Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1869. NUMBER 22.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Legislation for Allegheny and Pittsburgh—Philadelphia Judicial Election Case Disposed Of—Philadelphia Tax Receiver—Pasters and Folders.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21, 1869.

SENATE.

LEGAL RELATIONS OF INSANE.

The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the State Medical Society for a law defining the legal relations of the insane.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Giving the new wards of Allegheny city the right to compensation from old wards, out of which they were created, for school property in such old wards, the Court to appoint three Commissioners, to be disinterested freeholders, not residing or owning property in Allegheny city, to report equitable apportionment within ten days of appointment, on application of the school directors of any new ward.

Also, incorporating the Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company.

By Mr. ERRETT: Supplement to the act concerning streets and sewers of Pittsburgh, which gives Councils power to vacate streets made useless by opening new ones.

Also, relating to soliciting passengers in Allegheny county, which requires a license from the County Treasurer at fifty dollars annually; penalty $25 to $50 for each solicitation of passengers without license.

Also, relative to Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike Company, confirming the sale of the road and providing for the distribution of the proceeds.

Also, supplement for Ewalt street bridge over the Allegheny river, extending time of commencement to two years from March 26th, 1868, and time of completion three years, and authorizing the company to borrow thirty thousand dollars.

By Mr. SEARIGHT: Supplement for Uniontown Gas and Water Co.

By Mr. McCANDLESS: Authorizing United States Commissioners to administer oaths and take depositions, to be used in the Courts of the Commonwealth.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. STEVENS presented the report of the committee on the Hare contested election.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BECK called up the resolution of yesterday requesting the State Treasurer to furnish a detailed statement of the compensation of each legislative officer and employe of the last session.

After a prolonged discussion, on motion of Mr. WHITE, the resolution was referred to Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, with instructions to report alleged abuses and make necessary recommendations.

Mr. LOWRY offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to prepare two appropriation bills, one pertaining to State government and another relating to other matters. Laid over.

Mr. LOWRY also offered a resolution instructing the Educational Committee to investigate the affairs of the State Agricultural College. Postponed for the present.

Mr. CONNELL presented a memorial of the Female Anti-Slavery Society for negro suffrage.

The Senate resolved to attend the dedication of the Mexican Monument, May 26th.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. NICHOLSON, from the Joint Committee on the contested judicial election of Hirst against Hare, of Philadelphia, reported for Judge Hare.

The following letter accompanied the report:

Hon. C. H. Stinson, Chairman, &c: DEAR SIR—Since the petition in the matter has been filed, my attention has been called to the fact that in the Fifteeenth ward of the city a correct addition of the figures in the ward returns show sixty votes to be added to the majority of Judge Hare. The certificate of election was justly due him, notwithstanding the alleged misconduct in the Sixth ward, and I am happy, therefore, so far as my advice and influence are concerned, to relieve him, as well as myself, from a contest which has always been distasteful to me. It is my opinion that there will be no appearance or evidence on behalf of petitioners and suggest the Committee affirm the election of Judge Hare at their next session.

With great respect,
WILLIAM L. HIRST.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20, 1899.

PHILADELPHIA TAX RECEIVER.

Mr. DAVIS, Philadelphia, moved a reconsideration of the House bill extending the term of the Receiver of Taxes in Philadelphia, to substitute Senate bill, which was done, but not without a spicy debate.

Mr. NICHOLSON, Republican, opposed the bill as unjust. He was not afraid of party lash. He read a resolution of the Thirteenth Ward Union League, passed January 19th, against the bill. He thought Philadelphia was assuming too much; she monopolized everything; she defeated Judge Williams, because she did not believe any ability lay west of the Schuylkill.

Mr. REA, of Erie, though voting for the bill, gave Philadelphia the credit of having nearly all the important positions in the House.

PASTERS AND FOLDERS.

Mr. BEANS offered a resolution to investigate the report that pasters and folders were franking documents.

Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, said the Clerk had given orders it should not be done, and the matter was dropped.

The joint resolution providing that the pasting and folding be given out to the lowest bidder was reported from the Committee negatively.

Indiana United States Senatorship.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, January 21.—Two ballots were had in joint convention of the Legislature at noon to-day for Senator, each resulting: Cumback, sixty-seven; Hendricks, sixty-three; Frazer, eighteen. The Convention adjourned until three o'clock.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 21.—The Legislature re-assembled in joint Convention at three o'clock this afternoon. Three more ballots were had for Senator, resulting: First—Cumback 66, Hendricks 62, Frazier 18. Second and third, each—Cumback 66, Hughes 58, Frazier 18, Hendricks 4. Adjourned until to-morrow noon.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: Mr. Morton's Bill Relative to Collection of Passenger Tax by States—Proposed Constitutional Amendment Concerning Suffrage—Bill Amendatory of the National Currency Act—Sherman's Air Line Railroad Bill Further Considered and Amended—Northern Pacific Railroad Bill. HOUSE: Appointment of Midshipmen to Naval Academy.—Special Committee on Ninth Census—Ninth Missouri District Contested Election Case—The Sitting Member Retains the Seat.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 21, 1869.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill to regulate the exaction of tonnage tax on Spanish vessels. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. POMEROY offered a resolution requesting the President to furnish the Senate with a copy of the report of Maj. Gen. Harney, commander of Indian Department North of Nebraska, concerning the character and conduct of the Sioux and other Indians. Adopted.

Mr. MORRILL, Maine, introduced a bill to regulate the payment of tonnage tax. Referred to Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. MORTON, the Senate took up the bill, previously introduced by him, to punish the collection of illegal tax on passengers.

Mr. MORTON moved to refer to the Commiitee on Judiciary, and made a brief argument to show how it should be done.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN wished to be heard, before the reference of the bill, in defense of the interests of his State.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over and the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to promote commerce among the States, etc.

Mr. WILLIAMS gave notice he would, at the proper time, offer the following as a substitute for the Constitutional Amendment in regard to suffrage, reported by the Judiciary Committee:

"Congress shall have the power to abolish or abrogate any restrictions on the right to vote or hold office prescribed by the constitution or law of any State."

Mr. HOWARD then introduced a bill supplementary to the bill to grant public lands in aid of the construction of a railroad and telegraph line to Puget Sound. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to prohibit secret sales of gold, etc., which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the estimate of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of the amount required to relieve the wants of the Indians in the Lake Traverse region.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported the following bill to amend the national currency act:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That section thirty-four of said act be so amended that said section read as follows: That any association, whenever required, shall make to the Comptroller of Currency a report, according to the form which may be prescribed by him, verified by oath or affirmation of the President or Cashier, which report shall be called for by the Comptroller as often as once in each quarter of each year, and shall exhibit in detail and under appropriate heads the resources and liabilities of the association at the close of business on any past day, to be by him specified, and shall transmit such report to the Comptroller within five days after the receipt of a request or requisition therefor from him. Any bank or association failing to make and transmit such report shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day after five days that such report is delayed beyond that time, and the Comptroller shall publish an abstract of said reports in a newspaper, to be designated by him, in the city of Washington, and the separate report of each association shall be published in a newspaper where such association is established, or if there be no newspaper in such place, then in the newspaper published in the nearest place thereto, at the expense of the association making such report.

SEC. 2. That every National Banking Association selected as a depository of public money, under the provisions of section 45 of the National Currency Act, shall deposit United States bonds with the Treasurer of the United States, as security for such deposits, and whenever the public moneys deposited in such association shall exceed ninety per cent. of the par value of bonds so held by the Treasurer as security, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer forthwith, by draft or otherwise, to reduce the amount of such deposit to a sum not exceeding ninety per cent. of the bonds deposited as herein specified. If any officer or agent of any association designated as depository of public moneys shall pay or offer to pay any money or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining or retaining deposits of public moneys, or if any officer or agent of the Government shall receive any money or valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, for making such deposit of public moneys, such officer or agent shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not less than $1,000 or imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 3. That the limitation prescribed in section 29th of said act, which restricts the liability of individuals, companies, corporations, or firms, for money borrowed by national banking associations, to one-tenth of the capital of such associations, is hereby made applicable to all deposits made by such associations with private bankers or brokers, or banking associations not organized under the national currency act.

SEC. 4. That section 42d of said act be so amended as to provide that within ninety days from the date of notice served on the Comptroller of Currency by any national banking association, that its shareholders have voted to go into liquidation, as provided by said section, and said association shall pay over to the Treasurer of the United States, the amount of its outstanding notes in lawful money of the United States, and take up the bonds which said association has on deposit with the Treasurer for security of its circulating notes, which bonds shall be assigned to the bank in the manner specified in the 19th section of the act, in default of which the Comptroller of Currency shall sell said bonds to the highest bidder at public auction in the City of New York, and from the proceeds thereof shall pay over to the Treasurer of the United States, in lawful money, an amount equal to the outstanding circulation of such association, and shall pay over any surplus remaining to officers of the association, and any association which has heretofore gone into liquidation under the provisions of this section, to which this is an amendment, shall pay over to the Treasurer lawful money equal in amount to the outstanding circulation within thirty days from the date of the passage of this act, in default of which its bonds shall be sold as above provided, and from that time the outstanding notes shall be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States, and the said association and the shareholders thereof shall be discharged from all liability therefor; provided, that any association winding up its affairs for the purpose of consolidation with another bank shall not be compelled to pay to the Treasury of the United States the amount of its outstanding circulation in lawful money, nor shall its bonds be sold as provided.

SEC. 5. That there shall be allowed to receivers of National Banking Associations appointed in accordance with the provisions of the national act, in full compensation for their service, a salary of $1,500 per annum, and in addition thereto a commission of three per centum upon the first hundred thousand dollars, a commission of two per centum on all sums above one hundred thousand dollars and not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, and a commission of one and a half per centum on all sums over five hundred thousand dollars that may be collected, which salary and commission shall be paid by the Comptroller of the Currency out of any moneys realized from the assets of the banks so in the hands of the receivers; provided, that the payment of one-half of the commission may be reserved, in the discretion of the Comptroller, until the affairs of the bank are finally closed; and all receivers appointed as aforesaid shall be considered officers or agents of the Government, and have the right to bring suits in United States Courts, and the Judge of the United States District Court for the district in which such are brought shall fix the fees or compensation to be allowed to the attorneys for such receiver, having due reference to the amount of labor performed and to the interests of the creditors of the bank.

SEC. 6. That no National Banking Associations shall, after the passage of this act, make any loan on United States notes or on the circulating notes of any National Banking Association as collaterals, and all loans or contracts made upon such collaterals shall be void.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill additional to the act granting land to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It provides for a guarantee by the Government of the payment of the interest on the Company's five years 6 per cent. bonds to the extent of $40,000 in bonds per mile, the United States to be secured by the retention of the sum due for Government transportation and by the receipt of two per cent. of the road's gross earnings.

Mr. VICKERS, from the Committee on District of Columbia, reported a substitute for the bill to amend the usury laws of the District. It makes six per cent. the legal rate of interest, but allows special contracts for the payment of a rate not exceeding eight per cent.

The amendments reported by the Committee to Mr. Sherman's Air-line Railroad bill were read.

Mr. VICKERS made a long speech against the bill.

Mr. SPENCER moved to amend by adding at the end of first section, a proviso that the Baltimore and Potomac railroad may be adopted as part of the road between Washington and Baltimore contemplated by the act, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by New York and Washington railroad company and Baltimore and Potomac railroad company. Which was agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to strike out the last second section of the bill, providing for the Cleveland and Cincinnati roads, so as to make the bill provide only for a road between New York and Washington.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend the twelfth section by striking out the clause prohibiting a higher rate of taxation of property of this road than on other roads within the State, and to insert a provision that other taxes may be levied upon said road and in the same manner and to the same extent as taxes are levied on property of other roads. Adopted.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to amend the eighth section to make the consent of the legislatures of States through which the roads pass necessary to authorize the company to purchase the necessary real estate, &c., but withdrew the amendment temporarily.

Mr. WILLEY moved to amend the bill by providing for a road from Washington to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, at or near Staunton, Va., which he said need only be one hundred miles long, and would open a direct railway connection between Washington and the Valley of the Mississippi.

Mr. SHERMAN favored the construction of the railroad, but preferred it should be provided for in a separate bill, because he wished the bill under consideration to provide for a road between Washington and New York.

Mr. POMEROY said that he had been friendly to the bill in its original form, but if it was to provide for a road to New York, when there was a very good road already, he should take very little interest in it. The great need was for new railroads between Washington and the west, and in that view the amendment of the Senator from West Virginia, (Mr. Willey) was more important than the bill itself.

Mr. WILLEY withdrew his amendment at the suggestion of Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Doolittle again offered his amendment.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A bill was reported from the Reconstruction Committee directing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint midshipmen to the Naval Academy by the fourth of March next, from any State in which the election of Congressmen does not take place before the first of July, on the nomination of members of the House from States represented in the present Congress; provided, no such appointments be made from any State not entitled to representation in the present year.

After some debate it passed.

The SPEAKER announced the following Select Committee on Mr. Garfield's resolution relative to the taking of the next census: Messrs. Garfield, of Ohio; Banks, of Massachusetts; Allison, of Iowa; Laflin, of New York; Heaton, of North Carolina; Axtell, of California; and Galloway, of Kentucky.

Mr. SHELLABARGER introduced a bill to regulate the manner of applying to Congress for the removal of political disabilities under the third section of the fourteenth article of the Constitution of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Elections, called up the resolutions heretofore reported, that George W. Anderson is not entitled to a seat in this House as a representative in the Fortieth Congress from the Ninth Congressional District of Missouri, but that William F. Switzler is entitled to a seat.

Mr. Cook explained the facts in the case and in support of the report of the Committee. This report says that on the 18th of July last, after the former report had been considered in the House, it was ordered that the case be recommitted to the Committee on Elections, with instructions to examine the charges made against Switzler by the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Benjamin, to report thereon to the House. The report concludes as follows: "The Committee, after a careful examination of the case, adhere to the general reasoning and to the conclusion of the former report, and they further report that while there are many things contained in the newspaper of which the contestant was the acknowledged editor which the Committee cannot approve and deem mischievous in their tendency, yet there is no such proof of the disloyalty of the contestant as to exclude him from a seat in this House, under the rule adopted in the Kentucky election cases. It is due to the contestant to say that he entirely disclaims authority of or responsibility for the article published in his newspaper in relation to the death of Colonel Ellsworth, quoted in the speech of Mr. Benjamin, and stated to the Committee that the same was inserted in the paper without his knowledge, and that he never approved of it, and no proof has been offered showing his responsibility for the article, beyond the fact that it appeared as an editorial in the newspaper of which he was editor, while the general tenor of the editorials in the same paper containing that article are of a different character."

Mr. Cook examined the testimony, saying there was none to show there were threats or intimidations such as to prevent a legal registration in Calloway county.

Mr. PETERS, of Maine, argued that from the law and the facts Mr. Anderson is entitled to retain the seat.

Mr. STOVER, of Missouri, protested, with all the power of which he was capable, against Switzler occupying the seat to which Anderson was legally entitled. He then argued that Calloway county should be thrown out of the count, there having been threats and intimidations of loyal voters, while in other instances loyal men were prevented from challenging illegal voters. Over one thousand illegal votes were cast. It did not matter as to the precise number; but where it was known illegal votes had been cast; the whole county ought to be thrown out. The question should be determined by the test of the Missouri election law.

Mr. M'CORMICK, Mo., and Mr. KERR advocated the report of the majority.

Mr. BENJAMIN spoke in opposition thereto.

Several Southern members took part in the debate, which finally terminated by the taking of a vote on the first resolution of the Committee, namely, that the sitting member, Mr. Anderson, is not entitled to a seat.

Decided in the negative—fifty-five against eighty-nine.

So Mr. Anderson is affirmed in his seat.

The next resolution, that Mr. Switzler is entitled to a seat, was then laid on the table.

Adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Strong efforts are being made in the Kentucky Legislature to remove the capital to Louisville.

—Several Democratic members of the Wisconsin Legislature favor making Matt Carpenter's election unanimous.

—Three small children of Frederick Thorn were burned to death in a dwelling in Brooklyn Thursday morning.

—A planters and manufacturers convention was in session at Jackson, Miss., on Wednesday, with a full attendance.

—Charles H. Foot has been held in fifteen thousand dollars bonds at New York, on a charge of shooting Daniel M'Donough.

—Eleven tobacconists of St. Louis last year paid taxes to the amount of $597,607; thirteen iron merchants made sales amounting to $2,763,000.

—Rev. W. M. Punshon delivered a second grandly eloquent lecture to an audience of over two thousand in Farwell Hall, Chicago, last evening.

—Gen. Breckinridge, in a letter to a friend at Georgetown, Ky., says his engagements are such that he cannot name the time when he will return to Kentucky.

—The silk braid mills at Norwich, Connecticut, were destoyed by fire on Wednesday night. Over one hundred girls, besides many men, are thrown out of employment. Partially insured.

—At the fifty-first annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Mississippi, Wednesday night, Thomas Gathwright was elected Grand Master and J. L. Power Grand Secretary.

—Grave apprehensions are entertained as to the effect of calling out the militia in Tennessee. It is feared that the farming interests for the year will be ruined. A proclamation declaring martial law will be issued in a few days.

—Mr. Wright, the druggist who was assaulted in his store in Prarie du Chien, Wisconsin, on Tuesday, died yesterday of his injuries. An excited mob surrounded the jail and demanded the keys from the sheriff in order to lynch the prisoner.

—According to the report of the Committee of the New York State House of Industry, there is an apparent deficiency in the Acting Superintendent of the Poor of the extent of over $20,000. The officer asks a suspension of public judgment until he can prepare an answer to this report.

—Gen. Grant arrived in Baltimore yesterday to attend a meeting of the Peabody Educational Fund. Quite a large crowd assembled at the depot to meet him, but there was no formal display or military parade, as was expected. He immediately proceeded to the residence of a private citizen.

—A bill was introduced in the New York Senate yesterday providing for amending laws by directing that no ship, vessel of war or merchandise that may be lost on any island, lake or river shall be deemed to belong to the people of the State, but may be redeemed by the owner or consignee on payment of a reasonable salvage and necessary expense.

—Cubans in Washington City represent to the State Department there are 12,000 to 15,000 of the insurgent force, well armed and organized, and that any number can be raised so soon as arms sufficient are landed upon the island. They require no more men from the United States. All they want is arms and ammunition, and recognition by the United States as belligerents.

—The second regular annual meeting of the trustees of the Peabody Southern Educational Fund convened at Baltimore, with nearly a full attendance. The report of the General Agent and Treasurer were read and adopted. The former represents the cause of education at the South rapidly advancing. In Arkansas, the last State visited, schools were being established in the principal towns, the local authorities or citizens supplying one-third to one-half the necessary funds and the Trustees of the Peabody Fund the balance. In Louisiana the schools had been largely increased by aid from the Trustees.

After next year Mr. Sears says many schools will be successfully conducted without aid.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Gen. Grant Objects to the Inauguration Ball—Tobacco Manufacturers' Convention—Bill to Prevent Speculation in Greenbacks.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January, 21, 1869.

TOBACCO CONVENTION.

A number of the leading tobacco manufacturers and dealers from all parts of the country are now here, and will organize a convention to-morrow. The object is to secure a modification of the Internal Revenue laws.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.

The General Committee for the management of the unofficial inaugural ceremonies have received the following letter:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 20th, 1869.

Thos. L. Tullock, Esq., Sec'y. &c.—DEAR SIR: Understanding that the Committee of which you are Secretary meet this evening for the purpose of arranging for the inaugural ball, I venture to drop you a line to say that if any choice is left to me, I would be pleased to see it dispensed with. I do not wish to disarrange the plans made by my friends in the matter of the ceremonies attending the inauguration, but in this matter it will be agreeable to me if your Committee should agree that the ball is unnecessary.

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, General.

SECRETARY WELLES' RECEPTION.

The reception of Secretary and Mrs. Welles this evening was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, including many of high position.

LOCKING UP GREENBACKS.

The House Banking Committee have agreed to report Mr. Barnes' bill forbidding the connivance of banks with speculators in locking up greenbacks.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court adjourned to-day until Monday.

CUSTOMS.

The receipts from customs from January 11th to 16th, inclusive, were $3,377,706.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 21, 1869.

The Chamber of Commerce held another meeting to-day to consider the best means of securing the resumption of specie payments, but came to no conclusion, the subject going over till next week.

Nothing new transpired to-day in the Rogers murder case, except that a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued by Judge Ingraham for the production of James Logan before the Supreme Court, and a writ of *certiorari* for Coroner Flynn to return his reasons for holding Michael Logan. It is still believed McGabrey is concealed in this city.

In the United States Circuit Court today McLoughlin, charged with having conspired with Blaisdell, Belknap and others against Collector Bailey, and having, in furtherance of the plot, committed perjury, was found guilty and remanded for sentence.

Wm. Marsh, an officer of the customs, has been held to bail in $20,000 for examination on charges of complicity with the Guttermans in smuggling goods through the Custom House.

Sperm and whale oils have advanced in price and the New Bedford market is excited; sperm $1,80 per gallon and above. Holders of whale are firm at $1,25; sales have been made at $1,15.

Capt. Goodenough, doorkeeper of the United States House of Representatives, was married here to-day to Mrs. Lawrence Taylor.

A fire, caused by a defective flue, this evening in Mooney's Hotel, on the West Chester side of High Bridge, damaged it to the amount of eighteen thousand dollars; insured for eleven thousand.

WEST INDIES.

Movements of the Revolutionists—Revolution in Hayti Gaining Ground.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, January 21.—A letter from one of the members of the Peace Commission says the insurrectionary General Aspedo and part of his army were in the Guiro mountains. The revolutionist General Quesada was at last accounts at Laguayra, organizing his forces.

An unconfirmed report from revolutionary sources announces an outbreak in the Central Department.

Advices from Hayti state a battle took place in which the Cacos were victorious. The revolutionists appear to be gaining ground everywhere in Hayti.

The Alabama Claims Treaty—Another Text.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The *World* publishes the full text of the Alabama claims treaty, which differs some from the summary given a few days since.

Article 1st provides for the settling of all claims since February 8th, 1853, by two Commissioners on each side and an arbitrator to be chosen by the Commissioners.

Article 2d—Disagreements to be referred to an arbitrator, and a sovereign of a friendly state may be made arbitrator, who shall be reported to and agreed upon by the respective Governments. Each Government may have an agent to support its claims and answer claims made upon it. The decisions of the Commissioners or arbitrator are to be final.

Article third requires all claims to be presented within six months from the day of meeting, unless good reasons are given for delay, when three months will be given. All claims are to be decided within two years. The meeting is to take place in Washington.

Article fourth makes payment of claims in coin, within eighteen months after decision.

Article fifth makes the result of the proceedings a final settlement of all claims and a bar against all others.

Article sixth provides for keeping a record of the proceedings and the employment of clerks, expenses to be equally shared by the Governments.

Article seventh provides for the ratification of the Convention by the United States Senate and Her Brittanic Majesty as soon as possible, and within twelve months from January 14, 1869.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Chinese Embassy and Their Mission to France—The Eastern Conference Not Yet Dissolved—Missing Passengers of the Steamship Hibernia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 21.—A vessel which left Madeira on the 14th inst. reports that nothing had then been heard of the thirty-nine missing passengers of the steamship Hibernia, which were reported to have been picked up and were to be landed there. It is doubtful if they were saved.

Advices from New Zealand report a frightful massacre of whites by the natives at Poverty bay.

The bullion in the Bank of England, increased 9,900 pounds during the week.

LONDON, January 21.—Considerable alterations are to be made in the lines and rigging of the yacht Columbia to fit her for the ocean race with the American yacht. Her hollow bows are to be filled out, her masts to be lengthened, and keel weighted, which it is deemed will make her better able to resist a heavy sea and compete with American boats.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 21.—Mr. Burlingame and the two Chief Mandarins of the Chinese Embassy made their first visit to the Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday. They were accompanied by the Secretaries of Legation, Messrs. Brown and Deschamps. Mr. Burlingame and company were very civilly received by Marquis De La Vallette. The interview was highly satisfactory and promises a successful result for the mission. The Marquis informed the Embassadors that the Emperor would be pleased to accord them audience on Sunday next at the Tuilleries.

It is officially stated that the Conference awaits the reply of the Greek Government to the resolution which has been adopted. When that is received the Conference will dissolve.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 21.—There is a rumor here that the Greek ship Syriatte fired into a French sloop, and that several persons on board the latter were killed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 21—*Evening.*—Five-twenties 75¼; Erie 26¼; Illinois 92¾; Frankfort bonds 79¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 21.—Cotton active, with middling uplands at 11¼d, and Orleans 11¾d; sales eighteen thousand bales. California white Wheat 11s 7d@11s 8d; red western 9s 7d@9s 9d. Flour 26s. Corn 35s @36s for old, and 34s@34s 6d for new. Oats 3s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 44s 6d. Provisions firmer. Pork 92s 6d. Beef 105s. Lard 72s. Cheese 72s 6d. Bacon 57s. Spirits Petroleum 9d; refined 1s 9d. Tallow 46s 6d. Turpentine 29s.

LONDON, January 21.—Sugar 36s 6d. Calcutta Linseed 58s.

ANTWERP, January 21.—Petroleum 58¼a 59½ francs.

LONDON, January 21.—Spirits Turpentine 32s. Linseed Oil £27 15s. Tallow 48s 3d. Linseed cakes £11 5s. Increase of bullion in the Bank of England £99,000.

HAVRE, January 24.—Cotton on the spot 133¼ francs.

PARIS, January 21.—Bourse quiet. Rentes 70 francs, 12 centimes.

FRANKFORT, January 21.—*Evening.*—Bonds are easier but not quotably lower.

HAVRE, January 21.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed firm; *tres ordinaire*, on the spot, 134 francs.

—In the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, yesterday, in the case of John P. Fuslang, distiller, wherein the Court had intimated that verdicts of not guilty would have to be rendered in the absence of witnesses, the Court (Judge Drummond) established a rule by which to guide the District Attorney hereafter: *First*, That the District Attorney has power under the law to make witnesses furnish security for their attendance, and to confine them in jail until the trial; *Second*, That when a witness is without means to travel to the point required, the Government is bound to furnish means, but if witness has means, he must trust the Government, and the fact that fees are not tendered will not insure him from attachment. In another indictment against the same party, brought to test the theory set up by officers of the revenue department that from each bushel of grain mashed twelve quarts at least of high wine should be produced, a verdict was rendered for defendant. This substantially means, under the instruction of the Court, that the production of high wines from grain is dependant upon circumstances beyond human control. The evidence showed the product varies from seven to eighteen quarts. Defendant had returned eleven quarts and a fraction; all he had made. The result quashes four indictments in Chicago.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, January 21.—Cotton active and ½c higher; middlings 28¼a28½c; sales of 6,500 bales; receipts 3,254 bales; export 1,761 bales. Gold 136¼. Sterling Exchange 148. Commercial 147a147¾. New York Sight ¼c discount. Sugar and Molasses firm and unchanged. Flour quiet; superfine $6,75; double extra $7,35; treble extra $7,50a8,00. Corn scarce and higher; white 70c. Oats dull at 68c. Bran quiet at $1,10. Hay dull; prime quality $24a25. Pork active at $31. Bacon firmer; shoulders 15½c; clear ribs 18½c; clear sides 19c. Lard held higher; tierce 20a20¼c; keg 22¼c. Whisky dull; western rectified 95c a$1,02½. Coffee firm; none in first hands; fair 14½a 15½c; prime 16½a17¼c.

CHICAGO, January 21.—*Evening*—In the afternoon wheat was active under favorable advices from the East; prices were 1a1½c higher for No. 2, which sold at $1,14½a $1,15¾; closing at $1,15½a1,15¾. Small sales of old No. 1 corn at 67c, buyer for June. Oats neglected. In the evening wheat was again active, with sales of No. 2 at $1,16¾, buyer for this month; closing at $1.16 cash. Other grains neglected. Provisions buoyant, firmer and higher; sales of mess pork at $30 on spot, and 1,000 barrels, buyer for February at $30,50 and 500 barrels, buyers to 10th of February at $30,25. Short rib middles sold at 15½c on spot, green hams at 15¾c, sweet pickled hams at 10½c.

BUFFALO, January 21.—Flour dull and lower; sales of 200 bbls No. 1 city ground spring at $7,25. Wheat inactive; No. 1 and No. 2 spring, $1,35a$1,40; amber and Canada, $1,65a$1,70; white winter, $2,00a$2,10. Corn 2c lower; sales of six car loads on track at 75c. Oats nominal; sales at 64a65c. Rye, last sales at $1,30. Barley firm; sales of two cars at $2,00, delivered on cars for Cincinnati. Seeds firm and quiet. Heavy mess lard 20½c. Hogs nominal; sales at $14,00. Wines nominal; sales at $1,00.

NASHVILLE, January 21.—Cotton; market steady and demand moderate; low middling, 29c; good ordinary, 27½c.