TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature Bills Introduced-Joint Committee on Registry Law-Election of R. W. Mackey as State Treasurer-The New Registry Law.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SENATE. BIELS INTRODUCED. By Mr. SEARIGHT: Authorizing the directors of Redstone township, Fayette county; to levy bounty tax.

Authorizing the stockholders of the Youghiogheny Iron and Coal Company to change their name. Establishing a ferry over the the Monon-

gahela river, in Fayette and Washington counties.

By Mr. HENSZEY: Providing for appointment and election of P olice Commissioners, appointment of Superintendent of

and other police officers in Phila-By Mr. TAYLOR: Supplement to election laws, being the new Registry bill.

By Mr. TURNER: Incorporating Hem-Greek and Muney Railroad Company By Mr. WHITE: Allowing writs of er-

ror in rules upon attorneys.

By Mr. LOWRY; Supplement for Marine lospital at Erie. By Mr. COLEMAN: Authorizing Railroad and Canal Companies to declare dividends out of any undivided profits previously

earned.

By Mr. ERRETT: A resolution that hereafter petitions shall only be presented on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Adopted. The Senators then proceeded to the Hall of the House to elect a State Treasurer, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. REA, of Erie, offered a resolution for two thousand copies of the Adjutan General's and Surveyor General's reports

Adopted. Mr. PAINTER, of Lycoming, a resolu

Mr. PAINTER, of Lycoming, a resolution for five thousand copies of the Auditor General's Railway reports.

Amended by Mr. WEBB, of Bradford, to three thousand and adopted.

Mr. DAVIS, of Philadelphia: A resolution granting the use of the Hall to Hon. George Connell next Tuesday evening, for his lecture on the subject of "One Flag, One Government for the North American Continent." Adopted.

Continent." Adopted.
Mr. CORNMAN, of Cumberland: A reso on for three thousand Legislative hand books. Adonted.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. MORGAN, Allegheny: Relating to Courts of Allegheny county, allowing legal business to be published in the Legal

By Mr. MILLER, Allegheny, Authorizing additional Notary Public in Alle By Mr. DAVIS, Philadelphia: Joint reso By Mr. DAVIS, Philadelphia: Joint resolution paying the widow of A. W. Benedict, formerly Clerk of the House, two hundred dollars due him at his death. Passed. By Mr. STRANG, Tioga: Resolution making Committees of each House on registry law a Joint Committee. Adopted. The Democrats opposed it. The House Committee is as fellows: Messrs. Strang, Nicholson, Brown, of Huntingdon, McCullough, and Rogers: Senate Committee: lough and Rogers; Senate Committee: Messrs, Errett, Stinson, Olmsted, Davis

and Connell.

STATE TREASURER ELECTED. The Joint Convention then elected a State Treasurer. Seventy-six Republicans voted for Robert W. Mackey, and fifty-one Democrats voted for Charles W. Cooper. octats voted for M. B. Lowry, and Sen-ators Lowry and Billingfelt did not vote. Senators Wallace and Linderman and Representative McCullough were absen Mackey was declared duly elected. THE NEW REGISTRY LAW.

The bill introduced by Senator Taylor, o Beaver, to-day in the Senate, being the new Registry Law, is the act of the session, and will be supported by the Republican mem-bers of the Legislature. It embraces nearly all the provisions of the act of last year. It has been well considered by the legal talent of the State and will undoubtedly pass. The act is exciting much attention and the Democrats will oppose it. The sub-stance of the bill is, that the election officers of the bill is, that the election officers of Philadelphia meet on the second Thursday preceding the second Tuesday of October and the Presidential election, continuing in session from ten in the morning to seven in the evening, each secular day, until the evening of the following Tuesday. Outside of Philadelphia the election officers will meet the second Monday pre-ceding the regular October and Presidential election, and continue in session from nine to seven o'clock of that and the following day. The revising board have due discretion as to striking off the dead. Naturalized voters at election may be questioned as to all facts on oath, On petition of fifty voters of the county or five in the district, the Court may appoint two sober officers of the opposite party as inspectors; and if unlawfully interfered with and the election contested, the votes may be rejected. The majority of return Judges may reject the returns, if fraudulent naturalization in open Court is proven. The naturalization de follows. The Prothonotary is deprived of office for negligence. All special acts are

repealed.
This act will undoubtedly pass, as it is supported by the Republican members. It is argued that it is not in conflict with the Constitution.

New York State Canals—Meeting of Citizeus of Buffalo.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) Buffalo, January 13.—An adjourned meeting of citizens and the Board of Trade, to take into consideration the canal interests of the State was largely attended this morning. Resolutions were passed calling upon the Legislature to abolish the contract system and provide for repairs by the Superintendents or other responsible agents, so that the canals may be kept in navigable condition and rendered available for the increased demand of compared denouncing the past corrupt man. to take into consideration the canal inter merce; denouncing the past corrupt management; demanding reform, and that inagement; demanding reform, and that in-tegrity, experience and undoubted capacity be the first requisite for appointment to office of the canals; also, that the Erie canal thoughout its whole length, from Buffalo and Oswego to Albany, and the Champlain canal, should be without delay repaired and completed to seven feet in depth and seventy feet in width and double locks substituted for the old beach walls; also that there be an early revision of the present toil, so as to retain, protect and increase the trade. A Committee of five was appointed to attend to the canal interests before the present Legislature.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. [THIRD SESSION.]

ENATE: The New Method of Telegraphy - Fifty Thousand Dollars Asked to Help the Inventor to Demonstrate his Ideas -Aid to the Oregon Branch of the U. P. Railway-Extension of the 1863 Habeas Corpus Act -Representation in Congress-The Sue Murphy Relief Bill Discussed, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) Washington, January 13, 1869.

SENATE. Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of Madison Loomis, M. D., of the District of Columbia, asking the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars to enable him to complete the demonstration of the alleged new mode of telegraphing, dispensing with the use of wire, and using earth to form one-half of the circuit, and continuous electrical element far above the surface of the earth for the other part of the circuit. Referred to Committee on Patents.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered an amendment to the bill introduced by him, to grant aid to the Oregon Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, by which the Government, instead of issuing subsidy bonds, merely gurantees the payment of interest on the Company's bonds. Referred to same Committee, with original bill.

Mr. BUCKALEW introduced a bill to

entitle electors for Representatives in Con gress to cast a vote equal to the whole number of representatives to be chosen from the State, giving them all to one candidate or distributing as they like, the highest can didate upon the return to be elected. Re ferred to Special Committee to be appointed by the President pro tem, who is one there-

The bill to provide for the removal to this country of the remains of Mr. Coggswell. late Minister to Ecuador, was passed.

The bill to extend the provisions of the act of March, 1863, relating to habeas corpus, and to regulate judicial proceedings so far as they relate to the removal of cases from the State to Federal courts, in any suits or prosecutions against common carriers for any damage done to property oc-casioned by persons hostile to the United States, was passed—yeas 32 nays 10. The Sue Murphy relief bill was again taken up and discussed at length without

The PRESIDENT announced as the Select Committee on Mr. Buckalew's bill to lect Committee on Mr. Buckalew's bill to amend the representation of people in Congress: Messrs. Buckalew, Anthony, Ferry, Morton Warner, Rice and Wade.

Mr. CONKLING offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the President of the Senate to appoint a teller, on the part of the Senate, to count the votes for President and Vice President.

After the discussion of the concurrent resolution to give the rotunda for the inauguration ball, it was lost, and Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The credentials of Mr. Elliott, of Arkan-The credentials of Mr. Elllott, of Arkan-sas, were presented from the Committee on Elections, and he took the oath and seat. On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illi-nois, the Secretary of State was asked for a statement showing the amount expended by the Northwest Boundary Commission. The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution extending the protec-tion of the United States to Hayti and San

Domingo.
Mr. BANKS, in reply tota question by Mr. Cullom, said such protection had been asked by those who are authorized to speak or the Government of the Island of San Do

mingo. Mr. BUTLER, Massachusetts, offered a substitute, in effect that the President be authorized to extend his protection over other islands of the Antilles, to such extent as he may deem expedient and not inconsistent with the law of nations, whenever either of them or the people shall desire

such protection.

Mr. SPALDING offered an amendment to extend protection to any island in the Atlantic or Pacific Ocean, or those which lie nearer the coast of the United States than

to any foreign government.

Mr. ROBINSON offered an amendment to include Ireland in the protection, affirming that the time would come when that country would be annexed to the United States After debate Mr. WOODWARD moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which

carried—yeas 122, noes 36.
Mr. ASHLEY, Ohio, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to provide a Territorial Government for Alaska. Territorial Government for Alaska.

After debate, on motion of Mr. WASH-BURNE, Ill., the bill was tabled—95 to 26-Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the House bill granting a portion of the military reservation at Sault St. Marie, Mich., the American Partiet Home Mission So. to the American Baptist Home Mission So-

ciety.

Mr. SAWYER introduced a bill author-Izing the Executive Department to pay to the officers and employes of the United States who falled to take the oath prescribed by the act of July 2d, 1862, such sums of money as may be found due them by the accounting officers of the Treasury for services actually rendered; provided, that such oath was subsequently taken, or be now taken, except in such cases where the personentitled to compensation dies before the

passage of said act, in which event the oath may be waived. Mr. ABBOTT introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and tele-graph from the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean, which was referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad. It incorporates the National Pacific Railroad Company, to construct a railroad and telegraph line from a point on the Rio Grande, within thirty miles of Albuquruque, New Mexico, and San Diego, California. The capital stock is fixed at thirty millions. In aid of the enterprise the bill proposes to grant twenty alternate sections of public land per mile n each side of the road and Government on each side of the road and Government six per cent. thirty year currency bonds to the amount of thirty-two thousand dollars per mile, to be secured by a second mortgage on the property of the railroad com-

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Commit-tee on Postoffices, reported a bill to res-trict and restrain the banking privilege. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, wanted the bill passed at once, but the House did not acquiesce.

not acquiesce.

The bill to provide for a ship canal around the Falls of Nisgara was taken up as the special order.

Mr. VAN HORN, of New York, having the floor, consented that the subject should be passed over until to morrow. The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Culiom in the chair, when Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, made a speech

against the Senate's policy of bartering vast tracts of the public domain to monopo-lies under the operation of the treaty-making power.
The Com Committee rose and House ad-

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL. Interesting Debate on Banks' Protectorate Bill-Remarks of Ben. Butler-The Fenianism of Mr. Robinson, who Looks Forward to the incorporation of Ireland into the Union-The Vote-Intelligence from the Seat of the Indian War-Petition for Dr. Mudd's Pardon-A Gallant Officer Complimented-The Indictments Against Jeff. Davis tional Convention—Poisoning ment and case as may enable me to give you further instructions concerning the same. Very respectfully your obedient lery, &c., &c.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1869. BANKS' PROTECTORATE BILL. During the debate in the House on Banks' protectorate bill this afternoon Mr. Butler said the systems of government in the Antilles were crumbling to pieces and those islands going out of the possession of the present owners. They belonged to us so States and territories, as to the man-far by position and the laws of nature as to ner of discharging their respective duties; and the said District Attorneys and Marrequire the interposition of our Government officers. His substitute was carefully guarded, saying that intervention shall not inconsistent with the laws of nations. The simple question was, in plain language, the plum is ripe and ready to all; shall we have our mouths open and ready to take it or shall we keep our mouths shut that it may fall into other hands. We should extend a helping hand to those who desire a government under the republican form.

Mr. Spalding beliaved it was the destiny of the American Government to extend over all the Continent and adjacent Islands. over all the Continent and adjacent Islands, it was a mere question of time. He did not, however, say it was sound, national policy at this time to adopt any such a resolution, but if it should be adopted to any extent, then he would say open wide the policy, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Mr. Sheliabarger opposed the original proposition and amendments for it was a declaration of war against somebody on the part of the United States.

in their manifest destiny. He thought the influence of our principles should extend to other lands, but we should make it felt in a powerful form, for we do not know what instant we might be involved in a war for the acquisition of the territory. The House had not sufficient information to warrant them in acting on the resolution. Mr. Robinson, in introducing his amendment, expressed the belief that Ireland would yet be a part of us. Her heart was here, and England would never have peace till Ireland was incorporated into our

Mr. Delano said the resolution never had the sanction of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and expressed the opinion that it would be a glorious thing for fillibusters in New York and Boston, who, it is stated, were advancing money to rebels in Hayti if the Government of the United States should come to their relief, to in some form should come to their relief, to in some total they they get their money. He prayed the House to deliberate before they inaugurated a new policy. Wait until the people of these Islands come to us. Then we can protect them as part of ourselves.

Mr. Brooks, in a few remarks, said un-less Ireland were included he wouldn't-go into the protection business at all. She was a part and parcel of us, and half of our population had Irish blood in their veins.

Mr. Bingham opposed delegating power to the President to be used when he might deem it expedient to make war.

Air. Butler explained that he didn't intend investing the President with such

Mr. Robinson again spoke of Ireland, which, with a fair field, will lick England

any day.

Mr. Maynard supported the resolu-tion. He was ready to extend our moral influence to St. Domingo or ony other island. He thought, however, the gentle-man from New York had better bring in a

separate proposition for Ireland.

Mr. Woodward believed we needed these lands for commercial purposes and favored their acquisition by honorable means, but wouldn't steel them, as this resolution proposed. This proposition for in-tervention would end in war. He moved o table the resolution and amendments, which was carried—one hundred and twen ty-six against thirty-five, as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Allison, Archer, Arnell,

Ashley, (Nevada,) Axell, Bailey, Baker,

Baldwin, Barnes, Barnum, Beaman, Beatty, Beck, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Bryden, Bryen, Broomall, Brooks, Brom-well, Buckland, Burr, Cake, Callis, Cary, well, Buckland, Burr, Cake, Callis, Cary, Churchill, Clark, (Ohlo,) Coburn, Coak, Corly, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Delano, Dockery, Dodge, Eckley, Ela, Ferris, Field, Fox, Getz, Gloss, Gloss Benner, Gallady, Goss, Gravely, Griswold, Grover, Haight, Halsley, Harding, Hawkins, Heaton, Holeman, Hopkins, Hubbard, (West Va.,) Humphrey, Hunter, Jencks, Johnson, Jones, (N. C.,) Jones, (Ky.,) Judd, Kelly, Kerr, Kitchen, Koontz, Lash, Lawrence, (Pa.,) Lincoln, Loughridge, Mar-Kelly, Kerr, Kitchen, Koontz, Lash, Lawrence, (Pa.,) Lincoln, Loughridge, Marshall, McCarthy, Marvin, McCormick, McKee, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morrill, Munger, Newcomb, Newsham, Niblock, Nicholson, Morris, O'Neill, Perham, Peters, Pettis, Phelps, Pierce, Pike, Poland, Polsly, Randall, Schofield, Shanks, Shellaburger, Smith, Starkweather, Stevens, Stokes, Stone, Stover, Lubre, Taffee, Tift, Trimble, (Tennes), Trimble, (Ky.,) Towbridge, Upson, Van Auken, Van Horn, (N. Y.,) Van Trump, Ward, Washburne, (Ilif.,) Welker, Williams, (Ind.,) Wilson, (Iowa,) Wilson, (Pa.,) Woodward—126. Iowa,) Wilson, (Pa.,) Woodward—126. Nays—Banks, Blair, Boles, Boutwell, But-Nays—Banks, Blair, Boles, Boutwell, Butler, (Mass.,) Butler, (Tenn.,) Chanler, Clarke, (Kansas,) Clift, Cobb, Dewees, Driggs, Elliott, (Mass.,) Elliot, (Ark.,) French, Garfield, Gove, Higby, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Ingersoll, Maynard, Mullins, Plants, Price, Sawyer, Sitgreaves, Spalding, Sypher, Twitchell, Vidal, Washburne, (Ind.,) Wettmore, Windom, Young—35.

THE CASES OF JEFF. DAVIS AND SURRATT In the criminal court this morning District Attorney Carrington called the attention of the Court, Judge Fisher, to the indictments against Jefferson Davis and Jno. H. Surratt, who are charged with engaging

in the rebellion. He then read the following communication from the Attorney Gen-

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

January 26, 1868.)

Sir: I enclose for your consideration

copy of the proclamation of general am-nesty by the President of the Uni-ted States, under date of the 25th of December instant. You will observe that by the terms of this proclamation there is extended, unconditionally and without reserve to all and every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insuspection or rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offense of trea-son against the United States, or adhereson against the United States, or annersing to their suemies during the late civil war. The object of my present communication is to authorize and instruct you in the furtherance of the purpose and effect of the general amnesty and nardon, to make an examination of the indict ments pending in your district agains any person or persons whomesoever, for the offense of treason against the United States or adhering to their enemies during and Breckinridge—Nolle Pros.
Ruled Under the Amnesty Prosecution—Surratt Not Let Out by the Same Process—The Georgia
Contested Case—Mississippi Reconstruction—Matters in Virginia—The Colored Men's Nagood as to report the same to me without
delay, with such a statement of the indict-

> servant. WM. M. EVARTS. Att'y General U. S. [Signed] Mr. Carrington said the Attorney Gener

al had the authority to instruct him, under the first section of the act of August, 1861 Twelfth Statutes at Large, page 285, which reads, "That the Attorney General of the United States be and is hereby charged with the general superintendence and di-rection of the attorneys and marshalls of all the districts of the United shalls are hereby required to report to the Attorney General an account of their official proceedings and the state and condition of their respective offices, in such time and manner as the Attorney General may di-rect." He therefore felt it to be his duty to obey these instructions, and would in view of them enter a nolle pros. in the case of indictment against Jeff Davis for treason, found by the Grand Jury, May 26, 1865, and also the indictment against John 1835, and also the indictment against John C. Breckinridge for treason, found on the same date, the indictment against Juo. H. Sarratt, found June 18th, 1866, charging him with engaging in the rebellion was somewhat different from the others, and he had concluded to make the same disposition, but, under the circumstances he tion, but, under the circumstances, he aght his duty would be to report it to

the Attorney General.
Judge Fisher remarked it was clearly the duty of the District Attorney to rule a nolle pros in the two first cases, but under the circumstances, he could refer the 3d case.

The following was received at the War Department this morning:

St. Louis, January 13.—The following telegram has just been received, dated Ft.

egram has just been received, dated it. Hayes, Kansas, January 12:
Maj. Gen. W. A. Nichols, Assistant Adjutant General: Maj. Sheridan, commanding at Ft. Dodge, reports that Lt. Martin, of 3d corps, has just arrived from camp and or or s, has just arrived from camp and reports that Col. Evans has captured a Camanche village of sixty lodges. Three men of the 3d cavairy were wounded. No Indians were killed. Col. Evans had returned to his department on the Canadian

river. [Signed.] CHAUNCY MCKEEVER, A. A. G. W. T. SHERMAN, Lt. Gen.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF COLORED MEN. To-day the delegates of the colored peo-le from all the States in the Union, and of the States not admitted, assembled at Union League Hall. The room was densely crowd. About three hundred delegates were present and many spectators. Wm. ly crowd. About three hundred delegates were present and many spectators. Wm. Nesbit, of Pennsylvania, President of the late Border State Colored Convention, called the Convention to order to read the call. Hon. H. M. Turner, of Georgia, was called to the chair. During the absence of the Committee on Credentials, Rev. H. Garnett, of Pittsburgh, Principal of Avery College, addressed the Convention. Loud calls were made for Fred Douglass. He made a speech, which was listened to with made a speech, which was listened to with attention and frequently applauded.

The Convention met again this evening at Israel church. Fred Douglass was elected permanent President, and one Vice President from each State and four Secretaries were elected, when the Convention djourned until to-morrow

adjourned until to-morrow.

VIRGINIA MATTERS.

The Conversative Virginia Convention met the Judiciary Committee of the Senate to-day and the interview is reported as having been cordial. The Virginia Committee confined itself to pointing out objections as they appeared to them to the pending Constitution. The Judiciary Committee requested these objections be reduced to writing for formal action. The Virginians seem confident of effecting their object which involves suffrage for colored object which involves suffrage for men and amnesty for the whites.

GEORGIA CONTESTED CASE. The Election Committee had the Georgia contested case before them to-day, and came, it is said, to the following conclusion: First—That Mr. Munney, who holds Governor Bullock's certificate, was not elected. Second—That Mr. Christy, who holds General Meade's certificate, was elected; but as the latter was ineligible, being unable to take the usual oath, the case vas referred to the Reconstruction Committee, whether with any recommendation to remove his disabilities is unknown.

ANOTHER PETITION FOR PARDON. A delegation composed of twelve citizens of Prince George county, Maryland, called on President Johnson this morning and presented a petition from the citizens of that county asking the pardon of Dr. Muid-The President received their petition, and in response merely remarked that he would enclose it to the Attorney General for consideration by that official. MISSISSIPPI RECONSTRUCTION QUESTION.

The Reconstruction Committee to-day resumed the consideration of the Mississippi question. They examined Fleming Hodges,
A. Worley Patterson, Judge Fields and
Capt. Fisher. Gen. Gillem, commanding
the District of Mississippi, will be examined

Col. Forsyth, who distinguished him-self in an Indian engagement in Kansas, in September last, has been brevetted Brigaier General for gallant conduct on that

TWO COLORED MEN POISONED, The coroners jury in the case of the re-French Minister, returned a verdict of death by strychnine administered by per-

DEATH IN THE SENATE GALLERY.

An old man named Dorsey, a resident here, died in the Senate gallery to-day.

for the Guayamas railroad and the bill, only watts it; last reading in the Mexican Congress.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Conference on the Eastern Question - Exclusion of the Grecian Ambassador-Threatened Break Up-Claimant to the Spanish Throne-Bismarck and Baron Von Beust.

Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.1 TURKEY AND GREECE. Paris, January 13,-It is stated to-day that Rangabe, present Ambassador at Paris

from Greece, has been recalled to replace Bulgarias as president of the Ministry. PARIS, January 13.—The official journal reports that the Conference on the Eastern question held a brief session yesterday, and journed until Thursday next. Mr. Rau-be, the Grecian Minister was not present. The conduct of the Greek Government in resentative from Conference, is condemned for the argument. Greece assented to the propriety of a similar exclusion from Con ress of 1856, although the sublime Porte was then represented in that body, and this is held as a precedent for the action of the present Conference.

VIENNA, January 13 .- A circular from the Sublime Porte to the European powers, justifying its recent action against Greece is published here. It says the Turkish Government does not expect that the Con ference at Paris will arrive at any settlement. The ultimatum sent to Greece wa a declaration that the internal affairs of th Ottoman Empire must not be interfere

with. London, January 13 .- Reports of the capture by the Turkish forces of members of the Cretan insurrectionists' government are confirmed. Four of the Cretan officials were killed and the rest taken prisoners. The books and documents of the government fell into the hands of the Turks.

Paris, January 13.—Evening.—The ex-clusion of the Grecian Ambassador threatens to break up the Conference. It is not considered probable that the Greek government will acquiesce, and its reply to the demand of its representative for instructions is not likely to prove favorable, in which case the Conference will in all probability adjourn in-definitely. In the meantime, plenipotentiaries have applied to their governments for further instructions. It is understood Russia condemns the attitude which Gree has assumed toward the Conference.

SPAIN.

. Madrid, Jan. 13.—The authorities are in receipt of offers of men and money from ll quarters of Spain to recover Cuba from the hands of insurgents.

FLORENCE, January 13 .- The Epoca as serts that the Governments of France and Italy, Senor Olisaga, Spanish Minister to Par s, and at least one member of the Provisional Government of Spain advocate the claims of Prince Amedous, Duke of Avinta, to the throne of Spain.

MARINE NEWS, United Kingdom has arrived from New

York.
Lonpon, January 13.—The steamship Smidt, from Bremen, bound to New York, got aground in Great Yarmouth harbor and amaged her propeller. AUSTRIA. VIENNA, January 13 .- The Evening Post

official journal, says : Count Bismarck had old Count Wimperssen, Austrian Minister at Berlin, that the retention of Baron Beust in office would provoke serious action on the part of Prussia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 13-London merchants are extensively petitioning the government to restore the mail service between South ampton and New York.

ITALY. All disturbances attending the collection f the mill tax have ceased.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. London, January 13 .- Money easier but

LONDON, January 13.—Money easier but not quotably lower. Consols 92%. Five-twenty Bonds 75%. Stocks quiet; Erie 26%; Illinois 96%.

LIVERPOOL, January 13.—Cotton active—middling uplands 11%; Orleans 11%; sales twenty thousand bales. Breadstuffs quiet; California white wheat 11s 8dalls 10d; No 2 red western 9s 10dal0s. Western Flour 28 6de 27. Flour 28s 6da27s Corn; No 2 mixed 36s 6d for old, and 34s 6d for new. Oats 3s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 95s. Pork 92s 6d. Beef 135s. Lard 72s 9d. Cheese 71s. Bacon 57s 7d. Tallow 46s 6d. Linseed Oil easier but not lower.

London, January 13.—Sugar firmer at 36s 6d. Calcutta Linseed 57sa57s 6d. Pereleum at Antwerp opened firmer at 55 fr. Frankfort, January 13.—United States

Bonds, 79%, Paris, January 13.—Bourse heavy; rentes HAVRE, January 18.—Cotton closed active; low middlings to arrive, 134 francs. LIVEBPOOL, January 13 .- Dispatches from Bombay report that the shipments of Cotton from the 2d to the 8th of January amounted to 2:000 bales.

TENNESSEE:

Ku-Kiux Operations -- Fate of Detective Barrune Unknown-Old Man Unmerci-

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] NASHVILLE, Jan. 13 .- Nothing has been heard as to the fate of Detective Barrune taken from the train at Columbia yester day by the Ku-Klux. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution to-day requesting the Governor to send a body of militia to Columbia to investigate the mat-

ter.
The President of the Coffe County Board of Commissioners arrived in town to-day and reports that on last Saturday night a band of Ku-Klux went to the house of A. J. Arragin, one of the Board, took him into the woods and whipped him unmercifully.
Mr. A. is about sixty years old and a quiet.
citizen. His offense is not known to the public.

MEXICO.

Official Breakfast by President Juarez-Minister Rosencrans a Guest.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] Horona, January 13.—News from the city of Mexico to 2d instant is at hand. President Juarez gave an official breakfast to the members of his cabinet and other invited guests, at which General Rosencrans was present. The American Minister as-sured Senor Tedeja that the President and succeeding administration of the United States entertained and would entertain the most cordial feeling for the Repblic of

Maxic Mr. Emile Lasræ has obtained concession

CUBA.

Secreted Arms Captured in Havana-Difficulty with the Police—Progress of the Insurrection—Contradictory Reports.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) HAVANA, January 13.—The police were recently informed that there was a secret deposit of arms in a house on Cormen street. They proceeded to the spot and found two hundred carbines and revolvers and other weapons, together with ammunition, &c. On attempting to take possession of the arms they were fired into by the populace. A policeman and soldier were killed and two Celadors wounded, one mortally. The arms were finally taken away and quiet restored. The person who led the attack on the police has been ar-

rested.

A steamer has arrived from Santiago de Cuba with important news. According to dispatches received by the Government Villa Calvo has been retaken by the Spanish troops. Official accounts also represent that Count Valmazeda defeated the rebels at Sibancion Caseorro and Guaimaro. He then marched into Tanas and effected a junction with the forces of Colonel Lone.

The united forces had commenced to advance on Bayamo. A report from Mazanillo declares that A report from Mazanillo declares that, Valmazeda has actually captured Bayaneo. It is also reported that the revolutionary chieftains Espedes and Aguilera were in the vicinity of Mazanillo, and had offered to surrender to Valmazeda on the condition

that their present rank in the Spanish army be guaranteed them. This account is discredited as incompatible with the reputed character of the men, and it is deemedlimprobable their compan

ions would permit such an action.

The official report of affairs in the interior are flatly contradicted by advices privately received by the friends of the Insurgents in this city. It is also denied that Valmazeda had captured Bayama, but is maintained, on the contrary, that he has been defected with the large been defeated with the loss of many men and a part of his artillery and baggage train. The next steamer from San Diego will bring fuller particulars, and is anxiously looked for.

HAVANA, January 12.-Dates from Neuvitas to the 10th have been received. Count Valmuseda was unable to reach Sitaneon and was surrounded and had been he Matansas volunteers have gone over to the rebels. It is reported the troops are returning and are destroying buildings and plantations on their line of march. Arms are frequently landed for the insurgents

NEW YORK CITY. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 13, 1869. The body of Darwin A. Finney, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, arrived at this port on Sunday from Antwerp. He will be buried at Laurel Hill. Philadelphia. No further developments have been made in the Rogers murder case. Private citizens propose to increase the amount of the

reward offered by the Mayor for the arrest The cases of Belmorel and McIntosh against the Eric Ballroad Company came up in the Supreme Court to-day, but were postponed to the 21st instant.

In the United States District Court Jacob and Moses Dapy were convicted of a violation of the revenue laws by illegally re-moving whisky from a distillery, and were remanded for sentence. This is the first conviction of members of the Whisky Ring in this city.

This morning Joseph Davidson and Wil-

liam Spaulding entered the office of Wm. B. Strong, No. 51/2 Pine street, and seized a tin box containing a large amount of bonds with which they made off. They were persued, arrested and the property recovered in tact.

The steamer Deumark arrived to-day

The New York Typographical Society will commemorate the 163d anniversary of Franklin's birth day on Saturday evening.

CHICAGO.

Death of Judge Tyler Superinduced by Violence—Bar Meeting—Fatal Accident in a Rolling Mill—Revenue Taxes. By Telegraph to the Pitt burgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, January 13 .- A meeting of the Chicago Bar was held this morning to hear the report of the Committee ennounted to investigate the cause of late Judge Tyler's death. Judge Van Buren. Chairman of the Committee, related that on the 15th ult., while defending a client in Justice Wilkins' office, the late Judge was ordered to sit down, and not obeying immediately the Justice fined him for contempt and ordered policemen to eject him, which they did in so violent a manner as to inflict injuries on the venerable Judge which superinduced his death. This statement was obtained by the Committee from wit-nesses. Several members of the bar de-nounced the Police Court transaction and nounced the Police Court transaction and testified to Judge Tyler's sobriety and legal experience. A Committee of three was appointed to report to-morrow morning what action the bar should take in the

Matter.

At the rolling mills, last night, Andrew McCuley, while in a fight; fell so that his head rested on a conduit from which steam was issuing. He died soon after being discovered.

Last year the Revenue taxes in this district amounted to \$4,939,487.

MISSOURI.

The U. S. Senatorship-Gen. Schurz Nominated by the Radical Caucus.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
St. Louis, January 13.—The Radical cauous at Jefferson City to-night nominated Gen. Schurz for the United States Senate on the first ballot: Schurz 60, Loan 40.

Steamer Explosion-Five or Six Persons

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] New Orleans, January 13.—The stern wheel steamboat Glide, hence for Redriver, ran aground and exploded her boiler last night about fifty miles above this place. She burned to the water's edge and is a form tal loss. Five or six persons were killed instantly or have since died, and twenty-five injured. The steamers G. G. Blatchford and Thomas Powell reached the scene in about twenty minutes and rescued the survivors, who were brought to this city by the Gov. Allen, which also brought the officers and crew.

The stern wheel steamer Idaho sunk in

the Onachita river on Sunday. The Idaho and cargo are a total loss. No lives lost.

Episcopal Bishop Elected.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 13 .- The Convention of the Episcopal Church of Central New York, met to day, Bishop Cox, presiding. The Convention on the third ballot elected Rev. Fred. D. Huntington, of Boston, Mass., Bishop of the Diocese.