Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1869. NUMBER 15.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Dedication of a Monument to Hexican Soldiers—Another Contested Election Case—Bills Introduced — Resolutions Concerning the Death of Congressman Finney—Standing Committees of House Announced—List of the Most Important—Nominations for United States Senator—Committee to Try Contested Election Case of Judge Greenbank.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, January 14, 1869.

SENATE.

MONUMENT DEDICATION.

A communication was received from the Governor, announcing that the monument to the memory of Mexican soldiers, erected in the Capitol Grounds, will be dedicated on Wednesday, May 20th, 1869, and inviting the Senate to join in the ceromonies. All the arrangements are confided to Gen. E. C. Williams.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. NAGLE, of Philadelphia, presented a petition from fifty citizens of Philadelphia, contesting the election of J. J. Clark Hare, President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia.

Mr. RANDALL offered a resolution that the Senate meet with the House to-morrow at 11 o'clock to select a committee in the case. Adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. GRAHAM introduced bills incorporating the Co-operative Life Insurance Company of Western Pennsylvania; allowing the Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh to increase the liability of treasurer; supplement to act incorporating a turnpike from Tarentum to Butler county.

DEATH OF CONGRESSMAN FINNEY.

Mr. LOWRY presented a resolution respecting the death of Darwin A. Finney. Passed. A Committee will be appointed to attend the funeral services.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The SPEAKER announced the standing committees. The following are the most important:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Wilson, Hunter, Davis, (Philadelphia), Nicholson, Foy, Painter, Webb, Holgate, Ames, Herr, Jackson, Jones, Strang, Stokes, McCullough, Hoffman, Weller, Playford, Robison, (Mercer,) Morgan, Cornman.

Judiciary, General — Messrs. Strang, Hunter, Playford, Herr, Longenecker, Cornman, Clark, (Warren), Niles, McCullough, Burritt, Beans, Brown, (Huntingdon), McMiller.

Judiciary, Local.—Messrs. Herr, Mullin, Nice, Webb, Vankirk, O'Neill, Rea, Hopkins, Brown, (Clarion) Davis, (Phila.) Stout.

Municipal Corporations.—Messrs. Stokes, Stuart, Brobst, Hong, Leedom, Dailey, Foy, Heilman, Rogers, Wilson, Miller, Scott, Adaire, Beans.

Federal Relations.—Messrs. Philips, Foy, Nicholson, Strang, Stranahan, Heilman, Myers, Niles, Hunter, Brown, (Huntingdon,) Fogel, Hottenstein, Miller, Scott.

Railroads—Messrs. Davis, (Phila.,) Herr, Burritt, Holgate, Weller, Subers, Kleckner, Foy, Josephs, Hunter, Ames, Morgan, Nice, Herrold, Hoffman, Martin, Taylor, Robb, Jones, McCullough, Mullin.

Education—Messrs. Nicholson, Beatty, Phillips, Chamberlain, Buffington, Peters, Stephens, Taylor, Brown, (Huntingdon,) Hamilton, McCullough, Nelson, Dill, Porter, (Cambria,) O'Neill.

Corporations—Messrs. Westlake, Robb Hong, Kleckner, Kerr, Burritt, Hoffman, Robinson (Blair), Subers, Painter, Mullin, Jackson, Hervey, Nice, Rea, Humphreys, Cornman, Robison (Mercer), Church, McGinnis, Adaire.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Chamberlain, Kerr, Eschbach, Edwards, Walker, Creitz, Nicholson, Hottenstein, McKinstry.

Military—Messrs. Jackson, Morgan, Martin, Duncan, Hervey, Longenecker, Burritt, Hopkins, Stout, Beatty, Church, Shively, Hursh, Scott, McKinstry.

Divorces—Messrs. Webb, Brown, (Huntingdon), Playford, Duncan, Taylor, Witham, Robison (Mercer) Gatchell, Shiveley, Herrold, Myers, Josephs, Van-kirk, Kase, Rogers.

Claims—Messrs. Burritt, Vankirk, McMiller, Kleckner, Humphreys, Brobst, Leedom, Herrold, Nelson, Duncan, Peters, Place, Westlake, Summy, Davis (McKean.)

Passenger Railways—Messrs. Subers, Kleckner, Josephs, Wilson, Painter, Dailey, Stokes, Hervey, McGinnis, Holgate, Cloud, Nice, Hong, Myers, Rogers.

Banks—Messrs. Leedom, Myers, Brown, (Clarion,) Davis, (Phila.,) Hervey, Porter, (York,) Buffington, Longenecker, Dill, Cloud, Fogel, Westlake, Taylor, Goundie, Breen.

NOMINATIONS FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The following nominations of candidates for United States Senator, to be voted for next Tuesday, were made:

Mr. DAVIS, Philadelphia, nominated John Scott.

Mr. BROWN, Clarion, nominated Wm. A. Wallace.

Mr. JOSEPHS, Philadelphia, nominated Charles R. Buckalew.

Mr. JONES, Berks, nominated Asa Packer.

Mr. Morgan, of Allegheny, was appointed teller on the part of the House.

CONTESTED ELECTION COMMITTEES.

The joint convention to select a committee to try the contested election of Thomas Greenbank, as Associate Judge of District Court of Philadelphia, assembled. The petition alleges that for Greenback there were fradulently returned 60,748 votes, and for Wm. Russell Thayer 60,624 votes, whereas Greenbank had but 59,603. The following gentlemen were selected to try the case: Senators Miller, Brown, of Northampton, Stinson and Lowry. Representatives Nelson, Ames, Beatty, Hunter, Robison, of Mercer, Josephs, Goundie and Webb—being five Democrats and eight Republicans.

The House adopted the Senate joint resolution for a convention to-morrow to select a committee in the case of Judge Hare.

BURIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Lowry, McCandless, White, Randall and Brown, (of Mercer) were appointed a Committee of the Senate to take part with Congressional Committee in the burial service of Hon. Darwin A. Finney, on Friday next.

PHILADELPHIA.

Destructive Fire—Marble Block on Chesnut Street Destroyed—Loss Over Half a Million Dollars—Firemen and Others Injured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 14.—At one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the immense marble front store, at Ninth and Chestnut streets, (opposite the Continental) occupied by Caldwell & Co., jewelers and diamond dealers, Howell Bros., dealers in wall paper, and Orne & Co., extensive carpet dealers, originating by the explosion of Harrison steam boilers in the sub-cellars. The flames spread rapidly throughout the entire building, notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts of the firemen, and at three o'clock the premises were gutted. The Continental Hotel was in danger, and at four o'clock there was quite a panic among the boarders, but the firemen were equal to the emergency and saved the building.

There were ten persons in the building burned at the time of the explosion, and one of them, James Andrews, was asleep behind the jewelry counter. He was badly burned before he could be got out. Several firemen were also injured, one of them C. Schneider, of the American Hose, severely.

The loss on the buildings will be nearly a million of dollars, and on the stock nearly as much more, upon which there is only partial insurance, but sufficient, it is feared, to burst up several companies. The jewelry and diamonds of Caldwell & Co., to the value of over two hundred thousand dollars, were placed, as usual, in the fireproof vault, and are supposed to be unharmed, but cannot be got at yet.

Another dispatch, dated at noon says: Caldwell's jewelry building is demolished. Orne's carpet store is very badly damaged. Howell's paper-hanging warehouse is destroyed, and the flames are now confined to a mass of paper in the ruins. A person arrested as the incendiary has proved to be the man set to watch one of the doors to prevent ingress of strangers. Seven clerks, who slept in the second story, barely escaped, all being badly burned. Keyser's art gallery was burned; heavy loss of valuable paintings. The loss to Caldwell & Co. is unknown. It is supposed that the great quantities of valuable diamonds, etc. in the safes will be recovered. The loss of Howell is about a quarter of a million; insured.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Caldwell's stock, outside of the safes, valued at a quarter of a million dollars, was insured for $114,000. Howell's stock of $200,000 was insured for $125,000. Annis' stock of carpets, valued at $105,000, was insured for $225,000. The buildings were fully insured.

Two clerks who slept in Caldwell's store are missing. Their names are Hogan, from Rhode Island, and Poulk, from Winchester, Va. When last seen Hogan had fallen down near the front door. Both are supposed to have perished.

The following is a summary of the insurance on and the estimated value of the property destroyed by the fire: W. G. Houston, owner of the West building, value $58,000, insured for $50,000; J. E. Caldwell, value, $250,000, insurance, $138,000; George Howell, owner of the East building, value, $83,000, insurance, $30,000; Howell & Bro., value, $225,000, insurance, $105,000; Benj. Orr, owner of Centre building, value $60,000, insurance $5,400; J. H. & E. B. Orne, value, $125,000, insurance, $225,000. Total value, $801,000; insurance, $610,000.

GEORGIA.

Proceedings in the Legislature—The Ogechee Troubles.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, GA., January 13.—The General Assembly re-assembled to-day. A quorum of both Houses was present. A Committee was appointed to notify the Governor that they were ready for business. They then adjourned till Friday, when the Governor's message will be read.

Several colored men who were recently expelled from the Legislature are expecting to be re-instated.

The Grand Lodge of the Union League of Georgia held a meeting to-day and elected new officers, and adopted resolutions emphatically endorsing Gov. Bullock's memorial to Congress.

SAVANNAH, January 13.—The *News* publishes a report of a conversation held by one of its editors with negroes concerned in the Ogechee troubles. The negroes say that Col. Williams, whose report was forwarded by Gen. Sibley, only visited one plantation three miles from the scene of the disturbance, and did not go to other places to ascertain the correctness of the reports concerning outrages. He asked no questions, except whether they had any complaints against planters, or whether they were in arms against the United States, and what injury was done by the Sheriff's posse. He asked no questions about the resistance or robbery of the Sheriff. He went down at night, returned before daylight, and was accompanied on the trip by one of the leading disturbers of the peace of Savannah. The reported party was arrested by negroes, and released upon Williams explaining who he was. Sheriff Dooner publishes a card denying Col. Williams' statement.

CHICAGO.

Action of the Bar Concerning the Death of Judge Tyler.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, January 14.—At the adjourned meeting of the Chicago bar this morning, the appointed committee reported that the late Judge Tyler's death was caused by ill usage, inflicted on him when ejected from the Police Court, and that Justice Milliken's conduct in ordering his removal was excessive, malicious and brutal, that he and the officers ought to be prosecuted for manslaughter, and urging the appointment of a committee to indict them before the Grand Jury; and also to request the Common Council and Police Commissioners to remove them from office; also, that if Judge Tyler's children institute a suit for damages, the members of the bar offer their services to prosecute gratuitously; and lastly, urging the abolition of the Police Court and the substitution of a better system. Judge Waite, Messrs. H. N. Hubbard, E. W. Evans, E. A. Stores and E. D. Bunyan were appointed to indict the Police Justice and police officers for manslaughter. The lawyers feel intensely indignant upon the subject.

This afternoon warrants for the arrest of the four policemen charged with causing the death of the late Judge Tyler were issued. The parties will be arraigned before Justice Dewolf, on a charge of manslaughter.

Lynch Law Administered by Ku Klux.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, January 14.—Joe Callender, a notorious horse thief, was taken from the jail at Murfreesboro last night at 12:30, by some fifteen or twenty Ku Klux, and carried off. Up to two P. M. to-day nothing had been heard as to his fate.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations by the President—Mississippi Election—Tariff on Steel — Bricklayers Pay their Respects to the President—The Colored Suffrage Convention—Another Pacific Railroad Section Accepted and More Subsidy Given.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1869.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations: Perry Fuller, Collector of Customs at New Orleans; Thos. B. Florence, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Pennsylvania; John J. Detrich, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twelfth District, Illinois; Nathaniel P. Langford, of Montana, to be Governor of Montana; John Savage, of New York, Consul at Leeds.

COLORED SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

In the Colored National Suffrage Convention to-day, Prof. Vashon, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported the following from Allegheny City, Pa.: Rev. A. Collier, A. Neale, B. F. Pulpress, Rev. J. W. Denne, Miss Harriet Johnson and William Peterson.

Mr. Fields Cook, of Virginia, objected to admitting women to a colored men's Convention.

Dr. J. H. Brown was in favor of admitting women, and said the women would yet have a vote.

After debate the report was adopted.

J. B. Murray offered a resolution endorsing the National Equal Rights League, and providing that the delegates organize such a league.

William Rich, of Troy, N. Y., and Edward V. Clark, of Va., were placed on the roll, and E. M. Davis was elected an honorary member.

Mr. Powers, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that G. F. Downing, Jno. F. Cook, Geo. B. Vashon and Carter A. Stewart be appointed a Committee to go before Congress. It was agreed to.

Mr. A. M. Powell, editor of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, then addressed the Convention.

BRICKLAYERS VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

The delegates to the National Bricklayers' Union, now in session here, were introduced to the President this afternoon. Hon. Samuel Cary performed the ceremony of introduction in a few pertinent remarks. The President, in response, expressed himself pleased at the compliment of their visit, and said, without making a speech, he would refer to his record for an illustration of his respect for labor and industrial interests. The delegates were then individually introduced to Mr. Johnson.

INSPECTION ORDERED.

Brevet Brigadier General J. D. Bingham, Chief of the Quartermaster's Department of the Lakes, has been ordered to make an inspection of the affairs of the Quartermaster's Department of the Fifth District.

MISSISSIPPI CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION.

Gen Gillem was before the Reconstruction Committee to-day and reiterated the statements in his official report that there was a fair vote in Mississippi when the Constitution was rejected.

TARIFF ON STEEL.

The Ways and Means Committee this morning considered the subject of duty on steel, but came to no conclusion, and adjourned till Monday.

REPORT ACCEPTED.

The President has accepted the report of the Government Commissioners upon an additional section of twenty miles of the Central Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Line, terminating at the four hundred and seventieth mile post east of Sacramento, and directed bonds to be issued to the Company.

INTERVIEW WITH GRANT.

The Virginia Conference Committee had a pleasant and satisfactory interview with General Grant and Secretary Schofield to-day. They also had an interview with some of the leading Senators and Representatives.

THE DISSENTING MEMBER.

Mr. Stover, is the dissenting member in the report in the Missouri election case, he being of opinion that Anderson and not Switzler is entitled to a seat.

REMAINS OF CONGRESSMAN FINNEY.

A Committee of the House of Representatives left for New York to-night to accompany the remains of Hon. D. A. Finney to Philadelphia.

RECOVERING.

Gen. Spinner is recovering slowly from his recent illness. He was able to take a short ride yesterday and to-day.

CUSTOMS.

The receipts of customs from January 1st to 9th were $2,021,283.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 14, 1869.

Representatives from insurance companies outside of New York City held a meeting at the St. Nicholas Hotel, to-day, to take measures against the rebate system adopted by the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, which operates greatly to their disadvantage.

The case of Blaisdell, Eckel & McLaren, charged with defrauding the Government of taxes on whiskey, was before the District Court to-day. The District Attorney moved the defendants be committed to close custody. The Court granted the motion.

Nothing further has transpired in the Rogers murder case. The detectives are closely following up every thread of evidence, but so far they seem baffled.

The steamers Ville de Paris and City of New York, from Europe, arrived to-day.

A rumor prevailed to-day that the Erie Directors had removed to Jersey City, but diligent inquiry failed to confirm it.

Shocking Cruelty of a Father.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, January 14.—A few nights since a man named Weathers, under the influence of liquor, asked his little boy, four years of age, to spell a word, which it was impossible for the child to do. Weathers then seized by the hair, picked up a stick and beat the child until the flesh upon its back was lacerated in many places, heeding not the cries of the little one who pleaded for mercy. He then picked it up and held it over a hot fire in the stove until its whole body was burned to a blister. Weathers was subsequently arrested.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

Memorial for Improvement of Mississippi River—Restoration to Active List of Commodore Meade Refused—Pension of $5,000 Per Annum to Mrs. Lincoln Proposed—Telegraph Cables—Reciprocity with Canada—Niagara Falls Ship Canal—Bill to Establish State and Territorial Boundaries.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. HARLAN presented a memorial of of certain capitalists of Prairie-du-Chien, for the improvement of the Mississippi river at that point. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. GRIMES, from Naval Committee, reported adversely on the memorial of Commodore Meade, to be restored to the active list, and on his motion indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SUMNER, from Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into effect the decree of the United States District Court of Southern New York, in the case of the English schooner Sybil and cargo.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to amend the act of March 2d, 1867, regulating the tenure of certain civil officers, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Retrenchment. It provides that all persons holding, or who shall hereafter hold, civil offices, to which they have been appointed with the consent of the Senate, except the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, Navy and Interior, the Postmaster General and Attorney General, and others that may hereafter be made cabinet officers, shall be entitled to hold such offices until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as otherwise provided for in this bill.

Section 2d provides that during a recess of the Senate the President shall have authority to suspend any officer so appointed, except the Judges of the Supreme Court, and to make an *ad interim* appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, and until the case shall be acted upon and determined by that body; suspension must be reported to the Senate within twenty days after the meeting; in case of its concurrence, the suspension may be made a removal, but if the Senate do not so concur, the suspended officer shall resume the functions of his office, but shall not receive pay for the time during which he was suspended; the President may, however, at any time before reporting such suspension to the Senate, revoke it or reinstate the suspended officer in the performance of his duties.

Section 3d repeals the first two sections of the act of March 2d, '67, above referred to.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a bill to aid the construction of the Southwestern Railroad and Telegraph Line to the Pacific Ocean, with its branches and connections, which was referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads.

It incorporates a company under the name of the South Western Pacific Railroad Company, with a capital stock of $100,000,000, to construct and maintain a railroad and telegraph line from Fulton, Arkansas, crossing the Trinity River between the thirty-second and thirty-third parallels, to El Paso, on the Rio Grande, thence through New Mexico and Arizona to a point on the Rio Colorado, near the south-eastern boundary of California, and thence to San Francisco, with branches from the crossing of Trinity river to a railroad running from Louisiana through Marshall county, Texas, and from some point in California near San Diego. In aid of the enterprise the bill proposes to grant twenty sections of land per mile on each side of the line and six per cent. thirty year bonds of the Government to the amount of $70,000 per mile in New Mexico and Arizona, and $16,000 per mile for the rest of the line, to be secured by a second mortgage.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill providing that persons attempting to exercise the powers of offices for which they are disqualified by the constitution and laws of the United States shall be punished, on conviction, by imprisonment for two years at hard labor, and making it the special duty of officers of the United States Courts, which are to have exclusive jurisdiction over such cases, to institute proceedings against such persons. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill giving a pension to Mrs. Mary Lincoln, from the date of the death of her husband, late President of the United States.

Mr. SUMNER suggested to make the pension $5,000 per annum, and the bill was then referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. DOOLITTLE offered a resolution authorizing the President to consent to the laying of one or more telegraph cables from the shore of any power to those of the United States, provided such power will consent to the laying of cables from our to their shores on reciprocal terms. Referred to Foreign Committee.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to enforce certain provisions of the fourteenth Constitutional amendment in relation to disqualification from office.

The Senate took up the resolution of the Vermont Legislature against any reciprocity treaty with Canada.

Mr. MORRILL spoke in advocacy thereof.

Mr. CRAGIN entered a motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday refusing the use of the Capitol for the inauguration ball.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Sue Murfey.

During the discussion Mr. WILSON proposed the creation of a board, consisting of Generals Meigs, Thomas, Howard, and Ekin, to examine and report on claims of loyalists, to set for two years from April next.

Without action on the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Niagara Falls ship canal bill was postponed until after the morning hour by a vote of 70 to 40.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to extend the boundaries of Nevada, Minnesota and Nebraska, and the Territories of Colorado, Montana and Wyoming.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Ill., said the bill proposed to dismember Utah, and that before final action it would be better to await the arrival of the Delegate from that Territory, who was detained from sickness.

Mr. ASHLEY said the bill did not design to interfere with the settled portions of Utah, but intended to take away so much that there be not enough left to make a State. He consented to postpone it two weeks.

Mr. ASHLEY also reported a bill granting the right of way to the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad, thirty miles in length. The bill gives two hundred feet on each side of the road and five acres of land at each of the several depots.

On motion of Mr. DELANO, the bill was amended by making any efforts on the part of the company to obtain land grant, subsidy or pecuniary aid of the United States work a forfeiture of grant, and it was ordered engrossed for third reading.

Mr. ASHLEY also reported a bill to secure the purity of elections in Territories and secure protection against illegal voting and fraudulent returns.

The morning hour expired before the subject was disposed of.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Elections, reported resolutions that Geo. W. Anderson is not entitled to a seat from the Ninth Missouri district, and that Wm. F. Switzer is. He would call up the report to-morrow.

The special order (the Niagara Ship Canal Bill) was taken up.

Mr. VAN HORN, of New York, spoke at length in support of the bill.

Mr. HUMPHREYS followed against the bill.

Mr. PAINE, of Wisconsin, declared his own views, showing that the interest of the great States of the north-west imperatively demanded increased facilities for the transportation of their surplus agricultural products to market. He said what they wanted, and must have, is cheaper transportation.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, desired a time be fixed for taking a vote on the bill. It was now the middle of January, and and there had been only three of the general appropriation bills passed. The others should be passed so as to be sent to the Senate.

There was a conversation on the subject, but no conclusion was reached as to what time the vote would be taken.

Adjourned.

BOSTON.

Social Science Association—The Price of Food—Exorbitant Freight Tariffs Will Produce Famine in New England.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, January 14.—The annual meeting of the Boston Social Science Association was held this evening. There was a very large attendance. Great interest is being manifested by the community in the question of the price of food.

After the election of officers, which resulted in the choice of Hon. Josiah Quincy for President, the discussion of the question was at once taken up. Hon. Josiah Quincy made a powerful address, showing the causes that are at work to raise the price of food. He said that the statement frequently made that speculators regulated the price of corn, wheat, &c., was entirely without foundation, as the product was too great for any combination to control. He said the freight tariffs were exorbitant, and unless the people took some action they would increase to such a rate as to create a famine in New England. To-day a few men like Fiske, Vanderbilt and Drew held the keys to the great Western granery, and we could get supplies only at their bidding. He showed how forty-four millions of dollars in watered railroad stock had been issued by Railroad corporation, and that the consumers at the East were obliged to pay the additional tariff necessary to meet the dividend declared on this fictitious stock. He quoted the action of the Massachusetts Legislature, forbidding the issue by the Boston and Albany Railroad of additional stock, unless the cash therefor was actually paid in, and stated that like action by the Legislature of New York and a few other States would materially cheapen the necessaries of life. Instead of paying a tax on shares that have not cost the holder a cent, the people should receive their grain from the west at the price ruling there, adding only the actual and necessary cost of transportation.

Mr. Quincy was followed by a number of wealthy men and prominent members of the Legislature, nearly every one agreeing essentially with the prominent ideas expressed by him.

WEST INDIES.

Successes of the Revolutionists in Hayti.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, January 14.—The following news has been received from Hayti: Gen. Alexis has captured Fort St. Michael, and it was reported he had also carried Fort Liberte, near Oranaminthe. All the positions captured by the forces of Jacmel have been re-captured by the revolutionists. Several of the latter were killed during a recent engagement by the bursting of a cannon. The revolutionary armies had been greatly strengthened and were preparing to attack Port-au-Prince and Gonaives. President Salnave at last accounts was at Petit river, near Miaragon, with all the members of his cabinet. On account of the absence of the President from Port-au-Prince, the French Admiral had been unable to effect any arrangements with the Haytian Government.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Steamship Aground and Dashed to Pieces—Twenty-two Persons Perish.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 14.—The steamship Gulf City, Captain Stewart, bound from Galveston to New York, went aground off Point Lookout, Monday night, and in a few hours was dashed to pieces. Three of the crew, named Patrick McCabe, of Jersey City, Anthony Thomas and Henry McArdle, of New York, were picked up by the steamer W. P. Clyde, on Wednesday afternoon, and brought to this city. There were twenty-five persons on board the ill-fated steamer, and only three are known to have been saved.

Florida Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TALLAHASSE, January 13.—The Senate to-day confirmed Mr. Gibbs as Secretary of State, Meek as Attorney General, and J. S. Adams as Commissioner of Emigration, vice R. E. Austin resigned, all of whom have been appointed by Gov. Reid since the impeachment last November.

In the Senate to-day a resolution was introduced to reconsider the vote of yesterday confirming the appointments made by Governor Reid since his impeachment.

The Committee sent by authority of the Alabama Legislature to negotiate for the transfer of West Florida to Alabama, arrived to-day and presented their credentials to Governor Reed.

San Francisco Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, January 14.—The steamer Montana sailed to-day for Panama, with seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand in treasury, seven hundred and twenty-three thousand for New York, and thirty-five thousand for England.

Trains on the Central Pacific railroad are now running to El Ko, four hundred and sixty miles from Sacramento, where stages make connection for White Pine, Nevada.

Died of their Injuries.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.—The clerk, pilot and mate of the steamer Ghido have died of injuries received by explosion of the steamer's boilers. Several other deaths have occurred among the wounded.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Another Scheme for a Monarchy in Mexico—Another Session of the Conference on the Eastern Question—Greece Preparing a Circular to the Powers—Spanish Troops for Cuba—The Insurrection to be Put Down at All Hazards—The Great Eastern Taking on Board the Franco-American Telegraph Cable.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 14.—The authorities received a telegram yesterday from Captain General Dulce, asking re-inforcements. He thinks he can suppress the insurrection with four thousand more troops.

LONDON, January 13.—Dispatches to-day from Madrid state that one of Maximilian's Mexican Generals is secretly engaged in that city making arrangements with a number of Spanish scientific and military officers, with a view of placing Count Girgenti brother of the ex-King of Naples, on the throne of Mexico. Two hundred officers of high rank are wanted to carry the movement into execution. Their pay will be secured them from the time they enter upon their duties. Several European governments are secretly assisting this enterprise. Gen. Prim grants a number of officers, desirous of joining, unlimited leave of absence, for the purpose of taking part in the expedition. Napoleon, it is said, secretly favors the project.

MADRID, January 14.—A tumult occurred in Tortosa yesterday, growing out of a quarrel between the Liberal and Carlist parties. It was suppressed by the authorities and the city is now quiet.

The journals here urge the government to use all their means to strengthen the hands of General Dulce in Havana, and demand that ten thousand troops be sent to Cuba to render the possession of the island secure.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

PARIS, January 14.—The Conference on the Eastern question held another session this afternoon. M. Rangabe, the Minister of Greece, was absent as before. The press of this city generally urge the continuance of the Conference. It is understood that the Greek Government is preparing a diplomatic circular to the foreign powers on the questions at issue.

LONDON, January 14.—The press of London and Paris almost unanimously condemn the attitude of Greece in insisting on representation in the Conference.

It has been agreed that the powers represented in the Conference on the Eastern question shall not, by reason of their participation in the Conference, be held bound to enforce its conclusions.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GLASGOW, January 14.—The Prince of Wales Theatre here was burnt last night. No lives lost.

LONDON, January 14.—The steamship Great Eastern has commenced to take on board the submarine cable of the Franco-American Atlantic Telegraph Company. It is expected she will sail in June next to lay the cable from Brest to the American coast.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Consols 92¾; 5-20s 75; stocks quiet and steady; Erie 26¼; Illinois 88 ex. div.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 14.—U. S. bonds firm at 79¼.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—Cotton active; uplands 11¼; Orleans 11¾; sales 7,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat 11s. 8d.@11s. 11d.; red 9s. 10d.@10s. for western. Flour 26s. 6d.@27s. Corn 36s. 6d. for old; 34s. 6d. for new. Oats 3s. 3d. Barley 5s. Peas 44s. 6d. Pork 92s. 6d. Beef 105s. Lard 72s. 6d. Cheese 71s. Bacon 57s. Petroleum unchanged. Tallow 47s.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Sugar on the spot firm at 36s. 6d.; to arrive 26s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed 57s.@57s. 6d. Linseed oil 28s. Tallow 47s. 3d. Petroleum at Antwerp opened firm as 56½@57 francs. Increase of bullion in the Bank of England $9,000 pounds sterling.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Bourse weak; Rentes 69 francs 82 centimes.

HAVRE, Jan. 14.—Cotton closed buoyant; low middlings to arrive at 135½ francs.

Indiana United States Senatorship.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, January 14.—The Republican caucus to-night nominated Lieut. Gov. Cumback for United States Senator. Vote for Cumback, 51; Newcomb, 8; Frazier, 7; scattering, 10. Gen. Gresham was nominated for Agent of the State at New York by acclamation.

—In Napierville, Dupage county, Illinois, on Tuesday night, James Lard, Deputy United States Marshal of Wyoming Territory, was shot and killed by Chauncey Bailey as he was entering Mrs. Bailey's bed-room. Bailey, suspecting improper intercourse, entrapped the guilty parties by starting on a long journey and returning unexpectedly. The woman had previously eloped with a Universalist Minister. The citizens justify the homicide.

—The Wisconsin U. S. Senatorial contest is yet undecided. Carpenter's friends claim he has forty-seven votes pledged, while only forty-four are required. The Washburne men concede Carpenter has but twenty-five votes. Other candidates expect to win by Carpenter and Washburne destroying each other's chances. The nominating caucus will meet next Tuesday.

—The Southern Militia bill was presented to the President on Tuesday for his consideration.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—Cotton irregular and higher, with sales middling at 28¼a28½c; operations are restricted by the weather, and offerings are light; sales, 2,800 bales; receipts, 1,938 bales; exports, 802 bales. Exchange Sterling at 148¼a148½. New York Sight ¼ per cent. discount. Flour dull; superfine, $7; double extra, $7.30; treble extra, $8a8.25. Corn; white, 77c; yellow, 83c. Bran, $1.20. Hay dull; prime at $24a26. Pork dull at $30.25. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 14½c; rib sides, 18½c; clear sides, 19c. Lard dull; tierce, 16¼c; keg, 20¼a20½c. Whisky firm, quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, January 14.—*Evening.*—At the open board this afternoon No. 2 Wheat was tolerably active, closing at $1,13¼a1,13½. Other grains dull and nominal. In the evening Wheat was dull but unchanged, closing at the afternoon quotation. Nothing whatever doing in Corn or Oats. Provisions were quiet; sales confined to two hundred thousand lbs dry salted shoulders at 11½c cash.

NASHVILLE, January 14.—Cotton market buoyant; low middlings 28½, good to ordinary 28.