Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1869. NUMBER 59.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

Message from President Grant to the Senate—A. T. Stewart Ineligible to the Office of Secretary of the Treasury—Department Commanders Changed—The Executive and Other Departments—National Asylums for Disabled Volunteers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1869.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT GRANT.

The following message was sent to the Senate to-day by President Grant:

To the Senate of the United States—Since the nomination and confirmation of Alexander T. Stewart to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, I find that the eighth section of the act of Congress, approved September 2, 1789, provides as follows, to-wit:

"*And be it further enacted*, That no person appointed to any office instituted by this act shall directly or indirectly be concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, or owner in whole or part of any sea vessel, or purchase by himself, or another in trust for him, any public lands or other public property, or be concerned in the purchase or disposal of any public securities of any State, or of the United States, or take or gain for negotiating or transacting any business in the department, other than what shall be allowed by law, and if any person shall offend against any of the prohibitions of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and forfeit to the United States the penalty of three thousand dollars, and shall upon conviction be removed from office and forever thereafter be incapable of holding any office under the United States; *provided*, that if any person not a public prosecutor, shall give information of any such offence on which a prosecution and conviction shall be had, one-half of the aforesaid penalty of three thousand dollars, when recovered, shall be for the use of such person giving the information."

In view of these provisions, and the fact that Mr. Stewart has been unanimously confirmed by the Senate, I would ask that he be exempted by joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress from the operation of the same.

[Signed,] U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, 1869.

ARMY ORDER—CHANGE OF DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

The following order was issued to-day: [General order No. 10.] *Headquarters of the Army*, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, March 5, 1869. The President of the United States directs that the following order be carried into execution as soon as practicable:

First—The Department of the South will be commanded by Brigadier and Brevet Major General A. H. Terry.

Second—Major General Geo. G. Meade is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Atlantic, and will transfer his headquarters to Philadelphia. He will turn over his present command temporarily to Brevet Major General T. H. Ruger, Colonel Thirty-fifth Infantry, who is assigned to duty according to his brevet of Major General while in the exercise of this command.

Third—Major General P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the Department of Louisiana, and will turn over the command of the Department of the Missouri temporarily to the next senior officer.

Fourth—Major General W. S. Hancock is assigned to the command of the Department of Dacotah.

Fifth—Brigadier and Brevet Major General R. S. Canby is assigned to the command of the First Military District, and will proceed to his post as soon as relieved by Brevet Major General Reynolds.

Sixth—Brevet Major General A. C. Gillem, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, will turn over the command of the Fourth Military District to the next senior officer and join his regiment.

Seventh—Brevet Major General J. J. Reynolds, Colonel of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, is assigned to the command of the Fifth Military District, according to his brevet of Major General.

Eighth—Brevt. Maj. Gen. W. H. Emory, Col. of the Fifth Cavalry, is assigned to the command of the Department of Washington, according to his Brevet of Maj. General.

By command of the General of the Army.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Matters at the Executive Department this morning were rather animated, although there was no general admission of visitors. The President was occupied in the executive office shortly after nine o'clock and during the forenoon Messrs. Washburne, Cresswell and Stewart were present. There was no formal organization of the Cabinet. A few members of Congress were present, including Senator Schutz and Representatives Boutwell and Maynard.

The military staff of General Grant are still on duty in the capacity of Secretaries to the President, although it is his intention in a few days to appoint civilians to the different offices in the President's household. Generals Dent, Comstock and Porter will be assigned to positions on the staff of General Sherman.

The Doorkeeper of the Executive office, Edward Kershaw, and the messenger in attendance upon the Secretary's office, were relieved this morning. W. R. Price, who has been on duty at the headquarters of the army some time, relieved the former.

The Secretaries of the different departments were summoned to the Executive mansion at noon to-day, the object being to ascertain the condition of public matters here, and to instruct them not to transact anything beyond routine business until the Secretaries take charge.

Postmaster General Cresswell intends entering upon his duties this forenoon.

Secretary Schofield was at the Executive mansion to-day several hours. Ex-Attorney General Evarts was with the President some time.

General Sherman is still unwell, and was not at headquarters this morning.

A dispatch was received at the Attorney General's office from Judge Hoar, the new Attorney General, stating he would leave Concord on Monday morning, expecting to be in this city Tuesday night.

Commissioner Delano was at the Internal Revenue Bureau this morning, but has not yet qualified. Mr. Rollins will leave next week.

Brig. Gen. Forsyth, who was recently wounded in an Indian engagement, is in this city.

ASYLUMS FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteers met at the office of the Surgeon General yesterday. There were present Chief Justice Chase, Gen. B. F. Butler, Jay Cooke, of Penna., Ex-Governor Smith, of New Hampshire, Judge H. S. Bond, of Maryland, Gen. J. H. Martindale, of New York, Hon. L. B. Gunckle, of Ohio, Dr. E. B. Walcott, of Wisconsin. Reports from the several asylums, showed there are over one thousand disabled soldiers at the Central Asylum at Dayton, Ohio; three hundred at Eastern Branch, Augusta, Maine; one hundred at Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, and about eight hundred more at temporary asylums supported by the Board. The new Asylum buildings at Augusta, Maine, will be completed in a few weeks, when the Board will be able to accommodate all entitled to relief, and for this reason no further aid will be extended to local homes after that period. The establishment of schools, reading rooms and amusement halls has been attended with success. The men are contented and happy and in many cases either restored to health or fitted to go into the world and earn their own living. Their moral improvement is equally marked, as evidenced by the gentlemanly deportment and interest in religious and temperance societies organized in the asylum. The election for officers of the Board resulted: President, Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler; 1st Vice President, Maj. Gen. Martindale; 2d Vice President, Jay Cooke; Secretary, Hon. L. B. Gunckle. After making appropriations, the Board adjourned to meet at the Eastern Asylum, Augusta, Maine, on the 4th of July next.

CURRENCY PRINTED.

The fractional currency printed last week amounted to $129,610; shipments, $411,462; national bank notes issued, $129,010; actual circulation, $299,905,063. Fractional currency redeemed, $389,185.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1869.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Since the President's message was sent to the Senate asking the repeal of the law which precludes Mr. Stewart's acceptance of the Treasury without his retirement from business, there has been much consultation among members of Congress on the subject. Some Republicans have openly declared they will vote for such a resolution. Others express their reluctance to do so, but say they will do nothing to embarrass the President at the commencement of his administration. Mr. Stewart was in consultation with various Senators to-day. In view of what has occurred to-night, it is probable the President will withdraw the message, or Mr. Stewart will resign to leave the President to make another appointment.

THE EX-PRESIDENT.

Ex-President Johnson and wife are still stopping with a friend. It is expected he will by invitation of the corporate authorities of Baltimore visit that city on Wednesday, and on his return to Washington take the train by way of Lynchburg to his home in Tennessee.

UNRECONSTRUCTED STATES.

Gentlemen connected with Republican associations in the South have been in consultation regarding the interests of that section. Those from Alabama and Mississippi will hold a meeting to-morrow night.

CONGRESSIONAL SESSION.

On account of the amount of business to be transacted by Congress, the session is not likely to be a very short one.

The Georgia Legislature—The Fifteenth Amendment.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ATLANTA, March 6.—The Senate suspended the rules to take up the resolution adopting the Fifteenth Amendment. The resolution, after being amended, was tabled—20 to 11. A motion to make the Fifteenth Amendment the special order for Monday was also lost. A resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 12th inst. passed both House. A motion to appoint a Committee to wait on the Governor and ascertain if the Fifteenth Amendment had been officially transmitted to his office by the Secretary of State, and if so to request him to send it to the House, with such recommendation as he might deem proper, was lost—84 to 43.

The General Appropriation Bill passed. It appropriates $15,000 to furnish artificial limbs to maimed soldiers.

G. P. Ashburn has been arrested charged with mail robbery. He is a son of G. W. Ashburn who was murdered here last fall.

Steamship Sunk.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—The steamship Pantheon, hence for Liverpool with 16,000 bushels of bulk wheat and 600 bales of cotton, was sunk last night just outside the bar at South West Pass, in consequence of a collision with the tow boat Heroine. The Pantheon had been stuck on the bar for the last three days, and just got clear when the accident occurred.

—A later report from South West Pass states that the sinking of the Pantheon was not caused by her collision with tow boat Heroine. She had six feet of water in her when towed off the bar, and sunk in five fathoms of water. There were $17,000 in specie on board. The specie and a portion of the cotton were saved. The vessel was insured in foreign offices.

Detention on Pacific Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 7.—The overland mails, both ways, are still detained by snow on the Union Pacific Railroad, at crossing of the Rocky and Wasatch mountain ranges. The blockade extends two hundred miles and is all east of Salt Lake. The Central Pacific trains west of Salt Lake are making regular trips. No detention of more than twelve hours has occurred during the winter. The track of the Central road has reached the Utah boundary and is graded, with the exception of a few unimportant points, continuously to Ogden City, where it is expected the rails will be laid in May next.

NEW YORK CITY.

Pardon of Revenue Offenders Recalled by President Grant—Hon. W. H. Seward—Meeting of Merchants—Free Trade League.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 6, 1869.

Marshal Murray to-day received from Washington a pardon from President Johnson for Jacob and Moses Depuy, father and son, who were convicted at the January (1869) term of the United States Circuit Court of this District of rescuing seized whisky from a revenue officer. Jacob was sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor and fined six hundred dollars, and Moses was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined two hundred dollars. The pardon is granted on the ground that the Depuys had given valuable information in regard to revenue frauds, and had been promised protection. The pardons are conditional upon the payment of the fines imposed.

Shortly after the pardon was received by Deputy Marshal Thompson, the District Attorney sent a telegram to Commissioner Rollins, informing him of the fact, and the Commissioner had a brief interview with President Grant, the result of which is embodied in the following dispatch, received at the District Attorney's office at three o'clock:

Samuel G. Courtney, Esq., U. S. Attorney, 41 Chambers street, New York:

I have just seen the President, who instantly ordered the withholding of the pardon of the Dupuys. I have sent to the State Department to see if any pardons were issued. If the Marshal has them, let him withhold them. The President is in earnest about this.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

At half-past two o'clock Assistant District Attorney Bell had a fresh warrant made out for the re-arrest of the Depuys on an indictment found against them by the Grand Jury, charging them with having obstructed the officers of Marshal Murray's department in the execution of their duty, when they attempted, it is said, to fire on the latter. The bench warrant was promptly issued, and is in the hands of an officer for execution. Jacob Depuy is to pay a fine of six hundred dollars and Moses three hundred dollars before they can be liberated on the first charge, and they will be re-arrested.

Later in the day the following dispatch was received at the Marshal's office:

Washington, D. C., March 6, 1869.—ROBERT MURRAY, Esq., U. S. Marshal, New York: If Jacob and Moses Dupuy have not been released, you will regard their pardon as cancelled, and return the same at once to this Department.

[Signed] E. B. WASHBURNE, Secretary of State.

In compliance Deputy Marshal Thompson sent the pardon of the Dupuys back to the State Department. What further action will be taken in the matter is not at present known.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward arrived this afternoon, having remained last night at Trenton. He was accompanied by ex-Postmaster Wakeman, Postmaster Kelly, ex-Postmaster General Randall, ex-Senator Morgan and A. Goodrich, of St. Paul, Minn., all of whom are staying at the Astor House. Mr. Seward has been besieged by visitors all day. He declined to express his views on public matters, but expresses a favorable opinion of Grant's Cabinet.

Collector of Customs Smythe to-day forwarded his resignation to Washington.

A large meeting of merchants and others was held to-day at the Merchants Exchange to protest against the present onerous and unjust system of protection. James M. Brown presided, and addresses were delivered by William Cullen Bryant and David Dudley Field. Resolutions were moved by Robert B. Minturn demanding free trade and appointing a Committee to co-operate with the Free Trade League in its promotion. Subscriptions were announced of $17,000. Mr. Field, in his address, approved the appointment of Mr. Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury, understanding him to be a free trader.

The *Evening Post* believes Grant has taken a false step in his recommendation to Congress to-day. It says the law which he asks to be repealed is a proper and salutary one, and Mr. Stewart may easily conform to it by disposing of the vast mercantile business he has managed so successfully.

Eliza Callahan aged thirty-five, was found dead in a shanty in Central Park, this morning, evidently murdered. John Hillsbut, a German, who lived with her, has been arrested on suspicion.

The Indian War Ended—Return of Gen. Sheridan.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FORT HAYS, March 6.—The Indian war has ended, and Gen. Sheridan and staff arrived here this afternoon from Medicine Bluff Creek, February 24th. Gen. Custar, with the Seventh Cavalry and Nineteenth Kansas Volunteers, remained behind, with orders to move along the south side of the Watchita mountains to the headwaters of the Red river, thence north to Watchita, thence to Camp Supply, at the junction of Beaver and Wolf rivers. Affairs at Medicine Bluff Creek are in a highly satisfactory condition. The Indians are confident they can find protection in the season of the year, and the campaign has proved a salutary lesson. There is not a hostile Indian in the limits of the Missouri Department. The refractory tribes have been entirely subdued. The few that have not yet come in, but have made promises, have been driven far out of the department. The troops are in fine health. The weather is cold. Camp Supply, at the forks of the North Canadian, will be kept up for the present. Before reaching this point the General met the courier sent with the telegraphic announcement of his promotion to the Lieutenant Generalcy. The General's arrival was entirely a surprise. He leaves by special train to-morrow for Fort Leavenworth, thence immediately to Washington, whither he has been summoned by telegraph.

—The Louisiana State authorities say no more bonds will be issued and that Gov. Warmouth will approve no acts of the Legislature granting subsidies to internal improvements. They state they have resolved to adopt the policy of confining the expenditures to the absolute requirements of the government.

—Gov. Hoffman, of New York, has resigned the Grand Sachemy of Tammany, and Com. Tweed has been elected his successor.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 6.—Seven of the Fenians imprisoned in various parts of the kingdom have been liberated. The following are their names: Thomas F. Burke, an American Fenian organizer; Dennis F. Burke, recently confined at Clerkenwell; Charles Kickwell, poet and one of the editors of the *Irish People*; Captain Mackey, and Messrs. O'Conner, Stark and O'Keefe. The latter was sentenced for ten years' imprisonment, for having written a treasonable article published in the *Irish People*. Messrs. O'Conner, Stark and O'Keefe were liberated unconditionally.

LONDON, March 6.—*Evening.*—Rumors from the Continent again mention the death of the Pope.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 6.—The following changes have been made in consequence of the death of M. Troplong: Adolphe Ventry has been appointed President of the Senate, vice Troplong; Deforcade La Roquette succeeds Ventry as President of the Council; and M. Rouher takes the Interior Department provisionally, in addition to the Foreign portfolio.

JAPAN.

LONDON, March 7.—Late advices have been received from Japan via Shanghai. The Minister of France to Japan had an audience with the Mikado at Jeddo and presented his credentials. The ports of Yeddo and Negaska have been opened to foreigners. Yeddo is to be the official residence of the Mikado and permanent capital of the Japanese empire.

MARINE NEWS.

London, March 6.—*Evening.*—Later advices from Rio Janeiro state the United States steamer Kansas got aground at Villetta on the Paraguay River.

QUEENSTOWN, March 7.—The steamer Nevada, from New York on February 24th, and the Aetna, from New York on February 24th, have arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 7.—The steamship Allemania, from New York on February 26th, for Hamburg, arrived off this port at nine o'clock this evening.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 6, P. M.—Consols; for money, 92¼@92⅝; for accounts, 92⅝. 5-20s, 83¼. Stocks steady. Erie, 35. Illinois, 97¼.

FRANKFORT, March 6.—Bonds, 86¾@86⅞.

PARIS, March 6.—EVENING.—Bourse dull. Rentes, 71 francs.

HAVRE, March 6.—EVENING.—Cotton closed firmer; Tres ordinaire on spot, 142 francs; long middling to arrive, 143.

ANTWERP, March 6.—Petroleum quiet, 58@58¼ francs.

FRANKFORT, March 5.—EVENING.—5-20s closed firmer, 87½@87¾.

FRANKFORT, March 7.—Five-twenty are quoted to-day at 87¼.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Cotton active; middling uplands, on spot, 12@12½; afloat, 12½; New Orleans, on spot, 12¼@12¾; sales 1,500 bales. California white wheat, 10s. 5d.; red western, 9s. 4d. Flour, 24s. 6d. Corn. 31s.; old, 30s. New oats, 3s. 5d. Barley, 5d. Peas, 46s. 6d. Pork, 95s. 6d. Beef, 9s. Lard firmer, no higher, 73s. 6d. Cheese, 76s. Bacon, 58s. 6d. Spirits of Petroleum, 7¼d; refined, 1s. 9d. Tallow, 45s. 6d.

LONDON, March 5.—Tallow, 46s. 9d. Sugar; 29s. 3d. od spot; 30s afloat. Calcutta linseed, 58s. 6d.

The Cuban Insurrection.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, March 6.—Senor Roberts, Spanish Ambassador to Washington, sailed to-day for New York. There are rumors of serious engagements near Santa Espiritu. No particulars. Nobody has offered to carry the political prisoners to Fernando Po. It is reported the government has ordered the war steamer Cadiz to transport them. The ladies of this city are collecting subscriptions of large amounts of money in aid of the volunteers. The small-pox is raging at Consalacion Del Sur.

Advices from Trinidad to Tuesday last report that the state of siege has been raised. Three columns were in constant pursuit of insurgent bands.

Advices from Santiago to Saturday last state that every Spaniard in the town of Majara has been killed. A column of eight hundred government troops, all armed, had gone there.

A proclamation, dated Nassau, and signed by Jose De Aryas, General Dulce's Commissioner to the insurgents, had recently appeared. It is full of bitter invectives against the Spanish Government, and against General Dulce personally, placing that gentleman in the position of accusing himself of the most contemptible actions towards Rodiguez Corria, a companion of the Commissioner. Corria publishes a card to-day in the *Diaro*, wherein he expresses the belief that the proclamation is a forgery, saying if it were genuine, the statements of De Arvas are false and his conduct infamous.

The clergy have offered the Government one-sixth of their incomes to defray the expense of the war against the insurgents.

Gen. Dulce is receiving another regiment of volunteers for active service.

Two hundred tons of powder had been found secreted in the house of a Mr. Terry in this city.

A late Cienfuegos paper says there is plenty of blockade running into the interior of that place.

Information from Puerto Principe states the insurgent Gen. Quesada is ill of small-pox.

San Francisco Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The San Francisco press is generally disappointed in Grant's Cabinet and express doubts of its efficiency.

The North Pacific Steamship Company was incorporated yesterday with a capital of five millions. The Company has purchased all the property belonging to the California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Company, which it succeeds.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[FIRST SESSION.]

Message from President Grant—Ineligibility of Mr. Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury—Proposed Repeal of the Law in the Case Made and Provided—Indian Treaties to be Considered in Open Session—Bill Relative to Indian Matters.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill for the further securing of equal rights in the District of Columbia, and moved its immediate consideration.

Mr. VICKERS objected.

Mr. GRIMES introduced a bill to reorganize the Navy of the United States.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill supplementary to the act to authorize a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad into the District of Columbia. The bill is the same as that pending before last Congress.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill in relation to the treaties with Indians. It provides that hereafter no treaties shall be made with Indian tribes in the United States, and they shall be deemed incapable of making treaties with the United States. It provides also that no convention, agreement or contract between the United States and any Indian tribe, entered into or ratified after the enactment of this bill, authorizing or providing for payments of money from the United States Treasury, or sale or other disposition of public lands or Indian reservations, in whole or in part, whether held in severalty or in common, shall have force and effect either in law or equity, or be enforced by any officer of the United States, or of any State or Territory, unless the enforcement thereof shall be authorized by an act of Congress passed and approved subsequently to its date.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced the following bill, and asked its immediate consideration:

Be it enacted, &c., That so much of the eighth section of the act entitled "an act to establish a Treasury Department" as provides that no person holding any office instituted by this act shall directly or indirectly be concerned in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr. SHERMAN said the bill ought to be passed.

Mr. SUMNER—I think it ought not to acted upon so hastily. I must object to it.

Mr. SHERMAN—It is necessary that the provision should be repealed to enable the new Secretary of the Treasury to hold office.

Mr. SUMNER—Does the Senator think it ought to be repealed?

Mr. SHERMAN—I think there is no reason why it should not be repealed.

Mr. SUMNER—I should rather see the matter carefully considered by a Committee.

Mr. SHERMAN—Very well; I move it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

VICE PRESIDENT—There is no Committee on Finance.

Mr. SPRAGUE suggested the difficulty might be met by providing that claims and questions of a strictly commercial character should be considered and determined by some other officer than the Secretary of the Treasury.

There being no Committee to which to refer the bill, it was laid on the table.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill for the improvement of the river, bay and harbor of Mobile.

Mr. THAYER moved to take up his resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee to consider all propositions relating to Indian tribes.

Mr. HOWARD hoped it would not be taken up, and the Senate refused.

At this point a message was received from the President. (See Washington matter.)

Mr. SHERMAN asked leave to introduce a bill.

VICE PRESIDENT—The first question is, what disposition shall be made of the Executive message?

Mr. SUMNER moved it be laid on the table and printed. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN then introduced the following bill, and asked immediate consideration: Be it enacted, &c., that so much of the act approved September 2, 1789, entitled an act to establish a Treasury Department, as prohibits the Secretary of the Treasury from being concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce, be and the same is hereby repealed; but in no case shall the Secretary of the Treasury act in any matter, claim or account in which he is personally interested.

The VICE PRESIDENT—Is there any objection to considering the bill at this time?

Mr. SUMNER—I object. I think that it ought to be most profoundly considered before it is passed.

The VICE PRESIDENT—The bill is not before the Senate. The Chair will lay before the Senate the resolutions laid over yesterday in their order.

Mr. Dickie's resolution providing that treaties with Indian tribes shall be considered in open session. After brief discussion passed.

Mr. Sawyer's resolution providing for the appointment of a Joint Committee to consider all applications and propositions for the removal of political disabilities being next.

Mr. POMEROY opposed increasing the number of Special Committees.

Mr. RICE thought there ought to be a separate Committee of each House.

Mr. TRUMBULL was in favor of the resolution, because it was impossible for the Judiciary Committee, or any other Committee having to do other business, to consider the applications for the removal of disabilities already committed. The Judiciary had to examine several bundles of papers on such business.

Mr. FERRY, speaking on the resolution, said yesterday he had introduced a bill for the general removal of political disabilities at the South, which he hoped would soon receive the consideration of the Senate.

Mr. ABBOTT was in favor of the appointment of the Committee, but opposed Mr. Ferry's bill.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Revision of Rules.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the joint resolution of the Legislature of Kansas ratifying the proposed fifteenth amendment of the Constitution.

Adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The ex-rebel General Breckinridge is in Cincinnati.

—Official reports show the small pox is disappearing from Cincinnati.

—A fire at Austin, Minn., on Wednesday last, destroyed property worth thirty thousand dollars.

—John McDevitt proposes to challenge the winner of the champion cue at the forthcoming billiard tournament in New York.

—A man named John Burton was shot and killed by W. H. Davenport, at the Western Hotel, in Indianapolis, early on Saturday morning.

—A Denver dispatch says that city was illuminated on Friday night and there was great rejoicing over the passage of the Denver Pacific Railroad bill.

—The new Board of Trade of Cincinnati, composed of manufacturers, organized Saturday afternoon by electing officers. Miles Greenwood is President.

—A man named J. W. Todd, and wife, were found murdered at their residence, six miles from Lebanon, Indiana, yesterday morning. No clue to the murderer.

—The Boston *Journal* learns that among the last acts of President Johnson was to pardon Jas. D. Martin, defaulting cashier of the National Hide and Leather Bank.

—At Richmond, Va., the jury in the case of James Grant, charged with the murder of Rives Pollard, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

—It is stated that several boxes of guineas, of the coinage of George the Third, have been recovered from the wreck of the British frigate Hussar, sunk in East River in 1784.

—The Sheriff of St. Louis county, Mo., sold on Saturday, under an execution against Jackson county, seven hundred and fifty shares of Missouri Pacific Railroad stock at thirty-five dollars per share.

—Rev. Dr. Charles Gillette, of Brooklyn, New York, agent for the American Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, fell dead yesterday morning in Baltimore.

—At Akron, Ohio, a destructive fire occurred early on Sunday, destroying all the buildings on the South side of Market street, between the canal and High street. Loss about a hundred thousand dollars; light insurance.

—An organization under the name of "Excelsior Colony of Nebraska," now about fifty strong, intend to start from New York with their families in April, to settle on Government lands in the southern part of that State.

—United States District Attorney Noble, at St. Louis, has received orders from Washington to *nolle prosequi* the cases of another batch of indicted whisky ring men of that city. The order was issued by President Johnson.

—It is reported in sporting circles at St. Louis that a match for one thousand dollars has been made between Mike McCoole and Tom Allen, to come off soon. McCoole is to whip Allen in one hour and a half or forfeit the stakes.

—Wendell Phillips, in a lecture at Jersey City last evening, commented on Grant's inaugural rather favorably. He urged a vigorous, and, if necessary, a sanguinary policy towards the South, as the only means to secure a lasting peace.

—An Omaha dispatch says Dr. Morrell, a prominent physician and member of very high standing in the Presbyterian Church, implicated in the Crownell Hall Seminary seduction case, has been expelled from the Church, after a lengthy trial.

—A projected assassination of the U. S. District Attorney by a villain in the employ of two convicted whisky defrauders, has come to light, but the would-be assassin has made his escape. He was paid one hundred dollars to do the murderous job.

—It appears Senor Tarsara, formerly Spanish Minister to Washington, was recently appointed to London, and is probably the gentleman reported by cable as coming to the United States to settle any differences that may arise in consequence of the Cuban insurrection.

—About twenty members of the Oregon Legislature met on Friday last. No quorum being present, they adjourned till September 20th. The Governor having refused to order an election to fill vacancies, efforts are being made to induce the Speaker of the House to do so.

—A Santa Fe dispatch says five Camanche chiefs have arrived there. They claim that they represent fifteen hundred lodges of the Camanches, formerly hostile, and are now ready to surrender and make peace. They will await a reply from the Indian Bureau as to their future disposal.

—George B. Davis, one of the parties awaiting trial on a charge of perjury against Collector Bailey, of New York, was released from arrest by order of Attorney General Evarts, on the ground that he was induced to come from Canada as a witness under pretence of protection, and then thrown in jail.

—The contest for the Mayoralty of Charleston, S. C., between Mr. Clarke, the Republican incumbent, and Mr. Pillsbury, the Republican claimant, is near its culmination. Pillsbury had Clarke arrested on Thursday on a charge of misdemeanor in retaining possession of his office contrary to law. Clarke gave bail.

—The Missouri Legislature has passed the Insurance bill which has been before it for some time. It provides that each Life Insurance Company doing business in the State shall deposit one hundred thousand dollars in State bonds in the hands of the State Treasurer as security. This will require about two million dollars worth of bonds.

—Paul C. Potts, formerly agent for the American Express Company, and also for the Southern Minnesota Railroad, at Rushford, Minnesota, who absconded some time ago with about $3,000 of express money and about the same amount from the railroad company, was captured in Crawford county, Wisconsin, this week, and taken to Lacrosse and lodged in jail to await trial.

—The bodies of the four firemen burned to death at Chicago, on Friday night last, were recovered on Saturday morning. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the roof of the building was not built according to the fire ordinance. The deceased were insured in the Travelers Company of Hartford for two thousand dollars each, as are all Chicago firemen, by the city merchants.