



TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. [THIRD-SESSION.]

SENATE : Freedmen's Bureau Investigation Desired by the Commissioner – Mississippi Eleca tion Memorial—New York Election and Naturalization Frauds-Bill for the Redemp- Miss tion of United States and Na-tional Bank Notes and Fractional Currency, in Coin—Bill to Fix Number of Supreme Court Judges, &c.-Resolutions and special terms as they may find neces-sary for the despatch of business of said Censuring the President for Views Expressed in His Message -House Resolution for Recess Agreed on. HOUSE: Variety of Bills and Resolutions-Information as to Alabama Claims Negotiation Not Furnished -**President's Repudiation Views** Repudiated-The Alleged Alaska Swindle — Investigation

Asked For-The Mission of Caleb Cushing, &c., &c. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.].

> WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1868. SENATE.

The PRESIDENT presented a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the Commissioner of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands, asking for the appointment of a Commission to investigate the operations of the Bureau from the organization to the end of the present month. Referred to the Department of Indian Affairs and to pro-vide for the civilization and government of Indians. Referred to Committee on Indian

Military Committee. Mr. POMEROY presented a petition of citizens of Kansas for woman suffrage. Mr. SUMNER presented a petition from colored persons in Georgia, asking a reme-dy for the outrages to which they have been recently exposed. Appropriately re-ferred. ferred

Mr. SHERMAN presented a memorial and address of the members elected to the Legislature of Mississippi, and others, al-leging that the Constitution, was adopted by a majority of the registered voters in the State, and praying Congress to recognize it as the Constitution of Mississippl, and put in operation the State government under it. Referred to the Indiguery Computito it. Referred to the Juniciary committee. Mr. MORGAN presented a memorial, presented by Wm. E. Dodge, Marshall O. Roberts and others, praying Congress to appoint a Special Committee to investigate appoint a Special Committee to investigate the naturalization and election frauds. Re-ferred to Committee on Judiciary. Mr. MORTON introduced the following: A bill to provide for the redemption of United States notes and fractional curstitute the Third Circuit; that the Dis-South Caralina, Florida, Alabama and Louisiana. Referred to the Committee on trict of Pennsylva is and New Jersey shall constitute the Lourth Circuit; that the Reconstruction. By Mr. HUBBARD, W. 7Va.: Joint reso-District of Maryland, Delaware and Vir

shall constitute the Fifth Cir-that the district of North Carby Mr. HOBBALD, W. J. A.: Joint reso-lution of West Virginia Legislature, asking Congress to aid in the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals. By Mr. PALSLEY: Like resolution, ask-ing Congress to ask and the incomparison olina, South Carolina, Georgia and Flor-ida shall constitute the Sixth Circuit; that Ida shall constitute the Sixth Circuit; that the District of Alabama, Louisiana and Texas shall constitute the Seventh Circuit; that the District of Kentucky, Ten-nessee and Mississippi shall constitute the ing Congress to pass a law to incorporate the Washington and Cincinnati Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Eighth Circuit; that the District of Ohio and West Virginia shall constitute the

By Mr. CAVANAUGH: To establish an and west Virginia shall constitute the Ninth Circuit; that the District of Indiana and Illinois shall constitute the Tonth Cir-cuit; that the District of Michigan and Wisconsin shall constitute the Eleventh Circuit; that the District of Iowa, Minn-sota, Dakota and Nebraska shall constitute the Twelfth Circuit; that the District of Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas abell con By Mr. CAVANAUGH: 10 estaolish an assay office in the Territory of Montana. Referred to the Committee on Coinage. By Mr. KERR: To regulate and limit the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary ommittee.

Mr. ARNELL offered a resolution recitouri, Kansas and Arkansas shall conng that the Ku Klux outrages conting be practiced in Tennessee and elsewhere and instructing the Reconstruction Commattee to make careful inquiry into the whole matter. Adopted. Mr. STOKE8 introduced a joint resolu-

tion granting twenty per cent. additional compensation to employes in the civil reat of Government, and such adjourned compensation to employes in the civil service of the Government, at Washington, from the 30th of June, 1867, to the 30th of t, and the Associate Justices not drawn June, 1869 to hold the term of said Court at the seat Mr. BENJAMIN moved to lay the resoof Government shall annually hold one

lution on the table, which was agreed torm in each Circuit and such adjourne /eas, 97; nays, 73. Mr. BRCOMALL, of Pennsylvania, moved and special terms as the business of the several Circuits may require. Mr. HENDERSON introduced a resoluo suspend the rules to enable him to in-

troduce the following preamble and resotion requesting the Secretary of the Intelution: WHEREAS, the President of the United

for to communicate reports and other in-formation received by him relative to the late battle with the Indians, which was States, in his annual message to the For-tieth Congress, at its third session, says: [Here followed an extract from the mesdopted. Mr. DRAKE'S resolution requiring Insage in reference to the liquidation of the six per cent. bonds by the payment of intorest. See last Wednesday's proceedings.] And,

Mr. DRAKE'S resolution requiring In-dian treaties to be considered in open Sen-ate, was discussed and referred to the Com-mittee on Revision of Laws. By Mr. WILSON: Bill to amend the act regulating the elective franchise in the District of Columbia. Referred to Com-mittee on District of Columbia. --By Mr. HARLAN: A bill in relation to swamp lands in Iowa. Referred to Com-WHEREAS, such a sentiment, if permit ted to go to the world without immediate protest, might be understood to be the sen-timent of the people of the United States, and of their Representatives in Congress; swamp lands in Iowa. Referred to Com-mittee on Public Lands. By Mr. WILLIAMS: Bill to establish a therefore,

therefore, Resolved, That all forms and degrees of repudiation of National indebtedness are odious to the American people, and ander no circumstances will their Representauniform rule of naturalization and to re-peal acts heretofore passed upon that sub-ject. Referred to Committee on Judiciary. ves consent to offer the public creditor a By Mr. STEWART: A bill to punish the crime of holding office in violation of the Fourteenth amendment of the Constitution. full compensation a less amount of money than that which the Government contracted Tabled on his motion. By Mr. POMEROY: A bill to create the

By Mr. COLE: A bill relating to paying

The resolution was then adopted-104 against six, namely Adams, Archer, Gro-ver, Jones (of Kentucky,) Mungen and Trimble (of Kentucky.) Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, presented a memorial of the Union League of New York, and offered a resolution for the ap-minument of a Select Committee of seven contracts payable in coin. Referred. By Mr. CONKLING: a bill to repeal the By Mr. CONKLETCS: a bill to repeat the act fixing the time for regular meetings of Congress. Tabled and ordered to be printed. By Mr. FERRY: A bill to amendithe na-turalization laws. Referred to Committee pointment of a Select Committee of seven to investigate the irregularities and frauds therein alleged to occur in the city and therein alleged to occur in the city and State of New York, affecting the recent elections for representatives to Concress and electors for President and Vice Presi-dant with power to hold exceeding in the on Judiciary: By Mr. DAVIS: Resolution asking the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate what was the aggregate amount of each issue of the United States bonds, their respective datas, and rate of interest dent, with power to hold sessions in the State of New York and elsewhere, by a their respective dates, and rate of interest | quorum or a sub committee, and to

restrict and regulate the franking privilege. Referred to Postoffice Committee. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, offered a resolution instructing the Postmaster General to communicate a copy of the adver-tisement for proposals for furnishing post age stamps, also copies of the several bids offered 'therefor, together with a decision of the Department thereon, which was

agreed to. Mr. SYPHER offered a resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of repealing the sixth section of the army appropria-tions bill of March, 1807, which prohibits the organization of military appropria-tion solution difference of the inhabitants of

the organization of militia in the Souther States, which was adopted. Adjourned. ARKANSAS.

The Report 1 Depredations of the Militia -Condemation by all Parties.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. MEMPHIS,, December 14 .-- The troubles in Arkansas continue. The Liberty arrived here this morning with a number of families who had fled from Augusta. They confirm the former statements in regard to the depredations of the militla. The steam-er Des Arc put her passengers off a few miles below Augusta, the officers fearing to trust the steamer within their reach and returned here. The agents of the White

returned here. The agents of the White River line have been instructed to hold all reight for Augusta and points above to prevent seizure by the militia

The Avalanche's Little Rock special to-night says the outrages committed by the militia are so flagrant as to provoke the condemnation of all parties favoring peace and order. The Republican radical organ says: "This thing of martial law is not only unconstitutional, but oppressive, inasmuch as the circumstances of our condition are not of such an alarming condition as to not of such an alarming condition as to justify a resort to such an arbitrary, uncon-stitutional and extraordinary measure as setting aside the whole body of the civit law, and we hope the Legislature will pass a law prohibiting the further exercise of this power." The Governor's report to the Legislature to-day shows that Upham's force at Woodruff is only one hundred and fifty. He had taken tifteen prisoners of force at woodruff is only one nundred and fifty. He had taken fifteen prisoners at Augusta and says he will kill them and burn them if attacked-by the rebels. In the Southeast the force is two hundred and fifty colored mulitia. Martial law has been

processing of the convey, because private let-ters represented half of the population as Kuklux. He declines to publish the names of the writers.

NEW YORK CITY.

Drain of Gold and Currency-Remittances \$1,000,000 Weekly-North Carolina Bonds-The Mission of Caleb Cushing. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 14, 1868. The drain of gold and currency to the West and South continues. One Bank alone this morning bad orders for half a million in currency from Chicago, and the remittances to all secti

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

lamation to the Inhabitants of Cadiz—Surrender of the Insurgents and the Disturbance at an End-English Government Affairs-Address from Mr. Gladstone to His Constituents-Contested Elections-Missionaries in China—Differences Between Turkey and Greece Likely to be Settled—Austrian Budget.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) SPAIN,

MADRID, December 13.-General Roda has transmitted a communication, stating that on being apprised of events in Cadiz he had left Lisbon to offer his services to the Provisional Government. The Provisional authorities have replied that they respect him for his intentions, but he must return immediately to Lisbon.

General Roda yesterday issued the folowing proclamation to the inhabitants of Cadiz: "A revolution, incited and foment-Cadiz: Call2: "A revolution, incited and ioment-ed by the secret enemies of the country, has already deluged with blood the streets of this beautiful city. It has found no echo in any other part of the peninsula. I have come to suppress this rebellion with the forces placed at my disposal by our Gov-ernment. Law down your arms and your ernment. Lay down your arms and your lives shall be spared. This I guarantee in the name of the Government, upon whose clemency you may rely. Such are the only means by which the insurgents may escape being treated with inflexible rigor. I will grant you intil the unorrow to not in will grant you until to-morrow at noon, in order that the old men, women and children, and citizens be peaceably removed and with-drawn from the town. It will not be my fault if, with the means of attack which the imperious law of necessity compels me to employ, there should come for Cadiz a day of mourning and ruin. I shall regret such a result from the bottom of my heart, but I shall do me date."

but I shall do my duty." This proclamation produced a marked impression on the insurgents, who sent a delegation with the United States Consulto General Callbero, and offered to place their arms in his hands. General Roda expects to enter Cadle to-day. Notwithstanding Roda's proclamation there are various accounts of collisions in different parts of Spain. The bitterness be-tween the Republicans and Monarchists still continues.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MADRID, December 14.—All foreigners have left Cadiz. It is thought the insurrec.

NUMBER 298.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations by the President— Byer Court of Inquiry-Estimate for Postal Service—Cost of Indian War-Supreme Court. By Telegraph to the Fittsburgh Gazette. 1

WASHINGTON, December 14, 1868. NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. The President to-day nominated to the Senate Henry A. Smythe to be Minister to Russia; Alex. Cummings, of Pennsylvania, Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Wm, J. Callen, Superintendent of Indian Affairs. for Idaho and Montana; Benj. r. James, Chief Examiner for Patent Office.

DYER COURT OF INQUIRY. Secretary Schofield has directed the adjournment of the Dyer Court of Inquiry until January 11th.

POSTAL SERVICE.

POSTAL SERVICE. Postmaster General Randall has sent to the House estimates of the money required for the service of the Department for the year ending June, 1870. The sum total is twenty-four millions and a half. Of this the inland mail transportion, including the overland and sea mail to California, re-quires nearly thirteen millions and a third.

COST OF INDIAN WAR. The Secretary of War sent a communication to the House to-day, stating that it is impracticable to state with sufficient accuracy the amount expended during the year ending June 30th, 1868, on account of the Indian war, and that the amount expended for river and harbor survey im-provements for the same period was \$34,005.

SUPREME COURT.

Among the cases argued in the Supreme Court to-day were those from New York involving the question whether certificates of indebtedness are securities of the United States and therefore exempt from taxation by the States.

Most Atrocious Affair in Missouri-Three Men Murdered for Money.

By T-legraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) ST. LOUIS, December 14.-The Kansas City Times gives an account of a horrible affair which recently occurred in Jaspar county, Missouri, in substance as follows: Mr. Turner, of Clay county, Missouri, purchased a lot of cattle, some months ago, of. Colonel J. C. McCoy and others, of Dallas, Texas, the cattle to be paid for at a point called Baxter Springs. Colonel McCoy sent his nephew, quite a young man, with the cattle to receive his portion of the money, about \$1,500, and the other parties money, acout \$1,500, and the other parties also sent agents. After receiving the pay, for the cattle, young McCoy, a mar named Jones and three others of the party started back to Texas, and while encamped at Buckhar's Prairie, Jasper county, were fired upon by a party of five men, and two of their party killed and one mortally wounded. McCoy and one other man egwounded. McCoy and one other man es-caped and went to a farm house near by. Soon after arriving there, the men who had done the shooting, accompanied by-three others, appeared and demanded Md-Coy's money, which was given up, and then placed him and his comrade in a school-house and kept them guarded until the night of the second day, after which they were taken out by a party, now increased to fifteen or twenty men, for the ostensible purpose of burying the dead. But after proceeding some distance thay robbed Moevement instigated and conducted by the MADRID, December 14.—The Insurrection n Cadiz has terminated with the surrenproceeding some distance thay robbed Mcproceeding some distance thay robbed Mc-Coy's companion of sixty-five dollars, and then began firing at him. He broke away and escaped, They then shot McCoy in several places and left him for dead. He was not killed, however, and was found next morning, taken to the house of a settler, and cared for, but there is little hope of his recovery. The parties encaged in this, der of the Insurgents. Many of them desir-ed to deposit their arms at the Consulate, instead of delivering them up to the Gov-ernment authorities, but Gen. Callabero refused to allow them to so dispose of their weapons, and held them to a strict compliance with the terms of his proclamation recovery. The parties engaged in this atrocious affair are said to be well known CADIZ, December 14 .- The insurrection here is an end. The insurgents have given up their arms to the military officers and residents of the immediate vicinity. It is the people generally are returning the arms which they had secreted at their homes. Perfect quiet now prevails, and there are no indications of recent disturbances except patrols of soldiers in streets and milthe murderers, failing to despatch the with nesses of their first assassination, deposited the money taken from McCoy with the postmaster at Baxter Springs. It is fur-ther stated that when a narty work to have ther stated that when a party went to bury the third murdered man, they found itary guards around the Hotel De Ville and ther public buildings. About thirty persons have been arrested and got into a now about a division of the spoils, but it was finally settled by giv-ing the Doctor, who had attended McCoy, the lion's about for attempting to incite the workingmen of this city to rebel against the Government.

rency, and requiring the National Banks to redeem their notes in coin. Be it enacted, &c, that hereafter there

Be it enacted, as, that hereafter which shall be no sales of gold belonging to the Treasury, and that which may hereafter accrue, over and above the amount repay the interest on the public quired to debt, and for the specific uses specified by law, shall be reserved and set apart for the redemption of United States notes and fractional currency. SEC. 3. That on and after the 1st day of

July, 1871, the Treasurer of the United States shall pay in coin at the Treasury of the United States, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and at such other points as may be designated by the Secre tary of the Treasury, all notes and frac tional currency that may be presented for redemption.

SEC. 3. That on and after the 1st day of January, 1872, the National Banks shall pay in coin such of their notes as may be presented for redemption, and shall on and after the first day of July 1870, receive and hold in their vanits all the coin that may be received by them as interest on their stocks held by the Government for the redemption of their stocks.

SEC. 4. That until the last of January, 1872, at which time they are required to begin the redemption of their notes, the National Banks shall keep and hold in their National Hanks shall keep and noid in their vaults the whole reserve of legal tender notes as now required by law, and that on and after that time the reserve of legal ten-der notes, as fast as withdrawn, shall be replaced with coin, in a like amount, and said Banks shall thereafter be required to have a reserve in coin to the like amount said Banks shall thereafter be required to hold a reserve, in coin, to the like amount, and for the same purpose as now required by law to be held in legal tender notes; provided, if the Comptroller of the Cur-rency may be absent, the Secretary of the Treasury allow said Banks to hold a portion of said reserve, not acceeding two-fifthe af of said reserve, not exceeding two-fifths of the amount required by law, in United States notes. SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treas

ury may cause so many of the United States notes that may be redeemed under the provisions of this act to be cancelled, as may in his judgment be necessary to the proper limitation of the currency; pro-vided further, that all fractional currency that may be redeemed shall be cancelled. SEC. 6. That on and after the first day of January, 1872, the United States notes shall cease to be a legal tender in payment of debts that shall be receivable in payment of Government dues, as now provided by

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to negotiate and sell bonds of the United States, to be due in thirty years and redeemable by the Govern-ment after ten years, at its pleasure, bear-ing interest at the rate of seven per cent., the principal and interest payable in gold, to such an amount as may be necessary to carry into operation the provisions of the

d section of this act. second section of this act. The following bills were introduced: By Mr. KELLOGG: In relation to public lands in Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida. Referred to Committee on Public Lands. By Mr. MORRELL, of Vermont; A reso

by sar, morkell, of vermont; A reso-lution directing the Committee on Rules to consider the expediency of appointing a standing committee on Education. Re-ferred to Committee on Agriculture. By Mr. WILSON; A bill to fix the number of judges of the supreme court of the United States and change the judicial cir-

cuits. Referred to Committee on Judiciary. It is as follows: Be it enacted, That the Supreme Court

shall consist of a Chief Justice of the Uni-ted States and fourteen Associate Justices. SEC. 2. That the District of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont shall constitute the First Circuit Court; that the District of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connec-ticut shall constitute the Second Circuit; that the District of New York shall con-

Laid over. By Mr. KELLOG: Resolution requesting the Secretary of War to communicate any nformation received by him from the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau in reference to the late disturbances in Louisiana.

Affairs.

Also, a resolution asking the Secretary of War to inform the Senate what number of wat to inform the Senate what humber of troops are employed on the plains, and whether any volunteers are so employed, and, if so, by whose authority. Adopted. Mr. SHERMAN, from the Select Committee to which it was referred, reported, with amendments, the bill incorporating the New York and Washington Railroad Company. The principal provisions, as heretofore published, are unaltered by the reported amendments. The Senate went into Executive Session

at 1:45, and continued about fifteen minites, after which Mr. CATTELL introduced a resolution

censuring the President for the views in his message in relation to the National debt. The resolution was briefly debated by Messrs. Cattell, Edmunds, Hendricks and ye, and then was referred to Conmittee on Finance. Mr. WILLEY introduced a similar res-

olution, which was referred to the same Committee.

The Senate agreed to the House resolu-tion to adjourn from the 21st inst. to Jan-uary 5th, and adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. A bill was introduced providing for the

efence of the Northwestern frontier and making grants to the North American Railway. Referred to the Military Committee. A large number of bills and resolutions were introduced 'and referred, including

the following: By Mr. MILLER: Declaring that the principal of all United States bonds shall be paid in coin. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WHITTEMORE: Directing inquiry into the elections in South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana. Referred to Com-mittee on Reconstruction. By Mr. BUCKLEY: Providing that the

State of Alabama may accept, within two years, the provisions of the Agricultural College bill. Referred to Committee on Public Lands. By Mr. SYPHER: Memorial of the Lou-

isiana Legislature, asking the appropria-tion of three millions for the Mississippi river and Marican Gulf Canal, Referred to Committee on Appropriations. By Mr. GARFIELD: To legalize gold contracts. Referred to Committee on Ways

contracts. Referred to Committee on they and Means. By Mr. SPALDING: Declaring Congress will not entertain any project that looks di-rectly or indirectly to the repudiation of the debt of the United States, and that it

abjures unhesitatingly the proposition em-braced in the President's message of apply-ing the interest of the bonds in liquidation of the principal. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means. By Mr. WELKER: To repeal the act of January 22d, 1867, fixing the time for the regular meeting of Congress. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio: Proposing an amendment to the Constitution. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. PLANTS: To divide the State of Ohio into three Judicial Districts. Referred to Judiciary Committee. By Mr. McKEE: To establish a new Judicial District in Kentucky. Same refer-

By Mr. MULLENS: Resolutions of the Tennessee Legislature, asking an appro-priation for the improvement of the Tenn-

pristion for the improvement, of the Tenn-essee river. Referred to Committee on commerce; also a bill to suppress illegal voting and punish persons who unlawfully vote or endeavor to disturb elections. Re-forred to Judiciary Committee. By Mr. JULIAN: To extend the right of suffrage in Territories and the District of Columbia Referred to Committee on Ter-

Columbia. Referred to Committee on Territories and District of Columbia. By Mr. LOUGHRIDGE: Proposing an amendment to the Constitution. Referred

to the Judiciary Committee. By Mr. PAINE: To repeal that provision of March 2d; '67, which forbids the mainte-nance of State militia in North Carolina,

other of the second state of the second to send to send for persons and papers, Ac. Under a suspension of the rules, by a vote of 134 to 35, the resolution was adopted. The SPEAKER presented a message from the President in reference to the schooner Sybil, libeled as a prize of war. Referred o the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, a message in reply to a resolution of the House, offered by Mr. Wood, calling for further correspondence in reference to the Alabama claims. the Alabama claims. The Secretary of State says he is of the opinion that the publication of such corres-pondence would be premature and incom-patible with public interest. Referred to the Committee on Foreign

Affairs.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill to authorize the building of a military and postal rail-road from Washington to New York. Or-

lered printed and recommitted. Mr. ORTH introduced a resolution giving the thanks of Congress to Brevet Major General Jos. R. Reynolds for his ability and impartiality in the discharge of the delicate duties devolved upon him as Com-

mander of the Fifth Military District. Referred to the Committee on Military Af-

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to enforce the laws of the Uni-ted States in the State of Georgia. Re-ferred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. FERRY introduced a bill to re-estab-lish the rank and pay of officers in the Navy. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affa Mr. RANDALL introduced a bill to regu

late the funding of taxes paid into the Treasury of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. HOLMAN offered a resolution, call ing on the Secretary of State for the corres-pondence between Mr. Webb, United States Minister at Brazil, and Rear Admiral

Davis, in reference to the disposition of the American squadron at Rio Janeiro, and to the Paraguayan difficulties On motion of Mr. LYNCH, the bill re

On motion of Mr. LYNCH, the bill re-ported by him last session, from the Com-mittee on Banking and Currency, for the gradual resumption of specie payment, was made the special order for the first Wednesday in January. Mr. WOOD moved to suspend the rules to offer a resolution residence allocations the session of the special session of the session of the species of the special session of the special session of the session of the special session session of the special session of the special session of the special session of the special session session of the special session sess

to offer a resolution reciting the allegation to oner a resolution recting the allegation made in the Worcester Spy as to the im-proper use of \$2,200,000 of the amount paid for Alaska, declaring that such declara-tions, if true, seriously affects the character of the Government, and, if not true, the of the Government, and, it not true, the parties accused shall have opportunity to prove their innocence, and directing the Committee on Public Expenditures to institute a full investigation into the allegetion, with power to send for persons and papers and to report at any time.

The rules were suspended and the reso-lution offered and agreed to. On motion of Mr. VAN HORN, of New York, the rules were suspended, (yeas 109, n-ys 40,) and the bill to provide for the h 198 40,) and the bill to provide for the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara made the special order for the second Wednesday in January. Mr. HUNTER asked leave to offer a reso-

Intion directing the Secretary of State to inform the House whether any Commis-sioner had recently been sent, as the representative from this, country, to Spain, and if so, for what purpose and by what au thority, the name of such Commissioner the amount of his compensation, and out of what fund it is paid, and to furnish a copy of any instructions given to him. The rules were suspended and the reso lution offered and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. COOK, the Committee on motion of Mar. Cook, the committee on Roads and Canals was empowered to examine, under oath, skilled and scientific

witnesses in reference to the construction of the bridge across the Ohio river, no ex-

of the bridge scross the Unit river, no ex-penses to be incurred for mileage, &c. Mr. LYNCH offered a resolution reciting that United States vessels in ports of the Spanish West Indies are subjected to dis-Spanish West Indies are subjected to dis-criminative duties and charges amounting to nearly double the rates charged British and other vessels, and directing the Com-mittee on Foreign Affairs to inquire and report to the House what action should be taken by the United States Government in the premises.

the premises. Agreed to. Mr. FARNSWORTH introduced a bill to

have left Cadiz. It is thought the insurrec-tion will be suppressed without bloodshed. The Correspondencia of Madrid says the Duke of Montpensier had previously made an offer of his personal services to the Provisional Government to insuff. In sup-pressing the revolt in Cadiz, and this ac-tion on the part of the Duke was prompted by the belief that the insurrection was a movement insurrated and conducted by the millions per week. A movement has been started by the city banks in favor of abol-ishing the present system of making quar-terly returns to the Comptroller of the currency. There is rather more disposition in the

gold market to make engagements for future delivery. Bonds were weak to-day on a fresh rumor arlist party.

that the Legislature had passed a bill loan-ing the credit of the State to New York railroads. The Treasurer of North Carolina tele-graphs that the interest on the State bonds

will be promptly met January 1st. The Post has a rumor that Moses ses H. Grinnell is to be the successor of Mr. Smythe as Collector of New York.

The argument in the Erie cases was con-inued to-day before Judge Cardozo. A Washington special says Caleb Cush-ing has probably gone to Bogota to regoti-ate with the Government of Colombia for

the joint protection of the ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien. ARMY RE-UNION.

esembling of the Heroes of the Late War

at Chicago-Honors to Generals Grant and Sherman. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1

CHICAGO, December 14 .- Our city is LONDON, December 14 .- The Times hopes already beginning to fill up with soldiers,

other

that England will adopt the American who come to take part in the grand renewspaper postal system. Lord Clarendon informed the Foreign union to morrow and the day following. A large number are now here. General Ministers formally, on Saturday, that negotiations for a treaty of .comm Grant and staff, Lieutenant General Sherbe opened immediately with Mr. Burlin-game's Chinese Embassy.

man and family, Major Generals Negly, Palmer, Cartis, A. J. Smith, Giles, A. Smith, Belknap, Hickenlooper, A. H. Terry, Meredith, McClernand, Tower, Bowman, Mercuita, McCiernand, Tower, Bowman, Logan, Thomas, Pope, Buckland, Este, Slocum, Elliot, Van Dorn, Tilman, Saw-telle, Barnum, Willick, Gibson, McArthur, Jordan, Ingalls; Butterfield, McDowell, Cogswell, Bloomfield, Dunn and Cox, Secretary Schofield, and a large number of sser military lights.

A large number of our citizens called on General Grant and Lieutenant General erman at the Fremont House to-day pay their respects. To-night they are the guests of Lieutenant Governor Bross, at his residence on Michigan avenue. A large number of army officers and hundreds of our citizens with their families are present

to pay their respects. and the second se

ST. LOUIS.

Pardoned Convict Returned to the Penitentiary-Alleged Embezzler. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Georgia Affairs.

MARSEILLES, December 14.—Advices from San Kow, China, report the safe re-turn of two Ministers of the London Wes-ST. Louis, December 14 .- Edward Johnson, who was convicted and sent to the Penitentiary about three years ago for as-sisting in the robbery of the United States Express Company of forty thousand dol-lars, was pardoned by the Governor some six months since on condition that he would conduct himself as an honest man

leyan Mission. Upon traveling through China they were well treated, and say China they were well treated, and saw abundance of coal evidences, and of gold, silver, lead and iron mines. Catholic missions were very numerous, and Catholic converts were numbered by hundreds of and keep out of had company. It having recently been ascertained that he has not strictly complied with the conditions of thousands.

Burlingame.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

CHINA.

his partion, and it being suspected that he was concerned in the robbery here, last August, of the messenger of Adams & Co., he was brought here from Chicago and seut back to the Penitentiary to serve-out PARIS, December 14, _____The Etendard says the great powers will continue their efforts to settle the dispute between Turkey and Greece; and they do not yet despair of success.

the remaining twenty-six months of his term. Hoskings, second clerk of the steamer AUSTRIA.

Bismarck, is charged with embezzling \$1,-400 belonging to the boat, and one hundred dollars reward is offered for his appreappre hension. He has been missing since De-

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

QUEENATOWN, December 14.—The steam-ship Samaria, from New York, arrived this ATLANTA, December 14.—Major General Meade left to-night for Washington, The Republicans of Georgia do not en-dorse the action of Gov. Bullock at Wash-ington, and claim that Georgia is fully re-constructed and entitled to her rights in the Union. morning.

The Peruvian Fleet Difficulty.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) NEW ORLEANS, December 14 .- The rethe Union. The decision as to the homestead and stay laws of Georgia will be rendered toported trouble on the steamship Havana, on account of the change of flag, amounted to nothing. All is quiet on board now and the men have gone to work.

the lion's share.

San Francisco Matters--A Duel Arranged For, Ends in a Draw. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

(By relearaph to the Fittsburgh Gazette.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—The steamer Constitution sailed to-day for Pan-ama with \$506,000 in treasure; \$575,000 for New York, and \$196,000 for England. At the last meeting of the Beard of Su-pervisors a misunderstanding occurred be-tween two members, J. B. E. Cavallier and P. H. Cavarara, resulting in the source abal

LONDON. December 14.—Mr. Gladstone has issued an address to the electors of Greenwich, preliminary to his re-election from that borough, rendered necessary by his acceptance of the Ministerial office. He says after the part taken by him in the tween two members, J. B. E. Cavallier and P. H. Canvars, resulting in the former chal-lenging Canvars. The challenge was accept-ed and the time of meeting appointed for Sunday morning, weapons navy revolvers, distance ten paces. The friends of the parties interfered and Cavallier offared con-ditionally to withdraw the challenge. Can-vars refused, when the challenge was un-conditionally and absolutely withdrawn by says after the part taken by him in the movement for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, it was impossible for him to ecline the task of forming a Ministry. He trusts the new administration will de-Berve the confidence of the country, and onditionally and absolutely withdrawn by promises to use every effort to carry the measures which he urged while out of Cavallier

Boston Municipal Election.

In the House of Commons petitions have In the House of Commons petitions have been presented, contesting the election of thirty-four Liberals and thirty-seven Con-servative members for Boroughs. Lord Clarendon, the newly appointed Sec-retary of State for Foreign Affairs, held a levee on Saturday, which was attended by Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Hon. Anson Burlingame. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) BOSTON, Dec. 14 .- Returns of the Mayor-Boston, Dec. 14.—Returns of the Mayor-alty election from all the wards but the Third, give Shurilif, Democrat and pre-sent incumbent, 9,879, and Kimball, Re-publican, 8,569. The complete vote will re-elect Shurtliff by about 1,500 plurality. Boston, December 14.—Shurtliff's ma-jority 18 1,612, in a total of 20,155. There are probably eight Republicans and four Democratic Aldermen elected, and the Democrats will have about twenty-five members of the Common Council.

Railway Transfer.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette, 7 MEADVILLE, Dec. 14.—Formal transfer of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway to the control of the Erie Railway has been made. Messrs, Gould and Riddle repre-sented the Erie in taking possession. Mr. L. D. Rucker is retained as Superintend-ent of this division. No other appoint-ment or changes have yet been announced. The Erie officials started for Cincinnati to-day.

The Florida Squabble.

TALIAHASSE, Dec. 14.—The Supreme Court has rendered a judgment of onster against Lieut. Gov. Gleason, for bidding him the exercise of the duties of office as Lieut. Governor. The probability is that the case will be taken to the United States Supreme

says that early on Sunday morning John Treeley, who resides just outside of that town, was found dead, sitting in a chair in his house, with his head split open. How he came to his death is a mystery. His wife testified that he came home after mid-night; that shortly after she heard a blow and looking out saw five thack men, who, threatened to kill the whole family. She screamed and they fled,

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette,)

-A dispatch from Carbondale, Illinois,

day.

VIENNA, December 14.—The Ministerial Budget has made public the deficit for the year 1869 as estimated at 3,500,000 pounds.

MARINE NEWS. LONDON, December 11.-The steamship Wm. Penn, from New York, arrived yes

