Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1869. NUMBER 30.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: The Use of the Capitol Refused for Inauguration Ceremonies Other than Official—Pension, Military Academy and Navy Appropriation Bills Passed—Death of Mr. Finney Announced. HOUSE: Compensation to Deputy Collectors and Assessors for Performing Duties of Principals—The Constitutional Amendment—The Original Proposition Adopted by Yeas 150, Nays 42—Indian Appropriation Bill Further Considered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1869.

SENATE.

The PRESIDENT submitted resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature in relation to the canal between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Also, a memorial, signed by citizens of Dakotah Territory, against the division of that Territory. Referred to Committee on Territories.

Mr. HOWE presented a memorial of the Legislature of Wisconsin in regard to the improvement of the Wisconsin river. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. DRAKE presented resolutions of the Legislature of Missouri in relation to the completion of the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to promote the building of steamships in the United States, and to provide for carrying the mails between New York and Antwerp. Referred to the Committee on Postoffices.

Mr. CRAGIN called up his motion to reconsider the vote refusing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for inaugural services other than official.

After discussion the Senate refused to reconsider by a vote of 29 to 21.

Mr. MORRILL, of Me., moved to postpone the consideration of the special order, the constitutional amendment, and to take up the pressing appropriation bills. Carried—29 yeas to 25 nays.

Mr. HENDERSON presented concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of Missouri instructing their Representatives and Senators to vote for the bill to aid the Central branch of the Pacific Railroad. In presenting them, he thought it but right to state that he had voted against the bill before receiving the resolutions.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a joint resolution relating to homesteads for soldiers. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. HARLAN offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate what quantity of public lands had been granted to aid in the construction of railroads, wagon roads and canals, and for the improvement of rivers and harbors throughout the country.

The bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions for the year ending June 30th, 1870, was considered and passed, with the two amendments reported by the Committee, the first reducing the appropriation for invalid pensions from ten millions, as provided in the original bill, to nine millions, and the second reducing the appropriations for general pensions from thirteen millions, as in the original bill, to ten millions.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the military academy was then passed.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up. All the amendments reported by the Committee, heretofore published, were agreed to.

Mr. GRIMES offered an amendment, which was adopted, repealing the provision of the act of 1869, authorizing the annual selection of ten enlisted apprentices for appointment to the naval academy.

Mr. DRAKE offered two amendments, which were adopted, one raising the salary of the head of the naval academy from $1,250 to $1,600 per annum, and the other appropriating $5,000 to take observations of an eclipse of the sun on the 7th of August next.

Mr. NYE moved to add an appropriation of $50,000 for improvement of harbor of Midway Island in the Pacific.

Just before adjournment an amendment was adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to expend any portion of the $50,000 which is appropriated for the improvement of the harbor of Midway Island in the Pacific.

Mr. CRAGIN moved an amendment continuing the office of Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate General, and appropriating $3,000 for his salary. Rejected. The bill was then passed.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill to enable the people of Montana to form a Constitution and State Government and for the admission of said State into the Union. Referred to Committee on Territories.

The death of Mr. Finney, lately a member of the House from Pennsylvania, was announced, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, presented a memorial from the merchants, distillers and dealers in distilled spirits in sixth district of Kentucky for certain changes and amendments of the Internal Revenue law. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. SCHENCK, from Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing that every deputy collector or assistant assessor of internal revenue, who has performed the duties of collectors or assessors, on account of suspension or illness of such collectors or assessors, shall receive the compensation of collector or assessor, except in cases where the collector or assessor has already received compensation for the same period, which was passed.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL, the morning hour was dispensed with for this day, and the constitutional amendment came up for action.

The question was taken on Mr. Burr's motion to lay it on the table, which was rejected—yeas 41, nays 131, the Republicans voting aye being Messrs. Coburn, Hawkins, Jenckes and Wilson, of Ohio.

Mr. SHELLABERGER modified the amendment which he offered yesterday back to its original form.

Mr. BOUTWELL then moved the previous question, which was seconded.

The question was first taken on Mr. Shellaberger's amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 61, nays 127.

Yeas—Messrs. Ashley, (Nev.,) Baldwin, Breman, Beatty, Benton, Bates, Bowen, Broomall, Buckland, Cake, Cliff, Cobb, Coburn, Cullom, Cook, Dawes, Delano, Eckley, Eggleston, Elliot, French, Gravely, Hamilton, Hawkins, Hooper Hubbard, (Iowa,) Judd, Julian, Kelly, Kelsey, Lawrence, (Pa.,) Lawrence, (Ohio,) Loan, Logan, Maynard, Mullins, Morrison, Newsham, Orth, Paine, Plants, Paisley, Price, Prince, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shanks, Shellabarger, Starkweather, Stokes, Sypher, Twichell, Van Horn, (Mo.,) Ward, Washburne, (Wis.,) Washburne, (Ind.,) Washburn, (Mass.,) Welker, Whittemore and Williams.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Archer, Arnell, Ashley, (Ohio,) Axtell, Bailey, Baker, Bates, Barnum, Beck, Benjamin, Blain, Blair, Boutwell, Boyden, Boyer, Bromwell, Brooks, Burr, Butler, (Mass.,) Callis, Cary, Chanler, Churchill, Clark, (Kansas,) Cook, Corley, Covode, Demero, Dockery, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Edwards, Eldridge, Eliot, (Mass.,) Ferris, Ferry, Field, Fox, Garfield, Getz, Galliday, Goss, Green, Griswold, Grover, Haight, Halsey, Harding, Haughey, Heaton, Higby, Hopkins, Hatchkiss, Hulburd, (New York,) Humphrey, Hunter, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones, (North Carolina,) Jones, (Kentucky,) Kerr, Ketcham, Knott, Koontz, Lefflin, Lash, Lincoln, Loughridge, Marshall, Marvin, McCormick, McCullough, McKee, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Morrill, Mungen, Myers, Newcomb, Niblack, Nicholson, Nunn, Oneil, Perham, Porter, Pierce, Pike, Pile, Poliard, Pruyn, Randall, Raum, Robertson, Roots, Ross, Sitgreaves, Smith, Spalding, Stewart, Stone, Stover, Taber, Taylor, Thomas, Taft, Trimble, (Tenn.) Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aerman, Van Auken, Van Horn, (N. Y.), Van Trump, Van Wyck, Whittemore, Wilson, (O.), Wilson, (Pa.), Windom, Woodbridge, Woodward and Young.

Mr. BINGHAM'S amendment was also rejected—yeas, 26; nays, 158. The Democrats all voted for the amendment in the first instance, but subsequently many of them changed their votes to the negative.

The question recurring on the original proposition, the yeas and nays were taken on ordering the joint resolution engrossed and read a third time, and it was so ordered—yeas, 144; nays, 45.

The House then proceeded to vote on the joint resolution as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be held as part of the said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE ——, *Section* 1.—The right of any citizen of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or any State, by reason of race or color or previous condition of slavery of any citizen or class of citizens of the United States.

Section 2.—The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this Article.

The resolution was passed by the necessary two thirds—yeas 150, nays 42.

The Speaker, as a member of the House, voted in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER presented resolutions of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce against the extension of the fifty per cent. clause in the Bankrupt law.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Ohio. Referred to Committee on Roads and Canals.

The House, at half past two, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

After upwards of an hour spent by the Committee on the bill, it was laid aside and Mr. WOODWARD proceeded to address the Committee in opposition to Mr. Jencke's civil service bill. The Committee then rose.

The Senate bill supplementary to an act to confirm titles to lands in Nebraska was passed.

Mr. ROSS introduced a resolution amendatory of the naturalization laws, enabling foreigners to become citizens after one year's residence. Referred to Committee on Revision of Laws.

Adjourned.

Railroad Accident in Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, January 31.—Another terrible accident occurred near Glendale on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad yesterday morning. As the express train for this city was crossing the trestle it gave away, precipitating the engine, express and baggage car into the creek below, killing Jno. Thomas, engineer. The fireman, express messenger and baggage master were seriously injured. But for the fortunate breaking of the coupling, the whole train would have gone through, causing terrible loss of life. The accident was caused by unsound trestle.

From Sandwich Islands.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—The steamer Montana, from Honolulu, with advices to January 16th, has arrived.

There was considerable excitement in Honolulu in regard to the small pox. The Board of Health has adopted stringent quarantine regulations.

Several schooners were wrecked at different islands by a severe storm, causing loss of life. At Hilo frequent shocks of an earthquake were felt. The volcano Mauna Loa was enveloped in dense smoke. The British bark Iruza had arrived at Honolulu.

Robbery in a Gambling Saloon.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 31.—At about seven o'clock this evening three men entered the gambling saloon, 56 Broadway, where was one of the attaches of the establishment named William Morris. One of the men drew a knife and demanded Morris' money, threatening him with instant death if he refused to comply. Morris delivered up three hundred dollars, after which the robbers bound him and despoiled him of seven thousand dollars.

SECOND EDITION.

[illegible] A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1869.

WEST INDIES ABSORPTION.

At a meeting of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House to-day, it was agreed to report a resolution on Monday declaring in substance that the Government would cheerfully accept and ratify any negotiations coming from the proper civil authorities and people of Hayti and St. Domingo having in view an intention to become a part of the territory of the United States.

BONDS TO PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The entire amount of bonds issued to the Pacific Railroads to January first, 1869, was $50,097,000, on which the annual interest at six per cent. is $3,005,820. The whole amount reimbursed to the United States by the several roads from freights, &c., up to January first, 1869, has been $1,168,526.44.

ASSAY COMMISSIONERS.

The President has appointed Professor U. P. Blake, of San Francisco, and Edward W. Tilton, Esq., of Philadelphia, Assay Commissioners of the Mint, in place of Prof. A. J. Upson, of Hamilton College, and H. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, declined.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

The fractional currency issued for the week amounted to $943,000; shipments, $1,054,377; amount destroyed, $741,600. National Bank currency issued, $201,200; actual circulation, $299,745,766.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 30.—The Treasury officials are engaged in examining the extent of the drawback frauds in the New York Custom House. The investigation thus far shows they will possibly reach $1,000,000. It is estimated that one-half of the more recent claims, judging from the character of papers on file here, are bogus. The fraud has been carried on for two years with boldness and impunity.

Official dispatches from Caleb Cushing, at Bogota, Colombia, have been received by the Secretary of State. His mission, which is believed to be to negotiate relative to the proposed ship canal through the Isthmus of Panama, is said to be a complete success.

The ship Marlborough left this port yesterday for Antwerp with five hundred thousand gallons of petroleum, the largest single cargo yet shipped.

Mr. Douglass, owner of the Sappho, belonging to the New York Yacht Squadroon, has challenged the English yacht Cambria to an ocean race next summer.

The *Post* says a trusted and well-informed correspondent in Washington writes it is privately stated that there is no truth in the report that General Grant is preparing to publish, or intends to publish, anything in regard to the late report circulated that Gen. Banks was at one time authorized to supercede Gen. Grant. Gen. Grant declines to take any part. He thinks it does not concern him and that his reputation is not affected by it. He does not think it of public interest or importance, and he will not be concerned in anything that is to go in print on the subject.

The position of the sailors' strike, according to their own version, is that there are over two hundred vessels ready laden for sea, which will require at least one thousand hands. Many vessels have shipped crews at the new scale of prices. They are determined to insist on their demand, and believe they have power to enforce it.

A collision occurred to-day between the Fulton ferry boats Columbia and Mineola, of a similar nature to that of several months ago. Fortunately no person was killed or wounded.

Henry Thomas, *alias* G. King, yesterday stole a package of money containing $1,365 from the counter of the Chatham National Bank, but was seized and the money recovered. He was committed for trial.

A mysterious attempt at murder was made at Williamsburg last night. A person named Ormond visited the residence of Mr. White, in Second street, and for an unknown reason attempted his life with a razor or bowie knife. White's head was terribly cut, but he escaped with his life and warned the police, who are in search of the would-be murderer.

The steam saw mill of John Williams, at Farmingdale, Passaic county, N. J., was destroyed Thursday night by an incendiary fire. Loss $20,000; no insurance.

WEST INDIES.

Blockade of Haytien Ports Declared Ineffective by a French Commander.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, January 31.—The following news has been received from Port-au-Prince:

The Haytien steamer Salnave seized two French vessels in the harbor of St. Marie for running the blockade. The French Admiral hearing of the affair, compelled the Government to surrender the vessels. He declared that the blockade of the Haytien coast was ineffective; that the occasional calling of a man-of-war at a port was not sufficient to establish a state of blockade, and that Hayti had no right to seize foreign vessels running into ports the blockade of which it could not maintain.

The report of the capture of Aux Cayes by the forces of Salnave is not confirmed, but it is believed that Aux Cayes, Jactel and Jerenie, and other towns on the Southern coast, will soon be obliged to surrender.

The condition of affairs in the northern district of Hayti was unchanged. Business is reviving at Port-au-Prince. The United States steamer Nipsic had sailed for Aspinwall, and the steamer Yantic was expected at Port au-Prince to take her place.

Death Sentence Pronounced.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.—The motion for a new trial in the Twitchell case was refused by the Judges of the Court of Over and Terminer, and sentence of death pronounced.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 30.—In the case of Phillip Eyre, late Governor of Jamaica, the Court of Queen's Bench decided that the Colonial law is as valid as the Parliamentary law, and gave judgment for the defendant.

GREECE.

PARIS, January 30.—Dispatches from Athens announce the arrival there of Count Walewski. An unfavorable reply to the propositions of the Paris conference is anticipated from the Greek Government. The neutrality of the Great Powers in the difficulty between Turkey and Greece is assured.

PARIS, January 31.—The Russian Government, through its Minister at Athens, urges Greece to accede to the proposition of the Conference of Paris.

It is rumored here to-day that the Greek Government has yielded and will sign the protocol.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 31.—Monsignor Franche, the Papal Nuncio, is about to withdraw from Madrid. All the foreign ministers in this city, with the exception of the representative of Russia, have protested against the insult offered to Nuncio.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, January 31.—The steamship Teutonia, from New Orleans, January 10, via Havana, arrived to-day on her way to Hamburg.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 30.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93¼. American securities firm; Five-Twenties, 75⅝. Stocks quiet and steady; Erie, 26; Illinois, 92½; Atlantic & Great Western, 45⅝.

FRANKFORT, January 30.—U. S. Bonds 79⅜@79½.

LIVERPOOL, January 30.—Cotton buoyant; Middling Uplands, 11¾ on spot, and 11¾all½ afloat; Orleans, 11⅞; sales of 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. California white Wheat, 11s. 6d.; red Western, 9s. 10d.@9s. 11d. Flour, 26s.@26s. 6d. Corn, 34s.@34s. 6d. for old, and 33s.@33s. 3d. for new. Pork, 97s. 6d. Beef, 105s. Lard, 18s. Cheese, 74s. Bacon, 59s. 6d. Petroleum; refined, 1s. 11½d. Tallow, 46s. 6d.

LONDON, January 30.—Tallow, 47s. 3d. Calcutta Linseed, 58. Petroleum at Antwerp, 58½@59 francs.

HAVRE, January 30.—Cotton unchanged.

FRANKFORT, January 31.—U. S. Bonds firm at 79½.

PARIS, January 31.—Bourse strong. Rentes 70 francs 57 centimes.

ANTWERP, January 31.—Petroleum closed, last night, at 59½f for standard white.

HAVRE, January 31.—Cotton closed, last night, active, *tres ordinaire* on spot at 134 francs, low middling to arrive at 137 francs.

ST. LOUIS.

Woman's Suffrage Convention—New Publishing House, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—At a meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association yesterday a statement from the City Assessor was read, to the effect that there are over two thousand tax-paying ladies in this city, representing property assessed at fourteen and a half million dollars.

A letter was also read from Dr. Past, expressing great fears for the success of the efforts now making to obtain the ballot for women, on account of tendencies which, he says, are manifesting themselves in certain sections of the country among the leaders to place the movement in antagonism to Christ and Christian religion. This charge, implied though it is, rather than distinctly expressed, was refuted by Mrs. Hayard, the presiding officer of the meeting, who said no such effort was being made; that the movement was in conformity with the teachings of Christ, who taught the supremacy of right over might, and advocated the same laws for females as for males. She said they had nothing to do with the individual opinions of those who espoused their cause, and the lessons of the past taught them not to reject the aid of publicans and sinners. While doctors of law and divinity were unable to decide upon the purity of their cause, Christ himself ate with sinners.

Mrs. John A. Phillips made a speech and gave an account of the recent National Convention at Washington.

Rev. Dr. Eliet announced his sympathy with the movement, and said the sooner the ballot is given to women the better.

An address from Hon. J. H. Sturgeon, answering several of the prominent and popular objections to female suffrage, was read and applauded.

Rev. Dr. Cary, editor of the *Central Christian Advocate*, stated through a note his convictions were already in favor of Woman Suffrage, and he should advocate the movement and contribute in every way he could to its success.

The interest in these meetings is increasing and the audiences are becoming larger.

The Methodist Book Depository, including the right to the *Christian Advocate*, the *Sunday School Star*, the monthlies called the *Mason* and the *Medical Reporter*, have passed into the hands of a new association called the Southwestern Book and Publishing Company, under the head of ex-Senator Polk. The Company have a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and will erect a large building in a central locality and do an extensive publishing business.

The United States District Court yesterday decided that when a steamer changes ownership a new register must be made and a new license taken out. For violation of this law the steamer Big Horn has been fined $500 each for three trips since her change of ownership.

Gov. Harly, of Kansas, received yesterday a dispatch from the sheriff of Saline, Kansas, stating that the citizens of Saline River had a fight with the Pawnee Indians yesterday on Mulberry Creek, fourteen miles from that place, in which seven Indians were killed. The Indians were trying to run off stock, and had robbed some houses on the Saline, which caused the trouble. There were no whites killed. The Indians fired first.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The total number of bankrupt cases in Virginia to date is 4,298.

—The question of corruption is still under discussion in the North Carolina Legislature.

—In Rock Falls, Illinois, on Friday last, Mr. Hauck was fatally burned by an explosion of kerosene.

—The banking house of J. R. Hubbard & Co., at Paoli, Kansas, was robbed recently of sixteen thousand dollars.

—The telegraphers of New York city had a ball on Friday night last. It was one of the most brilliant of the season.

—At Richmond, Va., Saturday A. M., there was a heavy rain and thunder storm. The lightning struck in two or three places.

—Forty of the Ogeeche (Alabama) prisoners have been committed for trial on a charge of insurrection. Thirty-one were discharged.

—The blast furnace of Algeo & Co., at Cold Springs, N. Y., was destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon. Loss heavy; insurance not ascertained.

—The body of Lewis R. Johnson, of Louisville, who was lost on the ill-fated steamer United States, has been found a few miles above Madison, Indiana.

—Weaver's jewelry store, at Rochester, New York, was robbed on Saturday morning of five hundred dollars' worth of diamonds. The thieves were arrested.

—It is reported a letter has been received in Washington from Collector Smyth authorizing the withdrawal of his name for confirmation as Minister to Russia.

—Governor Hawley has written a letter to the Republican State Committee of Conn., withdrawing his name as a candidate for Congress in the First District.

—The Montana Legislature adjourned on January 15th, and unless called into extra session will not reassemble until the first Monday in December, 1870. Helena is to have the capital, and Deer Lodge the penitentiary.

—The Nevada Legislature has passed a bill funding the debt of the State and providing for the issuance of bonds bearing fifteen per cent. per annum interest. The Bank of California has agreed to loan the desired amount on the new issue.

—Governor Palmer, of Illinois, has issued a proclamation notifying the holders of State bonds, issued to prevent loss upon the McAllister & Stebbins bonds, and also holders of other bonds, that they will be paid in New York on the first of April.

—H. P. Samson and John Culin, old citizens of Philadelphia, died on Saturday. The former was in his eighty-sixth year, and was door-keeper for Common Council, also Superintendent of Independence Square. The latter was seventy years of age, and fell dead in the street.

—The press of Chicago denounce the passage of the railroad fare bill by the Illinois Legislature. Five Senators voted for it under protest. They favored controlling freight and passenger rates, but not relieving the Illinois Central of the seven per cent. yearly tax. If Governor Palmer vetoes the bill it will fail.

—The trial of Wm. Kriet for the murder of his wife Mary, in March last, at Louisville, was concluded Saturday morning. The jury, after an absence of four hours, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Kriel was considerably agitated at the announcement. Sentence will not be passed for several days.

—On Saturday, during the absence of the Representatives of Cook county, a bill was introduced in the lower House of the Illinois Legislature, and passed by a vote of 78 to 9, separating the city of Chicago from the State of Illinois and ceding it to Indiana. A bill was introduced in the Senate to repeal the river improvement act.

—Albert D. Pyke was arrested on Thursday of last week, at Fitchburg, Mass., for adultery with his daughter-in-law, and an indictment for the murder of his wife was issued shortly after. His conduct towards his daughter-in-law becoming known, it is said he told her he would or could marry her if the mother was out of the way. Mrs. Pyke died on Thursday in violent spasms, declared by physicians to be the effect of arsenic. The daughter has also been arrested. The deceased was about fifty years old and the daughter is twenty-six.

—The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society was held in Horticultural Hall, in Boston, on Friday last. John T. Sargent presided. Resolutions were adopted, declaring the work of the Society not accomplished until the negro, everywhere in the United States, has his rights; also asking Congress, even at this late hour, to impeach President Johnson, and calling upon the churches to show more sympathy with the cause. The speakers repudiated the idea of combining this movement with woman's suffrage. Speeches were made at the morning session by Wendell Phillips and S. W. Menard, colored member of Congress elect from Louisiana.

—Great excitement prevails at Kingston, N. C., in consequence of the lynching of five prisoners there. The town was in a state of seige, the negroes of the surrounding country threatening to destroy the place and to liberate the remaining prisoners. The whites are armed and pickets stationed in the suburbs at night. Another horrible outrage occurred in Duplin county. A white man who fired upon a party of negroes attempting to violate the persons of some young ladies, was murdered in his house the following night, and his body cut in halves and hung up in the room in which he slept. No arrests have been made in either of these cases. Lawlessness and anarchy exist in the entire section of the country to such an extent as to justify the calling out and arming of the militia by the Governor. The civil authorities are powerless to suppress the carnival of crime.

Pacific Coast Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—Slight shocks of an earthquake were felt in this city to-day and yesterday.

A heavy south-east gale last night damaged the shipping in the harbor somewhat.

Senator Cole's Alaska bill meets no favor with San Francisco newspapers.

It is rumored Senator Nye has resigned for the purpose of taking a position on Grant's cabinet.

Business at the Register's Office.

The following is a statement of the business transacted at the office of Joseph H. Gray, Register, during the month of January:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedent.	*Administrator.*	*Bond.*
F. D. Herding	Robert McKnight	$8,400
Jacob Keil	Adam Schultz	5,000
Frederick Erni	Anna M. Erni	300
Caroline Basler	Louis Sbsler	300
Mathew Patterson	Martha Patterson	1,600
Cath. Compton	Benj. Compton	400
A. House	W. H. House	500
Ern't Bark	Catherine Bark	800
D. B. McMillan	Mary McMillan	500
Hugh Duff	J. F. Fleming and Jas. Taylor	1,400
Thomas Leger	Wm. Finch	100
D. Williams	John Williams	150
J. V. Kuhns	Margaret Kuhns	800
Francis Felix	Cara Felix	200
C. F. Falkinstine	Geo. Falkinstine	4 000
Christian McHenry	Wm. McHenry	600
Thos. Newell	James R. Newell	2,500
E. N. Newton	Edward P. Wilson	60,000
James Gracey	Hugh Ward	50
George Hartz	Geo. Fritchier	100
John Wilson	Robt. McElowney	1,500
Samil. S. Hammett	John Hammett	12,500
Robert Hall	Jare Hall	500
F. Biggs	David Pearsol	1,000
R. Sloss	E. H. Russell	500
Benj. Lobb	Alice Lobb	2,000
Thomas Ford	Mary Ann Ford	400

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	*Executor.*
Margare. Wallace,	Jacob Wallace.
Jacob Forsyth,	Henry and Wm. Forsyth.
Jacob Weidler,	John Moser and Phillip Bergen.
John Kuhn,	R. Miller and B Kunkle.
C. Folkenstein,	Letters C. T. A.
John Logue,	Wm. L. Shannon.
Andrew Kelly,	Ann Kelly and W. Howbert.
Rev. John Stibel,	Rev. Bishop Dom'nec.
Christian Steimbach,	John Gerioch.
Dr. Wm. H. Hill,	J. E. Vacce and W. Atwater.
M Crawford,	Catharine B. and M. C. Crawford.
Thomas Ford,	Letters C. T. A.
Ellen Poland,	Margaret N. Poland.
Mary Beys,	James Pollock.

A Valuable Invention.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: The invention of Mr. Francis Armstrong for removing the impurities in the water of steam boilers, and thus preventing the incrusting of the plates, has been attached to the boilers in use in the House of Refuge, and it affords me pleasure to state that Mr. Armstrong's invention has fully accomplished the object intended; the sediment is entirely removed, and the plates in the bottom of the boiler appear as clean as if they had been carefully polished, while the water from the condense steam is free from all impurities.

The principle of the improvement lays in the production of a vortex in the water in each boiler, the action of which draws floating substances to the focus and discharges them, leaving the water clear and pure. Unlike other inventions this is accomplished without agitation of the surface of the water in the boiler—when the surface water is agitated the cleansing process can only be partial, while Mr. A's invention does the work thoroughly and well. The invention also has the merit of being applied to boilers easily and with but little expense.

Mr. Armstrong is an engineer of great practical ability, an excellent draughtsman, and his representations may be fully relied upon.

I most cordially recommend his improvement to all establishments where steam boilers are in use. The adoption will tend materially to save time and labor, wear of the boilers, and prevent the danger which so often attends the use of foul boilers.

R. N. AVERY,
Superintendent House of Refuge.

CLIPPINGS.

DAHLGREN swears that Rodman's guns are worthless, Rodman swears that Dahlgren's guns are worthless, and there is no one to swear that they are not gentlemen of veracity.

THE *Scientific American* says that in the city of Austin, Nevada, six thousand feet above the level of the sea, it is difficult to wear artifical teeth on account of the diminished atmospheric pressure.

IT has been ascertained that until the inauguration of President Van Buren, the President elect always proceeded to the place of inauguration accompanied by personal friends alone, and not by the outgoing President.

THE Ohio Supreme Court has recently decided that the declarations made by a sick man to his physician, relative to the cause of his disease, where not under oath, are to be taken in evidence. The principle is that the physician must base his opinion and his practice upon what the patient tells him, and knowing this the patient naturally would tell the truth.

THERE is a lively fight springing up between some of the leading publishers. J. B. Lippincott & Co., the leading publishers of Philadelphia, put on the market some new English books with their imprint. Harper & Brothers, of New York, immediately put out reprints at a much lower rate. The Philadelphia house comes back at the New York firm with still cheaper editions. Now Fields, Osgood & Co., the great Boston house, commences the publication of a neat, uniform and cheap edition of Charles Reade's novels, coming into direct competition with the Harper edition, which is of different styles, sizes and prices. The public will reap the benefit for the time.

Incendiaries Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RUTLAND, VT., January 30.—Five persons have been arrested here as the principal actors in the recent incendiary fires in this vicinity. Detective Whipple, of New York, who ferreted out the case, was brutally beaten and robbed by them just before the arrest.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, January 30.—*Latest.*—Fair movement in Wheat in the afternoon with sales of No. 2 at $1,13¼a1,14; closing firm at medium figures. Nothing done in Corn or Oats. In the evening grain markets were dull; No. 2 Wheat selling $1,13¼a1,13¾; closing steady at outside figure. New Corn sold at 56¼, seller for February. Provisions in fair demand and firmer; sales of dry salt shoulders at 13½, buyer for February; sales of country do. at 13¼ on spot. Mess Pork sold at $30,50 cash, closing very firm, and at $31a31,35, buyer for February.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30.—Flour is held at $4,75a5,75. Wheat is held at $1,70 a1,80. Legal Tenders are unchanged. Mining stocks during the past week were firm. Alpha, 58; Bullion, 28; Chollar, 170; Confidence, 34; Crown Point, 67 Empire Mill, 130; Gould Curry, 108; Imperial, 144; Kentucky, 241; Ophir, 38; Overman, 81; Savage, 78; Sierra Nevada, 79; Yellow Jacket, 14,52.