TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

To Adjourn on the 14th inst. Bills Finally Passed-Incorporation of Allegheny County Organizations.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] HARRISBURG, April 4, 1868. SENATE.

The Scnate was not in session to-day. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at ten o'clock A. M. Mr. RIDDLE, of Allegheny, called up the Senate bill incorporating the "Women's Christian Association of Pittsburgh,"(establishing a temporary home for destitute women, and for the reclaiming of the depraved.) Passed finally.

Mr. WINGER, of Franklin, moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday agreeing to Mr. FORD'S motion to postpone the question of final adjournment until after the Committee of Conference on the general appropriation bill shall have been reported. After some discussion the motion was agreed to-yeas 39, nays 28.

Mr. JOSEPH'S amendment to was disagreed to—yeas 16, nays 53. Mr. ADAIRE, of Philadelphia, moved to consider the vote just taken. He wanted to force an early report from the Appropri-

ation Conference Committee. Mr. FORD, of Allegheny, said he would never vote for fixing a day of adjournment until that Committee reported, and then he should want ample time to discuss the items of the Appropriation bill.

After further discussion, Mr. ADAIRE'S motion was disagreed to. The Senate amendment fixing on the 14th day of April for final adjournment, was

then concurred in—yeas 57. nays 33.

Mr. JOSEPHS, of Philadelphia, then moved to reconsider the vote just taken. Disagreed to. This was done to prevent another motion to re-consider.

The postage account of the House, for March, is \$5,716.42, which was ordered to be paid.

simply by their titles. The following bills of interest to Western Pennsylvania passed

the enrolment tax on an act incorporating the Concornenessing Insurance Company of Butler, approved the 15th day of Febru-

ary, 1858. Incorporating the Allegheny Conference

of the United Brothren in Christ.

Extending the time for paving the en rolment tax on an act incorporating the Oil Tank Improvement Company.

Incorporating the Building and Saving Association of the city of Allegheny and

county of Alleghenv. Authorizing the extension of a chain or wire cable across the Allegheny river, at or near Oil City, for the purpose of attaching pipes for the purpose of transporting oil. Incorporating the Petroleum Producer's Pipe Company, of Venango county.

Preventing fishing with seines or nets Red Stone creek, Fayette county. Authorizing the school directors of Rec Stone township. Favette county, to levy

and collect a tax for bounty purposes. Afternoon Session. - The Speaker called the House to order at: two P. M., but a quorum of members was not present. A call of the House was ordered and forty-five members responded to their names.

Mr. ADAIRE, Republican, of Philadelphis, moved that the House do now adjourn. Not agreed to; yeas 12, nays 36—not a quorum voting.

Subsequently five or six members ar rived, thus constituting a quorum, and the business of the House proceeded, there being some fifty-six members present.

After the passage of several unimportent bills, on a call of the yeas and navs. in was found that there was again not a quorum voting. A call of the House was ordered and the members who were present and

Ald not vote were ordered to do so. Mr. MANN, Rep., of Potter, then moved that the House adjourn. Agreed to, and the House adjourned until Monday after-

Republican Victory in Arkansas.

(By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gazette. 1 ST. Louis, April 4.—The Democrat this norming contained the following dispatch: norming contained the following dispatch: LITTLE ROCK, April 3.—The entire Relicen State, ticket is elected by more

than 30,000 majority

The Legislature organized yesterday.

Major John U. Sarber was elected President of the Senate, and Major John G.

Price, editor of the Republican Speaker of the House, The constitutional amendment will be adopted to day.

Two hundred black miners in the coal pits near Richmond, Va., have struck for higher wages. While idle one of the negroes quarreled with a white many and subsequently mysteriously disappeared. The miners swore vengeance on the whites in that neighborhood unless the missing man was produced alive, and were gatherned waterday for that nurrose at the pits. ing yesterday for that purpose at the pits.
Troops were sent from Richmond to preserve order, when quiet was fully restored and the negroes dispersed.

The Huk-lux Klan sent the following. letter to Senator Wade on Priday,

HRADQUARTERS K. K. K., WASHINGTON, HEADQUARTEES K. K. K., WASHINGTON, D. C. April S. 1968. GEMERAL ORDER The C. Yu.P. K. H. K. congratulates the President pro tempors inton the timely assausination of Andrew Johnson's predecessor, and the prospective removal of the present obstruction. By direction of the C. Y. P. K. K. Official S. C. K. K.

Both parties claim the victory Arkunas election. General Gillem's proclamation amounting the result, along can discille it. In the election of the new Lighthurs not should white paid. There is one negro in the Senate and tre is

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Impeachment Trial—President's Speech at St. Louis—Tenure-of-Office Act and Issue of Commissions—Further Testimonv—The Prosecution Closed-Adjournment until Thursday-Message Concerning the German Treaty.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] WASHINGTON, April 4, 1868. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After some minor business the House attended the Senate in Committee of the

SENATE. The Senate went into executive session in order to give the Impeachment Managers an opportunity to obtain certain ex-

After executive session Mr. HEN-DRICK'S presented a resolution adopted at a meeting of blacksmiths and machinists of Indiana, praying that eight hours be made a day's work in Government employ-ment. Referred to the Committee on Naval

Mr. THAYER presented a remonstrance from the citizens of Omaha against the passage of a bill now before the Committee of Ways and Means, providing that a tax be affixed to each cigar. Referred to Committee on Commerce

THE PRUSSIAN TREATY. The SPEAKER presented a message from the President in relation to the treaty with the German Powers respecting a resolution or report from the Secretary of State in relation to the negotiations and treaty with any of the German States since the first of Junuary last. Relating to the rights of naturalized citizens, in one of the letters from Bancroft, of January 20th, he says: Count Bismarck informs me that the British Government has inquired of him as to answer of the Prussian Government on the subject of naturalization. In reply he informed them of the intention of this Government to come to an understanding with that of America. The remarks of Count Bismarch implied that the British Government is inclined to follow the example of Prussia and that the settlement of

that question here will be virtually a settlement for Great Britain. Mr. Seward in a letter to Bancroft of February 13th says: I have informally suggested to the British Minister here that a proceeding in form of a mutual or common legislation in the two countries, would be more simple, and proba-bly easier, than a formal regulation in the naturalization laws existing between us and those of the two Governments respectively, inasmuch, as there are so many other There were over two hundred bills on the private calendar, which were nearly all passed without reading their provisions, but the private calendar, which were nearly all passed without reading their provisions, but the private are so many other questions which urgently require settlement between the United States and Great Britain, besides of the conflicting Naturalization laws. The documents include a copy of treaty recently concluded between the United States and North German Con-

federation.

Mr. Bancroft in explaining the history of the negotiation says on the question of the been commissioned the enrolment tax on an act incorporating the Conoquenessing Insurance Company the Conoquenessing Insurance Company both countries. On the question of residence and navigation with the North Germanics. dence as a condition of naturalization, which the mother country should respect, there existed no difference. The time of residence was a point of more delicacy. The Prussian law required an absence of ten years, ours a residence of five years. ten years, ours a residence of five years. With liberality and frankness Count Bismarck declared himself willing to accept the American rule as it had received the sanction of the Administration at Wash

ington, and had become fixed by the usage of more than three-score years and ten. Mr. Bancroft says that should the United States see fit for its own purposes as lately in the act of July 17, 1862, to concede the naturalization in a short residence, their rightito do so is not impaired, but the meaning of this treaty is that they will not ask North Germany to recognize such naturalization until the adouted citizen shall have completed the donted citizen shall have completed the term now required by their normal law.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered two amendments

o the bill regulating the Court of Claims. Referred. Mr. SHERMAN'S order relative to the licket system for the galleries was debated until noon, when the CHIEF JUSTICE took the chair.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL. Mr. L. L. Walbridge, of St. Louis, was called to the witness stand, and testified as to the accuracy of the report made by him for the Republicau, of the President's speech at St. Louis, on September 8th, 1866. The speech, as published, was then read to the Court, amid considerable amusement. Mr. Court, amid considerable amusement. Mr. BUTLER put the speech in evidence. James A. Dean, stenographer, testified to a report he made of the same speech, and on his cross-examination by Mr. Stantery stated that it takes from four to seven times as long towrite in long as short hand, according to the speaker's rapidity of utterance. In answer to Mr. Butter he said that the President frequently repeats himself, making it easier to report his speeches. Witness thought it would be possible for a rapid long-hand writer to take the sense and substance of the President's speeches. In answer to a question by Mr. Stanbery, witness said he meant substance in accordance to reporters' own ideas.

nce to reporters' own ideas. Robert S. Chew, Chief Clerk in the State Department, give evidence as to the man-ner of issuing con missions for certain offi-cers in the Treasury and State Departments, which are prepared in the State Department. Shortly after the passage of the Tenure-of-Office act; a change was made in the form of the commissions. Witness produced the blank, forms; showing in what the change consisted. Since the passage of the

act, no commission has been made out in the old form.

Cross-examined—The words "To hold until removed by the President with the conant of the Senate," having not been inserted. No commission has been issued to a head of a Department which did not contain the words "To hold during the pleasure of the Senate."

he Senate."
Mr. BUTLER then offered a list prepared Mr. BUTLER then onered a his prepared at the State Department of, all the remov-als and appointments of Heads of Depart-ments made since the beginning of the gov-ernment, and specifying whether the Sen-ate was in session at various dates. Re-direct examination—During the past thirty-four years the appointments as As-sistant Secretary of State have always been made in consequence of the absence of the Secretary

Secretary, A question, from whom did the letters of A question, from whom did the letters of anthority come, was objected to by Mr. EVARTS, who maintained that proof of the authority by which appointments were made must be in writing.

After considerable parley Mr. BUTLER said the gentlemin on the opposite side seemed disposed to make him talk an hour before he could close. The question being modified was authorized that he letters of authority came from the President.

know whether the one head of a department specified as removed while the Senate was in session, in 1800, had previously removed to resignate the senate was in session. If the province of the senate was in session in 1800, had previously removed to resignate all sets of the senate was a senate with the senate was a senate whether the senate was a senate was a senate whether the senate was a senate whether the senate was a senate was a senate whether the senate was a senate was a senate whether the senate was a senate whether the senate was a senate was a senate was a senate whether the senate was a senate was a senate was a senate whether the senate was a sen

between Timothy Pickering, Secretary of State, and President Adams. No objection. The Managers then put in evidence the executive journal of the Senate for May 12th, 1800. Mr. CREECY, appointment clerk of the Treasury Department, was sworn as to the authenticity of the letter from the President to the Secretary of the Treasury, notifying him of the suspension of Stanton and the appointment of Grant as Secretary of War ad interim, August 12th, 1867, under the Tenure-of-Office act. On receipt of this communication it was transmitted by copies to the counsellors and auditors of the de-

After a recess of fifteen minutes, Mr. BOUTWELL called the attention of counsel to various articles explaining the appointment to office of the Postmaster General, in 1794, which is specified in the sched-ule as made when the Senate is in session. Mr. BINGHAM offered in evidence Executive messages to the Senate, dated December 18th and 20th, 1867, and January 13th 1868, in which the President gives reasons for the suspension from office of several officers; also a communication from the Secretary of State, in which the Secretary

Mr. BUTLER informed the Senate that the case on the part of the House of Represenfatives was substantially closed, al-though they might call a few more witness-es, whose testimony would be only cumu-

Mr. CURTIS, on behalf of the President's counsel, made a motion that when the Court adjourn, it shall be till Thursday next, in order to afford them three working days in which to prepare their testimony. He stated that they would have much oral testimony to offer, but required time to arrange their documentary evidence. Mr. CONNESS moved the Court adjourn until Wednesday. Mr. JOHNSON offered an amendment

making it Thursday.

Messrs. SUMNER and CAMERON endeavored to interpose remarks, but were ruled out of order.

The yeas and nays being taken, resulted thirty-seven to ten, so the Court adjourned at half-past three o'clock till Thursday.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. -In the Canadian House of Common Saturday, Mr. Street introduced a bill to authorize the American Gas Company to extend pipes across the suspension bridge to Clifton. The bill respecting the extra-dition treaty with the United States was

-The rebel Colonel Grenfeld has escaped from Dry Tortugas, where he was sen-tenced for life, on conviction of conspiracy with others to hurn the cities of Chicago and Buffalo, and effect the release of rebel prisoners confined at Camp Douglas.

—In Chicago a fire Saturday night, in the building 249 and 251 South Water street, occupied by Thorono Merritt, hardware, and Dyer & Heylee, commission merchants, damaged the building and stocks to the extent of \$5.000; insured.

Confederation and German Zolverein. -The rebel Colonel Greenfield has es caped frrm Dry Tortugas, where he was sentenced for life, on conviction of con-spiracy with others to burn the cities of

and Buffalo, and effect the release of rebel prisoners confined at Camp Doug--St. Thomas advices of March 25th. port no new cases of cholera since the 7th. Clear bills of health are now issued to all

vessels. Advices from Porto Rico to March 2d report that a shock of earthquake was felt on the 23d ult. -The process of a reduction in the clerical force in the Treasury Department; is now going on. About a dozen female clerks and copyists were discharged a day or two

ago, and many more have been notified that they will be discharged. The professors in the Royal Institute of Havana, have not been paid for menths. The chairs of Philosophy and Liturgy have been removed, and students in the University

sity course are obliged to go to Madrid. -Weston, the pedestrian, at Buffalo on Saturday, accomplished the task of walking one hundred and three miles in

twents three hours and fifty eight minutes —A dispatch from Baltimore says that Governor Swann has pardened eighty-two convicts from the Maryland penitentlary for good behavior, and to make room for

ore prisoners. A bookkeeper of D. H. Evans, a Memphis whisky distiller, gave information to the Government detectives, which caused the selzine of the distillery with \$60,000 worth of steel

worth of stock. General Meade has declared Judge Ir win ineligible for the office of Governor o Georgia and he has withdrawn from the canvass. General Gordon will be nomin-

-General Meade has declared Judge 1 win ineligible for the office of Governor of Georgia and he was withdrawn. Trans the canvass. General Gordon will be remi-

_A disastrous fire was raging at last ac counts at Franklin, (Rama, yesterday Iwelve buildings were reported burned involving a loss of \$60,000, with no insur-

-A late arrival from Cimeron Mines Denver City, reports snow three feet deep. The new road being constructed up He Valley will shorten the route to the mines. -Navigation has been resumed on Lake Erle. The Upper Mississippi is also open to St. Paul, the first boat of the season having arrived there Saturday morning.

Professor William Smith, of Bowdon College, a distinguished insthematical scholar, died suddenly at his residence at Brunswick Saturday afternoon. Navigation on the Mississippi is now open to St. Paul. The stemmboat Phil. Sheridan passed through Lake Pepin Saturday night.

The cholera has made its appearance at Manzanillo. One American aboard the brig Amos died. The vessel had been uarantined TAI . 14 . 1 _It is believed that the recent nres the plantations, in Hayans, which hav-been of late extending, are due to incen

Whitemore & Belcher, in Boston, was des-troyed by dre on Naturally hight. Loss, DE Robert C. Howell, & Mathibutahad Baptist minister, died vesterday at Nash-ville, aged axty-leven years) i l

The agricultural warehouse of Nours

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL. General Well's Appointed Governor of Virginia -- Impeachment Matters--History of the Military Districts--Indian Commissioner Appointed -- Financial—The President's Witnesses. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 3

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1868. GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. General Harvey H. Wells, of Alexandria, vas this morning appointed Governor of Virginia, by General Schofield. He has been esiding in Virginia since 1662; is from Michigan, and was a Brevet Brigadier General in the United States Army. He enters on he discharge of his duties at once.

IMPEACHMENT GOSSIP. The interest in the impeachment trial has entirely died out. The counsel for the defense have applied for and obtained the is sue of a subpœna to "Mack," of the Cincinnati Commercial, to appear as a witness in behalf of the President. It is expected the benalt of the President. It is expected the will testify to the fact that previous to the full removal of Stanton, the President defended himself against the charges of conspiracy which was then made against him, and now forms the chief point of impeachment articles. He will be used by the presentation on the corresponding to the consequents of the prosecution on the cross-examination to show that the President denounced Congress in private as well as public.

MILITARY DISTRICTS. General Townsend has prepared a little history of all the military districts and de-partments created in this country for fifty partments created in this country for may years past, and this pamphlet will go into the Senete with the President's message; showing his authority for creating the Military Division of the Atlantic. The statement will show that nearly all the military districts have been created by the President in the first instance.

President in the first instance COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED. The President yesterday appointed Hon. N. G. Taylor Commissioner of Indian Af-fairs, A. G. Boone Special Indian Agent, and George C. Storr Indian Agent, as a Commission to negotiate with the Great and Little Osage tribes.

FINANCIAL MATTERS. The warrants issued by the Treasury De partment to meet the requirements of the Government during March, amounted to \$1,402,000, uninclusive of redemption. The public debt statement will not be ready for publication till Monday. The 761,822; fractional currency destroyed; for the week were \$5,858,704.

OFFICERS SUMMONED. WASHINGTON, April 5, 1868. The Mayor and other elective officers of Alexandria, Va., with the exception of four of eight aldermen, have been, or will be sum-moned to the office of the military Com-

missioner of election and registration for the 8th District; to answer whether or not they can take the test oath. The Mexandris Gazette says that the applicants for various offices soon to be made will be experienced in filling them from among the white residents of the city who lived here previous to the war, because nearly all of that class voted for the ordi-

Major General Hancock has not yet an-nounced a location for his headquarters in this city.

THE PRESIDENT'S WITNESSES. So far not more than six witnesses have been summoned by the President's comsel in the Impeachment case.

-All the motions in the Vanderbilt suits or inside the allotted time.

The weather at St. Louis on Friday night was very cold, and it is leared that the fruit buds are injured. Saturday night was still colder, with indications of a hard frost before morning.

The weather at St. Louis on Friday viously adjourned by Judge Barnard to Saturday, it was expected there would be some argument on the merits of the motion was made to to Saturday next. A notion was made to the matter of the attachment ngainst the Erie directors having been preproceed in the matter of the attachment against Jay Gould and it was finally agreed that the bill of interrogatories be served upon Mr. Gould, returnable on Wednesday next, the defendant meanwhile giving bond for his appearance in five thousand dollars with two recent institutions as a market of the control of the contr with two persons justifying as suretier Upon the adjournment of the Court a wri of habeas corpus, issued by Judge Barrett of the Court of Common Plans, was served or the Court of Common Fleas, was served upon the Shariff in Gould's case and the whole party adjourned to Chambers Court of Common Pleas, when, after a lengthy argument in regard to the legal status of the case, Judge Barrett decided to release Gould from the custody of the Shariff and place him in charge of an officer of the place him in charge of an officer of the Court of Common Fleak

The St. Louis evening Depatch has been purchased by Peter L. Foy and Wm. H. McHenry, and will be conducted hereafter as a Democratic paper. Mr. Foy was editor of the Democrat some years ago, and for four years preceding last May, was post-matter of that city. Mr. McHenry was for a long time, connected in editorial capacity g long time, connected in editorial capacity with the St. Louis Republican. Both are fine writers and have had a good deal of wspaper experience.

George Black, a daring burglar and store robber, made his escape from the store robber, made his escape from the Pemitentiary at Philadelphia, a few days ago, by bribing a keeper to let him walk in the corridor; and on Friday night Leonord Daford, John Watson and David Buck, all noted theives, dug their way out of the Möyamensing Prison, and made their escape. The Philadelphia prisons are so full of convicts that it is impossible, to watch

-A dispatch from Columbia, S. C. says The Democratic State Convention has adjourned. A full State ticket was nominated, including Hon. W. D. Porter for Gov ernor. Representatives to Congress and Delegates to the National Democratic Conperegates to the National Democratic Con-vention were also chosen. The whites are advised to role, but under formal protest gainst the reconstruction.

for Police Commissioners, the Demos ville, aged sixty-keven years); I ticket was successful. The city also your the property extends of purchase the where property extends of threatening the working parties on the street Ninth to Clay streets, a distance of Profile Ratiroade as the street of the street

FROM EUROPE.

important Vote on the Irish Church in the British Parliament-Oxford and Cambridge Regatta-An Important Cabinet Meeting-The War in South America.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] GREAT BRITAIN.

EATH WARRANT OF THE IRISH CHURCH. LONDON, April 4.—The Morning Post oncludes a very able article in the following words: "This vote is the death warrant of the Irish Church. No fairer trophy has been won by the Liberal party since the emancipation act of 1829." The Standard says the effect of this vote will, be to waste the session without advancing the object proposed one single step.

ONFORD AND CAMBRIDGE ANNUAL BACE. The annual spring race between the Oxford and Cambridge University Crews took lace yesterday, over the usual course on the river Thames. The crews were in fine ondition, and the contest was closely centested throughout, but by strenuous efforts in the last mile the Oxfords gradually drew ahead and passed the goal three lengths in advance, amid the most uprogrious cheers of the thousands who lined the banks and crowded the decks of the innumerable river craft. The Prince and Princess of Wales were present with many other distinguished personages. The distance pulled was four miles, which was accomplished by the victorious Oxfords in twenty minutes.

IMPORTANT CABINET MEETING. LONDON, April 5.—An important meeting of the Cabinet was held on Saturday, to or the cannet was held on Saturday, to consider what action should be taken in the new vote, on Friday night on Mr. Gladstone's resolutions. It is reported that the Ministers have decided to resign in case the opposition should retain their large majoraafter the recess of Parliament

SOUTH AMERICA.

SITUATION NOT SO DESPERATE AS RE-PARIS, April 5.—The Standard has advices from Rio Dela Platte to the 8th ult. which state the situation of the Paraguay an President, Gen. Lopez, not so desperate as Brazilian accounts represent.

ARRIVALS.

QUEENSTOWN, April 4.—The Siberia, from New York, arrived this evening.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, April 4—Evening.—A dispatch from Antwerp this evening quotes Petroleum dull at 43f. 50c.

STATE NEWS.

One of the little Japanese children felland bruised himself painfully in Mead-

Strousburg, Monroe county, had its borough election last week, when the en-tire Republican ticket was elected. —A Bedford paper praises Charles Dickens and says his American Notes are true now and were true when written. This nnouncement certainly speaks badly for

-The fine new anthracite furnace, about being crected at Temple statiom on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, a few miles from Reading, will, it is expected, be put in blast about the first of June next.

-Mr. Melvin W. Park, a young man re-siding in Herrick, Bradford County, a few days since had his left hand and arm nearly days since had his left hand and the heart torn to pieces by the bursting of a gun while attempting to shoot a pigeon. The gun was cracked by a very heavy discharge a short time previous, though unknown to him. The physician thinks amputation will yet be required in the case.

-The Scranton Republican correspondent in Wilkesbarre says: On Thursday, the 29th instant, as Mr. Kiesner was walking down Main street, a common sized dog came running toward him, and he being very fleshy man could not move out of the way immediately, consequently it ran against him and threw him down, breaking

his leg below the knee. —A sad accident occurred to two children of Mr. Green, teamster. The family was moving and the children were seated in an upturned table. Going down a slight de-clivity the table slid forward and the children were thrown among the feet of the horses. One child had a thigh broken, and the other. was trampled upon and injured in the abdomen.—Meadville Republican.

in the abdomen.—Meadville Republican.

—The fungral of Judge Miles at Girard on Monday was attended by an immense crowd of people. The Episcopal Church was crowded and hundreds were unable to obtain, admittance. Two car loads of his personal friends were present from Eric, and large numbers from Cleveland, and various places in Crawford and Eric counties, and on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.

The sardichs were conducted by Mehon. The services were conducted by Bisho Kerfool, and and the conducted by Bisho

aresta paonio news

A fire broke out in the Phoenix Hotel at Massilon, O., Monday morning, Toss \$2,000: Fully insured.

Mrs. Kendell, living near the County Infirmry, in Pomeroy, Ohio, jumped from her wagon while the horses were ronning away, on Friday of last week. Hen olothes, catching upon the wagon, her head struck the ground, and she was instantly killed. Her husband was buried only two days before.

Her husband was puried only two pays offers.

We are reliably informed that the Fennasylvania Rallroad Company has offered in case the citizens along the line will secure the right of way and grade the road bed from Rasation to Dentalon to but down the iron and operate the road.

The proposition is a very liberal one and the citizens along the lines should, promptly accept its. Will it be done. carange Advocaters insultano pel roadel

This Toledo: Bandusky and Atlantic Rallroad Dompany filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of secretary of

The Origin of the Wilmot Proviso. A correspondent of the N. Y. Sun, refering to a statement first made public in a pecial dispatch of the Chronicle, that Judge Brinkerhoff, of the Ohio Supreme Court, was the real author of the "Wilmot Proviso," gives the following curious account

of the origin of that measure, and the way in which it was presented to Congress: The history of that proviso is this: In 1847 a political club met at the corner of Eighth street and Broadway to partake of a weekly dinner. The club was composed of Barnburners—Democrats opposed to the

extension of slavery. At the dinner referred to, Mr. Howe, a western member of Congress, was present. His purpose in visiting New York was to take counsel with the friends of freedom how to head off the pro-slavery Democrats. Among the members of the club present were John Van Buren, Samuel J. Tilden, John A. Kennedy, Isaac V. Fowler, And. H. Green, and other well-known freesoil

Democrats. During the consultation, John Van Buren said that the protest against the extension of slavery, introduced into Congress, was not worded right. He suggested that the exact words of Jefferson, in the famous ordinance of '83 and '87 should be used. This was agreed to.

Mr. Howe stated that it would be difficult to introduce the proviso, as the Speaker would not give the floor to any one friendly to freedom. Mr. Tilden, as the cluef or-ganizer of the movement about to be made, proposed that a stratagem should be played. It was agreed that each man composing the little body of sixteen or ighteen freesoilers in Congress should have a copy of the provise in his pocket. Each should spring to the floor at the first chance, and shout, "Mr. Speaker." It was thought that one of them would be recognized. Mr. Tilden, with other members of the club, went to Washington to aid in carrying out the plan. At a time agreed upon the Spartan band, each with the provise in his hand, sprang to the floor, and in concert shouted, "Mr. Speaker!" The Speaker was bewil-He could not ignore the whole dered. rowd. He selected Judge Wilmot as the

most moderate of the party, and so the Wilmot Proviso passed into history.

"It is quite probable that a draft of the proviso in the hands of Judge Brinkerhoff is preserved among his papers; but the original draft, if it exists at all, will be found

among the papers of John Van Buren. FROM JAPAN our intelligence received by way of San Francisco is to the 8th of March. The disturbances in that country have assimed a threatening character. It is announced that Satsuma and Chosin attacked he Tycoon in Osaca, and after four hours hard fighting, the Tycoon fled to one of his ships and went to Yeddo. All the foreign legations were gutted and then burned, the ministers leaving and going to Hiogot All foreigners have been notified to leave Hiogo, the Japanese being no longer able to protect them; they protect themselves, however, The Prince of Bozer's troops attempted to

force their way, but were checked by the sailors from the men-of-war and forced to fly to the mountains. The leader of the troops has since been beheaded. An envoy from the Mikado was received by the foreign ministers, and announced to them that the new system of government was formed, by which the office of Tycoon was abolished. Satsuma and Chosin dered to take charge of the foreign settlements with orders given not to come into collision with foreigners. The Mickado takes charge of the government. New custom officers have been appointed for the ports, and the ministers invited to return to Osaca, but they have not yet done so. A large number of high officials have been beheaded for treachery, and many have committed hari-kari on account of the Tycoon's misfortunes. The Tycoon has been declared an outlaw, and the foreign ministers recognizing two governments. The customs are paid to the Tycoon at Yokahama and Hakodadi, and to the Mickado at Hiogo and Nangasaki.—Ledger.

A SPECIAL correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Lake Ashanghi, Abyssinia, on March 16th, says: The advance brigade of the British army, under the personal command of Major General Napier, arrived at this point on the march towards Magdala to-day. The difficulties of the expeditionary undertaking increase as we proceed. The country is for the most part barren and inhospitable, and the roads very bad and difficult to travel. The natives are hostile to the British. An Abyssinian chief, who is encamped on the high table land near to the troops refuses to give food to the army on any terms... This chief dares General Napier to injure him. He sent a message to Napier saying that King Theo-dorus offers him a meeting. Another chief, who is friendly, tells General Napier not to believe this assertion of the hostile one. No forage can be had for the cattle. The people say that the had chiefs have already, ruined the country, and that King Theodorus despoils the territory far and wide. The deso-lation is universal? "General Napler's head-

The Stevbenville Herald wants that town to buy the old steam engine of the Allegheny Fire Company of this city.

Massillon, Ohio, is a city now the population is eight thousand, and rapidly increasing. The reason of which is the extent of manufacturies there.

On the 6th int, while Mr. Nathaniel on tobacco, all reports to the contary, not was engaged in mining cost some of the arch gavenway, falling upon a little son of Mr. B. killing him instantly. The little boy was playing in the bank. Tuscarawaz Chronicle:

Mrs. Kendell, Itying near the County contains which mile boy framed as to praygnta large class of frauds which have long been successed. ufacture, embracing stems and other rafuse, which will be so transed as to proyect a large class of frauds which have long been successfully perpetrated.

The Lynchurg Veryinan distlices the Peakody educational scheme, and where the peak of the peak of the control o live in the woods, communing there with nature and nature's God, than to accept of instriction in achools, where New England politics, philosophy and religion are to sub-stitute in any measure the traditions of our good old Blate & latescools at the

the position of candinates and attempt of the position of candinates and the favorage of the position of candinates and the favorage of the position of the favorage of the position of the favorage of the position of the favorage of the position of the position of the favorage of the position of the po the Demogratic party have recommended Gen. Gordon in his place, and Gen. Meade bayaithat Gordon is eligible to the office.