent members of the Legislature, and resolutions adopted, favoring due protection to naturalized citizens abroad.

—The excitement in regard to the suspension of the Gayoso Savings Institution, at Memphis, continues, as it was a depository of the working classes. Last night six men went to the house of E. M. Avery, the Cashier, in the suburbs, with a rope for the purpose of hanging him, it is believed, but failed to find him.

—An accident occurred on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad yesterday morning, near Tantalon, by which a portion of a freight train, composed of twenty cars, was destroyed. Some two hundred feet of road was torn up and twenty-five feet of trestle broken. Mr. Wm. Jackson, Jno. Jackson, Jno. Sarrell, a brakeman, and Tom Callahan, another brakeman, and a negro were nearly wounded. No lives lost.

—The Committee on Insurance of both Houses of the Missouri Legislature have agreed on a bill in regard to Insurance Companies, which provides that Insurance Companies are required to have a capital of fifty thousand dollars, twenty per cent. paid up; Home Stock Companies to have a capital of one hundred thousand, twenty per cent. paid up; foreign companies to have a cash capital of one hundred and fifty thousand—these amounts to be proven and secured by bond, instead of license. Both home and foreign companies are to pay city, county and State tax, based upon the receipts gross at each and every office.

—The officers of the Army of the Cumberland met at Hopkins Hall, Cincinnati, yesterday. Gen. Gross was made temporary chairman and Capt. Fisher Secretary. Col. Stanley Matthews made the welcoming address. Letters were read from Generals Schofield, Stonesman, Gillem, Newton, Geary, Pope, Cooper, Raynolds, Ord and Morgan, expressing their regrets at being unable to be present. Committees on Constitution, Banquet, &c., were appointed, when the Convention adjourned till afternoon. The society reassembled at three o'clock in the afternoon, and was called to order by General Gross. General Stone, on behalf of the Committee appointed for the purpose, reported a constitution which was at once adopted, admitting to membership all officers and soldiers of the army of the Cumberland and of corps connected with it; meetings to be annual. A Committee appointed on permanent organization or officers reported General G. H. Thomas for President, General W. D. Whipple and Captain Fisher, for Secretaries, and General Gross Treasurer. A Vice President from each State represented in the Army of the Cumberland was chosen. The report of the Committee was adopted with great applause. The Society adjourned till nine o'clock today. The banquet will take place tonight, when General Sherman will deliver an address. The meeting is a grand success. Large numbers of the former officers and soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland were in attendance and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1868.

SENATE.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a memorial of the Arkansas Convention, setting forth that as the State officers are enemies of the government, and persecute loyalists, the Convention asked to be authorized to appoint new ones.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Petitions were presented for the removal of the duty on raw jute, and for the reduction of the army and navy.

Mr. FESSENDEN presented Hudson Bay, asking that a portion of the money thus saved be applied to the improvement of the harbors at the mouth of Green River, Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SHERMAN and HENDERSON reported favorably from the Committee on Finance a bill repeals the limitations of the National Banking Law in regard to the amount of the circulation of National Banks. It allows any banking association depositing with the Treasurer United States bonds to receive circulation to the extent of $300,000 for the expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Academy. He commended that the amount of circulation be so fixed as to provided, whenever the amount of United States notes and circulating notes of National banks combined shall be in excess of seven hundred million dollars, the Treasury is authorized to call in and cancel as rapidly as possible the United States notes to the extent of such excess until the whole amount of United States notes outstanding shall be reduced to two hundred and fifty millions.

The Committee on Finance reported a substitute for Mr. Sherman's bill, introduced December 17th, providing as follows: "The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue bonds bearing interest at five per cent. and principal and interest payable in coin, not less than forty years, but redeemable in ten years, to an amount sufficient to pay the principal and maturing obligations of the United States, other than five per cent. bonds, and to be exchanged for obligations so disposed of otherwise at not less than par, and said bonds or proceeds thereof to be exclusively used for the redemption or in exchange of existing securities. United States bonds so offered shall be known as the consolidated debt of the United States, and shall be exempt from all taxation by State and local authorities, and the same with interest thereon and income therefrom shall be exempt from payment of all taxes and duties to the United States, other than such income tax as may be assessed on other incomes, and in consideration of the reduction of the rate of interest there shall be appropriated out of import duties an amount equal to one per cent. on bonds issued, which shall be applied to the purchase or payment of the national debt. In addition to the sums necessary to pay the interest and maturing bonded debt of the United States, there is appropriated out of the Treasury a sum which, including said interest and maturing debt, and the one per cent. as aforesaid, shall amount to one hundred and thirty-five millions annually, which sum shall be applied to the reduction of the debt. In lieu of the sinking fund contemplated by the act of February 25th, 1862, five-twenty bonds shall, after the expiration of five years from date, at the option of the holders, be exchanged for new bonds, and such as are now redeemable shall be presented for exchange before the first of November next, and not thereafter, and the residue not later than six months after the expiration of the five years from date, for lawful money of the United States, and the new bonds are to be exchangeable for each other when presented to the Treasurer, unless the amount of United States notes outstanding shall be equal to four hundred millions, or unless the United States shall have resumed payment in coin for their notes. The last section provides that any contracts hereafter specially made in coin shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to the terms of said contracts.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a petition of colored citizens of North Carolina setting forth their miserable condition and asking to be sent to Liberia. Referred to Committee on Finance.

The joint resolution relative to lands granted to railroad companies in Michigan and Wisconsin was taken up and passed with the pending amendment restricting the provisions to the chartered and projected lines from Fon-Du Lac, Wisconsin, to West Kanawa, Michigan, and Marquette, Michigan, to certain points in the same State.

Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution asking, in addition to the information heretofore asked from the Secretary of War, what amounts had been paid to brokers or agents by the War Department for vessels chartered or employed by the Department since the 4th of March, 1861, with names and dates.

Mr. HOWARD objecting, the resolution laid over.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD the bill to grant aid to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN opposed the extending of subsidies further than under the existing laws. He had no doubt but that the eastern division of that road would eventually extend to New Mexico, when the finances of the country were in a better condition.

After further debate by Messrs. MORRILL and HOWARD the bill went over, at the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN offered a resolution to instruct the Committee on Naval Affairs to report in regard to providing suitable localities to replace land used for Government magazines near New York and Jersey City.

Mr. DRAKE spoke in support of the supplementary reconstruction bill.

Mr. HARLAN obtained the floor at the conclusion of Mr. DRAKE'S remarks, but yielded to allow Mr. HOWARD again to call up the bill in regard to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The motion was carried—sixteen to thirteen—but Mr. FESSENDEN said Mr. Johnson, who had the floor on the subject, was not present, and moved an executive session, which motion was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. SUMNER moved to postpone the bill and take up the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to send one or more naval officers to the Havre Maratime Exhibition to represent the United States, which carried.

Mr. CONNESS' amendment, providing against any attending expense, was adopted after a lengthy debate and the resolution was adopted by a vote of twenty-one against nine.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States.

Mr. CHANLER addressed the House in criticism of the bill, liking it to a Niagara. The time of the bill, he said, was ten years, and the bill itself was long and great was the fall thereof.

Messrs. BOUTWELL and WOOD also made remarks, and the bill then went over to the morning hour of Tuesday.

Mr. BLAINE, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Army Appropriation bill, amounting to thirty-three millions. It contains a provision for the gradual reduction of the army until the military force shall be reduced to five regiments of infantry, seven regiments of cavalry and five regiments of artillery, to be distributed as the President may direct, any regiment, except to West Point, not to have more than one Lieutenant-Colonel, and no Lieutenant-Colonel shall be promoted until the foregoing minimum is reached, nor shall any officer be promoted to deprive any officer in consequence of promotion that may be operative by law of the right to promotion among his superiors in rank. Stipulations, however, are to be always made to which a claim may be based on the consolidation of regiments.

Mr. BLAINE explained briefly the items of the bill, amounting as follows: For pay, $16,000,000, compared with the appropriation of last year, $15,000,000; and under Buchanan's administration, executive, legislative and judicial, $14,000,000; Military Academy Department, $4,000,000; Consular and Diplomatic expenses, $1,200,000; Ordnance Department, $3,000,000; Military Academy, $1,000,000; miscellaneous expenses, $4,000,000—making an aggregate of $33,000,000. He said that $20,000,000 in gold for large expenses of the government, and $13,000,000 in currency for ordinary administration. To these ordinary expenses were to be added $50,000,000 for the Pacific R. R., $10,000,000 for Alaska, and $5,000,000 for Indian Bureau, $2,000,000 for Northern Pacific R. R., $1,000,000 for Nicaragua Canal, $1,000,000 for Southern Pacific R. R., $1,000,000 for Northern Pacific R. R., $1,000,000 for Atlantic and Pacific R. R., $1,000,000 for Texas