

PITTSBURGH. MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1868.



genterinin proceed nimsers. For namsers ne maintained that Congress had no right to interfore in such a case. The judicial power of the Government was vested in the Court,

and in the particular case the jurisdiction had vested. It was in the first place inde-

cent for the Legislature to come in and in-

erfere, and in the next place it was uncom-

Mr. WILSON-As to the question of de-

SOUTHERN STATES.

VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, March 21 .- In the Conven-

MISSISSIPPI.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION.

Little Rock says the election was completed in but few counties. Partial returns show a large falling off in the negro vote. The majority against the Constitution will be larger than anticipated. The whites voted almost unanimously against it.

NORTH CAROLINA.

MEMPHIS, March 21.-A dispatch from

ARKANSAS.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VOLUME LXXXIII.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

ETH CONGRESS. Appropriation—Prop-to Reduce the Army— Appropriation Bill Approprime Approprime Appropriation Bill Approprime Appropr Postoffice Appropriation-Proposition to Reduce the Army-Indian Passed-Senate Committee on Passed—senate committee on Rules—General Discussion in the 4 House Financial Ques— tion—Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. (By Telegraph to the Phttsburgh Gazette.] (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) tice, seeing what cases were pending in them, and then using its legislative func-tions to arrest and stop the course of jus-tice. That was the position in which the gentleman placed himself. For himself he

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1867. SENATE.

Mr. WILSON presented a joint resolution of thanks to Dr. Hayes, artic explorer. Referred.

Mr. RAMSEY presented a bill to reorganize the Postoffice Department and fix the pay of officers. Referred. The Postoffice appropriation bill was taken up

Mr. SHERMAN'S amendment to carry Mr. WILSON—As to the question of de-cency, the gentleman will permit those who voted for the measure to judge for them-selves. As to the question of power, I have already said the Supreme Court as-serted that in its own decision? Mr. WOLSON—I will find the case and refer the gentleman to it. There is more than one decision to that effect. unexpended balances to the surplus fund, except the amount necessary for the expenditure of the fiscal year was adopted. Mr. DAVIS offered an amendment that the President be instructed or authorized to reduce the amendment of authorized to reduce the army to twenty thousand strong, said force to be kept South for revoationary purposes. Rejected. Mr. BUCKALEW offored an amendment The discussion to that enect. The discussion went on for some time, mostly over the ground already traversed, when the House adjourned. to reduce the army to thirty thousand, un-der the direction of the President. He

urged it as necessary for economy. Lostleven to twenty-seven The Indian appropriation bill was taken

p. The various amendments of the Commit-

tee were agreed to. Mr. RAMSEY'S amendment, referred to yesterday, appropriating \$40,000 to the Sioux Indians of Devil's Island, so as to approprition the report of the Committee on Representation was read. It adds forty-seven to te \$20,000, was agreed to. The bill then passed and goes back to the ate \$20,0 the present number of members of the Leg-islature.

House. Mr. ANTHONY moved to take up the report of the Committee on standing rules of JACKSON, March 21.—General Gillem has refused to furnish the Reconstruction Con-vention with the names of the citizens who

the Senat Mr. DRAKE opposed the motion, saving delay would work no harm relative to these rules, and urged the importance of taking up his additional impeachment rule, offered gave certain information upon which Gov. Humphreys: based his proclamation of De-cember 21st, 1867.

esterday. After considerable debate, involving the

Alter considerable debate, involving the question whether or not there was any deep studied design on the part of the Presi-dent's counsel in addressing the chair as "Mr. Chief Justice," by a vote of twenty-nine to six, "Mr. Anthony's report was taken up, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was engaged in 'general discussion, as if in Committee of the Whole, the principal topic being the financial ques-

Mr. NEWCOMB spoke on general poli-

cs. Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, spoke on Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, spoke on the debt 476,500, the interest on which will be \$51,-finance, opposing the payment of the debt 476,500, the interest on which will be \$51,-in greenbacks, and arguing that it should 1000. The article shows the additional fax not be increased a dollar; that the present of raised next wear under the new Constitu-

the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the McArdle case. e MCArdie case. Mr. WOODWARD said it would accom-Mr. WILSON-Very well then; the gen-tleman is not hurt, nor is Mr. McArdle either, and what then is all this tempest in

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M. FROM EUROPE.

Fenian Sentenced-Naturalization Treaty Approved by Germany-Civil Marriage in Auseven arrests a judgment. Mr. WOOWARD remarked, however, tria—People Rejoicing—Turkey and United States - Farragut Received by the Pope.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SENTENCED FOR TREASON.

CORR, March 21 .- Capt. Mackay was sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor for twelve years.

GERMANY.

NATURALIZATION TREATY APPROVED. BERLIN, March 21.-The Council of the North German Confederation has approved

the treaty recently concluded with the to date, \$159,372,690. United States securing the rights of naturalized American citizens:

AUSTRIA.

CIVIL MARRIAGE BILL. VIENNA, March 21 .- The Upper House of Reichsrath rejected the motion made by the Clerical party to defer action upon the civil marriage bill until a change is made n the Concordat.

REJOICING OF THE PEOPLE. REJOICING OF THE PROPLE. VIENNA, March 22.—Most enthusiastic demonstrations of joy are made over the recent action of Reichsrath on the civil marriage bill, which is regarded as practi-cally annulling the Concordat. Yesterday when it became known that the upper house had rejected the Clerical motion to defer the passage of the bill, there was great rejoicing among the people, and last night the city was generally illuminated.

ITALY.

FARRAGUT AND THE POPE. Rome, March 21.—The Pope gave a very gracious reception to Admiral Farragut and suite to-day. The Admiral will, remain at suite to-day. The Rome for a month. GARIBALDI.

GARBALDI. FLORENCE, March 21.—Garibaldi has written a letter to the United States Minis-ter, Hon. George P. Marsh, declining to be agent of the United States government. FLORENCE, March 28.—Admiral Farragut will be obliged to remain at Rome four or five weeks, in consequence of a severe ab-cess which has broken out in his leg.

TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 20 .- Diplomatic CONSTANTINOPLE, March 20.—Diplomatic intercourse, which had been temporarily in-tercupted between the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Fund Pasha, and Mr. Ed-ward Joy Mörris, the American Embassa-dor at Constantinople, has been resumed aince the receipt of a favorable, dispatch from Secretary Seward, tending to an ad-justment of the difference which had arison with the American Lecation. with the American Legation.

THE CAPITAL. METHODIST CONFERENCE General Hancock-Secretary Se-Church

ward--Impeachment Witnesses -Financial--Kuk-Luk-Klan. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. J WASHINGTON, March 21, 1868. GENERAL HANCOCK

Called on the President this morning and had an interview of about an hour. Subsequently he called at the headquarters of he army and paid his respects to General Grant. SEORETARY SELWARD

NETENSIO

Was at the Executive Mansion this morning and engaged for some time with Mr. tened to with marked attention by the large Johnson. This afternoon the President was audience which filled the church to overcloseted with his Counsel.

FINANCIAL. Fractional currency'issued for the week, \$494,500; shipments, \$380,287, including \$52,000 to the United States Depository at St. Paul. National Bank currency issued \$118,610; amount in circulation, \$299,779,566 Fractional currency redeemed and des-troyed \$432,700. Receipts of Internal Rev-enue for the week, \$1,859,980; for the year

SUMMONING OF WITNESSES. Witnesses are being summoned to-night by the Impeachment Managers to appear in the Senate Chamber to testify in the impeachment cause.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1808. THREATENING LETTERS.

Representative Mullens, of Tennessee has received through the mails threatening

Summonses for impeachment witnesses, Summonses for impeachment witnesses, about twenty-four in number, were prepared yesterday. The deputies of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate were engaged last night serving them. The most, if not all of these witnesses, have been examined by the Impeachment Managers. At least eleven are reporters.

STOLEN SWORD RECOVERED. The valuable sword presented Commo-dore Biddle by the Peruvian Government, stolen from the Patent Office about a week since, has been recovered by detectives. Diamonds, five or six in number, had been removed by the thief and twoof them have been recovered.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-The case of Hatch vs. Rock Island Co. came before the Unithd States Circuit Court at New York on Saturday, having been re-

-A card from General. Fremont appears "The leading feature in the negotiation with General Oacha, and reasons for making

The National Convention of Producers Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the M. E. and Manufacturers of Petroleum, lately held in Pittsburgh, appointed the underidence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREENSBURG, March 21, 1868. The Anniversary of the Pittsburgh Conference Missionary Society was held on last evening; Rev. Robert Hamilton, President, in the chair.

The opening exercises were conducted by Revs. R. Hopkins and H. Miller, after which addresses were delivered by Revs. F. S. De Hass, of Washington City, N. Norton and J. M. Green, of the Erie Conference. These distinguished speakers were lisflowing. The last address was especially happy and produced a deep impression. tricts Missionary contributions of Pittsburgh onference for the year 1868: Districts. Increase, Decreas ittsburgh,.... \$1,983 21 Blairsville. airsville...... 3,254 70 \$ 419 56 niontown:..... 2,292 10 132 02 Vashington .

45 87 86 86 129 06 34 53 490 12 369 74

By this it will be seen that the aggregate ilssionary contributions for the past year is \$29,307.84, a decrease of \$631.25 from

After the dismissal of the public congre-gation the members of the Conference Mis-

sionary Society elected the following offi-cers for the ensuing year : Rev. W. P. Turner, President, and Rev. Joseph Horner

The Bishop announced to the Conference The Bishop announced to the Conference the death, on Subbath evening last, of Charles Simpson, eldest son of Bishop Simpson, and a committee of three, con-sisting of Dr. W. A. Davidson, A. J. Ends-ley and S. P. Woolf, were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Confirmence

Conference. W. H. Tibbles, T. Mustanley and J. Dij-

at New York on Saturdey, having been re-mored from the StateCourt. The Court will not decide the motion to remand the case back to the State Court until argument has been concluded on the main motion in the State Court. The injunction in the sideration.

The Stewards presented their report in in the Schwards presented their report in part, after which an hour was appointed for alleged error in the statement about the you he cases of right in the measure in the connection with a Mexican loan. He siver was orthered that the report is described.

signed a Committee to present to Congress the conclusions which were reached by the, Convention, respecting the taxation of that. article. Those conclusions are indicated in the printed paper, which is herewith submitted, and clearly express the views of the mitted, and clearly express the views of the Convention, that if, in the judgment of Congress, it is not possible to raise the requisite amount of revenue by a tax on luxnries, it is the very extreme of injustice to designate a single article of manufacture i not a luxury, to bear an undue propertion to designate a single article of manufacture t not a luxury, to bear an undue: proportion of the deficiency, especially when the arti-cle enters so, largely into consumption f among the poorer classes, and is to them as much an article of prime necessity as meat, or flour. The popular idea that petroleum is a natural production without cost, and therefore an antiformatic subject for sivirgene therefore an appropriate subject for extreme taxation, is wholly erroneous. In its crude state it has little commercial value, except for the purpose of manufacture, and if it i had it is not derived from the earth without large expenditure both of money and labor. The flowing wells, which so astonished the world a few years since by their enormous spontaneous production, are almost entirely unknown at the present time, and the oil is now mostly obtained by the laborious and

NUMBER 70.

Petroleum-Memorial to Congress.

expensive process of pumping from wells, which yield an average daily product of not more than; eighteen barrels. If you add to the cost of production the expense of refining the oil and placing it in the market, you have increased the value of the crudo inaterial more than four hundred per cent. The irresistible conclusion from these premses is, that any tax upon refined oil, is a direct burden upon the productive labor of the country, and not, in any proper sense, upon a natural, spontaneous production of: the earth.

Illuminating gas, manufactured from coal, bears a similar relation to coal, that coal, bears a similar relation to coal, that Refined oil does to Crude. Gas is used exclu-sively in cities and large towns, and for the most part lights the houses of the opulent. Refined oil goes into consumption mainly in the country, and is emphatically "the poor man's light." It would seem that if either article were selected to bear a heavy tax, it should be the former. Yet, as a matter of fact, the specific tax upon gas amounts to less than soven per cent, of its average cost, while that upon Refined Pe-troleum, is not less than one hundred per average cost, while that upon Refined Pe-troleum, is not less than one hundred per cent. of its cost. When we, consider the enormous amount

of money which has been expended in sink-ing wells, not more than one in twenty of which prove productive, it will appear that Crude Oil has been produced at a cost and risk much greater in proportion than either iron or coal, and its manufacture is carried iron or coal, and its manufacture is carried on with more hazard to the capital employ-ed than any other business in the world. It is also true that the business of refining oil is more seriously embarrassed and de-pressed at the present time than almost any other branch of manufactures, by reason of the excessive tax, the heavy expense of re-neated inspection and the complicated peated inspection and the complicated bonded warehouse system which the tax seems to render necessary, as well as by the very heavy competition which the Amerivery heavy competition which the Ameri-em refiner meets at home, through the large amount of oil sold in the market which, by various devices, escapes the tax, and abroad by the superior, advantages which the European refiner has in refining

Bazette,

The following is the report of the Mis-sionary receipts for the past year by Dis-

Washington 2,023,00 Barnesville...... 1,194 54 M'Connellsville 098 20 inbridge... subenville 4,025 63 llegheny...... 3,593 29.

... 829,307 84 \$3,135 27 \$2,766 50

has received through the many thread of the secret year. letters purporting to come from a secret year. The Pittsburgh Conference still occupies

letters purporting to come from a secret society designating itself the "Kuklux" Klan." INPEACHMENT WITNESSES. Summonses for impeachment witnesses, about twenty-four in number, were propared yesterday. The deputies of the Sergeant at-Arms of the Senate were engaged last the front rank in the missionary work of our Church and has the honor of having, more representatives in the missionary field than any other. Conference. We are confident that our, noble Conference will take no backward steps in this great work of evan-gelizing the world. After the dismissal of the public congre-

Secretary. The session this morning was opened with religious services, conducted by J. K. Mil-ler, for many years agent of the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh.

spoke of the policy of paying for bonds in greenbacks as a Democratic scheme, and why he referred to the Democratic State Conventions in Ohio and Indiana in that convention whom he from the Demoklish conventions in those States adopted the

Mr. BLAIR did not understand the Republican Conventions to endorse that policy, but only to approximate to it. They simply made an unmanly exhibition of parti-zan fearfulness. Whenever the question came up in the House, however, the Demo-cratic members had, nine out of ten, voted for the payment of the debt in greenbacks, while the Republican members had taken the once it a ide

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he opposite side. Mr. NIBLACK regretted as an imputation on the Republicans, this intimation that they were not as sound on the question as the Democratic party. The scheme orig-inated with Mr Stevens, of Pa., and Mr. Butler, and was, therefore, a simon-pure Butler, and was, therefore, a sinch part Republican mensure. After some further debate Mr. LAW-RENCE, of Ohio, said, when in order, he would move for an inquiry by the Judiciary Committee whether the public lands sold under treaties with Indian tribes are held by a valid title, and whether such lands. can be sold except in pursuance, of a law duly enacted by Congress; He remarked enacted by Congre He remarked that during four years prior to Jan-uary 1868, there had been sold in. large tracts to individuals and companies, under eight, treaties with Indian tribes, 1,478,528 acres of public land for \$1,081,122. This was destructive to the homostered publicy and he denied that lands homestead policy, and he denied that lands could be sold except in pursuance of a law of Congress. He had introduced a bill to require railroad companies hereafter receiv-ing grants of lands to self them at a low ing grants of lands to self them at a low price to actual settlers... It was the duty of Congress to stop the system by which pub-lie lands were accummulating in the hands of staw, to be sold at enormous prices to ac-tual settlers, and especially to arrest this unconstitutional manner of disposing of public lands by acts under which no valid title was accurred.

itle was acquired. Mr- PERHAM spoke on the financial question, especially advocating the allow-ance of drawbacks on material entering into

the construction of vessels. Mr. W(ODWARD answered the argu-ment of Mr. Broomall the other day, on the bill to guarantee to all States a Republican Mr., NIBLACH made a brief speech

against the Freedmen's Bureau bill, Mr. PETERS advocated the bill for the Amission of Alabama."

Russian-American possessions, argued the treaty-making power was absolutely in the President and Senate, only when the treaty

President and Sente, only when the treaty could be performed without an according upot the constitutional power at Congress. Mr. WILSON, of lowar merred, to the discussion last Saturday are depriving the Su-penne Court of appellate jurialition in re-construction cases. He had prepared him-self to explain the amendment, but as to explaination was asked, and set

explanation was asked, and as he never troubled the House with unnecessary re-marks, he had refrained former troubled the House with unnecessary re-marks, he had refrained from saying any-thing. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Schenck) then moved the previous ques-tion, and the House ared on it's That was

Is connection with the matter. Shat was is connection with the matter. Mr. ELDRIDGE made some remarks to the effect that he was satisfied the majority had arranged to adopt the measure in the

In reply to a question by Mr. WOOD. WARD, Mr. WILSON said his injection in

RALEIGH, March 21. An article in the Scattinel of to-day, prepared from official data, estimates that the public debt of North Carolina, under the new. Constitu-tion, on the first of July; 1899, will be \$19.-476,500, the interest on which will be \$31.-000. The article shows the additional tax not be increased a dollar; that the present was not the time to consider the payment of the principal, and that undivided attention should be given to the restoration of the country on a solid and enduring basis. Mr. NIBLACK asked why Mr. Blair mode with the present faces will swell the taxes for have never exceeded \$300,000.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, March 21.-It is understood ATLANTA, March. 21.—11 IS Understood that Hon. Augustus Reese will withdraw from the Gubernatorial contest, on the ground of ineligibility. The Central Ex-ecutive Committee of the Democratic party of Georgia most in March. Thissday centive Committee of the Democratic party of Georgia meet in Macon on Thursday next. Judge Recese's letter of withdrawal will appear in a few days.

HOLDERS OF REBEL BONDS.

Their Behalf. Stall

LBy Telegraph to the Phteburgh Garatte, J NEW YORK, March. 22.- The Herald to-

day publishes two communications signed "William Morgan, on behalf of the Committee of Cotton Bondholders," dated Lon-don, February 28th and March 7th, arguing against the violent acts of intervontion on the part of the United, States between the Southern States and rebel cotton bondholders, compelling the former to repudiate loans made in favor of the Confederate Govloans made in favor of the Confederate Gov-ernment, saying that the credit of the South-ern States is utterly annihilated by this act of forced repudiation, and that they will not be able to borrow a shilling in Europe unfil they are allowed to pay the debt. He urges, if this were done, the credit of the North and South would stand much higher in Europe, and that 5.20 bonds would rule much higher if these loans were al-lowed to be paid. He justifies European capitalists in making: their loans, and ar-gues that what may one day be sauce for capitalists in making their loans, and ar-gues that what may one day be snuce for the goose who lent the South money on their bonds, may on another become sauce to the gander that lent the North money under the idea that they were to be repaid, their principal and interest, in gold, for adding to crush the South is continued.

aiding to crush the South II COUDING CANADA

diasent and inna ablas was

Bill Relative to Patents-Enlistment for the Pope—An Insurance Measure.

OTTOWA, March 21-A bill 18 now in course of preparation by the government, which will enable Americans to take out patents in the Dominion on the sime terms s Canadians obtain patents in the United

States, Notice was given by the government of an injuiry whether any steps had been tak-en to prevent the departure of a force for Rome to make war, upon a people with whom Canada was at peace.

whom Canuda was at peace. A deputation, representing the, tobacco, banking and insurance interests, has had an interview with the Finance Minister in re-grad to insurance, i.co. Representatives of English companies favor the bill before the House, which requires a deposit of over \$100,000, while the representatives of Amer-ican companies or correct to the devict ican companies are opposed to the deposit systemaliogether and the deposit

Rivers and Weather,

(By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gatetie.) LOUISVILLE; March 21. River falling owly; weather clear and cool. Sr. Louis, March 21.-Weather clear and

TOLEDO, March 21.--Weather cloudy and cold; there was a light fall of show hat night.

ight. MEMPHIS, March 22. Weather clear and The interview and the majority is the measure in the sed.
MEMPHIS, March 22. Weather.clear and sed.
MEMPHIS, March 22. Weather.clear and sed.
Bernehout and Mississpil. for St. Louis; According to the Philothyle Gaselle.
Memphis, March 22. Weather.clear and sed.
Bernehout run the sed.
Bernehout run

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Death of President of Panama by Polson. Assassing Unnolested-All Quiet in Co-lombia-No Fears of a War Between Chill and Peru.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] NEW YORK, March 22 .- The steamer Ari-

zona brings the following news from Panama to the 14th inst: General Olarte, President of the State of

General Olarte, President of the State of Panama, died on the 3d inst., it is suspected of poisson. Don Juan Diaz acted as Presi-dent ad interim. Don Pablo Arosemena is a candidate for the vacant office. Puredos, who shot Mr. Fawcett, corres-pondent of the *Herald*, has not been arrest-ed. Fawcett is slowly recovering from his wounds. Assassing walk the streets unno-

wounds. Assassing walk the streets unmo-lested. Petitions from Americans asking for p. otection were sent to Washington by the Arizona."

The steamer Nebraska, from New York via Ria Janeiro, arrived at Panama on the 7th, to take her place in the new American steamship line between 'Hamburg and Aspinwall, soon to be opened.

pinwall, soon to be opened. Dates from Bogota are to the 13th alt. Colombian Congress was in session. Presi-dent Acosta, in his message, acknowledges the government would have been bank-rupt but for the million dollars received from the Panama Railroad Company for the new: contract. The State of Talcima was rebellious. The rest of the coun-try tranquil. The Colombian army is re-duced to two thousand. Archbushop Herron died on the 6th ult. Dates from Valparaiso are to February 7th and from Calais to the 27th. A war between Chili and Peru is no longer

between Chill and Peru is no longer apprehended. As the election approaches in Peru additional candidates are brought a rear nucleon contracts are brought grward for the Presidency, A dispute had risen between the Chillian Government and he French house of Armand for a violation the French house of Armand for a violation of contract to furnish iron clads, the de-livery of which were forbiddon by the French Government. Chill had advanced a large sum to the contractors, which they will return. Don Guiterroz has been ap-politied Peruvian Minister of State. A loan between the Peruvian Government and consignees of guaractic \$12 00 000 mantillas, although promptly extinguished, caused damage by fire and water to the building and stocks to the amount of \$12,000; fully insured; and consignees of guano for \$12,000,000, was about to be closed. The republic was tranquil, except the department at Pucho,

here much uncasiness provailed. Central American news is unimportant. Guatemala has granted the right to con-struct a railroad from the port of San Jose Shocks of an earthquake continued at La Union. Many houses were rained, and the residents remaining in the place were living

from the West, n tents in Fillor AUSTRALIA Advices from Australia to the 7th inst. state that, Earl, Belmore, new Governor of New South Wales, arrived there. The capptain and crew of the schooner ptain and crew of the schooner Marion Renny, were massacred at the Solomon group of islands by natives. It is just discovered that the ship General Grant, which left Melbourne for London in May, 1866; was wrecked at Auckland Island in the same month by being drawn into a large cove twenty-five fathoms deep. Only twenty-five were saved.) The ship City of Melbourne was burned at Melbourne. Melbourne was burned at Melbourne. Sir George F. Brown, new Governor of New Zenland, had arrived at Wellington

and was well received. The colony has suf-fared from floods and storms, and the dam-ages are estimated at \$2,500,000. A slight shock of an earthquake was folt at Welling-ton February 197 (2014) 3 (2015)

Fire on Remetoff Ran - Oli Destroyed. By Telestion to the Fitzburgh Gazette.]

without debute: The hour of nine having arrived, the or-der of the day, namely, the election of dele-gates to the Annual Conference, was taken up. J. W. Baker, T. N. Boyle, S. M. Hickman, W. B. Watkins and I. C. Persh-ing wore unneited tallers to collect and it, were to procure a Pacific Tailway ter-minus at the Port of Guaymas in connec-tion with road projects that I was then and am still engaged in. The contract made with him had no reference to any loan to Mexico."

-A dispatch from St. Louis says the route to New York via New, Orleans, for transportation of grain in bulk, is becom-ing more popular daily. The tow-boat Kellogg, which left there Saturday even-ing, had elgitt barges in tow with seven was as tohows: whole humber of votes cast, 100-necessary to a choice, 96; S. H. Nesbit received, 155; Thomas M. Hudson, 116; D. L. Dempsy; 108; Dr. N. Hartshörn, 97; and I. O. Pershing, 96-and all were detons of freight, auong which was forty-three thousand bushels of corn for New Viree thousand bushels of corn for New York. Another barge, with twenty-six thousand bushels of corn for the same des-tination is now there. All this corn came from points on the Illinois river.

on second ballot. Necessary to a choice, ninety-one. A. J. Endsley received one hundred and one and was declared duly funded and one and was declared only olected. The same number were cast on third ballot, of which Dr. H. Miller re-ceived one hundred and eleven, and was defendants in the case of Adolphus Bran-dies and William W. Crawford, of Louis-ville, against the Baltimore and Ohio Ráll-road, to recover Titéen' thousand dollars declared duly elected.

I omitted to state that the grand total of to centenary contributions by the minis-ters and laymen of the Conference amounted to the grand: total of nearly six hundred Ubusand dollars. These figures, speak for themselves and need no comment. The grand total contributed by the denomina-tion will reach the maniform sum of roath to recover inteen thousand gonars damages for alleged failure in 1865 to de-liver 3,300 barrels of flour and 128 tons ship stuffs in Baltimore in reasonable time. -On Friday night of last week, a man, supposed, from papers found on his person, from will reach the magnificent sum of eight millions of dollars. It is a marvel of liberality and may well challenge compari-son in the history of the christian church. supposed, from papers found on his person, to be James Finnegau, of his way from Canada to Seranton, Pa., stabbed three per-sons on the train on which he was a pussen-ger just before reaching the depot at Buffa-lo. He was arrested and was thought to be insane. The persons stabbed by him were not dangorously injured. The second question was resulted, and Andrew M. Gregg and Ranson S. Strahl were examined, passed and continued on on trial.

on trial. The reports of the Committees on Pitts-burgh Christian Advocate, Parsonages, and Centenary Fund, were read and adopted. The report on the Pittsburgh Christian Ad--John W. Arnold, Secretary of the Hope Insurance Conpany, has been arrested at ouisville, Ky., on a warrant sworn out by boundaries, i.y., on a warrant sworn one by D. G. Bly, President of the company, tharging Arnold with the compazitement of seven thousand dollars of the company's The report on the Pittsburgh Caristian 4ac-vocate was very gratilying. The paper has been steadily gaining in public favor, and increasing in patronage, and is among the most ably conducted in the connection. funds. Bly gave buil to the amount of

The following resolution, adopted by a rising vote, which was given with a will, will indicate the estimation in which Dr. Nesbit, the able editor, is held by his -A fire Saturday night on the second floor of 451 Broadway, New York, occupied by Malory & Hewitt, dealers in cloaks and brethren:

brethren: *Resolved*, That our delegates be and they are hereby instructed to use their influence to have Dr. Nesbit continued as editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, Need we add anything to this and to the complimentary, vote given him from Gen-eral Conference?

-In the Kentucky Bourbon case the Grand Jury at New York have found indictments against Daniel Messimere, C. A. Sanbern, Allen S. Mills, F. J. Finkham, E. C. Frest, C. Highland and Charles Sanbern. eral Conference? Privilege was given to congregations in several localities to dispose of church prop-orty. It is a remarkable fact that in the history of a hundred years, this denomina-tion not with the denomina--The snow storm at Philadelphia moderated after raging twenty hours." Drifts in some places were fifteen feet. The railroads were badly blocked, and no trains arrived

history of a hundred years, this, denomina-tion, notwithstanding its carly poverty, nover disposed of any property save by the volunitary act of its members. "The greater part of the business of the Conference is disposed of, the appointments are incarly all made, and the body will doubtless close its session, on Monday. Notwithstanding the excitement incident to the election of delegates, great harmony and good feeling have prevailed, and the members will return to their fields of labor linked to each, other by stronger, ties than ever before.

ever before. Bishop Kingsly has greatly endeared himsolf to all by his urbanity, courteous bearing, and fine abilities as a presiding

Ketchum, the forger. The suspension of Henry Carlton, jr., of San Francisco, is announced. Liabili-ties not stated: A meeting of his creditors will be held to-day.

will be held to day. —Bills creating an Insurance Commissiontille stears The Show Storing. " The Unit er and repealing the insurince daposit law in have passed both Houses of the California [Legislature]

The Buxbee House, at Meridan, Conn., was burned on, Saturday morning, Loss \$45,000; insured for \$20,000

our own petrolenni, in consequence of cheap er labor, capital, fuel, chenitals und bar rels. The extent to which the depression of our business has reached, is apparent in the well known fact that some of the most the went known fact that some or the most perfect and well-situated oil refineries are closed and for sale at less than one-half their cost, and very few, if any, of the large ones are running at more than one-half. their capacity. If it be asked why the tax now imposed

on refined oil operates to the prejudice of the refiner when it is added to the cost of the oil, and therefore comes out of the condental to the collection of the capenses inci-dental to the collection of the tax-such as inspection fees, bonded warehouse charges, do, together with the additional labor thus and necessary in handling and taking care of the bil, and the leakage resulting therefrom, especially in the case of oil in-tended for export—would alone, if they could be saved to the refiner, yield him a fair profit upon his manufacture; greater, it is believed, than the majority of refiners is believed, than the majority of refiners have derived from their business during the last year. Moreover, the removal of the tax will at once destroy the ruinous compe-tion which results from the manufacture of fraudulent and dargerous oil, which, by an evasion of the tax, now controls the domes-tic market: "It would also greatly stimu-late and increase the consumption of oil. late and increase the consumption of oil, because a safe article would be furnished at a greatly reduced price; so that the refiner-ies of the country which are now idle or The solution of the country which are now idle, or running at half their capacity, would find employment, and the millions of capital invested in them—now unproductive, and which must, ultimately prove valueless should the present state of things continue will again become remunerative, and bringing into active requisition its industrial

labor. . We do, therefore, most earnestly remon-strate against the position which has been taken, that the interest which we represent shall be excluded, from the class of manu-lictures with which it legitimately belongs, hietures with which it legitimately belongs, and selected for peculiar and oppressive burdlens. We submit that, if a larger rev-ence is needed than can be realized from the proposed tax upon luxuries, the deli-ciency should be so adjusted that each de-nartment of manufacturing enterprises partment, of manufacturing enterprises should bear its fair and equitable propor-tion; and we would respectfully suggest that, in such a contingency, an *ad vialarem* tax, properly, distributed, would be more easily and economically collected than a specific tax. In the case of all, it would remove the necessity of inspectors and the complicated machinery of the bonded ware-house system, with its expensive outlays, Noise system, with its expensive outlays, which impose so heavy a burden upon us, without contributing anything whatever to the revenue of the Government, the entire amount going to the army of its officials and employes. It would also close the door to the fraudulent evasion of the law which has now become so common, and would, as we believe, be fir more equitable, and therefore more satisfactory than the system which now obtains. 1 Store

COMMITTIES: Cleveland-Dan. P. Eolls, H. M. Flagler, W. C. Scofield. Pittsburgh-James, A. Hutchinson, Charles Lockhart, David Kirk, T. W. Davis, W. H. Edgerton, R. S. Wa-Hutchinson, Charles Locknart, David Link, T. W. Davis, W. H. Edgerton, R. S. Wa-ring, John J. Fisher, H. M. Long. Boston Downer, James Adams, Ch. M. ring, John J.; Fisher, H. M. Long. Boston —Samuel: Downer, James Adams, Ch. M. Carter. Petroleum Center, Par.-E. Ran-kin; A. Ornie, E. O. Fisher. West Vir ginin-I, I. Jackson, Jr., H. W. Heird, Jas. M. Jackson. Philadelphia-W. G. Warden, Hehry' H. King, John' P. Logan, W. W. Selye, C. A. Griscom, Daniel L. Miller, Jr. New York-Louish Many, H. E. A. Winker,

himself eleven bounds

-A large three story brick dwelling at the Oakland race track, Louisvillo, owned by S. Billionius, was destroyed by fire Saturday, i nyolving a loss of \$5,000.

Saturday evening, arrived at Albahy at

-The propeller Taylor, from New York

eleven Sunday. She encountered little ice, and the river is now opened. -The shingle factory of Jumes L. Smith,

near the duid of the No.th pior, Chicago, was destroyed by fire Saturilay night, Loss \$20,000; insured for \$8,000.

evening, states that fovernor. Fonton has finally decided to refuse pardon to young Katchum the forent and the forent and the refuse pardon to young

(Special Dispatch to the Plansburgh Gazette.) Bostok, March 22, The Snow Storm deared up this morning! Over due trains have arrived and the roads are now open.

PHILADELTHIA MAYCh 22. The rallfoldis as usual

ing were appointed tellers to collect and count the votes. Deep interest has been felt in the result, and at the appointed hour the house was filled with the menibers and spectators. The result of the first ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes

clared duly elected. One hundred and eighty votes were cast

-In the Superior Court at Baltimore, on Saturday, the jury returned a verdict for