TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Proceedings-Reading of the Governor's Message-Election of Minor Officers of the House-Adjournment Till Tuesday Next — Republicen Caucus Nominations for United States Senator and State Treas-

IBy Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. HARRISBURG, Pa., January 6, 1869.

SENATE. After the reading of the Governor's message, Mr. ERRETT offered a resolution for printing two thousand copies in English and one thousand in German.

Mr. FISHER, of Lancaster, moved three thousand English. Mr. LOWRIE, of Erie, moved five thou-

sand.
Mr. ERRETT opposed the amendments as extravagant.

Mr. LOWRIE withdrew his amendmen

and the resolution passed with Mr. FISH-ER'S amendment.
Mr. RANDALL of Schuylkill, offered a joint resolution for the adjournment of both houses from to-day ill Monday even-

ing at eight o'clock.
Mr. STINSON, of Montgomery, amended to Tuesday morning at eleven o clock.

The resolution passed as amended.

By a resolution Purdon's Digest and Ziegler's Manual were authorized to be furnished Senators and Clerk.

VETOES SUSTAINED. A message from the Governor vetoing the acts passed last session exempting the Pittsburgh Church Guild from taxation and incorporating the Pennsylvania Express Co., was read, and the vetoes sustained.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Governor's message occupied one hour in reading.

hour in reading.

Mr. STRANG, of Tioga, offered a resolution to print ten thousand copies in English and three thousand in German.

Mr. PLAYFORD, of Fayette, moved to amend by substituting the thousand in German. Lost.

The resolution was then passed.

The House concurred in the Senste joint resolution to adjourn from to-day till Tuesday morning—yeas, forty-eight; nays, forty-six.

On motion of Mr. HONG, of Philadelphia, the following officers were elected: Trans-

the following officers were elected: Trans-

ribing Clerks—F. M. Magee, Philo Barritt, W. B. Irwin, J. D. Miller, R. Bernard, Chas. Tubles; Sergeant at Arms—Jos. W. Cowell; Door Keeper—W. H. Clark; Mes-senger—Jas. McCally; Postmaster—A. G. Henry, and a long list of assistants and

pasters.

Mr. BROWN, of Clarion, moved to substitute Geo. Schindler, a wounded soldier, for Seeba Lott, one of the pasters and folders, and presented a recommendation folders, and presented a reco from the Governor and heads of depart-Mesars. Davis, Strang and Nicholson op-posed it, and were determined to stand by

the caucus nominations.

Mr. BROWN alleged that Lott was an exmember of the Legislature, and that Schind-

ler was a Republican.
The amendment was supported by
Messrs. Cornman and Nice, but was lost.
The following Committee was selected to try the contested election case of Witham, Democrat, sitting member from the Elev-enth District of Philadelphia: Messrs. Strang, Clark, (of Warren,) Westlake, Wilson, Dill, Herr, Leslie, Philips and Miller, (of Allegheny,)—all Republicans but Dill. The Committee meet this evening to

organize. On motion of Mr. JOSEPHS, copies of Purdon's Digest were ordered for all the members and clerks. REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican caucus of both Houses met at three o'clock this afternoon and unanimously nominated John Scott, of Huntingdon, for United States Senator, and Huntingdon, for United States Senator, and Robert W. Mackey, of Pittsburgh, for State

Shocking Accident at Rochester, N. Y. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) ROCHESTER, January 6 .- A shocking ac-ROCHESTER, January 6.—A shocking accident occurred this evening by which eight persons were killed and thirty seriously injured. A floor in the school house of St. Peters and St. Pauls Roman Catholic Church gave way wille crowded with people attending a holiday festival. Three hundred or more persons went down and several were instantly killed. The wildest excitement ensued, and it was some time before the wounded could be taken from the debris. The following are the killed: Bernard Downer and wife, Mrs. the killed: Bernard Downer and wife, Mrs. George Bink, Mrs. Charles Sharl, George Margaret Weiss. Many surgeons are attending the injured, some of whom will probably die. The building was erected last summer. Oap, Kate Lawrence, Emma Beers, an

Indian Depredations.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) Sr. Louis, January 6.—The Democrat's special from Cheyenne says a party of Indians came within three miles of Laporte last evening, drove two men from their last evening. teams and captured four horses. They then drove off eighty-one horses and mules be-longing to Jim Moore. They also attacked Park station but were driven off. A messenger from Gray's ranche reports all the horses that point to the Lower Cache Le Poudre, numbering one hundred and twelve, have been driven off since Christmas, and one hundred and twenty horses and mules from Laporte and Whitcomb's ranche on Box Elder. A party of Indians were seen from the Bluffanear Laporte this

Michigan Legisleture—Republican Nomi-nation for United States Senator. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) DETROIT, January 6 .- At a caucus of the

Republican members of the Legislature to-night, Hon. Z. Chandler was nominated for lection to the United States Senate on the first ballot.

The Legislature convened at Lansing to-

day, organized, and adjourned till to mor-row. Henry S. Sleeper, of Kalamazoo, was elected President of the Senate, and Jonathan J. Woodman, of Van Buren, Speaker of the House. The messages of the retiring and incoming Governors will be delivered

to-morrow. Memphis Municipal Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette, 1 MEMPHIS, January 6.—The Municipal election which comes off to morrow, from present indications, will be very close.— The Republicans held a large meeting last

FORTIETH CONGRESS. [THIRD SESSION.]-

ENATE: Resolution to Reorganize Agricultural' Department— Bill to Prevent Persons Holding More than One Office at a Time - Sherman's Air Line Railroad Bill. HOUSE; Bill to Increase Efficiency of the Navy Medical Department - Naval

propriation Bill Discussed. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1869. SENATE.

Appropriation Bill-Pension

Appropriation Bill Passed-

Several Executive communications wer received and referred. Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution directing the Committee on Agriculture to inquire into the expediency of reorganizing the Department of Agriculture, so as to provide for the election of one person from each State, familiar with the agricultural

Adopted. Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition from the citizens of Ohio, asking Congress to pass laws to guard against fraudulent naturali-Referred to the Committee on Ju-

diciary.
Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Com mittee, reported the following substitute for the bill introduced by him on the 15th of December to prevent the holding of civil offices by military officers, and to prevent the holding of more than one office at the same time:

same time:

Be it enacted, That no person shall hold Be it enacted. That no person shall how, norshall he receive a salary or compensation for performing the duties of, more than one office or place of trustor profit under the Constitution or laws of the United States at the same time, whether such office or place be civil, military or naval, and any person holding any such office or place who shall accept or hold any other office or place of trust or profit under the Constituace of trust or profit under the Constitu

upon the subject, discussing fully the legal question involved. The bill, he said, proposed the charter of three railroads, one from Washington to New York, one from Washington to Pittsburgh, and one from

Mr. SHERMAN made an elaborate argu-nent in favor of the Air Line Railroad bill showing, first, the necessity for new roads and, second, the right of Congress to au-thorize the construction of them, by virtue of its right to regulate commerce between the States.

On his motion, it was then postponed until Monday next,
The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Sue Murfey, or Decatur, Alabama, which was discussed, without action, until two o'clock, when the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. PAINE, the Secretary

of War was instructed to communicate the number of enlisted men of the army now on duty in Texas, Mississippi and Virginia, who were citizens or residents of the late rebel States during the rebellion, and how many were soldiers in the late rebel army.

Mr. POLAND presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of Vermont against any reciprocity treaty with Canada and in reference to public lands.

Mr. ELIOT introduced a bill to provide

for cases of vacancy in the office of Collector of Customs. Referred to the Committee Commerce. on Commerce.

The SPEAKER appointed Mr. Roots, of Arkansas, to fill the vacancy in the Com-

Arkansas, to fill the vacancy in the committee on Education.

Mr. STEVENS, of New Hampshire, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the medical department of the navy. The bill, was discussed at some length by Messrs. Stevens, O'Neill and Kelley in favor, and by Messrs. Paine, Logan and Washburne, Thirate adversely the latter opposing of Illinois, adversely, the latter opposing it because it provides for too many officers, twelve medical inspectors with rank; pay and emoluments as Commodores, assimi-lated to the rank of Brigadier General in the army, eighteen medical directors, with the army, eighteen medical directors, with rank of Captain assimilated to the rank of

Colonel, &c. Before any action was taken the morning hour expired, and the bill went over. vent over.
The SPEAKER submitted a request of Mr. LAWRENCE, Chairman of Select Committee on the New York election frauds, now in session at New York, that the tes-timony be printed as soon as written out.

t was so ordered. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from Committee on Appropriations, reported the naval appropriation bill for the year ending June 30th, 1870. Ordered to be printed and recommitted. The bill appropriates \$15,273,672, being

**Re DIII appropriates \$15,273,672. Deing \$2,091,578 fess than that appropriated for this year. It comprises \$7,000,000 for pay of Navy and \$450,000 for pay of Marine Corps, the numerical strength of which it deserts them. fixes at infeen hundred men, to be officered by one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, two Majors, one Assistant Inspector, one Paymaster, one Quartermaster, one Aseistant Quartermaster, twelve Captains, eighteen First Lieutenants, and eighteen Second Lieutenants; the Sergeants, Corporals and Clerks are to be reduced two-fifths. eighteen The reduction of the officers and non comoned officers, are to be determined by the latter.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Pension Appropriation Bill, Mr. Allison in the Chair, and Mr. WASHBURNE, Illinois, addressed it on Government economy, &c. Mr. Washburne spoke at considerable length.

When he had concluded, Mr. WOOD said the House always listened to the gentlement

When he had concluded, Mr. Wood said the House always listened to the gentleman from Illinois with pleasure, but his remarks now had an additional importance. In view of the supposed connection between that gentleman and the incoming adminis-tration, his speech might be deemed as an introductory message, laying the founda-tion for the policy of the next administra-tion. He was certain that he spoke the sen-timents of the minority of the House, when he said that so far as General Grant would faithfully initiate or carry out any reform, the minority would give it its feeble support. The country wanted reform—not reform in speeches, not promises, not merely the curtailment of expenses, but measures Hameyer and Nathan Cole Vice Presidents. the minority would give it its feeble sup

that would produce harmony and the gen eral pacification of the country. The pension bill, which appropriate \$13,250,000, was ordered to be reported to the House, and was subsequently reported

and passed consular and diplomatic bill wa aken up, Mr. BROOKS moved as an amendme to insert an appropriation for a mission to

After debate it was rejected.

Mr. BUTLER offered an amendment, providing for but one Minister to Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica, and but one Minister to New Grenada, Venezuela and Ecuador, which was agreed to.

Mr. BROOKS proved to strike out the Mr. BROOKS moved to strike out the

appropriation for carrying out the treaty of 1842 with Great Britain, for the suppression of the slave trade, as the United States had no longer any responsibility for the exist-Consular and Diplomatic Apence of slavery.

Mr. WOOD moved to strike out the appropriation for a mission to Turkey. Re-The third, fourth and fifth sections were struck out, on points of order, as contain-

ing new legislation.
The Committee rose and reported the bill to the House, and its further con was postponed to Monday next. Mr. KILSEY asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of taking steps to secure the abrogation or modification of the treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the slave

Mr. ARNEL objected.

On motion of Mr. MORRELL, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to furnish a statement as to the sales of gold by wants and interests of such State, to occupy semi-official position in the Department the Government since the 1st or January

Adjourned. NEWS BY CABLE.

Cretan Volunteers Leave Candia -Disturbances in Italy Continue-Siege of Madrid Raised —General Prim Denies a Design to Disarm Volunteers - Ship Foundered at Sea, with Loss of all on Board.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) GREECE.

LONDON, January 6 .- A dispatch from Athens reports that all Cretan volunteers have left Candia and returned to Syria.

FRANCE. LONDON, January 6.—The duliness of the Paris bourse yesterday, and the material

decline in Rentes, were due to the demands said to have been made by the Russian Emperor on the Sublime Porte. ITALY. FLORENCE, January 6 .- The disturbanes caused by the collection of unpopular

taxes continue. There is much n Reggie and Bologne. Lieutenant General Calline, commandant of the military division of Florence, has been despatched to Parma, to restore order in that city.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 6.—A proclamation has seen issued raising the state of siege of General Prim, in an official circular, de clares that the Provisional Government does not intend to disarm the volunteers. Senor La Gasta, the Minister of the Interior, has issued a circular in which he scribes the recent troubles in Cadiz and Malaga to the intrigues of reactionists, and he charges that their object in fomenting

these disturbances is to prevent the taking

of the plebiscitum. MARINE NEWS.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., 6.—A vessel put in here to-day which reports that the British ship Southern Empire, Captain Dunlap. foundered in a heavy gale on the 3d inst The captain and every one of the crew were lost. The Southern Empire sailed last from New Orleans on the 13th of Nov., for Liverpool laden with cotton, at which latter port she was owned.

QUEENSTOWN, January 6.—The steame

City of London arrived yesterday. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. London, January 6.—Consols for money 92%; account 93. Bonds dull at 74%. Stocks firmer; Erie 23%; Illinois Central

951/4. FRANKFORT, January 6.—Bonds 791/48 Tower oct. January 6.—Cotton quiet, with middling uplands at 11a11/d. and orleans at 11/a11/d; sales twelve thousand bales. California white wheat 11s 10d a12s; red western 10s 3d. Western Flour 27s a 27s 3d. Corn 36s for new, and 37s 6d.

for old. Oats 3s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 44s 6d. Pork 91s. Beef 105s. Lard 59s. Cheese 70s. Bacon 57s. Spirits Petroleum 7d: re-70s. Bacon 57s. Spirits Petroleum 7d: re-fined 1s 7d. Tallow 47s 6d. Turpentine 29s. London, January 6.—Sugar 36s 6d. Cal-cutts Linseed 56s 6d a 57s. Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 53a54 francs. Linseed Oil at London £27.10s. Tallow 47s.

PARIS, January 6.-Bourse steady. Rentes 70f. 82c. HAVEH, January 6.—Cotton firm, both on spot and to arrive; latter queted at 128

The Cuban Insurrection.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) HAVANA, January 6.—The Commercial Bulletin of a leading firm in Cardenas says, the insurrection is beginning to decline, and all apprehensions that it might extend to the vicinity of Cardenas is now removed. The sugar crop promises a yield fully equal to that of last year. The statement publishto that of last year. The statement published in New York that cholera had broken but among the Spanish troops here is untrue. A number of Cuban political prison-ers have been set free within the past few days. Reports reached the city of an engagement between the troops and insur-gents near Nuevitas. Result unknown. Puerto Principe remains quiet. Its garrison is too weak to attempt the offensive against the rebels.

Throughout the entire eastern depart

ment, and in some portions of the central department, provisions are extremely scarce. The troops are prevented from moving rapidly for want of adequate means of transportation and necessary supplies.

Cincinnati Items By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, January, 6.—Gen. Young, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, seized Antoin Friedman's rectifying house to-day. The new Cincinnati hospital will be dedicated to-morrow.

Certain country districts oppose being the city. It is thought they can annexed to the city. It is thought they can be induced to consent. A Committee is now pressing this matters on the legislature.

-At the annual election of officers of

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Statement-Official Report Concerning the Difficulty with Negroes on Georgia Plantations-Cowardly Conduct of a Sheriff-Speech of Mr. Washburne on the Public Finances.

[By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gazette.] WASHINGTON, January 6, 1869. PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The tollowing is a statement of the public debt of the United States for the month of December, 1868:

74 635,034 68 467,369 808 64 Debt scarleg no interest. \$2,652,533,662 2 Total. Coin in Treasury..... Currescy in Treasury.... 8 11L 826, 461 03 Totul..

bt less cash in the Treasury \$2.540,707,201 : THE DISTURBANCE IN GEORGIA. The following dispatches were received at the headquarters of the army to-day: Philadelphia, January 4, 1869.—To General J. S. Grant, Washington: I transmit the latest dispatches received from Gen. Sibley commanding in Georgia, in relation to the reported difficulties on the Ogechee. Gen. Sibley has been instructed not to permit the organization of any arined bodies, whether white or black, in contravention of law, to preserve the peace at all hazards, to co-operate with the civil authorities in case he finds the same are acting in good faith, and that this action is necessary to the preservation of the peace, and not, as at Camilla, the law made a pretext for committing outrages on the negroes. At the same time he is instructed to disarm and disperse all assemblages of negroes, and require them to submit to the legal sction of the civil authorities.

[Signed.] GEO. G. MEADE,

Major General.

Major General.

Telegram received at Washington, January 4, 1869, from Headquarters District of Georgia—Savannah, Ga., January 4, 1869; To Major Gen. Geo. G. Meade, Philadelphia—I have the honor to report my arrival at this place and to report the following statement by Col. Williams: The troubles on the Ogechee are confined to Middletown's and Luckek's plantations. Middletown accused the negroes of stealing rice, and got out warrants to arrest them. The Sheriff applied to the military to exetwo deputies to make the arrests, but got frightened at the negroes assembling and ranoff. He called for a posse and went out with one hundred and twenty men. When they got near the station they saw a boy about fourteen years old and shot him through the leg. They saw some other negroes at the station and ordered them to give up their arms. The negroes ran and the station of them wounding two or three. they fired on them, wounding two or three. All this time the Sheriff was in the cars, away from his posse. They were then advised to return to the city, which they did. The citizens then called a meeting and organized three battalions, commanded by General S. and Cols. S. and C. They have enlisted from five hundred to eight hundred men and are still organizing. I or-dered Mayor Perkins to go out to see the negroes and went with him myself. We arrived at night and found the negroes very much frightened, but when we made known ur intention not to trouble them they became pacified and gave us their side of the question. We found the newspaper acunts totally incorrect. There were about fifty men. Three guns and one bayonet on a stick were all the arms I saw, and if they had others we would have seen them. There are no fortifications and no hostile demonstrations, further than to watch for their own safety. The negroes against whom warrants were issued were anxious come in and surrender themselves, and wanted to come with us, but were afraid to come alone for fear of being fired on. They deny having resisted the posse, and I think they tell the truth. I remained with them all night and made arrangements for them to come in to-night and surrender them-selves to the Sheriff under military protection. They are to come in to-night, as they are afraid to come in by daylight. To day the Sheriff reported officially that

he could not enforce the law and called upon the military to do it. I think no more troops will be required here at present. Official report will be sent to the Department headquarters by mail. [Signed] C. C. Sibiary, Brevet Brig. Gen. U.S. A. Comd'g. &c.

Telegram received at Washington, D. C., January 4, 1869, from Savannah, Georgia, January 1 1869 To Major General Geo. G. Meade-Fourteen of the men against whom warrants have been issued, and who live on the Ogechee plantations, have voluntarily surrendered to the military authority. four of the original number of warrants that the Sheriff had to execute. I understand that one hundred and fifty or two hundred additional, warrants have been taken out, but as the Sheriff has made no effort to execute them, I do not feel justified, under present instructions, to aid him till he has made an effort to execute

them. These warrants are for insurrec-rection and inciting to insurrection. I would advise the use of the military, as I think it would be almost sure to result in I think it would be aimed street to go out a conflict if the Sheriff were to go out with a posse of the people. There is much excitement here, and many of the people would not be adverse to a fight. C. C. SIBLEY. [Signed] C. C. Sibley, Brevet Brigadier General United States

Army, Commanding. Forwarded from Philadelphia, January

It is time that the Representatives of the people were admonished that they are the servants of the people, and are paid by the people; that their constituents have confided to them the great trust of guarding their rights and protecting their interests; that their position and their power are to be used for the benefit of the

he public expectation will not be disappointed; but as much as Grant can do, and as much as he will do, in his own sphere of action, it is idle to suppose that he can do everything that the country requires to do everything that the country requires to be done to securethose reforms in the pub-lic service which are so imperatively de-manded. As President, General Grant must have the earnest and cordial support of the other branches of the Government, particularly of the legislative branch. The responsibility of this Congress, so far as the next administration is concerned, is complete. The great masses of our constitu-ents—the bone and sinew of the country the men who have no schemes of plunder, and who desire only an honest administration of the Government-the men who fought the battles of the republic and poured out their blood in its defense—require of us a decrease of our expenditures and a reduction of taxation, regardless of the mysteries of finance. They see that our credit can be improved, the public faith rinducted a return to special payment. vindicated, a return to specie payments made certain, a reduction of the interest on the public debt secured, by keeping down the expenditures of the dovernment to the lowest possible point, and by the honest collection of the revenues. It is for Congress to keep down the expenditures, and it is for the President to see that the laws are faithfully executed, and that the revenues are collected. But it is for Conrevenues are collected; but it is for Congress to see also that they do not keep the fetters upon the limbs of the President, s der it impossible for him to faithfully execute the laws. After stating in some detail the expense

After stating in some detail the expenses of the last four years, and the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury for the next fiscal year, Mr. Washburne proceeded to the consideration of the question of what this Congress will be called upon to appropriate for deficiencies for the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, and to carry on year ending June 30, 1869, and to carry or the government for the next fiscal year end-ing June 30, 1870. First, as to the estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury of additional appropriations required to com-plete the service of the fiscal year ending plete the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, and previous years. It is for Congress to inquire rigidly into the necessi-ty and propriety of voting these deficien-cies, which the Secretary estimates at the enormous sum of \$21,000,000. Of this amount \$14,000,000 is for the army, necessitated, in a great measure, by a consuming Indian war, which is entailing extraordinary expenses on the Government. The next current amount is the estimated defeater for the Posterior Description. next current amount is the session of the Postoffice Department of over \$4,500,000, incurred by extravagant contracts for unjustifiable mail service. Then there is the scandalous estimate of nearly \$665,000 for deficiencies for public buildings, when we were promised that the large amounts we appropriated last year should finish the buildings. Add to this amount of six hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, demanded as a deficiency for this fiscal year, to the amount demanded for this fiscal year, to the amount demands for the same purpose for the next fiscal year of \$2,434,000, makes \$2,099,000, which we are asked to vote for public buildings. At this session of Congress, and in the present state of the treasury, or, indeed, in any the Sheriff applied to the mintary to each cute the arrests, but was refused and furnished with a copy of the Circular of Sept. 25, 1868, for his information. He went with two deputtes to make the arrests, but are other deficiencies which have been are other deficiencies. made, and which we are called upon to make up that are without cation, if it be considered that gress has any power over the treasury, in view of the state of our finances, and deemming it indispensably necessay to reduce ming it indispensably necessay to reduce our expenditures for the present year in every way possible. And in full light of all the facts, Congress appropriated a given amount, which was \$450,000, for the Coast amount, which was \$450,000, for the Coast Survey this year. In contempt of the ac-tion of Congress, a deficiency in that ap-propriation of \$160,000 is now demanded, not one dollar of which, I trust, will be voted. The Columbian Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, a private institution in this District, which has obtained nearly half a million dollars out of the Govern half a million dollars out of the Government, was given \$12,500 for this fiscal year for instruction, &c., which was deemed ample and even generous; but with a familiarity with the whole action of Congress on the subject, the President of this private corporation, with unparalled effrontery, arraigns Congress for its action, and demands of us \$175,000 more as a deficiency for this year. There are other deficiencies estimated for, which will be scrutinized by the Appropriation will be scrutinized by the Appropriation will be scrutinized by the Appropriation But Committee before it reports any one thing is clear, if Congress cannot control the expenditures of the Government t cannot curb the Executive officers of the Government in spending the public money and if such officers are to be left practically to determine the appropriations, then, I say, let Congress abdicate, and let the people be saved the expense of keeping up this expensive and somewhat ornamental insti-

Mr. Washburne then gave the items of the Secretary of the Treasury's estimates for the next fiscal year and said: It will be thus seen that \$303,000,000 is the amount asked for, and it is for Congress to determine how much of that sum it is absolutely necessary to appropriate to carry on the Government. How much willfit be? It will Government. How much willing the? It will let the permanent appropriations stand as in the Secretary's estimate, although I believe the amount of interest on the public debt is overstated \$2,000,000. That amount is \$128,690,676, which we must regard as fixed and definite. Then there is the other amount of \$158,014,011.74 amount, of \$158,014,011.74, made up of the items as set out in the estimate. The ques ton recurs, how much can the amount be reduced without detriment to the public service? It is now impossible for me to state how much the first item for \$45,000,000 can be reduced, as the Appropriation Committee has not yet proceeded far enough in the consideration of the various amounts making up the sum; but we shall report a reduction of more than \$100,000 from what was asked for the expenses of foreign intercourse, and nearly, \$1,000,000 from what is asked to go into the legislative, executive and judicial bill. Pensions, Indian department and army proper, must remain about the same as stated in the estimates. The military academy we reduce nearly \$50,000. In the estimates for armory and fortifications \$4,-684,200 are asked, and I believe we can get along with \$150,000. For harbor and river improvements and public buildings \$3,486,018; in my judgment \$3,-4, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 1869.

1, 186 answer every purpose. There are some \$15,000,000 which it is thought can be cut off from the estimates of the total expenditures from the estimates of the total expenditures for the year ending June 30th, 1870, of \$303,000,000, as submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. That will leave for the total expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1870, \$288,000,000. Add to that \$2,000,000 more for various other expenditures, and we have a total of \$290,000,000. power are to be used for the benefit of the people whom they represent, and not for their own' benefit and the benefit of the lobbyists, the gamblers and the speculators, who have come to Washington to make a raid upon the Treasury. The time has also come, in my judgment, when public men are to be held to a more strict accountability, to a more strict discharge of their duty, and when their actions will be scanned by a more critical eye, Much is expected of the new administration, and if that can be done, as it ought to be done, a good showing can be made. I have made no estimate in relation to the revenue for the next fiscal year, but for the present fiscal year it appears from the Secretary's repert that the actual revenue

receipts for the first quarter amount to \$95,000,392, and that the Secretary esti-\$95,000,392, and that the Secretary estimates the next three quarters at \$246,000,000, making the total estimate of the Secretary \$341,000,000. But Mr. Wells, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, who has gives this matter great attention, estimates that it will reach \$356,000,000, being \$15,000,000 more than the estimate of the Secretary. Assuming, therefore, that we shall not collect more revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1870, than the Secretary estimates we shall collect for the present fiscal year, and assuming that our expenditures will not exceed \$290,000,000, there will be a surplus of \$51,000,000 for the year ending June 30th, 1870. But, with an honest collection of the revenue, and without any increase of the taxes, I think we can collect four hundred and fifty millions for records. lions of revenue. If this can be done, and our expenditures can be kept even within \$300,000,000, we shall show a surplus at the end of the fiscal year 1870 of \$75,000,000. With an exhibit of this character, which is an exhibit that can be made, if Conis an exhibit that can be made, if Congress and the Executive shall act in harmony to that great end, the credit of the Government will be established on an enduring basis, our bonds will go to par in Europe, greenbacks will approximate to gold in value, taxes may then be reduced, and the country will enter on a garger of prography glory and nower on a career of prosperity, glory and power without parallel in the history of nations.

AMENDMENT PROPOSED. The Secretary of the Treasury has prorosed to Congress a section, to be made a part of the general appropriation bill, as follows: That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to allow and direct the respective of the control of th allow and direct the payment of any expenses necessarily incurred in collecting debts due the United States, and in making sales of land acquired in such collections, out of the proceeds thereof, in all cases where such payment is not provided for by

JOHN H. SURRATT. The Grand Jury has dismissed the case against Surratt, on the ground that the esident's amnesty proclamation him of all past treasonable offences against the Government.

RELIEVED. By direction of the Secretary of War, Gen. Reynolds is relieved from duty as As-sistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Texas, and Gen. Canby assigned to that duty.

COST OF PRINTING. The official statement sent to the Senate shows the the total cost of printing fractional currency to date is \$1,355,948, or about 18.36 per cent of its value.

CASE ARGUED. The case of the heirs of the late Stephen Girard against the city of Philadelphia, was argued in the Supreme Court to-day. GEN. SPINNER.

Gen. Spinner is somewhat better, but unable to resume his official duties.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-The receipts for pews in Henry Ward eecher's church, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, amounted to \$97,000. -The steamer Rising Star, from Aspinwall, has arrived at New York, bringing. over half a million dollars in tressure. -The indications are that Hon. Will Cumback will be chosen United States Senator from Indiana. The Legislature will

meet to-day. The Maine Legislature organized yesterday, by the election of J. D. Drummond as Speaker of the House, and S. D. Lind.

sey as President of the Senate. -The Desmoines Valley Railroad Company intend intersecting the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, fifty-three miles north of Desmoines by next 4th July. -The New Hampshire Republican State

Convention meets on Thursday. There will be no contest over the nominee for Gov-ernor, as it is conceded to Mr. Stearns. -Unofficial returns from Florida show he election of Colonel Hamilton, the regular Republican candidate for Congress, by a majority of two thousand. The vote was light.

-John E. Weed, whose mysterious disappearance from Port Chester, N. Y., caused much anxiety, has returned. He wandered to Richmond, Va., while in an unsettled ondition of mind.

-Ex-Judge Wm. N. Leouard having declined the appointment of Justice of the Supreme Court of the city of New York, Gov. Hoffman has appointed John J. Freed-man to fill the vacancy.

-Late advices from Paraguay say that American Minister McMahon had a satis-factory interview with Lopez, and full atonement has been accorded for recent outrages on Americans. A Fenian meeting at Cooper Institute, New York, was addressed by a person lately imprisoned in England, and closed by the andience singing a song while the

speaker danced upon the platform. —At Indianapolis, Ind., on Tuesday night, a fire destroyed the agricultural implement establishment of A. C. Brackenbush & Co., and the grocery store of Anderson & Bro. Loss \$10,000, covered by inspections. surance.

—A dispatch from Princess Ann, Maryland, states that Round, Wilson and Wills, the Chesapeake pirates, have been respited until March 5th, to await the trial of their companion Varley, which will commence next week.

-A caucus for the nomination of a candidate for United States Senater is to be held in St. Paul, Minnesots, on the 14th instant. Wilkinson's friends are hopeful, but Ramsey's supporters deem his re-election certain.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, Jandary 6. - Flour steady and unchanged. Corn; white, 76a77c; yellow, 80. Oats, 68a70c. Bran dull at \$1,37. Hay unchanged. Pork quiet; prime, \$23,50 a30,00. Bacon scarce; shoulders, 44%; clear rib sides, 18%; clear sides, 19%; Lard; tierce, 18½c; clear sides, 19½c. Lard; tierce, 18½c; keg, 19½c. Sugar and Molasses active: common Lard; tierce, 18½c; keg, 19½c. Sugar and Molasses active; common Sugar, 9a10c; prime, 12½c; yellow clarified, 14a14½c; common Molasses, 55½a57c; prime, 66a68c; choice, 69a71c. Whisky; western rectified, §1,10a1,11. Coffee steady; prime Rio, 17½a 11¾c; fair, 14½c. Cotton lower; middling, 25¾c; sales, 2,500 bales, receipts, 3,051 bales; exports, 2,401 bales. Gold, 185½. Sterling, 147; Commercial Exchange, 145½a145½; New York Sight Fxchange, ½a½ discount. CHICAGO, January 6.—This afternoon No. Wheat sold at \$1,1521,16; the market is 2 Wheat sold at \$1,15a1,16; the market is closing at inside figures. A lot of old No. 2 Corn sold at 61c, seller for the last half of April. Provisions were active, with sales Mess Pork, buyer to January 16, at \$28,75. Dry Salted Shoulders at 11½c; short ribs at 14½c, and clear sides at 16½c. Lard, seller for February and March, at 18c. In the evening No. 2 Wheat sold at \$1,14½a 1,15; closing at \$1,15½.

NASHVILLE, January 6.—The Cotton market is dull and prices have declined; low middlings sold at 25½c; good ordinary at 24½a24½c.

24%a24%c.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 6.—Flour quiet, at 84,75a5,75. Wheat \$1,70a1,80 for choice shipping brands. Legal tenders 74%.