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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Protection of Persons in their Civil Rights—Industrial Exposition—Admission of Virginia Representatives—Specie Payments—Members of Congress to be Relieved from Importunity—Political Disabilities. HOUSE: Referring the President's Message—Bills Introduced—Resolutions Offered—Petitions Presented.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 7, 1869.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced and laid on the table preparatory to reference:

By Mr. SPENCER, to amend the act of April 9th, 1866, to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish means for their vindication. It provides that said act shall be so construed as the jurisdiction of any State, the equal protection of its laws and make all persons of color competent testify in courts of several States as fully as if they were white persons. It also confers upon the United States Courts jurisdiction of criminal cases in which persons are involved who belong to the class of persons denied the same rights declared in the first section of said act. Also a bill to reorganize the medical, pay and engineers corps of the Navy; to regulate and fix their absolute rank, &c.

By Mr. CARPETER, to secure and protect the freedom of transit within the United States.

By Mr. PATTERSON: To promote and encourage a National Industrial Exposition at Washington in 1871.

The Vice President submitted a memorial from the Republican Convention of Virginia, held November 24th and 26th, Reviewing elections in that State, and arguing against the admission of the Senators and Representatives elect.

By Mr. THAYER: A bill amending the Homestead laws, so as to require the planting of trees on homestead settlements.

By Mr. MORTON: A joint resolution declaring the State of Virginia restored to her normal relations to the Union and the Government of the United States, and entitled to representation in Congress.

Mr. SUMNER introduced the following bill to amend the banking act, and promote a return to specie payments.

Be it enacted, &c. that so much of the Banking Act as limits the issue of billsto $300,000,000 is hereby repealed, and existing banks may be enlarged, and new banks may be organized at the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; but no more bills than are now authorized by the 2d Banking act shall hereafter be issued unless the Secretary of the Treasury, at the time of their issue, can and does cancel and destroy a like amount of legal tenders, and the increase of bank bills hereby authorized shall not exceed $30,000,000 per year, which amount shall be so distributed by the Secretary of the Treasury as to equalize, as near as as possible, the banking interests of the different States. Mr Sumner indicated the following reasons in favor of the bill: First: It will create a demand for our national bonds, and to this extent fortify the national credit. Second: It will tend to satisfy those parts of the country, especially at the South and West, where currency and banks are wanting, and thus arrest a difficult question. Third: It will not expand or contract the currency, so that the opposite parties on this question may support it. Fourth: Under it banks will gradually strengthened and prepared to resume specie payment. Fifth: It will give the South and West the opportunity to organize banks, and will interest these parts of the country to this extent in the national securities, and the national banking system, by which both will be strengthened. Sixth: It will within a reasonable time relieve the country of the whole greenback system, and thus dispose of an important question. Seventh: It will hasten a return to specie payments.

The bill was tabled for the present.

Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a bill to relieve members of Congress from importunity, and to preserve the independence of the different departments of the Government. It provides that any member of Congress, or delegate from any Territory, who shall directly or indirectly solicit or recommend for appointment to office by the President or heads of departments of any person in any of the Executive Departments, except such recommendation be in writing, in response to a written request of the head of the department asking information, or by a Senator in giving his advice or consent in the manner provided by the Constitution, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars for each offense, and it shall not be lawful for the President or the head of any department to appoint to office or employ in his department, any person who shall be directly or indirectly recommended therefor by any member of Congress or delegate from a territory, except in the manner now provided.

The bill was laid on the table for the present and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. McCREERY, the bill to relieve certain persons from legal and political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, was read and laid over.

The Senate at ten minutes past one adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the House at once to-day resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Ferry in the chair, to distribute the President's message among the several Committees, the usual resolutions making such distribution having been offered by Mr. Schenck.

Mr. COX inquired whether the Committee on Ways and Means was to take charge of matters connected with the resumption of specie payment, or whether the Committee on Banking was to take charge of it.

Mr. SCHENCK replied there was no special reference made to that subject in the resolutions. It seemed to occupy a sort of debatable ground between the two Committees

At the desire of Mr. WOOD, the resolution referring to the inter-oceanic canal was read. It refers that portion of the message to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. WOOD suggested it should be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, as it involved the question of a treaty.

Mr. SCHENCK said that as the matter of a canal across the Isthmus of Darien was purely a matter of great commercial interest, it had been thought better to refer to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. LYNCH suggested that the part of the message referring to navigation interests belonged properly to the Select Committee on the subject

Mr. SCHENCK said he had two reasons for preferring the reference to the Committee on Commerce. First, because that was a standing committee, and preference was usually properly given to such committees; and second, because he understood the Select Committee to have been created for the purpose of looking into the causes of the decline of ship building and navigation.

Mr. WOOD inquired whether the House could begin to consider the question of the inter-oceanic canal until there was a treaty made, and whether the Committee on Foreign Affairs was not the proper Committee for the consideration of a question of that character.

Mr. SCHENCK supposed Congress might consider the subject before any additional treaty stipulations were entered into other than those existing.

Mr. WOOD said he understood an agreement so far as a survey was concerned, but there was no concession of the right of way.

Mr. O'NEILL expressed the opinion that all subjects embraced in the resolution came within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. LYNCH replied that the Special Committee had been created with the consent of most of the members on the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, inquired of Mr. Schenck whether the subject of the recognition of belligerent rights of Cuban patriots had been specially referred.

Mr. SCHENCK replied it went to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The resolutions as reported to the House were adopted.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill to reorganize the Treasury Department, and fix the pay of its officers. Referred to Committee on Appropriation.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., introduced a bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. HILL introduced a bill abolishing the franking privilege. Referred to the Postoffice Committee.

Mr. STOKES introduced a bill to constitute Chattanooga, Tenn., a Port of Delivery.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill to repeal the duty on salt, coffee, tea, writing and printing paper.

Mr. WALKER introduced a bill to promote the International Industrial Exhibition, to be held in Washington in 1871.

Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill to repeal section 4th of the act of March 3d, 1869, in relation to additional bounties, and provide for the extension of the time in which bounty claims may be filed. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. FINKELBURG introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of naturalization. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. STEVERSON introduced a bill to provide for the relief from legal and political disabilities. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. WOOD introduced a bill to prevent members of Congress from accepting or holding any place of trust under the President. Referred to Committee on Jud ciary.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a joint resolution to annul the agreement of 11th of February, 1869, for leasing by the United States a lot of land known as Custom House Block, in San Francisco.

Mr. SHELLON introduced a bill granting to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company the right of way through public lands. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. INGERSOLL introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of coin on the part of the United States, and to provide for the redemption of United States legal tender notes in coin, at par. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. PAYNE, Chairman of Committee on Elections, reported back the credentials of four Alabama members, with a recommendation that they be sworn in. The oath was thereupon administered by the Speaker to Messrs. Hays, Sherwood, Herndon and Dox.

Mr. BURR, from the same committee, reported back resolutions authorizing Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, to act as a member of the Committee on Elections in reference to the Louisiana election cases. Adopted.

Mr. BUTLER, of Tenn., presented the credentials of two Virginia members. Referred to Committee on Elections.

Mr. PAYNE introduced a bill to refund to the city of Milwaukee certain moneys advanced, for the construction of the straight cut in the harbor of Milwaukee. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. JONES introduced a bill for the erection of a postoffice, United States Court rooms and Internal Revenue offices in Covington, Ky. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CULLOM offered a resolution for printing 500 copies of General George N. Thomas' report on Alaska. Referred to Committee on Printing.

Mr. KELLY offered a resolution for drawing of seats.

Mr. LOGAN, suggested, jocularly, that a drawing shall take place every morning after prayers. The resolution was laid on the table, by 10 to 82.

The House then proceeded, as the regular order of business, to a call of Committees for Reports.

Mr. COOK, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a resolution of inquiry as to the status paid for the construction and completion of the Washington aqueduct. Adopted.

Mr. JENCKES, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill for the extension of Richard M. Hoe's patent for a printing press, for seven years. After considerable discussion, Messrs. Jenckes and Peters advocating the passage, and Mr. Washburne of Wisconsin, and Mr. Niblack, opposing it, the bill was, on motion of Mr. Finkleburg, laid on the table without division.

Mr. BUTLER, Mass., offered a resolution directing the Postmaster General to report what, if any, plan is practicable by which pensions due widows, orphans and soldiers, may be paid through the money order system of the Postoffice Department. Adopted.

Mr. KETCHUM presented a petition of citizens of Poughkeepsie, asking Congress to accord belligerent rights to Cuba.

Mr. STARKWEATHER presented a petition of citizens of Stonington to remove the duties on imported coal.

Mr. HOOVER offered a resolution instructing the Committee on rules to report a rule that after seats for desks have been drawn in any Congress, no further drawing shall be in order during that Congress. Pending the consideration, the House, at half-past two, adjourned.

CHICAGO.

Death of Two Children on the Cars—Murderer to be Executed—Mashing Affray—Explosion in a Paper Mill.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 7.—Five small children of a Scandinavian emigrant family died yesterday, on the cars of the Michigan Central Railroad, of diphtheria. Their bodies were brought to this city. Another, and only remaining child, is at the point of death, with the same disease.

Dr. Marshall, who made a post mortem examination on the body of Dorothea Vanderhoff, who is supposed to have died from poison, reports that her death resulted from lung disease.

In the appeal of Daniel Walsh, the murderer, to the Supreme Court, for a writ of error, the Court decides that it will not interfere. He will be hanged on Friday. He killed a young girl, to whom he was attached.

An affray took place last night in the saloon, 375 South Canal street, between Patrick Callaghan, train master on the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, and Mr. Bieker, a barber, in which Callaghan was so badly stabbed that he will die.

The rotary bleacher in the paper mill of Black. at Marseilles, Illinois, exploded last evening at four o'clock, entirely demolishing the building, and killing Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Wilson, dangerously injuring James C. Bratten and Mrs. Thompson, and slightly injuring several others.

A special from St. Paul says: A gentleman in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company just arrived there, publishes a statement in the St. Paul papers that the reports of complicity of the Hudson Bay Company in the Red River rebellion is false. On the contrary, the Company have protested strongly against the doings of Riall and his adherents, and have repeatedly tried to impress on the insurgents the necessity of their withdrawing. It is difficult to ascertain the number of men under arms, but many insurgents have returned to their native life. The Company knew nothing of the conspiracy to capture Fort Garry, and were unprepared to meet it. Had Governor McTavish been in good health, the Fort would probably not have been captured by the insurgents.

Important news reached Lieut. Gen. Sheridan's headquarters to day concerning the Indian depredations in Montana Indians, who are very numerous in that territory, have left their reservation and organized into mounted war parties, and are robbing and murdering white citizens in the most shocking and barbarous manner. A mass meeting of citizens of the territory was recently held at Helena, at which a communication was prepared and addressed to Gen. Hancock, commanding the Department of Dakota, and a committee of prominent citizens deputized to convey the document to the General at St. Paul. The address sets forth in detail the sufferings of the white settlers at the hands of the Indians, and asks that the people of the territory be allowed to raise among themselves sufficient mounted troops to protect their towns and settlements, and chastise the marauding savages as they deserve. The grand jury of the territory, composed of the best citizens, have also prepared a report setting forth the same facts, and sent it to Gen. Hancock.

NEW YORK CITY.

Press on the Message—Beecher and the Richardson Affair—City Elections—Tammany Triumphant—District Attorney Pierrepont Looking After the Drawback Frauds and Spanish Gunboats.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1869.

The *Herald* says: Grant's message is that of an honest, clear headed, practical man. In the reconstruction business he simply looks to the execution of the laws. His plea for the funding of the public debt and the gradual return to specie payment will meet with the general approbation of the country—considers the message non-committal on Cuban affairs. It is a good business message.

The *Times* says the message is one of good news throughout.

The *World* says this is the weakest message ever sent to Congress by an American President. It considers that the message upholds the Cuban insurrection against the patriots, and on financial affairs is too quixotic and chimerical for serious consideration.

The *Tribune* regards the message as one of the wisest and most judicious ever transmitted to Congress, and predicts its hearty approval by the American people.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher prints a card in the *Tribune* defending his course in the Richardson matter, and refusal.

The election for Mayor, Aldermen, Assistant Aldermen, Police Justices, Civil Justices, and School Trustees, passed of to-day, without disturbance of importance. Little interest was manifested in the result by the majority of citizens. The vote is light. Tammany had their various in every quarter. Mayor Hall will continue in office two years more. Several arrests were made for attempts at illegal voting.

District Attorney Pierrepont is in Washington for the purpose of consulting the President in regard to the drawback frauds, the Spanish gunboat difficulty, and other matters. The gunboats will probably be released on Wednesday.

The steamer Nevada, from Liverpool, has arrived.

UPPER RIVERS.

(By the A. & P. Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, PA., December 7.—River is falling slowly, with forty-five inches in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer twenty-eight at 6 P. M. F.

BRADFORD, PA., December 7.—River stationary, with five feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer twenty-eight at 6 P. M. C.

GREENSBORO, PA., December 7.—River on a stand, with full four feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy and snowing. Thermometer thirty. F.

MONONGAHELA, W. VA., December 7.—River falling, with twenty-two inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer thirty-nine. W.

TENNESSEE.

Legislative Proceedings—Adjournment for the Holidays.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, December 7.—Gov. Senter, in a message to the Legislature, states that there are six hundred and six convicts in the Penitentiary; that said institution is sixty thousand dollars in debt, and that it cannot now purchase the necessary supplies of provisions for its wants.

Before adjourning for the holidays the Senate concurred in the House resolution to adjourn from the 22d inst. to the 5th of January.

The subject of Common Schools occupied the attention of the House to-day. Propositions to abolish the present system and adopt the country system, and return to that of 1860, were discussed, without definite action.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Town Elections—Result as far as Heard From.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPRINGFIELD, December 7.—W. D. Smith, Democrat and Workingmen's candidate, was elected Mayor. The Republicans have a majority of the City Council.

LAWRENCE, December 7—Mr. Wilson, Democrat, was elected Mayor.

HAVERHILL, Dec. 7.—Mr. Whitely, Republican, was elected Mayor.

H. C. Harding was elected Mayor of Cambridge yesterday by 377 plurality over Welch.

At Chelsea, Mayor Forsyth was re-elected without opposition.

HAVANA.

Barbarities Practiced on Negroes—Arms for the Cubans, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 7.—A letter received last night from Havana gives details of barbarities practiced on negroes suspected of being engaged in conspiring to burn plantations near Sagua, who were shot in the presence of all the negroes of eight estates, and about a dozen whipped with from eight hundred to one thousand lashes.

Arms for the Cubans have been landed at Magaris. General Jordan was marching on Gibara with a heavy column. Spanish troops have been sent to the neighborhood of Sagua.

Failing of a Bridge—A Number of Persons Injured.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

AUGUSTA, ME., December 7.—The bridge over the river on the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, near this city, was burned last Wednesday. A new bridge was immediately commenced, intended to be finished to-day, but as the last bench was being raised, a guy was held too taut, and the bench fell, carrying with it the whole bridge, ten workmen and the superintendent of the road. Five of the workmen were injured, none, however, seriously.

Schooner Ashore—Rivers Lost—Destructive Fire.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PORTLAND, ME., December 7.—The schooner Mary Alice went ashore on Trundy's Reef last Saturday night. The captain and two seamen were drowned. The remainder of the crew were saved, after clinging to the rigging all night.

A fire at Pittsfield last night destroyed the storehouse of Symonds Bros., containing $6,000 worth of bedsteads, and the storehouse of F. C. Parks, containing hay and flour. The entire loss is $10,000.

North Carolina Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RALEIGH, Dec. 7.—The House to-day rescinded the resolution sending a Committee to New York to investigate the frauds in the sale of North Carolina bonds. The House then appointed a Committee of the Whole and summoned the Superintendent of Public Works and Treasurer. The former appeared and was examined, but the latter declined to appear. The House adjourned without anything definite.

Texas Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GALVESTON, Dec. 6.—The counties of McLennan, Fort Bend, Walker, Bexar, Washington, Hill, Colorado, Montgomery, Brazaria, Bastrop, Grimes, Jackson, Victoria, Travis, Bowie and Cass, give Davis an aggregate majority of 6,822. The counties of Bell, Ellis, Falls, Coneell, Williamson, Hays and Caldwell give Hamilton an aggregate majority of 2,048. McLennan county was before unofficially reported as gone for Hamilton.

Kentucky U. S. Senator — The Aspirants—McCreery's Prospects Rosy.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—The election for United States Senator from Kentucky, to succeed T. C. McCreery, takes place Tuesday, the 14th inst. The most prominent candidates are Congressman J. E. Golladay, Gov. Stevenson, R. C. Winterasmith, and the present incumbent. The chances of McCreery appear to be uppermost.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Members Interviewing the President—Committees at Work—Election Committees — Proposed Amendments to the Tariff—Conference of Senators—A Misconception Corrected—Mr. Stevenson's Bill—National Convention of Colored Men—Supreme Court—Rectifiers—Committee Changes—Postoffice Estimates.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 7, 1869.

MEMBERS INTERVIEWING THE PRESIDENT.

A large number of visitors were at the Executive mansion this morning, the majority being Senators and Representatives, nearly all of whom had interviews with the President, and congratulations concerning the message were freely expressed. Among those were Senators Morton, Cole, Thayer, Nye, Corbett; Representatives Logan, Lynch, Lawrence, Speaker Blaine and many others. The Virginia Senators, Messrs. Lewis and Johnson, with other members of the Congressional delegation from Virginia, had interviews with the President and expressed thanks for the recommendations in the message that Virginia be promptly admitted. Governor Bullock, of Georgia, also had a short conversation with the President.

MR. STEVENSON'S BILL.

The following is a copy of the bill introduced by Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, in the House to-day: Be it enacted, &c., Two-thirds of each house concurring herein, that upon the ratification of the proposed XVth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, all legal political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth article of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, shall by the operation hereof, be removed from all persons subject thereto, who shall have been at the date of said act citizens and actual residents of any State, the Legislature of which shall have voted to ratify said Fifteenth article of the Amendment; provided, however, the provisions hereof shall not apply to any person who shall be indicted for any crime committed in, or in aid of, the late rebellion, nor to any person who, during said rebellion, was guilty of cruelty or inhumanity to any prisoner of war held or offering to surrender as such, nor to any person who aided, abetted or countenanced the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF COLORED MEN.

In the National Convention of Colored men to-day a resolution was adopted that distinguished colored men be admitted to seats as honorary members.

A telegram was read from the Secretary of State elect, of Mississippi, dated Jackson, at 8 o'clock, P. M., *President of the Colored Men's Convention*—Seventy thousand triumphant colored radicals rejoice at this. This was greeted with long and continued applause.

A delegate from North Carolina offered a resolution relating to the struggling people of Cuba. Mr. Frederick asked that Congress would meet the approval of this Convention, and pledging the strength of the colored Americans to the support of the Government. Referred to the Business Committee.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE.

At a Conference of the Republican members of the Senate this afternoon, Mr. Morrill, of Maine, was agreed on for Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and member of the Library Committee, vice Fessenden, deceased. Mr. Schurz takes the place of Fessenden on the Foreign Committee, and Pugin becomes Chairman of the Naval Committee, vice Anthony, resigned, Anthony having declined it. The Senators above named to fill vacancies will be nominated in open Senate for formal appointment.

POSTOFFICE ESTIMATES.

The Postmaster General sent to the House of Representative to-day the estimates for his Department for the next fiscal year, $34,581,000 will be required, of which $13,507,000 is for the transportation of mail inland and $480,000 for foreign transportation. Also, the following sums in addition for steamship: Between San Francisco, Japan and China, $500,000; between the United States and Brazil, $150,000; between San Francisco and Sandwich Island, $75,000.

THE TARIFF.

The Committee on Ways and Means received to-day a report from Mr. Kelly, of the Sub-Committee, which proposes to lay the duties on iron stand generally as they are, but to raise the duties on steel and nickel. Indications are that the Committee will propose a duty on pig iron of six or seven dollars, instead of the present duty of nine dollars. The Committee are unlikely to be ready to report next Monday.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court of the United States, to-day, was argued the case of Farrington against Saunders. Error to Circuit Court for the district of West Tennessee. The decision below sustained the cotton tax levied under the internal revenue law of 1863. It is maintained here that no tax is invalid because it is unconstitutional, as being a direct tax without apportionment, and as being a tax on State exportations.

COMMITTEE CHANGES.

The Republican Senatorial caucus agreed to propose Mr. Poole, of North Carolina, on the Committee on Appropriations, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Grimes; Mr. Fury to be Chairman of the Committee to Audit Contingent Expenses in place of Mr. Osborn; to fill the vacancy on the Committee on Naval Affairs caused by the promotion of Cragin.

A MISCONCEPTION.

A misconception of the estimates of the cotton crop, published by the Department of Agriculture, has been current in commercial circles. The highest estimate made has been 2,750,000 bales. The figures in the Commissioner's Report to the President are 2,750,000 bales.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTION.

The Committee of elections has appointed sub-committees to examine and report on the testimony in Louisiana contested election cases.

RECTIFIERS.

It is ascertained that there were on the 6th inst., one thousand seven hundred and four rectifiers reporting to the Internal Revenue office, and the numbers is daily increasing.

COMMITTEES AT WORK.

The Reconstruction Committee has arranged a meeting on Thursday to consider the question of the admission of Virginia.

MEMPHIS.

Capt. Ford Acquitted—Another Victim of Midnight Murderers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, December 7.—Capt. John Ford, of the tug Nettie Jonce, arraigned for piracy in connection with the destruction of arms belonging to the State of Arkansas, on board the steamer Hesper, a year ago, was acquitted at Helena yesterday.

Last night two noted ruffians named Grant and White, went to the house of a widow named Houl, near Tresyant, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, to steal chickens. They aroused the family and Edward Hunt, aged sixteen, going to the chicken house to ascertain the cause, was shot and instantly killed. The ruffians then fled to the woods. Two hundred citizens are scouring the woods for them to day.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Dalmatian Insurrection—Peabody's Remains—Fenian Meeting—French Publisher Prosecuted—London Press on the President's Message—Concession by Russia—Austria Wants to Cross the Turkish Territory—Rumored Resignations of the Members of the French Cabinet.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 7.—The remains of Mr. Peabody will be removed from Westminster Abbey to the ship Monarch on Friday. The steamer will sail the following Sunday.

LONDON, December 7.—The message of the President of the United States was transmitted by Atlantic Telegraph last night, and is published this morning.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in its comments on President Grant's reference to the Alabama claims, says the Americans are ready to accept an apology in lieu of all damages they demand, but England cannot do more than she has already done. Time will amend American sensitiveness. Such events as the demonstrations in honor of Mr. Peabody will tend to mitigate irritation.

The *Gazette* considers that on the whole the message is friendly, and the President's suggestion that new negotiations be entered on to prevent similar troubles will be approved in England.

A delegation of merchants from Manchester recently had an interview with the Viceroy of Egypt. He assured them he was making extensive preparations to increase the cotton crop in Egypt.

The yachts Cambria and Sappho were the first boats to pass through the Suez Canal after it was opened to commerce.

An English Company is being formed to complete the telegraphic communication between England and China, by way of India, and extend it to Australia, by means of submarine cables.

DUNDEE, December 7.—A large Fenian amnesty meeting was held here last night. The usual speeches and resolutions were adopted. Everything was quiet.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 7.—It is again reported that the Austrian Government has overwhelming proof of the participation of Prussia in the recent Dalmatian insurrection.

The proprietors of the Radical journal *Le Reveil* have been prosecuted on account of a recent libellous article on Charles Hugo.

In the Corps Legislatif, to-day, there was an animated debate. A member in the course of his speech, took occasion to defend the *Coup d'Etat* of 1851. The opposition deputies replied, expressing their disapproval. M. Rochefort was particularly severe in his denunciations. The *Moniteur* announces that an extraordinary meeting of the Council of State was held yesterday, at the close of which all the Ministers tendered their resignations.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURGH, December 7.—The Czar has granted a concession for the formation of a company with the right to lay a submarine telegraph cable or cables from some point on the coast of Asiatic Russia to establish communication with China and Japan, the consent of the authorities of these countries having first been obtained.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 7.—A dispatch from Calcutta announces that the French Ministry at Cochin asked the authorities to cede to France the districts occupied by the French in that country.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 7.—Austria demands the consent of the European Powers to cross the Turkish territory, that she may reach Dalmatia by land, and extinguish the rebellion in that Province.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, December 7.—Arrived, Queen City of Washington and Tarifa from New York.

LONDONDERRY, December 7.—Arrived, Peruvian from Portland.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 7—*Evening*—Consols for money, 92¼; account, 92¼@92⅜. Five-Twenty bonds: '62s, 86; '65s, 84¾; '67s, 84¾; ten-forties, 81¼. Frankfort bonds firm at 92¼@92½. Eries, 20¼; Illinois, 96¾; A. & G. W., 20¼.

PARIS, December 7.—Bourse firm. Rentes 73.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—Cotton, middling uplands 11¼d; Orleans 11¼d; sales 8,000 bales. Manchester market dull. California white Wheat 9s 1d; red western No. 2 8s 6d; winter 9s; receipts for three days 17,000, which were 11,000 American. Western Flour 22s. Corn: No. 2 mixed 29s 6d. Oats 2s 11d. Peas 38s. Pork 111s 6d. Beef 107s 6d for new. Lard 76s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 6d for new. Linseed Cakes 10s 7d.

LONDON, December 7.—Tallow 47s 3d. Sugar 30s@30s 6d. Petroleum 5½d@6d. Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 61¾ francs. Bremen firm at 7 thalers. Hemp firm at 15 marco bancus 6 schillings.

HAVRE, December 7.—Cotton firm on spot and afloat at 132 francs.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 7.—Bonds closed heavy; 5 20s 91¾.

HAVRE, December 7.—Cotton market closed quiet for both, tres ordinaires 135¾f on spot.

ANTWERP, December 6. — Petroleum firm at 61¾f.

CINCINNATI.

Extravagant Rumors—Bethel Fair—Red Stockings—Editor Injured.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, December 7.—Extravagant rumors of the seizure of whisky distilleries in the Second district, prevailed this afternoon, but turned out more fuss than feathers. A small still was seized; but there is doubt as to making a case.

A tobacco dealer contributed $500 this morning to the Bethel Fair. Excursion trains charge half fare on all roads and bring in thousands of visitors. Pike's Hall is crowded day and night. The proceeds go to the new Bethel building.

The Red Stockings, at a monthly meeting to-night, read a report on the average of the nine for the past season. The report showed fifty-seven games played, in which the Cincinnatis made a total of 2,395 runs, while the opponents made 574. George Wright made 339 runs, and was caught out four times on foul and four on fly, during the entire season. The Constitution has been amended to make membership and annual fees ten dollars, being double that of last year.

All churches are holding meetings, and crowds attend. Great interest but not many additions yet.

Edward Kidd, one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, was hurt seriously, but not dangerously to-day, being thrown from a buggy.

LOUISVILLE.

Dead Body Found—Bay Lost—The Ohio River Bridge.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—The body of Pat Carrol, a trader, was found yesterday on the track of the Cincinnati Railroad, near Pewter Valley, horribly mutilated, several trains having passed over it. The cause of the accident is not known.

A barge of hay from Vevay, Indiana, struck some bridge trestling this morning and sunk immediately. Loss $7,000; partly insured. The trestling tilted into the river and was lost. The accident will further delay the completion of the bridge.

Motion Refused.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Dec. 7.—The Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county today refused the motion of the Credit Mobilier of America for a new trial in the Commonwealth tax case.

TERRE HAUTE.

Meeting of the Christian Association—Preliminary Exercises and Organization.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 7.—The preliminary exercises of the State Christian Convention commenced this afternoon with a very numerously attended union prayer meeting at the Congregational Church. It was conducted by Mr. Henry Morehouse, a layman from England.

At four o'clock a children's meeting was held at the same place, the church being completely filled. Addresses were delivered by Mr Herbert Taylor, an English layman, and Mr. Moody, of Chicago, both of whom succeeded in deeply interesting their immense audience of little people.

Mr. Moody, of Chicago, occupied considerable time in the very interesting discussion of the christian work. The permanent organization was effected by the choice of the following officers: President, Chas. F. Coffin, of Richmond; Vice Presidents, R. W. Daniel Rice, D.D., of Lafayette, J. R. Osgood, Rev. W. R. Hyde and Hon. B. G. Hobbs, of Indianapolis, and C. L. Jackson, of Richmond; Secretaries: Rev. Joseph Vance, of Vincennes, and Hon. J. M. Elliott, of Terre Haute. Business Committee: F. G. Ensgo, St. Louis; John W. Wray, Indianapolis; A. S. Evans, Fort Wayne; C. E. Oakey and Oliver Bartlett, of Terre Haute.

The Convention adjourned until tomorrow morning. The indications are favorable for an interesting and favorable series of discussions and other appropriate exercises.

The first regular convention proper was held this evening, and was attended by a very large audience of citizens and strangers.

Rev. E. T. Howe, of this city, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, called the Convention to order, and introduced Col. John W. Ray, of Indianapolis, as temporary Chairman.

After prayer, singing and reading of the scripture, Rev. J. C. Ainsworth, of this city, delivered the reception address, to which Col. John W. Ray responded.

ALABAMA.

Proceedings of the Legislature—The Regents State University.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, December 8.—In the Senate a memorial from the Regents State University was read. It asks for heavy donations from the State and acknowledges the University, as at present controlled, has not been a success. Only thirty pupils are in attendance. A President of the Senate pro tem. was elected. Mr. Royal, the only negro in the Senate, nominated Mr. Worthy, the only Democratic Senator. Worthy declined and nominated and voted for Royal. Mr. Barnes, late Surgeon General of Ohio, was elected.

The common school bill, which provides for taxing the property holders to build school houses and pay teachers was discussed.

In the house a resolution was passed asking why teachers of public schools are not paid. Some members asserted that the Superintendent has stolen the money, while others state the money never got to the Superintendent's hands.

A bill was reported favorable to abolishing the City Council of Selma, and also to revise, republish and digest all the laws of the State.

PHILADELPHIA.

Commercial Exchange Association Building Destroyed by Fire.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, December 7.—About five o'clock this afternoon while the building of the Commercial Exchange Association was being lit up, a large chandelier in the upper story, caused an immense rush of gas, which took fire, and in a few seconds the whole structure was in flames. Nothing remains except the walls and the lower story. Kalloch Brothers occupied the masonry and was fire proof. The building was erected on the site of the old Penn mansion, and described in the paper last. The building cost $250,000. The lower story was occupied by the Tradesmens' National Bank, Louis Audenried & Co., coal shippers, office of the Atlantic Petroleum Storage Co., and a large number of cotton brokers and merchants. Being entirely apart from the surrounding buildings, the fire did not spread. The amount of insurance is not ascertained. A large number of persons were in the building at the time, and made narrow escapes, some leaping from the windows. An operator of the Western Union Telegraph Company narrowly escaped from a second story window.

The resolution was referred to the various local boards with power to act.

A resolution was authorizing the usual two weeks' vacation at the holidays was passed.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Secretary presented the bonds of the collectors of wharfage, which were approved. Also, the tabular statement of the enrollment, attendance and new pupils of the schools, as follows:

	Enrollment.		New scholars.	
First Ward	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third "	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth "	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sixth "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring Garden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lagan Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Girl's School	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The report was filed.

On motion adjourned.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Reports of Officers—That Legal Question—Warrants.

Yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, a monthly meeting of the Board of Health was held at their office, Fourth avenue.

Present—Messrs. Gross, Wilson, House and Welsh.

President Gross occupied the chair, and Mr. E. M. O'Neil acted as Secretary in the absence of the regular official.

Minutes read and approved.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY.

Health Officer Crosby Gray presented his monthly report. Number of nuisances abated, 10; together with filthy yards, cellars, &c., cleaned, 10, making in all 20 cases attended to. During the month 20 persons were notified, and the number of permits granted, 10. The expenses and receipts during the month were equal, $5. Assistant Health Officer Williams reported 25 cases