Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1869. NUMBER 31.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Investigating Committee—Death Announced—Bills Introduced.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 1, 1869.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Evening—The Speaker appointed on the Special Investigating Committee on franking, advertisements of newspapers, &c., Messrs. Duncan of Venango, Strang of Tioga, and Nelson of Wayne.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mr. CLOUD, of Philadelphia, offered resolutions relative to the death of Hon. George T. Thorn, member of the last House. Adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. JACKSON, Armstrong: Authorizing Apollo borough to levy a tax for a bridge over the Kiskiminetas.

Mr. HUMPHREYS, Allegheny: Joint resolution against Congress granting public land subsidies to railroad companies, or to any but actual settlers.

Mr. LONGANECKER, of Bedford: Changing punishment for infanticide to twenty years solitary confinement.

Mr. DUNCAN, Venango: Bill authorizing Plessantville borough to increase taxes, legalizing something like the Crawford county system of primary elections, and making primary officers legally responsible.

Mr. Davis does not wish his speech of Friday last to be construed as particularly against the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, to which paper he wrote an explanatory letter.

CHICAGO.

The Becker Poisoning Case—The Railroad Fare Bill—Girl Scalped in a Woolen Mill.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 1.—The Superior Court Grand Jury, in their investigation of the alleged poisoning of Becker, a barber in the Sherman House, two weeks ago, have discovered a bottle in the deceased's shop that contained a most deadly poison. It is now believed that the application of the poison to Becker can be proved upon Dr. Zaremba, who is now in jail awaiting trial on the charge of murder.

It was announced in Springfield to-day that Governor Palmer will veto Fuller's bill to regulate the fares on the railroads in this State.

In the Woolen Mill at Peoria, Illinois, on Saturday, a girl had her scalp torn off by being drawn into a carding mill. She is likely to recover.

Memphis Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, February 1.—The body of an Irishman named Thomas Hennessey, belonging to the steamer St. Francis, was found on Gayoso street this morning horribly mutilated. Three men named Lorenzo, Pender and Droyer, with whom he was last seen, have been arrested as the murderers.

A negro named George Brown, knocked down and attempted to rob another, near Elmwood Cemetery last night. The noise attracted a large crowd, who made three attempts at hanging Brown, which, owing to the bungling manner of adjusting the rope, were unsuccessful. The negroes, believing that he had some supernatural existence, beat him unmercifully, marched him to the city and gave him up to the officers.

The *Appeal's* Vicksburg correspondent says: On Friday night five notorious horse thieves, two named Evans, another named Moody, other names not given, were taken from jail there by citizens of the place and shot to death. No attempt at disguise was made, and nearly all the citizens participated in it.

Terrible Tragedy in Iowa—Wife Murder and Attempted Suicide.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 1—A terrible tragedy occurred in Merwin county, Iowa, thirty miles from Desmoines, on Saturday. A man named George Shaffer, who had twice deserted his wife, returned recently and ordered her to leave her father's house. On Saturday he went there with a loaded revolver. His wife's mother met him at the door, and after knocking her down with a chair he served his wife similarly, and then shot her in the head, killing her instantly. He next fired three times at himself, without effect. He then gashed his throat with a butcher knife. The neighbors found him lying with his head on the bosom of his dead wife, and with one of his children in his arms. He declared his premeditation to kill his wife, even if he had to murder the whole family. He was taken to Red Rock. His age is twenty-five.

Terrible Disaster in Connecticut.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DANBURY, Conn., February 1.—A terrible disaster, destroying a number of lives and much property, occurred here last night. The upper Kohanza dam, which supplies the borough with water, gave way, forcing another dam below, when the two bodies of water rushed forward, carrying all before them. Flint's dam and three bridges were also swept away. Houses and small buildings were destroyed and carried off in a flood of ice, rocks, trees, &c. Mr. A. Clark's dwelling was carried away with his family, consisting of himself, wife and boy, in it, and all drowned. Miss Humphrey, Mrs. Husted, and Mrs. Chas. Andrews were also drowned. A number of other persons are missing. It is supposed twelve or fifteen lives were lost.

Death Warrant Issued.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 1.—The Governor has issued a warrant for the execution, on the 26th of February, of Wm. Brooks and Chas. Orme, sentenced to be hung at Stroudsburg, Monroe county, for the murder of Theodore Broadhead.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: The Indian Bureau Transfer—Interior Department Extension—Miss Vinne Ream's Plaster Cast of Lincoln—Consular Appropriation Bill—Telegraphic Communication Between the Eastern and Western Continents—American and Asiatic Cable Company. HOUSE: Variety of Bills and Resolutions Introduced and Referred—Additional Compensation for Civil Employes Refused—Resolution for the Annexation of San Domingo Laid on the Table—Pension and Military Academy Appropriation Bill Passed Finally—Philadelphia Custom House Appointments—Futile Effort to Get Up the Tariff Bill—Internal Revenue Bill—Evening Sessions to be Held.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 1, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. POMEROY presented a memorial of the Kansas Legislature, asking Congress to reimburse that State for expenses incurred in repelling the invasion of the rebel Gen. Price.

Mr. COLE, from the Committee on Claims, reported a resolution referring to the Court of Claims the claims of the University of Kentucky for damages to building and apparatus while occupied as a U. S. hospital.

Mr. CONKLING objected to the resolution, because it seemed to authorize the Court of Claims to investigate the claims of damage done real estate, contrary to an existing statute.

Mr. DRAKE took the same view and moved to lay it on the table. Carried.

Mr. MORTON presented a resolution of the Indiana Legislature asking an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Michigan City.

Mr. RAMSEY presented resolutions of the Minnesota Legislature in favor of Congress aiding in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and asking an appropriation of $100,000 to preserve the Falls of St. Anthony, and thus preserve navigation above.

Mr. POMEROY presented resolutions of the Kansas Legislature against the ratification of the Osage Indian Treaty, asking for the protection of settlers on Cherokee lands, and in favor of the payment of the claims of Kansas Volunteers.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the bill to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the Eastern and Western continents, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. It provides that the American and Asiatic Telegraph Company shall have the exclusive right for fourteen years to construct and maintain a line or lines of submarine cable to connect the two continents; provided such line or lines shall commence at San Juan, Washington Territory, and be laid by way of Alaska; and provided the work be begun within one year and completed within five years from the passage of this bill. The second section authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to detail one or more steam vessels to assist in making soundings, transporting material and laying cable. Section third provides for giving the United States priority in the use of the lines and the right to connect military posts with them; also authorizes the Secretaries of War and the Navy to protect them when necessary. The last section reserves to Congress the right to add to, alter or repeal the foregoing provisions.

Mr. HENDERSON, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and recommended its indefinite postponement.

The joint resolution making appropriations for the improvement and extension of the Interior Department building, and authorizing the Secretary to erect an additional building, was debated and amended so as to merely authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease a fire proof building on G street for not more than $10,000 a year, and to destroy only the models for patents not granted and passed.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Interior to transmit the report of Mr. Williams, Director of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The PRESIDENT presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, stating Vinnie Ream has completed her plaster cast of Mr. Lincoln, which is really like the original, and asking the promised appropriation of $5,000.

The Senate proceeded to consider the Consular appropriation bill. Most of the amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, among them that striking out the clause of the House bill for consolidating of the South American missions.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred, including the following:

By Mr. BOUTWELL: Referring to the sale of United States bonds and bullion.

By Mr. ELIOT, of Mass.: To prevent the collection of illegal imports under color of State authority, meaning tax on railroad passengers.

By Mr. ROBINSON: For the increase of the salary of the President of the United States to $100,000; also, payment of $75,000 to the widow and children of Abraham Lincoln.

By Mr. COBB: Joint resolution of the Wisconsin Legislature praying Congress to make appropriations to improve the navigation of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

By Mr. ORTH: Joint resolution of the Indiana Legislature relative to the harbor of Michigan City.

By Mr. SHANKS: Directing the Secretary of the Navy to deliver possession and title, without cost, to the Greek Government, through its accredited Minister to this Government, the two monitors Miantowah and Ogunam, in their present condition and where they now lay in harbor.

By Mr. SPALDING: Amendment to the Constitution of the United States in reference to the mode of choosing electors for President and Vice President, and for Representatives in Congress. It proposes the creation of electoral districts by Congress in each State, and such districts to choose an elector for President and Vice President.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio: Relating to the Cherokee neutral lands.

By Mr. WILSON, of Ohio: To amend section two of the act of February 28, 1867, for the relief of certain drafted men.

By Mr. DRIGGS: Several bills in reference to grants of public lands to the State of Michigan.

By Mr. WILSON, Iowa: To increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

By Mr. HIGBY: To aid in the construction of the San Diego Railroad; also, to relinquish the interest of the United States in certain lands in the city and county of San Francisco.

By Mr. DONNELLY: To secure the navigation of the Mississippi river above the falls of St. Anthony.

By Mr. LOGAN: Amending the bankrupt law.

By Mr. INGERSOLL: Supplementary to the national currency act of June 30, 1864.

By Mr. ELLIOT, Arkansas: Granting public lands to Arkansas for the Mississippi, Washita and Red river Railroad Company.

By Mr. JUDD: To regulate the method of converting gold into currency.

By Mr. BENJAMIN: Concurrent resolution of the Missouri Legislature on the subject of the Central Pacific Railroad.

By Mr. DRIGGS: To promote the celerity of the postal service; also, to enable the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad to change its northern terminus to Marquette, Michigan.

Mr. KERR introduced a joint resolution allowing ten per cent. additional compensation to civil employes in Washington, whose salaries are under $2,000, for the past and present fiscal year, and moved the previous question on its passage.

Mr. MULLENS moved to lay it on the table. Carried—yeas 79, nays 74.

Mr. ORTH introduced the following joint resolution and moved the previous question on its passage, remarking he did so with the wish of a large majority of the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the territory belonging to the Dominican Republic shall, on application of the government and people of said Republic, be admitted into the Union as a Territory of the United States, to be called the Territory of St. Domingo, on the conditions and in the manner following:

First—The people of said Republic shall adopt a republican form of territorial government by deputies in convention assembled for that purpose.

Second—The action by the people shall be with the consent and co-operation of the existing government of said Republic.

Third—Such form of government shall thereafter be submitted to Congress for its approval.

Fourth—The admission of said territory shall be with a view to the ultimate establishment of a State government, republican in form, in and over said territory, in conformity to the Constitution of the United States, with the approval of Congress.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, hoped the previous question would not be seconded.

Mr. PRUYN desired to offer a substitute.

Mr. ORTH declined to allow it.

The joint resolution was laid on the table—yeas 110, nays 62.

The Senate amendments to the Pension bill, Military Academy bill, and Naval Appropriation bill, were taken from the Speaker's table. The amendments to the two first were concurred in, and those to the last were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The bill making appropriations to pay the clerks in the Patent office for January and February, 1869, was passed.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution authorizing the Select Committee on the New York election frauds to employ additional clerical force. Passed—109 to 30.

Mr. DAWES also offered a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest and bring before the House Florence Zummel, for contempt in refusing to answer questions put to him by the Select Committee on the New York election frauds. Adopted.

Mr. SCHOFIELD offered a resolution reciting that the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia had, acting under orders, dismissed twelve of the Custom House employes, and that the Secretary of the Treasury, acting on the suggestion of certain official personages residing in Philadelphia, refused to confirm the dismissal and named twelve other men for dismissal; that the action of the Secretary of the Treasury is believed to be without precedent or warrant of law, and the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the correspondence on the subject and suspend payment to the dismissed officers until further action of Congress. Adopted.

Mr. SCHENCK said he desired to know whether it was the purpose of the House to act on the tariff bill and Internal Revenue bill now in Committee of the Whole. Therefore, as a test question, he moved there be an evening session in order to take up the tariff bill and recommit it to Committee of Ways and Means.

After discussion a vote was taken by yeas and nays and the rules not suspended—yeas 76, nays 43—not a two-thirds majority.

Mr. SCHENCK renewed his motion for an evening session to take up the Internal Revenue bill, of which the Committee of the Whole had gone through three-fourths at the last session.

After discussion the rules were suspended, and it was ordered that from to-morrow the House shall hold evening sessions for the purpose of considering the Internal Revenue bill in Committee on the Whole.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to suspend the rules that he might offer an amendment to the Indian office bill, transferring the Indian bureau to the War Department.

Mr. WINDOM opposed the motion.

The rules were not suspended—81 to 71, not a two-thirds majority.

Mr. MOORHEAD moved, when the House goes into Committee on the Whole, all prior orders be laid aside and the tariff bill be taken up.

Mr. BUTLER moved to proceed to business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. MOORHEAD said the House might as well regard that as a test question, and called for the yeas and nays.

The vote resulted—yeas, 91; nays, 63.

So the House decided to proceed to business on the Speaker's table.

The Senate concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on the expediency of re-organizing the civil service in the several departments of the Government was concurred in.

The Senate bill appropriating $30,000 for the relief of the poor and destitute people of the District of Columbia passed.

The Senate amendment to House bill regulating duties on copper and copper ore coming up, Mr. SCHENCK moved to suspend the rules to consider the amendment now.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved to adjourn.

Mr. BROOKS asked what condition the bill would be in if the House should now adjourn?

The SPEAKER replied the motion to suspend the rules would come up next Monday.

The House adjourned.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Rogers Murder Case—Distillery Burned—Wall Street Operators Held to Answer—Methodists Moving to Supply New Churches—St. Domingo Annexation.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 1, 1869.

The jury in the Rogers murder case found a verdict to-day that the deceased came to his death by a stab wound in the abdomen at the hand of some party or parties unknown. They further state it to be their belief that a considerable portion of the evidence was deliberate perjury. The prisoners were taken before the District Attorney, who refused to take any action in the matter of their release for the present.

Sergeant Lowry, of the Fifteenth Precinct Police, at one o'clock this afternoon, arrested a noted English thief, whose name is suppressed at the request of the authorities, against whom, it is asserted, there is most positive proof that he murdered Mr. Rogers. The man who was accessory had not yet been arrested, but his whereabouts are known and the police feel confident that they be able to effect it to-night. It is said the murderer has served a term in the State prison and that the motive of the murder was robbery.

The distillery of Hanlon, Newman & Co. was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $120,000, partially insured.

At the Tombs Court this morning, Frederick A. Goodall, Westly Lynn, Simon Walffs and James Wilkinson, known as Wall street operators, were brought up and held for examination on a charge of defrauding the Union Pacific Railroad Company out of first mortgage bonds to the amount of $124,000.

The Methodists have resolved to raise half a million dollars for new churches and chapels in destitute parts of this city. One hundred thousand dollars of it is already subscribed.

The man named Whipple, reported to be roughly treated by some persons accused of arson at Rutland, Vt., was not Thomas H. Whipple, a prominent member of the police agency of this city, Chicago and St. Louis, neither was he, so far as the police authorities know, a detective at all.

A St. Domingo letter says the portion of President Johnson's message, in which he treats of the annexation of St. Domingo to the United States, has been read there with the liveliest satisfaction. It is regarded by all parties as the only peaceful solution possible of the existing difficulties. Special instructions have been sent Mr. Tabens, Dominion Envoy, to press the matter at Washington.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 1.—*Dry Goods*—There is very little change to notice in this department; the market generally is somewhat languid, but firm, for all staple styles of cottons, influenced by the extreme prices prevalent for raw material. Stocks, in the meantime, are accumulating, and if trade should continue quiet for another fortnight some concessions would have to be yielded, although at present prices prevalent for raw material there is but little margin on the sale of goods. Heavy Brown Sheetings steady at 16½a17c for best makes, and heavy Brown Shirtings at 14a14½c. Fine Brown Sheetings, of best makes, are in steady request at 13½a14½c, while Pepperell R bring 15c. Printed Cabcoes are in moderate request at 13a13½c for Amoskeag, Allens and American; 14½c for Merrimack D and Sprague's best styles. Cotton bags are still in some speculative request, and prices look upward. Cotton Spools of best makes are depressed at 90c, and it is probable prices will drop to 80c.

NEW ORLEANS, Febauary 1.—Cotton stiffer, operators restricted on account of the weather, middling 28c; sales of 1,600 bales, the receipts since Saturday were 4,770 bales and the exports were 3,417 bales. Gold 136¼. Exchange Sterling 148¼. Commercial 147¼a147¾. Sight Drafts on New York at ¼a½ discount. Flour, superfine at $6,37½, double extra $6,90, treble extra $7,25. Corn 76a78c. Oats 32½c. Bacon, shoulders 13¼c, clear rib sides 18½, clear sides 19c. Lard depressed, tierce at 20½c, keg 22¾c. Sugar, common at 10¼a10¾c, prime 12¾a13c, yellow clarified 14½a15c. Molasses, common 60a64c, prime 67a68c, choice 69a70c. Coffee fairly firm at 14½a14¾a15¼c, prime 16¼a17c.

CHICAGO, February 1.—*Evening.*—In the afternoon there was a fair demand for No. 2 Wheat at $1,44¼a1,44¾, closing steady at $1,44½a1,44¾. Corn and Oats are dull and nominally unchanged; in the evening white Corn sold at $1,14½, closing with sellers at this price. Provisions were moderately active. Pork: sales were made of 2,270 bbls mess at $31, cash; 1,000 bbls do. on Mississippi river sold at $31,50, buyer, February; 500 bbls do. buyer, February, $31,75; sweet pickeled, 16¾c, cash; Cumberland, 15¼c, cash; dry salt shoulders, 13c, cash; do. buyer, February, at Alexandria, Mo., 13½c; rough sides, 15c, cash.

BUFFALO, February 1.—Flour inactive, with sales 75 bbls western spring at $7,62a7,75. Wheat, Oats and Rye nominal. Corn; old nominal, and new scarce; sales of 3 cars at 80c on track. Barley held at $2,10. Pork held at $31; market dull. Lard dull at 21c. Dressed Hogs nominal. Highwines can be bought at 96c; no demand.

ALBANY, February 1.—The Cattle market opened with a liberal supply and slow demand; most of the stock is of ordinary and inferior quality, and prices ½c lower, the range being from 6a7c for common, 7½a8½c for ordinary to fair, and 9a9¾c for good to best extra. Sheep are in good request at 4¾a7¾c. Dressed Hogs at 15a16c.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Affairs in Spain—The People Clamor for Religious Liberty—Greece will Accept the Conference Protocol—The United States Offers Mediation—Trial by Jury in Austria—Minister Dix Entertains the Chinese Embassy, at Paris.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 1.—It is understood that the first business of the Constituent Cortes, soon to assemble, will be to establish a directory to govern the country until a sovereign is chosen. A deputation, composed of citizens in favor of a Republic and of freedom of religious worship, waited upon the Ministers yesterday and requested them to issue a decree declaring the absolute separation of church and state. An immense crowd gathered in the streets in front of the Ministerial palace and clamored for religious liberty. The Ministers replied they would refer the whole subject to the Constituent Cortes. The government has prohibited large popular demonstrations and the utterance of political series in the streets as liable to lead to disturbances of the public peace and order.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 1.—General Dix, American Minister, yesterday received Hon. Anson Burlingame and the Chinese Ambassadors, with their suites.

Princess Mathilde gives a reception this week to the Chinese Embassy.

A report is current that General Dix protested against the unusual honors with which Mr. Jefferson Davis was recently received at St. Cyr while on a visit to the military schools there. It is officially denied by the French Government that the Minister of the United States has made any such protest.

PARIS, February 1.—*Evening*—In the Corps Legislatif the opposition speakers demand the restoration of diplomatic relations with the Mexican Republic, on the ground that French interests suffer by their interruption.

GREECE.

LONDON, February 1.—A dispatch from Athens, dated yesterday, announces that the majority of the Greek Cabinet have decided to agree to the proposition of the Paris Conference. When the question was brought to a final vote four Ministers gave their voices for signing the protocol, and three, including M. Bulgaris, President, of the Ministry, voted against it.

TURKEY.

PARIS, February 1.—A telegram from Constantinople asserts that Mr. Morris, American Minister, as instructed by Secretary Seward, has offered to the Sublime Porte the mediation of the Government of the United States in the quarrel between Turkey and Greece.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, February 1.—The Reichsrath has adopted a bill allowing trial by jury in all cases of violation of laws for regulating the press.

ARRIVED OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 1.—The steamship Virginia, from New York, arrived here yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, February 1.—The steamship City of Boston, from New York on January 21st, arrived to-day and sailed for Liverpool.

The steamship City of Manchester, from New York *via* Halifax, arrived here to-day on her way to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, February 1.—The steamship Union, from New York on January 21st, arrived to-day.

The steamship Ville de Paris, from New York on the 23d of January, arrived to-day and shortly after sailed for Havre.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 1—*Evening.*—Consols, 93½; Seven-Thirties have advanced to 75⅞; Eries, 26; Illinois, 92½; other stocks are firm.

FRANKFORT, February 1—*Evening.*—Five-Twenties, 79½@79⅝.

LIVERPOOL, February 1—*Evening.*—Cotton is firm at 11¾d for middling uplands, and 11⅞d for Orleans. The sales to-day were estimated at 15,000 bales. The shipments from Bombay since the last report, January 20th, amount to 10,000 bales. Wheat; red western is held at 9s 9d@9s 11d. Corn; old is held at 33s 6d, and new at 33s 3d for new.

LONDON, February 1—*Evening.*—Sperm oil is in demand at £94. Sugar is steady. Rosin, fine, 16s 6d@17s.

HAVRE, February 1.—Cotton is held at 135 francs for *tres ordinaire* on spot.

LONDON, February 1—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 93¼. American Securities are quiet; Five-Twenties, 75¾. Railway stocks are steady; Erie, 25¾; Illinois, 92¾; Atlantic and Great Western stock is flat at 44.

LIVERPOOL, February 1—*Evening.*—Cotton closed active; middling uplands, 11¾@11⅞d on the spot, and 11¾d to arrive; do. Orleans, 11⅞d@12d. The sales amounted to 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs and Provisions are unchanged. Petroleum is quiet, with sales of spirits at 9d, and refined at is 11d. Other articles are unchanged.

LONDON, February 1—*Evening.*—Turpentine is held at 38s 6d for spirits. Calcutta Linseed, 55s@55s 6d.

HAVRE, February 1—*Evening.*—Cotton is firm at 135 francs for *tres ordinaire.*

ANTWERP, February 1—*Evening.*—Petroleum, 58⅛@58½ francs for standard white.

PARIS, February 1.—Bourse firm. Rentes 70f. 60c.

Railroad Lease Approved.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., February 1.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Panhandle Road, held at Steubenville to-day, the lease of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Road to the Panhandle Road was unanimously approved. The old Board of Directors were reelected for the ensuing year.

THE CAPITAL.

Decisions in Supreme Court—Arkansas Bank Failed—Political Disabilities—The Ohio River Bridges—The Pacific Railroads—Choctaw Land Claims.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 1, 1869.

BRIGHAM NOT SICK.

Delegate Hooper received a telegram from Salt Lake City denying the report that Brigham Young has been attacked by paralysis. He is quite well.

SUPREME COURT.

In the United States Supreme Court to-day, in case No. 43, Pacific Insurance Company vs. Frank Soule, on a certificate division of opinion between the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States, district of California, it was held that it was the duty of the assistant assessors to reduce to their value in currency all returns made in coin; that persons or corporations making such return are liable to pay an income tax on the amount thus returned in currency; and that such income tax is not a direct tax, but a duty, or excise, and as such obligatory and valid. Opinion by Mr. Justice Swayne.

The following decisions were made in the Supreme Court to-day:

No. 55. Board of Supervisors of Mercer county, Illinois, vs. Cowdes. Judgment affirmed.

No. 58. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company vs. Emigh. Judgment affirmed.

In the case of the Northern Central Railroad of Pennsylvania against Jackson, the court decided that railroad bonds held by foreigners abroad are taxable, and that companies can withhold the amount of tax.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

A special says the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day nearly settled the details of their new plan to encourage other routes across the continent. They will in the future favor the guaranteeing of interest on first mortgage bonds, retaining the title to public lands as security for the interest, the proceeds of sales of such lands to be devoted to its payment.

CHOCTAW LAND CLAIM.

The Senate and House Committees on Indian Affairs held a joint meeting today, and decided to report favorably upon the long standing Choctaw claim of one million eight hundred thousand dollars for lands ceded by the Choctaw nation many years ago, that amount to be inserted in the pending appropriation bill.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

A number of Western steamboatmen and coal dealers are here looking after their interests in the obstructed navigation. They are opposing the short span bridges and urging the canal enlargement and improvement of the Falls of the Ohio at Louisville.

ARKANSAS BANK FAILURE.

It is thought at the Treasury Department that the Government will not lose anything by the failure of the Merchants National Bank at Little Rock, Arkansas. The amount owing by that bank at the time of failure will probably be covered by the securities in the hands of the treasury.

SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The Reconstruction Committee to-day appointed Messrs. Paine, Morris and Beck a sub-committee to consider and report upon all applications for the removal of political disabilities.

THE PERUVIAN MONITORS.

Intelligence was received here to-day from Pensacola that the Monitors Oneontato and Catawba, sold by this government to Peru, will leave Pensacola this week for Lima.

HIS PAPER, NOT HIMSELF.

Hon. Thos. B. Florence is not dead, as telegraphed hence. His paper, the *Daily Union*, suspended publication on Saturday.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The bill transferring the capital building of Nebraska to Omaha has become a law.

—The Committee of the Ohio Legislature on the location of the Agricultural College have reported in favor of Urbana.

—The New York *Tribune's* announcement of Thomas B. Florence's death is incorrect. He still lives, though in bad health.

—Private despatches by cable announce the death of Miss Agnes Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Governor Claflin of Massachusetts.

—Captain. J. E. Stacey, Government agent, last week closed two distilleries in Lincoln and one in Franklin, Tenn., for violation of Revenue laws.

—The House of Representatives of Tennessee yesterday passed, on the third reading, a bill to sell railroads which have not paid the interest on State bonds.

—There were only thirteen fires in St. Louis last month; all of them small ones. Total loss, $8,795; insurance, $3,253; probable loss to insurance companies, $4,145.

—The jewelry store of Archibald Conken, in Davenport, Iowa, was robbed Sunday night of eighty new watches, about thirty of which belonged to customers, and rings, bracelets, &c., amounting in all to about $1,600.

—An engine attached to a freight train on the Central Ohio Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, exploded near Barnesville, Monday morning, killing the engineer and fireman, and severely injuring three trainmen.

—Three laborers were killed and five wounded by the premature explosion of nitro-glycerine at a rock blasting, on the Lebanon Railroad, in South Petersburg, New York, Saturday morning. Those killed were horribly mutilated.

—Miss Kellogg received a perfect ovation last evening at Chicago. The Opera House was crowded from pit to dome, and great enthusiasm was manifested. The unprecedented success has impelled the management to surrender other engagements and she will remain in Chicago all this week.

—A letter from Porter C. Bliss, dated on board the flag ship Gurriere, off Montevideo, December 19th, states that he and Masterman who were arrested by Lopez, had been given up to Admiral Davis on condition that they should be sent to the United States as prisoners to be tried for alleged conspiracy against Lopez.