

# PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1869.

## egal Tender Decision—The TWELVE O'CLOCK; M.

## HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature-Senate Not in Session-Legislation for Millvale Borough

-Bill to Regulate Dentistry in Pennsylvauja – General Appropriation Bill to be Taken Up To-morrow. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 15, 1869. Senate not in session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Evening .-- Numerous bills were introduced, among them the following: By Mr. HUMPHREYS, of Allegheny: Conterring the chartered rights of East Birmingham upon Millvale borough: alse defining the boundaries of Millvale. By Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny: Sup-plement to the act of 1861, enabling citi-zens to hold titles held by aliens and corwas a discharge of the mortgage, and di-rected that it be cancelled. The Su-preme Court now holds that there are

two descriptions of lawful money in cir-culation, both sanctioned by law, and both a legal tender; that in view of this fact contracts for subscription of the sanction of th By Mr. JACKSON, Armstrong: Pro-viding for the payment of damages awarded the Armstrong Agricultural fact contracts for payment must be en-By Mr. HERR, Dauphin: Regulating

forced, and where coin is provident must be en-forced, and where coin is provided to be paid judgment should be for such de-scription of money, but where no de-scription is named, judgment should be entered generally without specification. The judgment of the New York Court of Arpuels is represent with corts and the practice of dentistry in Pennsylva-nia, which requires a diploma from the by State Board of Censors, to be appointed by State Dental Societies. By Mr. BROWN, of Clarion: Repealof Appeals is reversed, with costs, and the case remanded for further proceed-

ing the general Jury Act of 1807. By Mr. FOY, of Philadelphia: Supple-ment to general Railroad Law of 1849, ing, in conformity to the proceedings of the Supreme Court. Justices Davis and Swayne concurred, delivering separate opinions, and Justice Miller dissented. The Court has ordered a certified copy allowing powers of attorney to vote at elections for managers, etc., dated within sixty days prior to such election. By Mr. LONGENECKER, of Bedford:

of the proceedings in the case of Peter Phillips to be produced as preliminary to the argument on the application to Incorporating the State Line, Juniata and Lake Erie Railway Company. Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver, presentssue a writ of prohibition against Judge Underwood ed a petition from members of the bar of Beaver for an increase of the salary of the President Judge of the Twenty-The application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Spangler and Arnold, Dry Tortugas prisoners, is to be argued.

seventh Judicial District. Mr. WILSON, Chairman of the Com-mittee on Ways and Means, announced that he would call up the general appro-priation bill on Wednesday.

NEW YORK CITY.

.By Telegraph te the Pittsburgh Gazette.] NEW YORK, February 15, 1868. The steamer Ætna, from Liverpool January 31st. and Bremen and Southampton February 1st. has arrived. The Grand Jury to-day commenced the

case of Robinson, alias Maher, charged

Isthmus Treaty-Investiga-FOUR O'CLOCK A. M. tion as to Loyalty-Removal of Remains of Conspirators. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] FORTIETH CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1869. THIRD SESSION.] UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

THE CAPITAL

ard, the latter said he would give ten thousand dollars to any man who would put Mr. Lincoln under the ground. Mr.

onsiderable excitement.

THE ISTHMUS TREATY.

DISPUTED BOUNDARY CASE.

In No. 69, Frederick Bronson, execu-SENATE: Report from Comtor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Peter Rodes, in error to Court of Appeals of the State of New York, Chief Justice Chase delivered the oppnion of the Court, to the effect that contracts for the payment of coin should be enforced by the Court according to the intent of the parties. In this case, executive mittee to Wait on the President and Vice President Elect -Bill to Pay Officers in the Southern States. Unable to Take Test Oath, Considered. this case a mortgage was made to secure payment of \$1,500 in the State of New HOUSE: Suffrage and Electo-York in 1851, and it was provided the money should be paid in coin, the legal money of the United States. In Januaral Amendments to Constitution from Senate Considered. Non-concurred in, and Comry, 1865, tender was made in treas-ury notes, which was refused, and this action was brought to enforce mittee of Conference Ordered -Tax Bill Considered at the such payment and secure a ratification of the mortgage in pursuance thereof. The Court of New York held that the order Evening Session.

### By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1863.

### SENATE.

Several petitions were presented, including one from citizens of New York for the Canadian Reciprocity treaty. Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill to anthorize the extension, construction and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomac road. Referred. Mr. MORTON, from the Joint Select Committee, reported the fulfillment of their mission to notify the President and Vice President elect of their election, and submitted the following reply from General Grant:

"Gentlemen: Please notify the two Houses of Congress of my acceptance of the important trust which you have just notified me of, my election as President of the United States, and say to them 1 shall endeavor that they, and those who lected them, shall have no cause to reret their action.

Also, the following from Mr. Colfax:

LOYALTY OF BANKER CORCORAN. "Gentlemen: Please convey to the two The Senate Committee on the District The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia have had occasion for some days past to take testimony upon the question of the loyalty of Mr. Corcoran, during the war. On Saturdaya discharg-ed Union soldier testified that while in the Houses of Congress my acceptance of the office to which I have been elected by the people of the United States, and assure them that I shall endeavor to prove worthy of this mark of confidence by employ of Mr. Stoeckl, in July, 1861, waiting at a dinner party at which were present Mr. Corcoran and Senator Bay-

Mr. CRAGIN, from the Committee on on Contingent Expenses of the Senate, reported adversely and moved the indefi-nite postponement of the resolution providing for the payment during the recess of messengers and clerks of Senate. Mr. CONNESS objected to the present consideration of the motion. Mr. HOWARD, from the Joint Com-mittee on Ordenace made a long recent

Corcoran said he would give one hundred thousand dollars to see it done. The witness was cross-examined, but told the same story. The committee summoned Mr. Stoeckl's steward, and questioned

mittee on Ordnance, made a long report, accompanied by a bill to abolish the or-Several bills were introduced and referred, including one that women emion and consolidate the

aving confirmed their official acts and | House, and the proposition concerning taken the benefit of them Mr. HOWE thought a pretty good case suffrage has been materially changed I have considered whether it was practihad been made out in faver of the Govcable to concur in the amendment, but I ernment paying rebels, when it had em-ployed them; but did not think the claim have come to the conclusion that that, as a matter of business, is impracticable. of such officers to be paid for their labor see no way in the present condition of things except to non-concur in the action of the Senate and to ask for a Commitany more equitable than the claim of loyal citizens, like Sue Murfy, to be paid or her property, taken by the Governtee of Conference, and I make that motion. Mr. BINGHAM moved to concur, and

Mr. HENDRICKS said that as no Sen-Any RLEADATORY is said that as no Sen-atory who had individually employed a man to do a certain work, and received the benefit of his labor, could, without dishenor, upon any technical ground re-fuse to pay him, so the United States Government could not honorably or hon-estly refuse to pay officers who had been employed by it and had performed their the difference was the united states ing to the number of Senators and Rep-resentatives to which each State is enti-ting to the number of Senators and Repemployed by it and had performed their duties. Mr. EDMUNDS thought the most im-ate each district would yote for one Elec-

portant feature in the case was the ac-knowledged fact that the Secretary of the Treasury, with the assent of other members of the Cabinet and President, had deliberately violated a law of Mr. SUMNER said the act so violated by the President and his Cabinet was the first great act, the corner stone of reconstruction, and that in his judgment the President and Secretary of the Treasury

ought to have been promptly impeached for such violation. On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, the further consideration of the bill was postponed, and the Senate took up the Indian Appropriation bill, which was

read. The numerous amendments reported by the Committee were agreed to, and also an amendment, offered by Mr. Ramsey, extending the appropriation for the Indian war of 1862, in Minnesota, to the expenditures for the same purpose in 1863. Mr. HARLAN said the Committee had other amendments before them which other amendments before them, which they were not ready to report, and on his motion the bill was laid over until

to-morrow. to-morrow. Several private bills were passed. Mr. DRAKE, from the Committee on Conference, made a report upon the bill to amend certain acts in relation to the navy, which was laid on the table and ordered printed.

At four o'clock the Senate took a recess. Evening Session .- The bill to repeal the usury laws of the District of Columbia, placing the legal interest rate at six per cent., but allowing written contracts to be made for higher rates, was discussed be made for hi and laid over.

A message was received from the House asking a Committee of Confer-ence on the Constitutional amendment. Mr. HARLAN objected to the District of Columbia business being interrupted, and it was postponed until to-morrow. The bill to regulate judicial proceed-ings concerning divorces in the Dis-trict of Columbia was passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

to the Senate amendment to the substitut for the House article in relation to suffrage, as follows: "No discrimination shall be made in any State, among the citizens of the United States, in the exercise of the elective franchise, or in the right to hold office, in any State, on ac-count of race, color, nativity, property,

NEWS BY CABLE.

Bazette.

Greece Ceases Warlike Prepartion-Desperate Conflict Between British Sailors and Chinese-Foreign Ministersin Japan Received-Continued Arrests of Carlists in Spain-New Turkish Ministry.

NUMBER 43.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) CHINA AND JAPAN. LONDON, February 15.-Late dispatches from China report a collision took place at Swaton, between Chinese inhabitants and the crew of the British gunboat Grasshopper. The sailors fought desperately, but were overwhelmed by the na-tives, whose numbers constantly intor, instead of having all the electors for the State chosen on the general ticket. Mr. BOUTWELL objected to the Sencreased, and were compelled to retire to their ship with eleven of their number wounded.

ate amendment in regard to suffrage, be-cause it did not prohibit discrimination News is received from Japan via Shanghai that the Mikado had received on account of previous condition of sla-very, and to the amendment in regard to Presidential Electors, because the the ministers of foreign powers at Yeddo with great ceremony and showed an an earnest desire to maintain peaceful relations.

### SPAIN.

MADRID, February 15.—Arrests of Carlists continue in this city and differ-ent parts of the country. Reglments of the regular service and large numbers of volunteers daily offer their services to the Government for the suppression of the result in Cuba. the revolt in Cuba.

MADRID, February 15.—Senor Olosaga has resigned his appointment as Ambas-sador to France, and also his seat in the **Constituent** Cortes

Ex-King Ferdinand, father of the reigning King of Portugal, has accepted the offer of the throne of Spain.

#### TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 15.-The Sultan has appointed Ali Pacha Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Reschid Pacha Minister of Interior, Me-hadt Pacha Governor of Bagdad, and Omar Pacha Governor and Commanderin-Chief of Candia.

### SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Later detailed ad-vices from Rio Janeiro fully confirm the previous reports of the evacuation of Asuncion by the Paraguayan govern-ment and army and the flight of Lopez into the forest.

#### GREECE.

ATHENS, February 15.—The new Min-istry have issued instructions to mili-tary and naval officers countermanding ent orders for warlike preparations

ARRIVED OUT.

Mr. SCHOFIELD called for a separate QURENSTOWN, February 15. The vote on the Senate amendment. The vote was first taken on concurring New York arrived. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, February 15.—Evening—Con-sols 93%; 5-20's 78%; Eries 25; Illinois 97%; Atlantic and Great Western 37%. Liverpool, February 15.—Cotton dull, middling uplands, 1212; Orleans, 1212; sales of S,000 bales. California white wheat 11s. 3d., red western 9s. 8d.@9s. 10d. Western Flour 26s. Corn 33s: for old 31s. 3d. for new. Oats 3s. 5d. Barley 5s. 6d. Peas 43s@43s. 6d. Pork 97s. Page 75s. Large 77s. Change 75s. Page 75s. bes, od. Feas 353, 53, 60. Fork 5/8, Beef 958. Lard 778. Cheese 768. Becom 598. Spirits Petroleum Sd., refined do. 1s. 11d. Tallow 468. Turpontine 328. Linseed Oil, 30 pounds 108. Lospon, February 15.—Tallow 458. 9d. @46s, Sugar active, spot 39s. 3d., afloat 28s. 9d.@29s. Linseed Oil £28. Linseed

language of the amendment would leave the power in Congress to order an election in some States by districts, where that might be advantageous to the majority in Congress, and by a general ticket in other States, where the advan-tage might be in that way. Mr. BINGHAM replied to the objec-

tions of Mr. Boutwell, contending that they were without force. If these amendments were concurred in, it would be henceforth out of the power of any State

to discriminate against any class of nat ural-born citizens on account of previous condition of slavery. Mr. WOODWARD desired to submit

an amendment, providing that the pro-posed amendments to the Constitution should be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States to be elected subsequent to the action of Con-gress on the subject. He claimed that was the only way in which the question

could be fairly brought before the people. The SPEAKER ruled that both Houses had agreed upon that part of the joint resolution, and that therefore no amend-ment could be offered to it. Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, was op-

ment in regard to Presidential electors. He believed the whole plan of attempt-ing the imposition of limitation on the States was wrong, and that there was no correct mode except for the National Government to take under its fostering care and protection the whole subject o

care and protection the whole subject of citizenship and suffrage, and to declare by positive enactment that it shall be the right of every same adult male citi-zen of the Republic, not guilty of infa-mous crime, forever to enjoy the fran-chise and the right to ycte by ballot for every officer to be elected under the State or National Government. Mr. SCHOFIELD called for a separate vote on the Senate amendment.

The apartments of Assistant District him. He refused to answer on the plea Attorney Hutchins, at the Westminster of his attachment to the Russian lega-lotel, were robbed of jewelry valued at tion. Mr. Sumner insisted that he Hotel, were robbed of jewelry valued at

with the murder of Rogers.

\$3,000. In the United States Circuit Court today Jacob Dupuy, convicted of whiskey frands, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined \$300, and his son Moses to one year's imprisonment. The Express says there were seven cases and two deaths from trichinia in a

German boarding house in Carliele street, caused by eating impure pork. A preliminary meeting of the officers of the Army and Navy, Department of the Gulf, will be held at Delmonico's, March 10th. The meeting is called for the purpose of organization and training a purpose of organization and framing a Constitution and By-Laws, and determining the time and place for a grand reunion

nion later in the year. An immense mass meeting of citizens in favor of the freedom of Ireland and the liberation of American citizens held prisoners by England, took place this brisoners by England, took place this evening at the Cooper Institute. Mayor Hall presided, and made an eloquent speech, denouncing the disregard of the rights of American citizens shown by Great Britain, and claiming that to exhibit any further anothy on the subject would be disgraceful to the United States as a nation. Other speakers also addressed the meeting, and resolutions af-firming the right of foreign born citizens to the protection of the flag were adopt-ed unanimously amid much enthusiasm. The steamer Bremen brought \$20,000

Affairs in Tennessee,

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) NASHVILLE, February 15. - Willie Hitchcroft died to-day from the effects of a blow on the head, given a week ago by Wm. Kiser. Silas Dunn was shot and killed at

Murfreesboro, on Saturday evening, by Robert January. Dunn had previously shot at January and missed him. A number of Indiana men, represent A number of indiana men, represent-ing a capital of \$235,000, now here on a visit, have determined to make their homes in the visinity of Nashville. They have visited various counties of Middle essee, and declare they have never en more quiet or peaceably disposed

MEMPHIS, February 15.-An engineer ing party left yesterday to survey the the route of the Mississippi Railroad to Troy. Sufficient stock has already been cribed to build the road through Shelby and Tipton counties. As soon as the engineers designate the location work near the grave of his mother.

will be immediately commenced. Mrs. Mason, sister of the late Major Harney, who was killed by the Arkansas militia, arrived in this city yesterday. She will remove the remains to Alexandria, Va., for interment.

A Heavy Sult in Chancery. [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazet: e. ]

-CHICAGO, February 15.—A remarkable suit came up for trial in the Superior Court, on the Chancery side, this morn-Court, on the Chancery side, this morn-ing, involving city property valued at \$1,500,000. The suit is brought by Henry Uhlich, eldest son of the late Carl God-fred Uhlich. The deceased had three sons. Henry disagreed with his father, and the two younger sons were of weak intellect. Old Uhlich, just, before his death, confided in John H. Muhlke, and entrust is affairs to his management. entrust his affairs to his management. The millionaire died intestate, though he had directed that his son Henry should had directed that his son. Henry should receive \$50,000 worth of property, his second son a small monthly allowance, while the remainder should be divided between his youngest son and Muhlke. troit. The latter thus receives about \$700,000. Henry claims that his father was con-Henry claims that his lather was com-pletely under Mulike's influence, and appeals against such division of the property. The two younger sons and Muhlke defend the case.

e department with the artillery. Mr. MORTON offered a joint resolution requiring parties desiring to be relieved of political disabilities to make applicashould answer, and the steward, still de clining, was given until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock to make up his tion to Congress in writing over their own signatures, setting forth the grounds upon which relief is asked. Referred to mind what to do. The committee unaninously assert that he must be com-pelled to tell what he knows about the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. WELCH introduced a bill to promatter. This strange revelation cause

dnance comm

vide for the removal of the Spanish archives at St. Augustine, Florida, to United States Land Office. On motion of Mr. SAWYER, the Sen-The President to-day sent to the Senate

the treaty recently negotiated by Gen. Cushing for the Isthmus Canal. ate took up the bill to authorize the pay-ment of officers appointed in the Southern States by the Secretary of the Treasury, The treaty concedes to the United States the exclusive right to construct an Darlen, at any point which may be se-lected by the United States. The Colomand who could not take the test oath. Mr. SAWYER advocated the bill. These men had been employed and had in good faith performed the services im-posed upon them by the Government, bian government cedes six miles of land on each side of the canal, one-half for its and therefore ought to be paid. Mr. CONNESS said if it could be own benefit and the other for that of the party undertaking the construction shown there were good and loyal men among them, he would vote to pay them; but he would oppose any proposition to pay those officers indiscriminately, bethe work. The Colombian government is to receive ten per cent. of the net income to receive ten per cent. of the net income for the first ten years, and af-ter the canal is paid for twenty-five per cent. of the net profit. The treaty is to be ratified by the United States within six months, and the surveys to be made within two years after ratification. The canal to be begun within five years and finished within five years and cause they had been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not only without authority of law, but in defiance

of law and Congress. Mr. SAWYER stated the officers had inished within fifteen years after the been appointed before it was known in his part of country that there was any ratification, otherwise the charter fails. preach between the Administration and The charter runs for one hundred years. The canal is to be under the control of the United States, and Congress can fix the rate of tolls. The navigalongress, all of them before the assemoling of Congress in December, 1865.

Mr. CONNESS said that during those in time of peace, but closed to tel-ligerents who may seek to avail them-selves of its advantages. It is estimated the canal will cost one hundred millions. nonths it was already known here that the plan was laid out for the creation of a new political party, to be composed of the rebel element of the South, and that Parsons, of Alabama, and Humphreys, of Mississippi, were then superintending A company was not long ago organized n New York under the charter of that the organization. Mr. SAWYER was aware certain men

State, with Peter Cooper as President. It is said, on distinguished authority, this in the South, who ought not to have influcompany has the capital and is ready to ence with the Administration, did obtain commence the work. Congress is, how-ever, at liberty to give the preference to to this or any other private com-pany, or the United States itself can un-dertake the construction of the cancel uch influence; but he did not regard that as a reason why discrimination should be made against this particular class, while there were others no more worthy or loyal who are drawing pay dertake the construction of the canal. from the Government, because the na-ture of their office happens not to require REMAINS OF CONSPIRATORS. The remains of David E. Harold, an-

other of the assassination conspirators, were, by order of President Johnson, they should take the test oath. Mr. NYE said that if the officers in given up on Saturday to his mother and interred in the Congregational Cemetry. An order has been obtained for the delivjuestion were as capable as represented by the Senator from South Carolina, [Mr. Sawyer,] they knew at the time they took offices they did so in violation of ery of the body of Atzerodt to his friends. Booth's remains are also to be given up, the law. Mr. SAWYER replied the test oath was the latter for interment in Baltimo

not immediately or generally published in Scuthern States, in eyidence of which he said he had never seen it before pre-

The long disputed boundary between the government of England and Portu-gal is on the shores of the Gambia and the Island of the Bulma, West Africa. sented to him for his signature. Mr. FESSENDEN said on a former occasion, while a member of the Commit-tee on Finance, he had reported a bill for the relief of these officers, and he was in favor of the passage of such a bill. The appointments had been made before The President, by request of the Queen of England and King of Portugal, has accepted the office of arbitrator. The papers in the case will be submitted in the course of a month. there was anything more than a vague fear of a difference between the Presi-

TIME EXPIRED, Commissioner Rollins has written a dent and Congress in regard to recon-struction, and had been made with the general assent of the Cabinet. The offiletter, calling especial attention to the fact that the extension of the time given to dealers in smoking and fine cut chewas had performed their duties, and they ing tobacco before the same is to be packed and stamped, expires to day. ought to be paid. Mr. HARLAN confirmed the state-

ment that the Cabinet had concurred with the President in the view that it CHEROKEE LANDS. The Committee on Indian Affairs has was the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce the revenue laws in reported, through Senator Doolittle, in favor of the indefinite postponement of the resolution referred to them, relative the Southern States, because it was for to the sale of Cherokee lands. This decision, it is said, settles the question of the people of these States should bear the sale in favor of Joseph F. Joy, of De-their share of the public burdens, and their share of the public burdens, and the rules, so as to take from the Speak that if the officers to be appointed could er's table the Senate amendments to the not be paid under the existing laws, Congress would not hesitate to authorize ARMY BUSINESS

ARMY BUSINESS. Much business having accumulated at the Army Headquarters, Gon. Grant has, since his return, devoted constant atten-tion to matters requiring his personal supervision and has seen but them side their payment. Mr. SAWYER remarked that the supervision, and has seen but few visi-

ployed in government departments be paid the same as men. Also, one that the Secretary of the

Treasury sell thirty millions of surplus coin. Also, one proposing an amendment to

the Constitution concerning electoral Also, one proposing that no subsidies

tions, so long as the national debt ex-ceeds five hundred millions. Also, one preventing restrictions on trade by the laws of any State, between citizens of the different States. Also, a supplement to the National

Banking Act. Mr. HUNTER introduced a joint resolution, giving the consent of Congress to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue bonds, and to secure the same by mortgage on its railroad and tele-graph line, for the purpose of raising

funds with which to construct a line between Lake Superior and Puget-Sound, and also on it a branch to a point at or near Portland, Oregon, Pu-get Sound to apply to all matters connec-ted with the Straits of Jean De Feeca ted with the Straits of Jean De Feeca within the territory of the United States. The House seconded the previous ques-tion, and under its operation the joint resolution was read three times and

passed, a call for yeas and mays being re-fused. The joint resolution, introduced last

The joint resolution, introduced last, Monday by Mr. Julian, to prevent the further sale of public lands except as provided for in the pre-emption and homestead laws, came up, the question being on seconding the previous ques-tion. It was not seconded, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Lands—yeas 103, navs 70. The resolution to pay \$2,509 to John D.

The resolution to pay \$2,509 to John D. Young, for his expenses in prosecuting his claim to a seat as Representative of the Ninth Congressional District of Ken-tucky, was introduced. Mr. BANKS moved to suspend the rules so as to set apart all the evening sessions after to-morrow for business from the Committee on Appropriations

from the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. FARNSWORTH inquired of Mr. Schenck whether he expected to get the tax bill through both Houses this session? Mr. SCHENCK thought there would be no difficulty in answering that ques-tion in the affirmative, if the gentlemen would only attend the sessions at night. He added he had assurances from more than one Senator that they had been watching the progress of the tax bill with interest, and did not apprahend that

interest, and did not apprehend that many amendments would be offered in the Senate. Mr. FARNSWORTH said there seem

Mr. FARRSWORTH and the bell ed to be a general impression the bill would not pass, and that members had stayed away on that account. Mr. SPALDING'S motion was agreed

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., moved to suspend the rules so as to rescind, after tomorrow, the evening order, setting apart the evening sessions for the tax bill.

the evening sessions for the tax bill. The rules were not suspended, the vote being 66 to 48, not a two-thirds majority. Mr. BROOKS, rising to a question of privilege, moved the discharge, without costs, of Fiorence Scannel, of New York. the witness arrested some time ago for refusing to testify before the committee on New York Election Frauds. After some discussion it was tabled-103 to 38.

Mr. BOUTWELL moved to suspend

Constitution. The rules were suspended and the Senate amendments taken from the Speaker's table.

Government could hardly say it was wrong to pay those officers, because they had acted without authority of law, after which has not been considered in the Monday in June.

education or creed." Yeas, 37; nays, 132. The amendments were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference or-

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (the Speaker having left the Chair, and Mr. Dawes taken it as Speaker pro ten,) reported, on behalf of the Committee appointed by the two Houses to wait on the Presi-dent and Vice President elect, that the Committee had discharged that duty and had received respon

[See Senale proceedings.] The report was ordered to be entered Mr. PAINE, from Reconstruction Committee reported a bill for the relief of a large number of persons from legal and political disabilities.

Mr. BUTLER moved to strike out the name of Jno. W. Wright, of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. McKEE moved to strike out the

names of all persons named in the bill from Kentucky. Without disposing of the bill or pending amendments, the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of the tax bill.

Messrs. Boutwell, Shellabarger and Eldridge were appointed by the Speaker as a Committee of Conference on the proposed Constitutional amendment.

Evening Session.—The House, in Com-mittee of the Whole, Mr. Schofield in the chair, resumed the consideration of the Internal Revenue bill. Mr. KELLY renewed the amendment

he had offered last Friday evening to the fifty-sixth section, extending the time for the withdrawal of spirits from bonded warehouses from the 20th of April, 1869.

to the 20th of April, 1870. The question was discussed by Messrs. Kelly, O'Neill, was discussed by Messre. Keny, O'Nein, Beck, Barnes, Myers, Covode, Mungen, Randall and Wood in support of the amendment, and by Messrs. Allison and Schenck against it. Finally Mr. Kelly's amendment was agreed to—yeas 59, nays

Mr. ALLISON moved to amend the same section by requiring whisky kept in bond, after the 20th of April, 1869, to pay one cent monthly per gallon. After considerable discussion the amendment was agreed to. Mr. SCHENCK said the Committee of

Ways and Means had no further amendments to offer on the subject of distilled spirits.

Amendments were offered by various gentlemen and rejected. This concluded the amendment of the whiskey part of the bill. amendment offered by Mr.

On an amendment offered by Mr. Schenck, relative to revenue stamps for tobacco, no quorum voted. The Committee rose and the House ad-

journed.

The Insurrection in Cuba. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1 HAVANA, February 15.—The city of Trinidad, in the Central Department, has been declared in a state of siege. An engagement has taken place at Mancar-gua between the troops and revolution-

for the Government. No report of losse on either side.

-A bill was introduced in the New

York Senate yesterday, providing for the papers. more effectual suppression and punish-ment of bribery. The Assembly has granted the use of its Chamber, to the da, N. I National Typographical Union for its an-

cakes £12 15s. ANTWERP, February 15.-Petroleum

HAVRE, February 15.—Cotton market closed flat, low middlings to arrive at 141 francs.

Georgia Legislature-Veto by Governor Builock.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. ) ATLANTA, February 15 .- The joint resolution of the Legislature, referring the question of the eligibility of negroes. to hold office to the Supreme Court of the State, was to-day vetoed by Governor Bullock. He says the resolution does not settle or even touch two of the leading points, viz: the organization of the Legpoints, viz: the organization of the Leg-islature under the law, and its subse-quent action in excluding a large portion of its members on account of color, and that the resolution does not bind the Leg-islature to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court, or indicate a disposition to do so. He recommends the Legislature "to take steps towards the consum-mation of the policy of Congress, from whom we derive all we have and expect to enjoy of civil government. Undo to enjoy of civil government. Undo what has been done, restore colored members to their seats, and exclude every person who cannot take the test. oath."

NEW YORK CHARITIES.-The Commissioners of Public Charities and Cor-rections of New York city report that they have had 92,272 persons under their charge during 1868. There are nineteen institutions under the supervision of the Commissioners. Of the number of per-sons above mentioned the city prisons contained 46,807; the Workhouse 16,946; Bellevue Hospital 7,086; Charity Hospital 6,166; the Almshouses 4,135; Randall's Island Nurseries 2,122; the Penitentiary 2,129; the Infant Hospital 1,887; the Lunatic Asylum 1,580; Randall's Island Hos-pitals 850; Inebriate Asylum 663; the Small-pox Hospital 213, and the remaining seven institutions each contained un der 200 inmates.

IF a young woman wishes to have her-self published as "fascinating, beautiful and accomplished," let her pack up her best clothes in a dirty towel, crawl out of the back up-stairs window some dark, rainy night, and elope with the man that feeds and curries her father's horses. It's a big price to pay for compliments, but it will bring them just as certain as a dirty gua between the troops and revolution-ists. Official accounts claim , a victory never knew a woman to make a very decided fool of herself, in any way, without enhancing her charms two or three hundred per cent. by the time it got into the

An oak tree was recently cut in Canada, N. H., which was four fect in diameter and vielded four tons of ship timber. nual session, commencing on the first It had a hollow in which eighty pounds of honey was found.

