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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

HOUSE: Bills Introduced and Referred—Resolution Offered—Interesting Debate on the Bill for Taking the Next Census—Some Progress Made—Petition in Favor of Belligerent Rights and Independence of Cuba—Not Read—Motion to Adjourn Till Monday Lost.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 10, 1869.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having yesterday adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

Bills introduced and referred: By Mr. SCOFIELD: For the transfer of the Philadelphia Navy Yard to League Island.

By Mr. RODGERS: To remove the political disabilities from people of the States lately in rebellion.

By Mr. WHITTEMORE: To amend the laws regulating the coasting trade.

By Mr. SHELDON, of Louisiana: Extending the limits of the Port of New Orleans, and making an appropriation for removing obstructions from Bayou Teche, Louisiana; making appropriations for repairing and finishing the New Orleans Custom House.

By Mr. WELLS: Donating to the city of St. Louis, for a public park, the land on which the U. S. Arsenal stands. The bill donates the entire arsenal tract in lieu of six acres heretofore granted, and authorizes the erection of an arsenal at Jefferson Barracks.

By Mr. STRICKLAND: To extend the time for the completion of the military road from Cooper Harbor, Michigan, to Green Bay, Wisconsin; to divide Michigan into three judicial districts, and to establish a Northern district of Michigan; also, a joint resolution of the Michigan Legislature asking an appropriation for the improvement of the entrance of Portage Lake.

By Mr. JENCKES: To establish a uniform rule of naturalization throughout the United States.

By Mr. FISHER: To authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Niagara river.

By Mr. LAWRENCE: To abolish certain fees required of pensioners, making it the duty of the pension agent to make out semi annual papers for pensioners, and administer the oaths without the fees now required.

By Mr. HAY: To repeal so much of the internal revenue law as requires farmers and gardeners to have a broker's license to sell their own products from stalls or stands.

By Mr. COBURN: To provide for the sale of the coin in the Treasury, except such as may be necessary for the payment of interest on bonds.

Resolutions were offered and adopted, as follows:

By Mr. MERCER, instructing the Committee on Retrenchment to inquire into the propriety of reducing the expenses of the obsequies of members of Congress.

By Mr. WOODS, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the condition under which the French Cable Company holds its concessions from the French Government to connect its telegraph by the French shore, and whether there is any restriction or reservation in such concession that is prejudicial to the rights of the Government or people of the United States.

Mr. HOAG asked leave to offer a resolution, directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of recognizing the independence of Cuba; but objection was made.

Mr. INGERSOLL again introduced his bill authorizing the additional issue of forty-four million legal tender notes, and moved the reference to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. GARFIELD moved its reference to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. INGERSOLL supposed that was a debatable question, and proposed to discuss it.

Mr. GARFIELD, who held the floor, desiring to get all the census bill, declined to yield, and Mr. Ingersoll withdrew his bill.

The Speaker presented various documents, including a memorial from the State of South Carolina relative to the recognition of Cuba.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the census bill.

Mr. KELLY moved to strike out of the fourth section the proviso that "in any city comprising more than one Congressional district, the Secretary of the Interior may appoint one district Superintendent for such city," instead of one for each Congressional district. He argued that it would impose upon such superintendent in Philadelphia, comprising four and a half Congressional districts, from four to six times the amount of labor imposed upon other superintendents, without any increase of compensation.

After considerable discussion, the motion was agreed to, and the proviso struck out.

Mr. JENCKES moved to amend the bill by inserting an additional section, as section eight, authorizing each district superintendent to employ, by consent of the general superintendent, in addition to the enumerators, one or more persons to collect, collate, arrange and report the special statistical information called for by the act in relation to mines and mining, manufacturing and mechanical industry, mercantile and trading establishments and business, fisheries, education, religion, charities; charitable, sanitary, reformatory and penal institutions, and other commercial and social inquiries. He argued in favor of his amendment and to show the necessity and advantage of the employment of such experts as his amendment contemplates. After considerable discussion, the amendment was agreed to—65 to 457.

Mr. WILKINSON moved an amendment to the 14th section, imposing a fine of $5,000 upon any corporation which shall refuse or neglect to give any information required by the Act. In sustaining his amendment, he declared his belief that two States of the Union, Minnesota and Iowa, paid to railroad corporations for transportation of produce, $10,000,000 a year more than they ought to pay, and when the people came to know how they were victimized by railroad companies, it would awaken a degree of indignation which would require the Government to take hold of those mammoth corporations, and restrict their power to rob and plunder the people. After discussion the amendment was adopted.

Mr. SCHOFIELD moved to strike out the enacting clause. He was opposed to the multiplication of Federal officers as provided by the bill. He preferred the act of 1850. He believed that under it the census of 1860 had been well taken. Its schedules were better than those provided in this bill, and he believed its machinery was better. There was no provision here for getting statistics about the principal products of his own district.

Mr. GARFIELD—The poor man's flight. [Laughter.]

Mr. SCHOFIELD appreciated the labor of the Census Committee, but he did not like the machinery of the bill, nor did he like the multiplication of Federal officers. When the war commenced, there was but one set of Federal officers, while now there were four sets, and this bill proposed to create a fifth set.

Mr. GARFIELD regretted that a motion to adopt had not been offered earlier, so as to save time.

The question was taken on Mr. Schofield's motion to strike out the enacting clause, which was rejected by a large majority.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to strike out the 5th section, giving the franking privilege to the census takers. He made the motion as a test question.

Mr. GARFIELD while expressing himself in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, did not regard this a test question on that subject.

The motion was rejected.

Mr. WARD presented a petition signed by 72,000 citizens of the State of New York asking Congress to accord belligerent rights to the people of Cuba, and recognize their independence. He asked that it be read.

Mr. FARNSWORTH and others objected.

Mr. WARD then withdrew the petition, and announced that he would, on Monday, move to suspend the rules to have it read.

A motion to adjourn till Monday was rejected, and the House, at 3:45, adjourned until to-morrow.

MEXICO.

Reception of Hon. Wm. H. Seward in the City of Mexico—Banquets, Speeches, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CITY OF MEXICO, December 1, via HAVANA, December 10.—Hon Wm. H. Seward and party arrived in this city on the 15th ult. They were received at the railroad station by President Juarez and Cabinet, and a commission of Notables. On the 18th Mr. Nelson, United States Minister, gave Mr. Seward a banquet, at which Schoultzsen, representative of Germany, Minister Romero, and other ministers, and many ladies were present. Ledro Tejado, President of the Supreme Court, in a speech, said that Mr. Seward's name would be imperishably written in the history of an important epoch, for his services in behalf of humanity and republican institutions on the American continent.

On the night of the 27th a grand banquet was given Mr. Seward at the palace of President Juarez, the Cabinet and other prominent persons being present. President Juarez toasted President Grant, and paid a high compliment to America. Minister Nelson responded.

Lerdo De Tejado spoke at considerable length in defining the relations of the governments of the United States and Mexico. He proceeded to point out the resemblance between the laws and institutions of the two countries, and declared in these respects, and in the common pursuit of liberty, they were much alike.

Mr. Seward followed in a speech, disclaiming all personal interest in coming to Mexico. The Mexican government, he said, wisely gave their political position to their own countrymen, and not to foreign adventurers. His sole ambition was to inspire the American people with a thorough understanding of the destinies of the continent. Although originally colonized by European monarchies, yet sooner or later it must be entirely independent of foreign control and of every form of despotic government. Mr. Seward proceeded to give an eloquent exposition of American Republicanism in its application to the American continent, and closed by proposing a toast to President Juarez, whose name, he said, would remain indissolubly connected with the memories of Lincoln, Bolivar and Washington.

An operatic troupe present sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

Minister Iglasius interpreted Mr. Seward's speech. Immense enthusiasm prevailed. An very large crowd was present, all anxious to see Mr. Seward. He will probably leave about the 10th inst.

About one thousand men are at work on the railroad at the pass of Del Machs, near Orizba.

The yield of the Sonora mines are bountiful. The manufacturing interests are increasing in prosperity.

The Macias insurrection had end-d.

An unusual number of pronunciamentos were issued by the insurrectionists.

A light shock of earthquake was felt in various parts of the republic.

An English steamer while raising anchor at Vera Cruz snapped the chain. Three sailors were killed and seven wounded.

The town of Presnelis was lately visited by a terrific hurricane. Over 200 houses were destroyed.

A party of men employed in counterfeiting revenue stamps were discovered in the capital and arrested.

A rebellion has broken out in Sierra Puebla.

The town of Capacalla was captured by Regret's partisans. Regret's headquarters are at Tesuilla.

The Vera Cruz telegraph has been cut, and a force is reporting marching on Perote.

The town of Staras has pronounced in favor of the revolution.

The amnesty bill has been amended so as to include several important classes of persons, who did not previously share its benefits.

CHICAGO.

Bold Robbery and Attempted Murder—How a Reprieve was Obtained—A Strange Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, December 10.—Last evening about six o'clock two men entered the office of the treasurer of Parma county, at Tama City, Iowa, and asked for some stamps. Mr. Camery, deputy treasurer, turned round to get them, when they caught him by the throat, knocking his head against the wall, and stabbed him three times. They then seized eight thousand dollars that lay in the safe, and decamped. It is feared Camery is fatally wounded. Should the robbers be caught, they will be lynched beyond a doubt.

It turns out that some finesse was employed in obtaining a respite of Daniel Wain, the murderer, from Gov. Palmer. W. H. Eddy, who was messenger to lay the matter before Gov. Palmer, after an interview, telegraphed back "All right," after the Governor had expressly declared that he would not interfere. On the strength of this dispatch, Wain's friends informed him that he was respited. Disliking to disappoint the prisoner, the Governor afterwards consented to respite him for thirty days.

A very strange case has been on examination before Justice Mayo, of Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois. It was brought on complaint of Johnson Low, of Clinton, same county, who swore he had good reason to believe that three young men of Shabbona village have repeatedly tried to kill his sister, Miss Caroline Low, with arsenic and strychnine. These three young men, names not given, have been residing at Shabbona for about a year past, and they have generally boarded at Scott's Hotel. Miss Low is the young lady who for three or four years past has been suffering terribly from splinters of glass permeating her person, and the defendants alleged that her mind was so shattered by her suffering that her testimony was not reliable. She stated that she repeatedly overheard these men in a room planning the stealing of homes, that they discovered that she knew it, and have since substituted powders of arsenic and strychnine for morphine which she received from her doctor. She produced one of these strychnine powders, which she stated was placed among her morphine powders by one of these young men. After a hearing, the accused were discharged.

HAVANA.

Demand for Money—Incendiary and Other Proclamations—Arrival of Troops.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, December 10.—Several persons in Havana have received letters from Gen. Galceria demanding sums of money of from $2,000 to $10,000. He requests that the money be forwarded to him without delay, and in case of the American Consul at Nassau. These letters have been delivered to the Spanish authorities in Havana.

An incendiary proclamation, dated Havana, December 10, was received by the steamer Columbia from New York. This proclamation has been circulated extensively throughout the city.

General Cespedes has issued a proclamation in which he invokes all true Cubans to destroy their tobacco and sugar crops, in order to deprive the Spaniards of these means of revenue.

Two thousand Spanish troops arrived today from Cadiz.

Further Movements in Behalf of Dr. Paul Schoppe—New Hearing on a Writ of Error to be Granted.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, December 10.—Dr. Paul Schoppe, under sentence of death, has presented a petition to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, earnestly asserting his innocence of the murder of Miss Steinicke, and asking a new hearing on a writ of error. Attorney General Brewster has assented to the granting of a writ of error, returnable the First Monday in January, which will be issued.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Publication of the French Yellow Book—Relations with Foreign Powers Amicable—The Emperor and the Ecumenical Council—Allocution of the Pope—His Satisfaction at Seeing so Many Bishops Present—Stormy Scene in the Corps Legislatif—Negotiations to be Reopened on the Alabama Claims.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 10.—The French official yellow book is just published. It gives a favorable account of the condition of France, and states that her relations with foreign powers, and their relations with one another, are still more amicable since the conference on the dispute between Greece and Turkey, held in Paris. The situation of the North German Confederation is not such as to cause France to change her attitude. In Italy, order is gaining ground in spite of revolutionary movements.

The Book makes all important declaration in regard to the Ecumenical Council. The book, it says, is not beyond the pale of political powers. So the Emperor is resolved to use his incontestable right to intervene in its deliberations, and through their representatives all Catholic Powers approve this course.

The Turko-Egyptian question is reviewed and the efforts made to reconcile the Sultan and Viceroy are dwelt on at length.

American affairs are treated of in the following effect: The advent of General Grant to the Presidency of the United States has made no change in the Government relations existing between the two nations. France has assisted the efforts of the Washington Government to re-establish peace between Spain and Cuba, and she did it more completely than shown by the United States and South America with the Cuban rebellion, has unfortunately complicated a settlement of the above question.

Winding up this subject the Book says: "The French Government has no reason to violate the laws of neutrality. The only aim of this Government is to develope peacefully its foreign relations, and enhance the glory of France."

The Corps Legislatif had another stormy session to day. An opposition deputy demanded the impeachment of M. Rouher, Minister of Interior. Scenes of violence followed, such as never before have been witnessed in the Chamber. The sitting was adjourned amid great excitement. The prosecution of Rappel was caused by a libelous article written by Charles Hugo. It has terminated in a conviction, and Hugo has been sentenced to a fine of 1,000 francs, with four months' imprisonment, and the publisher of the journal to 1,000 francs fine, and two months' imprisonment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 10.—The *Times* has an article on the Alabama claims. It hopes the American government will appoint such men as George Wm. Curtis and William M. Evarts to state the facts and law of the case, and thinks that good results will certainly follow such a selection.

The body of Mr. Peabody will be removed from Westminster Abby to the 30th Monday of May. Crowds are at the tomb paying their last respects to the remains.

The steamship Brazilian, built expressly for the Suez canal traffic, has been found to draw too much water. Advices from the Porte announce that she attempted to make the passage, but was obliged to discharge half her cargo to get through.

EDINBURG, Dec. 10.—The *Zutmann* publishes a report, which it declares entitled to credit, that Lord Clarendon will soon reopen negotiations with the United States for the settlement of the Alabama claims.

ROME.

ROME, Dec. 10.—The Pope delivered an allocution before the assembled Bishops. He expressed his satisfaction in being able to open the Council on the day that had been fixed and at finding that the Bishops came in such numbers to aid the Holy See, helped by the Holy Spirit. The human means employed were never before so strong as at the present day, for they were so well organized, and bid themselves behind pretended inventions for liberty. But there was nothing to fear (because the Church was stronger even than Heaven.) But Rome would remedy the present evils. The holy father concluded with an invocation to the Holy Ghost, Blessed Virgin, and Saints Peter and Paul.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, December 10.—The Duke of Saldanha having been pressed by King to accept the post of Ambassador of Portugal at Paris, positively declines, and declares he would prefer to resign office under the Crown rather than take the place.

SPAIN.

PARIS, December 10.—Reports come from Madrid that it is confidently believed there that President Grant intends to seize Cuba.

PRUSSIA.

GOTHA, December 10.—Ernest, Second Duke of Saxe Coburg, is dying. Price Alfred of England is his heir.

MARINE NEWS.

BREMEN, December 10—The steamer Hanover arrived from New Orleans.

HAVRE, December 10.—The steamer Silesia, from New York, arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, December 10.—*Evening*—Consols 92¾ for money; account 92½@92¾. American securities: 5-20 bonds—65¾, 66; 7-30s, 84¾; 67s, 68¾; 10-40s, 82¾. Eries 20½; Illinois 98¾; Atlantic & Great Western, 20¼. Stocks quiet.

PARIS, December 10.—Bourse quiet at 73f. 67c.

LONDON, December 10.—Tallow quiet. Common Rosin 6s. 3d. Sugar firm. Refined Petroleum 1s 3½d. Calcutta linseed 59s. Linseed Oil quiet and steady.

Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 61½f.

Petroleum at Bremen quiet at 7 thalers 6 groats.

Hamburg—Petroleum quiet at 15 marc bancos, 8 schillings.

HAVRE, December 10.—Cotton firm at 154f. afloat.

FRANKFORT, December 10.—Bonds closed quiet at 69½.

LIVERPOOL, December 10.—Cotton sales for week 54,000 bales, including 10,000 for export and 5,000 for speculation; stock 310,000 bales, including 21,000 American; receipts for week 34,000 of which 16,000 were American; quantity at sea 320,000 of which 156,000 were from United States. Market to-day is a trifle better, closing steady at 11½@11¾d. for middling uplands; Orleans at 12@12¼d. Sales 12,000 yarns and fabrics Mancester quiet. Wheat receipts for three days 35,000 qrs, including 27,500 American; California white 9s 6d; red western 8s 4d; winter 8s 10d. Flour 22s. Corn No. 2 mixed 28s 9d. Oats 2s 11d. Peas 38s. Pork 110s. Beef 107s 6d. Lard 70s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 6d. Common Rosin 5s 6d. Petroleum unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

Entered upon his Duties—Hog Cholera.

(By the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

CINCINNATI, December 10.—Hon. R. W. Clarke, recently appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for southern Ohio, entered upon his duties to-day.

The disease called the hog cholera has broken out again among the drop fed swine at one distillery at Cumminsville. Twenty to twenty-five died a day, mostly stock hogs, light weight.

THE CAPITAL.

The Atlantic Cable—Sale of Gold Coin—Illness of a Member—Revenue Stamps—Important Decision—Court Claims—No Meeting Yet—The First Reception of the Season.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, December 10th, 1869.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The subject of the French Atlantic Cable was briefly considered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday and to-day. The Committee will unanimously sustain President Grant's views relative to ocean cables, and report a bill with the view to remedy this complaint.

REVENUE STAMPS—IMPORTANT DECISION

In the Internal Revenue Bureau during the month of November, five hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred Distiller's spirit stamps were issued, valued at $5,000,000, and tobacco stamps to the value of $1,800,000. The Internal Revenue Commissioner decides that although distillers and brewers can sell at the place of manufacture, so long as they sell in the original casks or packages, to which tax stamps are affixed, without payment of tax as liquor dealers and rectifiers of distilled products, they cannot sell without paying a tax as liquor dealers at any other place.

SALE OF GOLD COIN.

Representative Coburn's resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, requires the Secretary of the Treasury to sell all the coin not necessary to be retained for the payment of interest on bonds, and for other demands in coin, and to continue the sales monthly transfer of such coin as may be needed for the above named purposes.

FIRST RECEPTION.

The first reception of the season by Secretary Fish and Mrs. Fish took place this evening. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, the latter including Cabinet officers, foreign Ministers, Senators and prominent army and navy officers.

NO MEETING YET.

The Committee on Banking have not yet held a meeting, owing to the engagement of Gen. Garfield, a member, who has charge of the Census Bill pending in the House.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

In the Court of Claims, judgments were rendered the past year on 84 claims, 24 were dismissed, aggregate amount of claims $2,000,000; awarded $900,000.

GEORGIA RECONSTRUCTION.

It is believed Congress will take no action on the Georgia reconstruction question until after the holidays.

ILLNESS OF A MEMBER.

Representative Van Auken is detained at home, in Pennsylvania, by sickness.

NEW YORK CITY.

Closing Paragraph of Pere Hyacinthe's Lecture—The Spanish Gunboats Released at Last—Arrival of Senator Fenton—Held to Bail—Stolen Bonds Recovered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

Pere Hyacinthe concluded his address last night as follows: In modern society celibacy exists for the sake of God, but these exceptions, if you make a rule, are against God and against nature. Celibacy is cowardice if it does not glorify marriage. The Apostles have said marriage is honorable. Marriage is spotless before God and man. The great object in view is the reconciliation of heaven and earth, and of the present life with the future, and to secure a union of earth, union in the city, in the nation and in humanity. It was the thought of Jesus Christ. The Scriptures, if they are true, is the Bible, the book that speaks of God—the living word of Jesus Christ in admirable manliness. From your President there shines through his words the Christian faith—a belief in Jesus is at the root of this nation. May Jesus Christ protect your country and develop its liberty associated with Christianity, and have been among a people who do not think that to be free they must be parted from God.

Mr. Stoughton, counsel for Delamater, at the hearing to-day, moved for the release of the Spanish gunboats, and District Attorney Pierrepont having made no opposition, saying he had received instructions from Washington to proceed no further in the matter, it was officially shown that the war no longer existed between Spain and Peru. Judge Blatchford to-day made an order granting the motion of Mr. Stoughton.

Among the passengers by the Allemania, from Europe, arrived to day, are Senator Fenton and daughter.

Romaine Mulligan, one of the alleged perpetrators of the drawback frauds, has been held to bail in $10,000.

A portion of the proceeds of the robbery of the Dutchess County Insurance Company have been recovered here in the shape of five one thousand dollar U. S. bonds, and a man named Chesly arrested.

CANADA.

Hearing in the Extradition Case of Caldwell.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTREAL, December 10—In the application made in the Chambers for a writ of *habeas corpus* in behalf of Caldwell, who was remanded in connection with certain revenue frauds in New York, counsel for prisoner contended a magistrate in Lower Canada has no jurisdiction in a warrant for the arrest of a prisoner in Ontario. Counsel for the United States Government argued that under the recent act of Parliament a magistrate in an extradition case has jurisdiction in all of the Dominion. Judge Mondelet reserved his decision till to-morrow.

Charge of Black-mailing.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 10—J. Edward Stacy, late revenue detective, was arrested to-day at the instance of Supervisor Emery, charged with levying black-mail on distillers. Affidavits of distillers from different parts of the State show that he obtained large sums of money from them. Commissioner Campbell required him to give bail bond for his appearance at the next term of the Federal court.

A Waterhaul.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

POUGHKEEPSIE, December 10.—In the Circuit Court to-day, before Judge Tappan, a verdict was given for defendant, in the case of J. Nelson Luckey against the New York *Tribune* Association. It was an action for libel in the publication of an article in the *Tribune*—a regular court report. The complainant sued for $20,000.

—The N. Y. *Herald* prints a letter from Edward W. Tyldige, one of the apostles of Mormon reform, and the leader of a schism in the Mormon Church, in which he says there are other causes of the pending trouble among the Salt Lake Saints. He says that the people have been reduced to a temporal bondage by the power of Brigham Young, and the spirituality of Mormonism has died out of the Church. The reformers propose to revive these spiritual doctrines. They war against Brigham Young's policy, but not against himself.

—The case of the Supervisors of Westchester county against the sureties of Willetts, the defaulting County Treasurer, for the amount of his deficit, was concluded at White Plains yesterday, and the jury rendered a verdict against the sureties to the full amount of the penal, $120,000.

—Patrick Connolly was torn nearly to pieces and killed Thursday by being caught in a revolving shaft at the Dry Docks, at Carondelet, near St. Louis.

GENERAL NEWS.

CHICAGO police practice musket drill.

VERMONT has only three daily newspapers.

ONE divorce to every two marriages is the average in Connecticut.

A WOMAN in Baltimore paid $900 for charging a girl with stealing a dress.

WHITE cravats are coming rapidly in vogue again among gentlemen *for* full dress occasions.

WHEELING, W. Va., manufactures two million "stogy" cigars monthly, the revenue tax upon which amounts to $10,000—$120,000 per annum.

AT the State Municipal Convention of Ohio, now in session at Columbus, a resolution was adopted, 28 by 16, in favor of licensing bawdy houses at $1,000 per annum.

A BLIND MAN named George Boyd, from Kansas City, Mo., stopped at a hotel in Quincy, Illinois, on the 15th inst, and has since disappeared. He had $5,000 in his possession.

THE Central Pacific Railroad now has thirty-five miles of snow sheds. Three hundred Chinese are employed between Promontory and Ogden in the construction of snow fences and the making of various repairs.

THE railway conductor on the New Jersey road who put the man off the cars the other evening for not paying his fare (resulting in the man's death, by falling off Hackensack bridge) has been arrested for manslaughter.

SINCE the accession of Dr. McCosh to the Presidency of Princeton College, more than $400,000 have been contributed to its funds. The money has been employed in putting up buildings, or invested for the benefit of the College.

A SALE of fifteen thousand acres of coal land in Grant and Mineral counties, West Virginia, was made a few days ago, for cash, to John L. Crawford, James Boyce and Samuel J. McDubbin, of Baltimore. The price paid for the property was $225,000.

NEW YORK has two hundred gambling houses, eight thousand professional gamblers, and $1,500,000 capital invested in the game, while $50,000 changes hands nightly over the tables. Besides these, there is generally "game" at the clubs, and often at private houses.

A NEGRO BOY stole a doll in Petersburg, Va., the other day, and while protesting his innocence, unwittingly pressed it as he endeavored to hide it more completely under his shirt. The doll gave a loud squeak, and the little negro, who had never heard of crying dolls before, turned almost white, and thought a miracle had been done in his case.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Scientific American* believes that the Pacific Railroad is to have an effect in changing the meteorological character of the plains. His theory is that the bands of iron furnish such a means of establishing an electrical equilibrium that the climate is rendered more equable, and the rainfall over the country is sensibly equalized.

WEST VIRGINIA has some tall sons in the neighborhood of Lewisburg, living within a mile of each other, whose respective heights will exceed that of any other section. The first, twenty years old, is 6 feet 2 inches high; the second, nineteen years old, is 6 feet 5 inches, and the third, between fourteen and fifteen years old, is 6 feet 2½ inches high.

THE advocates of temperance in Remington, Jasper county, Indiana, have organized a joint stock company with a subscribed capital of $80,000, upon which they propose to issue bonds for the purpose of raising the necessary means to oppose in the courts all applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors "by the small," within their corporation.

AN animal resembling the Rocky Mountain lion has been seen about the Iowa State line, and in various parts of Buchanan township, Iowa. One man saw him carrying away a part of a sheep. Six hundred and sixteen persons pay income tax in the Twenty-fourth Congressional District, two hundred and seventy-eight in Washington county, one hundred and twenty-seven in Beaver, one hundred and thirty five in Lawrence and forty-six in Greene.

CHARLES F. YOUNGMAN, for a number of years ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Lancaster, died on Sunday last. He was ticket agent at the place for the stage lines from 1833 until the railroad was built, since which time he has filled the position of ticket agent for the Company.

THE Butler *Citizen* is vexed that the horse thief Gillland played off on the town papers and gave the enterprising city press reporters Hockinberry's last confession—a plum being kept by the obliging sheriff from the publishers alone. The *Citizen* is worse sold in publishing Hockinberry's *original* poetry.

TEDDY OWENS, a Johnstown rough, visited a drinking saloon in that place on Saturday last, but so much of his money went to drink, as he was already too much under the influence of liquor. He picked up a piece of marble used as a door block, and started to go out, but on reaching the door he noticed that the door block had A young woman named Pluck, who was in the room at the time, was struck upon the forehead by it, and now lies in a very critical condition. Owens was arrested and sent to jail.

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"We believe that the Bible in schools would do a world of good and no harm. We wish that everybody thought as we do. When all the inhabitants of a district are agreed in having the Bible, they should have the liberty of making it a text-book in schools. But, when the parents are of mixed faiths, and when many of them do not believe the Bible to be the word of God, *it is not right to compel their children to read it, or to hear it read. This is religious compulsion, sower it as you may. It is taxing men for the propagation of opinions which they repudiate. A compulsory Bible in schools is not in accordance with American doctrines of liberty of conscience.* * * * Education is a political necessity. It is a fundamental civil duty. If the State has not a right to establish free schools, then it has no right to lay the indispensable foundations of its own permanence. Republican governments must have an intelligent common people. Free schools are the factors of intelligence. They must be maintained. Sectarianism must not be allowed to pervert them. *If the Bible is the entering wedge of sectarianism in the common schools, crush it as you prize it, the Bible must be taken out of the common schools.*"

STATE NEWS.

THE Harrisburghers are enjoying sleighing.

GEO. H. HUPY, of Altoona, is the last candidate out for the State Treasurership.

OLIVE LOGAN is moving this way. She lectures on "Girls" at Harrisburg next week.

L. H. WHITTELSY, Esq., editor of the Great Bend *Pennsylvanian* died last Friday.

A YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION is about to be established at Petroleum Center.

A MUSIC dealer in Harrisburg, received an order for a quantity of music, among which was a "saraneighed for a quartet."

THE price of gas in Washington borough has been reduced from four dollars to three dollars and a half per thousand cubic feet.

A MAN in Chester county has been fined for allowing obnoxious weeds to grow on his farm, to the damage of his neighbors.

JOHN LIPPINCOTT shot a large deer on last Friday, on the mountain range back of Graeffenburg Springs, about two miles from the Springs.

THE Covode-Foster contested Congressional election case will be decided next week. There is not the slightest doubt but the seat will be given to Covode.

IN Forest county, deers, bears, wildcats and panthers are very plenty this winter. Such royal hunting is within one day's ride by rail from Pittsburgh.

THERE are fresh signs of trouble among the Schuylkill colliers, the miners complaining that the operators do not adhere with good faith to the terms of the recent adjustment.

THE following Post Office appointments have been made: Gallitzin, Cambria county, David Mills, vice J. Troxell, removed; Milroy, Mifflin county, A. W. Graff, vice H. Maclay, deceased.

THE Pennsylvania National Bank at Pottsville was done to the amount of $13,000 on a forged check last week in the hands of a confidence man, who was subsequently arrested.

THE fact has come to light that a young lady of Pleasantville, Venango county, died the week before last, married. The seducer and also the physician have fled the country. Names are not given.

JOHN D. HIBBS, for a number of years train master in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his residence, in Philadelphia, on the Monday last. Arduous friends will regret to hear of his decease.

THE council of Monongahela City have passed a resolution directing the police to arrest every boy found on the street after nine o'clock who cannot give a good and sufficient reason for being abroad at that hour of the night.

DAVID M. EYER, of East Donegal township, Lancaster county, has raised 16,010 pounds of tobacco, or an average of 1,800 to the acre. The tobacco was sold the present year for $2,672,43—an average of $286,93.

AN article in the Philadelphia *Press* states that in the cities of Philadelphia and respective heights will exceed that of any other section. The first, twenty years old, is 6 feet 2 inches high; the second, nineteen years old, is 6 feet 5 inches, and the third, between fourteen and fifteen years old, is 6 feet 2½ inches high.

THE advocates of temperance in Remington, Jasper county, Indiana, have organized a joint stock company with a subscribed capital of $80,000, upon which they propose to issue bonds for the purpose of raising the necessary means to oppose in the courts all applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors "by the small," within their corporation.

AN animal resembling the Rocky Mountain lion has been seen about the Iowa State line, and in various parts of Buchanan township, Iowa. One man saw him carrying away a part of a sheep. Six hundred and sixteen persons pay income tax in the Twenty-fourth Congressional District, two hundred and seventy-eight in Washington county, one hundred and twenty-seven in Beaver, one hundred and thirty five in Lawrence and forty-six in Greene.

CHARLES F. YOUNGMAN, for a number of years ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Lancaster, died on Sunday last. He was ticket agent at the place for the stage lines from 1833 until the railroad was built, since which time he has filled the position of ticket agent for the Company.

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OHIO NEWS.

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BURGLAR