

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1868.

NUMBER 168.

FIRST EDITION.
TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON TOPICS AND GOSSIP.

Real Estate Transfers.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Funding Bill Passed the Senate—Alaska Appropriation Bill Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, July 14, 1868.

SENATE.

The credentials of Mr. Plinckney White, appointed to succeed Senator Johnson as senator from Maryland, were presented by Mr. VICKERS, and he was sworn in and took a seat.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill to authorize the temporary supplying of vacancies in Executive Departments, and moved to amend by adding at the end of the third section a proviso that in case of death, resignation, absence, or sickness of a Commissioner, until a successor shall be appointed, or such absence or sickness shall cease, shall devolve upon one of the examiners in chief of said office, to be recommended by the President. The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was further amended on motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, by adding the words, "and no appointment or designation, otherwise than as herein provided, in the cases mentioned in the first and second sections, shall be made to fill vacancies happening during the recess of the Senate," and as amended the bill passed and goes to the House for concurrence.

Mr. CATTELL called up the bill to authorize the issue of three per cent. temporary interest notes to redeem the currency loan certificates. The question was on the yeas and nays, and the bill passed, the yeas being 27, and the nays 15.

Mr. TRUMBULL then withdrew his motion to make his amendment a substitute for the bill, and offered it as an additional section.

Mr. HOWARD spoke against the bill, and Mr. WILLIAMS in its favor.

Further discussion sprang up, and Mr. SHERMAN insisted on the regular order, and the bill was taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL then read the floor, and commenced a brief speech in reply to Mr. HOWARD's speech, in the course of which he declared his unreserved support in favor of the platform of the new Convention, and especially in reply to what he supposed the plank which does honor to the party, and which he believed to be the only one which would carry the country as not a sectional, but a national party. He also spoke highly of Blair as a man of talents and brave. His fame would be maintained by his associates in arms. He concluded by expressing the hope that next March will see a restoration of peace which rests not upon subjugation to despotic power, but upon the restored supremacy of the Constitution and the rightful authority of the departments of the government as a prosperity as enduring as that of peace.

The consideration of the bill was interrupted by the report of the Committee of Conference on the bill of appropriation bill, which was concurred in.

Mr. STANTON then replied to Mr. Hendricks, criticizing the speech of the Democratic party, and its nomination, and predicting the triumphant vindication of the principles and policy of the Republican party.

The question was on Mr. Wilson's amendment proposing the issue of fifty year bonds of the government, to be taxed one-half of one per cent. It was rejected.

Mr. HOWARD moved to add to the section relating to the settlement of claims of United States citizens against Russia, that it shall not apply to the removal or extension of an indebtedness under a contract already entered into, unless such contract originally required payment in coin.

Mr. SHERMAN suggested a substitute for Mr. Howard's amendment, providing that the bill should not apply to any interest in a contract which is not a contract of insurance, and that it should not be enforced.

After some discussion between Messrs. Conkling, Williams and Corbett on the amendment.

Mr. COLE delivered a prepared speech, arguing that the organization of gold contracts will gradually cause the recession in circulation, and any other than this or a similar plan would create general distress.

At 3:35 Mr. TRUMBULL moved an executive session, which prevailed—25 to 17.

After Executive session a recess was taken.

At the evening session the House amendments to the bill for the discontinuance of the Freedmen's Bureau were concurred in.

The following bills were passed:

Appropriating \$20,000 for money expended by Mrs. L. D. Potter, of Charleston, for relief of Union prisoners during the war, and for the removal of certain political disabilities from persons named.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill to re-assign the duties on the soldiers' monument at Harpersburg.

The funding bill was taken up.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a modification of Mr. Howard's amendment, which was accepted by the Senate, and adopted. It is as follows: Provided, That the section shall not apply to contracts for the borrowing of money for the removal or extension under a contract already entered into, unless such contract originally required payment in coin.

Mr. RAMSDEY moved to strike out in the section relating to gold contracts the words "hereinafter," and insert "hereafter." After discussion the amendment was rejected.

Mr. FERRY moved to insert in the clause providing that said bonds and their proceeds shall be used to redeem the interest bearing debt, the words, "at the option of the holder."

Mr. DAVIS moved to lay the bill on the table. Rejected by the following yeas:

Yeas—Messrs. Cameron, Davis, Fessen-

SOUTHERN STATES.

Restoration of Civil Law in Louisiana.

New Orleans, July 14.—After his inauguration yesterday, Gov. Warmoth sent a communication to Gen. Beauregard, officially notifying the latter of the adoption of the fourteenth amendment and the inauguration of the Governor. On the receipt of this communication, Gen. Beauregard issued an order, of which the following is the substance: "The Commanding General, in having been officially notified of the adoption of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States by the Legislature of Louisiana, on the ninth instant, it becomes his duty under the act of Congress, which became a law June 25, 1868, and the order of the General of the Army to announce to the people of the State and to the troops under his command that the provisions of the reconstruction acts of Congress are in full force and effect in Louisiana. From this date forth authority will no longer be exercised under the reconstruction acts in said State, and all officers commanding troops or detachments are forbidden to interfere in civil affairs, unless on proper application for the peace, or under authority received from the commanding General of the district. Military law no longer exists in Louisiana, and the order of the State. All civil officers acting under military appointment will transfer their offices and everything pertaining thereto to their successors, who have been duly elected and who have been qualified under the laws of the State. The order hereby issued is in conformity with the provisions of Louisiana upon the return of the State to the Union and expresses good wishes for the future."

THE CAPITAL.

The Mississippi Elections—Florida Reconstructed—Gen. Grant—Freedmen's Bureau.

WASHINGTON, July 14, 1868.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTIONS.

A meeting of the House Reconstruction Committee is called for to-morrow at the request of a number of reconstructionists who have just arrived here from Mississippi, and who represent and propose to show the results of the voting in that State in favor of the Democrats as accomplished by fraud.

FLORIDA RECONSTRUCTED.

A communication was received at the headquarters of the army from General Meade, commanding that District, announcing that that District, under the authority of the Provisional Government of Florida, had adopted the fourteenth amendment and otherwise complied with the requirements of the act of Congress of June 25, 1868, he had issued a general order to the military commanders of Florida to turn over to the civil authorities the government of the State and desist from further interference on any pretext whatever with civil affairs so soon as they should receive information that the civil government had been duly inaugurated.

Accompanying the letter of Gen. Meade is a letter from Governor Reed, announcing that the State government has been duly inaugurated, and all conditions precedent to the admission of the State into the Federal Union had been complied with and the requirements of the act of Congress of June 25, 1868, had been fully complied with.

A letter from Colonel John T. Sprague, commanding the District of Florida, in which he states he has in that day turned over all the public property, arms, books, records, etc., belonging to the State of Florida, and that he has relinquished all control over the civil affairs of the State.

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WASHINGTON TOPICS AND GOSSIP.

Hon. Robert J. Walker has returned from New York, where he attended the National Convention in hope of securing the nomination of General Hancock, and does not conceal his disappointment at the result, and especially with the repudiating resolution.

Mr. Seymour is reported to say that the nomination was his person, and that he would not be a candidate. After the nomination was made Chase's consent absolved him from his promise and left him free to accept. Chase sustains the action of his friends, and expresses himself satisfied with the result of the Convention.

In answer to a question, "How do the New York nominations take?" Andrew Johnson is reported to have replied, "Like the small pox, it—hard to get rid of."

The third party movement received but little encouragement, except from the following of Johnson, who, having committed himself to the action of his friends, and not being able to swallow Blair's revolutionary schemes, find themselves without a representative in the pending contest.

They say they would have been satisfied with Chase and Hancock, or Johnson and some one else, but at present they are given in their adherence to Grant, among them it is rumored several members of the National Convention, including Seward and Randall.

Wm. P. White, who was appointed by Gov. Swan, to the vacancy made by the resignation of Henry Chapman's resignation, is a lawyer of Baltimore.

Some Western Democrats declare that Seymour had made a positive promise to decline a re-election, and a unanimous vote, and enable them to make a speedy nomination of another candidate, with the delegates united.

The National Convention of the new party will be held in Cincinnati in September, it is said, when Chase will be named as President, and Tom Ewing, of Kansas, for Vice President. The movement is said to meet with the favor of the friends of many distinguished and influential persons throughout the country. There is already some alarm uttered among the Democrats in consequence of this move.

Mr. Burbridge, of Kentucky, is pushing his claims for appointment as Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The President will not be likely to appoint him.

About twelve hundred banks have sent in their reports for the quarter ending last month to the comptroller of currency.

The Conference Committee on the tax bill expected to get through with their work to-day. The bill will be stricken out, but the license tax on liquor dealers will be retained.

The resignation of two more members of the House, from North Carolina, making one hundred a quorum. It is barely possible now that with the aid of the new members who are expected to join, the party will be considered in the majority this session, but the Senate is opposed to the return of the House to a quorum.

The new Louisiana Senators arrived yesterday.

The Special Committee on Ordnance expected to submit only a partial report of their investigations at this session, and probably report in full at the next next year.

The Committee to investigate treaty matters is also preparing its report, which will be submitted at the next session.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had under consideration the new Embassy, negotiated by the Burlingame Convention, and which will probably report in full at the next session to-day. The treaty contains no stipulations of consequence as to the relations of the United States with China. It is a real existing law, and is a treaty without treaty stipulations between the United States and China. An instance of this is the fact that the United States may not send troops to China without their consent, nor may they in the United States. The significance of this treaty lies in the fact that the Chinese Empire as being within the community of treaty powers under the protection of the United States, and it is valuable to them rather from effect upon their commerce and negotiations with European powers, some of which have been in the habit of acting as if China were a foreign power, and not a nation. This treaty affords no inducement to respect. This treaty affords no inducement to respect. This treaty affords no inducement to respect.

Wm. Plinckney White was sworn in as senator for Maryland, to fill the unexpired term of Robert Johnson.

New York City Matters.

New York, July 14.—The heat today was not unusual, the thermometer being at 87. Forty-seven cases of sunstroke were reported during the last two days, many of them fatal.

Delegates from all parts of the East were at the thermometer to-day varied from 95 to 106 in many places, the highest of the season.

Deaths from sunstroke occurred at Providence, Rhode Island, at Burlington, Vt., and surrounding towns. Two deaths occurred.

The cricket match between the officers of the British army and St. George's club terminated to-day in favor of the officers, who scored 100 runs, and the British 70. The British were 70 second innings, 95.

Seven young girls went in to bat on Monday evening at the foot of Fort-sixth street, East river, New York. One of them got badly hurt, and in her struggles to escape drowning, dragged three others like a dog. A boy, fourteen years old, named Frank Beck, hearing the screams of the girls, saw their assistance, and succeeded, by persistent diving, in rescuing three of the four. The other, named Powers, was drowned.

The Master Masons of New York held another meeting to-day, when it was decided that the buildings in the city had, many of them, agreed to wait for the end of the strike. It was also stated that the German strikers had become disorganized and were returning to labor on the tenth hour.

Thirty directors of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Chief Justice Thompson of Pennsylvania, and a number of eastern capitalists, arrived at Omaha yesterday on route for the Rocky Mountains on an excursion.

DETROIT, July 14.—Flour in full demand at \$11 50 a bushel. Wheat, No. 1 white, was required for \$2 50.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Suroly, Esq., Recorder, July 14, 1868.

John Whelan to Edward Whelan, October 18, 1866, 1/2 acre of land in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., containing eight acres and eighty-one perches, by lot 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, July 14.—According to a resolution adopted in the caucus last night the General Assembly today elected John Pool, of Pasquotank, United States Senator for the long term, until the 4th of March, 1872, and General J. C. Abbott, of Wayne, for the short term, which expires March 4th, 1871.

Mr. CORNING moved to strike out the word "and" in the second section of the bill, and Mr. MORRILL gave notice he would move to strike out of the section the word "and" in the second section, leaving simply the provision allowing the conversion of lawful money into bonds, and that every dollar of lawful money so received shall be cancelled and not again re-issued.

Mr. MORRILL's amendment was rejected.

Mr. COXING's motion to strike out the word "and" was rejected.

Yeas—Cameron, Chandler, Conkling, Corbett, Drake, Fessenden, Fringing, Haysen, Harlan, Hendricks, Howe, Donald, Morrill, (M.), Morrill, (V.), Patterson, (N. H.), Patterson, (Tenn.), Pomeroy, Rice, Wilson—19.

Nays—Messrs. Cattell, Cole, Conness, Henderson, Morgan, Nye, Osborne, Rampton, Wade, Wiley, Williams.

The bill then passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing for the payment of the interest on the securities of the United States designated in the act of August 10, 1862, not exceeding \$40,000,000.

A long debate ensued. Messrs. Trumbull and Mr. Corbett supporting the amendment, and Mr. Corbett opposing it. The latter read a communication from the Treasury to show that the balance in the Treasury of interest and for Alaska to about \$37,000,000.

Mr. MORTON offered an amendment relating to the issue of Treasury notes, or the redemption of legal tender notes.

Mr. CONKLING opposed it, calling attention to the fact that the Treasury had about \$40,000,000 of legal tender notes, and that the amendment would reduce the amount of interest and for Alaska to about \$37,000,000.

Mr. TRUMBULL then withdrew his motion to make his amendment a substitute for the bill, and offered it as an additional section.

Mr. HOWARD spoke against the bill, and Mr. WILLIAMS in its favor.

Further discussion sprang up, and Mr. SHERMAN insisted on the regular order, and the bill was taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL then read the floor, and commenced a brief speech in reply to Mr. HOWARD's speech, in the course of which he declared his unreserved support in favor of the platform of the new Convention, and especially in reply to what he supposed the plank which does honor to the party, and which he believed to be the only one which would carry the country as not a sectional, but a national party. He also spoke highly of Blair as a man of talents and brave. His fame would be maintained by his associates in arms. He concluded by expressing the hope that next March will see a restoration of peace which rests not upon subjugation to despotic power, but upon the restored supremacy of the Constitution and the rightful authority of the departments of the government as a prosperity as enduring as that of peace.

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Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill to re-assign the duties on the soldiers' monument at Harpersburg.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, July 14.—The Legislature which met yesterday, contains about thirty colored members. The Senate Doorkeeper is a colored man, and the House Sergeant-at-Arms and Chaplain of the House are also colored.

Gov. Warmoth Smith was inaugurated yesterday, and in his inaugural address he made a message which is in the main more conservative than was expected. He alluded to the Reconstruction acts, and the removal of all disabilities from the people of Alabama, and bitterly opposes any disfranchisement except for crime.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, July 14.—The Legislature to-day elected Thos. J. Robertson, United States Senator for the long term, until the 4th of March, 1872, and Gen. J. Pickens, United States Senator for the long term, until the 4th of March, 1871.

Mr. BENTLEY, of South Carolina, is reported to be in the city, and is expected to be in the city for some time.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., July 14.—Gov. Humphreys, who was elected to the Executive Mansion by the military authorities.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The New York bicyclers persevere in their strike.

An order has been issued to stop printing until provision is made by the Executive Mansion by the military authorities.

The investigation of the assassination of Prince Michael of Servia still continues.

Private advices from Florida state that the work is doing great damage to cotton crops at New York, on Monday, the heat was said to be the most intense felt there for years.

A living giraffe from Central Africa, for Van Alstyne, arrived at New York on Monday.

In Philadelphia, on Monday, the thermometer went up to one hundred and two to the shade.

D. S. Aldrich, of the United States Secretary of the Treasury, will leave Monday for New York, via New York to Philadelphia.

Forty Mormon families, from England and Wales, arrived in Salt Lake on Monday for the purpose of settling on the new settlement of Brigham Young.

A New York policeman, on Monday, who fell off a fire boat at one of the piers, was drowned with her.

A herd of twelve hundred cattle, worth thirty thousand dollars, was stolen a few weeks since from Mr. Hart, living on the Rio Pecos, near New Mexico, by the Apache Indians.

Two Fenians, named Blake and Cook, on whose persons was found a quantity of arms and ammunition was found; have been arrested in London, England, and remanded for trial.

Two colored women were found dead in the woods, in Worcester county, Md., a few days since, bearing indubitable evidence of having been shot down while serving.

The Union Republican Executive Committee of New York adopted resolutions endorsing Wm. M. Everts for Attorney General, and the Democratic Convention for its nominations.

Collector Bailey, of New York, against whom charges of fraud had been preferred, discharged, after having on Monday, honorably, who was a leading spirit in the prosecution, who has been charged with subornation of perjury.

Gen. Buchanan, commander of the 14th military district, (Louisiana and Texas) has issued an order notifying all officers and soldiers that no suppression in Louisiana, and instructing civil officers and military appointments to band over their offices to their successors.

The St. Joseph Herald has learned from a gentleman just from Fort Hays, that the Indians are on the war path in that section. It is also reported that there are over six thousand Indians within twenty-five miles of Fort Hays. They have already killed ten or twelve white men.

FROM EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, July 14.—The son of the late King of Abyssinia has arrived in England and gone to Osborne on a visit to the Queen.

In the House of Lords last night it was announced that Royal assent had been given to the Irish and Scotch Reform Bill and to the Boundary Bill.

London, July 14.—Midnight.—It is reported that the Spanish government has proposed to the United States to purchase the island of Cuba, and to the Boundary Bill.

Advices from China say the rebels have finally retired from the vicinity of Tientsin, and have abandoned all hopes of taking the place.

SPAIN.

London, July 14.—Despatches from Madrid state that a review of the troops is to be held in that city to-morrow, and