

VOLUME LXXXIV

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MALCH 22, 1869. ernment patronage. It was unquestion-ably true that the party in power at any given time might properly take to itself the chief offices of the Government, yet

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. [FIRST SESSION.]

SENATE: Tenure-of-Office Act -Further Discussion With-

out Action. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WABHINGTON, March 20, 1868.

SENATE. Mr. SUMNER offered a joint resolution to reduce ocean postage to land rates.

Referred to Postoffice Committee. Mr. MoDONALD introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction -of Railroad and Telegraph lines from the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in Missouri, to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, at or near Preside del Norte, on the Rio (Grande, in the direction of the Harbor of Altata, on the Guif of California, with a branch from some point east of the nine ty-eighth degree of west longitude to Lawrence, Känsas. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. WLSON introduced a joint reso-lution authorizing the President to place the name of Brevet Major General Heint-selman on the retured list of the army, with the full rank of the command held Mr. McDONALD introduced a bill

Inition authorizing the Fresident to place the name of Brevet Major General Heint-zelman on the retured list of the army, with the full rank of the command held by him when wounded. Referred to Military Committee.

The bill to repeal the Tenurc-of-Office law was taken up. Mr. VICKERS advocated the bill. Mr. THAYER modified his substitute for the report of the Judiciary Commit-tee, so as to give the President thirty days

djourned.

tee, so as to give the President ihirty days after the commencement of a session of the Senate within which to report the names of officers removed during the preceding recess, and added to it a pro-viso that no person rejected by the Senate in session shall be appointed to office during the following recess. He had offered the substitute, he said, with the hone of cetting a direct voic upon the

the bope of getting a direct vote upon the question of repeal, since such a vote could not be had at once upon the House bill. He had listened in vain throughout bill. He had listened in vain throughout this long debate for some good reason why the act should not be repealed. The law had been passed solely to check the career of Andrew Johnson, after he had treacherously abandoned his party, vio-lated his pledges and foresworn his prin-ciples. He (Mr. Thayer) had voted for the law originally, because it was neces-sary, but he would not now vote upon an hopest President the manacles he had helped to forge for a dishonest one. He

changed every public officer of the Gov-ernment at the end of every four years FOUR O'CLOCK A. M. was a great evil. Mr. CASSERLY had not intended to Mr. CASSERLY had not intended to take part in the debate, but in view of the character it had assumed, he thought it due to hemself and his constituency to make a few remarks in justification of the vote he would give. He would not discuss in detail the operation of the act, but confine, himself to considering the question. Where is the power of re-THE CAPITAL. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1 WASHINGTON, March 20, 1869. AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

it was just as certain that the system that

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A very large number of Senators and question. Where is the power of re-moval vested? He then made an argu-Representatives were at the White House this morning. The Pennsylvania delement to show that under the Constitution this power belonged not to the Senate alone, nor the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, but to the Pres-ident alone, and he insisted that this was gation called in a body and had an interview.

OUTLAWRY IN TENNESSEE. Commissioner Delano received a com-

not only the true constitutional view, but the only reasonable view, because unless the President had this power of prompt munication from Supervisor Nook, of the Tennessee, district, forwarding a letter from Collector Wilson, of the Third dis-trict of that State, informing the Supervisor that he has commenced a vigorous campaign against outlaws in the moun-tain counties of that State. Mr. Nook. writes he is in receipt of information that the Sixth district is infested with that the Sixth district is intested with illicit distilleries, whose proprietors defy the Government officers, and he has di-rected the Collector to push these yiola-tors to the wall. Collector Wilson writes tors to the wall. Collector Wilson writes he is operating in the mountain counties with a detachment of United States troops, and one of his deputies has re-ported a seizure of five different distilleries in the mountain counties. The troops are now operating in Putnam and Jack-

are now operating in Putnam and Jack-son counties. NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND APPOINT-MENTS MADE. Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Wm. A. Richardson, 'As-sistant Secretary of the Treasury; Jos. R. Smith, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-first District of Pennsyl-vanis; C. C. P. Clark, Collector of Cus-toms, Oswego, N. Y.; Israel Weshburne, Collector of Customs, Portland, Maine, Postmasters: Wm. Clark, Van Wert, O.; A. Balou, Findlay, O.; Richard J. Tomp-kins, Mount Carroll, Ill.; Enoch B. Pen-dleton, Westerly, R. L consuerations, and his vote would be given upon general principles, without regard to the present or possible future occupant of the White House. He would vote for the absolute repeal of the law, glad to be able by his vote to do some-thing foward restoring the Government glad to be able by his vote to do some-thing toward restoring the Government to the salutary punciples upon which it rested under the Constitution. The Vice President appointed the fol-lowing Committee on Political Disabili-ties: Messrs. Robertson, Osborn, Har-lan, Howe, Ferry, Boreman and Vickers. The Senate, without action on the bill, adjourned.

kins, Mount Carroll, Ill.; Enoch B. Pen-dleton, Westerly, R. I. John W. Douglas, of Erie, Pa., has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He has for several years past been Collector of Internal Revenue for the district represented in Congress by Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, and has been regarded as one of the most commetent men in that branch of the The Rockford (Ill.) Bank Failure-Interesting Developments. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] CHICAGO, March 21 .- The Rockford Register of Saturday, whose editor was the

competent men in that branch of the first Cashier of the broken First National public service. _____The President has appointed James W. Bank of that city, gives some interesting The President has appointed James W. Haines, Frederick A. Tridie and William A. Sherman as Government Commis-sioners to examine and report on the completed sections of the Central Pacific Railroad of California and the Western Pacific Railroad, in place of John Bigler, Frank Danver and Thomas J. Henley, removed. particulars in the history of that institution. The bank was started in June. 1864. Its first officers were Alonzo Wood, President, and E. H. Griggs, Cashier; capital stock, fifty thousand dollars, almost entirely owned by Alonzo and W. W. Wood. Early in 1865, Mr. Griggs emoved. The Senate Committee on Commerce resigned the Cashiership, in consequence of his inability to reconcile his ideas of

NEWS BY CABLE. Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) GREAT BRITAIN. EBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON

THE IRISH QUESTION. LONDON, March 20, 1869 .- Mr. Gladstone's bill to disestablish the Church of Ireland came up again in the House of Commons last evening and was debated

Established Church of England had the assent of a large majority of the people of England, but the question was wheth-er that Church was good also for the people of Ireland. The opponenfs of this bill had utterly failed to prove that the opinion of the civilized werld was hos-tile to this measure, as had been stated. He reviewed the opinions of statesmen on the question, and quoted Lord Stan-ley's remark that "Ireland was the ques-tion of the hour." He referred to the conduct of Lord Mayo while Lord Lieu-tenant of Ireland, and the position of tenant of Ireland, and the position of other Tories, to show that that party had

and causes the peasantry to be in a worse condition than the slaves of the Antilles,

and that the Irish were continually pro-testing against it. The speaker then con-trasted the position of the Church in England. England's liberty, hesaid, was not secured by the Church, but by the Puri-tans and Nonconformists. Nations never

tans and Nonconformists. Nations never forget their religious grievances until the cause is removed. The old policy pur-sued by England rendered Ireland more ultramontane than any country in Eu-rope. Catholicism was not only a mat-ter of faith, but of patriotism, for which the Irish were ready to suffer or die, if need be. Since the union disturbances have been continual. Protestantism was the only fire that was destroying every-thing that was good and noble in Ireland. thing that was good and noble in Ireland,

resulting in the absolute disappearance has made a favorable report on the nom-ination of J. F. Casey to be Collector at of peace and loyalty. The Irishmen who had emigrated to the United States

ful.

CUBA The Insurrection Departure of Politi. cal Prisoners-Disturbances in Havana-Fears of a Riot. HAVANA March 20TH via LARE CITY,

Fla., March 21 .- A fleet of transports, with the State prisoners on board, sailed to-day for Fernando Po, conveyed by the Spanish frigate Lealtad, which will ac-Commons last evening and was debated at great length. Sir John Girley, a Liberal member from Kilkenny, regard-ded the established Church in Ireland as the badge of conquest, and asserted that

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the badge of conquest, and asserted that it must be abolished. Edward Mial, Liberal, from Bradford, also supported the bill in a speech of considerable length, and was followed by the Right Hon. Stafford Northcote, in John Bright then delivered a long and able speech in fayor of the measure. The Established Church of England had the assent of a large majority of the people

on guard before the palace. Later in the day the Police Commissary, Later in the day the Folice Commissary, Romero, who was suspected of sympathy for the man arrested on the wharf, was assaulted on the streets by the populace, who shot and killed him. The Captain General, hearing of the affair, and hoping to pacify the people, went to the barracks and immediately organized a court mar-tial for the trial of the called thief, who, that for the trian of the caned thiel, who, after a brief investigation, was sentenced to beshot. Intense excitement prevails throughout the city. Frequent cries have been heard of "Viva Cespedes" and there are fears of a riot.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, March 21, 1869. Prince Louis, of Bourbon, was mar-

ried last evening to Miss Emilie Hamil, of Cuba. The ceremony was a civil one, Catholic Priests declining to perform one of a religious character.

The steamer City of Paris, from Liver-pool, via Queenstown on the 11th, ar-rived to-day. The marble building, No. 61 Reade street, was greatly damaged by fire last night. S. M. Loentril, importer, lost, \$6,000; Victor Franck, hoopskirt and cor-set manufacturer, \$20,000, and the build-ing injured to the output of street build. ing injured to the extent of \$10,000; all fully insured. No. 59 was damaged \$5,000, and the occupants, Taylor, Gibson and Wilson, loss \$8,000, and McMaab And when, foss \$5,000, and McMaab loses by water \$10,000—also fully insured. About a million and a half dollars have been remitted from Cuba to a pri-vate banker here, the interest on which is to be depresent to the interest on which is to be devoted to the sick and wound-

ed of the patriot army. The nitro-glycerine selzed on Thursday appears to have been consigned to an agent of the United States Government at Savannah. at Savannan. The Waverly Hotel and grounds and stables of the New Jersey State Agricul-

NUMBER 71.

The Grain Question-Action of the Chl. cago Board of Trade. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

Bazette.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) CHICAGO, March 20.—The following resolutions in reference to a change in the system of receiving, storing and sell-ing grain in New York City, that is, to send all grain to store on arrival, pro-posed by a Committee from the New York-Elevating and Warehousing Asso-ciation, were unanimously and enthusi-astically adouted to-day by the Chicago Board of Trade:

Whereas, The preamble and resolu-tions of the Buffalo Board of Trade in reference to the subject before us, meet with our hearty approval; and whereas, our co-operation is asked by said resolu-tions; therefore Resolved, That the Board of Trade of the city of Chicago, recommend and

the city of Chicago recommend such change in bills of lading at Buffalo as will effect the desired reform alone. Resolved, That we see in this disposition on the part of the more liberal and enlightened portion of the trade of New York City an unwillingness to conform to and adopt the present system of re-ceiving, handling and selling grain, which has so successfully prevailed in the western grain markets, a ready so-lution of the embarrassments and losses growing out of the pernicious custom of selling our grain on seven to ten days' time. Resolved, That we invite the hearty co-

change and of the New York Produce Ex-change and of the various associations in the West in this movement, and trust that they will subport the Elevating and Warehousing Associations in carrying out so desirable a change.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-A very severe storm has been raging at Salt Lake and west of there for the past two days.

-Two thousand poor children were present at the anniversary of the Cincinnati Union Bethel.

-Judge James Morrison, a prominent attorney in Indiana, and one of the oldest residents of Indianapolis, died on Saturday.

-Gen. Samuel Fessenden died at Port-land, Maine, on Friday night, äged eigh-tv five years. Senator Fessenden was his eldest son.

-A special from Omaha says the Missouri river is rising rapidly, with a pros-pect of the opening of navigation within a few days. The weather is mild. Heavy storms are reported at Salt Lake and further west.

-The Denver News of Saturday even-ing publishes a telegram from Pueblo, reporting a fight at Fort Lyons, Thurs-day night, between the colored and white roops, in which several were killed and our or five wounded.

-An Omaha special says: General Warren and other mem bers of the Special Commission who had been ing the Union and Central Pacific are expected to return to St. Louis this week. They will proceed to Washington and there make report. -The pedestrian Lyman, who is walking from Chicago to Savannah, Ga., for a ing from Chicago to Sayannah, Ga., for a wager of \$3,000, while at Seymour, Ind., awaiting a change in the weather, was served with a notice by the Jackson County Vigilance Committee to leave within a limited time. Lyman obeyed the notice and left for Louisville by rail the notice have lymbha to avoid probable lynching. -Robert McCabe, of Chicago, has con--Robert McCabe, of Unicago, nas con-tracted to build the Grayville and Mat-toon Railroad, to be equal to the Illinois Central Railroad, for seven hundred thousand dollars, taking county, city and township bonds in payment. The thousand comars, taking county, ony and township bonds in payment. The entire road is to be completed in two years and the bonds only to be delivered the road is to years and the bonds only to be delivered as the iron is put down. The road is to run from Grayville, Edwards county, Illinois, via Albion, Olney, Newton and Prairie City to Matloon, Coles county, a distance of struct one bundred miles distance of about one hundred miles. The work will be commenced simultacously at Maysville and Mattoon. Trouble. "Man is born to trouble as the sparks to fly upward," and in nothing do we see it more fully exemplified than in the it more fully exemplified than in the general turmoil and wretchedness of moving day. First comes the hurry and flurry of taking up carpets and packing furniture; then the necessary "express wagon" at "moderate charges," and hap-py he who secures one early. And then "the filling" and unpacking of furniture, and the relaying of carpets on rooms too large or too small, or of such a different shape that one's brains are puzzled to know, how to bring order out of the con-fusion which reigns around. And inst know how to bring order out of the con-fusion which reigns around. And just here we might say to our friends who may be in trouble, that they should at once call on Messrs. Roberts, Roenig & Co., at No. 61 Smithfield street, third door from Fourth around Theore country door from Fourth avenue, who are adepts in the art of fitting and laying carpets, hanging shades, curtains, ac. They also have ou hands a large assortment of window shades, lace, Nottingham and Da-mask ourtains, cornice, mouldings, mat-tresses of all kinds, the best materials and latest styles, all of which they offer at the lowest cash prices at their new up-holstering establishment, No. 61 Smith-field thread field street; Sec. A More Litigation. Henry Hydes made information before Alderman W. B. Neeper, on Saturday, against Jane Charlesworth for adultery. The accused is charged with holding The accused is charged with holding illicit intercourse with a certain Joseph Egley *clics* Blake, she being at the time the lawful wife of William Kent. Wil-liam Kent also made information before the Alderman against Egley, or Blake, for fornication. The alleged offense was committed prior to the 28th day of last December, with Jane Kent, then wife of the prosecutor, but since divorced. Wil-December, with Jane Kent, then wife of the prosecutor, bit since divorced. Wil-liam Kent and Jane Kent, or Charles-worth, are the parties who figured sev-eral days since in an abduction case, the particulars of which we gave at the time. The accused in both cases named gave.

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been guilty of violating, not merely the law, but the Constitution. How, there-fore, could those Senators vote now for the repeal of the law? He denied that

helped to forge for a dishonest one. He had no authority to speak for President Grant, but from his knowledge of human nature he felt satisfied the President must desire the repeal of the law, and he believed if any Senator occupied the place of Gen. Grant he too would desire its repeal. It had been said the Senate auce. The bank was, some time after the change in Cashiership visted by J.H. Dunham, of Chicago, National Bank Exhad not time at the present session to consider properly the question of repeal; aminer for this district, who found it in ate could command its own time, and could continue its session until its work was done. One reason for which he desired the repeal of this law was, that it would leave the President free to remove the Johnson men and copper-beads still, in office throughout the country. The Senator from Missouri (Mr. Schurz) had denounced the system han that the bank was in an unsound condition and should be wound up. Sec-rétary McCullough was also in posses-sion of the same information, but distributing patronage in the interest of a party as a curse, but he (Mr. Thayr) believed the true doctrine to be that the patronage of the Government rightthe verdict of the people. He knew it was fashionable to decry this view, but he would like to see a Senator who did not exercise the view of division of the second he would have to see a Senator who and not exercise the right of dispensing pat-ronage to his friends. The man who would not do so would soon be without friends, and would deserve to be so, and business community. By an offer of high rates of interest on deposits, howthe party that refused to reward its own supporters and followers would ason go to the wall, and would deserve to do so.

Mr. THURMAN did not know any such party as the "copperhead" party : but he knew what party the Senator from Nebraska meant, and he supposed the Senator would hardly expect Democrats the recommendations of the Examiner were disregarded, and the bank allowed to continue. It was in such ill repute in Rockford that the other banks refused to receive its checks in the Senate to vote for repeal on the ground that it would facilitate the removal of the few remaining Democratic office-helders. In his own State (Ohio,) he knew of only two Democratic Federal office-holders. One of them had entered or drafts. On Monday evening of last week the Cashier left the city, ostensibly the army as a private and came up to be a Colonel, and the other had left the army with the rank of Brigadier General and with a wound which would afflict him for life

Mr. THAYER said that in using the "copperhead," he made no allusion to war De ocrats. Mr. DRAKE was in favor of repealing

the law, but would not vote for tempora ry suspension. The proposition of the Judiciary Committee to suspend the law was only a way of saying to the Presi-Railroad Accident in Canada.

Masonly a way of saying: to the Presi-dent, "We will try you; until the next session of Congress and see what use you make of this power; if you use it to suit us, the repeal may stand, but if you do not use it to suit us, the law shall go into furce again." He was not prepared to say this to the President, and in his fundament the President did not deserve By Telegraph to the Pittshurgh Gazette.] say this to the President, and in his judgment the President did not deserve sto be so addressed by the Senate." He hoped to leave the Executive free to turn one complete revolution. No one was killed. The following were wounded James La Mont, of Chatham, two ribs out corrupt officers and others unfriendbestation in avowing himself a party man. His party had saved the country, and as he believed its continuance in

and as he believed its continuance in power would promote the welfare of the country, he was in favor of using Exceu-tive patronage to keep it in power. Mr. MORRILL would rather modify the act than repeal or suspend it, and be-lieved the Senate could reach a vote up-on the question of modifying it is soon as then repeal: Every Senator who had voted for the impeachment of Presi-dent Johnson on Article 3d had thereby declared it to be his jindgment that in disregarding this act the President had been guilty of violating, not merely the

cago, sged seventy three years, body shaken and brulsed; several others were slightly injuréd. The wounded were conveyed to the Tocumseh House at Lon-don, and are réceiving the bast medical attention obtainable; Accident on the Fort Wayne Rallway (By Telegraph to the Pittaburgh Gazette.)

fore, could those Senators vote now for the repeal of the law? He denied that the purpose of the act was merely to check Mr. Johnson. A reference to the record would show that it had been dis-tinctly advocated, not as a temporary oblicy of the country. The proposition to suspend did not strike bim favorably in any view. He dissented, at least in biasouri (bir. Drake) in regard to Gov-

and banking with those of the principal New Orleans, and hus reported back. James Longstreet's nomination for Col-lector of Internal Revenue of the First District of Louisiana without recomowner. George W. Stratton succeeded Mr. Griggs, and continued to be Cashier up to the time of his sudden disappearmendation

> ASSUMED HIS DUTTES. Gen. Randolph Marcy, Inspector Gen-

Gen. Manufilm and the staff, assumed to duty on Gen. Sherman's staff, assumed the duties of that office this morning. animer for this district, who would be in such a condition as, in his judgment, to justify the Government in closing it up, and he so reported to Mr. Clark, Comp troller of the Currency. No action was An unsuccessful attempt was made last

An unsuccession attempt was made last night to rob a bank here. Thos. L. Tullock has been appointed a clerk of the Treasury Department, and assumed his duties to-day, vice Niles. taken by the Comptroller, and he and his successor, Mr. Hulburd, were after-wards frequently notified by Mr. Dun-CURRENCY STATEMENT.

Shipment of currency for the week to

Shipment of currency for the week to national banks, \$633,039; amount re-ceived from Printing Sureau, \$698,500; held in trust for banks, \$342,690,200; do, for public deposits, \$32,716,350; bank notes issued to day, \$313,301,736; insol-vent bank notes redeemed, \$10,206,221; circulation, \$259,854,840. no action was taken by the offi-cials to close the concern. Mr. Dunham finally resigned his office, on ac-count of the neglect of the Department to act upon his recommendation. The bank had continued on in this way, but never possessed the confidence of the circulation, \$250,854,840.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1869. THE COLORED PEOPLE MOVING.

high rates of interest on deposits, how-ever, it induced many poor and hard-working people to entrust their savings to its keeping, and in this way its failure causes much distress to this class of de-The colored people of the District of Columbia are making arrangements, on an extensive scale, for the celebration of the antiversary of the abolition of slapositors. Within the last few months very in this district. the bank has been reported as in an un-George T. Downing, Frederick Doug-lass and other colored men, have issued proposals for the publication of a first class weekly journal in the city of Washington in the interest of the colored peo-

ple of America. THE MISSION TO HAYTI.

Mr. Bassett, colored, of Philadelphia, has a competitor for the mission to Havti, in Mr. Dumas, of New Orleans. The latter is, like the former, represented to be a good scholar with the odmetters of week the Cashier left the city, ostensibly for the purpose of visiting Chicago to raise funds for the bank, and the next day the doors were closed. S. B. Scott, of Milwaukee, Examiner, took posses-sion immediately and found the entire assets in the valits footed up about ten dollars in postal currency. Everything else had been abstracted. It is difficult to ascertain the liabilities of the bank, but it is believed they will scarcely fall below one hundred thousand dollars. be a good scholar, with the advantage of being acquainted with the Spanish language. Both are strongly recommended. CONGRESSIONAL SESSION.

The disposition of members of the

House generally is to adjourn the ses-sion of Congress a week hence. Senators are not so anxious for its termination. SYMPATHY ASKED. In some churches to-day the pastors read a brief address from Cuban ladies in New York, asking ald and sympathy in behalf of the revolutionists in Cuba. LONDON, C. W., March 20 .- The Express train going west on the Great Wes-Among the listeners to the reading at the Metropolitan Methodist Church were President Grant, Vice-President Colfar and Chief Justice Chase. tern Railway ran off the track at Beachville, at two o'clock this morning. The Pullman sleeping car was precipitated

over an embankment twelve feet, making Charges Against the Mayor of St. Louis.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gasette.] ST. Louis, March 21.-Mayor Thomas, James La Mont, of Chatham, two ribs broken and severally injured about the head, not expected to recover; Mrs. O. A. Whittemore, Denver City, Colorado, colar bone: dislocated and severely bruised; Mr. and Mrs. Sticker, Pontiac, Mich., bruised and out, not serionaly; Dr. Uleaved and wife; Chicago, the for-mer bruised and the latter injured about the head and shoulders; Mr. Chick, Chi-cago, aged seventy three years, body of this city, was examined yesterday by a committee appointed by the City Couna committee appointed by the City Coun-cils to investigate certain charges made against him by Judge Clover, late City Counsellor. The evidence of the Mayor himself shows that he drew from the pauper fund and deposited in a bank in his own name, mixing it with bis private personal scoount, and drawing from it in a promiscuous way. Other irregulari-ties were also shown, such as compro-mising claims against the city without proper atithority. Nothing of a oriminal character was proved, but the statment of the Mayor shows that he has a loose way of doing business. way of doing business.

Buffalo Criminal Cases,

By Telegraph to the Pitts burgh Gazette.] BUFFALO, March 21.-Daniel McGuire, on trial for the murder of John Ford, was last night convicted of manshaughter in the third degree and sentenced to four

The Alash morrow,

and Anairalia were, watching anxionsly the result of the great pastion. The entire Fenian prospect was fed and kept alive by the sympathy of Americans, under the idea that England never did justice to Ireland. There were no more bittle foot to brokend

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] There were no more bitter foes to England in the United States than Irishmen. The lowing remarkable article:

House was now asked to do justice to Ireland; not f.r fear of foreign enemies, but for the sake of internal peace and tranquility. He contemplated the voluntary system prevailing in Scotland, and anticipated the best results to posterity for Ireland if this bill became a law. for Ireland if this bill became a law. Mr. Bright concluded by saying this measure would have the approval of the Supreme Being, for it was founded on the pribciples of mercy and justice, the attributes of his glorious reign.

FRANCE. ARMY REORGANIZATION URGED.

PARIS. March 21.-In the Corps Legis-latif yesterday Marshal Neil, Minister of War, urged the completion of the reorganization of the army. Peace, he said, was secure, but France would not tolerate a government which was not fully prepared to avenge insult, if offered. The budget report considers the present situation of Europe as eminently peace-

> SPAIN. THE LOSS OF LIEE IN RECENT FIGHTS. MADBID, March 21 .- During the re-

cent fights at the barricades in Xeres, de la Frontera, over one hundred solders were killed and wounded. The loss of citizens was heavy, but the number of them killed is not known.

FRANKFORT, March 21.-Evening.-Five-Twenties quoted at 87%@87%. ITALY. QUESTION DEFINITELY SETTLED. FLORENCE, March 21.-The question

concerning the property of the clergy has been definitely settled. MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, March 21.-The steam-ship Nebraska, from New York March SouthAmpton, March 21.—The steam-ship Weser, from New York March 11th, arrived on her way to Bremen. QUEENSTOWN, March 21.—The steam-r Australasian, from New York March

11th, arrived at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, March 20.—Evening-Con-sols for money, 93%; for account 93%; Five-Twenties, 83%. Stocks quiet; Erie, 24%; Illinois, 97. Tallow, 478. Calcutta Linseed, 593. 6d.

ANTWERP, March 20.-Petroleum, 54@ FRANKFORT, March 20.-U. S. Bonds. 7%. PARIS, March 20.-Evening.-Bourse

PARIS, March 20. Evening. Bourse easier; Rentes closed at 70f. 25c. HAVEE, March 20. Cotton unobanged. LIVERPOOL, March 20. Cotton firmer; but not higher; Middling Uplands, 12s.; Orleans, 1274s.; sales, 10,000 bales. Cali-fornia, white Wheat, 9s. 8d; red western, 8s. 8d. Western Flour, 23s. Corn, 30s. for old; and 29s. for new. Oats, 3s. 4d. Pork; 100s. Beef; 90s. Lard, 75s. 6d. Cheese, 76s. Bacon, 62s. 6d. Turpen-tine, 31s. Tallow, 45s; 6d.

The Cuban Insurrection.

the third degree and sentenced to lour years imprisonment in the State prison. James Reynolds, charged with stealing 66,000, the property of the Golden Cheese Company, was found guilty. The Alden rights will be tried to-morrow.

tural Society, at Waverly Park, were burned last night. Loss \$50,000. The Appointment of Longstreet-His

Character Attacked. LOUISVILLE, March 20 .- The Couicr-Journal publishes this morning the fol-

"When it was announced that General Grant had appointed General Longstreet to the office of Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, we at once concluded that the President was apprised of his appoin-tee's having once been indicted for smug-gling, and therefore thought him the bettor qualified to detect others who might engage in similar practices. About the year 1855, as we are informed, Longstreet, being a Major in the United States army, and in command of a military post on the American side of the Rio Grande, was indicted in the District Court of the United States for the Territory of New Mexico for the crime of smuggling; but when the United States Marshal went to the fort to excecute the process of said to the fort to excecute the process of said Court, the gates were closed against him and he had to return without excecuting it. The Marshal having reported these facts to the then Governor of the Terri-tory, he made application to Gen. Gar-land, who commanded that military dis-trict, to have Longstreet surrendered to the civil authorities for trial; but as Long-street was a relative of the General, he evaded the application of the Goneral, he evaded the application of the Governor and ordered a Court of Inquiry to investigate the matter. This Court, composed of his brother officers, found Longstreet of his broner oncers, tound Lengstreet guilty, but the General disapproved of the inding of the Court and the matter was settled by his giving a pledge to the divil efficers that there should be no smuggling on the part of the military. Hence we infer that Grant, knowing that Longstreet had some knowledge of beles Longstreet had some knowledge of holes through which offenders might slip, thought him a suitable hand to stop them, and therefore appointed him to the office, notwithstanding he had been a Confeda erate officer."

Outrages at Chambersburg, Pa.-Great

Excitement-Lynch Law Proposed. By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] OHAMBERSBURG, Pa., March 21 .- On Thursday afternoon last a girl thirteen years old and two young ladies, daughters of neighboring farmers, were ravished by a negro. On Friday a negro, inneteen years old, named Conn Norris, a native of Chambersburg, was arrested and is now in jail, charged with perpe-trating these outrages. There is but lit-tie doubt of his, being the guilty party. The avoitement in the community is in-

The excitement in the community is in-The excitement in the community is in-tense. On Friday night an effort was made to take Norris from the jall and hang him. No less than eight hundred people gath-ered about the jail building. Speeches were made by a number of prominent citizens, and the mob was induced to dis-perse. The prison has since been guard-ed by a strong force summoned by the sheriff. The young ladies outraged are daughters of three of our most respect-able farmers. bail for trial. able farmers.

Railrouds Sold.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazetce.) (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazet3-1 TALLAHASSE, March 20.—The Pensaco-la and Georgia Railroad and the Talla-hasse Railroad were sold to-day at public sale. The first was knocked down at one million two hundred and twenty thou-million two hundred and twenty thou-million two hundred and twenty thou-million two hundred and sand and the last at one hundred and sand and the last at one hundred and sociaters, \$60,000 to be paid on taking possession, and the balance as called for by the Trustees of the Internal Improve-ment Fund.

nent Fund. 6.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph. CHICAGO, March 20.—At Open board in the afternoon there were moderate. demands for wheat and prices steady; No.2 Spring ranging\$1,09@1,09%, closing about these figures. Corn and cats inac-tive. In the evening searcely anything doing; sale No 2 wheat \$1 09%. Provi-sions were dull and nominally unchang-ed. ed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.-Flour quiet, \$4 62%@\$550: Wheat \$1 45,a \$1 65. Legal Tenders 78. Mining sales mar-ket during the week flat, closing and general decline.

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