NUMBER 72.

TWELVE O'CLOCK: M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature-Bill for the Extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the Susquehanna - Registry Bill-Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railway - Sheep Brokers' Bijl Reconsidered-&c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) HARRISBURG, March 22, 1869. SENATE.

Mr. ERRETT introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad connecting the mouth of Mahoning Creek, Armstrong county, with the mouth of Bennett's Branch, Cameron county, to connect with the Philadelphia and Erie Railway, and to secure the payment of three and a half million dollars of bonds of the Sunbury and Erie road now in the hands of the State. It authorizes the Allegheny Valley Railroad to extend its line through to the west branch of the Susquehanns on the route indicated, and its mortgage bonds may be guaran-teed by the Pennsylvania Central, North-ern Central and Philadelphia and Erie, or any other through line to Philadelphia or any other through line to Fantaceipina and New York, approved by the Commissioners of the sinking fund. On these bonds one thundred thousand dollars shall be payable to the Commonwealth yearly, commencing January 1st, 1875, with interest from January 1st, 1872. Also, a bill authorizing the Allegheny County Courts to discharge delinquent

s after one week's citation. Mr. WHITE, a bill providing for mar-riage licenses and registration thereof. On motion of Mr. ERRETT, the registry bill was made the special order for to-

orrew evening. Mr.ERRETT called up a supplement to the lateral rail road law. Passed finally.

Mr. SEARIGHT, a bill repealing the
act authorizing the sale of property of
corporations, upon bonds secured by
mortgage, with like effect as if upon
mortgage, Passed finally.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met in the evening.

Mr. MULLIN, of Philadelphia, moved a reconsideration of the vote negativing sheep brokers' bill. Agreed to and laid

Mr. MORGAN, of Allegheny, called upthe bill incorporating Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railway. Passed The SPEAKER laid before the House

a memorial of the Franklin Institute against the Boiler Inspection bill.

The joint resolution for the introduction of petrolia calcium gas light into the public buildings and grounds was supported by Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny and Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny and Mr. WILSON, of Memory and Mr. WILSON, of Memo eny, and Mr. HUNTER, of Westmore land. Passed finally.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Section of the

State of Sta

British Michigan

the leading of the

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette,]
GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Fortesque, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said the Government did not intend to extend clemency to any other Fenians now in prison.

The debate on the Irish Church bill was resumed. Sir Roundell Palmer made a speech frvoring disestablishment, but opposing disendowment, and said he would propose and urge the modification of the bill in Committee.

Sir John Duke Coleridge, Solicitor General, advocated the bill, approving it

SOUTH AMERICA. PARIS, March 22.—Rio Janiero advices state that Parana, as Brazilian Secretary of Foreign Affairs has gone to Ascuncion to establish a Provisional Government.

HUNGARY. PESTH, March 22.-A majority of the elections for the Hungarian Parliament so far have resulted in the success of the

SPAIN.

Madrid, March 22.—A popular demonstration has been made in Barceions in favor of free trade.

TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 22. — The Turkish Minister has returned to Athens,

Greece, to resume his position there. MARINE NEWS.

London, March 22.—The steamship Bellons, from New York, has arrived. LIVERPOOL, March 22.—The steamer City of Antwerp, which put back to Queenstown a few days since, returned here for repairs. The City of New York sailed from Queenstown Sunday morning for New York, with her mails and passengers. QUEENSTOWN, March 22.—The steam-

ship City of Brooklyn, from New York, arrived to-day, PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, March 22—Evening.—Con-mols, 931; Five-Twenties quiet and steady

at 83%. Stocks steady; Erie, 24%; Illi-nois, 97. Linseed Oil, £29 lbs. Sugar, 39a, 86. Tallow, 49s. 6d. Calcutta Linaced. 59s.@59s. 6d ARTWERF, March 22.—Petroleum firm-FRANKPORT, March 22.-U. S. Bonds,

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—Cotton rather more active; Middling Uplands, 12s.; Orleans, 12\(\sigma\),: sales, 12,000 bales. Call-fornia white Wheat, 9s. 8d; red western, fornia white Wheat, 9s. 8d; red western, 8s. 8d. Western Flour, 23s. Corn, 30s. for old, and 23s. 9d. for new. Oats, 3s. 4d. Rarley, 5s. Peas, 4is. Pork, 100s. Beef; 90s. Lard, 75s. 6d. Cheese, 76s. Bacon, 62s. 6d. Petroleum firmer; apritts, 7½d., refined, 1s. 8½d. Tallow, 45s. 6d. Turpentine, 30s. 6d.

PARS. Most. 60. Turpentine, 30s. 6d.

PARIS, March 22 - Evening .- Bourse quiet; Rentes, 70f. 30c. HAVRE, March 22.—Cotton quiet and

THE CAPITAL.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette, 1. WASHINGTON, March 22, 1869. The Senate adjourned at two o'clock, when the Republicans, by previous arrangement, resumed their caucus on the subject of the Tenure-of-Office act with a view to accommodate their differences. The President sent in no nominations to day. NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

A dispatch received from Rear Admi-ral Rodford, dated Lisbon, March 3d, anrai Rodford, dated Lisbon, baren of, announces his arrival at that station on the Franklin, on the 28th ult., after a passage of seventeen days from New York. The Franklin encountered heavy southward gales, lasting from the 15th to the 22d ult. The Ticonderoga, commander Pennock, arrived at Lisbon a few hours before the Franklin. The Ticonderoga and the Frolic will return to the United States, in obedience to an order from the Navy Department, as soon as the necessary repairs are completed.

EMIGRATION TO VIBOINIA. The Richmond Whig of to-day says that several Austrians will arrive next week to settle a few miles below there A large influx of Englishmen will arrive at Norfolk in April, and arrangements
have been made for the importation of
Germans. Letters received from the
Netherlands, Russia and other European States show that there will soon be a large emigration to Virginia. Northern men are also prospecting for settlements.

VIRGINIA OFFICES. All the clerical forces at the army head quarters in Richmond were engaged Saturday in preparing new appointments for the State, the time having arrived for the State, the time having arrived when, under the law, all persons who cannot take the test oath are to be removed from office. Among the appointments for the city of Richmond is Col. Egbert, Chief of Police. It is noted as a curious fact that throughout the length and breadth of Virginia, with few exceptions, no marriage can be solemized. tions, no marriage can be solemaized because of the removal of the clerks. TENURE-OF-OFFICE-REPUBLICAN CAU-

The Republican Senators were in cauabout the same time this afternoon, on about the same time this attended, of the Tenure-of-Office act. Mr. Conkling's proposition, to suspend the law for four years, or during the administration of President Grant, was discussed with much animation. Several Senators declared they would not be bound by the caucus and retired from the room. Mr. Edmunds subsequently offered a resolution that the act ought not to be repealed. This also occasioned a lively debate. Finally a resolution was adopted that the bill and pending amendment in the Senate shall be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary, with a view to a modification of the law now in force. It is not known what changes will be proposed. Many Sena-tors suppose they will be such as to relieve the President from present em-barrassments. It would seem that the majority of the Senators are opposed to a total repeal of the law, and desire to retain its principles, but think some provise may be added which will render it generally satisfactory. As the House has passed a bill for its repeal, the difference between the two branches of Congress

may ultimately be adjusted through a Committee of Conference. THE CUBAN INSURRECTION. The statements from Charleston that General Hanningson is in command of an expeditionary force in Cuba, is incorrect, as that gentleman is now in Wash rect, as that gentleman is now in washington. The Representative of the Cuban Provisional Government is expected here to-morrow. Private letters received in Washington represent the cause of the insurgents favorable, and consider it out of the power of the Span-lards to put down the insurrection. The insurgents maintain themselves in more han half the island, and are increasing their number. The freedmen have their choice to join the army or work on plantations for the benefit of the revolutionists for wages, but generally prefer the

latter. A COLORED APPLICANT. Chas. M. Wilder, colored, has been recommended by the South Carolina Congressional delegation, and endorsed by the Postmaster General, for Postmaster at Columbia, in that State. He was formerly Deputy U.S. Marshal, a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and now of the Legislature.

APPROPRIATION DEFICIENCIES. The Secretary of the Treasury, in communication to the House, calls atten-tion to the deficiency of appropriations to complete the Custom Houses at Portland and Ogdensburg, New York, and the U.S. Marine Hospital at Chicago: Mrs. Grant to-day completed her se-lection of servants for the Executive

Fight Between Soldiers and Mississippi Ku Klux—Reported Disturbance in

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) MEMPHIS, March 22. Saturday night skirmish took place near Batesville Mississippl, between a body of disguised men and a squad of United States soldiers. After sharp firing the maskers fied, but were pursued, and one of the number captured, who proved to be Jesse Rhodes, a citizen of Panola county. The maskers had threatened to lynch a pltals; also, to aid in the construction of the International Pacific Railroad from negro in the neighborhood, and the commanding officer sent a detachment to protect him. The parties met in the woods and the collision ensued. Rhodes was sent to Vicksburg yesterday in

irons. The Avalanche's Brownsville (Tenn.) The Avalance's brownsylle (1991), special says; One hundred militia arrived here yesterday. After pressing all the horses in town they started for Woodville, where a squad of militia was fired into a few days since. It is reported that to-day they destroyed a store and then had an ancounter with armed and then had an encounter with armed men. The militis lost fifteen killed. This is not fully confirmed. Considerable excitement and anxiety prevails here. Business is entirely suspended.

American Fillibusters in Cuba. By Mr. BOLES: In reference to charges of desertion in cases of soldiers honorativity of desertion in cases of soldiers honorative desertion in cases of soldiers honorativ commanded by General Henningson, of for the sale of Fort Gratiot military reservation, in Michigan; also, joint reso-

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE: Bill Granting Right of Way to Midland Railroad Passed-Election of Officers-Tenure-of-Office Bill Not Considered. HOUSE: Over One Hundred Bills Introduced and Referred to Committees—The Right of Way Granted to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company-Contested Election Cases-Betrenchment in the Army-The Adjournment Question.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) WASHINGTON, March 22, 1869.

SENATE. Mr. POMEROY reported from the Public Land Committee a bill granting the right of way to the Midland Pacific Railroad, which, with amendments, passed. The following officers were then elected: Sergeant-at-Arms, John R. French, North Carolina; Executive Clerk, John M. Morris, South Carolina; Congressional Prin-

ter, Almon L. Clapp, Buffalo. Mr. ABBOTT introduced a joint resolution relating to the taking of the ninth

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a bill to aid ant is unable to take the test oath, it the Pacific Central Railroad. Referred shall be the duty of the Committee to aso Committee on Pacitic Railroad. Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to amend the naturalization laws. Referred o Judiclary Committee.

Mr. OSBORN introduced a bill to preserve the United States Court records. Referred to Judiciary Committee. Mr. FESSENDEN reported a resolu-tion to correct an error in enrolling the civil appropriation bill, by inserting the omission requiring proprietors of bonded warehouses to pay the salaries of storekeepers Agreed to.
Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee

on Public Lands, reported favorably the bill amendatory of the act to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific line in California to Portland, Oregon. It allows any company heretofore designated by the legislature to file
its assent to said act within one year.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill granting
lands in aid of the Sacramento Immigralands in aid of the Sacramento ImmigraBy Mr. tion and Navigation Cana

California Referred to Committee on Public Lands. The bill repealing the Tenure of Office act was called up, as unlinished business, but postponed.

The bill incorporating the National

Junction Railroad Company was passed. The bill amendatory of the Judicial system was called up. Mr. DRAKE offered a substitute, designed to devolve all the duties of Circuit Courts now in existence upon the District Courts in each circuit. Without action upon the bill, the Sen-

ate, at 2 P. M., adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Bills and resolutions were introduced

and referred. By Mr. LYNCH: Providing for the gradual resumption of specie payments; also, providing against the undue expansion and contraction of the currency.

By Mr. BLAND: Providing for a uni-

form system of naturalization.

By Mr. KELSEY: Prohibiting secret By Mr. KELSEY: Prohibiting secret sales of gold or bonds for the Government. By Mr. DAVIS: Amending the United States Judicial system; also, establishing the office of Assistant Judge in the Eastern District of Texas.

By Mr. BENNETT: Designating the lights carried by Lake steam vessels; also, to provide for the better protection of the Northern and Northwestern frontiers.

Mr. PAINE said this cuss it. Mr. BURR, a member of the Committee on Elections, asked whether he could not have an opportunity of stating the views of the minority?

Mr. PAINE said this cuss it. Mr. BURR said he would be glad to have the bill discussed, but under a motion to suspend the rules he had no control of the subject.

Mr. BURR suggested he could with bold the motion.

By Mr. WOOD: To repeal the National Bank Certification act; also, altering the computation of foreign money for gov-

computation of foreign money for government purposes.

By Mr. MORRELLI, Pa.: To authorize the construction of a railroad from Washington to Cleveland or Erie.

By Mr. O'NEILL: Relative to the use of boilers on steam vessels, other than those made of charcoal plates and wrought fron; also, authorizing a bridge between Philadelphia and Camden.

By Mr. BINGHAM: Relative to claims of contractors for machinery for steam war vessels.

war vessels.

By Mr. LAWRENCE: To incorporate
the Washington and Cincinnati National Railroad Company.

By Mr. WINANS: For the election of

a delegate in Congress from the District of Columbia.

By Mr. INGERSOLL: Relative to

the International Pacific Railroad from Cairo, Ill., to the Rio Grande.

By Mr. COOK: To authorize the construction of a railroad from Dayenport, Iowa, to Topeka, Kansas.

By Mr. ASPEN: To divide the State of Texas, to organize the portion lying south and west of the Colorado river as the State of Lincoln, and to provide for the continuance of Provisional Government in Texas.

ment in Texas.

By Mr. HAWLEY: Making appropriations for the improvement of the Rock Island and DesMoines Rapids, in the Mississippi River; also, to supply condemn-ed ordinance to the Soldiers Monument Committee of Rock Island. By Mr. WELLS: To regulate the in-

spection and appraisement of imports in ertain cases.

By Mr. BOLES: In reference to charges
of desertion in cases of soldiers, honora-

eference to railroad grants.

By Mr. TERRY: Similar joint resolu-By Mr. STOUGHTON: For holding

of United States Court at Kalama-By Mr. HOPKINS: To grant certain lands to Wisconsin as swamp lands.

By Mr. SAWYER: Legalizing certain

ocations of agricultural scrip; the improvement of rivers and harbors.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, Wisconsin: Memorial of Wisconsin Legislature, for the establishment of a port of entry at aperior City, Wisconsin,
By Mr. JOHNSON: To provide better
security for the lives of passengers on

steamships.

By Mr. CLARK, Kansas: In relation by Mr. TAFFEE: In relation to Agricultural College scrip; also, to provide for the subsistence of Indians on Upper Platte Agency; also, for a railroad grant from Liucoln, Nebraska, to Denver, Cali-

By Mr. COBB: For the relief of certain onorably discharged soldiers.
By Mr. KERR: To provide a uniform mode of naturalization By Mr. MAYNARD: To incorporate

the Southern Express Company.

By Mr. WILLARD: In reference to nination of impure and diluted wines and liquors.

By Mr. WINANS: Granting the right

of way to the Memphis, El Paso & Pacific Railroad Company, from El Paso to the Pacific Ocean. He moved the previous question on its passage.

The previous question was seconded and the bill passe By Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin:

Extending the time to construct a railroad from St. Croix river to the west end of Lake Superior and to Bayfield. Mr. PAINE moved to suspend the rules for the introduction and adoption of a resolution providing that in all con-tested election cases referred to Com-mittee on Election, in which it snall be alleged by any party to the case, or member of the House, that either claimcertain whether such disability exists, and it found to exist the Committee shall so report to the House and shall not further consider the claims of the person so disqualified, without further order of the House, and no compensation shall be allowed to any claimant who shall be ineligible to the office of Representative at the time of the election

hepresentative at the election and whose disability shall not have been removed by an act of Congress.

Mr. WOOD inquired whether the design was that in such case the contestant should have a seat?

Mr. PAYNE said this resolution would ot have that effect, but that he should in due time introduce a bill to accomplish

that purpose.

The rules were suspended and the resolution offered and adopted, by 109 to 68strict party vote. Bills were introduced and referred, as

By Mr. WILSON, of Ohio: To sell to the State of Ohio the upsold lands in the

Castom House.

By Mr. JULIAN: To confirm the claim to Yosemite Valley, California; also, to amend the naturalization laws.

The total number of bills introduced and referred under the call of States exceeded a hundred.

The total number of bills introduced to the confirming the confirming that condition.

Mr. DAWES inquired whether the offices in all the unreconstructed States were not to be filled by the commanding Concepts and whether it was not just as

and referred under the call of States exceeded a hundred.

By Mr. PAINE: To suspend the rules for the introduction and passage of a bill providing that at any election for members or delegates to Congress all the votes cast for any person ineligible to office under the 14th article of amendment of the Constitution, shall be null and void, and that the person having the highest number of votes cast shall be the representative or delegate. He stated the bill had the approval of the Committee on Elections.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked Mr. Paine whether he intended to force that bill through the House without discussion?

Mr. PAINE said under the motion he was not at liberty to discuss it.

Mr. BURR, a member of the Commit-

hold the motion.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved the House adjourn. Negatived—yeas, 38; nays, 112. At the suggestion of Mr. BURR, the bill was introduced and made the special

order for Wednesday next.
Mr. WELKER, from Conference Committee on concurrent resolution to create a Committee on Retrenchment, reported in favor of making the Committee con-

in layor of making the Committee con-sist of four Senators and five Represen-tatives. Report agreed to.

Mr. HILL moved to suspend the rules for the introduction and passage of rules for the introduction and passage of a joint resolution extending one year the act of the 27th of July, 1868, providing for an American line of mail and immigrant steamships to Europe. The rules were not suspended.

rules were not suspended.
Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to abol-ish the office of Chief-of-Staft of General of the Army. He said it was the unani-mous report of the Committee and had the consent of the General. Passed. Mr. LOGAN also reported a bill pro viding that no retired officer of the army shall hereafter be assigned to duty of any kind, or be entitled to receive more than the pay and allowances provided for by law for retired officers of his grade, and that all such assignments heretofore made shall terminate within thirty days after the passage of this act.
After explanation by Mr. Logan, the

bill passed. Mr. LOGAN also reported a joint reso

in the foreign carrying trade, and the great depression in the navi-gation interests of the country; also to report what measures are necessary to increase our ocean tonnage, revive our navigation interests, and re-

lution of the Michigan Legislature in gan for our country the relative position | the Chair was right. He therefore left which it once held as a great man ime power.

The rules were suspended and the resopower.

> limit public expenditures.
>
> Mr. DAWES, from Committee on Apmr. DAWES, from Committee on Appropriations, reported a resolution caning on the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate information as to extra pay of employes in that Department. Also, a like resolution as to the Navy

Department. Adopted.

Also, a resolution instructing the Ju-Also, a resolution instructing the diciary Committee to inquire whether any legislation is necessary to secure to Government employee uniformity of compensation under the eight hour law, and an administration of the same acording to its true intent.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretaries of War and Navy for the report of the number and location of hospital buildings, barracks, transports, condemned or unused ordnance, clothcondemned or unused ordinance, crothering, medical supples, &c., within the District of Columbia or adjacent counties of Maryland and Virginia.

Mr. LAWRENCE offered a resolution on Ways and Means, reported a joint of the condemned of the conde

to recall the concurrent resolution of adjournment. He said the business which journment. He said the business which is now pending before the Reconstruction Committee ought to be acted on at the present session. The reconstruction of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, and some legislation for Georgie, were necessary, and it would be impossible to perfect that legislation if Congress adjourned to the transfer of the properties of the properties of the present session. The reconstruction in the United States, on satisfactory bond that the same shall be re-exported within a year, and on the further condition that its owner may enter it for payment of duty when the bond shall be cancelled.

next Friday.
Mr. BUTLER gave another reason. Mr. BUTLER gave another reason.
Suppose the Senate should pass the resolution to suspend the Tenure-of-Offize
act, and then adjourn before the House
could consider it? The whole question
then would fail to the ground between
the two Houses. Therefore he desired
the House should have control of the
matter in its own hands. The Indian approvisition bill had not been considered matter in its own names. The indian appropriation bill had not been considered by the Senate, and various business required the attention of Congress.

Mr. FARNSWORTH thought it far

better for the country for Congress to adjourn after the passage of the Indian Appropriation bill and the bill to repeal the Tenure-of Office act, than to act upon the many bills already introduced at this

mession.

Mr. DAWES opposed the resolution.

He believed if the House were to enter
upon a career of general legislation it
would be fraught with anything but
good. There was nothing in the way of
adjourning next Friday, if they were to
address themselves to such legislation as
was absolutely necessary. He had supposed, if anything were understood by was absolutely necessary. He had supposed, if anything were understood by the House, and by Congress, and by the country, it was that we should do very little more than organize this Congress at this time. No more unfortunate thing, in his opinion, could occur to this Administration at the beginning of it, than to have this Congress legislating at the

to have this Congress legislating at the Mr. BROOKS believed it for the interest of the country to have an early ad-

the State of Ohio the unsold lands in the Virginia Millary District, in Ohio.

By Mr. PROSSER: To incorporate the Howard Industrial Institution; and to procure a suitable site for the Nashville Castom House.

Generals, and whether it was not just as well to hold those States under military rule as to bring them into representation under the unfortunate circumstances that Georgia had been brought in?

Mr. BUTLER agreed in the matter

of Georgia. Congress had made haste slowly; but this was a question of life and death to the Republicans, to the Union men of the South. Who would not say an adjournment of Congress now would be a desertion of them and a now would be a described of them over to their enemies?
Besides, if Congress adjourned now, the Senate would semain in session, as last Spring, and the effect then was, no sconer had the House turned its back than Alaska was thrust upon the country. He thought, therefore, under the circumstances it was the duty of the try. He thought, therei Iouse to remain in session.

Mr. DAWES—And take care of the

Mr. BUTLER—Take care of everybody that the people's interests require to be taken care of. No man frightens to be taken care of. No man frightens me by saying "Take care of the Senate." I desire to keep within parliamentary language; therefore I say "take care of everybody that wants taking care of." (Laughter.) The power is put in our hands. We, the representatives of the people, are entrusted with it. We are paid for doing it, and we are false to our duty if we go away a day in advance of the time we should leave.

Mr. LAWRENCE—The objection made by the gentleman from Massachusetts

by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Dawes) is, that if this resolution be (Mr. Dawes) is, that if this resolution be adopted, we will embark in general schemes of legislation. I undertake to say it does not by any means follow, that if the concurrent resolution for adjournment be reconsidered, we will embark in general legislation. It will be competent for the two Houses to determine how soon they shall adjourn, and they will be as competent to determine next week, or the week after, as they were competent to determine it last week. But I do not have that dread that the gentleman (Mr. Dawes) seems to the gentleman (Mr. Dawes) seems to have. His whole argument, as well as that of the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Brooks) assumes Congress cannot be trusted in the exercise of discretion to legislate on such measures as may be brought before it. I think the time is to be here, if not already here, when the public interests will demand Congress shall remain in session most all the time. This is a vast and complicated govern-ment, with vast interests, and corruption creeps into the departments of the gov-

Mr. LOGAN also reported a joint resolution providing that the vacancies existing in the Adjutant General's department at the time of the passage of the last army appropriation bill shall be exempted from the provisions of that act in relation to grades of officers.

After discussion between Mesrs. Logan and Garfield the resolution passed.

Mr. LYNOH moved to suspend the rules for the offering and adoption of a resolution creating a select committee of nine to inquire into and report at the next session the causes of the great reduction of American tonnage engaged in the foreign carrying trade, and the great depression in the navigation interests of the country; information in reference to these treaties, made in secret, negotiated the great depression in the navigation interests of the country; information in reference to the country information in reference to the country

rence that his argument was not parlia-mentary or in order, as it involved a re-flection on the Senate. Mr. LAWRENCE said he presumed

should remain in session. Mr. LAWRENCE introduced a bill to mit public expenditures.

Mr. DAWES, from Committee on Apmanded to be done, and then adjourn. He moved the previous question on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. GARFIELD desired him to with-

draw it, but
Mr. LAWRENCE declined.
Mr. GARFIELD hoped the previous
question would be voted down. The previous question was not second— d—22 to 88, and then, on motion of Mr. GARFIELD, the resolution was laid on the table without a division, there being only fourteen members to demand the

yeas and nays.
Mr. JOHNSON moved to suspend the rules that he might offer a reso claring that in passing the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution the House never intended that Chinese or Mongolians should become voters.

resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to admit free of duty any within a year, and on the further condi-

cancelled.

After discussion by Messrs. Schenck executive or treaty-making power to con-tinue a treaty with any foreign government, by which import cuties are government, by which import duties are mutually regulated, it is, however, of opinion and recommends to the President that negotiations with the Government of Great Britain shall be renewed, and pressed, if possible, to a definite conclusion, regarding commercial intercourse and securing to American citizens the rights claimed by them in the fisheries on the coasts of British provinces in America, and navigation of the St. Lawrence river from its source to the sea. Adopted.

Adjourned. WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE MISSION TO ENGLAND. A dispatch says: The delay in the nomination of a Minister to England, vice Reverdy Johnson, is attributable to the fact that he has been carefully considering what policy it would be best to pursue in regard to the Alabama claims. He has resolved to adopt a very decisive course with England, and the amount of his diplomacy will be simply the sending of a bill to the British Government, asking payment for the depredations of pirate ships on American commerce. Caleb Cushing is among those now men-tioned; as likely to be honored with the appointment to England.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT. The same dispatch says if the Tenureof-Office bill comes to a vote and fails many of the Senators now favoring repeal will vote for the next best thing—the four years suspension. It is stated that Senar Nye and the Southern Senators have no doubt exists any longer that repeal will be defeated. President Grant is very much incensed at the conduct of some of the Senators, and is determined not to make any further appointments should the Civil Tenure restraint be still kept

The New York Tribune says of the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act: There is no question involved which should antagonize the President and the Senate. The Senate is in session, ready and willing to act upon any nominations that the President shall see fit to make, and certain to confirm at least ninety-nine in every one hundred. Until at least one is rejected we perceive no plausible rea-

son for the repeal or suspension of the Teaure-of-Office act. The Republican Senators had a stormy time in caucus vesterday morning over the Tenure of Office act. The debate turned upon the proposition to suspend it for the whole of General Grant's term, which was offered by Mr. Edmunds as a compromise, which the majority were willing to accept. The discussion was exceedingly animated, and a number of speeches were made. As the vote was about being taken, a large majority appearing to be in favor of the suspension, Messrs. Morton, Grimes, Sprague and others withdrew, Mr. Morton calling it a surrender, but saying he would not accept it on such terms. Those remaining inside finally adjourned, to meet again at two o'clock, nothing having been de-

ARMY MATTERS. General Sherman has entirely revolu-tionized the way of doing things in the War Department, and is instituting vigtofore, the various bureaus have practically independent, and the Adju-tant, Quartermaster and Commissary Generals have been in the habit Generals have been in the habit of issuing orders relating to their bureaus on their own responsibility, without even consulting the General-in-Chief or the Secretary of War. No order of any eart is now allowed to go out without having first passed under General Sherman's eye. General Sherman illustrates the necessity of this by saying "it has often happened Heretofore that supplies have accumulated at great that supplies have accumulated at great arrowers at distant stations, from which that supplies have accumulated at great expense at distant stations, from which troops are about to be remeved, which could not have happened but for the bu-reaucratic system now in vogue."

Markets by Telegraph.

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CHICAGO, March 22—At open board in the afternoon there was a fair moves in the afternoon there was a fair moves in the afternoon there was active, with ment in grain. Wheat was active, with selling as \$1,09@1,09%; closing quiet at selling as \$1,09@1,09%; closing quiet at the inside figure. Corn and Oats active. In the evening business was dull; Wheat In the evening business was dull; Wheat very dull and considerably lower, closing at about \$1,09%@0,109%. Provisions also dull, sales being contined to 100 bbls Mess Pork at \$30,50 cash.

HAYAWA, March 22—At Porto Bloom

HAYANA, March 22.—At Porto Rico on the 10th inst the Sugar market was greatly excited. The Government has impos-ed additional export duties of \$3 per hogshead on Sugar, 65 cents per barrel on Moiasses and 50 cents per quintal on Coffee, and 20 cents per quintal on To-