TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE: The Constitutional ported by Judiciary Committee Taken Up and Adopted. HOUSE: The supplement to the National Currency Act Further Considered, Amended and Laid on Table -Army Appropriation Bill Discussed at

fBy Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. Washington, February 17, 1868. SENATE. Several petitions that the Almighty be recognized by the Constitution, and for

Evening Session.

equal suffrage, were presented. The report of the Conference Committee on the bill amending acts relating to the navy were discussed and agreed to. A resolution was adopted that the Attorney General linish the list of pardoned

revenue officials.

Saturday was assigned for the consideration of the Naturalization bill, and Monday for the Finance bill.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee

on Public Lands, reported, with amend-ments, the bill granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso & Pacific Rail-road and Telegraph Company from El Paso, Texas, to the Pacific Ocean. The bill grants no lands.

Mr. TIPTON, from the same Committee, reported, with amendments, the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Sloux City, Iowa, to Columbus, Nebraska. It grauts ten sections per mile on each side to the State of Nebraska for the benefit of the road. Mr. FESSENDEN, from the Commit-tee on Public Buildings, reported ad-versely the bill to purchase a site for the Executive Mansion and the Commit-tee were discharged from its further con-

Mr. STEWART, from the Judiciary

wherever it occurs.
Mr. CONKLING, from the same Committee, reported adversely to Mr. Sumner's bill to regulate prosecution for em-Mr. STEWART, from the same Committee, reported the credentials of H. V. Miller as Senator elect from Georgia, with a resolution that he be not allowed

Mr. EDMONDS, from the same Comsubmitted a report on the dent's message regarding his Christmas Amnesty Proclamation, accompanied with a resolution that in the opinion of the Senate the proclamation of the President of the United States of the 25th of December, 1868, purporting to grant a general amnesty and pardon to all persons guilty of treason and acts of hostility to the United States during the late tility to the United States during the late rebellion, with restoration of rights, etc., etc., was not authorized by the Constitu-

Mr. HENDRICKS stated he disagreed with the majority of the Committee, and would express his views when the report came up for action.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on the report of the committee of the commit

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Postoffices, reported, with amendments, the House bill to restrict and regulate the franking privilege. The bill, as amended, provides it shaft not be lawful for any officer of the Government, member of Congress or other persons entitled by law to the franking privilege, to exercise it otherwise than by his or her written or authorized signature uponmatter franked, except heads of departments and heads of bureaus now entitled by law to the franking privilege, who shall be allowed to frank all official matter pertaining to their departments or

ter pertaining to their departments or bureaus by the use of a stamp, which shall designate the object for which it is used, under such regulations as the Post-master General shall prescribe, and all letters or other mail matter not franked shall be charged with the rates of postage which are or may be established by Mr. CONKLING, from Committee or

Revision of Laws, reported a substitute of for Mr. Drake's proposition to consider Indian treaties in open session. The effect of the substitute, will be to remove the injunction of secrecy with regard to Indian treaties, although they will be misidered in Executive session. Mr. TRUMBULL, from Committee on

Mr. TRUMBULL, from Committee on Judiciary, reported a substitute for the bills relating to Judges of the Supreme Court, introduced by Mesars. Wilson and Sherman, which is as follows:

"Bett enacted, ec., That any Judge of any. Court of the United Stales, who shall, after having attained the age of of seventy years, reagn, his office, shall

Mr. STEWART moved to take up the message from the House asking a Com-mittee of Conference on the Constitu-tional Amendment. Carried.

Mr. STEWART moved the Senate instantial in its amendment and agree to a that motion.

Committee of Conference,

Mr. HEND the eagerness thought the subject too important to go amendment to such a committee. to such a committee.

Mr. STEWART windrew the motion

and moved that the Senate recede and agree to the amendment of the House.

Mr. BUCKALEW fontinued his remarks, in the course of which he said in nearly every case of late in which there had been a disagreement between the Senate and the House the House, or rather the man who controlled the House, had always at last had his own

Mr. BUCK ALEW then made an argu-ment to show the importance of the Sen-ate insisting on that part of the constitu-

tional amendment providing that Congress shall have power to prescribe the mode of choosing electors of President and Vice President. He favored the abolishment of the Electoral College and the direct election by the people, but many States would refuse to ratify such as the constitutional threat the constitutional threat the constitution of the Constitutional threat States would refuse to ratify such an amendment, because it would greatly lessen their influence. Another great [THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: The Constitutional Amendment—Committee of Conference Refused and Motion to Concur in House Proposition Fails, Less than Two-thirds Voting in the Affirmative—The Amendment as Reported by Judiciary Commitbjection to the existing system was that

cratic party, and last fall Philadelphia had been carried fraudulently by the same party. He believed Pennsylvania was no worse than other States, and what-ever wrongs she had done in this respect had been done by her Democrats.
[Laughter.] He was entirely opposed to the proposition of his colleague, which, if adopted, would allow the party in power before a Presidential election to gerrymander States for its own benefit. Mr. EDMUNDS spoke briefly against Mr. Bucksiew's proposition. He agreed with Mr. Cameron that, so far as it would change at all the present mode of choosing electors, it would give the party having a majority in Congress on the eye of a Presidential election power to arrange the mode of choosing electors in each State to preserve the ascendancy. It was also in direct conflict with the design of the framers of the Constitution which was that the President should b

elected by the States, and not directly by the people of the whole country. Mr. WILSON said he would vote against the motion of the Senator from Nevada, Mr. Stewart. He had hoped that early in the session Congress would have matured an amendment securing equal right to vote and hold office. But the first part of the session had been al-lowed to pass without action on the subject, and the House had sent to the Senate a very imperfect proposition, for which the Senate had substituted amore comprehensive one. He regretted that the House had refused to agree to the Senate amendment. He was willing to vote for the House proposition, if it could be ammended so as to secure to colored

citizens the right to hold office as well as the right to vote.

Mr. MORTON said the Constitution required that any Constitutional Amendment submitted to States for ratification should have received the assent of twothirds of each House, which requirement could not be avoided by any parliament-Sherman's fill to strike out from the Sherman's fill to strike out from the Naturalization Law the word 'white' proposed amendment to the Constitution was to guard against colored citizens being debarred from voting or holding office on account of race, or color, or previous condition, and this object would ha secured by the proposition. He would vote for it, although he would have pre-ferred an amendment securing the right in vote and hold office to all citizens. He was also in favor of Mr. Buckalew's roposition, but he did not think it wise

to risk the defeat of the pending amend to risk the deleat of the pending amend-ment by attaching to it even so good a proposition as that of the Senator from Pennsylvania, a proposition of so much merit that sooner or later it must receive the support of men of all parties.

Finally, after some confused discussion as to the effect of receding from its amendment, the President put question to the Senate, and it was decided that such action would not pass the Constitu-

tional amendment.

The Senate then receded from its endment by a vote as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cat-tell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, tell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Frelinghuvsen, Harris, Howard, Kellogg, McDowell, Morgan, Merrill, (Me.,) Morrill, (Vt.,) Morton, Nye, Patterson, (N. H.,) Pomeroy, Robertson, Thayer, Trumbull, Van Winckle, Welsh, Willey, Williams, Yates.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Buckalew, Danie Wicken, Danie Willey, Parlan

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fowler, Harlan, Hendricks, McCreery, Norton, Osborn, Patterson, (Tenn.) Poole, Rice, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Spencer, Vickers, Wade, Warner, Whyte and Wilson.

Motions by Mr. WILSON to agree to the House proposition as amended to secure to colored citizens the right to hold office, and by Mr. SUMNER to reconsider the vote to recede and appoint a consider the vote to recede and appoint a Committee of Conference, were ruled out

of order.
Mr. SUMNER suggested the matter go to the Judiciary Committee, but Mr. EDMUNDS said they had already fully considered it and reported a resolution which he thought the Senate could prop-

erly adopt. Mr. STEWART appealed to those auxious to do something for the colored race to stand by the House proposition, the adoption of which would redeem Maryland, Kentucky and Delaware.

Mr. SAULSBURY—No, it won't

(Laughter.) Mr. STEWART begged pardon. He hoped there was still a chance of redeeming that great State. (Laughter.)
Messrs. ABBOTT and SAWYER op-

posed the House proposition as entirely too inadequate.
Mr. SAULSBURY said his State had any. Court of the United States, who shall, after having attained the age of seen called in derision a great State by the necessary which the representative of buffalo and other wild animals of Nevada. As to redeem the receive the same salary which ing it, the Senator was mistaken. If the wind animals of Nevada in the people of Illinois had pocketed a loss of six millions on that currency alone; this resignation.

greatly increased. Ar. MORTON thought it best to reconsider the vote by which the Senate receded from the amendment and appoint a Committee of Conference, and made

Mr. HENDRICKS said he understood the eagerness of his colleague to get the amendment passed without delay, so it could be submitted to the existing Legislatures, and not to the people. But his colleague was mistaken, if he thought a Committee of Conference could so shape the amendment that it would be adopted

without debate.

Mr. Morton's motion was lost—22 to 34. The Senate then refused to concur in the House proposition by the following

rather the man who controlled the House, had always at last had his own Mr. Trumbull, the President rolled that the hour appointed for the consideration of the bill for the reorgalization of the Judiciary having passed, hat bill lost its place.

Mr. RHICK ALEW then made an argument of the Mr. RHICK ALEW then made and liams, Yates—31—not two-thirds.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds

the consideration of the Constitutional Amendment reported from the Judiclary Committee, as follows:
 The rights of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State, on account of race,

color or previous condition of servivade."

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to adjourn. Lost—21 to 85.
Mr. STEWART'S motion was then carried, and the amendment reported from the Judiciary Committee was be-Messrs. NYE and HOWARD opposed the resolution and Mr. WELSH favored

Mr. DRAKE renewed an amendment he had formerly offered, which was rejected, as were several other amend-

Mr. NYE moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute the amendment as it came from the House. Mr. HOWARD renewed the offer of his substitute as follows: "Citizens of African descent shall have the same right to vote and hold office in the States and Territories as other citizens."

Lost—yeas 22, navs 27. Mr. HENDRICKS offered an amend ment like that offered in the previous discussion by Mr. Buckalew, providing that the Constitutional Amendment should be submitted to the Legislatures, the most numerous branch of which should be elected after the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by Congress. Lost—year 12, nays 40.

Mr. DIXON offered his proposition that

the amendment should be submitted for ratification to Conventions instead of the State Legislatures. Lost.

Mr. VICKERS offered an amendment providing that no person should be de-

New Hampshire, Pomerov, Poole, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Thayer, Van Winkle, Wade, Warner, Welch, Willey, Williams, Wilson—35.

Nays-Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew. Davis. Fowler, Hendricks, McCreery, Norton, Patterson. (Tenn.,) Saulsbury, Vick-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Election Committee reported ad rersely to Simon Jones, J. W. Menard or Caleb Hunt being entitled to a seat from Louisians. Ordered printed with the Minority Report. he Minority Report.

A resolution was passed directing the Secretary of War to have the Harbor surveyed, with a view to

the Secretar of Chicago surveyed, with a view to enlarge its facilities to meet the wants of commerce.

The act supplementary to the National

The act supplementary to the National banking bill was then considered.

The previous question having been seconded yesterday. Mr. POMEROY, who reported the bill, being entitled to the floor to close the discussion, yielded part of his time to Mr. POLAND, who around in support of his amendment. gued in support of his amendment looking to the conversion of legal tenders into new bords bearing four per cent. Interest and redeemable per cent. interest and redeemable in thirty and fifty years. He defended New England from the charge of graspnew England from the charge of grasping, saying they took the national our rency because Western States did not choose to. He also declared for a free banking system.

ment to the second section in reference to the mode of letting bankar going into liquidation. Mr. PRICE said the meaning of it was that no bank could wind upas a National Bank until it had turned into the treas-ury the identical money received, and no bank could wind up in less than ten

years.
Mr. BUTLER said they never should wind up until they pay back the money they received.

Mr. WOOD argued against any dis-

turbance of the present distribution of currency, which he believed would be followed by the most severe monetary pressure seen for years. He then sup-ported his amendment providing for a entral point of redemption.

Mr. GRISWOLD spoke in favor of Mr.

Poland's amendment. He objected to the provision of the present law for a renecessary and onerous, and also to the inquisitorial character of bank examina-

Mr. INGERSOLL admitted that, but said they were bonds of the States that

Mr. POMEROY concluded the debate. He favored the amendment of Mr. Butter, so far as it applied to insolvent banks, but not as to solvent banks, and

spoke generally in favor of the bill.

The debate being closed, the House proceeded to vote on the several amendments pending.
Mr. INGERSOLL had the rule read, which forbids members interested on the result of any question to vote, and said he would leave the matter to the sense t honor of members.
The amendment offered by Mr. Prise

to the fourth section, to increase the allowance of circulation to banks with capital not exceeding twenty thousand from eighty to ninety per cent. of the capital, was agreed to.
The first, second and third amendments, offered by the Committee on Banking and Currency, being merely

formal, were agreed to.

Mr. Buckland's amendment regulating bank circulation at the rate of \$1,250,000 for each member of Congress from States, was rejected.
The amendment by Mr. Smith, to increase the maximum limit of national nessee, Ohio, &c. A large attendance is expected.

circulation by two hundred million dol-lars, was rejected.

The amendment of Mr. Coburn, as a substitute for the fourth section, for the issue of circulating notes to banking as-sociations organized in States and Territories having less than their pro rata banking circulation, &c., was adopted— yeas 94, pays 86. A motion to reconsider the vote on Mr.

Coburn's amendment was tabled-yeas 90, navs 84. This made the action of the House inal.

Mr. MILLER moved to lay the bill on the table, remarking he adoption of that amendment destroyed the bill. The motion was rejected—yeas 65, nays

On motion of Mr. GRISWOLD, the second section was amended by extend-ing the time for payment by liquidating banks of the amount of their circulation from thirty to ninety days after the pessage of the act.

Mr. BUTLER'S emendment was rejected—yeas 65, nays 87.

The amendment offered by Mr. Inger-soll was to strike out sections 2d and 4th, and substitute other sections for them. The point of order was made, that the Honse having arready adopted a substi-sute (Mr. Coburn's) for the fourth section, it was not in order to strike it out.
The Speaker pro tem (Mr. Blaine, of Manne,) overruled the objection, and ruled that as the motion was to strike out other matter besides the fourth section,

it was in order.

The House refused to order the year and nays on Mr. Ingersoli's amendment, but agreed to it on a count by tellers, 84

So the second and fourth sections were struck out. The other sections substi-tuted provide for the issue of circulating notes, provided that not more than one sixth part of said notes shall be of less denomination than five dollars, and that after specie payment shall be resumed there shall be none of less than five dolticipation in the late insurrection, unless actually convicted of treason. Lost.

The report of the Senate Judiciary Committee was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Harris, Kellogg, McDonald, Morgan, Morrill, of Vermont, Morton, Osborn, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Pomerov, Poole, Ramsey. Rice. Poblewise. by them; banks failing to comply there-with within six months to be wound up. The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to buy up any gold bearing bonds of the United States with money received from the sale of those hereby au-thorized bonds so redeemed, to be cau-celed and destroyed and prohibited from

otherwise using said money.

Mr. Wood's amendment, providing for a place of central redemption of notes, was rejected-15 to 149. Mr. WOOD then moved the bill and amendments be tabled, which was agreed to—92 against 78, as follows:
Yeas—Messrs, Ames, Archer, Baldwin, Banks, Barnes, Barnum, Beatty,
Bingham, Biair, Boutwell, Boyer,
Brooks, Broomall, Butler, (Mass.) Coke,
Chanler, Churchill, Colurn, Cornell,
Covode, Dawes, Dodge, Ela, Eliot,
(Mass.) Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Fox, Garagreed to-92 against 78, as follows:

(Mass.) Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Fox, Gartield, G. tz, Goss, Griswold, Haight, Halsey, Hamilton, Higbee, Hill, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, (Iowa,) Hubbard, (W. Va.) Humphrey, Jenckes, Johnson, Jud., Kelley, Keisey, Ketcham, Kitchen, Koontz, Lafilu, Lawrence, (Pa.) Lynch, Marvin, McCarthy, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Myers, O'Nell, Paine, Perham, Peters, Pettis, Phelps, Poland, Pomerov, Price, Ran-O'Nell, Paine, Perham, Peters, Pettis, Phelps, Poland, Pomeroy, Price, Randall, Robertson, Robinson, Scofield, Seleye, Smitth, Spaulding, Starkweather, Stevens, Stewart, Taber, Thomas, Twitchell, Upson, Van Earnam, Van Horn, (N. Y.) Ward, Washburne, (Wis.) Washburne, (Mass.) Welker, Williams, (Pa.) Wood and Woodbridge—92.

Noys—Messrs, Anderson, Ashley, (of Nevads,) Baker, Beck, Benjamin, Benton, Blatne, Boy nton. Broomall, Buckland,

Blaine, Boynton, Broomall, Buckland, Bnckley, Burr, Butler, (of Tennessee,) Cary, Cobb, Corley, Cullow, Dewees, Dockery, Eckley, Eldridge, Elliott, (of Arkansas,) Farnsworth, Calloday, Gove, Arkansas,) Farnsworth, Gailoday, Gove, Gravely, Grover, Haughey, Hawkins, Heaton, Holman, Hopkins, Hunter, Ingersoll, Jones, (of North Carolina) Jones, (of Kentucky,) Julian, Kellogg, Kerr, Knott, Lash, Lawrence, (of Ohlo.) Loughridge, Mallory, Marshall, Maynard, McCormick, McKee, Newcomb, Newsham, Niblack, Nicholson, Nortis, Orth, Pierce, Price, Prince, Raum, Roots, Ross, Sawyer, Shanks, Stone, Stover, Taffe, Tift, Trowbridge, Van Horn, (of Missouri,) Van Trump, Washurne, (of Ohlo.) Indiana,) Whittemore, Wilson, (of Ohio) Windom, Woodward, and Young—78.

Mr. WOODWARD moved to reconsider

Mr. WOODWARD moved to reconsider the vote and lay that motion on the table. Mr. INGERSOLL moved to adjourn. Pending the vote by yeas and nays, the hoar of half past four arrived, and the House took a recess, the evening session to be for appropriation bills.

The bank bill comes up to-morrow on

tions.

Mr.INGERSOLI. explained his amend, ment for a free banking system.

Mr. PRICE asked Mr. Ingersoll as to the condition of the currency in his State ten years ago, under a free banking system?

Mr. INGERSOLL shid it was very bad, wretched; but that was because there was no security behind it.

Mr. PRICE remarked that it was based on State bonds.

morous and argumentative.

2 Mr. SHELLABERGER thanked Mr.

Butler for his able argument on economy, but thought that General Grant was been able to judge what the strength of the army should be kept up to.

Mr. BOYER replied to the former speech of Mr. Blaine, who had reported

speech of Mr. Blaine, who had reported Lat the army cost less now than under Buchanan, and argued the Republican party did not intend to reduce the army materially.
The Committee rose and Mr. BLAINE

gave notice he would move to-morrow to se the debate in twenty minutes. Adjourned. The Presbyterian Convention.

CINCINNATI, February 17 .- The Pres oyterian Convention, in session here, is argely attended. Discussing the kind of preaching needed, Dr. Thomas made the following remarks: "Take away the pulpit; come nearer the people; remove the formality of the minister. We build up this balwark of Satan, the pulpit. Twenty years ago I kicked mine out so

as to get nearer the people."

Mississippi Flotilia Organization. St. Louis, February 17.—The naval officers of the Mississippi fictilia will meet in Cairo to morrow, to form an organization similar to that of the Army of Ten

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature-Spirited Discussion on the Subject of Pay of Additional Officers General Appropria tion Bill Considered [By Telegraph to the Pinsburgh Gazette,]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 17, 1869. SENATE.

BELS INTRODUCED. By Mr. GRAHAM: Providing for the registration of lots in Allegheny City; authorizing Allegheny City to issue Water Bonds; relative to plank sidewalks

in Allegheny City. By Mr. FISHER: Supplement to old Soldiers' pension act.

By Mr. ERREIT: Supplement for Pittsburgh Fruit House Association; supplement for Monongahela Water Company; relative to public roads in Scott township; providing for the election of three License Commissioners in each of the townships of Scott and Robinson, to

whom all applications for liquor license shall be made.

By Mr. CONNELL: Providing for old and faithful teachers discharged for other causes than meral delinquency, viving them half pay. By Mr. WHITE: Amending the char-ter of the Cambria Iron Company by changing the name and increasing the capital stock. By Mr. GRAHAM: Relative to Reserve

Township School District. Allegheny: incorporating the People's Turnpike and Plank Road Company; prohibiting the sale of liquor in Finley township, Allegheny county.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. Mr. LOWRY called up the resolution offered some time ago by him instructing the Educational Committee to investigate the affairs of the State Agricultural College and report any misapplication of funds. Adopted.

CIVIL CODE COMMISSIONERS. Mr. BILLINGFELT introduced a res olution instructing the Judiciary Committee to examine into the propriety of revising the joint resolution of 1867, for revising the civil code, or to modify the same so as to reduce the expenses of the Commonwealth. Adopted.

At the afternoon session the bill revis ing and consolidating tax laws of the Commonwealth, recommended by the joint commission consisting of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Auditor General and State Treasurer, being the spe-cial order, some fifty sections passed at the first reading. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ADDITIONAL OFFICERS. Mr. VANKIRK, of Washington, intro duced a resolution reciting that the ne-ces-ity for twenty-seven additional offi-cers having ceased to exist, that the remainder of the twenty-seven not already discharged by the Speaker and Clerk be relieved from duty, with prorata pay for the time served, at the rate

provided by act of 1868.

Mr. DAVIS, of Phila., moved to amend by making it a joint resolution. It was the only way in which the pay could be obtained.

Mr. NICHOLSON, of Beaver, said the Senate would never agree to it, as they had voted it down once before.

Mr. ROGERS, of Philadelphia, Demo crat, took the same view, and opposed the payment of unauthorized officers. Mr. McCULLOUGH, of Crawford, Democrat, supported the resolution and amendment. He would remain here the whole year before he would yield to the

Senate in this matter.

Mr. WEBB, of Tioga, Republican, asked if he (Mr. McCullough,) had not ad a man appointed among the twenty seven? Mr. McCULLOUGH answered yes and he would see him paid, if he paid

him himself. Mr. WEBBasked him who told him he might have a man?
Mr. HERR. Republican, of Dauphin, answered that the Republican party had given him permission to name a man. Mr. WEBB denied that the Republi-cans had done any such thing. He knew several Republicans who had not

the privilege of naming a man. He himself had not been able to get a single appointment.

Mr. STRANG, of Tioga, supported the resolution. He would also stay here a year, if necessary, to accomplish their payment. He animadverted severely upon the press for criticising his action in introducing the original resolution for additional officers. He had offered it by

instructions from the Republican caucus, and he believed it was necessary.

Mr. McMILLEN, Democrat, of Montgomery, also supported the resolution. He had been abused by his party for doing so, but was conscientious and would be right in spite of any criticism. Though he had not obtained an appointment, he favored Mr. Vankirk's res-

olution, if made a joint one.

Mr. PLAYFORD, Democrat, of Fayette, said that after the Senate had refused to concur in the House proposition, the House had no business to greate additional officers, and they had no reason to

expect pay.

Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, favored Mr. Vankirk's resolution, and hoped it would be made a joint resolution. Referring to a paper in Ebensburg as abus-ing bim, he thought all that editor wanted was five dollars to tell the truth. ed was nve dollars to tell the truth.

Mr. VANKIKK spoke at length in
support of his resolution. He thought
the additional officers ought to be discharged, but they ought to be paid for

time. Mr. DAVIS withdrew hisamendment, and Mr. STRANG renewed it.
Mr. CORNMAN, of Cumberland, defended the Democratic party from the charge of extravagance while in power. The additional officers had been faithful, but the party that appointed them should ee them paid. Mr. STRANG'S amendment was adop-

Mr. BUNN, of Philadelphia, moved to amend by confining the pay to actual pied by days served. Adopted.

The matter was discussed spiritedly stated.

for two hours, and the joint resolution passed finally and went to the S. nate, GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL. Mr. WILSON called up the General Appropriation bill. Eight sections, previding for the departments, passed in a reading in Committee of the Whole.

Adjourned until evening.

OIL AND PIPE COMPANY. At the evening session Mr. AMES, of Crawford, ealled up a manuscript act, just reported, incorporating the Western oil and Pipe Courpany.

Mr. PLAYFORD opposed it. It was a gigantic corporation, and the bill should be printed. He moved to postpone it

mr. NICHOLSON pronounced the proceedings infamous. He feared a wild story he heard last night was damrably true. He wanted fair play. After an excited discussion, the parties

compromised by laying the bill over on the second reading. APPROPRIATION BELL.

The appropriation bill was further com-Mr. STRANG offered an amendment providing that no greater sum shall be applied by the State Treasurer to legislative expenses than provided. Adopted.

Mr. McMILLER moved an amendment increasing the salary of members to filteen hundred dollars. Lost.

Thirty-seven sections were passed first reading without any material amendi-Adjourned.

NEWS BY CABLE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.).
GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, February 17 .- The address in reply to the Queen's speech was agreed to unanimously by both Houses

of Parliament. In the Commons last evening D'Israeli expressed his sorrow that the ratification of the Convention with the United States was not announced. He hoped, however, for a speedy completion of the treaty. Mr. Gladstone was sure the negotiations would end in the same spirit in which they commenced. The final issue would doubtless he cathefacture to the same spirit. doubtless be satisfactory to both conn-

March first has been named for the opening of the debate on the question of the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 17 .- Considerable excitement was created vesterday by an unsuc-cessful effort to assassinate Gen. Prim. Three arrests were made.

PARIS, February 17.—The reports that sented to be a candidate for the throne are premature. Though strongly urged, he still refuses to allow his name to be used in connection with the sovereignty of Spain. The majority of the members of the Constitutent Cortes, now in session, are opposed to Duke Mont-pensier, and there is little prospect of

his success,
MADRID, February 17.—In addition to the large detachment of reinforcements about to sail from Cadiz for Cuba, the government will send out as soon as the necessary transportation is ready, an-other expedition numbering at least six

thousand men. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL London, February 17.—Evening—Consols 93; 5-20's 781/2; Eries 241/2; Illinois 961; Atlantic and Great Western 38, Stocks steady. Sperm oil 93s. Whale Oil 37d. Calcutta Linseed 53s. 6d.@59s. Sugar quiet at 39s. 6d. on the spot. Refined Petroleum 1s. 11/d. Fine Rosin 17s. 6d, Spirits Turpentine 33s. 6d.@ 33s. 9d. Tallow flat at 45. 6d.

33s. 9d. Tallow fist at 45. 6d.
LIVERPOOL, February 17.—Cotton flat, middling uplands, 113/212; Orleans, 121/2.
111/2: sales of 7,000 bales. California white-wheat 11s., red western 9s. 8d:@9s.
9d. Western Flour 25s. 6d: Corn 38s for old, 31s. for new. Oats 3s. 5d. Barley 5s. Pens 43s@44s. 6d. Pork 97s. Beef 95s. Lard 77s. Cheese 76s. Bacon 59s. 6d. Spirits Petroleum 8d 4., refined do. 1s. 104d. Tallow 46s. Turpentine 32s. 9d.

ANTWERP, February 17 .- Petroleum. 58% france. Frankfort, February 17.—Bonds 82%. Frankfort, Feb. 17.—U. S. bonds PARIS, Feb. 17 .- Bourse quiet; Bentes-70 francs 27 centimes, Antwerp, Feb. 17.—Petroleum closed.

t 58½ francs. London, Feb. 17.—Tallow declined to Raliread Elections.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. CINCINNATI, February 17.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company was held in this city to day. One hundred and thirty-fix thousand shares. were represented, and the following gentlemen unanimously elected as Directors: Messrs. John King, Jr., John Hopkins, Thomas Whiteridge, C. Oliver O'Donnell and H. H. Chapman, of Baltimore, Henry O. Lord, Nathaniel Wright, R. M. Bishop, S. B. Keys and J. D. Smith, of Cincinnati, J. N. Caraden, of Parkersburg, W. H. Oldham, of Marietta, and W. T. McClintock, of Chillicothe. ta, and W. T. Mechinock, of children At a subsequent meeting of the Board, John King, Jr., was elected President. At a meeting of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Railway Company, held to day, W. T. McClintock, H. C. Lord, Kenner V. McClintock, H. C. Lord, Kenner Girard, John King, Jr., W. H. Oldham, J. D. Smith and C. Oliver O'Donnell were elected Directors, and W. T. Mc-

Clintock, President. Terrible Wife Murder and Suicide. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette, 1 LOUISVILLE. Feb. 17 .- At Lexington, Ky., vesterday morning, John W. Lee murdered his wife by cutting her throat inurdered his wife by cutting her throat with a razor. He afterwards committed with a razor. He afterwards committed suicide by cutting his own throat from ear to ear with the same razor. Mrs. Lee, in addition to the gashes on his neck, one of which had severed the progular vein, had both of her hands nearly cut in two, showing that she had struggled desperately to escape the murdered. cut in two, showing that she had all rug-cled desperately to escape the murd erer. Financial embarrassment is said to have

brought about the terrible traged. A Washington dispatch says, there is a report that the confidential relations heretofore existing between General Grant and his confidential secretary. General Badeau, have been broken off, and that General Badeau was instructed to remove his deek, from to remove his desk from the room occupied by General Grant to another apart-ment. The cause of the rupture is not