Bazette

VOLUME: LXXXIII.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1868.

NUMBER 137.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M. FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Discussion on the Bill to Admit Reconstructed States—The Tax Bill-Mr. Woolley, the Contemptuous Witness, Expresses His Willingness to Purge Himself-Bill for the Admission of Arkansas Passed and Sent to the President.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]. WASHINGTON, June 8, 1868. SENATE,

The joint resolution to restore Captain James F. Armstrong to the active list in the

Mr. VAN WINKLE, from the Commit tee on Pensions, reported adversely the bill declaring marriage shall not work forfeit-

ure of widows' pensions. A resolution of inquiry was adopted, whether any further legislation was necessary to secure greater facilities at local stations for post offices in large cities.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill to facilitate the decision of questions of conflicting jurisdiction between the United States and States by the Supreme Court. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill-to uthorize the establishment of custom ports of delivery on the Pacific coast of the United States. Referred to Committee on Com-

Mr. HENDRICKS called up the bill for the relief of certain naval contractors. It gives additional remuneration to a number firms engaged in the construction of on clads. Considerable discussion en-

At the expiration of the morning hour, the President pro tem. announced the special order, the bill to admit North Caroand Florida and the pending bill laid sside.

Mr. CONKLING, by permission, called up the joint resolution to provide for the removal of the sult pending in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county, West Virginia, to the Circuit Court of the United States. It relates to a portion of the Harper's Ferry property, the sale of which was recently

tion, and moved to refer it to the Committee on Judiciary. The motion was rejected, the resolution adopted, and the consideration of the special order resumed.

The question was on the amendment of The question was on the amendment of Mr. Wilson, to include Alabama in the pro-

visions of the bill. spoke against the bill, denying that Congress had any power to impose conditions

npon the adm ssion of States. Mr. MORTON warned the two last speakers not to commit themselves in this matter of negro suffrage, as on the 4th of July next the prospect is that they will be replaced on the platform of universal suffrage.

and universal annesty. (Laughter).

Mr. NYE suggested perhaps they would keep off the platform while the cars were in motion.
Mr. MORTON, after some remarks, gave

notice that when in order he would move to insert additional provisions; first, making it the duty of the officers commanding the district to allow all officers elected under the new Constitutions and not disqualified to be installed within 120 days after the election, and to protect them in the discharge of their duties, said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said of the said of the said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed provisional only and the said of the said of the chinese said officers to be deemed provisional officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed provisional officers to be deemed provisional only and the said officers to be deemed by the said officers to be deemed by the said officers to be deemed cers to be deemed provisional only and subject to United States authority until subject to United States authority until the provisions of this act are complied with; second, providing that in case any person shall be elected to office who would be disqualified under the Constitution when adopted, the person receiving the next highest number of votes shall be entitled to discharge the duties until a new election is held under the provisions of the Constitution of the State. He explained that the first provision is intended to meet the case of Gen. Buchann's action in regard to the Chairman of the Louisiana Board of Registration; the second to render ineligible new officers elected who would become ineligi-

le as soon as the 14th article becomes part of the Constitution.
Mr. DOCLITTLE asked leave to have read a memorial, signed Harry R. Austin, on behalf of a large number of citizens of

Louisiana.

[Note.—Mr. Austin is the editor of a Democratic weekly journal in Washington devoted to the interests of workingmen.]

Objections were made by Messrs. CONNESS and WILLIAMS, and the Senate re-

fused to receive the paper-twenty-hine, to: A vote on Mr. WILSON'S amendment

A vote on Mr. WILSON'S amendment was urged.

Mr. TRUMBULL rose to reply to some points made in the debate. He called attention to the fact that fine law was different at the time of the vote on the Alabama constitution, and its terms were not complied, with by the people of Alabama. He claimed that every other Blate had east more votes in favor of the constitution than did Alabama, which State, having 170,000 votes Alabama, which State, having 170,000 votes registered, that but 69,000 in favor of it, 100,000 staying away from the polls, as authorized by law of Congress. He said it, would be hecompton, legislation over again to admit her under these circumstances. again to admit her under these circumstances, and legislation which the people would never approve. He quoted from official figures of General Grant's report of May 12th, 1868, to show that in all the States but Georgia more than a majority of reintered voice were cast in favor of the Constitution, and in Georgia the vote fell short of a majority but 6,748, while in Alabama it fell short 18,000. He again urged the hazard of losing the present bill by putting Alabama in it, and the propriety of defarring action in the matter of this bama until some bill was brought forward. hams until some bill was brought forward. He would be ready to cooperate in any leg-islation necessary to meet the condition of

MI SHERMAN americal that the Senator had compared the vote on the Convention in Alabama with the vote on the Constitu-Mr. TRUMBULL read the report again. which on its face stated to be the vote on

the Constitution.

Mr. SHERMAN re-asserted, that the vote on the Constitution in all five States but South Carolins was smaller in: proportion than in Alabams, and proceeded to read the figures of votes for the Conventions and the registered votes. He then read the votes an the ratification of the Constitution of Georgia and Alabams, and calling attention to the fact that in four counties of Alabams, there were no elections, and allowing them. the registered votes. He then read the votes of the Constitution of the Constitution of the House.

The Committee accordingly rose, and the Georgia and Alabama, and calling attention to the fact that in four counties of Alabama ithers were no elections, and allowing them:

On the Speak Riff, addressing witness, read the witness, in the proportion of registration belonging to the Speak Riff, addressing witness, read to the registration belonging to the Speak Riff, addressing witness, read to the registration belonging to the Speak Riff, addressing witness, read to the registration belonging to the Popular to the registration belonging to the Speak Riff, addressing witness, read to the registration belonging to the Speak Riff, addressing witness, read to the registration that the total registered votes than that of the winess, read to the registered votes than that of the registered votes than that of the winess, and the barrot the winess, and the barrot the winess, read to the registration belonging to the Speak Riff, addressing witness, read to the registration belong to the Popular to the winess, and allowing them:

The Committee accordingly rose, and the winess, was arrested to day, and confessed to having them:

The Speak Riff, addressing witness, read to the winess, and the barrot the winess, and the barrot to the winess, and the barrot to the winess, and the barrot to the registration belonging to the Pittabura dagger.

Barrot for the Pittabura dagger.

Barrot for the property of the Pittabura dagger.

Barrot for the House.

the other five was correct. He again urged the necessity of admitting Alahama, claim-ing she stands as strong, if not stronger, in favor of reconstruction than the others, save South Carolina.

Mr. STEWART took the same view,

claiming she is fairly entitled to admission. That there is no reason for discriminating against her, and that loyalty in South Carolina requires and should have en-During the discussion the signing of the bill to admit Arkansas was announced by

bill to admit Arkansas was announced by the chair. It goes to the President.
Mr. HENDRICKS moved to adjourn.
The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the President transmitting a communication from the Postmaster General in reply to a resolution of inquiry for a copy of correspondence in reference to the new postal treaty. Referred to the Committee on Postoffices.

Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Bills and resolutions were presented for eference as follows:

Requesting the Judiciary Committee to nquire the cause of delay in the trial of Jefferson Davis, and whether any legislation is necessary to insure speedy trial.

To alter the laws of Ohio as to the manner of electing Representatives in Con-

Making appropriations for the payment of the reward for the capture of Jefferson Authorizing the Secretary of the Treas-

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell at public auction certain property of the United States at Mackinaw.

To regulate trade on the Northern frontier.

To extend homestead laws to minor children of deceased soldiers.

Authorizing the construction of a rail-road bridge gives the Miscouri river.

Authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge over the Missouri river.

To provide for the inauguration of State
officers in Arkansas, North Carolina, South,
Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama.

To carry into effect certain stipulations
with the Choctaw Indians.

Granting pensions and homesteads to
the orphan children of Brigadier General
Chris. Carson.

Chris. Carson. To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Oustom House and grounds at Toledo, and furnish a new site for a Cus-tom House and Post Office there.

To control bounty claim agents.

The call of States for bills being completed, the next business in order was the consideration of the resolution offered last Monday by Mr. Robinson, and which Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, then moved to lay on the

table as follows: Resolved, That in the judgment of the House the bonds and other securities issued by the United States, and which are exempt by law from State and Municipal taxation, ought to be taxed for National purposes in amount substantially equal to the average tax imposed in the several as may substantially conslice taxation, the tax to be deducted from coupons as they become due, and that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a

bill for the purpose above specified.

The vote resulted—yeas 16, nays 100.

Mr. BLAINE moved to refer the resolu-Mr. BLAINE moved to rejer suc resonation to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. HOLMAN said that would defeat the object of the resolution. He called for the by whom they were selected. He know by whom they were selected. He know by whom they were selected.

yeas and nays.
The vote resulted—yeas 88, nays 34. So the resolution was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. WASHBURNE, Indiana, offered a joint resolution allowing twenty per centincrease of salaries to employes in the civil service at Washington.

A motion by Mr. SELEYE to table it was rejected—46 sgainst 71.

Pending the vote on seconding the previous constion the morning hour arrived.

vious question the morning hour expired, and the resolution went over till next Mon-

day.

The SPEAKER presented correspon vited to attend the reception. The Conference report on the Arkansas bill came up and the House refused to table it—37 to 102—and it was adopted without a division.

The SPEAKER said he had been requested to present a communication from C. W. Woolley.

Mr. BUTLER objected, but subsequent Mr. BUTLER objected, but subsequently offered a resolution that any communication from Mr. Woolley or his counsel be placed in the hands of the Speaker to be sent to the Committee on Investigation for examination.

Mr. BROOKS made the point of order that the Committee had not been in session

for some days. There was no quorum of it in the city, therefore, the Committee could not have authorized the resolution. The SPEAKEB over-ruled the point of by mail, order and the House—86 to 38—voted to re- Mr. Goulding, who won the race of one ceive the resolution.

Mr. HOLMAN made the point of order

that as the resolution referred to a communication, the latter should be read. The SPEAKER over-ruled this, and after come debate, under the operation of the previous question the resolution was adopted—64 to 51.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to suspend the

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of introducing a paper from Mr. Woolley, which should be read, and that having purged himself of contempt he be discharged.

This the House satused 38 to 79.

Mr. SHELLARE ROER presented a resolution that Mr. Woolley be ordered to the bar of the House and allowed to purge himself of contempt, which was agreed to.

Mr. SCHENCK moved the House go into Committee of the Whole on the tax bill.

Mr. BLIOT appealed to Mr. Schenck to allow him to ask the House to make the River and Harlor appropriation bill the special order for Friday next.

Mr. SCHENCK declined to consent to anything being made special order antil

anything being made special order until after the tax bill was disposed of, and suggested to Mr. Eliot to ask, that it be made the special order after that time.

Mr. ELIOT said—I will do no such thing, and I give the gentleman notice that we will send his tax bill to the Committee before a week.

fore a work.

Mr. INGERSOLL—Which is not in order.

The speaker presented section from the Secretary of War, with a report from General Hancock in reference to government aid for the Union Pacific Railroad. Referred to Committee on Pa-

Mr. VAN HORN, of New York, from the Mr. VAN HORN, of New York from the Committee on Nisgars Ship Canal, reported a bill to provide for the construction of a ship canal around the falls of Nisgars. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The House them at 3:20, went into Committee of the Whole and proceeded to the consideration of the tax bill.

In a quarter of an hour afterwards Mr. ELDRIDGE moved the Committee rise, as the witness, Mr. Woolsy, was at the bar of the House.

purge him of contempt of the authority of the House? Witness—"I am, sir; (presenting a paper

from his pocket,) this is my answer."

After considerable debate as to questions of order, Mr. SHELLABARGER offered a of order, Mr. Shellia Bargers. Othered a resolution requiring Mr. Wooley to state whether he was now willing to go before the Committee of Managers of the House and make answer to the questions for refusal to answer which he had been ordered into custody, and if so, he shall have such privilege as soon as the Committee can be convened, and that he in the meantime remain in custody and in case witness demain in custody, and in case witness declines, he shall be recommitted for contin uance of contempt, and so remain until

ready to make such answer.

Mr. BROOKS made the point of order that four members of the Committee were absent from the city, and the adoption of the resolution would detain the witness in further imprisonment in a dungeon.

The SPEAKER overruled the point, as the House had authorized the Committee

to investigate by a Sub-Committee.

The resolution was adopted—93 to 32.

The SPEAKER then, addressing the witness, said—Mr. Woolley, I am instructed by the House of Representatives to pro-nound to you the duestion, Are you now ready to testify before the said Committee and make answer to questions for the refusal to answer which you are now in custody?
Mr. Woolley, the witness—As my client has testified in reference to those questions,

and as I take it to be the order of the House that I shall answer them, I will do so. The SPEAKER—The order of the House then will be executed, that the witness appear before the Committee as soon as it will be convened, and that in the meantime the vitness shall remain in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The proceedings in regard to Mr. Woolley having thus terminated, the House again went into Committee on the Tax Bill, and immediately thereafter took a recess till EVENING SESSION. The fifty third sec-

tion, in reference to appeals from assessment and taxation, being before the Committee, several amendments of detail were offered and discussed. In the discussion of an amendment offered by Mr. JENUKES to the fifty-seventh section, proposing to give to the District Attorneys the power to discontinue sults in Attorneys the power to discontinue saits in qui tam actions or enter a nolle prosequi in criminal cases, Mr. SCHENCK argued against the amendment, and stated that the "whiskey ring" had its adders and abettors

as often in the District Aftorneys as in all other officers of the law.

He had in his mind one proof furnished to the Committee of Ways and feans—the case of a judge in one of the means—the case of a judge in one of the federal courts, and of a district attorney, who had divided "black mail" between them, which was the consideration for their letting off some sixty culprits arraigned before the court. He trusted that it would result yet in an impeachment of that judge. The Committee ought not to throw every-He should hold a veto over all these cases He was perfectly willing that in a proper should have remedy against any possibility of the de-feat of the ends of justice, by continuing his case if witnesses are spirited out of th

that was the case in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and he presumed it was so everywhere.

The amendment was modified by striking out the power to enter a wolle proseque Mr. PRICE offered an amendment to the fifty-seventh section, providing that in cases of compromises no less sum than twice the amount of the tax shall be re-

celved. Agreed to.
Amendments as to matters of detail, principally legal technicalities, were offered to that and subsequent sections, and discussed under the five minute rule. Some were agreed to and some rejected.

After discussion of the bill as far as the seventy-fifth section, the Committee rose and the House adjourned until 11 o'clock

o-morrow. New York City Matters.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. NEW YORK. June 8.—There is a strong and growing feeling here in favor of nominating Chase for the Presidency in the Fourth of July Convention. The Albany Argus, Brooklyn Eagle, and ether staunch Democratic sheets, are working for the Chief Justice. Indeed, he will carry in the Convention the bond party of the Democratic Convention of the Conv rats solid, with Relmont as the leader. Gov. Seymour is now said to favor Chase and Cass. The hotels are preparing to reap a rich harvest from the vast crowd of politicians that will swarm the city next month, and orders for rooms are already arriving

thousand miles in as many hours, on Satur-day, has been paid his two thousand dollars. He has not been aroused from sleep yet, as his fatigue is so great as to make him sleep very heavily. Surgeons exam-ine the pulse every hour! The flesh is worn off his feet and they are very much in-

There were only three hundred and sixty deaths last week, sixty less than the week orevious. A woman named Koenig, residing at Yottenburg, N. Y., was charged, on evidence of a physician named Leclere, with having caused the death of her husband by

having caused the death of her husband by giving morphine to him.

A large increase was noticeable yesterday in the number of arrests for violation of the excise law. Six persons were brought before Justice Mansfield and eight before Justice Hogran. They were allowed.

The Bakers Joinn No. 1, and part also of Nos. 2 and 2 are on a strike for three dollars more per week, and the reduction of a day's labor to twelve hours. If more than a majority of the bakers in the city will not agree by Saturday, June 20th, the journeymen bakers intend to quit work in a body.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says another big Indian land job has come to light. On Wednesday the Oage nation was induced by promises and intimidations on part of the Commissions, which is headed by the Indian Commissioner, Taylor, to sell eight million acres of land, on this reservation, for twenty cents an acre, payable in fifteen years to a private party, while numerous better bids were made for the same land by other parties. the same land by other parties.

Arrested for Rurgery.
[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazatti.]

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M. THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Statement — City Government Improglio-Proposed Tariff Regulations with Canada - Resignation of Commissioner Rollins - Woolley, the Contumacious Witness, Submits, and will Purge Himself of Contempt.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] WASHINGTON, June 8, 1868. PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Debt bearing coin interest......\$2,020,827,841 80 Debt bearing currency interest....... Matured debt not presented for pay-203, 117, 560 00 ment.... Debt bearing no interest.. 12.643.753.566 38 90,228,559,3I 43,279,120 32 Debt less cash in Treasury\$2,510,245,886 64

The gold bearing debt has increased during May \$57,449,590. The seven-thirties were reduced \$58,008,050; compound interest notes reduced \$19,701,710. The debt bearing gold and courrency interest, and the matured debt-not presented for payment, increased \$3,120,079, of which \$1,920,000 consists of bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad. The coin increased \$16,681,098.64;

ing been given to Republicans, and the retiring Mayor having given certificates to Conservatives, the two equally divided bodies met in the Aldermanic Chamber, and each having elected a presiding officer much confusion ensued. The presence of a strong police force alone prevented vio-lence. A Republican member appointed to canvass the votes amounced the election of canvass the votes amounted the election of Sayles J. Bowen by eighty-three votes. This was persistently denied by the opposition. Bowen appeared and was sworn in by a Justice of the Peace. When Mr. Bowen went to the Mayor's office he found the place locked, and acting under legal advice he sent a force of locksmiths who opened the doors and now has full possession.

of Aldermen have entered on the journal a protest against what they characterize as an illegal proceeding on the part of the mi-nority of the Joint Convention in declaring Sayles J. Bowen, Mayor elect. They fur-ther protest against the two colored men as members from the First ward, as none but white main citizens, they say, are entitled to seats in the Council. The Republicans nithough not united in a protest, are equal emphatic in asserting the correctness of their own course. It is not yet known he the troubles will be adjusted.

PROPOSED TREATY TARIFF. Mr. Beaman's bill, introduced in the House, allows admission into the United States, at a duty of five per cent. ad valorem, of grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds, fish smoked and salted, green and dried fruit, fish of all kinds, poultry, but-ter, cheese, maple sugar, lard, tallow, lumber of all kinds, round, hewed or sawed, but not otherwise manufactured, fish oil coal frewood, grindstones, rough and unfinished, the growth and produce of the Province of British North America, provided similar articles, the growth and produce of the United States, be admitted to the British Provin-ces at a similar rate; and that all export duties therein shall be abolished. The pill also provides for the free navigation of Lake Michigan by citizens of Canada, pro-vided that a similar privilege be given cit-izens of the United States as to the St. Lawrence and its water, and without distinc-tion of tolls on canals; also for free transit of goods in bond from Portland to the Canadian line, if similar privilege is extended to the United States from Windsor or Port Sarnia, or other

from Windsor or Fort Sarnia, or other western points to Buffalo or other points eastward, and that free ports in Canada be abolished; also that the right of fishing near the shore, existing under the treaty of 1854, shall be granted by the United States to said Provinces on the extension of the companying to the Publication of the States. the same privilege to the United States or the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes. No part of the act to go into effect until the stipulations are mutually agree to by the government of the Provinces and the United States. MR. WOOLLEY, THE WITNESS.

The petition of C. W. Woolley recites the facts of his interrogation and imprisonment and states that being relieved from his obligation of secreey by the testimony of his olient, Sheridan Shook, on Saturday last, before the Committee, he respectfully sub-mits the following answer to the first question. That he did send the dispatch of the 8th of May in said question referred to, the 8th of May in said question referred to, designing thereby to request the said Shook to place to his credit with Mesars. Gillisterative & Co., the dum of \$29,000 for your petitioner to obtain a reduction in whisky. of the excise law. Six persons were brought before Justice Mansfield and eight before Justice Hogran. They were allowed to give ball in \$100 each. The enforcement of the law has of late been very lax.

The plano makers' strike is ended, the employes of the only factory which held out till Friday night having resumed work on a compromise.

The clothing cutters are in a fair way of getting the increased pay demanded by them, as fiesrly all the larger houses having agreed to pay it.

The Bakers Island No. 1, and part also of Nos. 2 and 3 are on a strike for three dollars more per week, and the reduction of a day's labor to twelve hours. If more than a majority of the bakers in the city will not agree by Saturday, June 20th, the journsymen bakers intend to quit work in a body.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says another big Indian land job has come to light. On Wednesday, the Osage nation was induced by promises and intimidations on part of the Commissions, which is headed by the Indian Commissions, Taylor, to sell eight million acres of land, on their redervation, for twenty cents an acre, payable in fifteen years to a private party. had no reference, to, any other subject than as hereinbeford set forth, and no ref-erence to the trial of the President on arti-

erence to the trial of the President on articles of impeachment preferred by the House of Representatives against him, nor any allusion therein whatever.

Mr. Woolley also accounts for the disposition of the \$22,000. Peart he says was spent on the private business of his client, and part was handed to Ransom Van Valkenberg of New York, at sonvival party, witness believing at the time he was giving it to Mr. Shook. He denies any disrespect to the House or Managers, and files an anidavit from Ransom Van Valsate bonds.

kenberg, Robert Strong, Cornelius Wendell and Chas. H. Shelley, fully setting orth the disposal of the money.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Rollins has written a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury resigning the position, the resignation to take effect on the confirmation of

LOUISIANA.

The District Commander and Registra-

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] NEW ORLEANS, June 8 .- In consequence of the arrest of Mr. Packard, on Saturday, the balance of the members of the Convention and of the Board of Registration issued yesterday another proclamation de-nouncing Gen. Buchanan and endorsing Packard, and consequently were arrested this morning, but all released by Gen. Bu-chanan in obedience to a telegram. In re-leasing them Gen. Buchanan informed them that should Congress fail to legislate in the matter of the admission of Louisiana, they will be rearrested and brought to trial

before a military commission. The suit brought by Governor Wells and Mayor Heath to test the legality of the last election of directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad in which both State and city were excluded was decided by the Supreme Court to-day. The decision of the lower court was revers ed and the Supreme Court decided the Governor had a right to vote the stock of State and the Mayor the stock of the city.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—The Republican of to-morrow will contain the proclamation by the Convention and Registration Board asserting that its authority is paramount to that of the Commanding General, and consists of house seasons of the forming of the new city

consists of house seasons of \$16,681,098.64; that on the charging that the latter has transcended this prerogatives in promulgating an election for State, parish and municipal officers, and naming the time for said officers to qualify and take possession of their offices, in assuming to convene the occasion of the forming of the new city vene the General Assembly, in assum-ing the power of appointing persons to fill offices when the persons elected cannot qualify, claiming the right of persons hav-ing the highest number of votes who can ing the highest number of votes who can qualify to fill said offices, and by refusing to send election returns to the Board, and concludes by notifying all persons whom General Buchanan's order has declared elected that the Constitution of Louisiana, meaning the Constitution adopted by the late Convention, requires them to enter upon their offices at once, as set forth in a fearment production from this Board and former proclamation from this Board, and that any orders from any source directing to the contrary are illegal and not binding, and the parties so attempting to take office will lay themselves liable to action at law by the parties ejected, as well as the risk of contral parties of the contral from office. ertain removal from office.

THE INDIANS.

More Outrages The War Between the

Cheyennes and Kaws. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] Sr. Louis, June 8.—Omaha dispatches say the Methodist Bishops and, Ministers returned from their excursion to the mountains this morning. Several will preach in the different churches to night.

The farmers in Wind River Valley were

The farmers in Wind River valley were, alarmed by the appearance of Indians. A number have gone to North Pass for safety. Helena and Montana papers report the Indians stealing stock in the Missouri Valley. They have already driven away two hundred head of stock. The farmers are pursuing them.

pursuing them. The Indians are troublesome on the Upper Missouri, driving off stock. On May 21st they fired on the pilot on the way up. On May 28th they killed two soldiers at Camp Reeves, in sight of their tents. On May 29th they fired on the steamer Hiram Wood, above Berthold. Three shots en-tered the pilot-house, but no person was in-jured. On June 8d Gen. Terry and Father De Smet were at Fort Rice urging peace upon the whole Sioux Nation, but the Indians say they den't care about, peace, and want more ammunition.
The Leavenworth Conservative, of Saturday, states that Governor Crawford has gone to Council Grove to look after the re-ported difficulties between the Cheyennes and Kaw Indians, and has dispatched to his

Secretary from Fort Leavenworth for twenty thousand rounds carbine cartridges, and to ship them by the first train. Further particulars were anxiously looked for. St. Louis, June 8.—The Topeka (Kansas) Record of Saturday says a dispatch from Junction City to Gov. Crawford states the Cheyenne Indians had left the Kaw re-serve, and were in Lyon Creek, driving off settlers and destroying everything as they

Advices were also received from Cottonwood Falls that some five hundred wild Indians were in Diamond Creek, driving off stock and committing other depreda-tions. About twenty five families had come into Cottonwood Falls for protection. 17725

TENNESSEE Stolla

The Democratic Convention Nashville By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette:] NASHVILLE, June 8.—The Democratic State Convention to morrow promises to be the largest held nere for years. Delegates pastor.

have arrived in considerable numbers from have arrived in obnsiderable numbers from all parts of the State. The idea of running Chase is universally ignored. Johnson has many friends, and Pendleton as many or more. The only subject of controversy will be as to the policy of expressing a preference for either. The friends of Johnson declare Pendleton, their second choice. No other names are seriously mentioned in connection with the nomination. A preliminary meeting was held to night to compare views.

pare views.

The Nashville and Northwestern Reilroad imbroglio continues with no prospect
of a speedy settlement. In the meantime no trains run and the men are idle. The amount due the striking employee is \$140,-

leaved then eat thely receiver from 000 Board of Trade Excursionists. Board of Trade Excursionists

(By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Garette.)

READING, June 8.—The excursionists of the National Board of Trade, eighty-five in number, arrived here this morning by a special train. From here they went over the Liebanon Valley road to Harrisburg and returning this afternoon went up the Reading road to Mount Carbou, where they remain, to-night. To-morrow, they will visit a portion of the Schuylkill onal region after which they will visit the Carbon, being and Luiserne regions.

FROM EUROPE.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) " GREAT BRITAIN. London, June 8-Chief Justice Cockburn states that the charge delivered by Judge Blackburn to the Grand Jury, which recently refused to bring a bill of indictment against Ex-Gov. Eyre, of Jamaica, is contrary to the opinion of a majority of the Court of Queen's Bench.

FRANCE. Paris, June 8 .- The Etendard in an article on the action of the Austrian House deputies concerning the National debt advises the Reichsrath not to adopt the pro-

posed heavy tax on coupons. MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, June 8.—The steamer Malta, from New York on the 28th ult.,

arrived to-day. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. London, June 8-Evening.-Consols for money, 95% a95%; account, 95%; Illinois, 100%; Erie, 46%.
Liverroop, June 8.—Cotton; sales of 7,00 bales; unlands, 11% a11% d.; Orleans, 11% a11% d.; Petroleum; refined advancing at 1s. 4d.; spirits do 8d.

ANTWER P, June 8.—Petroleum firmer.

Terrible Wind and Rain Storm.

By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]-UTICA, N. Y., June 8.—A terrible storm of wind and rain passed over this region on Saturday afternoon. The brick chimney, eighty feet high, attached to the Eagle Coteighty feet high, attached to the Eagle Cotton factory of George W. Chadwick, at New Hartford, six miles from this city, was thrown upon the roof of the machine shop, crushing the structure to the ground. - Eight men were at work in the shop. One named Harry Kuaft was instantly killed and four others severely injured, one of whom it is thought cannot recover. Kuaf was horribly mutilated. Loss about \$10,000.

Priest Committed to Jail.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) LOUISVILLE, June 8.—Rev. Lambert Young, a Catholic priest of, Frankfort, was yesterday committed to the county jail by order of Judge Ballard, of the United States District Court, for declining to give testimony in the case of the mobbing and hanging of a negro in Frankfort last January for the alleged ravishing and attempting to murder an Irish girl of that place.

The Oregon Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] San Francisco, June 8.—The steamer Continental from Oregon brings fuller re-turns of the late election in that State. The election of Smith, Democrat, to Congress by seven hundred and fifty majority. is conceded, also a Democratic majority in the Legislature. Washington, Hambill and Clattsop counties elected local Union the Legislature.

tickets.

South Carolina Elections. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) CHARLESTON, June 8.—Returns from the county elections held last week show that the Radicals have again carried most of the counties, but by reduced majorities. Many counties in the interior which gave Radical majorities in April have elected Democratic countwickets. In some of these registra-

tion showed large negro majorities. Rhode Island Legislature—Sprague to be [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] FROVIDENCE, R. I., June 8.—The General Assembly meets to morrow at Newport, and will elect a United States Senator. At

the Legislative caucus this evening, Senator Sprague was nominated for re-election without opposition. Trial for Fraud Postponed. [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] Boston, June 8.—The trial of Hartwell, Mellon and Ward, implicated in the State street frauds, has been postponed until October, the parties giving bail for \$20,000

each. Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] MENTHIS, June 8.—Cotton dull and nominal; receipts 43 bales; exports 9 bales. Flour declining and irregular; superfine 88,00. Pork \$29,00. Bacon, weak shoulders 1314, clear sides 162/a17c. Lard 1920c. Corn \$1,95a1.97. Oats 87c. Hay \$18,00a19,00. Bran 30c. Eggs 18c. Butter 30 and dull.

THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, of New! port, Rhode Island, notwithstanding the re-cent resolution of the Rhode Island, Baptist Convention that ministers and churches admitting persons to communion who had not been immersed could not be recognized as Baptists, still adheres to the practice of giving a general invitation to all Christians to their communion table, and of receiving members of other denominations, Episco-patians, Moravians, Methodists and others with perfect cordiality. The Sunday after the resolution of the Convention the same invitation was given, without any notice of the proclamation. The Rev. Charles Mal-colm, son of Dr. Howard Malcolm, is the

THE Salem (Mass.) Register, in nuticing two fisheral processions on foot, comprising women as well as men, says: women as well as near, says: "I'ms is an indication of a return to the old-fashioned custom of showing respect to the memory of the dead, without the necessity of providing carriages for the female portion of the procession. It is a serious tar upon the poor, already suffering enough in the loss perhaps of the head and support, of the family, to hire a large number of coaches as condition of the stendance of friends and sequalntances. We hall these instances as s good indication."

BMAIL-FOX, according to Sir James Simpson, might be stamped out in a single year on Great Britain, by perfect measures of isolation. This assertion is supported by the statistics of the New York Quarantine Board, which show that the mortality from this terrible disease, the most common form of emugrant sickness, has been greatly diminished in that scaport. The average yearly deaths from small and the second of emigrant stations, that scapers. The average yearly deaths from small-pox in New York, for the eighteen years preceding 1866, were 400, the numbers for 1865 and 1887, were 26 and 19

CANADA POSTAGE. The postage on paid letters to and from Canada was reduced on the 12t of April last from ten cents to six cents for each half ounce, letter. Notwithstanding this reduction, is is said that a large number of letters are still prepaid with ten cent stamps. Unpaid letters only are charged ten cents. Canada postage in-cludes Nova Scotta and New Brunswick, but mot Newfoundland and Prince Ed-ward's Island. To the latter the charge re-mains at ten cents.

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