Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: Consular Appropriation Bill Amended and Passed —Bill Repealing the Tenure-of-Office Act—Amending Judiciary System—The Suffrage Amendment Taken Up and Considered, Without Action. HOUSE: Stationery Contract —Election Fraud Witnesses Brought to the Bar for Contempt—Uniform System of Naturalization—Indian Appropriation and Internal Revenue Bills Considered in Committee of the Whole.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. MORRILL, Me., from Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill providing for the payment of salaries of employes in the Patent office for January and February, and moved its immediate consideration.

Mr. FESSENDEN objected.

Mr. ROSS introduced a bill to encourage the growth of forest trees. Referred.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to encourage the building of steamships in the United States. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. GRIMES offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish a list of claims and claimants for compensation for depredations committed by Indians in Northwest Iowa during 1857 and since. Adopted.

Mr. RAMSEY offered a resolution providing for the payment of messengers, clerks, &c., employed by the Senate for the recess from July to December last.

On motion of Mr. HENDRICKS, the Senate took up the bill for the relief of Margaret Hall, which was discussed till the expiration of the morning hour.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Consular appropriation bill.

Mr. BUCKALEW renewed his motion to strike out the appropriation of $12,500 to carry into effect the treaty for the suppression of the African slave trade.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to add to the clause making the appropriation the following: "Provided, that no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be drawn from the Treasury unless the President of the United States shall, on application to the Government of Great Britain, become satisfied such Government objects to the discontinuance of the mixed courts provided for by the treaty before the time fixed for their termination by such treaty."

After discussion, Mr. WHYTE moved an amendment requesting the President to ask Great Britain to put an end to that part of the treaty which requires each government to keep up mixed courts, and providing that if that government consent the salaries of the officers of the United States connected with said courts shall cease.

This was adopted as an amendment, and the proposition of Mr. Doolittle, so amended, agreed to.

The Senate then voted on the motion of Mr. Buckalew to strike out from the bill the paragraph as amended, which was lost by 13 yeas to 37 nays.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New Hampshire, offered an amendment providing that in collecting consular fees, foreign monies shall be taken at the rates provided in the Treasury schedule. Adopted.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered amendments, one increasing the salary of the Minister Resident of the Argentine Republic, because of his appointment; also to the Republic of Uruguay; and another appropriating $10,000 for the repair of the Protestant Cemetery of Acapulco. Adopted.

Mr. RAMSEY moved an amendment, to send a Consul to Winnepeg, Selkirk settlement. Adopted.

Mr. RAMSEY moved an additional section, providing that all Consuls and Consular agents who are neither native nor naturalized citizens shall be dismissed within thirty days after the passage of this act. Rejected.

The bill then passed.

Mr. GRIMES gave notice that if the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act was not soon brought up by the Committee having it in charge, he would call it up himself at an early day.

Mr. WILLIAMS said he believed the Chairman would call up the bill as soon as he could have opportunity.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back, with amendments, the bill recently introduced by him to amend the judiciary system of the United States. As amended in the Committee it reads as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the Supreme Court shall hereafter consist of the Chief Justice of the United States, and eight Associate Justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum, and for this purpose there shall be appointed an additional Justice of said Court.

SECTION 2. That for each of the nine existing judicial circuits there shall be appointed a Circuit Judge, who shall reside in his circuit and shall possess the same power and jurisdiction therein as the Justices of the Supreme Court allotted to circuits; the Circuit Court in each circuit shall be held by the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit, or by the District Judge of the district, sitting alone, or by any two of them, sitting together, and such Courts may be held at the same time in the different districts of the same circuit, and more than one such court may be held at the same time in same district; the Circuit Judges shall each receive an annual salary of $5,000.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act shall affect the powers of the Justices of the Supreme Court as Judges of the Circuit Court, except in the appointment of clerks in the Circuit Court, which in each circuit shall be appointed by the Circuit Judge of that circuit, and the clerks of the District Courts shall be appointed by the Judges thereof respectively.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of each Justice of the Supreme Court to attend at least one term of the Circuit Court in each district of his circuit during every one of two years.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably a bill to provide for the execution of judgments in capital cases, published January 12th, and adversely on a number of bills relating to the Judicial system and practice, among them Mr. Wilson's bill to reorganize the Supreme Court by increasing the number of Justices to fourteen and changing the judicial circuits, and Mr. Morton's to conform the rules of practice and pleadings in United States Courts to the laws of the respective States.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, with an amendment, the bill giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across the Delaware, between Camden and Philadelphia.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported, with amendment, the bill amendatory of the act providing for the sale of arsenal grounds at St. Louis and Liberty, Mo.

Mr. WARNER introduced a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution:

"ARTICLE 15. 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 property, race, color or previous condition of servitude, and every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years or over, and who is of sound mind, shall have an equal vote at all elections in the State in which he shall have actually resided for a period of one year next preceding such election, except such as may hereafter engage in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, and such as shall be duly convicted of treason, felony, or other infamous crime.

"SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

The Currency bill was postponed until to-morrow and the Constitutional amendment taken up.

Mr. STEWART moved to amend it by striking out the first section and substituting that reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee, viz: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to insert before citizens the words "natural born."

Mr. DOOLITTLE suggested that "native born" would be better, but Mr. Williams did not accept the amendment.

Mr. BUCKALEW offered the following, to be added at the end:

"The foregoing amendment shall be submitted for ratification to the legislatures of the several States, the most numerous branches of which shall be chosen next after the passage of this resolution."

Mr. HOWARD offered the following as a substitute for the joint resolution reported by the Judiciary Committee:

"Citizens of the United States of African descent shall have the same right to vote and hold office as other citizens."

Mr. CORBETT moved to add: "But Chinamen not born in the United States, and Indians not taxed, shall not be deemed as made citizens."

These and other amendments offered were ordered printed.

Mr. FERRY being entitled to the floor, moved to adjourn, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BECK introduced a bill providing for the holding of an election in Mississippi. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. ELA, from the Committee on Printing, reported the joint resolution in reference to the stationery contract of the Interior Department with Dempsey & O'Toole. It directs the Secretary not to receive or make payment for three hundred thousand sheets of bond paper claimed to have been ordered at $21,000, and to withhold payment of $2,380 for printing seventeen thousand patent heads, the work not having been performed; also to withhold the value of forty thousand sheets of bond paper at eight cents per sheet now in the custody of contractors; also to deduct from their unpaid bill the amount charged for goods not included in the contract above the ordinary market price.

During the discussion which followed, Mr. LAFLIN said the Committee had prepared and would soon report a bill placing the supply of stationery under the same law and regulations as the supply of public printing paper.

After nearly an hour's discussion, the joint resolution passed.

Mr. ELA also reported a bill to provide stationery for Congress and the several departments. The bill provides that the heads of each of the Executive and Judicial Departments at Washington, and the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, shall have estimates made quarterly, and at each succeeding session of Congress, of the stationery required for the year, and the same is to be supplied by the Congressional printer under contract. The bill passed.

Florence Scannell, the witness who had refused to answer certain questions put by the Committee on New York election frauds, was brought before the bar of the House, in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Scannell professed his readiness to answer all questions, and he remains in custody till he can be examined.

Mr. Henry Johnson, another witness, also summoned, and who had not attended, was brought before the House and stated that he had not intended to commit any contempt, and was ready to testify. He remains in custody until examined.

Two bills giving the consent of Congress for bridges across the Connecticut river, near Middletown, were passed.

Mr. COOK reported back the bill to authorize the building of a military and postal road from Washington to New York, and made a speech in support thereof.

At the expiration of the morning hour the bill went over till to-morrow.

Mr. SPALDING, from the Conference Committee on Joint Resolution providing for the disposition of certain papers relating to military claims accruing in the Department of the West, reported they had been unable to agree. He then moved that the Senate amendment be agreed to without amendment. Carried.

Mr. POLAND introduced a bill providing for a uniform system of naturalization. Referred to Committee on Revision of Laws. The bill proposes to admit aliens to citizenship under a continuous residence in the United States of four years and six months; proceedings for naturalization are to be restricted to Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and the Court of highest jurisdiction in each State and territory which holds stated sessions in each county for the trial of civil cases. It requires a notice of intention to be filed and sworn to one year and six months before naturalization, also a notice thirty days before application, stating name, age, residence, occupation, &c.

Mr. PILE introduced a joint resolution relating to steamboats and other boats owned in loyal States. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa in the chair, on the Indian appropriation bill, and the bill appropriating $100,000 for Yanckton Sioux tribes.

After disposing thereof, the Committee rose and reported them to the House, which, without action, took a recess till 7:30, the evening session to be confined exclusively to the Internal Revenue bill.

The session was resumed at 7:30, in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Schofield in the chair, and the consideration of the Internal Revenue bill was resumed. The income tax section was amended by exempting military and naval pensions.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to impose a tax often per cent. on interest accruing from United States bonds, which was ruled out of order, as proposing a specific tax on a particular species of property.

Mr. PETERS moved to amend by reducing the tax on the first thousand dollars to above one thousand dollars.

Opposed by Mr. SCHENCK, who thought it better to let the law run as it was till it expired by its own limitation, at the end of the year 1869.

Mr. PETERS—It will be renewed.

Mr. SCHENCK—It may or may not be. He believed the receipts from customs and internal taxes the next fiscal year will exceed four hundred millions of dollars, leaving a handsome margin, after the payment of all ordinary expenses and interest on the public debt, towards the gradual extinguishment of the debt itself.

Mr. ALLISON moved to amend the section by striking out the part limiting the duration of the income tax to the year 1870. He hoped the tax might be dispensed with, but did not wish to have any implied promise on the subject, desiring to have the whole subject of taxation open. His own judgment was that before entirely dispensing with the income tax they ought to reduce the per centage gradually, perhaps to two or three per cent. next year, and afterwards to one per cent.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. WOOD moved to reduce the tax to three per cent. Rejected.

Mr. HOLMAN moved a new section taxing interest on United States bonds ten per cent.

After a long discussion a vote was taken on the amendment, and the House found without a quorum. The amendment was informally passed over, without action.

The reading of the rest of the bill was completed without amendments being made, and the House adjourned.

NOTE.—The reserved sections on distilled spirits and tobacco and Holman's amendment are to be acted upon hereafter.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 3, 1869.

General Grant arrived in the city late last evening and drove to the residence of Hamilton Fish, in Seventeenth street. About midnight he went to a charity ball, at the Academy of Music, where he remained about an hour. He will remain in the city a few days as the guest of Mr. Fish.

In the United States Court yesterday, in the case of the United States vs. Watson & Craig, distillers, charged with the illicit removal of spirits from a distillery, the Court directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the Government, which was done.

The *Tribune* denounces the Alabama treaty and says it appears as if Reverdy Johnson and Andrew Johnson had conspired to disgrace this country.

A raid was made by a gang of pickpockets on a passenger train on the Hudson railroad, this morning, in the upper part of the city. Several passengers had their peckets relieved of wallets, watches, &c., while crowding from the rear to the forward cars, in accordance with an order of a thief who personated the conductor.

The announcement of the arrival of General Grant is premature. He leaves Washington to-morrow, accompanied only by General Dent.

The Messrs. Guiterman, charged with frauds on the Revenue, were to-day, with the consent of the District Attorney, discharged from custody, the evidence failing to sustain the case of the government against them.

It appears a civil suit has been compromised by their paying $53,000 to the government.

The fur store, 317 Eighth avenue, was damaged by fire this morning $12,000; insured $7,000.

Counsel for James Logan No. 2 to-day procured a writ of *habeas corpus*, returnable on Friday in the Supreme Court. There are no other developments in the Rogers murder case, except the reported identification by the mate of a sloop of the coat and hat found on the morning of the murder as given by himself to Maher, who was arrested a day or two since.

The strike of the book printers has ended by the employers paying the terms demanded. The sailors' strike is apparently a failure. Several strikers shipped to-day at old rates.

Heavy rain, thunder and lightning to-night. The severest snow storm of the season prevailed at Augusta, Me., to-night.

Pennsylvania Editorial Convention.

HARRISBURG, February 3.—At the State Editorial Convention yesterday, H. T. Darlington was elected President. A resolution was adopted urging the Legislature to amend the libel law, so as to allow the admission of the truth in evidence. After transacting other business the Convention adjourned for one year.

Advices from Cuba.

HAVANA, February 3.—The city is entirely tranquil. A steamer arrived with troops from Spain. A serious riot occurred in the town of Bejucal a few days since, resulting in several Spaniards and Cubans being killed.

West Virginia U. S. Senator.

WHEELING, February 2.—The contest yesterday in the Legislature for United States Senator resulted in the choice of Gov. Arthur I. Boreman.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Common Pleas Courts to Change Title of Corporations —Wein Forney Confirmed as State Librarian—Bill Passed Finally Relative to Board of Directors P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 3, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. TURNER introduced a bill enabling the Courts of Common Pleas to change titles of corporations.

Mr. WHITE offered a resolution amending the rules, authorizing four Senators to order a call of the Senate, in the absence of a quorum voting, and punishing the refusal of Senators to vote who are present, by exclusion from the Senate. Postponed.

The Senate unanimously confirmed the nomination of Wien Forney for State Librarian.

Mr. GRAHAM called up the act amending the act reorganizing the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, introduced by him. Passed finally.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

A large number of private bills were passed, of no interest to Western Pennsylvania.

The only important business was the concurrence in the Senate bill amending the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad act, which authorizes the Board of Directors to classify the Board so that the term of one-fourth of the members shall expire annually, and the stockholders and bondholders shall elect to fill vacancies.

Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, called up the bill as soon as it came from the Senate, and it passed finally.

ST. LOUIS.

Counterfeiters Arrested—Police Statistics—The Bankrupt Law—The Snow Storm in the Northwest.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—B. F. Newell and F. Allsop were arrested to-day for having about five hundred dollars in counterfeit greenbacks in their possession.

The police of this city last month made seven hundred and eighty arrests, two hundred and ninety-three of which were for drunkenness. Two thousand six hundred dollars worth of stolen property and six thousand three hundred dollars worth of estray property was restored to its owners.

The Board of Trade of this city have endorsed the protest of the Philadelphia Board of Trade against that clause of the bankrupt law known as the fifty per cent. provision.

Thos. Allen, the pugilist, arrived here yesterday and will go into training at once. The third deposit was made last night, and the fourth and last will be made next Tuesday night. Great interest is felt in the coming fight; betting is quite lively.

The storm throughout the northwest continues, and a large amount of snow has fallen. It has snowed here all afternoon, and a blustering west wind prevails.

Connecticut Republican Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, Conn., February 3.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day, Gen. J. R. Hawley presiding. The following nominations were made: For Governor, Marshall Jewell; Lieutenant Governor, Francis Wayland; Secretary of State, Hiram Appleman; Treasurer, David P. Nichols; Comptroller, J. W. Manning. Resolutions were adopted declaring the confidence of the Convention in General Grant and pledging him their support; asking full freedom and citizenship for all citizens, and that the conditions of suffrage shall apply impartially to all men; condemning repudiation and corruption, and demanding that the national debt shall be paid in gold, except where the original contract otherwise provided they also call for the exercise of the strictest economy in the management of the government, oppose all subsidies and appropriations to enterprises outside the indispensable machinery of the government, ask an impartial collection of taxes, and an honest application of funds to collected to the reduction of national debt; also, a resumption of specie payment, a uniform currency, and removal of taxation from labor and the necessities of life; congratulate the State on its good credit and call for more rigid economy in the administration of its affairs; renew their thanks to the soldiers and sailors, and express sympathy with those who have suffered bereavement in the cause of the country; assert that the purity of the ballot box is indispensable to the perpetuity of Republican institutions, and heartily endorse the candidates nominated by the Convention.

Tennessee Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, February 3.—The report of the Committee of Investigation on the Mission School Funds continues to excite deep interest. In the House of Representatives to-day a resolution was adopted providing for the prosecution of all parties implicated.

Speaker Richards made an affecting speech, defending himself from the Committee's charges. Subsequently a resolution was offered to expel him for receiving a bribe, and he declared that he could not retain his position as Speaker whilst it was pending. Colonel Prosser, Rep., from Davidson, was thereupon elected Speaker *pro tem.*

A Committee of Investigation was then appointed and the resolution to expel the Speaker referred to it. The Committee will also investigate the charges against other members implicated.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Greece Refuses to Sign the Paris Conference Protocol, and the Ministry Resigned—Revolt in Algeria—Yacht Challenge Accepted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, February 3.—Mr. Ashbury, owner of the British Yacht Cambria, accepts the challenge of Mr. Douglas to race with the New York Yacht Sappho, and suggests the race be from Cowes around the Isle of Wight to Cherbourg, France, and back to Cowes.

LONDON, February 3.—The petition of the Irish Bishops for the right of convocation has been rejected.

W. E. Foster, President of the Board of Health, retains his seat in Parliament as a member from Bradford, the petition against his election having failed.

There is now no doubt that the Greek government has agreed to the resolution of the Paris Conference.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 4.—A formidable insurrection has broken out in Algiers. The revolt is confined to the wild tribes in a district remote from the French settlements. The Duke of Magenta has been ordered to Algeria.

PARIS, February 3.—*Evening.*—News has been received from Algiers that the insurgents have been defeated and the revolt suppressed. The department in which the disturbance broke out is now tranquil.

Bourse buoyant; rentes 71f 7c.

GREECE.

LONDON, February 3—7:30, P. M.—A dispatch has just been received from Athens conveying unexpected intelligence that the Greek Ministers have refused to agree to the protocol of the Paris Conference, and that they have tendered their resignations to the King.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 3.—Five prisoners, implicated in the assassination of the Governor of Burgos, have confessed their guilt.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 3—*Evening.*—Consols, for money, 93¼; for account, 93¼. Five-Twenty bonds, 76½. Stocks are steady: Erie, 25½; Illinois, 93½.

FRANKFORT, February 3.—United States Bonds, 79⅝.

LIVERPOOL, February 3.—Cotton is buoyant, with sales of middling uplands at 12d, and Orleans at 12¼d. The sales amounted to 20,000 bales. California white wheat is held at 11s 5d@11s 6d, and red western at 9s 9d@9s 10d. Western flour is held at 26s. Corn; mixed old, 33s 6d; new, 31s 6d. Oats, 3s 6d. Barley, 5s. Pork, 97s 6d. Beef, 105s. Lard, 78s. Cheese, 74s 6d Bacon, 59s 6d. Turpentine, 30s 9d. Spirits Petroleum firm at 8½d, and refined at 2s 3d. Tallow, 46s 6d. Linseed oil, £30 10s.

LONDON, February 3.—Sperm oil, £96. Sugar is firm for both afloat and spot. Tallow, 46s 3d. Calcutta Linseed, 58s.

ANTWERP, February 3.—Petroleum is firmer at 58½@59½ francs.

HAVRE, February 3—*Evening.*—Cotton is active and unchanged.

LONDON, February 3.—Tallow last quoted at 46s.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad—The Erie Clique Checkmated.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 3.—The following bill passed both Houses of the Legislature this morning, and received the signature of the Governor. It is designed to prevent the New York railroad companies from obtaining control of the Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad. The bill reads: "It shall be lawful for the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, by lot or otherwise, to so classify the members thereof that one-fourth, as near as may be, shall terminate their official terms as Directors at the first (next) annual election. After being thus classified the stock and bondholders shall elect only members of the Board of Directors necessary to fill vacancies created by the expiration of the period of service fixed as aforesaid."

A Drowsy "Detective."

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, February 3.—John Brown, a Nashville detective, who for a month has been in pursuit of a notorious character named Webb, a fugitive from East Tennessee, arrived here to-night, and reports having captured Webb near Vicksburg, the Governor's requisition for him having been approved by Gen. Gillem. After ironing him securely he started for Nashville, but when near Sardis, Miss., to-day, Brown fell asleep. Webb got hold of the key of the handcuffs, unlocked them, and walked off at Sardis, where the train stopped, leaving Brown asleep. Rewards to the amount of $5,000 are offered for Webb.

—In the United States District Court yesterday, at Chicago, a decree was rendered respecting the Goodyear patent, as applied to the use of vulcanized rubber for dental purposes. The decree finds that the re-issued patent of 1858 in the Goodyear application was vested in the administrator, and that under it there is an exclusive right for the manufacture of certain articles made of India rubber, which includes the device for manufacturing plates for dental purposes, consisting of India rubber and sulphur, reduced at a high temperature. The case specially decided was that of Dr. Allport, but a similar decree was entered against Dr. Hensinger. It is understood that these were test suits, which determine the result of the entire complaints made against dentists in the district of Chicago.

—The International Hotel, in St. Paul, Minnesota, and five adjoining frame structures were destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The fire caught in the laundry from the careless use of a candle. Nearly seven hundred guests were in the house, many of whom were carried out fainting. They lost their clothes and baggage. Parties from Louisville, Kentucky, had negotiated for the building, offering for it $110,000. Myall Brothers, the owners, had an insurance of $36,000. E. C. Belote, proprietor, lost $28,000 in furniture. The total loss exceeds $100,000; insurance divided among several companies in small sums.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1869.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Thus far political disabilities have been removed by Congress from about one hundred persons. Three or four hundred applications are pending in the Committee on Reconstruction, one-third of them from Virginia.

FORGERY ON THE TREASURY.

Some time since the Receiver of the Land Office at Bayfield, Wisconsin, mailed to one Richard Clinton, of this city, the sum of $1,075, and subsequently $130 more, on what has since proved to be forged instructions from the Treasury Department. A package of checks amounting to $6,000 was also forwarded about the time the letters reached Washington. A party named Henry W. V. Clinton was arrested in Panama on a charge of passing a forged bill of exchange, and it is surmised he is the party who sent the fraudulent instructions to the Receiver. The amounts were all recovered at the postoffice here.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Thompson's hotel, at Carlisle Springs, Pa., was burned on Tuesday. Loss, $20,000.

—A Washington special says the public debt statement will show an increase of $11,000,000.

—Charles H. Duff's wholesale and retail grocery, at Chicago, was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning.

—The carpenter shops and lumber yard of Valentine Jobet, in Peoria, Illinois, were burned on Tuesday. Loss nearly $8,000.

—The sale of revolvers to merchants and other citizens of New York city, for personal protection, is said to be unusually large at present.

—The entire village of Craigville, Orange county, New York, with five hundred acres of land and a cotton factory, has been sold for $40,000.

—Several cattle have recently died from some unknown disease on Haight's farm, at Fishkill, New York. There is much excitement among farmers.

—The Grand Chapter of Masons of New York commenced its annual convocation at Albany on Tuesday, upward of two hundred chapters being represented.

—The side wheel steamer Lexington, took fire yesterday at New Orleans, and was totally destroyed. She was lying up to be docked. Insured nearly to the full value.

—The Wisconsin Senate yesterday morning ratified the resolutions heretofore passed increasing the Governor's salary to $5,000, and the Lieutenant Governor's to $1,000.

—Weston, the pedestrian, passed through St. Albans, Vermont, Tuesday, and reached Rous's Point early yesterday, on his tramp from Banger, Maine. He has lost six pounds in flesh since he started.

—Lieutenant Linson, Treasurer of Post 15 of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Boston on Tuesday was robbed of $600 and some personal valuables, at his office, by a man who suddenly seized him from behind, then threw him down, bound him and presented a pistol, threatening to shoot him if he made any noise.

—By the giving way of the reservoir, situated one hundred and fifty feet above the level of the Danbury river, distant four miles from the town of Danbury, Conn., through which the river runs, it is estimated that one hundred thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed. Thirteen persons were lost and only five of the bodies recovered.

—The bill which has been introduced in the Missouri Senate for the government of insurance companies proposes first to create an insurance department, second to enact a law regulating fire and marine, live stock, health, accident and other companies; none but fire and marine companies can be organized upon the mutual plan; companies from other States must have one hundred thousand dollars paid up capital unimpaired; life companies can be organized upon stock or mutual plans, if the latter they cannot create a guarantee fund; life companies must make a deposit with the State Treasurer; companies that have such a deposit at home are not required to deposit in the State.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, February 4.—*Evening.*—At the afternoon board the Grain markets were quiet, but prices were a shade firmer; sales of No. 2 Wheat were made at $1,15¼a1,15¾, closing at the outside figure. Oats inactive and nominal. One sale of new Corn was reported at 58c on the spot. In the evening nothing was done in grain and prices were nominally the same as above quoted. Provisions are firm; sales 200 bbls Mess Pork were made at $32,25 on the spot; 480 bbls do. at Davenport sold at $31, seller, last half February; 400 bbls Waukegan mess, to be delivered here, brought $30,50, buyer February, and 50 bbls do. seller March, at $33. 100,000 pounds dry salted shoulders, buyer March, at 13¼c; 100 tierces sweet pickled hams sold at 17c; 50 boxes short rib middles, 16¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—Cotton advanced under a heavy demand from Great Britain and the North; middling 28¾c; sales ten thousand bales; receipts 8,191; exports 4,605. Gold 136¼. Sterling 48¼. Commercial 47a47½. New York Sight ⅛a¼ discount. Flour firmer; superfine $6,37; double extra $7a7,25; treble $7,50. Corn dull at 76c. Oats firm at 70c. Bran dull at $1,15. Hay dull. Shoulders 15c. Clear Ribs 18¾c. Clear Sides 19c. Lard higher at 20¼c in Tierces, and 23c in kegs. Sugar and Molasses firm and unchanged. Whisky and Coffee firm and unchanged.

BUFFALO, February 3.—Flour is neglected and unchanged. Wheat; there is no demand. Corn in fair demand for new, with sales of 3 cars at 79a80c on track, and 1 car western at 64c. Rye is held at $1,35. Barley is nominal at $2,10 for Canada; 1 car poor sold at $1,90. Seeds unchanged. Pork held at $32. Lard; holders are asking 21c. Highwines nominal and held above the views of buyers.

NASHVILLE, February 3.—The Cotton market is firm; low Middlings sell at 27¼c; good ordinary at 26¾; stock on hand 4,400 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 3.—Flour $4,75; superfine $5,75. Wheat $1,70a1,80; sales good shipping at $1,75. Legal Tenders 74¼.