Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1868. NUMBER 169.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Tax Bill Finally Passed—The Funding Bill in the House—Bill to Remove Political Disabilities Finally Passed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. DRAKE called up the House bill to amend certain acts relative to the navy and marine corps.

The amendments of the Committee on Naval Affairs were agreed to. The bill passed and goes to the House.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to reduce the military to a peace establishment. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. COLE offered a joint resolution in relation to the Southern Central Pacific Railroad.

Mr. HOWE introduced a bill legalizing certain locations of agricultural college scrip therein designated.

Mr. POMEROY called up the bill for the establishment of a line of steamships from New York to various ports of Europe, which was discussed.

After discussion the bill was amended by reducing the length of the proposed mail contract to ten years, when it was laid aside.

The special order, the Indian appropriation bill, being called for, the Senate insisted on its amendments to supply vacancies in the Executive departments.

Messrs. Conkling, Edmunds and Vickers were appointed a Committee of Conference.

The CHAIR submitted a communication from the President, enclosing a report from the Secretary of State, with the list of States, &c., that have ratified the fourteenth amendment. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill to extend the customs laws of the United States over Alaska, and establishing a collection district therein. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

The Indian appropriation bill then came up. A number of trifling amendments from the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Indian Affairs were concurred in, including five thousand dollars for presents to Indians.

Without final disposition of the bill,

Mr. SHERMAN made a lengthy report from the Committee of Conference on the disagreement betw een the House and Senate on the tax bill, which was agreed to.

The Senate went into executive session, and after some time adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A bill was passed for the relief of Z. M. Hall, of Chicago, refunding the tonnage tax.

A resolution was passed appointing an investigating committee to inquire into the disbursements of the Contingent Fund during 1867 and 1868.

Bills were passed giving the assent of Congress to the construction of certain wharves in Oswego harbor, and restoring Commanders Cilly and Hughes to the active list of the Navy.

The credentials of James H. Goss, member elect from the Fourth District, South Carolina, were referred to the Committee on Elections.

The appropriation bill for the District of Columbia Deaf and Dumb Institute was taken up.

A motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday rejecting the amendment allowing contracts in one or more States for the instruction of deaf and dumb. was tabled—47 to 49.

Mr. WASHBURNE'S amendment for the creation of a Commissioner of Charities was rejected.

The bill then passed. It appropriates $51,000.

Under report by Mr. DAWES, from Committee on Elections, David Heaton, member elect from the second district of North Carolina, took the oath and his seat.

Mr. WASHBURNE, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a memorial of the city of Milwaukee for reimbursement of expenses in improvement of the harbor, which has been postponed till next session and a sub-Committee, Messrs. Elliott and Sawyer, appointed to ascertain the facts.

Unanimous consent was refused for the return to the Senate of the civil appropriation bill, the House having already concurred in the report of the Conference Committee.

Mr. SCHENCK asked that the funding bill be taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Ways and Means Committee, stating it would be reported back within two days.

Mr. RANDALL objected.

A bill passed repealing so much of the 2d Section of the Act of the 28th of February, '67, as provides it shall apply only to claims of drafted men for bounty received at the War Department prior to its passage. It extends the time for presenting such claims two years.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Committee on Reconstruction, Senate amendments to the House bill removing political disabilities from certain persons were concurred in—101 to 28.

At Mr. BROOMAL'S suggestion the resolution creating a Select Committee on the disbursement of the contingent fund of the House was reconsidered and the subject confided to the Committee on Accounts.

Mr. DONNELLY addressed the House upon the necessity of resources for the development of the great interior plains of the Continent.

The Missouri contested election case of Switzler against Anderson was discussed.

At twenty minutes after four, Mr. SCHENCK made a report from the Conference Committee on the tax bill, which was agreed to.

The Conference report having also been agreed to by the Senate, the bill goes to the President for approval.

In reply to inquiries as to the details of the report, Mr. SCHENCK explained that as to banks the Conference Committee had agreed to strike out all relating to banks, being entirely satisfied that no bill could pass this session containing such a provision. Storekeepers are to be paid by the United States. Special agents are limited to twenty-five in number. Mineral oil has been put on the same footing as other manufactures. All distillers and refiners of oil are to pay the same as other manufactures.

Mr. SCHOFIELD—There is no tax per gallon on petroleum?

Mr. SCHENCK—No; no tax except on sales. The removal of spirits in bond is required to take place in nine months, a compromise between the six months of the House and twelve months of the Senate. The loss of revenue on petroleum he estimated at about two millions. The special tax on distilleries remains as before. The tax on sales of wholesale liquors is to be one per cent., a compromise between the three per cent. of the House and the one-fifth of one per cent. of the Senate. By the provisions relating to inspectors some sixteen or seventeen hundred officers would be got rid of, only some one hundred inspectors being left, to inspect tobacco, snuff and cigars.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—What reduction will it make in revenue officers?

Mr. SCHENCK—Certainly more than one-half.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Ill., inquired as to the business before the Committee of Ways and Means, in reference to adjourment.

Mr. SCHENCK replied the principal business before the Committee was the Funding bill, referred to it to day, and which the Committee would report back within eight hours.

Mr. BECK suggested the printing of extra copies of tax bill for the information of the people.

Mr. SCHENCK proposed twenty thousand extra copies, to be indexed by the clerk of the Ways and Means Committee, which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

The Senate amendment to the House bill to create the office of Surveyor General of Utah was concurred in.

The bill relating to contracts payable in coin was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. CHANDLER offered a resolution to create a standing Committee on Emigration of nine members. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Recess till 7:30.

Evening Session.—Before general debate the thermometer in the Chamber indicated ninety-one degrees at the hour of meeting, and ninety-four at recess.

Messrs. BUTLER and PIKE addressed the Committee on general politics, when the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE WEATHER.

Extraordinary Heat—Deaths from Sunstroke in Various Cities.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WHEELING, July 15.—The weather is oppressively warm; thermometer 98 in the shade at 11 A. M.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. There were twenty cases of sun stroke, thirteen of which were fatal. Eight head of fine cattle, worth from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and eighty dollars each, dropped dead at the Covington Stock Yards to-day. Three valuable horses in Covington and five in Cincinnati died, all from the effects of the hot weather.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The excessive heat continues unabated, although a brisk shower fell this afternoon, accompanied with heavy thunder and lightning. Eleven cases of sun stroke occurred to-day, most of them fatal. The total number of deaths in the city to-day was thirty-seven, but a large proportion were young children.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 15.—There were several cases of sun stroke to-day, and one death. Thermometer 90 to 93 degrees. The weather for the past five days was the hottest since 1847.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Thermometer ninety-eight degrees to-day. There were a very large number of sun strokes, very few proving fatal.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 15.—To-day was the hottest of the season. Thermometer 98.

ALBANY, July 15.—Mercury 100 to 104. Twelve cases of sun stroke.

SOUTHERN STATES.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SOTTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 15.—In the Legislature to-day four ballots were taken for United States Senator for the long term with no choice. On the last vote Mackey had 62, Sawyer 50, French 24, and Campbell, Democrat, 12. Seventy-six votes are necessary for a choice.

The Governor has refused to approve the bond offered by the Republican treasurer, on the ground of its being insufficient.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, July 15.—In the Senate to-day the resolution of enquiry as to the eligibility ot officers of the Senate was passed.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution requesting the Governor to furnish such papers or documents, affecting the eligibility of Senators, as he may have in his possession. The resolution was strongly opposed by the Republican members as being disrespectful to the Governor. The Democrats disclaimed any disrespect, but claimed a disposition to delay matters was apparent. The resolution was adopted.

ATLANTA, July 15.—The trial of the Columbus prisoners was resumed to-day. Hon. A. H. Stephens, having recovered from his recent illness, was present as counsel for defendants.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, July 15.—Major Tyler, of Gen. Gillem's staff, left this morning for Washington, taking with him the official returns of the recent election.

New York City Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 15.—There were thirty-nine cases of sunstroke and twelve deaths to-day.

The steamer Quaker City, from Bremen, has arrived.

Three buildings at Welthwauken, occupied by some twenty or thirty families, were burnt this morning. Loss $200,000.

A fire at Scoharie, N. Y., originating in the stables of the Scoharie Hotel, destroyed the office of the *Republican* and a number of other buildings in the business centre of the place. Loss $40,000; insured for $25,000.

The British officers comprising the Knickerbocker Cricket Club commenced a match game this morning against a mixed eleven of the St. George and Philadelphia. The mixed eleven scored one hundred and sixty runs in the first innings against forty runs and five wickets for the officers, their best batters still to go on. The St. George profession, Norly and Wright, and the English cricketer, Pearson, played against the officers and scored fifty-three runs, and following the Philadelphians played finely; Large made eighteen runs, Rutter five, Meade six, Newbolt fourteen, and Welch, not out, twenty-four.

The New York Cricket Club was beaten thoroughly in their match against the Newark Club. The Newark score in both innings was 69 and 72, the New York score being only 47 and 9.

Miners' Strike at Pottsville.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POTTSVILLE, PA., July 15.—The strikers arrived in town, marched to Pott's Orchard works and stopped. The foundry bell rang for the men to go to work, but they refused. A large crowd of people and about one hundred strikers are now forming into line to march to Palo Alto and Atkins' furnaces.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Mississippi Election Frauds—Adjournment of Congress—Reduction of Treasury Department Employes—Gen. Grant—Nominations—Text of the Funding Bill as it Passed the Senate—Army Reduction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1868.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

Fifteen Mississippi radicals, including Mr. Eggleston, defeated candidate for Governor, appeared before the Reconstruction Committee this morning, demanding the exclusion from count the votes on the Constitution of Rankin, Chickasaw, Marshall, Carrol, De Soto, Lafayette and other counties. By this means they expect to carry the Constitution and elect Radical State officers and Congressmen. The reason they allege is that terror reigned in those counties. They ask Congress to declare Mississippi reconstructed and entitled to readmission to Congress. Among the fifteen several were northern and western men.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The following is the funding bill as passed by the Senate last evening:

Be it enacted, &c., That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue coupons or registered bonds of the United States in such form and of such denominations as he may prescribe, redeemable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after twenty, thirty and forty years respectively, and bearing the following rates of yearly interest, payable semi-annually in coin, that is to say, the issue of bonds falling due in twenty years shall bear interest of five per centum, bonds falling due in thirty years shall bear interest at four per cent., which paid bonds shall be exempt from taxation in any form under any State, municipal or local authority, and the same and the interest thereon and the income therefrom shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties to the United States other than such income tax as may be assessed upon other incomes, and the said bonds and the proceeds thereof shall be exclusively used for the redemption or payment at the option of the holder or purchaser of or exchange for an equal amount of the present interest bearing debt of the United States, other than the existing five per cent. certificates, and may be issued to an amount in the aggregate sufficient to cover the principal of all outstanding or existing obligations as limited herein and no more, but not to exceed $700,000,000 shall be of the issue redeemable in twenty years.

And be it further enacted, That there is hereby appropriated out of the duties derived from imported goods one hundred and thirty-five millions of dollars annually, which sum during each fiscal year shall be applied to the payment of the interest and to the reduction of the principal of the public debt, in such a manner as may be determined by the Secretary of War, or as Congress may hereafter direct, and such reduction shall be in lieu of the sinking fund contemplated by the fifth section of an act entitled "an act to authorize the issue of United States notes and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved February 25th, 1862.

And be it further enacted, That any contract hereafter made payable specifically in coin shall be legal and valid and may be enforced according to its terms, anything in the several acts relating to United States notes to the contrary notwithstanding; provided that this section shall not apply to contracts for the borrowing of currency, the renewal or extension of indebtedness under a contract already entered into, unless such contract originally required payment in coin.

And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, no per centage, deduction, commission or compensation of any amount or kind shall be allowed to any person for the sale or negotiation of any bonds or securities of the United States disposed of at the Treasury Department or elsewhere, on account of the United States, and all acts or parts of acts authorizing or permitting by construction or otherwise the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint any agent, other than some proper officer of his Department, to make such sale or negotiation of bonds and securities, are hereby repealed.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

The Secretary of the Interior has received the following dispatch from the Indian Commission:

Sioux City, July 9.—SIR: That portion of the Indian Commission that went to Fort Rice held a council with the Indians on the 2d instant. Five thousand Indians were present and eight thousand Sioux were represented. The Unpaws, the most hostile Indians, sent in a large delegation, which made peace on behalf of their tribes. The council was eminently successful in all respects.

(Signed) JOHN B. SANBORN,
President *pro tem* Indian Com'n.

ARMY REDUCTION.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Wilson provides for the reduction of the number of enlisted men to 20,000, to be contained in thirty regiments of infantry, eight of cavalry and four of artillery, and contemplates the appointment by the Secretary of War of a board of competent officers, whose duty it shall be to prepare a plan for carrying into effect its provisions, this plan to be submitted by the Secretary of War at the next session, and no action to be taken upon it until Congress has given its approval.

REDUCTION OF EMPLOYES.

Between now and the 1st of September over two hundred male and female employés will be dismissed from the various bureaus of the Treasury Department. The appropriation for temporary clerks has been cut down from $275,000 to $100,000 for the present fiscal year. The majority of those to be dismissed are females.

PAID HIS RESPECTS.

Mr. White, the new Senator from Maryland, called at the Executive Mansion this morning and paid his respects to the President.

GEN. GRANT.

A letter received yesterday states that General Grant will probably leave St. Louis for the plains during the present week.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The general understanding to-day is that Congress will adjourn next Monday or Tuesday.

NOMINATIONS.

The President nominated to the Senate to-day Anthony F. Campbell as Postmaster at Brooklyn, Sherman Day as Surveyor General of California, and Thomas J. Bowers as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

The President has nominated to the Senate W. M. Stafford and Hiram Knowles as Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Montana.

THERMOMETER.

The thermometer in various localities about the city ranged from 100 to 106. Several deaths from heat have occurred.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

The Senate after discussion confirmed the nomination of W. M. Evarts as Attorney General of the United States.

POLITICAL.

The Union Soldiers of Missouri in Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The Union Soldiers' Convention at Jefferson City to-day was very largely attended. Colonel William Grosvenor was temporary and Gen. John M'Neil permanent President. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted and with great applause:

First—That our soldiers are attached to the union of the States and the principles of the Constitution of the United States, in defence of which they perilled their lives and their all.

Second—That we hold it to be our duty in common with all good citizens to uphold, defend and enforce the laws of the United States as enacted by the representatives of the people in Congress and the Constitution and laws of this State, and that they will do so at all times, under all circumstances and against all and every organization of party or individuals who may attempt to trample them under foot.

Third—That we approve and endorse the declaration of principles laid down by the National Union Republican Convention at Chicago, and pledge to the nominees of that Convention our earnest and hearty support.

Fourth—That we have abiding confidence in the integrity, patriotism and ability of the great captain under whose leadership we achieved the victory of liberty and union over secession and slaveholding power. As we relied upon him to put down the rebellion, so we can trust him to guard the institutions for the preservation of which he led us to victory. With the helm of State in the hands of Gen. U. S. Grant, we can repose in security that the honor of the nation will be upheld at home and abroad, the laws fully executed, the interests of our disabled comrades and of the widows and orphans of our fallen brothers be affectionately guarded, and the peace, prosperity and happiness of the whole people secured.

Fifth—That the distinguished civilian and statesman, Schuyler Colfax, the soldiers' friend, who so nobly stood by the Union and its defenders in the councils of the nation throughout the great struggle, is entitled to the confidence and support of the men who fought under the starry banner on land and on sea.

Sixth—That while we shall never cease to condemn the mad spirit of rebellion which forced upon us a war unparalleled in atrocity, waged for a purpose hostile to every principle of Republican equality and christian philanthrophy, we yet entertain malice towards none of those who fought against us in fierce and open battle, and while we believe that the forfeiture of all political rights on the part of those who engaged in or aided or sympathized with rebellion, was a legitimate, just and proper consequence, we yet stand ready to give to the soldiers who met us in manly fight equal political privileges at the earliest moment consistent with State and National safety.

Seventh—That we are unequivocally in favor of the ratification, at the general election to be held in November nex', of the proposed amendment to the State Constitution striking out the word "white" wherever it occurs in that instrument.

Eighth—That we hold it to be a measure of eminent justice that all officers, State, county and municipal, should be elective and not appointive, to the end that the working men shall have an equal chance with the politician and the soldier or sailor with the followers and hangers on of the camp.

Ninth—That reposing implicit faith in the wisdom and patriotism of the Republican Convention to assemble in Jefferson City to-morrow, we pledge to the nominees of that Convention our full and hearty support.

Michigan Democratic Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, July 15.—The Democratic Convention to nominate State officers and Presidential electors assembled at Merrill Hall in this city to-day. Hon. E. H. Thompson was elected President. The following State ticket was nominated: Governor, John Moore, Saginaw county; Lieutenant Governor, R. C. Coffenberry, St. Joseph; Secretary of State, L. M. Bates, Senemee; Treasurer, G. F. Miller, Wastenaw; Commissioner of Land Office, Henry Grinnell, Kent; Attorney General, A. C. Baldwin, Oakland; Auditor General, Col. Lewis Dillman, Wayne; Board of Education, Isaac W. Bust, Oakland. Peter White, of Marquette, and F. B. Smith, of Branch county, were chosen Presidential Electors at Large. M. J. Mills, of Detroit, was chosen Chairman of the State Central Committee.

The New York nominations and platform were endorsed, and earnest and active support pledged.

Democratic Meeting at Chicago.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 15.—A meeting of the Democracy to ratify the New York nominations occurred to-night, and was a large and enthusiastic gathering. The speaking took place in the Court House square, from two stands. Addresses were delivered by S. S. Hays, John G. Rogers, Gen. Wallace, Dr. S. N. Davis and Col. McGuire.

A prominent feature of the occasion was the torch-light procession composed of various Democratic clubs of the city accompanied by six bands of music and bearing many banners and mottoes.

Mass Meeting of Republicans in Illinois.

CHARLESTON, ILL., July 15.—A large and enthusiastic Republican Mass Meeting was held here to-day. Speeches were made by General Jesse S. Moore, of Illinois, and General Nathan Kimball, of Indiana. The Tanners are out in force to-night in torch-light procession, and Colonel Thomas H. Neben is addressing a crowd of two thousand persons. Great enthusiasm prevails, and cheer after cheer went up for Grant and Colfax.

American War Vessel Wrecked.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The U. S. steamer Swanee left Victoria July 7th for Alaska. On the morning of July 9th she ran on an unknown track in Thadwell passage, twenty-five miles north of Fort Robert, and stove a large hole nearly amidships, causing her to sink. The vessel is considered a total wreck. A portion of the stores on board are above waver and may be saved, also probably her guns. No lives were lost. The English war steamer Sparrow Hawk spoke her on the day following the shipwreck, and would reach the vessel in a few hours to render assistance.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

DUBLIN, July 15.—A collision occurred in Monaghan to-day between the Orangemen and Papists, in which four of the latter were wounded.

SPAIN.

LONDON, July 15.—Reports of the political situation in Spain are obscure and contradictory. No reliable accounts of the conspiracy which led to the arrest of the Duke De Montpensier and others have been received from any source. Stringent sensorship is maintained by the Spanish Government, which prevents the transmission of political news by telegraph.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 15.—Consols 94¾. Bonds 72⅞. Illinois 91¼. Bonds at Frankfort 76⅝.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Cotton unchanged. Flour dull. Sugar firm. Tallow 42s 3d. Petroleum heavy.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—Frank Leslie's divorce suit is on trial in New York.

—Seven cases of sunstroke in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

—The Chase third party movement is said to be all bosh.

—The Cholera is rapidly disappearing from the Island of Cuba.

—Gov. Swan (of Maryland) is after a Congressional nomination.

—The Preston bone factory at Rochester, N. J. was burned yesterday.

—Four cases of sun stroke at Rochester on Tuesday. Two of them fatal.

—The Chase and Ewing movement is said to be gaining friends in Baltimore.

—President Solnave, of Hayti, is likely to succeed in his opposition to the Cacos.

—The cabinet shop at Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison was burned on Tuesday. Loss $36,000.

—At Detroit, Michigan, Tuesday at noon, the thermometer stood at ninety-nine in the shade.

—A Convention of Italian societies is to be held in Philadelphia next week to form a National Association.

—John T. McDevitt, financial editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, died on Tuesday after an illness of some weeks.

—There were eight hundred deaths in New York last week—increase caused by the heat and filthy streets.

—The thermometer at Baltimore on Tuesday ranged from ninety-six to one hundred and four degrees in the shade.

—Seven hundred more Mormons arrived in New York on Tuesday from England, and left immediately for Salt Lake.

—At a Convention at London, O., yesterday, the Republicans nominated Judge J. Wynns for Congress in the Ninth district.

—The Massachusetts Republican State Committee has called a Convention at Worcester, September 9th, to nominate State officers.

—Six men were arrested Tuesday evening for placing a freight car on the Delaware Railroad for the purpose of causing an accident.

—A Committee of the English House of Commons has reported in favor of the purchase of a residence in Ireland for the Prince of Wales.

—Seven of the strikers of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad were arrested yesterday, at Nashville, on a writ procured by Col. Jones, late receiver.

—The *Republican*, a new semi-weekly radical paper, will appear in Nashville, Tenn., this week, under the auspices of John Rahm, of the *Stadts Zeitung*,

—The Louisville police imbroglio has finally been settled, the Mayor having surrendered the station houses to the Board of Police Commissioners and disbanded his force.

—From May 1st, 1867, to July 10th, 1868, seventy-four raids were made on gambling houses in St. Louis, and property seized and destroyed to the amount of thirty-two thousand dollars.

—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, an immense Grant and Colfax ratification meeting was held. Addresses were delivered by Lt. Gov. Stewart, L. Woodford, Horace Greely, Joshua M. Van Cott and others.

—Capt. Sam Barr, indicted as accessory to the murder of Henry Anderson, on the steamer Great Republic, at St. Louis, was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $20,000. Captains Dan Able and W. H. Thorwegan are sureties.

—Yesterday morning at two o'clock Prof. Peters, of Litchfield Observatory, Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., discovered another asteroid, which makes one hundred discovered. It had the appearance of a star of the eleventh magnitude.

—At Boston, Tuesday night, a fire destroyed Palmer, Wade & Co.'s spring manufactory, E. D. Webster's machine shop, C. E. Austin's melodeon manufactory, and Pillsbury's reed manufactory. Loss very heavy and only partially insured.

—Intelligence from Arizona to June 27th has been received, which states that the Indians had set fire to the woods near Prescott. Great damage was done to cabins, &c. Indian signs are plenty. The savages had kindled fires in every mountain, and are prowling around.

—Chief Justice Chase, (says a Washington telegram to the New York *Herald*,) has again declared himself in full accord with the Democratic party, although he disagrees with the plank in the platform relative to Southern Constitutions. He believes these Constitutions should stand until changed by the people of each State, all voting.

—A mass meeting of Hebrews was held in Memphis last night to consider General Grant's order expelling the Jews. Speeches were made by Rabbi Tuska and others denouncing the order in the severest terms and calling on the people of that race to revenge themselves at the polls.

—The committee appointed to confer with the Louisville and Nashville, the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati Railroad Companies, and the General Council, reported yesterday that the right of way through the city would be granted conditionally that the Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati Railroad would restore its guage to four and a half feet.

—The accommodation train going west of the Pacific Railroad, on Tuesday, was thrown from the track a few miles west of Hermann. A brakeman named Dan Harly was instantly killed and the conductor and several passengers slightly injured. The 1:30 passenger train on the same road collided with a freight train yesterday afternoon, nearly demolishing both locomotives. About three hundred delegates and outsiders to the Republican State Convention to be held at Jefferson City, Mo., were on the train but nobody was hurt.

WASHINGTON TOPICS AND GOSSIP.

The intense heat puts an embargo on all business or political movements. Everybody complains and watches the thermometer.

The President has determined to nominate Mr. Wisewell for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and he will be again rejected.

The new Chinese treaty will be promptly ratified when it is reported. Mr. Burlingame will make an important official address to the people.

Mr. Vallandigham and Montgomery Blair are still here manipulating members and arranging for the coming campaign.

The Alaska appropriation bill will be promptly passed in the Senate. All the appropriation bills but two have been acted on, and these will be passed during the present week.

If the name of Gen. Burbridge is sent in for Commissioner of Internal Revenue he will be confirmed.

Congress will not adjourn until the first of August, and the President will call an extra session of the Senate soon after.

Mr. Johnson will sign the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, it is said. The President will veto the Electoral College bill and it will be promptly passed over the veto.

President Johnson has declined the invitation to the Reverdy Johnson banquet. He will be represeted by Mr. Seward.

The soldiers and sailors are making preparations for a grand ratification meeting on the nominations of Grant and Colfax on Monday evening next.

The Committee of Conference on the tax bill are holding daily sessions, and expect to finish their report to-day. The Committee will recommend a concurrence in a greater part of the Senate amendments.

Collector Smythe is about the Capital working to secure his confirmation as Minister to Austria, but has very little prospect of success, as the Committee on Foreign Relations have decided against him, and will not reverse their action.

J. H. Goss, member of Congress from the Fourth District of South Carolina, has arrived, and his credentials were referred to the House Committee on Elections.

The Military Committee of the House have been holding daily sessions on the bill reducing and fixing the peace establishment of the army. Their efforts will be directed toward securing some consistent system of reduction more in harmony with what appears to be the sense of the House than the bill as it was first reported. They agreed to support the amendments proposed by General Pile, which will probably be accepted by the House. They reduce the rank of chiefs of staff of the departments one grade, and number of the staff about one-third. To carry reduction into effect, a council of officers is to be convened by the General-in-Chief, consisting of two General officers, two officers of each arm of the service, and one from each staff of the department. One-half of the whole shall be officers appointed from civil life, or volunteer force, who shall inquire into the fitness of officers to remain in the service; those unfit to be dropped, and there shall be prepared a list of the number in excess, who shall be honorably mustered out on the 31st of March, 1869.

The Latest Popular Vote in Each State.

The vote in each State, as cast at the last popular election, so far as it can at present be ascertained, is given in the following table:

STATES.	Republican Vote.	Democratic Vote.	Majorities.	
Alabama	70,542	1,005	69,837R	Const'n, 1868
Arkansas	27,913	25,597	1,316R	Const'n, 1868
California	44,594	47,809	3,295D	Lt. Gov, 1867
Connecticut	48,779	50,851	1,772D	Gov'nor, 1869
Delaware	8,339	9,810	1,471D	Gov'nor, 1866
Florida	14,520	9,491*	5,029R	Const'n, 1868
Florida	14,170	10,144	4,026R	Gov'nor, 1868
Georgia	88,123	69,750	18,373R	Const'n, 1868
Georgia	83,146	75,039	7,987R	Gov'nor, 1868
Illinois	209,045	247,057	55,987R	Congress 1868
Indiana	169,601	185,359	14,208R	Sec. State 1866
Iowa	90,789	58,830	31,959R	S. Judge, 1867
Kansas	19,370	8,151	11,219R	Gov'nor, 1866
Kentucky	33,529	102,307†	69,431D	Gov'nor, 1867
Louisiana	68,152	49,739	17,413R	Const'n, 1868
Louisiana	64,001	41,614†	22,387R	Gov'nor, 1868
Maine	57,649	46,033	11,616R	Gov'nor, 1867
Maryland	21,350	62,602	41,712D	Gov'nor, 1867
Massachusetts	98,808	70,860	27,948R	Gov'nor, 1867
Michigan	80,819	55,885	24,954R	S. Judge, 1867
Minnesota	34,879	29,544	5,335R	Gov'nor, 1867
Missouri	62,157	40,998	20,859R	Sup. Schs 1866
Nebraska	4,820	4,073	748R	Congress 1866
Nevada	5,047	4,315	732R	Congress 1866
New Hampshire	39,773	37,270	2,503R	Gov'nor, 1868
New Jersey	65,452	63,571	1,881R	Congress 1866
New York	335,090	372,029	47,939D	Sec. State 1867
N. Carolina	93,081	74,015	19,066R	Const'n, 1868
Ohio	243,805	240,823	2,983R	Gov'nor, 1867
Oregon	9,350†	10,650†	1,300D†	Congress 1866
Pennsylvania	256,814	257,746	922D	S. Judge, 1867
Rhode Island	10,638	5,721	4,917R	Gov'nor, 1868
S. Carolina	70,758	27,393	43,475R	Const'n, 1868
Tennessee	74,454	22,543	51,936R	Gov'nor, 1867
Texas	41,089	11,440	33,249R	Conv'tn, 1866
Vermont	31,084	11,510	20,184R	Gov'nor, 1867
Virginia	107,342	61,467	45,875R	Conv'tn, 1867
West Virginia	23,802	17,158	6,644R	Gov'nor, 1866
Wisconsin	75,637	68,873	4,764R	Gov'nor, 1867

The vote of Mississippi has not yet been announced, but the Constitution is believed to be defeated by a very large vote. In Alabama, the Constitution received a majority of the votes cast, but not a majority of those registered. The Texas Convention is still in session.

*Including scattering and Independent votes.
†Estimated.

Seymour on Rebel Constitutions.

A little incident in Seymour's history which is made public upon good authority, affords an example of his loyalty and patriotism. At the outbreak of the rebellion, he declared, in a public speech, that it was a question whether "successful coercion" was not as revolutionary as successful secession; and he pronounced the war for the Union an "infamous warfare." A little later, meeting Judge Charles H. Ruggles, he asked the Judge: "Judge, have you read the confederate constitution? I have; *and it is better than ours.* Then why not obviate all difficulty, *by simply adopting that* [rebel] *constitution?*" Seymour said that the rebel constitution was better than the National constitution. He proposed to settle the war by having the whole North join the confederacy, and adopting the rebel consitution! There is nowhere any proof that he ever changed his sentiments in this respect. There *is* nowhere any proof that he differs now from Frank Blair and Wade Hampton.

—The third annual Tobacco Fair of the Cincinnati and Covington Tobacco Trade Association was held with unusual attraction on Tuesday and Wednesday at Pike's Music Hall, Cincinnati, and was largely attended by representatives from every portion of the United States. The annual address was delivered by Colonel L. S. Bradford. There were twenty-four valuable premiums offered, among which the following are the highest: first, to Jno. W. Stone, Lynchburg, Va., for bright wrappers; second, for cutting leaf, to J. N. Walker, Bracken county, Ky.; third, for black wrapper, to J. E. Markham, Putnam county, West Va.; fourth, to Mrs. Ann Ware, Bracken county, Ky., for leaf tobacco. After awarding the premiums, the sale of all the tobacco on exhibition commenced and will continue from day to day until all is sold. It is being sold much lower than was anticipated.