TWELVE O'CLOCK; M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature-Damages to Allegheny County Passed Finally-Central Pas-

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette,]

Mr. Errett presided.

Mr. WHITE objected off the calendar the bill to pay damages awarded the Aliegheny Agricultural Society under act of April 16th, 1862.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY. Consolidating wards of Pittsburgh for Educational purposes.

Extending Venango road laws to For-Extending the vehicle license act of

Pittsburgh to Etna borough. Changing the name of Pittsburgh Ale and Malt Manufacturing Company to Joshua Rhoads Ale Company, and reducing capital to two hundred and fifty

thousand dollars. Supplementauthorizing the Fifth ward school directors of Allegheny City to borrow additional thirty thousand dol-

Supplement concerning streets and sewers of Pittsburgh, which authorizes the vacation of useless streets.

Supplement for Ewalt Street Bridge, which extends the time for completion two years, and authorizes a further loan of thirty thousand dollars.

Confirming the sale of a portion of the

Greensburg and Pittsburgh Turnpike, and providing for the distribution of the Incorporating the Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company of Pennsylva-

Incorporating the Central Passenger Railway of Pittsburgh, running from Fourth avenue and Market street, along Market street, Fifth avenue, Wiley and Fulton streets, and Centre avenue to East Liberty. Capital thirty thousand

Repealing so much of the second section of the act of April 13, 1888, impos-ing certain taxes in Sharpsburg, Alle-gheny county, as relates to school taxes. risdiction of the Allegheny District Court and vali dating certain proceedings in

Authorizing the Venango County Com-

Abolishing constables' returns to Court. in Fayette county.

Authorizing Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh to increase the Treaurer's

Increasing the pay of commissioners, sors in Fayette county.

Authorizing fourteen additional No-

changing time of commencement of term of the Suerist of Allegheny to first

Monday in January.

Authorizing the First Reformed Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh to remove bodies from the burying ground attached to the building and sell the property.

Increasing the capital of Allegheny Gas Company to \$500,000.

Authorizing Jones Ferry, Allegheny, to make another landing. Authorizing Carrier Seminary to bor-Repealing second section of act of 1868. relative to election precincts in Allegheny county.

. STATE LIBRARIAN. communication was received from the Governor, nominating Wein Forney for State Librarian for the next three years.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. GRAHAM : Relative to municipal liens in Allegheny city; relative to certain ordinances in Allegheny; authorizing East Birmingham to exempt its coupon bonds from municipal taxation, and levy a tax for maintaining a fire department; authorizing Bellevue borough to levy an extratax and prohibit the sale of liquor; incorporating the Audylon mining company; annulling the trust by H. H. B. Thompson of Alleghenv, to Thomas B. Hamilton, April 5th, 1865.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MAGILL DIVORCE CASE. Mr. WILSON introduced a bill divorcing William Magill and his wife Lavina,

of Pittsburgh. BILLS PASSED FINALLY. Supplement to the State road from Ta-Supplement to the State road from Tarentum to Gooches, Allegheny.
Empowering the Court of Common Pleas of Venango to open judgment against W. A. Hall, tax collector in Complanter township.
Authorizing Etna borough, Allegheny

county, to borrow money and levy tax.

Changing the time of holding elections in Warren county to the day of the general election.
Securing farmers and unsuspecting

classes in Erie county against fraud in the sale of patent rights. Proventing the destruction of oil producing wells by water from non-producing or unfinished wells in Venango.

Passed to second reading.

OBJECTED OFF THE CALENDAR. Mr. HONG, of Phila., objected off the calendar a supplement authorizing the Guardians of the Poor of Pittsburgh to

increase the securities of Treasurer. EDITORIAL CONVENTION. On motion of Mr. BROWN, of Clarion, the use of the House was tendered the Pennsylvania Editorial Convention this

On motion of Mr. CORNMAN, of Cum berland, the members of the Editorial Convention were invited to seats on the floor of the House.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] WASHINGTON, February 2, 1869.

FENIAN CONVICTS. The President replied to-day to the resolution of Representative Robinson of New York, calling for the correspondence between the Government of Great Britain and the United States relative to Costello and Warren, naturalized citizens Agricultural Society-Bills of the United States now imprisoned in Great Britain, having been convicted of senger Railway Company of treason and felony. Minister Johnson reason and felony. Minister Johnson encloses a letter from Costello, dated Chatham Prison, in relation to his conviction. Mr. Johnson replied on the 4th of November, and stated he should not fail to send it to Washington as requested. Mr. Johnson does not offer any remarks on this and similar cases. As official copies of the trial of Warren, Halpine, Costello and McCafferty has recently reached him, he trusted he would soon be able to send to Secretary Seward a brief but faithful summary of them, with some observations on each. The correspondence with Lord Stanley The correspondence with Lord Stanley and others, enclosed, has heretofore been published, and no additional documents are transmitted giving new official facts

on the subject. TREASURY DECISION. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that wheat of the United States is cided that wheat of the United States is not liable to duty on account of transhipment from vessels of transportation from one United States port to another through continuous foreign water, owing to the

wreck of vessels. LANDS TO RAILROADS, ETC. The Secretary of the Interior, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, states the quantity of lands certified to States, territories and corporations for railroads, canals and wagon roads, to date, at about twenty-seven million acres.

WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE. Gen. Hancock persistently refuses to become a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, or to interfere with the local politics of the State so long as he may renain in the army.

GRANT IN ITS FAVOR, A special says Gen. Grant, in conversation to-day, urged the early passage of the Constitutional amendment which passed the House on Saturday.

CONSUL NOMINATED. The President nominated to the Senate Thomas S. Wilson, of California, to be Consul at Copenhagen.

NEW YORK CITY.

Class B Warehouses Closed-Murderer of Sheriff treutt, of Michigan, Discovered-Libel Case of Postmaster Cook-The Rogers Murder. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New York, Feb. 2, 1869. Collector Shook, who is also Collector in charge of exports, has received instructions under which he is now causing to be closed all class "B" warehouses this city heretofore used for storage of tobacco in bond. The tobacco contained in them is being transferred to separate conded warehouses established for its re-

ception. Edward Francis alias Gus Shaw alias Stephen Boyle, who was arrested while about to perpetrate a robbery at the store of S. P. Squire; No. 182 Bowery, has been identified as the murderer of Sheriff Orcutt, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, who was shot in front of the jail by the accused and a confederate named Hugh

In the United States District Court to-day, the libel suit of Isaac Cook, formasy, the noer suit of issue cook, form-erly postmaster of Chicago, against the New York Tribune Association, for an alleged libel, was set down by the Court for trial on Thursday of this week. The government officers have seized the large distillery of A. B. Knaffers, in Thirty-seventh street, on the ground that the alleged owners were engaged in defrauding the government of tax on

whisky.

It is said the men, Maher and Riley, arrested yesterday, will be able to prove an alibi by the police themselves, be-cause, on the morning of the Rogers murder, after having been released at half-past six, they were compelled to shovel snow from the sidewalk in front of the station house for half an hour.

CHICAGO.

Shoemakers' Strike-Park and Boule-

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) CHICAGO, February 2.-The shoemakers of the city are on a strike. It was caused by a large firm requiring more work done each day for which the shoemakers demanded and were refused five dollars a day. An effort is being made to establish a co-operative factory, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars in ten dollar shares

The Common Council have adopted the

Park and Boulevard bill and urge the Legislature to pass it. The Board of Trustees of Colfaxville, a suburb of this city, through which the proposed Boule-vard will pass, have resolved to co-operate and unite in urging its passage by

the Legislature.
Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, yesterday called the attention of the Legis-lature to the unpaid debt of the State incurred by loaning its credit to railroads. He recommends the appropriation of five hundred thousand acres of the internal improvement land for the cancel

ling of the debt. The Sorosis organizations of this city are having a lively quarrel. Both intend holding a Woman's Suffrage Convention on the 11th and 12th insts. Anna Dickinson, who lectures here, is also expected to address both Conventions at the same time.

Flood in Connecticut-Lives Lost, By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) BETHEL, CONN., February 2.—Fifteen lives were lost by the flood to-day by drowning and the intense cold. Up to this bour eleven bodies have been found, and four persons are missing. Three men were standing on one of the bridges watching the water as it rushed down, but before they could reach the shore the bridge upon which they were standing was carried away and they were all drowned. A lady becoming terrified at the freshet was drowned by imprudently attempting to leave her house while it was surrounded with water and high cakes of ice.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION. SENATE: Woman Suffrage Question Laid Aside-Consular Diplomatic Appropriation Bill-Sharp Passage Between Messra. Sumner. Patterson and Hendricks. HOUSE: Pension Regulation Bill Recommitted-Withholding of Railroad Bonds as Security-East River Bridge Bill Passed -Fenian-Americans in English Prisons-Indian Appropriation Bill-Internal Revenue Bill Considered at the Evening Session.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. WASHINGTON, February 2, 1869. SENATE.

The Judiciary Committee was discharged from the further consideration of Woman Suffrage. The House bill giving pensions of fifty. dollars to the widows of Generals Bid-

well and Heckman was passed.

A resolution was adopted calling on the President for the correspondence of Admiral Davis relative to the Paraguay-After some unimportant business, the

Senate, at the expiration of the morning hour, took up the Consular appropria-The pending amendment was that of Mr. PATTERSON, of New Hampshire, to reduce the annual pay of the Judges and Arbitrators appointed under the treaty of 1862 with Great Britain, for the suppression of the slave trade, to one hundred dollars and fifty dollars re-

spictively. A long discussion followed, during which Mr. PATTERSON expressed surwhich Mr. PATTERSON expressed sur-prise at the words and tone of the Sena-tor from Masachusetts, in comparing him to the traitor Slidell, because he brought forward this proposition for retrench-ment. His record was not so long as that of the gentleman from Massachusetts, nor so brilliant, but such as it was, it was known to bis constituents; and nothof the gentleman from Massachusetts, nor so brilliant, but such as it was, it was it was hold bonds sufficient to secure the conwas known to his constituents, and nothwas known to his constituents, and nothing that gentleman could utter would tarnish that record at home or abroad.

The Senator was not the keeper of his political creed or character, and he was under no obligations to defend his political orthodoxy, because the Senator called for it in Senate.

Mr. SUMNER said it was past his comprehension what the Senator means tructed State any persons who had been structed State any persons who had been structed State any persons who had been tried convicted and sentenced by a mil-

Mr. SUMNER said it was past his comprehension what the Senator meant. He had made no allusion to the Senator's orthodoxy, but simply expressed regret at his course upon the practical question before the Senate.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill to establish a bridge across the East River, between the cities of Brooklyn and New orthodoxy, but simply expressed regret at his course upon the practical question before the Senate.

Mr. HENDRICKS said, this is simply a proposition to save \$12,500 to the Treasury, which it is proposed to expend without any benefit to the country or the world. The Senator from Massachusetts undertakes to prevent this saving, by

undertakes to prevent this saving, by saying that Mr John Slidell made the same proposition years ago.

Mr. SUMNER-I did not say that. I said he made a similar proposition.

Mr. HENDRICKS—Well, sir; what did

that mean? Simply that the Senator from Massachusetts, as a leader here, thought he was putting the political lash over shoulders of some Senators. not know how men feel when the lash is brought over their shoulders in that way. I do not think that a man has a right in political discussion to attempt to prevent the exercise of another's judgment by using the lash as the Senator chusetts does, as though some body should be afraid to support a pro-position, because long years ago Mr. Sli-dell made a similar one. The Senator from Massachusetts then undertakes to show that we are technically bound by a treaty to make this appropriation, and again he raises the lash. He feels pro-found regret that a Senator from New

England should make so ill-considered a proposition as this amendment in favor of the slave trade. Mr. Hendricks then

spoke in favor of the amendment.

Mr. MORTON, after some remarks, moved an amendment providing that they shall be paid only for the time they are at their posts.

Mr. SUMNER thought the amendment Senator: from Indiana met the

precise exigency.

After an animated discussion of points of order, which lasted over an hour, Mr. Patterson's amendment was voted down and Mr. Morton's adepted.

The Committee on Finance were discharged from the further consideration of the bill to regulate the payment of

tonnage tax.
The Committee on Foreign Relations were discharged from the further con-sideration of the bill to prevent alienation to foreigners of grants or privileger from the United States, Mr. Doolittle's ioint resolution in relation to laying telegraph cables, and Mr. Morton's resolu-tion to prevent the landing of foreign submarine cables without authority of

Congress.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee. on Finance, reported the House bill in regard to manufacturers, with amendments, so as to provide merely that all taxes upon naval machinery for the government, which had not accrued before last April, shall be remitted.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee

on Foreign Relations, reported a bill providing that in the stipulations under which telegraphic lines or cables shall be allowed to land within the jurisdic-tion of the United States our Government is to have the same privileges as any other government, and also to have the priority for its messages and to select an operator to send them, and prescribe rates for its and other messages. Under these conditions the consent of Congress is granted to the landing of cables, dependent women the grant of a similar right to ent upon the grant of a similar right to American companies by foreign coun-

tries. Mr. CAKE introduced a bill to authorize the transfer of lands granted to the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, between Denver and the point of its connection with the Union Pacific Railroad and the Denver Pacific Railroad; to expedite the completion of the railroad to Denver, Colorado. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to authorize the consolidation of Infantry regiments and for other purposes. Re-

terred to Committee on Mintary Affairs. It directs the Secretary of War, when-ever any Infantry regiment falls below the strength deemed necessary to its eficiency, to consolidate it with another, and assign its officers to duty as fast as vacancies occurred; but the number of Infantry regiments shall not be reduced Secretary of War to offer for sale certain real property of the United States at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, and at Rome, New York, and makes some regulations in regard to bounties under the Act of July 28, 1886, the most important of which is that claims therefor must be presented before next September.

ed before next September.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution to submit to the Legislatures of the several States for ratification the fol-lowing articles of amendment to the Constitution:

"ART. 15, Sec. 1—All the residents of the United States, residents of the sev-eral States now or hereafter compre-hended in the Union, of the age of twenty-one years and upwaads, of sound mind, shall be entitled to an equal vote in all elections in the State wherein they shall reside, (the period of such resi-dence as a qualification for voting to be and rain storm prevailed throughout lecided by each State,) except such citizens as have been engaged in rebellion or insurrection, or shall be duly con-victed of treason or other infamous

crime. "Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power

to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

"ART. 16. Sec. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.
"Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article." Mr. HENDERSON introduced a bill

to establish a Department of Home Af-fairs, the Department to have charge of the General Land Office, mining inter-est, Indian affairs, Bureau of Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, and the Bureau of Education. Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill relating to the operations of he Pension law was taken up.
Mr. NIBLACK withdrew his motion to

Several amendments were offered. The bill was then ordered printed and Mr. SHANKS offered a resolution di-

recting the Secretary of the Treasury, in all cases where the Government has

York. It directs that the bridge, to be constructed under an act of the New York Legislature, shall be, when com-pleted in accordance with said law of pleted in accordance with said law of New York, a lawful structure and postroad for the conveyance of the mails of the United States.
After discussion, Mr. DELANO offered an amendment providing that nothing contained in this act should be construed

to legalize any structure that would materially injure the navigation of the river.
The amendment was agreed to and the

bill passed.
On motion of Mr. ROBINSON, the House proceeded to business on the Speaker's table.

The first business taken up was a message from the President transmitting the correspondence called for by a resolution by Mr. Robinson in December last, in reference to the cases of Costello and Warner, United States citizens impris-

oned in Great Britain.

Mr. ROBINSON addressed the House at considerable length, insisting that the honor of the American pation was involved in the question.

Mr. CHANLER also addressed the House on the same subject.
Finally the correspondence was refer

red to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. with leave to report at any time.

The Senate amendments to the House bill declaring vacant the offices held by disqualified persons in the unreconstructed States, were concurred in. The House then went into a Committee

of the Whole, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

After being about two hours in session the Committee rose.

Mr. LAWRENCE asked leave to offer ioint resolution to amend the Constitu-

ion of the United States, for reference to the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. RANDALL objected. The resolution reads; "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall

deny or abridge to any male citizen of the United States, of the age of twentyone years or over, and is of sound mind and who has resided in such State one year, and has compiled with such regulations equally applicable to all electors as to registration and local residence not greater than one year, as may be prescribed by law, an equal right to vote by hallot at all elections in such State, except only to such as have aided or par ticipated in or may aid or participate in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or any State, or to such as shall be duly convicted of treason, felony or infamous crime."

The House then took a recess until

half-past seven, the evening session to be confined exclusively to the consideration of the Internal Revenue bill. Evening Session —The House met at 7:30 in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Schofield in the Chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the Internal Revenue bill, commencing at the point where it was left off last session, viz: Section 121. The tax on gross receipts of theatres was increased to three per cent., and the

specific tax on seating capacity struck Mr. SCHENCK, on behalf of the Committee of Ways and Means, moved to strike out sections 128 to 138, inclusive, relating to mineral oil, they having been before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. When this information was conveyed to Whalen, to-day, he at once sent for a priest, and it is expected by will make a confession. relating to mineral oil, they having been he at once sent fer a priest, and it is ex rendered unnecessary by the act of last pected he will make a confession.

Mr. HOOPER moved to retain the 132d for all the petroleum sections, being a rumor.

mixed with dangerous compounds.

Mr. HOOPER moved to amend the substitute by making it unlawful to convey any coal oil or petroleum on any railroad train, steamer or other conveyance while carrying passengers.

The last two amendments were rejected and Mr. Schenck's adopted.

Mr. SCHENCK said the sections from 139 to 326 related to tobacco, snuff and spirits. He moved to strike them out and substitute for them the law of last session, taxing those articles.

Without disposing thereof, the Com-mittee rose and the House adjourned.

section of a bill prepared by the Petro-

leuta Inspectors in consequence of the disastrous collision on the Ohio river.

and which proposes the inspection of all petroleum to ascertain that it is not

NEWS BY CABLE. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, February 2.-A heavy gale

Great Britain vesterday. Much damage was caused by small streams overflow-ing their banks. Several marine disas-ters occurred, but no lives are reported London, February 2.—There is reason

army.

to believe the Ministry in their forthcoming budget will reduce the army and navy estimates £1,000,000 each. London, February 2—Evening.—The Grand Jury has found true bills of indictment againt the Directors of Overer Gurney & Co., for conspiracy to defraud the shareholders of the company.

SPAIN. Madrid, February 2.—It is probable Marshal Prim, Gen. Serrano and Senor Rivero will constitute the proposed Directory. All those opposed to the mon-

archy base their hopes on the perform-ance of the Directory when once estab-Reinforcements to the number of five housand sailed last week for Havana. MADRID, February 2.— Monsignor Franche, the Papal Nuncio, departed from Madrid last Sunday on his way to Rome, but explanations having been made he has been induced to return, and was to-day received by the Governor of the city and conducted to his official residence. The Cortes will probably make great reductions in the endowment of the clergy and in expenditures for the

TURKEY. London, February 2.—Dispatches from the Continent to-day report a bloody battle between the Turks and Montenegrins, near Nikschitza. No particulars.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, February 2.—The steam-ship City of Antwerp, from New York, QUEENSTOWN, February 2.—The steamer Moravian, from Portland, arrived to-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL LONDON, February 2 .- Eaening .- Con-

sols 98½; American securities quiet. Five-Twenties 76½. Stocks quiet and fluctuations wide; Erie 25½; Illings 93; Atlantic and Great Western 43. Liverpool, February 2.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 11% on the spot and 12@12% affoat; Orleans 12d.; sales 15,000 California White Wheat 11s. 5d. @11s. 6d.; red western 9s. 9d. Flour 26s. Corn, mixed 34s., old 32s. 6d.@32s. 9d for new. Oats 3s. 6d. Barley 5s. Peas 44s. Pork 97s. 6d. Beef 105s. Lard

78s. Cheese 7is. Bacon 59s 6d. Spirits Petroleum 8½d.; refined 2d: Tallow 46s. 6d. Turpentine 30s. 9d. Linseed Oil is firmer but no higher.
LONDON, February 2.—Tallow 47s.
Sperm Oil 95 for Calcutta. Linseed Oil 58 on the spot. Petroleum, at Antwerp, 58%@59 francs. Cotton at Havre un-

Paris. February 2.—Bourse firmer; Rentes 70f 80c.
FRANKFORT, February 2.—Evening.—
American Bonds higher; Five-Twenties

The Alabama Treaty-Opposition to Rat-

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

New York, February 2.—It is stated that almost universally the individual sentiment of Congress is opposed to the ratification of the protocol of the Alabama treaty, in the form in which it now exists, and that there can be no doubt that exists, and that there can be no doubt that this feeling will find legislative expres-sion when the time comes, and that there will be a non-concurrence in the treaty stipulations so far as the English counter claims to our demands are concerned. The few stray words of General Grant a few days ago, that it was not a mere question of dollars and cents for a few ships burned, but a question of the de-struction of our commerce, met with hearty approval everywhere, so that the fate of the impending protocol may be regarded as sealed. It is generally felt that Mr. Reverdy Johnson has been somewhat hasty in the entire trans-action, and the Senate will never agree to the settlement of the Alabama ness on the basis proposed.

Memphis Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] MEMPHIS, February 2.—Wm. Noe, second steward of the steamer W. A. Caldwell, was shot through the head and hams at S instantly killed, this morning, by Arthur Cartwright, porter on the same boat. The difficulty grew out of their mutual admiration for a chambermaid. Curtwright escaped into the city, and is

not yet captured. The train from Madison, Ark., brought in a large number of refugees from Crittenden county, fleeing from a party of negroes who represented themselves as militia. They hung a planter named Gibson this morning, and committed every species of wandalism.

The Canadian Assassin Whalen. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1 Oftawa, February 2.—A cable dispatch has been received from England stating the Whalen appeal case could not be taken before the Judicial Committee

-Reports are current in Springfield and mixing oils with dangerously inflammable substances.

Mr. MOORHEAD moved a substitute

Mr. MOORHEAD moved a substitute

The Illinois State Register credits the

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

General Grant is expected to arrive in Philadelphia tó-me —James Maher and Edward Reilly are be names of the men last arrested in New York city as the assassins of Mr.

Rogers. -Gov. Hays, of Ohio, declines to interfere with the sentence of the Court in the case of Lewis Davis, condemned to be hanged at Cleveland to-morrow. -The College building at Adrain,

Michigan, was partially destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Most of the con-tents were saved. Loss \$20,000; insurnce \$6.000. —The remains of Captain Lewis Mc-Clean Hamilton, who was killed in Gen. Custar's battle with Black Kettle's band

of Indians, are en route to Poughkeopsie, New York. -The charter election at Burlington,

Iowa, on Monday, resulted in the elec-tion of Mr. Bell, Republican, for Mayor. The Council stands four Republicans and our Democrats. —The ship Duke of Edinburg and the United States steamer Gen. McPherson collided, on Monday in San Francisco harbor. The latter was extensively and the former slightly damaged.

—A resolution was introduced in the New York Assembly, yesterday, in-structing the delegation of the State in Congress to press the payment in full-of bourties to volunteers, eyen to those who served only three-fourths of their term of enlistment.

-A violent snow storm prevailed throughout the northwest on Monday. At St. Paul fifteen inches of snow fell, at Lacrosse twelve inches, at Winons eighteen inches, and at other points a less amount, and at St. Louis and points

in Missouri and Kansas rain has fallen since Monday. —A resolution has been adopted in the New York Legislature to appoint a com-mittee to investigate the case of the increase of capital stock by the great railway companies of that State, and report

what legislation is necessary to protect the rights of stockholders and prevent secret issues of stock. -Serious Indian troubles have occurred at Sitka, Alaska Territory. A difficulty occurring the Indians raised the red flag, but Gen. McMahon threatened to bombard the place and the chiefs surrendered. A few days subsequent, a number of Indians, while leaving the harbor in a canoe, contrary to orders.

were fired on and seven killed and four wounded. -General Grant is reported to have replied to a Congressman, who in sinuated that President Johnson would not ride with him to the Capitol on in-auguration day, as follows: "There is a constitutional requirement which renders it necessary for me to go to the Capi-tol on inauguration day to be sworn in, but I know of no requirement which ren-

ders it necessary for Mr. Johnson to go there to be mustered out." —Investigations of Revenue officials at New York show that wealthy trustees of up-town churches have used money, set apart exclusively for church purposes, for investment in stocks through favor ite brokers. One official estimates that at least \$2,000,000 of church funds are thus invested, while the names of the real capitalists never appear in public. A Baptist clergyman is known to have speculated largely in stocks, and he spends much of his time among brokers. It is also stated that a number of the churches has been mortgaged for the purpose of obtaining money to be used in

-Preparations for the Upper Missouri

stock speculation.

river trade for the coming season are be-ing made. It is believed the business will be larger than last year, and the late action of the underwriters in requiring steamers to come up to a certain standard of strength gives assurance of greater security to property than heretofore. There will also be discrimination between side-wheel and stern-wheel boats, and between officers who are experienced and inexperienced in the trade. The government will also transact the government will also transact its business upon principles differ-ent from those which have hereto-fore prevailed. Instead of contracting with the lowest bidders, General Don-aldson, Chief Quartermaster of the Military Division, will select his own boats for the service, and will give preference to those commanded by their owners. The government last year lost about a million dollars worth of property by the sinking of inferior boats, which will be avoided this year, if possible, by the selection of the best steamers and most reliable efficers. Thirteen side wheel and fifteen stern wheel boats are already named to leave for Fort Benton as soon as naviga-

tion opens, and others may be added. Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, February 2.—In the after-noon wheat was firm and a shade higher; sales of No. 2 spring at \$1,15a1,15%, clos-ing at the outside figure. Corn and oats neglected and prices nominally un-changed. At the evening board there were small sales of wheat, at \$1,15% for sellers for this month, and at \$1,16 for sellers for this month after this week. Provisions quiet, but firm; sales of 200 bbls mess pork, buyer for this month, at \$32,50, and 500 bbls Milwaukee prime mess at \$28,50; sales of 100,000 lbs dry salt shoulders, buyer for the month, at 18%c; sales of 400 tierces of sweet pickled 181/c; sales of 400 tierces of sweet pickled hame at St. Louis, buyer for February,

BUFFALO, January 2.—Flour is inactive and unchanged. Wheat is neglected and nominal. Corn is in fair demand for new, with sales of 15 cars on track, 10 at 78c, and 5 at 80a81c. Oats nominal at 64a65c. Rye is held at about \$1,35. Bar-64a65c. Rye is held at about \$1,35. Bar-ley is nominal at \$2,10. Mess Pork; sales were made at \$31, and held at the close of the market at \$31,50. Lard, 20% a21c. Highwines are nominal at 96c. Dressed Hogs: packing season about over.

MEMPHIS, February 2.—Cotton firm at 28c; the receipts were 17,802 bales and exports 1,493 bales. Flour market unchanged. Corn 70c. Oats 72a75c. Hay 824a25. Bran 25. Corn Meal \$3,25. Pork. \$32. Lard 20a22. Bulk Meats steady: shoulders 14, clear sides 17%; dressed

hogs 12a13. NEW ORLEANS, February 2 .- Cotton 1/c higher, middlings at 28a281/c; soles of 490 bales, receipts of 3,731 bales. Sugar active, common 101/a101/c, prime 121/a13c, yellow clarified 141/a15c. Moasses inactive, common 60a87c, prime 67

68c, choice 69a70c. SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—Flour—export sales at \$4,75a5,75. Wheat at \$1,70 a1,80. Legal Tenders, 74%.