TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Memorial of Mrs. Eliza Potter-Whisky Tax-Relief for Iron Clad Contractors—The Omnibus Bill—Reception of the Chimese Embassy—Speaker Colcipity Millions of men, we are the heralds of good will. We seek for China that equality without which nations and men are degraded. We seek, not only the good of China, but your good and also the good of all mankind. We do this in no sentimental sense. We would be practical as the toiling millions we represent. We invite you to a broader trade, a more intimate examination of the structure of Chinese civilization. We havite you to a better appreciation of the manners of that people, of their temperance, patience. I have Doollile presented the memorial of the process of scholarship, their competitive examinations, their high culture of tea and silk, and we shall ask from you the modern science which has taken its great develop-Clad Contractors—The Omni-

Mr. DOOLILLE presented the memorial of Mrs. Eliza Potter, of South Carolina, setting forth that she had expended some \$40,000 for the support of Union prisoners during the rebellion, that she had always been dovoted to the Union; that she had been reduced to poverty by raids on both sides during the war, and tasking to be remunerated for the amount actually expended for such purposes. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Ommittee on Claims.

Mr. MORGAN presented the petition of the Louisville Board of Trade, concurred in by the New York Chamber of Commerce, praying for a reduction of the tax on whisky to fifty cents. Referred to Committee on

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON the Sen-On motion of Mr. HENDERSON the Senate took up the bill for the relief of certain contractors of iron-clads; to meet objections, he moved to amend by inserting a provision that the sum appropriated shall be in full discharge of all claims on the vessels on which allowances were made by the Auditing Board; after considerable discussion the bill was laid aside, at the expiration of the morning hour, and the special order, the Omnibus bill so-called, was taken up. The fuestion was on the amendment up. The question was on the amendment to admit Alabama.

Mr. WILLEY made an argument in favor of the amendment.
After some remarks by Mr. SAULBURY. bama was agreed to—22 to 21.

Mr. MORTON offered his amendment

noticed yesterday.

Mr. HOWARD moved to amend section second by making it read as follows: "That if the time fixed for the meeting of the Legislature in either of said States by the institution thereof, shall have passed or shall have so nearly arrived before the pas-sage of this act, that there shall not be time for the Legislature to assemble at the time fixed by the Constitution of said State, such Legislature shall commence twenty days from the time this act takes effect, unless the Governor shall convene the same."—He explained the object to be of calling the Legislature together or not, as he sees fit, and require it to be the law

o assemble. The amendment was adopted. Mr. HOWARD moved to amend the third act shall take effect as to each State, except Georgia, when such State shall by its legislation duly ratify article fourteen of amendments of the Constitution of the amendments of the Constitution of the United States, and as to the State of Georgia, when it shall in addition give assent to said State to the fundamental condition hereinbefore imposed on the same, he explained that the section requires an issue of a proclamation by the President announcing he compliance of these States with the ne cessary condition, before the State can be admitted in Congress. He had no idea the President would ever issue any such proclamation and therefore, he proposed to dispense with it entirely and to declare these States post facto representation in Congress on their adoption of the 14th,

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Mark Charles and Charles

Mr. EDMUNDS said the point had been considered by the Committee, and they had decided to let the usual course be taken of allowing the responsibility to remain with the President of announcing the result. Mr. Edmunds dissented from Mr. Howard's opinion that the President would withhold that proclamation. He thought would run no such risk, when he was so directed by law to issue it.
Mr. HOWARDreplied that the President

believed their whole system of reconstruc-tion unconstitutional and void, and intended to effectuate his own plan. The Senator mistook the character of, the President if he supposed there is anything he dare not

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN suggested the purport of both Senators could be obtained by leaving in the section a clause making it the duty of the President to isthe proclamation within ten days after the necessary official notification of the ratification. Both Senators assented and the

amendment was modified and adopted.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend, by striking out the clause imposing on Georgia further fundamental conditions by declaring null and void by her General Assembly, certain provisions in her Constitution, relating to debts contracted prior to

June ist, 1865.
Some deliste ensued, during which Mr.
MORTON pronounced the provisions unconstitutional and dishonorable. When,
without action, the Senate went into extra
session, and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House assembled at eleven o'clock, that being the hour fixed for the official re-ception of the Chinese Embassy. The at-tendance of members was very large, and the galleries were crowded with spectators. The members of the Senate did not respond to the invitation to be present.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. BROOKS on the Committee of Reception, instead of Mr. WOOD, who is de-tained at home on account of illness. The Clerk, proceeded with reading the Journal, and in about five minutes, the reading ceased, by direction of the Speaker.

The Sergeant at Arms, announced the amount of the speaker.

appearance at the principal door, of the Committee of the House, with the Chinese Committee of the House, with the Chinese Embassy. The Committee and Embassy savaneed up the main aisie; Mr. SCHENOK ecorting Mr. Baplingams; Mr. BANKS, ecorting Unitylah, and Mr. BROOKS ecorting Suntaien; the other members of the Embassy followed, and all took a register feeing the Sreeker, in the took a position facing the Speaker, in the The SPEAKER, by a stroke of his gayel,

indicated that the members of the House, who had been on their feet, would resume their sees. who had been on their feet, would resume their seats.

Mr. SCHENCK presented the Embassy to the House, and Speaker Colfax delivered an address of welcome.

Mr. Speaker On behalf of my associates and myself, I think you for this warm and

der highly and Hand streets | fortal and the property and the property and

musual reception. It transcends all personal compliment; it is the greeting of one great people by another; it is the Occident and the Orient, for the first time in the electric contact whose touch makes the

selence which has taken its great develop-ment within the memory of man, and the holy doctrines of our Christian faith. It is for the west to say whether it was sincere, when it continued for a long time, to invite China to more intimate relations

Thanking the House for this reception and you, sir, for the eloquent and able manner in which you have expressed its pleas-

ure, we await such further action as the proprieties of the occasion may require. (Applause and clapping of hands by mem-

bers on the floor and the spectators in the

galleries.)
The individual presentation of members of the House to members of the Embassy then took place. It was gone through with in a good, humored and informal style;

additional States out of the Territory of the

Mr. PAINE, from the same Committee eported back the bill to provide for

latures of these States, Mr. BROOKS made a brief protest against

have named.

electric contact whose fouch makes the whole world akin. It is the meeting of two civilizations which have hitherto revolved in separate spheres. It is a mighty revolution. Let us hope, sir, it will go on without those mighty convulsions which are too apt; to mark great changes in human affairs! Let us hope that it will be schieved without the shedding of one drop of human blood! We are for peace. We come not with the beat of the drum, nor with martial tread mercial Navigation Company of New York.
The morning hour expired and the bill went over till to-morrow.
Mr. SCHENCK introduced a joint resomr. SCHENCK introduced a join resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell damaged or unserviceable arms, ord-nance or ordinance stores. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. BLAINE offered a resolution, which

was adopted, that the Committee on For-eign Affairs be instructed to inquire whether the action of the Mexican Gevernment in establishing ports at Matamoras and other er points on the Bio Grande is not in vioer points on the skie Grande is not in vio-lation of treaty stipulations and unfriendly to the commercial rights of this country. Mr. GRISWOLD presented a petition, signed by sixty officers of fleating railroad companies, in favor of extending subsidy to the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Di-

vision. Mr. STEVENS, of New Hampshire, introduced a joint resolution to provide for the appointment of an Auditor of Accounts of Congress. Referred to Committee on Accounts.

On motion of Mr. CULLOM, the Senate On motion of Mr. CULLOM, the Senate amendments to the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish Schipplies to exploring expeditions, were concurred in.

Mr. VAN HORN, of Missouri, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill for the consolidation of Indian tribes and to complian a system of government in

and to organize a system of government in the Indian Territory. Recommitted. Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, made a report on the resolu-tion referred to it in relation to the right of Congress to exercise control over raligads; and also presented a minority report on behalf of Mr. Kerr. Ordered to be printed

and recommitted.

Mr. COK.E., from the same Committee, reported a bill to authorize the bullding of a railroad from Washington to connect with the Northern Central Railroad. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The House then went into Committee of

sincere, when it continued as a line, to invite China to more intimate relations with it. It is for the west to say whether it is for a fair and open policy, or for one founded on prejudice, and on that assumption of superiority which is justified neither by physical ability or moral elevation. The people of the United States have responded through their Executive, and this House through their Executive, and this House through their Speaker, with a unanimity and nobility of sentiment which makes me proud of the civilization in which I was reared, and glad to see it passed in review by the scholars and statesmen of China. I trust the people of the United States will abide by that sentiment, and I do hope it is but an earnest of that spirit which will meet us on the shores of the distant seas and on the banks of the beautiful rivers which you, sir, have named. he Whole on the Tax bill, commending at the Whole on the Tax bill, commencing at section 75th.

Mr. WOODWARD moved to strike out section eighty hix, which provides for special taxes, arguing that it was a most odious form of taxation.

Mr. SCHENCK argued drainst the motion, and stated that the revenue last year from that source amounted to over \$18,000,000, and that by a reladjustment of the special taxes and extension of them, and

000,000, and that by a re-adjustment of the special taxes and extension of them, and by including in part of the special tax a tax on sales above a certain amount, it was probable that under that head would be included one of the largest sources of revenue during the coming year.

The motion was rejected.

Mr. HOLMAN offered all amendment looking to the taxation of United States bunds, but on a point of order, raised by Mr. Garfield, it was ruled out of order.

The paragraph taxing retail dealers in parties of order and the latest and the latest are th in a good humored and informal style, some of the younger Celestials seeming to enjoy the scane very much, and occasionally occupying themselves in giving autographs to members. All the presentations having taken place, the members of the Emitassy took seats in chairs arranged in the area, and the House went, on with its business, including which he reas and next. The paragraph taxing retain meaners, in section eighty-seven, was, at the instance of the Committee of Ways and Means, amended so as to read versil dealers, every and the House went; on with its business, including a vote by yeas and nays.

Finally, at 12 o'clock, the signal of departure was given, and the Embassy, escorted by the Committee, left the hall, the members of the House paying the respect of standing while it retired. of standing while it retired.

ABOULAR BUSINESS:

Mr. BEAMAN, from the Committee of Reconstruction, reported a bill to area.

Mr. BLATE, of Michigan, moved to strike out the paragraph; and delivered himself opposed to all taxes on the industry of the conner, which were not absolutely essential; and he did not believe these special State of Texas. Ordered to be printed and inauguration of the State officers in Arkan-sas, North Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama, and for the meeting of the Legis-

mr. SCHENOK dpposed the motion, and argued that this tax was not a tax on manufacturers or labor, but on commercial trans-

actions.

Mr. MILLER enquired as to the amount estimated to be collected from retail dealers. the whole system of legislation, of which the bill is a part, and then the bill was passed by a party vote, year 113, mays 31, Mr. SCHENCK supposed it would be as

passed by a party vote, year 110, mays 31, as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That the Legislatures of each of the States of Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Alabama, elected under the Constitution thereof, framed and adopted in stitution thereof, framed and adopted in the recycling of "in not for." Mr. SCHENCK supposed it would be as high as last year.
Mr. Blair's motion was rejected.
Mr. BLAINE moved to reduce the license from \$20 to \$10.
Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment.
He said the Committee on Ways and Means had been engaged, not alone in reducing the taxes but in readjusting and equalizing them which was a matter of inst as much stitution thereof, framed and adopted in pursuance of the provisions of "an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 21st, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, be and hereby is authorized to meet on such days as may have been fixed in such constitution, or by the proclamation of any officer, authorthe taxes but in readjusting and equalizing them, which was a matter of just as much importance. What was the tax proposed on retail dealers. It is not on productive industry, but on commercial enterprise engaged, in the exchange of commodities. \$20 on \$25,000 was an average of less than one-tenth one per cent. He desired the House particularly to recollect that the Committee reported a bill with reference to the amounts already appropriated and to be appropriated. nave been nxed in such constitution, or by the proclamation of any officer author-ized to convene such legislature, by the convention which framed such constitu-tion, and if no day shall have been fixed as aforesaid, or if the day fixed for the as aforesaid, or if the day lixed for the meeting of the legislature of either of said States shall have passed, or shall have so nearly arrived before the passage of this act, that, in the opinion of the Governor elect, there might not be time for the legislature to assemble on the day fixed, such legislature to assemble on the day fixed, such legislature to assemble on the day fixed, such to be appropriated.
Mr. BLAINE defended his amendment,

Mr. BLAINE defended his amendment, arguing in favor of the retention of the present tax on retalls, ten dóllars, in preference to that proposed, The amendment was rejected—42 to 54.

Mr. BARNES moved to amend the paragraph by making the tax ten dollars and bre-tenth of one per cent, on excess over \$5,000.

islature to assemble on the day fixed, such legislature may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act by the Governor of said State.

Section two provides that whenever either of the said States shall be admitted. either of the said States shall be admitted to representation in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of such State duly elected and qualified under the Constitution thereof may be inaugurated without \$5,000. Mr. SHENCK opposed the amendment not objecting to it, however, on the ground of principle, but on the ground of conven-

delay, and the government of such State shall thereupon be transferred to the civil suthorities thereof. Section third provides that it shall be the Mr. INGERSOLL moved to amend by reducing the tax from two to one dollar for every additional one thousand dollars in excess of twenty-five thousand.

Section third provides that it shall be the duty of all civil and military officers exercising authority in either of the States to afford all practical aid and protection to officers in such State in carrying out the provisions of this act, and any such officer who shall wilfully withhold such aid and protection, or shall wilfully withhold such aid and protection, or shall wilfully withhold such aid and protection, or shall wilfully prevent, hinder or delay the meeting of either of the said legislatures, or the inauguration of any of the said officers, or of suy other civil or military officer, under either of said authorities, shall be guilty of a felony, and unon conviction thereof, before any Federal or State Court of criminal jurisdiction, shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed ten years or by fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

Mr. ALLISON objected to that saying that a man could get along with old clothing, but must have bread, and amendment to the House bill for the relief of the Nevsjo Indians and myealed. The same of the saying that a man could get along with old clothing, but must have bread, and amendment to the saying that a man could get along with old clothing, but must have bread, and amendment to the saying that a man only get along with old clothing and amendment to the saying that a man only get along with old clothing.

cxceed ten years and collars.

In the Hutter, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate ing, but must have bread, amendment to the House bill, for the relief amendment to the House bill, for the relief amendment be tabled, which prevailed, and amendment be tabled, which prevailed, and amendment be tabled, which prevailed, and amendment be tabled, which prevailed that the tax was on the dealer, on the capital manufactions, including one from the Secretary of War, recommending and the table secretary of War, recommending and the table secretary of War, recommending and the tax was on the dealer, on the capital manufaction his trade, and it is not to be supposed that provision dealers were actuated only by benefit four potential ways rejected, and the Committee of the Appropriation of \$100,000 for a bridge to appropriation of \$100, connect the Rock Island arsenal with the city of Rock Islaud.

Marfarnsworth from the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, reported a bill granting the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company full power and authority to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river opposite the city of St. Louis, the span to be at least five, hundred, feet clear between peers.

After considerable discussion, and the adoption of an amendment, offered by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, providing that the tolls now fixed by the Legislatures of Illinois and Missouri should not be increase.

striking out the paragraph. He regarded money as essential to a community as salt money as essentiat to a community as sail, or water, and therefore it should not be taxed. Cheap money was a necessity to a community, and he hoped to see the time when all obstacles to free banking would be withdrawn. 16, 201 Tell the proposition are the proposition. washeurne, of Illinois, providing that the toils now fixed by the Legislatures of Illinois and Missouri should not be increased, the bill was passed.

Mr. FARNSWORTH also reported a bill chartering the New Orleans & Mobile Rail road Co., and authorizing it to construct bridges over navigable waters on its route at the suggestion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the bill went roves till to morrow.

Mr. Hills from same committee, report-

ed back the bill to provide a Foreign American line of mail and emigrant passenger to be any distinction it should be in favor steamships between New York, and one or more European ports, authorizing the Post Master General to contract with the Comwhich was rejected.

Mr. EGGLESTON moved to strike out

he proviso exempting Saving banks. Re-Mr. HOLMAN moved to amend by in creasing the tax on bankers with a capital not exceeding \$50,000 from \$100 to \$300, which was rejected.

which was rejected.

The Committee proceeded to the next paragraph, which relates to brokers.

Mr. WALKER moved an amendment to the paragraph by grading the tax on brokers at those whose business does not expended the paragraph of the paragraph ceed \$40,000, shall pay \$50; \$80,000, \$100. and over that amount \$150. Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment,

and over that amount \$150.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment, which was adopted.

"Mr. INGERSOLL inquired whether the paragraph would include persons who, while in other, business, as farmers, merchants, lawyers, &c., did a real estate brokerage business?!

Mr. SCHENCK replied it would be the fault of the assesson if it did not.

Mr. INGERSCLLI suggested that the paragraph should be amended so as to include them. He proposed instead of using the words "every person whose business it is to negotiate the sale or purchase of stock, &c." the words should be "every person wno regulates, &c." Agreed to. The next paragraph, relating to commercial brokers, was annexed, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, by adding the following words: "Or sell or offer for sale, as agent of any merchant, commission house or manufactory, goods or merchandise, by sample, &c."

The next paragraph relating to Foreign

or merchandise, by sample, oc.

The next paragraph relating to Foreign
commercial; brokers was amended, on
motion of Mr. SCHENCK, by making the first sentence read "Foreign commercial brokers whose annual sales do not exceed one million dollars shall pay a special tax of \$50,000, and when exceeding one million dollars shall pay an additional tax of five dollars for every \$1,000 of sales in excess of a million."

The paragraph relating to Custom House

brokers was, on motion of Mr. Schenck, amended by making the tax \$20 instead of

amended by making the tax \$25 instrance agents was, on motion of Mr. SLACK-WETHER, amended by exempting those whose commissions do not exceed \$500.

The paragraph relating to foreign insurance agents was, on motion of Mr. SLACK-WETHER, amended by increasing the tax from \$50 to \$100.

No amendments were made to the para-

No amendments were made to the paragraph relating to auctioneers, real estate agents, produce brokers and pawn brokers. The paragraph relating to claims agents and patent agents was, on motion of Mr. McClurg, amended to make the first sentence read: "aClaim agents and patent agents whose annual receipts from fees do not exceed \$1,000, shall pay \$10; if exceeding \$1,000, \$20; if exceeding \$2,000, \$30." No amendments were made except as to verbiage in the paragraph relating to patent right dealers, jatelligence office keepers, express carriers, pediars, lottery managers, dealers in lottery tickets and proprietors of gift enterprises. No amendments were made to the para-

amended so as to read retrail dealers, every person whose business it is to sell or offer for sale, any goods or merchandise of foreign or domestic production, not including wines, distilled spirits, mait liquors, petroscentially acceptable of the tax, fill was resumed in Committee, section 87, imposing special tax, being under discussion. The paragraph relative to amount sales exceed \$5,000 and do not exceed \$25,000, shall be regarded as a retail the statement of the committee, while severed \$25,000, shall be regarded as a retail other timendiments were rejected and the statement of the consideration of the tax fill was resumed in Committee, while severed \$25,000, shall be regarded as a retail. findly struct out. Several amendments to the paragraph relating to conveyances were amended by exempting persons whose gross amutal receipts as such shall not exceed \$500.

THE INDIANS.

Indians Violating Treaties Vigorous Meas ures Advised—Sheridan Arming Settlers
—The Recent Taeaty With Osage Indians, Sc.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Sr. Louis, June 9.—The Republican's Leavenworth, agent for the Kiowas, Comanches and Arrapahoe Indians, arrived here last evening from Fort Cohl, having been out with his tribes several months. Col. Leavwith his tribes several months. Cot leavenworth has heretofore been a strong friend of these Indians, defending them against all charges of wrong, and blaming the whites for all acts of hestility that have been committed, but now he says these tribes have violated their treaties and obligations, and the will advise withholding gations, and the will, advise twithholding their annuities, and the prosecution of most vigorous measures against them. He further states they are constantly committing depredation which render it impossible for settlers to remain in their vicinity with any safety. It is said that strong recommendations have been forwarded from Leavenworth to abelish the Indian Bureau, and place the management of Indian A. and place the management of Indian A

and place the management of Indian Af-fairs in the hands of the military authori-ties.

The Democrat's Topeka (Kansas) special says: The band of Oheyennes that a few days since made a raid on the Kaw Reser-vation, on Friday, after a little skirmish with the Kaws, in which nobody was hurt, on their passage through the settlements, caused a great deal of alarm to settlers, but they did not harm the whites except kill-ing a few cattle and hogs for food. Gen. Sheridan has sent 1,500 stand of arms and ammunition to the fronier to organize and arm the settlers for protection.

amministon to the frontier to organize and arm the settlers for protection.

The Democrat learns from a responsible party that the recent treaty with the Osage Indians by which some eight millions of scree of land were ceded to the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company for twenty-five cents per acre, meets with great distavor in Southern Kansas. Other Companies desired to purchase the land, but the Commissioner raused the propositions.

propositions.

Gen. Blair, representing the Missonill Fort Scott and Santa Fe Railread Company, which starts southwest from Sedalia, in this State, and runs the entire length of these lands, offered two millions of dollars for these lands, and in addition agreed to give every sixteenth section to the State for school particles, and trovide 160 acres free of cost to every half-breed who might desire to remain, and to secure to every settler his land at one dollar and a quarter per acre. The Commissioner would, however, en-

The Commissioner would, however, entertain no proposition on the subject. Gen. Blair's proposition and the Commissioner's reply will be published. It is claimed that the Government, the Indians, the people of Kansas and the settlers on these lands have kaness and the settlers on mess lands have been defrauded in the interest of a single railroad company, and that lands enough to build three railroads have been given to ducion.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL. Uniform Coinage –Impeachment

Investigation-A Republican Caucus—General Grant at West Point. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1 Washington, June 9, 1868.

UNIFORM COINAGE.

Mr. Sherman from the Committee on Fiiance, reported to the Senate to-day, with amendments, a bill to promote uniform coinage among the nations, with recommendations that it be postponed until next IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Impeachment Committee will soon conclude its investigations and furnish records of its testimony to the Senate's Select Committee of inquiry into the matters af-fecting the character of that body. Chas. H. Shelly and Ransom Van Volkenbridge, were before the former Committee to-day, and the money belonging to Woolley and deposited in the safe of the Metropolitan lotel was produced.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. The Republican Senators held a caucus this morning on the subject of making changes in the subordinate offices of the Senate, but there not being any unanimity of views the whole subject was postponed till December.

GEN. GRANT AT WEST POINT. General Grant left to-day for West Point. He will probably deliver the diplomas to he graduating class.

FROM EUROPE.

Opening of British North America, Russia and France--Affairs in Germany.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 9-In the house of Commons this evening, Sir Harry Venrey, nade some enquiries of the Government, concerning the measures for opening the territory of British North America for set-

Mr. Adderly, under Secretary, for the Colonial Department, replied that the early colonization of lands from Superior to the Pacific Coast was desirable, but so long as negotiations of settlement with the Hudson Bay Company, were pending no steps could be taken by the Government in that direction

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

PARIS, May 9.—Baron Stockelberg the new Russian Minister, presented his credentials, and had a formal reception at Court, yesterday. In his remarks he hoped for a continuance of the friendly relations between France and Russia, on the basis of natural interest. Napoleon made a Pacific by the Baron, and thought the appointment of an envoy so popular in France, was a pledge of amity.

BERLIN, June 9 .- The North German Parliament has voted appropriations for expenditures of the fiscal year. 'A'bill has been introduced to release a loan, the proceeds of which will be applied to the improvement of the federal mayy.

MARINE NEWS. GLASGOW. June 9.—The steamer Arcadia,

rom St. Johns, has arrived. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, June 9-Evening.-Weather de

lightful. Paris, June 9.—Bourse dull and heavy: Rentes 69f. 45c.
Liverroot, June, 9.—Cotton dull at a further decline; Uplands 114a114d; Orleans 114a114f; sales of 5,000 bales. The Manchester market is steady. Corn 34s. 6d. Refined Petroleum 1s. 44d. ANTWERP, June 9. - Petroleum active and

dvancing higher. London, June 9.—Consols 95@95½; U. S. Bonds 73@73%; Erie 46%; Illinois Central 100@100%. Frankfort, June 9.—Bonds 77%@77%.

New York City Matters. (By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gasette.)

NEW YORK, June 9.—The latest reports concerning the defalcation in the Hide and Beather Bank of Boston is that it foots up \$430.000.

The steamer Leo. from Savannah, Ga., has brought the first lot of new wheat shipped from that port this season. The wheat was raised in the vicinity of Augusta. The Brooklyn Supervisors have discov-

ered that the Superintendents of the Poor have given princely banquets to the politi-cians every Wednesday evening, and have appointed a committee to find out where the money comes from.

Callicotts and Enright arrived at the penitentiary last night. To day their hair was cut, and they were dressed in prison

of Germans of this city have marched to the peer this noon to welcome them.

Against Crabtree, father of the actress Lotts, who was arrested in New York on complaint of his daughter, charged with appropriating \$21,000 belonging to her, a bill has been found by the Grand Jury.

The Buffalo and New York express train on the Erie railroad last evening ran off the track near Port Jervis, owing to the breaking of a rail. Two male passengers were badly bruised, but no one killed.

Homicide Trials at Wercester, Mass.

to build three railroads have been given to one's:

Abundant crops, with the exception of fruit, are promised throughout Maryland assists to day for the trial of muder cases. Mostrath, who killed McCarty, retracted his former pleas around Battimore have suffered in the scould degree, and was sentenced to the stature. The yield of wheat promises to be abundant. Young a fruit trees around Battimore have suffered allighty without a Battimore have suffered allighty without a Battimore have suffered allighty without a Battimore have suffered a lightly without a Battimore have suffered and the trial of Silas and Charles of focusts.

The steamer Nevada from New York will follow. The case of Josephine Lafam and David Dore, for the murder of Charles were saved strong one saman. The surveyers have saved strong one saman. The survey were saved strong one saman. The survey saved strong one saman. The survey were saved strong one saman. The survey was valued at \$40,000, and the cargo at as much more. Buth fally passed.

NUMBER 138. THE COURTS.

District Court Judge Hampton. In the case of Wm. French, Sr., vs. the City of Pittsburgh, heretofore reported, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in

the snm of \$4,108 34. In the case of the Pittsburgh Insurance Company vs. Wm. F. Richardson, the jury was withdrawn and the case continued for the period of one year, or until the case of Norton vs. McCauley, an action for the recovery of the value of a best owned by plaintiff, now pending in New Orleans, shall have been concluded.

The same order was made in other simi-

The same order was made in other simi-The same order was made in other similar insurance cases.

Wm. B. Hays vs. J. D. Ramaley. On motion of A. H. Miller, plaintiff's attorney, the Court appointed Thos. Ewing, Esq., Auditor, to distribute funds in this case.

Wm. Thaw vs. Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co. The plaintiff in this case had the right of way through on allow on Third street. of the plaintin in this case had the right of way through an alley on Third street. 112 feet south from Wood street. The defendants are charged with having erected a portion of a building on this alley, thereby obstructing it, and taking the use of it from plaintiff. On trial.

Quarter Sessions-Judge Stowe.

The Jury in the case of the Common-wealth vs. Thomas Brawdy, Jno Bell and John Shaffer, indicted for the larceny of \$185 from Mrs. Salzman in East Birmgham, reported yesterday, returned a verdict of not guilty and the accused were dis-

charged.
The Jury in the case of the Common-wealth vs. Catharine Byran indicted for assault and battery on oath of Jane Hanlon, returned a verdict of guilty. The defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of tendallers and certain

dollars and costs.

Thomas Ryan, indicted for the same offence on oath of the same prosecutrix, was placed on trial and acquitted, and the prosecutrix ordered to pay the costs.

CROSS SUITS. The next case taken up was a series of cross suits between the Harkins and Gallalagher families of Sharpsburg, for assault and battery. There were four indictments, and they were disposed of as follows: Mary and Michael Harkins not guilty, but to pay costs; Mary Harkins not guilty, William Gallagher to pay costs; Mary Harkins not guilty, but to pay costs; Nancy Gallagher, not guilty, but to pay costs, and so ordered by the Court.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY. Mary Shriver, indicted for assault and battery, Mary E. Green prosecutrix, was next placed upon trial. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, costs to be divided between the parties.

BAWDY HOUSE CASE. The next case taken up was the Commonwealth vs. Delilah Ellaberry, a colored woman, indicted for keeping a bawdy house Annie Conners, prosecutrix. On trial

Common Pleas Judge Sterry

The case of Conrad Oppermanies son, Koegler & Co., reported was concluded. Verdict for planes are \$28.79. Mary E. Burge vs. Samuel Burs tion in divorce. Decree granted.
John Colton vs. the Cleveland an burgh Railroad. Action to rec Lima station, Ohio 1866. On trial, In the case of Haney & Haney vs. The the case of Haney & Haney vs. The the case of Haney & Haney vs. The contractor, the following agreement was filed: "And now, &c., it is agreed upon the part of the said borough of McKeesport, through Capt. J. R. Henderson, Burgess, and the said P. R. Hanlon, the other defendant, that the injunction issued in this case may be made perjetual,—the same having specific reference and application to the work being done on said street, under the agreement which was in existence between said borough of McKeesport and said Haney, in reference to grading, paving, &c., at the time said injunction was issued, and not to affect any contract that

sued, and not to affect any contract that may be hereafter entered into in reference to work on said street. Literary Excursionists—The University

It has been pretty extensively whispered and Wilkinsburg. of late that our venerable friend, Mr. Jas. or inte that our venerance friend, and dash.
Kelly, of Wilkinsburg, has taken it into his mind to do a good thing for the Western University. The matter has assumed so definite a shape that yesterday afternoon a party consisting of the faculty, trustees and various friends of the institution, proceeded, on Mr. Kelly's invitation, in a scar crecially assigned tham by the Pann. and various friends of the institution, proceeded, on Mr. Kelly's invitation, in a car specially assigned them by the Pannsylvania Central Railroad Company, to Edgewood, to view the grounds a choice of which he had proposed to devote to the uses of the University. The afternoon proved a fine one, and the stroll over the rolling lands the visitors were called to view, was enlivened by many a piece of pleasantry that ened by many a piece of pleasantry that proved how stimulating was the air of that

splendid: region, and how quickening its seenes of rural beauty to gentlemen of cul-ture like theirs.

Mr. Kelly's views were found to be liberal in every regard. He is not disposed to dictate a policy to the institution he would befriend. He evidently desires to do that with his ample means which shall most further the cause of sound learning, and wants only to determine what form it is most expedient his liberality shall take. If he puts into exercise the shrawd business tact which has marked his career thus far, we shall not hesitate to endorse his judz-

cut, and they were dressed in prison clothes, but have not yet been assigned any work. Callicott told the keeper that he never did any mechanical hard work, and would prefer writing or some other light employment.

The steamship Iowa, from Glasgow, and Germania, from Bremen, have arrived. Atmong the passengers on the latter are an assured fact that the Univarity has been number of delegates from Germany to the Sangerfest at Chicago, and several societies of Germans of this city have marched to the peer this noon to welcome them.

Chicago Market

Chicago Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gasette-1
Chicago, June 9.—Flour dull and almost nominal; Spring extra \$9,08a10,75; for good to fancy brands. Wheat dull and \$6 lower; tales of No. 1 at \$1,95a1,96 and No. 2 at \$1,88 \cdot 1,90; closing with buyers of No. 2 at \$1,88 \cdot 1,90; closing with buyers of No. 2 at \$1,88 \cdot 1,90; closing with buyers of No. 2 at \$1,89. Corn dull, and \$4,426 higher; sales of No. 1 at \$9\cdot 4,900, and No. 2 at \$8a83\cdot 60 No. 1 at \$9\cdot 4,900, and No. 2 at \$8a83\cdot 60 No. 1 ot at dull and easier, with sales at 70e70\cdot 4, closing at inaide price. Rye quiet, with sales at \$1,65 for No. 2 in store. Barley nominal at \$2,25a2,80 for No. 2 in store. Provisions more active. Mess Pork \$27,75a25,00. Lard \$4a\cdot kipher; sales at 17c. Sweet pickled Hams, 17c. Dry salted Shoulders, 11\cdot 60, \$7 keights full and unchanged. Receipts for past 24 hours 3,801 bbls flour, 27,400 hus wheat, 65,830 bus corn, 29,546 bus eats, 191 logs. Shipments 11,886 bbls flour, 45,760 hus wheat, 175,187 bus corn, 65,616 bits oats, 1,135 hogs.