turned.

TWELVE O'CLOCK: M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. [THIRD SESSION.]

Protest Against the Bill Increasing Duty on Copper-Bills from the Judiciary Committee Indefinitely Postponed - Wells, Fargo & Co's Mail Contract-Military Academy Appropria-

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] Washington, January 7, 1869.

SENATE. Mr. CONKLING presented a protest of citizens of New York against the House bill fixing the duty on copper, and proposing a substitute. Referred to Committee

on Finance Mr. NYE introduced a bill to facilitate telegraph communication between the Eastern and Western Continent. Referred to

Committee on Commerce. Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported and recommended the indefinite postponement of the following:
A bill to facilitate the decision of questions in conflict between the United States and States by the Supreme Court of the United States.

United States.

A joint resolution for the payment of claims of loyal citizens of the United States.

The House bill to extend the jurisdiction of Probate Justices of the Peace in Idaho

Which were accordingly indefinitely postponed.
On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the Senate took up the bill to prevent the holding of civil offices by military officers, and to prevent the holding of more than one office

After discussion, the morning hour expired, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Sue Murfy, which was also debated, without action, until 18:40, when, on motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the Senate went into Executive Session, and a few moments afterwards

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House took up the bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to increase the efficiency of Medi-

cal Department of the Navy. After a brief discussion of the bill, on motion of Mr. SPALDING, it was laid on

The SPEAKER presented a communica-tion from the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General in reply to a resolution of the House, stating that no diminution can be made in the forces of their depart-

ployees. Mr. BANKS, from Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to pay the widow of James Wilson, late Minister to Venezuela one-quarter of her husband's salary.

After an explanation the bill passed Mr. CULLOM, from the Committee or Foreign Affairs, reported a bill for the removal of the remains of Mr. Coggeshall, late Minister of the United States at Ecuador, to the United States, and of his daughter, and appropriating one thousand dollars for the purpose.

Mr. SHALLABARGER moved an addi-

tional appropriation of one thousand dol-lars for the relief of the widow of Mr.

Coggeshall.

The amendment was agreed to—yeas seventy-one, nays sixtysix, and the bill as amended was passed.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the President, with a report of the Secretary of State, in reply to the House resolution of July 20th, 1867, declaring sympathy with the suffering people of Crete. Referred to the Committee on Forman Affairs.

eign Affairs. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Military Academy appropriation bill, which was ordered to be printed and post-

poned until to morrow.
Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, asked leave to offer a preamble and resolution in reference to Wells, Fargo & Co., alluded to yesterday. He stated that the Committee on Appropriations had directed the resolution to be drawn and offered for adoption by the House, and that in the meantime a copy of it should be sent to the Postmaster General, which had been done, to the room of the Committee and paymen had been stopped. He had since been advised that the Postmaster General, not-withstanding all the facts, had determined to make payments under the contract. He resolution to be adopted and sent to the Postmaster General, and then it would be seen whether that official would

would be seen whether that official would pay any attention to it.

Mr. FARNSWORTH argued that a contract made according to law had the force of law, and that the Postmaster General could not, on a mere resolution of the House, suspend it.

After considerable discussion, Mr. JOHN-SON objected to the resolution being offered.

fered.
The House then went into Committee of The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and was addressed by Mr. COBURN on the question of finances. He argued against the propositions to return to specte payments, or to provide for immediate payment of the national debt. He favored the passage of a funding bill, which would reduce the rate of interest. He would cut off, as far as possible, all imports of inxprovement to the vast mines of the west and encourage manufacturing interests, and would expand manufacturing interests, and would expand
the currency to meet the reasonable wants
of the people. This was the gradual and
easy method of reaumption.
Mr. SHANKS spoke in favor of the recognition of the Provisional Government of

The Committee arose and Mr. ASHLEY, The Committee arose and Mr. ABILEY, of Ohio, introduced a bill to facilitate commercial intercourse between States and Territories with foreign countries, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Maine United States Senatorship.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) By Telegraph to the Fittsburgh Gazette.)
AUGUSTA, Me., January 7.—A caucus of the Republicans of both branches of the Legislature was held to nominate a candidate for United States Senator. The whole date for United States Senator. The whole number of votes cest was one hundred and forty-nine, and one blank. Of these seventy-five were for Hon. Hannibal Hamilin, and seventy-four for L. M. Morrill. By the statutes of Maine a blank vote is held to be

o vote. Great excitement prevails. The Republican members of the Nevada Leislature in caucas unanimously nominated William M. Stewart for United

RRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-General Rousseau is ill almost beyond ecovery with inflamation of the bowels. The Maine Legislature re-elected all the present incumbents of the prominent

—On Wednesday night Jacquen's brewery, in Washington, Tazewell county, Ill., was burned. Loss, \$11,000. F. Pierpoint, formerly Adjutant General of West Virginia, died at New Orleans

vesterday, of consumption. —Rev. Chas. Elliott, D.D., one of the oldest Methodists in Iowa, died in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Wednesday night.

—An Albany letter reports Dewitt C.Lit-tlejohn in the field for United States Senator, in place of Noah Dayis, retired. —An elegant one dollar establishment, on the plan of the Winter Garden, New York, is soon to be started in Chicago.

—The revenue collections in the Richmond (Va.) district last year amounted to \$700,000, nearly \$200,000 more than in 1857. -Wm. N. Woollery was executed at Freehold, New Jersey, on the 7th inst, for the murder of Hartshorn Fleming last

-The spacious lecture room of Fancuil Hall building, Chicago, in which the noonday prayer meetings are held, was dedicated yesterday.

Among the Chicago measures before the Illinois Legislature is one to postpone the municipal election until fall, when the county elections are held. -The Denver (Colorado) Board of Trade have unanimously passed resolutions en-dorsing the policy of Generals Sherman and Sheridan toward the Indians.

-By order of the Government statues of dynasty of Spain have been removed from the squares and public buildings of Havana. -Hon. John M. Botts was seized with paralysis on Wednesday, and at last ac-counts was in a dying condition. He is at his residence, at Auburn, near Brandy

—The gold shipments from Denver (Colorado) through Wells, Fargo & Co. during the last year were about two millions and a half. A large amount was also shipped rough private parties.

—In the Kentucky House of Representatives a resolution was introduced author izing the Governor to take such steps as he may deem proper lo test the Constitution-ality of the Civil Rights' bill. -In a cave under the island at Rock

Island, Illinois, the statue of an Indian malden, a solid copper pedestal seven feet high, an obelisk of solid brass, and other sities have been discovered. —Black cherry trees were brought to St.
Louis yesterdoy in full bloom. It is feared
that the present warm weather will result
in bringing vegetation to such an extent
that future frost will kill in this region.

-Democratic members of Congress have beinged a pention asking for the pardon of Dr. Mudd, believing him unjustly sentenced on the evidence of Weichman, the falsity of which is becoming daily more

-The location of the Capital of Montana House amended the Council's bill, substi-nting Helens for Deer Lodge City. The Council nen-consurred, and conferences are

-Eleven democratic newspapers in Vir-Eleven democratic newspapers in virginia have declared in favor of the new movement for universal suffrage, with the hope of universal amnesty, and eight Democratic and two Republican newspapers have declared against it. The Wyomenck Institute and Semi-nary for young ladies at Lebanon Centre, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Wednes-

day evening. There were but few boarders in the building at the time and no lives were lost. Loss quite heavy; insurance —Mr. Rinchblack, a mulatto, has given notice of his intention to introduce in the Legislature of Louisans a bill requiring all public conveyances, places of business and public resort, for which licenses are

equired, to be open to all without distinc--In the United States Circuit Court at Madison, Wis., in a case claiming damages against a railway for the death of Mrs. H. K. Whiton, Judge Miller decided that the

anit must be commenced in a State Court, and after its action the Federal Court would take inrisdiction. The Michigan Legislature met in Convention, yesterday morning, to hear the retiring Governor's message, which was a lengthy document, reviewing the financial

lengthy document, reviewing the mancial condition of the State. At no time in the history of the State has its credit stood higher or its exhibit appeared more satisfactory in this regard than to-day. Jactory in this regard than to-day.

J. W. Beatty, charged with robbing the Philadelphia and Reading Railread Company messengers, at Annville, in April last, has been tried at Lebanon and found guitry. He will also be tried on another indictment, charging him with robbing the safe of Andrew Krider, at Annville. Nat Dorast an account less are accounted.

rant, an accomplice, escaped from Jail of the 1st, and is still at large. -Gov. Marshall submitted his message to the Minnesota Legislature yesterday The State's financial condition is pro-nounced good. The receipts for the past year were \$566,550, and the expenditures \$762,315. The taxable property has in-creased fifteen per cent. in value since 1867. The school fund exceeds \$2,000,000. Last year's wheat crop was 16,000,000 bushels.

The New Hampshire Republican State Convention nominated Samuel D. Quaile for Railroad Commissioner. Hon. E. H. Rollins was chosen Chairman of the State Committee. Resolutions were adopted in favor of impartial suffrage for all loyal persons, against any repudiation of the na-tional debt and urging measures to bring the paper dollar to a gold basis, and the pas-sage of a funding bill. In the district conventions all the present members of Con-

rress were renom —Gov. Saulsbury's message was communicated to the Legislature of Delaware yesterday. He refers very fully to the State finances. The total State debt is \$1,556,000. The Governor recommends a direct State tax, to include bonds, mortgages and machinery, and a tax which will reach the national banks. He suggests to the Legislature that it may be necessary to revoke the charter of the Philadelphia, Wilming-ton and Baltimore Railroad Company, beton and Baltimore Railroad Company, because of its refusal to pay the ten cents tax

-Gov. Claffin, of Massachusetts, will be inaugurated and deliver his message on Baturday. The valedictory address of Gov. Bullock, read yesterday, was quite lengthy, giving an exhibit of the financial, educa-tional and material interests of the Commonwealth. The total funded and unfunded debt of the State is \$27,735,870, an increase during three years of about four and a half millions. The several sinking funds applicable to the reduction of the funded debt already amount to nine and a half millions. The advance in the market reliable. lions. The advance in the market value of es which compose the sinking

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations by the President-Caucus on the Financial Question-Treasury Warrants During December - The Plain Truth Concerning Affairs in Arkansas Officially Reported. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1869. NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. The President sent a number of nomina tions to the Senate to-day, including Andrew Van Dyck, Collector of Customs at Oswego, New York; Hattel Kilbourne. Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. to fill vacancy of July 2d, 1868; Isaac W. Webster, Postmaster at Kenosha, Wisconsin; H. E. Dunham, Surveyer General of New Mexico; George W. Wilkinson, Agent for Winnebago Indians; John B. Church, Receiver of Public Moneys at Central City,

CAUCUS ON THE FINANCIAL QUESTION. The Republican Senators this morning held a caucus on the financial question, in volving the consideration of Senator Mor ton's resumption of specie payment bill, and Senator Edmunds' resolution declar ing that the 5-20 bonds should be paid in gold. No conclusion was arrived at hout forty members were present.

INFORMED OF HIS NOMINATION Senator Stewart received a telegram to lay informing him he was unanimously nominated in the Union caucus for re-election to the Senate of the United States from Nevada. The Legislature consists of fifty-nine members, forty of whom are Democrats.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during December, to meet the equirements of the Government, amount in round numbers to the following sums: discellaneous and Foreign intercourse ... \$4.148.00

DECEMBER WARRANTS.

This does not include warrants issued for the principal of the public debt. AFPAIRS IN ARKANSAS. The following official report relating to affairs in Arkansas has been received at

en. Grant's headquarters, from General

Gen. Grant's headquarters, from General Horace Porter, of his staff: Little Rock, Arkansas, December 26, 1868. General; Gen. Baboook and I arrived here two days ago. So many contradictory re-ports have been in circulation in regard to Governor Clayton's militia that it may be to the common Cubans excited 'seeditious well for you to know the facts. The present State Government was certainly in some dauger previous to the Presidential election. Senator Barker had been shot and wounded badly; Mr. Upham, of the Lower House, wounded; Mr. Hines, a member of Congress, and a Freedmen's Bureau agent killed, and other agents and the United States Marshal driven from their posts by threats. The Governor, Senator Rice and others had to sleep in the State House under guard for lear of assas-sination. The Governor wisely re-House under guard for lear of assassination. The Governor wisely refrained from taking any violent measures until after the election, fearing that the opposition might make capital out of it. As soon as it was over he organized a militia force of about 800 men, one fourth colored, under Gen. Catterson in the southwest, and Gen. Up-ham in the northeast, to live off the nam in the northeast, to have a country, taking what was absolutely necessary and giving vouchers. His intention is to pay all loyal holders of vouchers and no others. Two assassins have already been executed by sentence of a military commission, seven others are in prison, and a great number have been run out of the state. But the best result I can see, is he disposition of all business men to volun tarily enroll themselves as a posse, pledged to assist sheriffs to arrest lawless characters. if the Governor will relieve them from martial law. He accepted many of such pledges, and martial law exists only in parts of seven counties. The entire conservative wing of the Republican party were opposed to the declaration of martial law, including Gen. Smith, U. S. A., commanding the troops. They admitted the reign of terror established by the rebels, but wanted the United States to make the arrests. Gov. Clayton's argument in favor to assist sheriffs to arrest lawless characters arrests. Gov. Clayton's argument in favor of his policy is as follows:

of his policy is as follows:

The United States troops do not know the people and country; the lawless behave while the United States troops are in the vicinity, and break out worse than ever when they leave; the rebels are generally when they leave; the rebels are generally anxious to have them, as it creates an expenditure of money in their midst, from which they reap a benefit; the militla punish all the disloyal, and extort pledges from them to respect the laws, as these people have threatened to break up the State government as soon as the United. States troops are removed; this teaches them that the State is able to protect itself. The militia have been under tolerable good control, and the plundering reported in the press is the taking of supplies under orders. One negro militiaman committed a rape on a white woman, but was immediately arrested by Gen. Catterson, (who seems to be a very good man,) tried, convicted and executed. The Governor's policy has no doubt seriously interfered with husiness, where martial law has been business, where martial law has been proclaimed, and injured business men proclaimed, and injured business men of all parties. Hence the opposition from loyalists. It has interfered with travel, taken off hands for the militia at a season when they were badly needed, and created many panics. It has, however, accomplished much more good than the most sanguine expected, and General Smith acknowledged he thought the Governor's ludgment was better than his and the rejudgment was better than his, and the re sult would fully justify the action of the former. The Governor is now disposed to relieve each county from martial law
as soon as if can be done safely.
The Governor is certainly a man
of intelligence and nerve, and has
labored under difficulties that would have labored under difficulties that would have deterred a less able officer. Four thousand stand of arms were selzed by the Ku Klux and thrown off a boat below Memphis. He could seldom secure good men for officers, and in the eastern counties he had to depend entirely upon the negroes

Very Respectfully, HOBACE PORTER, A. D. C.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED. The Senate to day confirmed the nomina-tion of Phillip A. Morgan, to be Attorney for the District of Louisians.

-The baggage car of an express train for Louisville, yesterday afternoon, when near Brownsville, was discovered to be on fire. The train was stopped, but before the fire could be extinguished the car and the the securities which compose the subsumed fund is more than one and a quarter milities. The unfunded debt of the State is greater part of its contents, including a portion of the mail, were destroyed.

WEST INDIES.

Advices from Haytiand St. Domingo .- Nar-

tion of Gen. Dulce. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1

telligence is received from Hayti and St. Domingo The rebel General Saget had advanced on Port-au-Prince and commenced a heavy cannonading, which was vigorously re-

President Salnave recently attended at a te deum in a church at Miasgoane. While there a party of rebels attempted to capture him, but he was seasonably informed of the plot by a woman and made his escape. His personal staff and suite of attendants were, however, attacked by the conspirators and cut to pieces.

Cape Haytien was closely besieged by the revolutionary forces. Jackmel still remained in possession of the revolutionists, and was well able to resist the threatened attack of Salnave by land on sea. It is reported that the revelutionists have sucported that the revelutionists have succeeded in purchasing a steamer in New

News from St. Domingo is unfavorable to the Government party. General Adon had crossed the frontier from Hayti and joined the rebel General Organdi's forces. The position of President Baez was becoming

HAVANA, January 7.—Capt. Gen. Dulce has issued his anxiously awaited proclamation. It is addressed to Cubans. He "I will brave every danger, accept every responsibility for your welfare. The revo-lution has swept away the Bourbon Dynasty, tearing up by the roots a plant so poison-ous that it putrified the air we breathed. To the citizens shall be returned their right to maintain their dignity. You will receive all reforms which you require. Cubans and Spaniards are all brothers

receive all reforms which you require.
Cubans and Spaniards are all brothers from this day. Cuba will be considered as a province of Spain. Freedom of the press, the right of meeting in public, and representation in the national Cortes, the three fundamental principles of true liberty, are granted you."

General Dulce concludes as follows: "Cubans and Spaniards, speaking in the name of our mother, Spain, I adjure you to forget the past, hope for the future, and establish union and fraternity."

The news from the interior to-day is that Count Valmassads is marching towards Boyoms. The revolutionary forces, strong in numbers, are beseiging Gibra and other towns, and two thousand of them are holding Colonel Lono in check at Tunos. The Marquis of Santa Lucie and General Catilo, at the head of rebel bands, remain The Marquis of Santa Lucie and General Catile, at the head of rebel bands, remain in the neighborhood of Puerto Principe. Provisions are arriving at Santlago for troops and the famishing people of the in-

Senor Vasques, who was killed by a Spanish officer yesterday, was buried this morning. Many of his friends accompanied the corpse to the cemetery, and while on the way some Cubans excited seditions

NEW YORK CITY.

friunction Against Merchants Union Express Company—Strong Feeling Among National Banks Against Senator Wilson's Bill to Prevent Certification of Checks and Payment of Interest—Chamber of Commerce Meeting—Cyrus W. Field Se-

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] NEW YORK, January 7 .- Judge Ingraham to-day granted an injunction restraining the Merchants Union Express Company from completing consolidation with any other company, and the American Merchants Union Company from receiving any monies, property, rightsor franchises, from said Merchants Union Company, and also restraining the Merchants Union Company from collecting the last called assessment

from collecting the last called assessment of five dollars per share, the defendants to show cause on the 18th inst. why the injunction should not be continued during the pendency of the actions commenced recently by Jas. W. Blatchford, against the Merchants Union Company.

The Commercial of to-day says that the clause of Senator Wilson's bill proposing to prohibt the certification of checks and payment of interest on deposits has produced a strong feeling among the National Banks. One bank is now asking the consent of its stockholders to be recognized under the State laws. A private capitalist is also said to be taking measures for the organization of a State Bank. Should Congress sanction this clause prohibiting the payment of interest on deposits, there can be sanction this clause prohibiting the payment of interest on deposits, there can be little doubt that we should witness the organization of new State Banks and the conversion of National into State institutions.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted a memorial declaring Congress to be the only power having jurisdiction to grant franchises to Atlantic Cable Companies.

A. A. Low submitted a resolution favoring the contraction of currency by the redemption or cancellation of greenbacks at a fixed price for gold per month, commencing at 135 cents for 190, and decreasing at the 135 cents for 100, and decreasing at the rate of one per cent. per month till values are equalized, the place of cancelled greenbacks to be atken by United States bonds for a long or short term of years, as may be deemed expedient, said bonds to be receivable by the Comptroller of Currency as a basis for the issue of additional National Bank notes, and the recommending in case this plan and also recommending, in case this plan fails to operate, that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to receive five

or ten per cent. of import duties in legal tenders. The subject, after some discustenders. The sunject, inter some discussion, was postponed two weeks.

Cyrus W. Field yesterday slipped down a steep declivity near his residence, in Irvington, and sustained severe injuries.

Rumors of Another Revolution-Animosity Against the United States—An American Murdered at Vera Cruz.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) HAVANA, January 7.-The steamer Imperatrice, from Vera Cruz, brings still later dates from Mexico. There were many ru-mors, some of them claiming to come from reliable sources, that Mexico is on the eye of another revolution. It is asserted that the people are disgusted with the administration of Juarez; that the President is controlled by Pedro de Tejaha; that the government officials act as they please, and there is no protection for American residents. An American was murdered outside the walls of Vera Cruz shortly hefore the sailing of the steamer. The seasin, although known to the authorities, assassin, although known to the authorities, was suffered to escape and arrived at Hayana yesterday. The U. S. Consul at Vera Cruz is powerless to obtain justice. The Mexicans are much incensed against the United States, and some of them for another war. It was reported that Gen.
Alatorre would lead a revolution against
Juarez, and for the purpose of placing Porfirlo Diaz at the head of the Republic.

FROM EUROPE.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN. London, January 7.—The feeling among the tenantry of Ireland is very bitter HAVANA, January 7.—The following in- against the landholders, and many cases of agrarian revolt are reported.

SPAIN.

Madrid, January 7 .- It is reported a Communist conspiracy has been discovered in Xerxes. An investigation of the affair s now in progress.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, January 7-Evening .- Consols money 92%; account 93. Five-Twenty bonds 74%, Stocks quiet, Erie 28%; Illinois 9514. FRANKFORT, January 7.—Bonds 791/6a

LIVERPOOL, January 7.—Cotton quiet; with middling uplands at 11d, and Orieans at 11½d; sales ten thousand bales. California white wheat firm at 11s 10d a 12s; red western firm at 10s a 10s 3d. Flour firm at 27s a 27s 2d. Corn dull at 37s 3d for old, and 39s for new. Oats 3s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 44s 6d. Pork 92s 6d. Beef 105s. Lard 70s. Cheese 70s. Bacon 56s. Spirits Petroleum 7d; refined 1s 7d. Tallow 47s 6d. Furpentine 29s 6d

Turpentine 2256d.

LONDON, January 7.—Tallow flat at 46s 3d. Calcutta Linseed 55s 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 54½ frs. Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £74,000.

Bank of England decreased £4,000.

Frankfort, January 7—Evening.—U. S. bonds closed firmer and higher; Five-Twenties, 59%459%.

Parts, January 7.—Hourse better. Rentes

The Tennessee Legislature—Engagement Between the Negroes and Ku-Kiux.

By Telegraphito the Pittsburgh Gazette. NASHVILLE, January 6 .- A quorum was resent to-day in the lower branch of the Legislature. Mr. Rydel, of Shelby, intro-duced a bill providing for a State Conven-tion to amend the Constitution so as to extend the right of suffrage to those now disfranchised. An animated debate is ex-

disfranchised. An animated debate is expected on the bill to-morrow.

A Mr. Hampton, and his son, Union men, were killed in Jackson county on Sunday morning last by a tenant whom they endeavored to dispossess by force. The tenant was a returned rebel seldier.

The latest advices from Bedford state that The latest advices from Bedford state that is not known that any one was hurt in the affray at Shelbyville on Saturday between the Ku-Klux and negroes. A cape and pistol left behind by one of the Klan is in possession of the representative from Bedford. The negroes fought with spirit and saved their school house, the burning of which apnegroes lought with spirit and saved their school house, the burning of which ap-peared to be the object of the raid. Old citizens generally declare these outrages of the Klan shall be stopped, to accomplish which they must organize in support of the

-The parties charged with ravishing and murdering two negro women in Spencer county, Kentucky, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Ballard, at Louisville, vesterday. The evidence of two negroes and four whites was heard and the case postponed for additional testimony. The Watts brothers, accused of being im-plicated in the murder, state they can prove they know nothing concerning the affair. They further state they were hung until in-sensible by the mob who arrested them, in order to obtain a confession.

—The Missouri Legislature organized yesterday by the election of S. W. Headlee, of Green county, as President pro tem of the Senate, and A. Moser, of Ironton, Secretary. The House elected J. C. Ornick, of tary. The House elected J. C. Urnick, of St. Charles, Speaker, and J. C. Scolley St. Charles, Speaker, and J. C. Scolley Chief Clerk. A resolution was offered in the House that members present from rejected counties, having credentials, should be sworn in, which was tabled, and the matter lies over until the Committee on Credentials reports.

STATE NEWS.

SCRANTON has street cars.

THERE is excellent skating on the Le nigh river.

HARRISBURG complains of the scarcity of mitable houses for the poorer classes. THERE is said to be a fair prospect that he rolling mill at Kattanning will be re-

A BILLIARD match came off at Easton on last Thursday, Crocker scoring 1,000 and Stuber 867. MEADVILLE, Crawford county, has dedicated a new public school building which

cost \$35,000. REV. JOHN BRECKINRIDGE MEEK, a Well known Pennsylvanian, died in Washington on the 28th ult.

THE teachers of Northampton county pre ented the County Superintendent with a handsome tea set. JOSEPH BRELSFORD IS mentioned in con-

ection with the Republican nomination for Mayor of Reading. A MAN named Bitting, of Reading, presented each of his employes with a keg of porter on Christmas.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad bridge span ning the Susquehanna at Columbia was opened to travel on Monday last.

A MERCHANT at Lock Haven pays the smocrat there one thousand dollars for the use of one page of the paper one year weekly. A LITTLE son of John McMichael, o

THE Clarion Democrat of Saturday last announces that oil was struck at the depth of 700 feet in a well on the Grose farm, four miles

A CLOTHING STORE in Carbondale was destroyed by fire last Sunday, and the stock, valued at \$5,000, completely destroyed by fire and water.

IT is said that the only original copy Hogarth was some days ago sold in Reading for \$106. The volume contains one hundred and thirty fine engravings. Forest county has an extensive mine of ead ore with eighteen per cent, silver. For the truth of this the county papers are wil-

ling to youch; at least they say so.

A Boy was killed at Johnstown last Friday while attempting to jump from a car while in motion, when he was struck by a car on the side track and almost instantly killed. THE Postoffice Department will soon issue proposals for the transportation of the United States mails over a large number of routes in Pennsylvania. Contractors should

be ready. BILL JONES excaped from the Dovlestown prison on Saturday evening last, by first sawing off his hobbles and then scaling the walls by means of a rope made out of his blankets. He was arrested for horse stealing.

THE COURTS.

State Supreme Court Decisions. In the Supreme Court, in session at Phildelphia, opinions were delivered in the following cases from Allegheny and other western counties, on Tuesday:

By Justice Agnew:
Kahle vs. Sneed. District Court, Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.
Kirk & Lister vs. Clark & Graham. District Court, Allegheny county. Judgment ffirmed. Cluley vs. Lockhart, Frew & Co. District Court, Allegheny county. Judgment

By Justice Sharswood:
The City of Erie vs. The Erie Canal Company. Common Pleas, Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Stittswell vs. Reynolds. Common Pleas, Fayette county. Judgment reversed and venire facias de novo awarded. Kistler vs. Painter. Common Pleas,
Westmoreland county. Judgment affirmed.
Wood. vs. Wood. Register's Court,
Greene county. Decree affirmed.
Hunt vs. Gilman. District Court, Allegheny county. Independ search

gheny county. Judgment reversed.
Wilde vs. Trainer. District Court, Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and venire facias de novo awarded.
Pringle vs. Pringle. Common Pleas, Cambria county. Judgment reversed and venire facias de novo awarded.
Rife vs. Geyer. District Court, Allegheny county. Judgment reversed, and judgment for defendant, as the case stated.

Court of Common Pleas--Judge Sterrett. Court met at ten o'clock yesterday mornng, Judge Sterrett on the bench.

The case of John Bongers and Theresa, his wife, vs. Dr. Charles Emmerling. Action to recover damages for alleged matpractice. On trial.

The President and Managers: of the Bir-

The President and Managers of the Birmingham and Brownsville Mecadamized Road Company vs. the School Directors of Baldwin, township. Petition and motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain defendants from building a wall, on the ground that it will cause the overflow or inundation of plaintiffs' road. Injunction granted and Saturday, January 9th, 1869, fixed for a hearing.

fixed for a hearing. In the case of O'Sullivan and Brown vs. Ellen Thomas, motion for a new trial and reasons filed by defendant's counsel. Trial list the same as published yeserday.

Libel Cases. In reporting the hearing in the libel cases brought against its proprietors, the Dispatch Bays:

There was a hearing before Alderman McMasters yesterday, in the libel cases instituted by George I. Half against the proprietors of the Dispatch. In the first case the prosecutor's counsel admitted that the statement in the obnoxious article relative to Half being charged with being connected with the outrage referred to, was true; that it was true an information had been made against Half for the offense at the case given in that paper, and further that they never saw the article until after its publication. As the only matter in the article complained of as being libelous, was the mere statement that Hall was charged with being connected with the case reported, and as there was no attempt whatever to show malice in its publication, the de-fendants claimed the dismissal of the tendants claimed the dismissal of the charge. On the second charge, they also asked for dismissal on the ground that it merely set forth the facts which transpired at the Alderman's office on the first hearing. The Alderman reserved his decision. It is highly probable that the case will be dismissed. That an information could be entained on the fertilis fersel avidence. be dismissed. That an information could be sustained on the facts is fresh evidence that a change in the odious libel law of the State is needed.

Railroad Inspection. Yesterday morning a number of Pennsylvania Railroad officials, accompanied by Depot Master H. M. Butler, Train Master Ed. Pitcairn, and the Foreman of the Car Shops Mr. R. W. Ramsey, started on a special train eastward; to make a tour of ingnection over the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its branches.
After visiting Altoona, they will return and pass over the Ebensburgh Branch. On their way back to the city they will leave the main track at Blairsville and come by way of the Western Pennsylvania Road. They expect to make the round trip and arrive at home this evening.

Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, January 7. 1869 :

Richard Dougan to Thomas J. Winlack, January 6, 1869; lot on Greensburgh turnpike, Seventeenth ward, 40 by 140 feet.

John Francieret pl. to Alexander Black, November 6, 1833; lot on Hamilton atreet, Sixth ward, Piltyburgh, 47 by 130 feet.

Barbara Wilkinson to Thomas Alderson, May 1, 1867; lot on Brownsville pike, Vouth Pittaburgh, 22 by 51 feet. burgh, 47 by 130 feet.

Barbara Wilkinson to Thomas Alderson, May I, 1857; lot on Brownsville pik., Vouth Pittsburgh, 22 by 51 feet.

22 by 51 feet.

November 17, 1888; lot on Nixon street, Sixth ward. Allegheny, 20 by 120 feet.

James L. Graham to David L. Agnew. April 2, 1860; lot on Lacock and Hope streets, Fourth ward. Allegheny, 127 by 319 feet.

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MORTGAGES. Six mortgages were filed for record.

-The brig Minnie Abbe, of New Bedford, from Buenos Ayres, reports that on the 16th, in latitude 5, longitude 37 degrees 40 minutes, while under full sail, she was struck by heavy cross seas from N. E. and S. E., which caused the vessel to roll fear-West Nottingham, had a large portion of fully, and carried away the fore and main his nose cut entirely off with an axe Friday last.

tached, A light breeze was blowing at the time, and after cutting away the rigging she kept on her course. A low rumbling noise was heard for a couple of hours pre-viously, and it is supposed that the heavy sea was caused by the shock of an earth-

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—Cotton is in light demand at a decline of 1/4c; middlings 251/4c; sales of 1,700 bales; receipts, 4,505 bales; exports, 8,071 bales, Gold 1353/4. bales: exports, 8,071 bales. Gold 185%. Sterling 147. Commercial Exchange 142. Grant Flour; low grades are scarce and firm; superfine \$7,62. double extra \$7,70a7,75, treble extra \$8,00a8,50. Corn—prime for shipping scarce; white 75c, yellow 80c. Oats dull at 68a82. Brandull at \$1,87. Hay unchanged. Pork active at \$30a30,25. Bacon scarce; shoulders 14%c, clear rib sides 18%c, clear sides 19%c. Lard firm; lerce 19a19%c, and keg 19%a20c. Sugar active and advanced %c on all grades. Molasses activo and higher; common 60a 620, prime 68a70c, choice 72a73c. 62c. prime 68a70c. choice 72a73c.

CHICAGO, January 7.—Grain market at P. M. board quiet and prices without material change. No. 2 closing at 113%; in the evening one lot sold at 113½; market closing firm. Provisions moderately active, though but for a large statement of the sold at 113½. though but few sales are reported; one lot of 10,000 pounds salted shoulders sold at 11½, buyers for January, and 100 tierces sait pickled hams at 16 on spot. Mess pork quoted at 29 a 29,50. Lard 19 a 19½, Short ribs 14½ a 14½ loose,