propriation had been reported for the Har for of Toledo, O?

new surveys should be made, and a more perfect plan of improvement adopted. Mr. SPALDING moved an appropriation

of \$30,000 for increasing the Ship Canal of Sault Ste Maria. He did so in obedience to

instructions of his constituents.

After discussion by Messrs. Schofield, Pruyn, Blair, Mich., and Driggs, Ind., without disposhig of the question.

Mr. DELANO moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to the Committee to

report a substitute appropriation of \$500,000 for the improvement of harbors on the northern lakes and for the St. Clair flats; \$150,

000 for the improvement of coast harbors \$1,300,000 for the improvement of rivers

including Desmoines, Rock Island Rapids, and Hell Gate in East river, New York the Wisconsin and Patapaco river, \$3,000 to complete reports, maps and diagrams of bridges on the Mississippi river, and \$1,000

for the purchase and repair of instruments.
He spoke five minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. ELIOT opposed the motion.

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gressing near Potsdam

ding the question the House

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

-It is said Fenian preparations are pro-

—Charles E. Newhall, a prominent citizen of Lynn, Mass., suicided yesterday.

-The nine hour system has been allowed

-The New York City Common Council

have increased the city voting districts by

-At Columbus, Ohio, Monday night,

severe wind and rain storm prevailed, with

—The National Board of Underwriters is in session at Baltimore, and will consider some important maratime matters.

-Isabel de Camp killed herself at New-

-The steamer Somerset sailed for Liv-

-The trustees of the Peabody Fund are

holding a session in New York for the con-sideration of methods of carrying out the

—A large party of destitute Norwegian emigrants have arrived at Montreal, expecting to be forwarded to their destination by the Canadian Government.

2,500, have agreed to strike for eight hours a day and \$1,50 wages. The present standard is ten hours at tive dollars:

-Bricklayers of New York, numbering

A Cheyenne dispatch says Lieut. W

—At West Brooklyn, Mass., yesterday, Pat Adams and Dan Arnold fought forty-three rounds in minety minutes. Arnold won through a foul blow. Both were badly besten.

John R. Whittemore, Town Treasure

of Spencer, Mass., who absconded with \$18,000 of the town funds, has been arrested in Mississippi and most, of the money-re-

-The sculling match to take place on the

Schuylkill, at Philadelphia, to-morrow

creates great excitement there, with the odds in favor of Hamill. Coulter rowed

—Henry S. Morris was arrested at Beemersville, New Jersey, on Monday, on a charge of defrauding the Government by forging pension papers. He was committed to jail at Newark for examination on Satur-

aprovement of the Missouri and Missis

-At Ottawa, Canada, on Monday, two

young men quarreled, when one of them, named Ayler, hurled a drawing knife at the other, striking him in the ribs and

inflicting a frightful gash through which the lung protruded.

Last Saturday five of the prisoners confined in the Vigo county (Ind.) jail, including a man named Stevens charged with murder, succeeded in burrowing under the stone floor and made their escape. Only a boy named Dodd was re-arrested.

—A meeting of ministers of all denomi-nations was held in Philadelphia on Mon

day evening, and a protest adopted against

the exclusiveness of certain churches in acting as they have done recently in the

cases of Dr. Tyng, George H. Stuart and

—At Delaware, Canada, on Monday, a jury convicted Thos. Jones and his daughter Elizabeth of wilful murder. A son of Jones, ten years of age, saw the fatal blow struck, and another, aged seventeen, acknowledged that his father told him he had committed the deed and buried the

body under a log.

—The appointment of Reverdy Johnson at Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James gives general satisfaction in Maryland, but is viewed as a powerful rebuke to the Democratic Legislature, who belowed him with pully two rotes, lest

who honored him with only two yotes last winter, when he was again running for United States Senatorship. He will not de-part for England before the first of August.

-Charles Ulrich, the notorious counter-

felter of United States one hundred and five hundred dollar bills, who has caused

the Government great trouble and expense, plend guilty before Judge Leavitt in the United States Court of Cincinnati, yester-

for twelve years. - His conviction breaks up

lay, and was sentenced to the peniter

over the course on Monday:

erpool from Baltimore on Monday with one hundred and ten passengers and a full

ark, N. J., on Tuesday, by taking arseni Her parents interfered in a love affair.

terrible thunder and lightning.

journeymen stonecutters at Phila-

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORZIETH CONGRESS.

Bill to Promote Commerce Between States-Bill Passed to Remove Disabilities From Citizens—National Southern Currency Bill-Disabilities of R. R. Butter, National Congressman Elect, Removed-River and Harbor Improvement Discussion.

By Telegrash to the Pittsburgh Gazette.? WASHINGTON, June 15, 1868.

SENATE. Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to promote commerce among the several States. and cheapen transportation of mail and military stores. He stated it proposed the construction of several railroads in different directions from Washington, and moved its reference to a select committee to report early next session. Agreed to.

Mr. STEWART called up the bill from the House to relieve the disabilities of certain citizens of North Carolina.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to insert the wanes of Jos. W. Terrell and Jos. Kenor, of Webster county, North Carolina, which, after discussion, was rejected—23 to 12; Messrs. Cole, Ferry, Henderson, Sprague and Van Winkle voting with the Demo-

Mr. HENDERSON moved to insert the name of George W. Jones, of Tennessee.

After discussion it was agreed to.

The name of Thomas J. Mackey, of South

Carolina, was also inserted. Mr. VICKERS offered the following additional section:

And be it further enacted, that all legal and political disabilities imposed by the United States upon all citizens of the Southern States, be and the same are hereby re-

moved, provided that such persons shall first take an oath before a magistrate of the first take an oaun before a magistrative county in which he may reside, that he will support the Constitution of the United States and that this section shall not apply to any one who may be under indictment for violations of the laws of the United

Rejected without discussion and the bill nassed by a party vote 35 to 6 except Messrs. Fowler and Wade, who voted no with the Democrats, and Messrs. Johnson and Patterson, who voted aye.

At the instance of Mr. Johnson, he was excused from serving on the committee to introduce the Chinese Embassy.

The Chair appointed as the select committee of seven called for on Mr. Sherman's bill, Messrs. Sherman, Sumner, Chandler,

omeroy, Stewart, Buckslew and Vickers. The bili provides for the separate incor-oration of the Washington and New York d, the Washington and Cleveland Railroad and Telegraph Company, and the Washington and Cincinnati Railroad and Telegraph Company. The list of incorporators of the latter road is changed from

that already published by the omission of a number of names and the substitution of Jay Cooke, J. W. Riggs and others in At a few minutes past two, the bill in regard to the national currency was again taken up. The question was on the amend-ment of Mr. Davis, proposing to withdraw a pro rata amount from the States having an excess of banking capital and distribute it among those requiring it, to place them

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on an equal footing with the former.

After discussion Mr. DAVIS, at the suggestion of Mr. CONKLING, modified the amendment by specifying the amount of withdrawal from excess of twenty mil-

The debate was continued, during which Mr. HENDERSON urged the impolicy of contraction, arguing that the business of the country rather called for expansion. He questioned the propriety of a speedy return to specie payments. The cry for it was a myth and a humbug. It would not last five months if it were resumed. Until mechanical and agricultural prosperity had built up foreign balances in our favor, it was idle to talk about specie payments. Finally Mr. DAVIS' amendment, as modified, was adopted—yeas 26, nays 16.

Mr. SHERMAN, said, the Senate having

Mr. Shiekman, said, the Senate naving decided to prohibit any increase of bank circulation, except withdrawing it from three or four New England States, he had carefully prepared an amendment in lien of that of the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Davis) which was not, in his opinion, properly framed, and which he hoped the Sen ator would withdraw for such purpose. He read his substitute and continued, saying he was glad the Senate had decided to withdraw a small per centage of bank circulation from the east. He could assure them that if they should adjourn without giving an increase to the West and South, it would give rise to a rude spirit of dissatisfaction. If his amendment was adopted, those States having none now would have a local circulation by slow and gradual process. According to the law the Comptroller of Currency was to distribute circulation one-half according to population and one half according to business requirements, and the result would be that New York would be found to have no more than its proportion, and the only States affected would probably be

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and possibly Maryland and Vermont. Cer-tainly not more than six or seven would be called upon to furnish a cent.
Mr. BUCKALEW reminded the Senator that some days since he said he would re-

gard a certain vote to postpone as a test vote on the proposition contained in the first section of the bill forbidding one Na. tional Bank to pay interest on the balances Mr. SHERMAN explained that several

Senators had thus voted merely to give time for examination.

Mr. CHANDLER moved to lay the bill Mr. CHANDLER moved to lay the bill on the table in order, he said, to svoid three of four days discussion—rejected, 2t to 22.
Mr. CHANDLER moved to strike out the first section of the bill and proceeded to argue that injustice would be done country banks by forbidding them thus to employ their surplus capital to advantage.

Mr. CATTELL defended the section, insisting it is illegitmate banking to pay interest on balances of another bank, pointing out that the Bank of Commerce of New

out that the Bank of Commerce of New York has refused to do such business, and the best bankers are opposed to it. He quoted the opinion of the Comptroller of Currency to the same effect.

Mr. CHANDLER rose to reply, but a motion to adjourn prevailed, despite the protest of Mr. Sherman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Mr. DAWES called up the Senate amending the folial in the hill.

The House proceeded to consider the alleged fraud in the sale of the rounding all legal and political disabilities from Roderick R. Other items in the bill.

The House proceeded to consider the alleged fraud in the sale of the rounding all legal other items in the bill.

On a motion by Mr. PAINE the item for the bill dismissed.

Tennessee, and permitting the ordinary the improvement of Milwaukee Harbor oath to be administered to him instead of the test oath, and after discussion it was for Racine Harbor from \$10,000 to \$20,000,

oncurred in by a two-thirds vote-98 to \$20,090.
Mr. ASHLEY, O. inquired why no ap On motion of Mr. BINGHAM, a message was sent to the Senate requesting the re-turn of the joint resolution in reference to Mr. ELIOT replied that last year's appropriation for that purpose had not yet been expended, and it was important that the twenty per cent additional compensa-

tion to civil employes in Washington. A motion to table the resolution was previously voted down—52 against 77,
Mr. FERRY, from Postoffice Committee, reported a bill in reference to the erection of a post office in New York, which, with the report, was ordered printed and recom-

Mr. CLARK, Kansas, introduced a joint resolution for the relief of loyal Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. Referred. District of Columbia business was considered during the morning hour, and the bill in relation to the Alexandra Canal Company, the Acqueduct bridge across the Company, the Acqueduct bridge across the Potomac river at Georgetown, passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by the Committee on Commerce making appropriations for the repair, preservation and completion of certain public works. Mr. ELIOT made a five minutes speech in

defence of the general principles of the bill. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved to strike out the paragraph appropriating \$40,000 for the improvement of the Wisconsin river, and argued that the river could not be made navigable to steamboats under a cost of three millions. In fact the project of making it navigable had been practically abandoned several years ago. He had been in favor of liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements when there was money in the Treasury; but times had changed and he confessed his views on the subject of making appro-priations for mere local improvements had

en much modified. Mr. ALLISON replied to the remark of Mr. Washburne, and denied his statement that the Wisconsin River could not be made practically navigable by steamboats. He practically navigable by steamboats. He regarded it as the most important item in the bill, because it affected the great grain growing region of the West, and also the cost of breadstuffs in New England, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, advocated the appropriation, and stated the great importance of the work.

Mr. WOODWARD said the trouble about improving the paying attemptor of the Wisconsin.

improving the navigation of the Wisconsin river was that in the summer there was no water in it.
Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, contended there was an abundance of water in it, if it could only be controlled by engi-

meering appliance.
Mr. OOBB indvocated the appropriation, and replied to the remarks of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, contending the river could be made navigable all the year round with inoderate expenditure. The schoffeld argued that a small

nr. SCHOFIELD argued that a small river like the Wisconsin, in a single State, should be improved by local enterprise, just as the Monongahela in Pennsylvania had been.

Mr. HOPKINS argued in favor of the ap-

propriation, and to show the importance of the proposed improvement in cheapening the transportation of agricultural products, he claimed the river was capable of being made navigable at cheaper expense than Lakes.

Mr. FARNSWORTH suggested that Book River, which flows between Wisconsin and Illinois, was a more feasible route between the Mississippi River and the Take "Mr. DELANO remarked that the bill appropriated over \$6,000,000, and that amount was only an installment of the immense sums which the great schemes of internal improvement would render necessary. He therefore thought this expensive policy should be left to a future occasion, when the country would be in better condition.

Mr. ELIOT defended the special item under debate, and the general principles of the bill. The abandonment of internal improvements he regarded as the most dis provements he regarded as the most disastrous policy that could be pursued. The object of this particular item was to open a water communication between Green Bay and the Mississippi by way of Fox and

Wisconsin rivers.

Mr. PILE advocated the general policy of Internal improvements. What the Mississippi most needed was cheap transportation, and for that the water routes would —The City Council of St. Louis yester-day passed a resolution requesting the Mis-souri delegation to Congress to secure an appropriation of one million dollars for have to be relied upon. He thought the House should not he itate at appropriating \$40,000 to enable the improvement to be

made by General Warren. Mr. WOODWARD declared himself opposed to all these appropriations for internal improvements, and argued that the improvements should be made by local enterprises of by State authority. The Wisconsin river should be improved in that

way as the Susquehanna had been.
Mr. ELDRIDGE asked, him whether
there were not appropriations in this very
bill for the improvement of the Susque-

hannas.
Mr. WOODWARD said he did not dnow that fact, but, if there were, he would vote against them on principle. While the genius of the House was tested in endeavgenius of the House was tested in endeavoring to devise means to secure money out of the people to pay to the bondholders, many of whom were foreigners, he protested against the waste of those funds in abortive attempts to improve western rivers, which the western States themselves should do. He argued the country should concentrate all its energies to reduce the national debt which had grown to mill national debt, which had grown ten mil-

ions in the last month.
Mr. PAINE replied to the objection that the proposed work was a Wisconsin measure, and had only a local object, and said that was a great mistake. A measure that would cheapen the transportation of agri-cultural products of the west was a national

Mr. BUTLER argued that the financial Mr. BUTLER argued that the financial condition of the Government did not warrant the making of such experiments. You might as well ask one of the mill owners of Massachusetts, whose mill was mortgaged and not able to meet his responsibilities, to go into a great experiment of improving his property and rendering it more productive. He asked his friends from the Northwest whether they would rathed have their rivers improved now, and have the broad charge of extravagance have the broad charge of extravagance made upon the party this year, on which the power of the Government; would be

taken out of their hands.

Mr. BANKS argued that the proposition to improve the Wisconsin river was not an experiment. He had seen the experiment infeat out from that bein the sand float out from that bein to the Richiesh price in the Wisconsin river could be made navigable.

Mr. SPALDING intimated that he would move to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. FARNSWORTH agreed this was not the time in the provement.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of illinois, with the Wisconsin river.

and that for Kenosha Harbor from \$10,000

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Meeting of Ritualists in London -Honors to Longfellow, the American Poet, at Cambridge

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1 GREAT BRITAIN London, June 16. A great meeting of Ritualists was held last night. Dr. Hussey and other eminent divines were present and resolutions were adopted defending the Irish Church Establishment as it at present stands and maintaining the High The Home Secretary, Gathorne Hardy, threatens to prosecute George Francis Train for an objectionable speech made by him to an Irish audience at Manchester.

CAMBRIDE, ENG., June 16 - The University of Cambridge to day conferred the de-gree of Doctor of Laws upon Henry W. Longfellow, the American poet. The cere-mony took place in public, and was wit-nessed by a wast sudience. A large number of ladies were present, but few of the students of the University were in attendance. On coming forward to receive his degree, Mr. Longfellow met an earnest demonstration of welcome from the assemblage, who greeted him with loud and prolonged cheers. The Vice Chancellor, in conferring the degree, made an address in Latin, in which he alluded in favorable terms to the poet's life, character and works. He also spoke of the generous reception given to Mr. Dickens by the American people, and after expressing gratification at the appointment of Hon. Reverdy Johnson to represent the United States in England, he concluded with an aspiration for enduring friendship between the two nations. The Vice Chancellor was enthusiastically applicated in the course and on the conclusion of his remarks.

marks.

GERMANY. BERLIN, June 16 .- Count Bismarck has retired from office on leave of absence, and to day left Berlin for his estates in Pomerania, where he will remain three or four months to recruit his health. Herr Von The Governor of Massachusetts signed a bill incorporating an Inebriate Asylum, to be located at Witton, with a capital of half a million dollars.

— A laws a superscript of four months to recruit his health. Herr Von Tull, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, takes his place at the head of the foreign office.

Queenstown, July 16.—The steamship Tripoli arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL-LIVERPOOL, June 16-Evening-Cotton Closed firmer, middling uplands 10%d; do: Orleans, 11d; sales of 12,000 bales, Corn

W. Bell, of the 18th Infantry, was shot dead wife. Issisd, for red wester. Oats, Peas, and Flour numbered Pork steady at 81s. (but was arrested and subsequently shot.

52s. Bacon, 47s. Refined Petroleum dull at 1s, 414c. Spirits do, steady at 8d. Com-mon Rosin 6s. 3d. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Tur-London, June 16.—Sugar to arrive closed heavy: 15s. 6d. for No. 12 Calcutta. Lin-

seed advanced 6d. quoted 62s. 6d. ANTWERP, June 16 .- Petroleum dull at

LONDON, June 16.—Evening.—Money market closed firmer. Consols, 94% for money, 94% for account. 5-20s, 73%. Illinois Central, 100; Erie, 46; Atlantic and Great Western, 34. Frankport, June 16.—Evening.—U. S.

MEXICO.

Clamor for a Change of Ministry...Juarez Unpopulat.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] HAVANA, June 16.—By the arrival of a French steamer from Vera Cruz advices French steamer from Vera Cruz advices from Mexico to the 12th have been received. Lerdo De Tajeda was compelled on the 6th to resign the position of Minister of ball. Foreign Affairs by order of the Supreme Court. The press, with but few exceptions, clamor for an entire change of Ministry. Castro had voluntarily resigned the office of Minister of Justice. The people demanded only Vallarte should remain in the Ministry. Perfrio Diaz was mentioned as the successor of Telada, who retains the position of Judge of the Supreme Court. Secars and Priets are both poken of as the successor of Romera at the head of the Treasury. As a revolution at the Capital is expected if all the Ministers do not resign, the discontent against Juarez is increasing, because of opposition to the action of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and to the will of the people. He claims the privilege of nominating his own Ministers. Ministers. dinisters. Dr. Larrazabal. a Venzuelan, had been

banished from the territory. He attempted to go to Morlia to join the insurrectionists, and was arrested and escorted to the

Gen. Rivera sided by the Governor o Queretaro, had routed the forces of General Serano. Juan Quarso had been declared Governor of Tamanphlias by the Legislature of that State. The manifesto issued by General Marquese had caused profound sensation and many families were transporting their valuables to foreign ports.

North Western Saengerbund. By Tolegraph to the Pittaburgh Gazette. 1

CHICAGO, June 16,-Preparations for the exteenth annual Seengerfest of the North American Saengerbund, which is to formally open in this city to morrow, are mally open in this city to morrow, are about completed. The decorations for the occasion are on a magnificent scale. Nearly all the German business houses and a large number of private residences are liand-number of private residences are liand-somely festioned. The foreign delegations are expected to-morrow morning and will be met at the depot by the Executive Committee and a committee of citizens and es-corted to apartments at the Sherman House.

School Children Killed by Lightning. the Wisconsin river could be made navigable.

Mr. SPALDING intimated that he would more to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. RARNSWORTH agreed this was not the time, in the works of improvement.

Mr. WASHEURNE, of Illinois, withdrew his motion to strike, out the direction of the Wisconsin river, with the understanding that a yete might be hash on each item in the bill.

The, House proceeded to consider the other terms in the bill.

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The House proceeded to consider the other terms in the bill dismissed. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE CAPITAL.

The Whisky and Tobacco Tax-Rights of Naturalized Citizens. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] Washington, June 16, 1868.

WHISKEY AND TOBACCO TAX. The Committee of Ways and Means have appointed Messrs. Hooper, Maynard and Logan a Sub-Committee on Whiskey, and Messrs, Griswold, Allison and Brooks a American Poet, at Cambridge
Sub-Committee on Tobacco. The Committee will not report a bill on these subjects until the close of the present week.

They will accompany the modified rates of the present week. tax with restrictions and regulations skullar to those heretofore reported in the Gen-Tax Bill.

RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS. A special says the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has been considering for some time Mr. Banks' bill relative to the rights of naturalized citizens abroad. 'It'is. present stands and maintaining the High understood Mr. Sumner has consulted Sconner doctribes of the Church of England.

The Home Secretary, Gathorne Hardy, stated that functionary has advised the taking out of that section which; provides for an objectionable speech made by him jects of foreign governments who may be within our borders when outrages are perpetrated on American naturalized citizens abroad. Mr. Seward feared this clause in the bill might involve us in difficulty with other governments, and, on his advice, the Committee has agreed to report the bill without it.

Washington Tonics and Gossip.

The examination of witnesses by the Managers of Investigation is nearly finshed, and the Committee, through General Butler, will make a report to the House during the present week, which will narrate the evidence obtained during the investigation as foreshadowed several days ago. No evidence has been obtained which will show conclusively that any Senators have actually received any money from those opposed to impeachment to assist in acquitting the President, but enough facts have been brought to light by the Commithave been brought to light by the Committee to satisfy the country at large that
through the deep laid schemes of
those known as the "whisky ring,"
impeachment was defeated. The Committee have met with every conceivable obstacle during their investigation.
Witnesses met together before being examined, and arranged their evidence so there
would be no conflict, and the testimony ined, and arranged their evidence so there would be no conflict, and the testimony would be entirely consistent. The large number of telegraphs which the Committee obtained, when given out to the public in the forthcoming report, will be sufficient to prove that a great conspiracy existed to defeat impeachment. All the testimony which has been published from time to time of witnesses, came from witnesses themselves and not from the Managers, and as these were most all favorable to the administration, they carefully avoided giving out whatever would tend to damage, their out whatever would tend to damage their cause. The preparation of the report

has been consigned to General Butler, and it has already been commenced. The Committee on Ways and Means were in session yesterday forenoon, and have en-tered upon the work of preparing a separ-ate bill as instructed by the House yesterday. The impression prevails that this bill, which will only embrace whisky and tobacco, can be drawn up and presented to the House in a day or two. It is the intention of the Committee to embrace in the new bill all the leading features of those sections in the general bill which relate to whisky and tobacco. These alone cover about one hundred and five closely printed pages, and go into an entire revision of the method of collecting the tax on these two articles. The new bill ordered by the House will probably cover one hundred closely printed pages. In view of this fact it is not improbable that the bill will not be reported to the House before the begintobacco, can be drawn up and presented to

be reported to the House before the begin-ning of next week, and then, in the opinion of many members, will be discussed nearly two weeks before it can be passed.

From present indications Congress will not be prepared to adjourn before the fif-teenth or twentieth of July.

The trial of John H. Surratt, which has been postponed until Monday next, is not likely to come off them as those who rep-

As soon as the House was assembled, Mr. Dawes, from the Election Committee, called up the bill relieving Mr. R. R. Builer, member elect from Tennessee, from certain disabilities incurred for participation in the

rebellion, and samending the test oath so that he could take his seat in the present Congress. After a little debate, the bill: as amended by the Senate was agreed to by a two-thirds vote—yeas 90, nays 37.

The House Committee on Elections held a meeting vested by a two-thirds and treatment of the control a meeting yesterday and made an important decision in the Kentucky contested

tant decision in the Kentucky contested case of McKee vs. Young. Several days ago this case, which had been reported to the House adversely to McKee, was recommitted to the Committee. At the meeting yesterday every Republican member voted to report to the House that McKee was entitled to the contested seat. This was done in view of a principle which was settled in the case of Delano, and which applied also to McKee's case. But little doubt now remains that McKee will be awarded w remains that McKee will be awarded his seat. General Mulford will be appointed Collec-tor of Internal Revenue at Richmond.

Alexander Cummings, the straw hat and linen pants for soldiers man, is a prominent candidate for Mr. Rollins' place. Mr. Johnson says he wants to select an honest man for the place and one that can be confirmed. Postmaster General Randall has gone to

Postmaster General Randall has gone to New York on a visit to some friends. Mr. Woolley has also gone to New York.

Mr. Johnson will allow the new bill regulating contested elections in the city to become a law without his signature.

The bill increasing the salaries of cierks will be lobbied through the Senate as it was through the House. through the House.

The tariff bill has been manipulated so as to prevent its passage at this session.

It is not improbable that Mr. Logan's resolution relative to the removal of the

capital will receive a heavy vote. The removal of the capital to Cincinnati or St.
Louis is only a question of time.

It is generally believed that McCulloch will resign at the close of this month. Missassippi Officors Displaced.

Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, June

15th, 1868: 16th, 1868:

Joseph Boulleon to John Kempers, June 15, 1863;
lots Nos. 12 and 19 in Ewing's plan, on Mary st,
Liberty township, 40 by 140 feet.

Latimer to John M. Latimer, May 1, 1600

James I. Latimer to John M. Latimer, May 1, 1600

James I. Latimer to John M. Latimer, May 1, 1600

John Rankin, Jr.; to William G. Rankin, April 11,
1868; tract of land in Elizabeth township, containing 71 acres and 129 perches.

John H. Weidel in Joseph Litzel, June 31, 1863; iden

No. 121 in Reineman's plan on the Spring Garden

Road, Allegheny, 30 by 115 feet.

John Grosse to David Himbleright, August 1, 1861; for

John Crosse to David Himbleright, August 1, 1861; foet.

H. Whither the street, Manchester, 72 by 180 Joseph B. Lawson to Elizabeth Carnaban, Dec. 20, 1868; lots 76 and 77 in McCartney & Hodgson's plan 1885; lots 76 and 77 in McCartney & Hodgeon's plan in Chartiers township, 100 by 200 feet. 225 H. M. Brackenridge to Michael Goetz, March 19, 1885; three lots on Kittanning street, Harrison township, having a front of 50% feet cach. 305 John Gonden to William Fry, May 3, 1866; lots Nos. 11 and 12 in A. J. Woolslayer's plan, Collins township, each 50 by 100 feet. 305 William Fry to-Jacob Fry, Jah. 10, 1888; lot No. 11, above described. 305 Jonathan Gallagiler to Robert D. Cochran, Oct. 1, 1807; lot in Ohlo township containing 6 acres and 78 perches. 32, 215 133 feet. Bruce Blair to Abraham Ballic, June 15, 1863; 1853n Craig street, Allegheny, 25 by 50 feet, with buildngsii.
John R. Thompson to Bernard A. McGirty, June IS,
1868: fots Nos. tiand Lin Forsythe's plan. corner
of Colwell and Vine streets, Seventh ward,
Pittsburgh, 30 by 50 feet.

MORTGAGES. Same day twenty-four mortgages were filed.

TUESDAY, June 16, 1868 Theodore Frank to Christian Mueller, June 16, 1863, lots No. 22 and 25 inclusive, in Bingham and Lester's plan of Mt. Washington, on Marion street, 135 by 185 feet
Henry Geyer to John Nanz, August 23, 1866; lots 25, and 27 in dife Voeghtly plan in the Third ward, Allepheny, on Centre street, 44 by 85 feet. \$1,000 John Nanz to Fred. Gucker, April 10, 1993; the shove described lots. described lots.

described lots.

NathaniNoegily/to Henry Geyer, Fannary 20, 1865; the above described lots.

Renjamin Sarver et al. to Philip Sarver. Msy 17, 1822; tract of land in McCandless township, containing 184 acres and 20 perches.

James McKee to Samuel Preyer, August 11, 1865; lot in Teower St. Clair township on Lamb street, 20 hy 100 feet.

Samuel Preyer to J. W. Carmack, December 18, 1865; the above described lot.

Solve Samuel Preyer of Margaret Erank, April 9, 1863; lot on Carson street, Birmingham, 12 by 2 feet.

Temperance League Meeting. The Allegheny Temperance League held

a regular meeting last night in the First Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Mr. Swift's) Sandusky street, Allegheny, the President elect, Rev. E. E. Swift presiding, and Messrs, P. Parker, M. G. Freeborn and G. Bradley officiating as Secretaries. The meeting opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Swand, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. previous seeting were read and approved. The Committee on Resolutions reported a preamble setting forth that the License law was not properly enforced and a resolution calling on the temperance people of Allegheny county to hold primary elections and select delegates to form a convention to nominate a candidate for County Commissioner. Col. J. B. Clark, Jonathan Gallaher and B. G. Davis were appointed a committee to be charged with the details of this new party movement. After some this new party movement. After some remarks by A. K. Bell, L. H. Eaton and others, the resolutions were unanimously

adopted.

Many distinguished friends of the tem-Many distinguished friends of the tem-perance cause in the State were present, amongst whom we observed several mem-bers of the Grand Temple of Honor, now in session in Pittsburgh, Luther T. Hoffin session in Prissourge, Luther T. Hoff-man, Esq., financial agent of the State Union. Revi John Moore, of Philadelphia, and Rev. D. Campbell addressed the meet-ing, affording much valuable information and counsel. The meeting then adjourned.

Buffalo Market. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) BUFFALO, June 16.—Receipts 12,000 bus wheat, 46,000 bus corn, 4,00 bbls flour. Shipments—7,900 bus wheat, 80,000 bus corn, 4,00 bbls flour. Shipments—7,900 bus wheat, 80,000 bus corn, 40,000 bus cats. Freights lower; wheat 13½c, corn 10½c, cats 7½c to New York. Flour unchanged. Wheat is held above buyerst views, the demand is light and car lots of No. 1 spring were sold at \$2,12. Corn steady; sales of 62,000 bus No. 1 western at 96c, and 15,000 bus do., to arrive at 97c. Oats steady; sales of 42,000 bus at 75c, and 35,000 bus at 75½c. Rye \$1,82. Barley nominal, Mess Pork and Lard unchanged.

New Orleans Market

New Orleans Market.

(By Telegraph to the Phisburgh Gasette.)

New Orleans, June 18.—Cotton quiet at 27½ for middling; receipts 102; sales 68 bales. Sterling Sact. New York sight exchange ½ premium. Gold 140. Cube Sugar at 12½ a13½c. Cuba Molasses at 47a 52c. Toulsians Sugar and Molasses nominally unchanged. Flour sull at 18,25: for superfine, and \$11 for trebla exrs. Corn is easy at 95ca2; 55. Oats quiet at 77c. Hay at 15 and 510 Fork quiet at 77c. Hay at 25ca2; 65. Becon, shoulderwat 15%c, and at 2356. Hecon, shoulder at 1836, and clear sides at 17c. Lard at 1836 for theres, and 20c for keg.