VOLUME LXXXIV.

TWELVE O'CLOCK: M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature-The General Appropriation Further Considered-Appropriation for a New Lunatic Aylum Rejected—Revision of Tax Laws, Passed to a Second Reading. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette:]

HARRISHURG, February 18, 1868. SENATE. BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. DUNCAN: Authorizing the Western Maryland Railroad Company to operate in a portion of Pennsylvania. By Mr. ERRETT: Relative to the distribution of the School Report.

By Mr. SEARIGHT: Regulating the mode of voting in Salt Lick township, Fayette county; also, for an additional Supervisor in said township. By Mr. McCANDLESS: Supplement

to an act consolidating, revising and amending the panal laws.

By Mr. SEARIGHT: A bill reducing toniage tax on coke and crushed rock to legal rates upon products of mines.

Passed finally.

A bill from the House paying Mr. Witham, the ousted Democratic Representative, full pay for the session, was favored by Mr. FISHER, who alleged that the witnesses for Runn, the Republican contentant, were lican contestant, were perjured. He thought Bunn acted in good faith.

The bill was vizorously opposed by

Mr. ERRETT.
Pending discussion, adjourned.
Evening Session.—The tax bill recommended by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Auditor General and State Treasurer, embracing one hundred and four sections, passed first reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The consideration of the General Appropriation Bill was continued.

Messrs. Strang, of Tioga, Niles, of Tioga, and McCullough, of Clearfield, opposed the section appropriating one hundred thousand dellars to the proposed new incane asylum at Danville

and the appropriation was voted down, the disposition being against the erection the disposition being of the institution. The bill passed first reading without other material change, though numerous motions for appropriations to various additional charitable irraitutions were made and generally lost, except fifty thousand dollars for military claims act of 1862, being extended till May 1st, 1870, and ten thousand dollars to St. Johns Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia.

Adjourned till evening. Evening.—On second reading of the appropriation bill, Mr. McMILLER moved an amendment increasing the members' salaries to \$1,500, thus adding \$68,000 to

salaries to \$1,500, thus adding coo,000 we the Legislative expenses.

Messrs. Wilson, Herr and Nicholson spoke energetically in opposition, and Messrs. McMiller and Davis, of Philadelphia, in favor. After an excited discussion the amendment was lost—yeas 28, namely: Messrs. Adaire, Beard, Bossard, Breen, Runn, Cloud, Dailey, Davis, (Philadelphia,) Foy, Goundie, Hervey, Holgate, Hong, Josephs, Kleckner, McCullough, McGinnis, McMillea, Martin, Mozza, Mullin, Mysey, Wolsey, McCullough, McGinnis, McMillea, Martin, Mysey, Wolsey, McCullough, McGinnis, McMillea, Martin, Mysey, Wolsey, McCullough, McCullo Morgan, Mullin, Myers, Nelson, Nice, G'Neill, Rogers, Scott, Stout and West-Icc. Navs 60.

NEW YORK CITY.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New York, February 18, 1869. Two notorious thieves, who gave their names as Lewis S. Cole and Henry Marshall, alias Glover, were arrested to day charged with robbing the Pequannock Bank, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, of \$10,000 in bonds. The officers found in the presentation of the men bonds represening \$25,500, and pawn tickets for diamonds and other jewelry worth about \$10,00; also believed to have been stolen; \$20,0000 in current runus and a quantity of jeweley were also found on the men.

James Weaver and James McQuade vere arrested a few days ago in this city the robbery of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars worth of United States Union Pacific and Central Pacific bonds from the First National Bank of New Windsor Carroll county, Mary-land ton January 23d. The prisoners had in their possession ninety-nine thou-sand five Loudred dollars worth of sand five sundred dollars worth of bond. The property was identified by the discers of the bank, who came on here for the purpose, and the prisoners were to day delivered into the custody of offices Pierson, of Baltimore, to be conveyed to Maryland under a requisition he Governor of that State A fire occurred this evening at 217 Fulton street, first floor cocapied by Short, Worth & Co. & a paper warehouse. Loss \$10,000 folly insured. The second floot was cocapied by H. L. Pierce, many Curer of chocolate. Loss \$5,000;

Steamboat on Fire-Narrow Escape.

(By Felegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
EVANSVILLE, IND., February 18.—As the steamer Glendale, from Cincinnati to St. Louis, full of freight and people, was passing Green River Island, seven miles above this city, at two o'clock this afternoon, a fire broke out in her pilot house. The boat was run ashore and the women. The boat was run ashore and the women and children safely landed. In the mean-time Capt. Hare and crew, with most of the male passengers, by vigorous efforts got the fire in check, and finally extinguished it, with a total loss of the pilot house and a portion of the texas. Capt. Fuller, who stood at the wheel enveloped in flames till the boat was landed, had his eyebrows, whiskers and clothes scorched, and inhaled some hot air, but is all right. Captain Hare, the Chief Engi is all right. Captain Hare, the Chief Engleneer, and Wm. McClintock are highly extolled for their coolness and address extoned for their, coolness and address in the pilot house. The boat was full of passengers, including women and chil-dren; but no panic ensued. Of the freight only a few empty demijohns were destroyed. Capt. Hare enters a protest here, rigs a temporary wheel, and will proceed to St. Louis.

FORTIETH CONGRESS. [THIRD SESSION.]

SENATE: House Bill Providing. for an Election in Virginia -Prize Money to Farragut and His Men—Pay of Senators from Reconstructed States-The Franking Privilege. HOUSE: Vote on the Bank Bill Reconsidered and the Bill Passed - Mississippi Reconstruction Military Appropriation Bill Further Discussed at Evening Session.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gasette.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18, 1869.

SENATE. Mr. CONNESS, from the Committee or Postoffices, reported, with an amendment, the bill to encourage the building of steamships in the United States in order to establish a line of American steamships to Europe. Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on

Finance, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit the duties on the submarine telegraph cable imported by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to compensate the officers and crew of the Kearsagre for the capture and destruction of the Alabama. Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print the memorial of Duff Green in re-

print the memorial of Dun Green in re-lation to national finances. Adopted. Mr. THAYER moved to reconsider the vote. Duff Green had been a notorious rebel, and he did not think it necessary to recognize him to the extent of printing his essays. He moved to lay the subject on the table. Carried.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported, with amendments, the House bill providing for the election in Virginia. The first amendment provides that at the election for the ratification of the Constitution, directed by the House bill to be held on the 27th of next May, there shall be submitted to a separate vote of the registered and quali-fied voters; the question of ratification of the fourth sub-division of the first section and the seventh section of the third article, the vote on said question to be for disqualification or against qualification. The other amendment substitutes for section fifth of the House bill, which requires the General Assembly, elected at the same time, to assemble on the first Tuesday in September, 1863, a provision that the

said General Assembly, in case a major-ity of all the votes be cast for ratification of the Constitution, shall assemble at Richmond on the first Tuesday in July, 1869: but if a majority be not cast for ratification, the Assembly shall not convene, nor shall any person elected to office under the provisions of this bill enter upon the discharge of the duties thereof. The provisions of the Consti-tution voted on separately shall constitution voted on separately shall consti-tute a part of the Constitution if a ma-jority of votes cast on that question be for disqualification, and vice versa. Mr. TRMMBULL also reported ad-versely the following: Mr. Henderson's bill to establish a Department on home affairs, Mr. Robertson's joint resolution proposing by Constitutional amendment to establish an Electoral College Tribunal, and Mr. Sawyer's joint resolution extending the time for the commenc ment of suits for the recovery of captur-ed or abandoned property in the Court

ticipated in the opening of the river and capture of New Orleans shall be now encapture of New Orleans shall be now entitled to the benefit of the prize law in the same manner as they would have been had the Eastern District Court of Louisiana been then open and the captures made by said vessels been libelled

Available to pass that or a similar measure, and the captures made by said vessels been libelled

Mr. ELDRIDGE said the gentleman Massachusetts had stated that it having admiralty jurisdiction may now take cognizance of cases arising out of gaid captures. The shares in such capby Captain Young and detective Irving, on a charge of having been concerned in the Treasury of the United States. tures which may be awarded to officers ing the pre-emption and homestead laws. so as to require the planting of trees on

iomestead and pre-cuption lands. Re-ferred to Committee on Public Lands. On motion of Mr. MORTON, the Senate took up the resolution to authorize the payment of Senators from the recon-structed States from the commencement of the Fortletir Congress.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to

amend so as to very them only from the beginning of the second session of the Fortieth Congress.

Mr. YATES advocated the original re-solution. He had examined the question and found all the precedents to show that where Senators or Representative were entitled to compensation for any part of the term they were entitled to it for the whole term. When the question was the whole term. When the question was up before, the delicacy of Senators from Southern States had prevented them from voting, but now, if it should be necessary to decide the question rightly, he would insist on their overcoming

their scruples and voting to pay themeelves.

Mr. STEWART had also examined the precedents, but had found none in favor

The matter was briefly discussed and then, on motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, it was postponed, and the Indian

Evening Session.—The President presented the credentials of Allen G. Thurman, Senator elect from Ohio. The Sonate then proceeded to the consideration of the business reported from the Committee on Postoffices. The bill to regulate the franking privilege was reported by the Chairman of the Committee, with two amendments, PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19. 1869.

Reported with Amendments of acts conferring the franking privilege upon members of the Senate and House

Corbett, Ferry, Howe, McCreery, Morgan, Morrill, (Me.,) Morrill, (Vt.,) Pomeroy, Ramsey, Trumbull, Wade, Whyte, Willey and Wilson—16.

Nays—Messrs, Cole, Fessenden, Fow-ler, Harris, Howard, Kellogg, McDonald, Nye, Osborn, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Tipton, Welch and Williams—18

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Several petitions were presented. The bill providing for a term of the United States District Court in Vermont was

passed.
The Election Committee have reported against Thomas A. Hamilton's claim to a seat from Tennessee. Ordered to be printed. The vote laying the bank bill on the table was reconsidered. Mr. Pomeroy moved that the bill be recommitted, with

ustructions to report back forthwith the first three sections of it. The House re-fused to second the previous question, when two more amendments were offered and notice given of others.

Mr. HOOPER moved to instruct the Committee to strike out the second sec-

ion. Lost—15 to 146.

Mr. COBURN moved to amend by instructing the Committee to report back the fourth section as amended yesterday by the adoption of his substitute. Carried—97 to 76. ied—97 to 76.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved to instruct the

Committee to report back the sections he offered yesterday as amendments and which were then adopted by the House. Mr. MILLER moved the bill be tabled. Lost—81 to Su. The question was then taken on Mr.

Pomeroy's motion to recommit to the Committee on Banking and Currency, with instructions to report forthwith the three first sections as amended by Mr. Coburn, to include his fourth section, and it was agreed to without division.

Mr. POMEROY immediately reported back the bill as instructed. The previous question was then seconded and the main question ordered on its adoption as a substitute for the Senate

The substitute was adopted-yeas 92.

nays 76. Mr. WOOD moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost—70 to 110.
The bill as amended was then passed—

The our as amended was then passed—
106 to 77.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was tabled.
Yeas 93, nays 70.

Mr. BOUTWELL said he desired to make a statement to the House. The attention of the House being secured, he went on to say: It was my purpose until very recently to report from the Reconstruction Committee a bill for the estat lishment of a provisional government for the State of Mississippi. After a full and free conference with gentlemen on the other side, especially with the gen-tleman from Wisconsin, (Mr. Eldridge,) and having been assured by them very frankly that it was their purpose

to resist the passage of the bill by such parliamentary means at they can command, I felt obliged to of Claims

Mr. GRIMES, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably, with great amendments, the House bill relating to captures made by Admiral Felation of the Affairs, response of great importance pressing, and as I have reason to expect that the bill would be Naval Affairs, reported favorably, with verbal amendments, the House bill relating to captures made by Admiral Farragut's fleet in the Mississippi river, May, 1862: It declares the vessels which partial manufactures and the title control of the river and the sense of public duty to strained by a sense of public duty to abandon the measure for a time, with assurance to our friends on the other

> was our purpose to resist the passage of the bill to which he refers, territoralizing Mississippi. He has stated with entire frankness what I said, that we did intend to regist to the atmost of our abil ity. We believe, we have always be-lieved, that the State of Mississippi is a State in this Union, entitled to all the state in this Union, entitled to all the rights and privileges of every other State, and she has been so ever since the war against the rebellion was successful, and we shall now and at all times resist any effort to turn it into a

territory, or any State in the Union.
Mr. PETTIS, from Committee on
Elections, called up the New Mexico contested election case, and was addressing the House in advisacy of the report of the Committee when, at half-pist four, the House took a rivees. Evening Session-In Constitutes of the Whole, Mr. Ferry in the Chair, the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill

During the discussion Mr. GARFIR D buring the discussion Mr. GARFIP. said they had been told to-day by the decretary of War and by the General of the Army that they had not lany more troops than were needed for the actual necessities of service, and that Gen. Grant does not recommend any reduction except by absorption.
Mr. DODGE offered the following sub-

attitute for the amendment reported from the Military Committee: That after March 4th, 1259, the President of the United States is authorized to make the following reduction and consolidation of the army, as the benefit of the service the army, as the conent of the service may require: Consolidation of regiments of infantry to thirty, consolidation of ar-tillery corps and ordinance departments, consolidation of quartermasters, subsis-tence and pay departments, and such reduction in other staff departments as the reduced strength of the army may require; no appointments shall be made in any grade until the number of the surplus officers in that grade is reduced to the number of officers required by the consolidation and reduction herein au-

thorized.

The substitute was agreed to 75 to 40.

Mr. GARFIELD offered an amendment regulating the pay of non-commussioned officers and privates, but on a point of order by Mr. BLAINE, the amendment was ruled out of order.

After discussion the amendment offered horized.

but after some discussion, it was passed exactly as it came from the House.

Mr. RAMSEY then, reported the bill abolishing the privilege after July 1st, 1839.

Mr. CONKLING moved as an amendment at till repealing all acts and parts of acts conferring the franking privilege upon members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Conkling's substitute was adopted and the bill was then rejected by the following vote:

Yeas.—Messrs.: Anthony, Conkling, 1869; for reducing the number of Brigadier Generals to three after July 1st, 1869; for reducing the number of Brigadier Generals to three after July 1st, 1869; for reducing the number of Brigadier Generals to three same thate;

nel, \$3,500; Lieutenant Colonel, \$2,750; Major, \$2,500; Captain, (mounted) \$2,000; Captain, (dismounted), \$1,800; Adjutant, \$1,800; first Lieutenant, (mounted,) \$1,500; second Lieutenant, (mounted,) \$1,500; second Lieutenant (dismounted,) \$1,400; second Lieutenant (dismounted,) \$1,400; colon \$1,400; Chanlain \$1,200; Additional \$1,200; Additiona

cers retired from active service, not on account of disability from wounds, are seventy-five per cent; for the re-duction of the army to twenty-four

nuster out of enusied men, the the total force be reduced to 21,000; reorganizing bureaus of military justice; abolishing the office of military storekeepers; keeping the medical officers to the rate of one to every one hundred and fifty men: to take effect on the fourth of March, 1869.

Mr. BLAINE moved the following and substitute for the amondments of Messrs. Dodge and Butler:

Be if further enacted. That until the military force is reduced to twenty regiments of infantry, five regiments of eavily and five regiments of artillery, no new commissions shall be issued in any nated as a depository of public moneys collected in a substitute for the officers having custody of such moneys with the Treasurer, or depository or Assistant Treasurer, or depository in such city or town, under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, and if any officer or agent of any association designated by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or depository in such city or town the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the officers having custody of such city or town to be deposited by the offi

rapidly as the requirements of the pub lie service and the reduction of the num ber of officers will permit, until the aforenamed minumum is reached.

And be it further enacted, That until otherwise directed by law there shall be no new appointments and promotions in the Adjutant General's Department, in the Pay Department, in the Quartermas-

ment the House adjourned.

Political Affairs in Georgia. (By Telegraph to the Pitisburgh Gazette.)

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazetie.] HAVANA, Feb. 18.-Engagements between the rebels and troops are reported in the vicinity of Cienfuegos, but are stated to be mere skirmishes. Two thousand troops are expected to-morrow from Spain. The Spanish party appear confident that the rebellion will be finally put down. The authorities are filling the prisons with suspected parties, while the emigration of Cubans from the land is increasing. Several true bearing the control of land is increasing. Several tugs have been chartered and armed by the government, and are now cruising along the shore to intercept the landing of parties. Col. Lone arrived yesterday with Sener Ildeata, a Spanish official of high rank. as a prisoner.

Richmond, Va., Items. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] RICHMOND, February 18.—Jas. Grant, who has been out on bail since the murder of Pollard, was to day committed to

ases | are reported.

T. be Illinois Legislature re-assembled ingüeld yesterday. The report of nate Finance Committee, reducing by both tion, wa. mittee. from Ch

dier Generals to six after the same thate; dier Generals to six after the same date; that the offices of Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Commissary General of Subsistence, Chief of Ordnance, Chief of Engineers, Paymaster General, Surgeon General and Judge Advocate General shall be filled by the appointment or assignment ment of an officer who shall have the rank and day of a Colonal: for reducing and Williams—18
Messrs. Grimes, Hendricks and Patterson, (N. H.,) who would have voted in the affirmative, were paired off with Messrs. Cameron, Sprague and Patterson, (Tenn.,) who would have voted in the negative.

ment of an officer who shall have the rank and pay of a Colonel; for reducing the grade of staff officers; for fixing the yearly pay of officers, as follows: Lieutenant General, \$12,000; Major General, \$5,000; Colonel, \$3,500; Elieutenant Colonel, \$2,750; Major \$2,500; Captain, (mounted) \$2,000;

\$1,400; second Lieutenant (dismounted,)
\$1,400; Chaplain, \$1,200; Aid de
Camp to a Major General \$2,600; Ald-deCamp to a Brigadier General an additional \$150; Acfing Assistant Commissary an
additional \$100; these sums are to be in
full of all commutation of quarters,
fuel, forage, servants' wages and clothing, longevity, rations and all ailowances, and are to be paid monthly-officers retired from active service, not on to into Executive session to consider

to receive forty per cent. of the pay of their grade, and when retired on account of disability from wounds to receive duction of the army to twenty-four regiments of Inlantry, inluding three of the reserve corps, four of colored troops, six of cavalry; including two of colored troops and three of artillery; for the consolidation by the Secretary of War of the existing organization into that number of regiments; for the discharge of all bands; for the nuster out of enlisted men, till the total force be reduced to 21,000; reorganizing

The Committee rose and reported the bill to the House.
Mr. BLAINE moved the following as a

regiment; the Secretary of War is hereby directed to consolidate the regiments as

ter's Department, in the Ordnance De-partment, or in the Medical Department. Without taking a vote on the amend-

ATLANTA, February 18.—An adjourned meeting of the Republicans of Georgia was held here on the 15th inst., The position of the Governor was endorsed and Congress requested to consider his memorial relationship. morial asking Congress to restore the le-gally elected colored members of the Legislature to their seats and enforce the reconstruction laws by additional legislation. Certified copies of the resolu-tions have been forwarded to General Grant, Messrs. Colfax, Wade, Trumbull

wait his trial. etter Phillips, under sentence of death, when case involves the legality of the Virgin, a courts, and which is to be heard in the United States Supreme Court, was to day respited by the Governor un-

jutant General's salary to fifteen d dollars a year, was approved Houses. The Fuller railroad bill ed up, and after much opposicreasing.

NUMBER 46.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Text of the Banking Law as it Passed the House-Treaties Considered-The Rejection of the Alabama Claims Treaty to be Recommended-Nominations and Confirmations-Aid to Railroads.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazeite.] Washington, February 18, 1869. THE PENDING TREATIES. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this morning agreed to recom-

mend to the favorable action of that oody the naturalization treaty with England; also, the treaty leaving to the Govof the San Juan Island dispute. The Committee came to the unanimous conclusion to recommend the rejection of the Alabama claims treaty.

An effort will be made to-morrow to

THE BANKING BILL. The following is the banking bill as it

these reports. passed the House: Be it educted, &c., That every National Banking Association selected as a de-pository of public moneys under the provisions of section forty-tifth of the act, entitled an act to provide a national cur-rency, &c., shall deposit United States rency, w.c., shall deposit United States, bonds with the Treasurer of the United States as security for such deposits, and whenever the public moneys deposited in such Association shall exceed minety per cent. of the bonds so held by the Treasurer as security, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer forthwith, by draft or otherwise, to reduce the amount of such therwise, to reduce the amount of such otherwise, to reduce the amount of such to an amount not exceeding ninety per cent of the bonds deposited as herein specified; and National Banking Associations in the city of Washington, or in any city or town where there is an Assistant Tressurer of the United States, or a depository of public money, designered depository of public money, designated under the act of August 6th, 1866, shall not be selected as public depositories, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall require all public moneys collected in tory of public moneys shall pay or offer to pay any money or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining

indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining or retaining deposits of public money, or if any officer or agent of the government shall receive any money or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, for making such deposits of public money, such officer or agent shall be deemed guilty of misdemesnor, and on conviction in any Court having jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not less than one year nor

prisoned for not less than one yes more than five years, or both, at the dis-cretion of the Court. Sec. 2 That section forty second of said act be so amended as to provide that within ninety days from the date of notice served upon the Comptroller of the Currency by any National Banking As-sociation, that its shareholders have voted to go into liquidation as provided in said section, the said Association shall pay over to the Treasurer of the United States the amount of its outstanding notes in lawful money of the United States, and take up londs which the said Association has on deposit with the Grant, Messra. Colfar, Wade, Trumbull and Boutwell. The Conservative Reputlicans of Georgia held a mass meeting to-night and protested against the above action, and deny that it was a meeting of the Republican party; that the whole thing misrepresents the lopinion of the party, and deny that the loyal are oppressed; they claim the movement is gotten up by extreme men hostile to the policy of Congress and the incoming administration,

The Insurrection in Cuba, the Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Garetie, j

association; and any association which has heretofore gone into liquidation, under the provisions of the section to which this is an amendment, shall pay over to the Treasurer lawful money equal in amount to its outstanding circulation within ninety days from the date of the passage of this act, in default of which its bonds shall be sold as above provided, and from that time the outstanding notes shall be redeemed at the Treasury. ociation; and any association which iotes shall be redeemed at the Treasury notes shall be redeemed at the Treasury, and said association and the shareholders thereof shall be discharged from all liability therefor; provided, that any association winding up its affairs, for the purpose of consolidation with another bank, shall not be compelled to pay to the Treasurer the amount of its outstanding circulation in lawful money, payshall ire

Treasurer the amount of its outstanding circulation in lawful money, norshall its bonds be sold as above provided.

SEC. 3. That there shall be allowed to Receivers of National Banking Associations. Receivers of National Banking Associations, appointed in accordance with the provisions of the National Currency Act, in fall compensation for their services, afteen hundred dollars per annum, and in addition thereto a commission of two per centum on the first \$100,000, a commission of cne-half of one per centum. Virgin, a courts, and which is to be heard in the United States Supreme Court, was to day respited by the Governor uniti March 16. h.

—Charles H. Ludlam, of Brooklyn, N.

—Solo,000, and a commission of one per cent. on all simes above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceed ing start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000, and a commission of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000, and a commission of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000 and not exceeding start of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000, and a commission of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000, and a commission of one per cent. on all sums above \$100,000, and a commission of one per cent. on all sums above \$100 which sum shall then be paid to the receiver, or in case more than one receiver, has acted, it shall be apportioned among them by the Comptroller according to equity; and all Receivers appointed as aloresaid shall be considered officers or agents of the Government, and shall have the right to bring suits in the United States Courts, and may invest the assets of the bank in their hands in bonds of the United States while the affairs of the bank are in process of liquibreferred to the Judiciary Com-Great numbers of lobbyists icago are present, and the ex-shout the Lake front bill is in-shout the Lake front bill is in-location, which bonds shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the Comptroller; and the Receiver shall also make a report

to the Comptroller of all their acts and proceedings, and the Comptroller shall be authorized to sell such bonds from time to time in order to make the divi-dends and payments provided for in the fifteenth section of the act to which this act is supplementary; and the Judge of the United States District Court, for the district in which suits are brought, shall fix the fees or compensation to be allowed to attorneys for such services, having due reference to the amount of labor per-formed and to the interest of the credit-

ors of the bank.
SEC. 4. To maure a better distribution of the National Banking currency, there may be issued circulating notes to Banking Associations organized in States and Territories having a loss banking circulation than their prorates a herein authorized, which shall within three years if required be withdraws pro reta from Banks organized in States having a circulation exceeding that provided for by the act entitled "an act to amend an act position of the constitution of entitled an act to provide for a National currency, secured by pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved March 3d, 1865, to ascertain which the Comptroller of Currency shall, under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, make a statement showing the amount of circulation to be retired by each of said Banks, and shall, when the circulation is required. make a requisition for such amount on said bank, commending with banks in States having the largest excess of circulation, and reducing only the circula-tion of those having the greatest propor-tion in excess, leaving undisturbed those having asmaller proportion until these in greater excess have been reduced, and thus continue to make the rejuction of those having an excess until the circulation of such banks shall be as nearly as possible equalized among the States and Territories, according to the appraised value of all property, real and personal, within such States and Territories, the same to be ascertained by certified statements of the document of the tained by certified statements of the Governorsof such States and Territories, made by the Secretary of the Treasury; provided that this act shall not apply to over one hundred and fifty million dollars of said circulation, which shall be distributed according to representation in Congress, and apon the failure of such bank to return the amount so required within one year as, aforesaid it, shall be the duty of the Comptroller of Currency to sell at public auction, having to sell at public auction, having

to sell at public auction, having given: twenty days notice in a newspaper printed in Washington and New York City, an amount of bonds, deposited by said bank as security for its circulation, equal to the circulation to be withdrawn from such bank, and with the proceeds to redeem so many notes of said bank as may come into the Treasury as will equal the amount required from it; provided the circulation herein authorized shall be issued as the circulation is withdrawn, so that the agreement tion is withdrawn, so that the aggregate circulation shall Lot at any time exceed \$300,000,000:

The Commissioner of the General Land office has transmitted to the Governor of Iowa, land officers and railroad companies, twenty-one certified transcripts of land, embracing an aggregate of 93,558 acres, as lands granted by acts of Congress of May 15th, 1856, and June

21. 1864, to aid in the construction of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad. AID TO RAILBOADS. A majority of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroad are preparing a re-port on the bill granting aid to the North-western Pacific and other railroads, giv-

ing the consideration which has indu them to accept the policy of aiding at the present time with government credit the construction of additional lines of trunk railroads, and vindicating the provisions of the bill. NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Sonate in Executive assign to-day confirmed the following nominations; Alex R. Banks, of Kansas, Agent for Indians in Upper Arkansas, vice Wynkoop resigned; Horatio Fox, of Maine, Consul at Trinidad, Cuba, vice Cavola resigned; Isaac Goss, Assessor of Internal Revenue Eighth District, Ohio, vice Milton W. Warden deceased. PALSE REPORT

PALSE REPORT.

The statement that W. H. Sanders,
Postmaster at Salem, Mass., had absconded as a defaulter is untrue. He has
been in Washington four weeks, and today received a certificate of the adjustment of his accounts, showing a small ent of his accounts, showing a small balance in his favor. NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President nominated, to day, Gen. Wm. F. Smith to be Consul at Trinidad, Cuba: Edward W. Wynkoop, Agent for Indians in New Mexico, and Wm. A. Fowler, Pension Agent at Brooklyn,

Customs receipts from February 8th o February 18, inclusive, were \$4,-

VARIOUS ITEMS. Several requisitions upon the Treasury by Murshals of the United States Courts have been refused, as the appropriation for the Judiciary is exhausted.

The next monthly statement is expected to show considerable reduction in the public debt.

The President and family will vacate the White House on the 3d of March

the White House on the 3d of March, and will probably leave Washington on the 5th. The usual number of visitors and win propacty teave washington the 5th. The usual number of visitors called during the reception held at the headquarters of the army this morning. The city is rapidly filling up with visit-ors to attend the inauguration.

Foreign Markets by Cable.

London, February 18,—Evening—Con-suls at 93. Five-Twentles at 78%. Erie, 1024%. Illinois, 96%. Stocks steady. Frankfort, February 18.—Bonds, 82. ANTWERP, February 18 .- Petroleum t 58% france.
Londow, February 18.—Bullion in the Bank of England increased 62,000 pounds sterling since last Thursday.
FRANKPORT, February 18.—Firthwenties closed at 821/6 0821/4. Paris, December 18.—Bourse class PARIS, December 18.—Bourse classrong. Rentes 71f. 27c.
Liverrool, February 18—Bourse Refined Petroleum declined to 18.
HAVRE, February 18.—Cotton class on spot, and 137 affoat.
Liverrool, February 18.—Commidding uplands at 11%. Of 12%. Wheat—sales 6,000 bushes California at 10s. 11d; red was 8d. @Ds. 9d. Western Flow Corn—No. 2 mixed at 31s.
old at 32s. 0d. Oats at 33s.

old at 828, 6d, Oats at 858