TWELVE O'CLOCK: M.

THE CAPITAL.

Points of the President's Message —It will be Delivered on Wednesday-Supreme Court-Gen. eral Greeting Among Congressmen-Proposed Legislation.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazetie. Washington, December 7, 1868. THE MESSAGE-POINTS IT COVERS. The President's message was all put in

type Sunday evening, and will probably be sent to Congress on Tuesday. The only reason for delay is the anticipated reception of official news about the settlement of the Alabama claims. The message covers the following points and conclusions

First-That the Southern States remain prostrated in industry, their resources cut off, a good proportion of their population disfranchised, their constitutional privileges denied through Congressional enactment and most of them remaining under military rule.

Second—Commending the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and endorsing its views for a return to specie payments through a reduction of expenditures, raisthrough a reduction of expenditures, raising taxation, and gradual contraction of the paper circulation, with suggestions for legislation for one currency only, and that the National Banks should have their pow-

Third-That our foreign affairs are in a favorable condition. The negotiations with Great Britain regarding the Alabama claims, so called, have not reached an end. Certain portions of the proposed protocol of arbitration were not approved by this gov-ernment, and have been returned to Minis. ter Johnson. The resignation of the British Ministry is regarded only as a temporary hindrance. Many details relative to these claims are not deemed proper to

communicate in the message, Offers of arbitration between Paraguay and Brazil have been declined, and the course of Paraguay is commented on though there is an absence of official detail about the late entrage of Lopez. The government has made new treaties for the protection of naturalized citizens abroad. It nas recognized the new provisional Junta in Spain as a de facto government, but has received no formally accredited Minister from the same. The affairs with Mexico are, satisfactory. Arrangements for a mixed Commission to a satisfactory. are, satisfactory. Arrangements for a the Committee as much for what they had mixed Commission to settle the claims of left undone as in what they had recom-

frauds in the revenue, which must be corrected or the revenue will fail and the nation be involved in ruin. The message calls for strong legislation on this subject, and urges the repeal of the civil tenure act, which is regarded as a hinder to the civil tenure act.

and urges the repeat of the civil tenure act, which is regarded as a hindrance to the removal of corrupt officials.

Fifth—The President refers to the Indian froubles and yiews of the Peace Commis-sioners, and fears that the military estab-lishment expenditures will be largely increased on the Plains.

Sixth—He favors the withdrawal of troops

from the Southern States, and the reduction of the army, and gives a resume of the Land and Pension system.

MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED ON WEDNES

The President has informed the Joint Committee appointed by the two Houses to wait on the him, that he will send his mesto Congress on Wednesday.

CONGRESS BEFORE ASSEMBLING. There was a general greeting among members of both political parties in the House and Senate Chambers before the hour of meeting. Very many of their acquaintances were also present, mingling in the congratulations. Good humor was everywhere prevalent. The galleries were crowded to witness the opening proceedings.

GEORGIA AFFAIRS.

The communication of the Governor of Georgia, read in the Senate, states that the laws under which Georgia had been admit ted to representation to Congress had not been fully executed; that members of the legislature were allowed to take seats without regard to eligibility and not required to take the legal oath; that the failure to execute the laws tended to defeat the purpose of Congress in the reconstruction acts. nd asks Congress to take such steps as may

Beem proper.

Mr. Wilson read a long memorial from a Convention of colored citizens of Georgia, at Macon, in October last, setting forth elaborately the facts in the Governor's com-

LEGISLATION PROPOSED. The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Sumner provides for the enforcement of the several provisions of the Constitution abolishing slavery, declares immunities to citizens, and guarantees a Republican form of government by securing the elective franchise to citizens deprived thereof by local laws by reason of race, color or pro vious condition.
Another bill, introduced by Mr. Sum-

Another bill, introduced by Mr. Sum-ner, to provide for the resumption of specie payments on the 4th of July, 1869, declares the faith of the nation is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin of outstand-ing obligations not specifically provided to be paid in what is called lawful money; be paid in what is called lawful money, legalizes gold contracts; authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coupon or registered bonds sufficient te absorb outstanding obligations, payable after thirty standing obligations, payable after thirty and forty years respectively, the interest on the thirty year bonds to be four and one-half per cent., on the forty year bonds four per cent., and exempts such bonds from all taxation national or local, except income tax on the interest thereof, to be issued at not less than part repeals the legal tender act for everything but gold and silver after the 4th of July, but provides that greenbacks shall be received for all taxes, including duties on imports, for one year thereafter, also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow money on the credit of the Government, upon such

tary of the Treasury to borrow money on the credit of the Government, upon such terms as he may deem best, to promote the resumption of specie payment.

Mr. Sumner also introduced resolutions of sympathy with the people of Spain in their revolution, and carnestly appealing to them to abolish slavery throughthe Spanish Dominions. out the Spanish Dominions. Mr. Yates introduced a bill providing that any alien desiring to become a

that any alien desiring to become a citizen of the United States may be admitted, and of the United States may be admitted, and prescribing conditions therefor, Mr. Cragin introduced an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting States from denying the right of suffrage to any male citizen of legal age, except for participation

Constitution, as article fifteen, providing that the basis of suffrage in the United States shall be that of citizenship, and all natural or naturalized citizens shall enjoy the same rights and privileges in franchism

Mr. Rice introduced a bill to provide for the issue of arms for the use of the militia of certain States lately in rebellion.

Mr. Drake introduced a joint resolution providing that he vacancies in rank of
General or Lieuwent Commencers. General or Lieutenant General in the army, or Admiral or Vice Admiral in the navy, shall he filled without authority from

THE SUPREME COURT Met at noon, all Judges present except Grier. The commission of Wm. M. Evarts as Attorney General was read, when the Court adjourned in order to pay a visit of courtesy to the President. To-morrow the docket will be called.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE Convention at Cincinnati-Fifth Day's Pro ceedings.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] CINCINNATI, December 5,-The President called the Board to order a few minutes after ten o'clock this morning. After prayer, the President announced that the order of business was to make the report of the Executive Council, which the

Secretary read.

It stated that the payments for membership were due on the first of January each ship were due on the first of January each year, and that the Council could name the best plan for holding the annual meeting.

Mr. Thomas, of Dubuque, offered resolutions to memorialize Congress that the direction of the Pacific Railroad, as first intended, should not be deviated from. He tended, should not be deviated from. He asked no additional legislation or money,

asked no addresonal registation or money, only that the present law be enforced. This was admitted to consideration.

Mr. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, made some suggestions as to the enforcement of the suggestions as to the enforcement of the law touching the carrying of coal oil on steam vessels, alluding to the dreadful catastrophy of Saturday on the Ohlo river.

Mr. Carpenter, of Boston, proposed the grateful and formal thanks to both telegraph companies for their facilities in the transmission of even private. transmission of even private messages to and from the members of the Board. The report of the Committee on Shipping having been presented, Mr. Hincken, Chair-man of the Committee, proposed that the

report be accepted.

Mr. Holten, in proposing the second resolution, that no gold should be sold till the National Banks had in reserve their full

mixed Commission to settle the claims of Americans in that country are in progress. The Government has failed, so far, in its negotiations for the purchase of a naval station in the West-Indies, and learns that the French are trying to get the Bay of Saman from the Dominican Government.

The Government has failed, so far, in its negotiations for the purchase of a naval able finance they had recommended. He instanced the success of the Canadian Parliament and Ministry for the able finance they had shown in the resumption of specie payments, going into a clear detail, and concluded by saying that the United States could do the very same with the same success. He proposed Congress should prohibit all notes of less value than ten dollars.

ten dollars. The previous question was then moved. whereby the resolutions of the Committee

rere carried. The other resolutions were that 40 further sale of gold should be made, but for the purchase of 5-20s, and all bonds so pur-chased cancelled, that gold contracts should chased cancelled; that gold contracts should be legalized and the national hoper and faith requires the Government should not avail itself of the right to pay off 5-20 bonds until by a general resumption of specie payment, the public debt as it matures can be paid in specie or its equivalent, were also carried and a recess was taken that the Board might witness the fire engine department and their machines, and also to partake of lunch prepared by the Mayor and Common Council.

On re-assembling, Mr. Holton presented a resolution, offered by Mr. Garagnick

On re-assembling, Mr. Holton presented a resolution, offered by Mr. Gano, which was not agreed to by the Committee, resolving that Congress be urged to so amend the mational bank law that quarterly reports at that specified times be dispensed with, and that instead each national bank shall be called uron; by the Controller once a quarter to ow what its condition may have been on

a designated day in the recent past. The resolution was adopted.

The Chair announced the next business in order the consideration of the resolution in regard to the Government adopting the telegraptic system in connection with the

postal service.

Mr. Shryock submitted several resolutions declaring the present telegraph system did not meet the wants of the country; tem did not meet the wants of the country; that the experience of the past few years have demonstrated the fact that telegraphic communication can be so extended and cheapened as to place it within the reach of all classes of the community; that the attention of Congress is called to the subject, and should it be deemed advisable to build have or lesse telegraph lines now in build, buy or lease telegraph lines now in use, it is the sense of this board that it will facilitate its workings, and prove beneficial

to the whole country.

Mr. Buell, of Albany, offered a resolution that the government should not unite with the Postoffice Department in the transmis-sion of messages by telegraph; that in the effort being made for adoption by the gov-ernment of the telegraph we recognize a dangerous precedent. angerous precedent A motion to lay aside the whole subject

as lost. The report of the Committee favoring the purchase of the telegraph was disagreed to—yeas 28, nays 35.

Mr. Shryock's and Mr. Buell's substitutes

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-A bill passed the Tennessee House of Representatives yesterday, on first reading, providing for a State Convention to amend the Constitution.

-The New Dominion Parliament has been further prorogued until 16th of Jan-uary. The revenue for November was \$1,214,154, and expenditures \$877,448. -The steamer D. M. Sechler took fire at

Carrolton, Ky., on Saturday, by the bursting of a coal oil lamp. She burned to the water's edge and then sunk. No lives were lost. The boat was valued at \$6,000. Thompson Campbell, a prominent lawyer and politician of California, died in San Francisco, on Sunday. He was formerly Secretary of State of Illinois and Congressman from the Galena district of the same State.

Commodore Vanderbilt prints, a card denying that the Eric Railway Company hald him for stocks in bonds last spring the and of \$3,500,000, with a bonus of \$1,000,000, in order to stop the suits instituted by Mr. chell and others.

-Gen. George W. Cole has been acquitted at Albany, N. Y., of the charge of murder, in killing L. H. Hiscock for the seduction of his wife. The jury stated that they found the prisoner to be sane at the moment before and the moment after the killing, but were in doubt as to his sanity on the pstant of the homicide. The Judge said in rebellion or other crime.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a joint reso the doubt, and thus instruction proposing an amendment of the dered a verdict of acquittal. they must give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt, and thus instructed they ren-

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

ally confirms the correctness of the Obser ver's list of probable members of Gladstone's Cabinet, but asserts that Earl Rusthe appointment of Earl Spencer as Lord

MADRID, December 7 .- The Republicans paraded the streets of Cadiz yesterday with arms in hands, and made other demonstrations threatening to the public peace. Troops were called out and dispersed the nists and prevented further proceedings. Similar demonstrations have been made by the Republicans at several

MARINE NEWS. Captain and eighty-one passengers are re-ported saved. One of the steamer's boats

heavy; sales 8,000 bales middling uplands at 10%d.; Orleans at 11%d. Breadstuffs are entirely unchanged. Provisions the same, Common Rosin, 6s. Spirits of Turpentine. 27s. 6d. Petroleum unchanged.

Troops and Insurrectionists count.

count:

killed. General Betancourt was taken prisoner. The Marquis of Santa Lucia and

other rebel officers are reported to be wounded.

and six wounded. The latest news from Holouin is favorable to the hopes of loyalists. The thirty-seven soldiers, who fortified themselves in the hospital held out against the insurgents. The reinforcements sent tilem will arrive to-day, when another struggle is an ticipated for possession of the place.

The Diario reports that at a place about eight leagues distant from Sante Espirato, some rebels entered a private house and ravished four girls in the presence of their naranic parents.

battle contradict the latter report and tially sustain the official dispatches. It is very difficult to obtain correct and trust-worthy information, as the city is flooded with conflicting reports.

RICHMOND, VA.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) Amendment, and was therefore no judge at all, Judge Underwood gave his opinion sustaining the ground taken by the petioner, and discharged the prisoner. The counsel for the respondent appealed from the District in chambers to the Circuit Court. Chief Justice Chase will be on the bench. The prisoner will be baited to appear before the Circuit Court. This decision, if confirmed, upsets two-thirds of the legal decisions, both criminal and civil, that have been made in Virginia since the war. been made in Virginia since the war.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] New York, December 7, 1866. ning order, notwithstanding the recent heavy snow storms, and the mails to-day were all on time.

The case of Commodore Meade was before Judge Sutherland to-day, and after the reading of several affidavita, including one from his wife, relative to violence re

FORTIETH CONGRESS. THIRD SESSION.

FROM EUROPE.

The New English Cabinet-Violent Republican Demonstration in Spain—Ocean Steamer Foundered-Loss of Life.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazeste.] GREAT BRITAIN,

LONDON, December 7.—The Times gener. sell will not accept office. It also thinks Lieutenant of Ireland, and of Messra. Bruce, Villiers and Coloridge to seats in the Cabinet, as doubtful. The Times adds to the Observer's list the name of James Moncrieffe as Lord Advocate of Scotland.

points. The Provisional Government is preparing a new tariff law.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—Intelligence has just reached here that the steamer Hibernia, from Glasgow, bound for New York, foundered off the Irish coast: The with thirty-three persons on board was lost. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 7.—The steamship. Minnesota, from New York, arrived to-day GREENOCK, Dec. 7.—The steamship St. George, from Quebec, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, Dec. 7-Evening.-Consols 921/

LIONDON, Dec. 7—Evening,—Consols 921/ for money, 921/2 for account; 5-20s at 741/3; Stocks quiet, Erie 25, Illinois 96, FRANKFORT, Dec. 7.—Bonds 791/4. LIVERPOOL, Dec 7.—Cotton lower closing

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. HAVANA, December 7.-A pitched battle has been fought between the troops and rebels. The following is the official ac-

Count Valmasida met the rebels at the foot of Mount Alta Gracie, between Puerto Principe and Neuvisg. A general engage-ment ensued, in which the losses were equal leach side having about five hundred

The Government has also received re ports of a fight at Moran, in which one hundred and eighty soldiers defeated a large band of rebels, killing eighty-three of them and capturing four hundred florses, with a loss to themselves of only one killed and all transfers.

Latest accounts of the battle at Moran represent the Spaniards lost one hundred killed, and the rebels only seventy. The rebel sympathizers also claim that Valmasida was defeated at Mount Alta Gracie.

Private latters from year the search of the Private letters from near the scene of the battle contradict the latter report and par-

Important Decision in the U. S. Court. RICHMOND, December 7.—In the United States District Court, Judge Underwood presiding. In the habeas corpus case of Ceasar Griffin, convicted in Judge Sheffry's State Court of shooting a white man, and sentenced to the penitentiary, the prisoner's counsel pleaded the illegality of Griffin's conviction on the ground that Judge Sheffry was ineligible under the Fourteenth Amendment and was therefore no judge at nendment, and was therefore no judge at

NEW YORK CITY.

The railroads are generally in good runneral Grant dined with the St. Nicho-

deperal was absent. cently exhibited by him to members of his family, was postponed till Tuesday.

Credentials of Senators Presented

-Action of Georgia Legislature Considered-Bills and Resolutions in the House. y Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1

Washington, December 7, 1868. SENATE. The third Session of the Fortieth Congress began at twelve o'clock to-day. There were present: Senators Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Drake, Ed. munds, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen. Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Hendricks, Howe, Grimes, Harian, Harris, Hendricks, Howe, Kellogg, McCreery, Morgan, Morrill, (of Maine,) Morrill, (of Vermont,) Morton, Norton, Nye, Patterson, (of New Hamp-shire,) Parterson, (of Tennessee,) Pomeroy, Ramsey, Kice, Robertson, Ross, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Thayor, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wac'e, Willey, Wilson, Williams, Yates.

Yates.
After prayer by the Chaplain the Senate was formally called to order by the President pro tem., Santor Wade, who then presented the creden tials of Senator Edmunds which were read. The President also an nounced a communication from the Gover-nor of Georgia, which was laid on the

Mr. SHERMAN prevented the creden-tials of Senator Hill of Georgia. Mr. DRAKE moved to refer them to the Mr. Dragge moved to refer them to the Judiciary Committee. He understood that after the loyal members of the Legislature of Georgia had been elected under the Reconstruction laws, the white men of that Lagislature had combined and complete the construction laws, the white men of that Legislature had combined and expelled all the colored members, thereby putting the Legislature under rebel control. If this were so, he thought the reconstruction of Georgia should not be recognized as complete, as it would be by the admission of

The PRESIDENT said under the rules of the Senate there was no Committee in exis-tence yet to which to refer the credentials. Mr. SHERMAN stated that such an unusual course as the reference of a Senator's credentials to a Committee would not be credentials to a Committee would not be taken, unless some good reason for it should be shown—some reason affecting the status of the State or of the Senator elect. No such reason appeared in the case. The extraordinary conduct of the white members of the Georgia Legislature was strongly condemned by the Senator elect from that State as by the Senator from Missouri, and he housed when admitted to do souri, and he hoped when admitted to do something to correct that action; but in the meantime he claimed his seat as a Senator 27s. 6d. Petroleum unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Spirits Turpentine,
28s. 6d. Other articles unchanged.

Antwerp, Dec. 7.—Petroleum 52½,a53f.
HAYRE, Dec. 7.—Cotton on spot 129, and
affort 121½f.

LONDON, December 7—Evening.—Petroleum closed at 1s. 5½d. per gallon.

Antwerp, December 7—Evening.—Petroleum closed quiet at 52f. for standard white.

Frankfort, December 7.—U. S. bonds easier but no lower at the close.

HAYRE, December 7.—Cotton weaker; tree ordinaire 178f.

CUBA.

Something to correct that action; out in the meantime he claimed his seat as a Senator released by a large majority of the whole Legislature before the expulsion of the minority, and as a man who had been loyal all through the war and who was now prepared to take the oath, he should not be field responding to the conduct of the majority of the Legislature, which cocurred after his election, and which he stridgly condemned.

Mr. DRAKE said that of course he had no objection to the gentleman whose credentials had been presented; but the question whether the power of Congress over a reconstructed State ends the moment that State is recognized by either House as restored to her position in the Union. If that question were to be answered in the affirmative, then it would be in the power of any State immediately answered in the affirmative, then it would be in the power of any State immediately answered in the affirmative, then it would be in the power of any State immediately answered in the affirmative, then it would be in the power of any State immediately answered in the affirmative, then it would be in the power of any State immediately answered in the affirmative, then it would be in the power of any State immediately answered in the affirmative, then it would be in the power of any State immediately answered in the affirmative, then it would be in the power of any State immediately answered in the affirmative, then it would be in the power of any State immediately and the power of any State immediately and the power of any State immediately

be in the power of any State immediately on being recognized to undo everything it had done under the reconstruction acts and to restore rebels to power. It was, in his judgment, a question of continuing the power of Congress over the lately rebellious States to secure the great results at which its legislation had hitherto aimed, and he would give no vote which could by impli-

cation deny or dispute that power.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. Hill' credentials were laid on the table for the Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to en-orce the provisions of the Constitution

abolishing slavery.

A bill was introduced to provide for the resumption of specie payment by July 4th A resolution in favor of cheap ocean postage was introduced: Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Precisely at noon the Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll of members and delegates. One hundred and sixty-four members answered to their names. The States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas

were unrepresented. None of the Arkar-sas members answered to the call. Mr. WASHBURNIE, of Illinois, offered the usual formal resolutions directing the clerk to notify the Senate that a quorum the clerk to notify the Senate that a quorum of the House was read y to proceed to business, and providing for a joint Committee to wait on the President for that purpose. The SPEAKER appointed as such Committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Washburne, of Illipois, Schenck, of Ohio, and Brooks, of New York.

Mr. SCHENCK asked to be excused, and Mr. Garfield was appointed in his place.

The SPEAKER present of the credentials of Oliver J. Dickey and S. Newton Pettis, of Pennsylvania, elect. ed. to fill the vacancies caused by the death s of Messrs. Stevens and Finney.

Stevens and Finney.

Mr. LOAN announced the presence of

John H. Stover, elected as the s. Mr. McClung, of Missouri. Mr. McCiung, of Missouri.

The three members elect ad ranced the Speaker's chair and took the cath.

The Speaker also presented critical from Governor Bullock, of Georg claring he was satisfied that under the attention the person claring and as the control of the attention the person claring as the control of the cathering the person clarification that the cathering the person clarification that the cathering the person clarification that the cathering the cathering that the c dentials stitution the person elected as Representive from the Sixth District of Ge of (Mr. Christy,) was not eligible, and therefore, he gave the certificate to the son receiving the next highest number votes, Mr. Whimper.

Mr. BROOKS said he held in his hand certificate over hy departs Mr. to the son received to per

ertificate given by General Meade to Mi Ohristy, and remarked that Mr. Whimped had been a subordinate officer in the Confederate army, and had received a special pardon by a bill passed at the last session. He moved both papers be referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. DAWES supported that motion, and

it was agreed to.

Mr. MAYNARD said the State of Ten-Mr. MAYNARD said the State of Tennesse believed she was entitled; from her voluntary abolition of slavery to an additional Representative in the House, and had elected Thes. J. Hamilton. He moved the certificate be referred to the Committee on Elections, and that meantime Mr. Hamilton be entitled to the courtesy of a seat in the House. in the House. Mr. SPALDING objected to the latter

Mr. SPALDING objected to the latter part of the motion and argued it would be establishing a bad precedent, as there was no real claim to a seat in the case.

The SPEAKER remarked that such courtesy was usual. It was granted to persons mittee.

The SPEAKER remarked to persons mittee.

Mr. ROHE presenting apparent titles to seats.

Mr. POLAND said the number of members of Congress was fixed by law and the gentleman now presenting credentials was a supernumerary.

Mr. N1BLACK instanced the case of the persons presenting credentials from South-

ern States to the last Congress, who we denied the courtesy of seats.

Pending the decision of the question, Mr. MAYNARD argued that in that case the objection was not applicable to the mem-

the objection was not applicable to the mem-bers themselves, but was based on the attibers themselves, but was based on the atti-tude of the alleged State governments.

After further discussion, the credentials were referred to the Committee on Elec-tions and the privilege of the floor refused.

Air. IN NCH introduced a bill to provide against the undue expansion and contracreasels. Referred to the Ways and Means

Committee.

M. BOUTWELL introduced a bill pro-Committee.

Mr. BOUTWELL introduced a bill providing that all male citizens of the United The motion was lost—yeas 33, nays 120, States, not less than twenty-one years of age, shall be entitled to vote for Electors of The resolution was adopted.

President and Vice President and Representatives to Congress. Referred to the Judi-vide for an election in Virginia in January next. Referred to Committee on Reconnections.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution instruct. ing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether any legislation was necessary to secure to Government employes uniformity of compensation under the eight hour

Mr. BOUTWELL offered a resolution diecting the Committee on Reconstruction to examine into the condition of public affairs in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and report what measures are neces the better protection of life, liberty and

property. Adopted. Mr. PIKE offered a resolution instruct ing the Ways and Means Committee to re-port a bill for the payment in gold of the United States notes commonly called greenbacks. Mr. FANSWORTH said that the resolu-

tion was mandatory, and suggested its ref-Mr.PIKE preferred to move the previous question, which the House refu ond, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. ELIOT rutroduced a bill continuing the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia, Miss issippi and Texas, and presented a memorial from the Governor and other citizens of Virginia, which were referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs

Mr. ELIOT also offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act of July 13th, 1832, and June 30th, 1834, concerning tonnage on Spanish yessels which was adopted. Mr. WOOD, offered a resolution request-

ing the President to communicate copies of letters of instruction to American Minister at London, relating to the settle-ment of Alabama elaims and of any sub-sequent correspondence with him or the sequent correspondence with him or the British Government on that subject, which was adopted Mr. WASHBURNE Illinois, reported that the Joint Committee to wait on the President had performed that duty and that the President made to the the president made that the the president made to the the president made that the president made to the the pr

hat the President would announce in wri-

United States by reason of rate or color.

Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, introduced a concurrent resolution to amend the Constitution so that neither Congress nor any State, by its Constitution or laws, shall deny or restrict the right of suffrage to any citizen of the United States on account of race or parentage, and declaring void any such limitation in the Constitution or laws. Referred to Judiciary Committee. Mr. BROOMALL also introduced a bill amending the laws relating to the naturalization of alliens, providing that certificates of citizenship shall be issued only by competent courts held in the county or parish where the applicant resides, and shall not be issued within three months immediately preceding the time specified for holding elections for State or United State officers.

Referred to Committee on Revision of Mr. MORRILL introduced a joint resoluair. MORRIEL introduced a joint resolu-tion declaring that the conduct of Reverdy Johnson, the United States Minister to England, is prejudicial to the interests and dignity of the nation, and requesting the President to order immediately his re-call. Mr. RANDALL moved to lay the joint resolution on the table, remarking that there were no facts to justify such a decla-ration.

Mr. BANKS moved to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
The motion to table was rejected.
Mr. SCOFIELD expressed the hope that
the motion to refer would be voted down, and that there would be a square vote or the resolution.
The resolution was referred to the Com-

nittee on Foreign Affairs—91 to 41, Mr. MILLER introduced a bill to reduce the number of Assessors of Internal Reve-Also, a bill to amend Bankrupt law by

Also, a bill to amend Bankript law by giving the appointment of Registers of Bankriptoy to the President. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. RANDALL offered a resolution for an amendment of the joint rules, by prohibi-ing Committees of Conference from inserting or increasing appropriations. Referred to Committee on Rules. Mr. SCOFIELD offered a resolution in-

structing the Committee on Reconstruction to examine into the condition of public affairs in Georgia, with power to send for ersons and papers. Adopted.

Mr. McKEE introduced a joint resolution to modify the naturalization laws by disensing with the requirement of previous esidence. Referred to Committee on Revision of Laws.

ision of Laws. Also, a bill to establish a uniform rule of naturalization. Referred to the same Com-Mr. STOKES introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution by provid-ing that no State shall make or enforce laws to deprive citizens of the elective franchise on account of race or color. Referred

o the Judiciary Committee. Mr. MAYNARD introduced a joint resolution to the same effect. Same reference.
Mr. MAYNARD also introduced a bill to give uniformity to the currency. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. MULLINS introduced a bill requiring applicants for relief from political dis-abilities to give thirty days' notice of application to Congress. Referred to the Conmittee on Reconstruction.

Mittee on Reconstruction.

Also, to suppress by national authority in Ku-Klux Klan and declare its members tlaws. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

If, ARCHER offered a resolution inciding the Judiciary Committee to read the superprinting, \$50,000 to reiming a president Johnson for his expenses ending himself on the Impeachment of

SCOFIELD asked if he thought \$50, Mr. d be enough. ELSEY moved to lay the resolu-Mr.-R he table. Agreed to.
FFT presented a memorial of aure of Georgia for the removal disabilities from every citizen of

'eferred to Reconstruction Committee. Mr. SCHE VCK offered a resolution in Judiciary Committee to in-r amendments are needed structing the lization laws, particularly the power of receiving de whether, first. ntion and issuing letters of larations of inte.

Courts of the United States and higher Courts of record; second, to require uni-formity of proceedings in such cases in the United States Circuit Courts; third, to require the signature of the Judge to such declaration and certificate; fourth, to re-quire records to be kept of all such pro-sedings; fifth, to authorize letters of nat-

uralization to be issued after four years residence, but not to take effect until after against the undue expansion and contraction of the currency, and to allow a draw substituting the Committee on Revision of Laws for the Judiciary Committee. Mr. SCHENCK accepted the amendment.
Mr. WOOD moved to lay the resolution

struction Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, offered a reso'ution directing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of making it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to sell from time to time sur-plus gold in the Treasury and apply its proceeds and other surplus money in the Treasury to liquidate portions of the public

dept. Adopted.
Mr. SPALDING offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of Means to inquire into the expediency of providing for the speedy resumption of specie payment by the Government and report as soon as practicable. Adopted.

Mr. CAREY introduced a preamble and

joint resolution to repeat the civil tenure of office act of March 2d, 1867. Mr. MAYNARD thought it a matter that required consideration, and moved to lay ton the table. Agreed to, The House then proceeded to elect a-Doorkeeper in place of Mr. Lippincott, re-

Mr. Buxton, present Assistant Doorkeeper, was chosen, having 141 votes to 14 for W. C. Collins, of Minnesota, and two for Edward Jardine, of New Jersey. The Speaker announced the regular business in order to be the bill of last July regulating the duty on imported copper and

copper ores.

Mr. SCHENCK said the Committee on Ways and Means would have a session tomorrow morning and would inform the House what they desired done with that Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, offered a resolution directing the Postmaster General to communicate a copy of any contracts or agreements with Wells, Fargo & Co., for olution directing the Postmaster General carrying mails between the termini of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad.

Adopted.

Mr. JUDD a ked to have an order made making the Niagara Ship Canal bill the special order for the 15th of December. Mr. RANDATL objected. ting on Wednesday at I P. m.

Mr. KELLY introduced a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing that no State shall exclude from the exercise of the rights and State, and to treat with it as such. Reprint the constitution of the constitu

igan. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. INGERSOLL introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of coin on behalf of the United States, and to provide for the redemption of United States legal tender notes in coin at par. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. ROBENSON offered a resolution calling on the President for correspondence on the subject of American citizens imprisoned in Iroland for words spoken and acts done in United States, and deisoned in Ireland for words spoken acts done in United States, and de-

sired to make some remarks in reply to the dispatch of Lord Stanley, in which that fact was denied. Mr. BANKS moved the resolution be eferred to Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. ROBINSON remarked if he could not be heard on the subject he would withdraw his resolution for the present.

Adjourzed. CHICAGO.

now Storm-Fallof an Iron Bridge-Death on the Cars-Schooler Lost on the Lake
--Reception to Madame JaneuschekResolutions Against Popular Amusements -Republican Union Hall Projected. By Telegraphto the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, December 7.-It has been snow-

ng moderately all day, but the mildness of the atmosphere has caused it to thaw about as fast as it feld. The streets are in very disagreeable condition.
The extensive Trues Iron Bridge across the Fax river, at Elgin, Illinois, broke aud fell into the river to day at noon. A drove of one hundred cattle and a heavy body of snow proved too much, for its capacity. It leaves Elgin in a bad predictions

ment for the winter, as about an equal pro-portion of the city is located on either An unknown man died of consumption on the cars at Middletown, five miles west of Madison, Wisconsin this morning, His

body was taken to Milwaukee.

This morning at ten o'clock a schooner, nearly dismasted, was seen drifting on the lake a mile or more northeast of the Illinois Central car shops. One man was seen on deck making signals of distress, but be-fore the vessel could be reached she had drifted down as far as Oakwood Station, when she struck with her broadside opposed to the wayes, which made a clean breach over her. When approached the man had disappeared, and there were no signs of life on the vessel. He was doubtless washed overboard and lost, and proba-bly/the remainder of the crew had shared

the same fate.

The Germans of this city gave a reception last evening, at Maennerchor Hall, to Madame Janauschek, the celebrated German tragedienne. Dr. Fessel made the reception speech, and was feelingly replied to by the Madame. During Dr. Fessel's remarks he presented Janauschek a beautiful laurel wreath. A musical entertainment and supper followed, which lasted until a late hour.

The Ministerial Union, composed of the avangelical clergy of this city, had a meetthe same fate.

evangelical clergy of this city, had a meet-ing this morning for final action on the resolutions recently introduced into that body in denunciation of popular amusements. The attendance was not large, and the clergy manifested considerable lukewarmness upon the question. The resolutions were

inally adopted.

The Republicans of this city are making arrangements to erect a Union Hall, after the manner of the Union League Hall, the manner of Philadelphia. Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The market for No. 2 wheat to night is steady at \$1,19. There is nothing doing in other grains. New corn held at 520. Oats, 481/4481/6. New Orleans Market. NEW ORLEANS, December 7.—Cotton 1/2c lower; middlings 221/4221/3c; sales 6,100 bales; receipts 7,480 bales.

Nashville Harket.

NASHVILLE, December 7 .- Cotton market flat; low middlings, 21c; good ordinahould not be restricted to ry, 201/c.