TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. THIRD SESSION.

SENATE: Bill to Abolish Franking Privilege-Further Guarantees in Reconstruction—Investigation of the Recent Battle with Indians—Resolution Pledging Payment of Public Debt in Coin Laid on the Table-Bill to Repeal Act Admitting Georgia to Bepresentation in Congress—Resolution of Sympathy with Spain Adopted-Death of Thaddeus Stevens Announced-Adjournment till To-day. HOUSE: Pension Bill Reported-Credentials of the Colored Member from Louisiana Presented and Referred— Resolution to Extend Bankrupt Law-Southern Mail Service—Legality of the Appointment of Assignees in Bankrupt. cy—Resolution to Adjust Affairs of Insolvent National Banks-Perpetuating Testimony in U.S. Courts and Begulation of Challenges—Inquiry as to Detached Army Officers and Enlisted Men Retrenchment Committee to Report on Monday Next-Bill to Extend Homestead Act to Soldiers' Orphans—South Carolina Citizens Elected to Office Relieved of Political Disabilities-Death of Representative Finney Announced.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WASHINGTON, December 18, 1868.

SENATE. A bill abolishing the franking privilege was reported from the Postoffice Committee, with a recommendation for its passage. Mr. EDMUNDS offered a bill repealing the act admitting Georgia and providing a provisional government for that ferred to Judiciary Committee.

The PRESIDENT presented a memorial from manufacturers of Detroit in reference to the tariff, currency, &c.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported Mr. Sumner's resolution declaring the necessity of certain further guarantees in the reconstruction of rebel States, recommending its indefinite Mr. MORTON introduced a bill in refer-

ence to public buildings.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill to pro vide for the better administration of justice in the Territories of the United States. Rein the Territories of the Office States, Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a bill to provide for the payment of claims of loyal ditizens in States lately in rebellion. Re-

citizens in States lately in rebellion. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The Senate went into executive session, which lasted about a quarter of an hour. Upon the opening of the doors

Mr. HARLAN introduced a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to communicate any information in the possion of his department in reference to communicate any information in the pos-session of his department in reference to the hostile or peaceful character of the In-dians recently killed or captured by troops, and as to whether they were at the time re-

aiding on a Government reservation Adopted.

Mr. DAVIS moved to take up the joint resolution pledging the faith of the United States for the payment of the public debt in coin, or its equivalent, which was done.

Mr. DAVIS then moved to amend by making it declare the true and equitable measure of liability of the United States upon these bonds is what was received by the Government for the bonds, with interest thereon. Laid on the table.

Mr. WARNER introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to

instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the bill removing the political disabilities of certain citizens of Alabama, passed before the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment, operated to ment and by the later reconstruction act.

Adopted.
Mr. RAMSEY, from Committee on postoffices, reported back, with merely verbal
amendments, the joint resolution declaratory of and amending the act to proyide
for an American line of mail and emigrant
steamships between New York and one or more European ports. It directs the Postmore European ports. It directs the Post-master General to contract with the Com-pany named according to the true intent-and meaning of said act, and extends the time for completing the steamships one year, authorizing the Company to hire and employ others in the meantime.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from Committee on Indiciary, reported adversaly on the joint

Mr. TRUMBULL, from Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely on the joint resolution to extend to loyal citizens of Louislana and Arkansas the provisions of the act of July 4th, 1868, limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. On his motion it was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. EDMUNDS introduced a bill to repeal the act of June 25th, 1868, admitting peal the act of June 25th, 1868, admitting Georgia to representation in Congress, t provide a Provisional Government therein and for other purposes which was referred and for other purposes which was referred to Committee on Judiciary. It premises that the legislature of Georgia has violated the fourteenth amendment by refusing to purge itself of ineligible members, and has, in violation of the constitution and has, in violation of the constitution and the fundamental principles upon which Congress consented to the restoratior of the State, expelled a large number of regularly installed members, on the sole ground that they were persons of African blood, and that the local authorities of the State appear to be wholly unable or unwilding to protect the lives, liberty and present the lives. state appear to be wholly unable or unwil-ing to protect the lives, liberty and pro-perty of its peaceful and unoffending citi-zens from lawless violence, and refrain purposely, or from want of power, from bringing such offenders to justice. The preamble therefore declares it appears hat the people of the State of Georcomplied with the terms or conformed to the principles on which its restoration was provided for, and that the government therein is not, in fact, republi-can or regular, and the bill provides that as much of the act passed June 25, 1868, as

relates to the State of Georgia, be repealed

and that the military government hereto-

fore provided for by law be revived, subject only to the limitations now prescribed, that the government organized under the new Constitution of Georgia shall continue in operation during the pleasure of Congress as provisional only, and the expulsion of African members shall be considered null and void; such expelled members shall resume their seats, their successors vacating the same, and no person shall be pulsion of African members shall be considered null and void; such expelled members shall resume their seats, their successors vacating the same, and no person shall be a member of the Legislature or hold office under the provisional government who is ineligible under the terms of the Fourteenth Amendment. It is further provided that endment. It is further provided that Circuit and District Courts of the United States shall have concurrent juris-United States shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Courts under said provisional government of all offenses and torts, but such United States Courts shall not proceed therein unless the party injured, or some one on his behalf, shall make oath before a Judge or Commissioner that justice cannot be obtained. before a Judge or Commissioner that justice cannot be obtained in said provisional Courts. Finally it is made the duty of the President of the United States to cause to

be stationed in the State such part of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be sufficient to carry the foregoing rovisions into execution On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Senate took up the resolution expressing sympathy with the people of Spain.

Mr. DAVIS did not like the latter part of le resolution recommending the abolition f slavery, and characterized it as a piece

f officious interference.

Mr. SAULSBURY agreed with him.

The resolution passed—forty-one yeas to

It is in these words: Resolved, That the people of the United States, sympathizing with the people of Spain in their effort to establish a more liberal form of government, express their confident hope it will be conducted to end in such a way as to promote the triumph of liberal institutions, and they earnestly appeal to the people not to allow the present pportunity to pass without securing the mmediate emancipation of slaves and the final abolition of slavery throughout the At this point the Clerk of the House ap-

peared with the House resolutions on the death of Thaddeus Stevens. Mr. CAMERON formally announced the death to the Senate, and read a brief address, tracing the history of the deceased, reciting his past services, and enlogizing his character. He then offered the resolu-

his character. He then offered the resolu-tions usual on such occasions.

Messrs. BUCKALEW, MORRILL, (Vt.,)
and SUMNER followed with eulogies, when
the Senate unanimously adopted the reso-lutions offered by Mr. Cameron, and ad-journed till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. A resolution to print thirty thousand copies of the enlogies delivered yesterday

was adopted. Mr. WASHBURNE reported a pension bill, which appropriates twenty-three millions of dollars. Ordered to be printed and the consideration postponed until the 5th of January.

Mr. SYPHER presented the credentials ard as a Representative from Louisiana. Referred to Committee on Elec-

A bill to admit Midshipman Joseph Moorlead, of Ohio, to the Washington Insane Asylum, was passed.
Mr. TIFT introduced a resolution in structing the Committee on Revision of Laws to consider the propriety of extend-ing the time in which bankrupts may avail themselves of the provisions of the avail themselves of the provisions of the bankrupt act and reducing fees. Adopted. Mr. BUTLER, Tennesse, introduced bills to establish pension offices in Tennessee and to provide for drawback in certain cases. Referred.

Mr. SCHOFIELD introduced a bill giving

Mr. SCHOFIELD introduced a bill*giving officers in the military and naval service, commissioned but not mustered, pay according to rank of commission. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. WASHBURNE desired to offer a resolution for a select committe to investigate the election frauds in Louisiana.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Illinois, objected, unless it be referred to Reconstruction Committee.

Committee. Mr. NORRIS effered a resolution instruct ing the Postoffice Committee to inquire what further legislation is necessary to secure greater efficiency in the mail service in the Southern States. Adopted.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Revision tion instructing the Committee on Revision of Laws to Inquire as to the legality of the appointment of Assignees by United States Judges in contravention of the provisions and spirit of the Bankrupt law. Adopted.

Mr. ELI offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking to inquire what ne Committee on Banking to inquire what legislation is necessary to enable the Comp-troller of Currency to wind up the affairs of the banks that have no officers or place of the panks that have no omcers or place of business, to stop the payment of interest of banks on debts they owe to the United States, and present insolvent banks being made depositories by Government disburs-

ing officers. Adopted.

Mr. JULIAN offered a resolution instruc Mr. JULIAN offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of amending the homestead acts, by allowing final proof of settlement to be made before clerks of Courts of Record. Adopted.

Mr. CHURCHILL, from the Committee on Jadiciary, reported a bill to perpetuate testimony in United States Courts, and a bill to define felonies and misdemeanors, and to regulate peremptory challenges to

and to regulate peremptory challenges in United States Courts. Recommitted and

ordered printed.

Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution di-Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to inform the House how many officers of the army detailed for duty in quartermasters', subsistence, pay, medical and other departments of the service and about the city of New York, how employed, and whether the number of enlisted men and civilians so employed cannot be reduced. Adopted. Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inquire into the probable cost of erecting a suitable building for United States Court, revenue office and postoffice in Covington, Kv. Adopted.

in Covington, Kv. Adopted.

Mr. MULLINS asked leave to offer a resolution in reference to the Ku Klux out-Mr. ELDRIDGE objected Mr. ELDRIDGE objected.

Mr. VAN WYCKE obtained leave to make a report on Monday from the Committee on Retrenchment, and have it

printed.

Mr. JULIAN, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to extend the provisions of the homestead act to the orphan children of deceased soldiers who are phan children of deceased soldiers who are under the age of twenty-one years. Passed.

The SPEAKER presented various Ex. ecutive communications, which were red

ferred.

The SPEAKER announced that under the authority given him by the House, he had asked the senior member, Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, to preside as Speaker protem. on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. BROOKS, the Reconstruction Committee was enthorized to struction Committee was authorized to send for persons and papers and to examine witnesses in reference to the States of Georgia, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia. Mr. BOSWELL, from the Reconstruc-tion Committee, reported back the Senate amendment to relieve from disabilities cer-

After some discussion, a vote by tellers showed there was not a quorum present.

The death of Mr. Finney, of Pennsylvania, was announced by his successor, Mr. PETTIS, and remarks in eulogy of deceased were made by Messrs. Pettis, O'-Neil, Randall and Woodward.

One of the resolutions offered by Mr. Neil, Kandall and Woodward.
One of the resolutions offered by Mr.
Pettis on the subject having provided for a
committee of nine to receive the remains
of the deceased at New York, on their ar-

rival from Brussels, and accompanying them to Pennsylvania, the Speaker ap pointed as such committee Messrs. Pettis, O'Neil, Randall, Woodward, Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, Dawes, Blair, Cullom and The House then adjourned until Monday

MEXICO.

Arrival of Gen. Rosecrans—Gold Mines Not Taxed — Oil Wells Discovered — Earth-

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—Advices from the City of Mexico to December 3d state that General Rosecrans, accompanied by General Stuart, had arrived, and was

cordially received.

Coachale has been acknowledged by the President as a sovereign State under the name of Cohaulia. The government has exempted gold mines from taxation.

Another town had experienced several shocks of earthquakes within a few hours. A California company is preparing to work the newly discovered oil wells in the State of Oaxaca, now running one hundred and fifty to three hundred barrels a day. Foreign merchants at Colima threaten to leave unless the Legislature repeals the oppresive law levying monthly contribuons on them.

NEW YORK CITY

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) New York, December 18, 1868. The World to-day in a leading editorial proposes the abolition of tax on tea, coffee and sugar.

Augustus Marsh, who was arrested at Memphis for having defrauded H. A. Heiser and Sons of \$15,000 in bonds, on a worth-less check, was yesterday discharged, hav-ing restored the bonds. A rumor which had gained circulation, A rumor which had gained circulation, to the effect that the whisky ring were about either to fire or blow up the United States Court building on Chambers street for the purpose of destroying important eyidence against members of the ring, proves entirely unfounded.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The nine hundred and sixtleth mile post on the Union Pacific Railroad has been

—Up to noon vesterday a jury had not been obtained in the Twitchell-Hill homicide case at Philadelphia. The body of Mr. Wm. Garvin, of Louis-ille, has been recovered from the wreck f the steamer United States. -Gov. Swann, of Maryland, offers on

thousand dollars reward for the apprehension of the assassins of Douglas Love. The Cincinnati and Louisville Mail Line Company have directed their officers not to accept petroleum as freight upon their

—Heavy shocks of an earthquake were felt at the Island of Hawaii on the 16th ult., and subsequently the air was filled with sparks.

-The Sheriff of Warren county, Georgia was shot and seriously wounded by un-known parties while on his way home last Monday night. -The Philadelphia Councils have passed

an ordinance authorizing the erection of a City Hall and other public buildings in Inependence Square -A bill will be introduced in Congress to abolish fac simile franks, and giving the privilege to Senators and Representatives only while Congress is in session.

-Gen. Grant arrived in Cincinnati yesterday morning. He was tendered a public reception by the Mayor, which he declined. He left last night for Washington. -The latest information from Augusta, Arkansas, reports the place nearly deserted by the citizens. Those remaining expect an attack upon the militia hourly from out-

Henry Clay Morrison, a one-armed soldier of Philadelphia, is supposed to have been murdered for bonds and money to the amount of about \$1,000, which he had in

-The Alumni of Princeton College indulged in a dinner on Thursday evening, at which speeches were made by Ex-Governor Pollock, Dr. McClosh and other prominent men.

—Chicago detectives had a desperate fight in a saloon on Clark street, in that city, Thursday night, in attempting to arrest Thomas Cody, a desperate character. Cody was mortally wounded.

—American residents at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, had a torchlight procession on the reception of the news of the election of Grant and Coffax. The shipping in the harbor displayed bunting.

The father of King Kamehameha, of the Sandwich Islands died on the 24th the sandwich islands also on the 24th ult. Twenty-eight flags of foreign consulates were displayed at half mast, also those of the shipping in the harbor. -In the United States District Court at Philadelpnia, yesterday, a verdict was found against four hundred hogsheads of sugar, which were invoiced as molasses to defraud the revenue. The amount involved

—Democratic members of Congress have petitioned the President to issue a procla-mation of amnesty to all persons engaged n the rebellion now under presentment or indictment. It is believed the document in the rebellion now under will be issued.

-The farm of Ex-Governor Wise, in Princess Anne county, Virginia, so long held by the Government, has been surrendered to the owner. The Government has also ordered payment of rent to the owner of Libby Prison.

-Isaac D. Young, one of the oldest merchants of Philadelphia, died on Thurs-day. He was in General Scott's regiments at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, and had en in business for more than forty years on Chesnut street.

—Mary Brown, one of three young ladies, was fatally injured on Thursday, in attempting to cross the Norristown railroad, north of Philadelphia. The others were severely bruised and stunned. Edward Feeghan was killed on the same road on the same day.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

The Cutbreak in the East-Military Reserves in Greece Called Out and Mobilization of Militia Ordered – London Times and and the American Debt—Earthquake at Gibraltar—Change in the French Ministry-Elections for the Spanish Cortez.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. GREAT BRITAIN. Lendon, December 18.—The Marquis of Salisbury denies the truth of the report that the Government has determined to

recall Earl Mayo from India. The Times, in an article on the recent proceedings in the American Congress con-cerning the National credit, fears the ambicerning the National credit, lears the ambiguity of purpose apparent in the resolution against repudiation, and argues if the world was certain the United States would surely pay the interest on their debt in gold, as England and France do, the annual burden of the country might be reduced one half of the country might be reduced one-half, for England pays no more interest than the United States, although her debt is twice as large.

The Standard exults in the completion of

the postal treaty between England and the United States as a triumph of the Tory party, and declares the benefits to mankind by the Convention are immeasurable.

GIBRALTAR, December 18.—There was heavy shock of an earthquake here to-day, but it caused no damage to life or property.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, December 17.—It is officially announced that the Sultan has resolved to enforce his demands on Greece. Four frigates have sailed for the Archi-

pelago.

LONDON, December 18—Evening.—The following dispatch, dated Corfu, December 16th, has been received here:

The government at Athens has called out the military reserves of the country, and the mobilization of the national milita has been ordered. A battalion of students is been ordered. A battalion of students is forming at Athens and ten battalions of Greeks, subjects of the Sultan, are to be enrolled. It is said a command has been offered to Garibaldi. The instant invasion of Epirois is loudly called for.

The Times, in an article of the light of the light

of Epirois is loudly called for.

The Times, in an article on the impending war in the East, holds that Greece is the aggressive party, because she ordered her vessels to fire upon all Turkish men-of-war who might attempt to overhaul them. The Times thinks the Powers will bring such pressure to hear upon the Athenian government. ernment that peace will be speedily re-

The Standard and Star both attribute the outbreak in the East to the obstinacy of outcreak in the Last to the obstinacy of European Powers in maintaining the statu quo of the Ottoman Empire. A dispatch from Constantinople charges the Greeks with commencing hostilities.

the Greeks with commencing hostilities. It asserts that in the recent naval encounter in the Archipelago the Erosis fired the first shot. The Turkish man-of-war returned the shot with effect and the Erosis put on all steam and run into the harbor of Syria. The dispatch adds that the Erosis was struck several times, and her mast and smokestack badly damaged.

Paris December 18 Foreign 14 is not become the comment of the com

PARIS, December 18—Evening.—It is rumored the Turkish Admiral, Hobart Pasha, followed the Greek, steamer Erosis into the Port of Syria and sunk her.

LONDON, December 18-Midnight.-The ollowing is the latest news which has been following is the latest news which has been received from the East:

The Greek government has dispatched two men-of-war to Syria to demand of Hobart Pasha that he shall not obstruct the free entrance of the Harbor. Three for-

free entrance of the Harbor. Three for-eign war vessels are at Syria, belonging respectively to the French, British and Russian navies. Hobart Pasha does not attempt to blockade Syria. He has already allowed Greek ships to enter the Harbor. A letter from Athens, dated December 10th, represents the city was the scene of great popular animation. Bands were flocking from the interior and parading around the city. Great bitterness of feel-ing was shown against the Admiral of the around the city. Great bitterness of feeling was shown against the Admiral of the French fleet in Piraceas, on account of the energetic demands he had made on the Greek Government to preserve peace.

PARIS, December 18.—The Patric has special dispatches reporting that Turkish ships have been sent to Greek waters to establish a blockade, and that Turkish troops are collecting on the Greek frontier to prevent volunteers making irruption into Thessaly and Macedonia.

PARIS, December 18.—The Moniteur announces that Loretta has been appointed Foreign Minister in place of Moustier; Foscade has been appointed Minister of the Interior in place of Pinard, and Grissier Minister of Police. Moustier has been made a Senator. Pinard, who has been removed, is said to be responsible for the recent severe measures against the press. The Moniteur regrets the breaking out of hostilities between Turkey and Greece, and hopes common action on the part of the Great Powers will shorten the duration and circumscribe the consequences of rup-FRANCE. and circumscribe the consequences of rup-

A Carlist conspiracy has been discovered in Navarre, and several persons implicated in the affair have been arrested. PARIS, December 18.—The Emperor and Empress to-day made a visit to Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain. London, December 18.—The French offi-cial journals say the changes in the Min-istry are a confirmation of the Emperor's programme of policy, which is liberal at home and pacific sbroad.

SPAIN

MADRID, December 18.—The elections for members of the Cortez commence in the cities to-day and in the provinces in a few days. The Provisional Government reports the public peace not likely to be disturbed. The Government remains neutral in the The Government remains neutral in the lections. A slight demonstration at Miranda, yes

A slight demonstration at Miranda, yesterday, in favor of the Carlists was soon suppressed, and two of the leaders were arrested. Miramon, bearer of the Republican proclamation, was arrested yesterday at Madeira HUNGARY. PESTH, December 18.—The people of Hungary have presented an address to Mr. Drake, thanking him for his services to the

LONDON. December 18-Evening. Donor, December 10— Evening.—Consols 921/4. Five-twenties 74%. Eric 271/4. Illinois 981/4.

Paris, December 18.—Bourse is weak. Rentes have declined 69 francs,90 centimes. HAVRE, December 18.—Cotton lower, 122 francs on spot.

THE CAPITAL.

By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gazette.) Washington, December 18, 1868. APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED. The Senate to-day confirmed Charles N. Poor as Rear Admiral in the Navy, and various other appointments in that branch of public service

CABINET MEETING. All the members of the Cabinet, except Gen. Schofield, were present at the regular Cabinet meeting to-day.

EXECUTIVE MANSION. The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Morton provides for the purchase of about thirty acres of land on Meridian Hill, near Washington, as a site for an Executive Mansion, and appropriating \$125,000 for such purchase.

THE GEORGIA QUESTION. THE GEORGIA QUESTION.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary formally considered the Georgia question, but came to no conclusion, owing to the absence of one member. It was decided that the bill prepared by Senator Edmunds should be presented as it was to day, and referred to the Committee, to be taken up after recess. This is regarded as foreshadowing Congressional action on the subject. There may be some addition made to the bill, such as that proposed by Mr. Stewart, Intere may ue some audition made to the bill, such as that proposed by Mr. Stewart, for punishment for holding office contrary to the Fourteenth Amendment. The action of the Committee thus far is in accordance

with the views presented by Gov. Bullock at the commencement of the session. UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. A number of documents in relation to the Union Pacific Railroad were presented in the House to-day, including one from J. L. Williams, General Director of that road, who says the Secretary of the Interior, indoing from a paragraph in his annual reroad, who says the Secretary of the Interior, judging from a paragraph in his annual report, misapprehends his meaning in a communication on this subject. His estimate of \$35,000 a mile for railroad and telegraph was only approximate, and whatever further sum per mile required for the road should be added.

RETRENCHMENT REPORT.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

The section in Senator Morton's bill which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue thirty year bonds, with which to procure the balance of gold that might be necessary for the redemption of legal tenders, does not fix any rate of interest, but leaves it a blank, to be filled in the Senate. The report published in western papers that he had fixed the rate at 7 per cent. is an error.

EDWIN M. STANTON

returned to his practice in the Supreme-Court to-day, remarking to his friends that he had withdrawn from politics. STOREKEEPERS APPOINTED. Thirty-seven storekeepers were appointed for the Internal Revenue district of Kentcky yesterday.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Senatorship-Specie Payments-Eulogies.

[From Our Own Coreespondent] WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17, 1868. Correspondence by letter, from the great centres of political and commercial news has been almost superceded and rendered unnecessary by the electric telegraph. Before any epistolary communication can reach its destination by mail, the news it contains, if of any National importance, must necessarily he a very stale morsel to those who regularly devour the columns of the daily press. The case is different, in many instances, as far as regards matters of local political interest and importance. In regard to these, as well as other matters, we may sometimes "go from home" to get informs-

I am not sure that at this time, even after the most diligent inquiry, I can throw any light upon a subject which is now receiving nuch attention in eastern, central and western Pennsylvania. I refer to the SENATORIAL QUESTION.

It is pretty generally admitted that Western Pennsylvania is entitled to the honor of the next United States Senatorship. It is to be hoped that her claims in this regard will not be overlooked or ignored, and that no existing complications, or any that may hereafter arise, will be allowed to deprive her of that honor. Of all the counties in the Western portion of the State, none can present higher claims than "old Allegheny."
It is due to her political record as well as her commercial and manufacturing interests that she should be permitted to send a Senator to Washington for the next six years. In conducting the canvass there are two things that are worthy of more than a passing consideration. The Senator should be sound consideration. The Senator anoma de sound on the tariff question. His orthodoxy on the subject of protection to the industrial and manufacturing interests of the country should be above suspicion. Again, he should be such an one, if possible, as will co-operate heartily and harmoniously with the present Republican Senator of Pennsylvania in all measures that will not all vania in all measures that will not only advance the interests of the State but of he whole country. Want of co-operation between the Pennsylvania Benators for the last six or eight years has, in the present condition of the country, been a serious drawback. Benator Cameron is sound to the core upon every distinctive political doctrine that has been enumerical by the great trine that has been enunciated by the great

Republican party. So far as soundness on the tariff question, and I may say on every other, is concerned, General J. K. Moorhead is all that could be desired. He is pressing his tariff bill with great power, and wields no small influence in the House of Representatives. Yester-day he succeeded, though not without much day he succeeded, though not without much opposition, in having it considered by the House in Committee of the Whole. He is the country until the balance of trade is in interests of Pittsburgh, and his earnest and indefatigable labors on the Committee of Ways and Means demonstrate that he is a protectionist not merely by profession, but from conviction. He understands thoroughly the whole routine of national legis-lation, having served for the last decade as the Representative in Congress of the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania. During all that period he gave, I am persuaded, general satisfaction to his constituents. As a Senator he would, doubtless, discharge his duties faithfully and give equal satisfaction. He has, as his friends claim, "a tower of strength" in the Eastern

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part of the State, and, in the opinion of your correspondent, lacks but one element of support to secure his election. Unless that element comes to his aid, and that it may is not beyond the range of probabilities.

I think he cannot be elected. Time will demonstrate whether it will lend its support. I am not conversant with the views of the other gentlemen in Allegheny county whose names have been mentioned in connection with the United States Senatorship, on the question of protection. But I suppose they

re as sound as those of General Moorhead and either of them, if elected, would be as earnest in support of a protective tariff.

The matter of harmonious co-operation so far as personal feeling is concerned, will not, it is thought, be difficult of accomplish-ment. Notwithstanding the fact that will be admitted by many, that General Cameron may have had some grounds for complaint— his actions and motives having, in a number of instances, been misconstrued, as time has sufficiently demonstrated, -he bears no personal grudge to any. He said yesterday that he had not, as yet, and did not intend to take any active part in the canvass for United States Senator. In this resolution he shows that prudence and sagacity which have so generally characterized his career. He is willing to leave the whole matter to the wisdom of the Legislature, and any one whom they may elect will be perfectly acceptable to him, provided he will carry out the true principles of Republicanism. This

s the language of a true patriot and a wise and sagacious statesman, enunciated, as I believe, from an honest heart. In this connection I may be permitted to say that I have not found any Senator who s more firmly devoted to the great princiles of the Republican party than General Cameron, nor one who has a more fixed and honest purpose to secure their triumph. He has not, since he took his seat in the Senate, been found to falter or vacillate in any instance. A goodly number of Senators have told me that the more they see and know

him, the more they esteem and reverence him. One Senator said to me in conversa-tion yesterday, "We have got to look upon Mr. Cameron as a kind of father, whose Unanimous consent was given in the House to-day for General Van Wyck to present on Monday a report from the Committee on Retrenchment. It is generally understood the report will justify Mr. Rollins, while it censures the President for his suspending indictments against the Kentucky Bourbon Company. A full statement concerning one of the New York districts is made.

N. EBROR CORRECTED whom I nave conversed, that have read it.
As to the candidates for Senatorial honors in Pennsylvania, the following, in addition to those in Allegheny county, are the most prominent: Galusha A. Grow, Dawson Coleman and John Scott, of Huntingdon I think I have good authority for don. I think I have good authority for saying that John Edgar Thompson, Esq., is not a candidate. I was assured by several parties that if he ever has been a candidate he has retired from the contest. He is perfectly satisfied with the honor and glory he has won as one of the greatest and most successful railroad men of the age, and declines being a candidate for Senatorial favors. Should his numerous friends at any time propose him as a candidate, it will be in opposition to his wishes, and, in the event of an election, he would in all probability decline to accept the position.

It is not at all indelicate for your correspondent to say that he has been asked by a number of leading statesmen and others if the Hon. F. B. Penniman, of the GAZETTE, would allow his name to be mentioned in connection with the Senatorship. To this question I could not give either an affirmative or negative answer. I rather held out the idea, however, that Mr. PENNIMAN, according to his frequent declarations, made in my presence, does not desire henors of this kind. As editor-in-chief of the Ga-ZETTE, he is accomplishing more for the

> and national politics, his ripe scholarship and powers of persuasive eloquence, preminently qualify him for becoming a United States Senator. Who, then, it is asked, will be the Senator from Pennsylvania? In the midst of so many conflicting rumors, it is difficult even to guess who shall be the successful candidate. Those who are supposed to wield the greatest influence in controlling matters of this kind have not, I believe, decided as yet upon the candidate they will propose. Admitting that the Western portion of the State has "some claims," they cannot think of giving their influence to any of the candidates in that region until local difficulties are settled. Then, if the matter is not arranged soon, they may have settled down upon some Eastern man. In the present aspect of affairs it is not ikely that the matter will assume any tangible shape until after the organization of the Legislature. This, it is said, owing to existing complications, is the first thing to be attended to. After that event it will

country and his party than he could on

the floor of the Senate. But if he would allow his name to be enrolled in the list of

candidates, none would be more delighted

than myself, because, of all those named for the position, none is better qualified to

be time enough to take into serious consideration the election of a Senator. If those parties who wield the most potent influence in matters of this kind have determined upon a candidate, they have not, up to this time, revealed his name. My own opinion is, that nothing decisive has

yet been arrived at. Governor Morton read a speech in the Senate, yesterday, in support of his bill on the resumption of specie payment. The reading occupied about an hour and a half, and was listened to by a full audience in the galleries. Secretary McCullough was on the floor of the Senate during a part of the time. It is said he did not relish the speech very much. This is not at all unnatural to suppose, inasmuch as the Secrehatural to suppose, massing as a repudiator. tary was characterized as a repudiator. Senator Sumner took a seat near by Govenor Morton during the delivery of the speech, and paid close attention to every word. The speech of Mr. Morton is a very nice theory on paper, and sounded well, as he delivered it with a clear voice and in a very impressive manner. It would be difficult, however, to carry it out practically. favor of the United States. And this will never take place until we get such a protective tariff as will prevent the reckless importation of merchandize of foreign manufacture. It is unnecessary to go over the Senator's speech, as you have received a liberal synopsis of it through the Associate Press, and it has been published in full in

some of the eastern papers. The death of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens was BULOGIE announced in the House to-day by Mr. Dickey. A number of eloquent eulogies were delivered. Among the speakers were Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, and Hon. J. K. Moorhead, of Pittsburgh.