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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OHIO ITEMS.

CANTON has eight miles of water pipe.

ASHTABULA county is plagued with grave robbers.

THE Baptists of Canton are about to build a $25,000 church.

THE Congregational meeting house at Austenburg was burned last week.

MANSFIELD is to have a new hotel, opera house, union depot and gymnasium.

JABEZ DODGE, of Jefferson, Ashtabula county, was killed by a falling tree on Thursday.

HIRAM BLOOD, of Conneaut, shot himself while gunning, and is not expected to recover.

ABOUT February 22d regular trains will begin to run on the Cleveland & Massillon railroad.

ONE day last week seventeen babies were born within a radius of five miles from Mansfield.

IN the last six years Akron has grown more rapidly in population and wealth than has any town in Ohio.

THE citizens of Jefferson have organized a fire department. A large cheese factory is also being put up.

JOHN FOLGATE, of Jefferson, Wayne county, is 105 years old and said to be the oldest inhabitant of Ohio.

A RAILROAD from near Belmont through Morristown to Sidliwater, near Egypt and thence to Uniceville, is talked of.

THE store of J. G. Watson, Cuyahoga Falls, was burglarized to the extent of one thousand dollars in goods last week.

A. A. FOX, a Postmaster in Richland county, was recently convicted of stealing money from letters deposited in his office.

TWENTY-FOUR persons were received into membership in the M. E. Church of Cuyahoga Falls, Sunday, the fruits of the present revival.

NEARLY three-fourths of the grape crop in 1869, was gathered in six counties, viz: Ashtabula, Belmont, Cuyahoga, Erie, Lorain and Ottawa.

THERE have been two petitions from about 1,700 citizens of Belmont county, asking the removal of the county seat of justice from St Clairville to Bellair City.

THE Presbyterian Church of Orrville had to return the bell to the Mansfield foundry, because its tone was almost identical with that of the German Reformed bell.

JOHN MCKINNEY, an aged farmer of Shelby county, cut his throat on the 16th ult., on account of religious excitement, and failing to kill himself, was taken to an insane asylum.

A NEW iron furnace is to go into operation in October at Warren, Trumbull county; the loan tendered by the citizens of that town having been accepted by a party of capitalists.

A BANE was born in a railroad omnibus in front of a hotel at Piqua, on the 25th ult. The father and mother were on their way to Detroit to attend the funeral of the latter's mother.

THE little town of Covington is going to invest a quarter of a million dollars in a water works. They have tried water and find it is a pretty good beverage, after that is said against it.

THOS. S. CURRAN, of Norwalk, challenges any man in America, wearing a wooden leg, as he does, where the amputation is above the knee, to walk one mile, for from $1 to $50.

A HUT in Jefferson township, Adams county, occupied by two feeble-minded brothers named Gilpin, was burned recently. The body of one was found in a field near by. The other brother cannot be found.

A FARMER near Barnsville, killed a two hundred dollar horse by striking it near the eye with a small stone, inflicting a slight wound, which, in the course of a few weeks, resulted in an immensely swollen head and death.

AT Canal Fulton, January 27th, a daughter of Mrs. Burnham was severely burned, and Mrs. B. was badly burned by the explosion of coal oil in a can, from which the daughter was pouring oil upon a fire to kindle it.

A LETTER from Medina, Ohio, says: "French, of Wooster, and Scott, of Medina, have had their wool depot open. They have taken nearly 40,000 pounds wool, average price, 41 cents; range, 40 to 42 cents.

WHILE William Blackwood was riding in a sulky, four miles south of Orrville, his horse frightened, and he fell down between the horse's heels and the sulky wheels, and received injuries, from which recovery is doubtful.

NOBLE county is third in the State in the production of tobacco. For the year ending July 1st, 1869, she cultivated 2,231 acres, producing 2,326,638 pounds. Montgomery and Monroe are the only counties ahead of her, and they are not very far in advance.

THE annual report of the Ohio Board of State Charities, shows an aggregate of nearly seven thousand inmates, of all classes, in the county Infirmaries of Ohio. Of this number, about one thousand are under twelve years of age. It is computed that there are no less than twelve hundred insane persons outside of the asylums of the State, confined in jails or infirmaries, or cared for by friends. Nearly five hundred epileptics need suitable public provision for their care, a large proportion being now kept in infirmaries.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

THE *Congregationalist* traces the recent escapade of the Rev. Mr. Cooke to his first cigar. If, it says, he had never smoked, he could not have become a smoker; had he not been a smoker he would not have taken to opium; and had he not used opium he would have stayed at home with Mrs. Cooke and been a respectable clergyman.

A MAN, blind in one eye, says a correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette*, aiming his gun at a duck, killed, instead, a young girl, who came suddenly up on the right side. The murderer is exculpated on account of his blindness. As men always shut one eye in taking aim, this defense would seem to argue that he shut the wrong eye and took aim with the blind one.

A CLOCK is like a man—it has two hands, a face, an inside and an outside. Sometimes the hands point to the truth—but it is not ashamed to show its face when it don't. It is a useful piece of machinery—so is man. It often gets out of order—so does man. It strikes—so does man. It is not always to be relied on—no more is man.

WOUNDS made by the teeth often prove poisonous. A man in Detroit struck another in the teeth on Christmas day, cutting his own knuckles thereby. The hand swelled and inflamed, and since then the flesh has decayed from the wounded finger. The diseased bone has been scraped, but without effect, and the physicians think amputation will be necessary.

THE annexed fish story is a Maryland production: A man fishing in a river in that State found that his hook was attached to something, and pulling it up with some difficulty discovered at the end of his line a jug holding about half a gallon. Not wishing to lose his only hook, he demolished the jug, and to his great astonishment found that the hook had been swallowed by a monster catfish exactly the size and shape of the jug.

A COLLEGE professor encouraged his geology class to collect specimens, and one day they deposited a piece of brick, streaked and stained, with their collection, thinking to impose upon the doctor. Taking up the specimens, the professor remarked: "This is a piece of baryta from the Cheshire mines;" holding up another, "This is a piece of feldspar from the Portland quarries, and this," coming to the brick, "is a piece of impudence from some member of this class."

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

ONE of the daughters of Isaac Pereire, the Parisian banker, has eloped with a young Jewish law student.

LOUIS KOSSUTH will receive a copyright of ten thousand lire from a Turin publisher for the Italian edition of his autobiography.

THE King of Prussia said, recently, to a celebrated German criminalist, that as long as he was on the royal throne of Prussia, the death penalty should not be abolished.

THE project to erect a statue to the Empress Eugenie, at Amiens, in commemoration of her visit to the cholera patients in that city, has been definitely abandoned.

ONE George Dyer has given himself up to the London police, charging himself with the murder of an old mining "yard" in Australia, twelve years ago. He is believed to be insane.

"IN A Book About Words," the author gives an explanation of the phrase, "Nine Tailors Make a Man." In the olden time the strokes of the passing bell were called "tellers," and as nine strokes indicated the death of a man, while three announced that of a child and six that of a woman, the words "nine tellers," were easily perverted into nine tailors.

KING WILLIAM of Prussia shed tears of joy on being informed that the Emperor of Russia had conferred on him the Grand Cross of the Order of St. George, which is the highest military distinction of Russia, and which has not been conferred on any man since the death of the Emperor Nicholas, who had given it last to Field Marshal Radetski, the great Austrian General.

EMILE OLLIVIER, the new Prime Minister of France, intends to lay before the Chamber a bill making important changes in regard to the penalties imposed on duellists. Instead of being imprisoned, persons convicted of having fought a duel shall henceforth be fined one hundred thousand francs. It is believed that this change in the laws will do much toward checking the *duello* mania now raging in France.

YOUNG Barondt M——, one of the leading members of the Parisian *jeunesse doree*, sent the other day, for Joseph, his stylish groom. "Joseph," he said to him, "you are a good servant; I cannot but compliment you on the manner in which you perform your duties, and yet I must dismiss you." "But why, Baron?" asked Joseph. "Simply because, contrary to our agreement, you get tight on the same days as I."

PRINCE NAPOLEON made the other day, at a meeting of the Imperial Council of State, a speech in favor of trial by jury for all press offenses. This speech is said to be one of the best he ever delivered. In the course of it the Prince said: "A great society such as ours, which has at its head a national representative, whose roots lie in the bowels of universal suffrage, need not fear to be held in check by ten or twenty thousand vagabonds; and therefore I point to know how to put those vagabonds at their proper place."

PAUL DE CASSAGNAC was knocked down, the other day by a workman, on the Boulevard des Italiens, on his return from the Odeon Theatre. Some workingmen happened to be standing on a corner, and one of them cried out "*Vive la Republique!*" Paul de Cassagnac, who happened to pass by, and had a little too much wine at a dinner party, previous to going to the theatre, stood still and cried "*Silence, canaille, silence!*" The next moment he was knocked down by one of the party. Some policemen hastened to the spot, but before they were able to make any arrests, the workingmen had effected their escape.

THE other day, the Emperor Napoleon handed Count Napoleon Daru, his new Minister of Foreign Affairs, a diplomatic letter sent him by General Fleury, the Imperial Embassador at St. Petersburg. Count Daru thereupon, said to the Emperor: "Sire, if your Majesty would not consider it inconvenient, it would be preferable if all diplomatical communications were directly addressed to the Minister on Foreign affairs." I intend even to send a circular to this effect to all of our diplomatic agents abroad." "Well, then, my dear Minister," replied the Emperor, twirling his mustache thoughtfully, as he always does, "well, then, it shall henceforth be as you wish."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamers Cambria and Pennsylvania, from Europe, arrived at New York last night.

—Hon. Truman H. Hoag, Representative from Toledo, Ohio, is dangerously ill at Washington City.

—An assistant city clerk, of Newark, New Jersey, has embezzled two thousand dollars, and fled to California.

—At Bangor, Maine, yesterday, the thermometer indicated 24½ degrees below zero—the coldest there this winter.

—Henry A. Wilmerding, of the well-known auction house of Wilmerding Hognet & Co., New York, died yesterday after a brief illness.

—The report that an assistant city clerk of Newark, N. J., had forged the Mayor's name to checks amounting to $55,000, is unfounded.

—Mormon missionaries engaged in promulgating their peculiar doctrines in the vicinity of New York, claim to have made many converts.

—The shoddy factory in Templeton, Mass., owned by J. C. Hill & Co., was entirely destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss $40,000. Partially insured.

—McFarland, the slayer of Richardson, was visited in the tombs, at New York, on Thursday, by a Mr. Hoyt, of Philadelphia, who proffered five hundred dollars to the fund for his defence.

—Senator Sprague is still absent from Washington, and has been there but one day since the holiday adjournment. The supposition is that he is in Rhode Island working up his labor reform.

—A young physician of Moberly, Mo., named C. W. Buchanan, on a business visit to St. Louis, died yesterday from the effects of a large dose of morphine, taken for quinine to allay neuralgia.

—The Green Line excursionists, embracing delegates from Cincinnati, Louisville, and other points, returned to Louisville from Savannah yesterday, and expressed much satisfaction at the new commercial route to the sea.

—The motion entered at Chicago by Barbara Diversey, daughter of the late Michael Diversey, to set aside an order of the Court made in January granting letters of administration to the widow of deceased, was overruled yesterday.

—George Tresmeiter, wife and two children, while floating down the Ohio river, near Louisville, on a raft, were upset during a gale on Wednesday night and all drowned, except an almost grown boy, who succeeded in reaching shore by clinging to a piece of timber. Tresmeiter was going to Mississippi to embark in business.

—Jones and Carpenter, colored men, sentenced to death for rape, were executed at New Castle, Delaware, yesterday, in the jail yard, in the presence of six hundred persons. Jones made a short speech, repeating that Carpenter was innocent, as he (Jones) had urged him to the deed. Jones died instantly, but Carpenter struggled for five or six minutes.

—The City Councils of Cincinnati passed an order yesterday afternoon directing the demolition of the Fifth Street Market House, to make way for the Davidson Fountain. Workmen were summoned by telegraph, and long before the councils adjourned the building was in ruins. Four men were injured severely by falling timbers. This prompt action prevents the butchers, who have resisted the removal of the market house, from delaying it further by injunctions.

—A riot occurred at Brookeville, Mississippi, on the 22d ult., between the negroes and the whites, growing out of a youth named Farmer shooting a negro boy named Ashby, which at one time threatened to involve the whole section in bloodshed and strife. The negroes, who were armed, forcibly took Farmer from the constable and threatened to kill him and burn the town. A messenger was dispatched to Columbus for assistance, and fifty armed men returned on the train and arrested seventy-five negroes, the others having made good their escape. At last accounts quiet had been restored.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE: Bills Reported—Mr Lowry Denounces the Editor of the "Telegraph" for Alleged False Statements—Newspaper Comments on Contested Elections Resolved to be Improper. HOUSE: Metropolitan Police Bill Passed.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4, 1870.

SENATE.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. White's bill, allowing seven per cent. interest and legalizing ten per cent. in writing, was reported affirmatively.

Mr. Purman's bill, making bills of lading of goods, wares and merchandise in store and in transit negotiable, was reported affirmatively.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Mr. GRAHAM called up Senate supplement for the Monongahela Valley Railroad, changing the name to Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charlestown Railroad. Passed.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILGE—THE SCULL-FINDLAY CASE.

Mr. LOWRY—I rise to a privileged question. In a newspaper published in this city called the *Daily Telegraph*, of yesterday, I find the following, which I ask the clerk to read.

The article was headed "Our conscience stricken brother Lowry. The committee refuse to examine into the frauds of the Scull-Findlay contested election case," charging Mr. Lowry with having betrayed the Republican party by voting against the admitting of proof of fraud in the Democratic township of Allegheny, Somerset county; that no matter how strong the proof may be now of fraud, Findlay would retain his seat; that there was the bargain entered into by that corrupt Senator with the Democracy. The article alleged that there was proof that Daniel Stokes and Thomas Miller voted for Findlay in Thompson township, Fulton county, when their animal residence was with their brethren in Bucks county, and this evidence this honest juryman refused to hear.

Mr. LOWRY said: Now, Mr. Speaker, the charge against me is that I voted with the Democracy, and thereby gave the casting vote on the final issue in this case. Now, Mr. Speaker, I call upon the chairman of that committee, and upon every member of that committee, to bear me out, when I say that the committee were unanimously of the opinion that Allegheny township should not be stricken out. There was no difference of opinion on the subject. Yet last night Bergner published to the country that this great wrong was done in listening to me in pursuance of a bargain with the Democracy, and that I did the deed. I cannot think of anything more infamous than this, and I cannot find language adequate to express myself in reference to this shameful misrepresentation. I now give Bergner and his friends notice that if he ever dares to put his foot upon the floor of this Senate, after repeating such charges as these, I will, in the language of Scott, "pluck his immodest and crouching equivocation. This Senate cannot enlisted a status of corruption, who will publish a lie such as this of the whole cloth. Every Senator on that committee voted to exclude Allegheny township from being considered, and no one voted against it. No man on the committee objected to hearing proof of fraud. What he (Bergner) says in relation to the article, that the committee would hear no evidence relative to the votes of certain men, is entirely false, and the committee will bear me out in that. The committee decided that we could not require a man to swear for whom he voted until it was proven that he was an illegal voter. It is not because I am on this contested election case that the editor of this paper designs to do me wrong in the estimation of my constituents. That is not it. It is because I stand here between him and the Treasury, believing him to be the most notorious thief in Pennsylvania, who has stolen more money from the Treasury than any man in the Commonwealth. Mr. Scull. I have a long list of charges against this man, which I intend someday to lay before the Senate and my constituents. I charge him (Bergner) with having run his arm more than one hundred times into the State Treasury and stolen therefrom every pound of meat that he carries upon his table. Not one pound that he has stolen out of the Treasury. (Laughter.) And it is for this he wishes to whip me here, on the false charge that I was acting unjustly and unfavorably upon the committee.

Mr. BROOKE, a member of the committee, rose to explain.

The Speaker ruled that Mr. Lowry having spoken to a question of privilege, it was now improper to state what had occurred in the committee.

Mr. LOWRY—I think it is due to myself that I should prove that charge falsehood in open Senate by every member of the committee.

Mr. BURNSIDE moved that Mr. Brooke be allowed to explain.

Unanimous consent was given.

Mr. BROOKE said the Senator from Erie was justified in saying that the committee generally were anxious to hear evidence from both sides, but that the ruling of the majority was in some cases of a most outrageous character. The publication referred to was both improper. Votes were given after all outsiders were excluded from the room.

Mr. LOWRY—Did you not tell me this morning that there was no difference of opinion in the committee on the subject?

Mr. BROOK—I did not say there was no difference of opinion. Messrs. Osterhout and Lowry consented. I had no objection to it, or I would have said so. I believe the committee were governed by no other motive than a sense of duty.

Mr. GRAHAM had understood Mr. Lowry to say that he stood between George Bergner and the greatest thief who ever had his hands in the State Treasury. Then you say that Mr. Mackey is the greatest thief in the Commonwealth?

Mr. LOWRY—Oh, no! I meant George Bergner was the greatest thief who had ever stolen money out of the State Treasury.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BUCKALEW: For final adjournment, Thursday, March 31st.

By Mr. BILLINGFELT: Relative to contracts by County Commissioners, requiring them to register all sealed proposals of $500 or more for open inspection during six weeks, and publication thereof in two newspapers under penalty of a fine of $2,000.

By Mr. RUTAN: Making general the act of 1858, promoting improvement of real estate by exempling mortgages and other money securities from taxation.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Incorporating the Chrystal Spring Ice Manufacturing and Storage Company of Allegheny county.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.

By Mr. DAVIS: That the newspaper comments on the action of committees in contested election cases during their pendancy are so manifestly improper that we may reasonably expect the practice to cease from this date.

Mr. WHITE objected to the resolution, because it was too vague, indefinite and general to accomplish anything, and because it might be construed to interfere with the freedom of the press and the right to comment on the proceedings of the Legislature. He moved an indefinite postponement, which he subsequently withdrew.

Mr. HOWARD said he had never received a greater blackguarding than he received in this morning's Democratic organ here.

Mr. BROOKE said he saw this morning a most outrageous attack upon Mr. Kerr, of Butler.

Mr. MUMMA defended Bergner and declared that if he (Mr. Lowry) had not been so violent in his attacks upon that editor he would not be attacked himself. He deprecated and disapproved the article in question, but his (Mr. Lowry's) denunciations had been unbecoming. It was from this harshness that he was forced to defend his constituent.

Mr. LOWRY—I know that the Senator feels it his bounden duty to take Mr. Bergner to his bosom. He feels his constituent needs defense, and he pitied him, because of his compulsory position. But he had better whisper to his friend Bergner not to bear false witness against his neighbor. I have used such language as is necessary to convey my meaning, nothing more.

The resolution passed on a *viva voce* vote without opposition.

ORDER TO PRINT.

Three thousand copies of the report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were ordered.

BILL PASSED.

On motion of Mr. WHITE, the Senate bill allowing husband and wife to testify in divorce cases was passed finally.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MILLER: Authorizing the Quarter Sessions of Allegheny to appoint viewers to assess damages in road cases.

By Mr. WALTON: Relative to vacation of Hudson alley, Pittsburgh.

By Mr. AARIR: Authorizing mechanics to form associations for mutual benefit.

Making negotiable paper fall due on the day succeeding public holidays.

By Mr. BROWN: Authorizing companies formed under the general manufacturing law of 1863 to lay oil pipe.

POLICE BILL PASSED.

The Philadelphia Metropolitan Police bill passed finally by a strict party vote—yeas 57, nays 38, after considerable manoeuvring and filibustering. Mr. JOSEPHS alleging that $50,000 had been brought here to secure its passage.

Mr. BROWN introduced a resolution for a Committee to investigate if corrupt means had been used to secure its passage.

Mr. WEBB moved to add "and to defeat it." Agreed to, and the resolution adopted—yeas 84; nays 3, Messrs. Strang, Keene and Skinner, who believed the investigation a humbug.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: The Bill to Abolish the Franking Privilege Considered—Disposition to Amend, With Respect to Newspapers. HOUSE: Sale of Cadetships by Congressmen—An Investigation Ordered.

(By Tele graph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw moneys due to any State which may be in default of payment of interest on any of its bonds held in trust by the United States.

An explanatory letter from the Secretary of the Treasury was read, when the bill passed without objection.

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY, the House bill abolishing the franking privilege was taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend the first section by adding a proviso that nothing contained shall be construed to repeal or affect the free transmission by mails of newspapers within twenty miles of the place of publication.

Mr. RAMSEY thought the adoption of the amendment might retard the speedy passage of the bill, for which he would further consideration by the House.

Mr. SHERMAN believed the amendment would meet with the approval of friends in the House and urged its adoption, in justice to country newspapers, which could not afford to pay postage, which would complete with large dailies. He thought it would be gross injustice to charge small country papers, circulating within short distances, the same rate of postage paid by large dailies which were transmitted thousands of miles.

Mr. CONKLING suggested the Senate might pass the bill as it was, and that such modifications of the postage as were necessary might be considered in committee and enacted in the shape of a separate bill.

Mr. BRIGHT thought the amendment did not go far enough, and proposed to amend so as to continue the existing provisions of the law in favor of publishers of newspapers and periodicals.

Mr. HAMLIN said the bill, if passed, would not go into operation until July 1st, and there was no special necessity for its immediate consideration. He therefore moved to postpone the whole subject, in order to take up business in relation to the District of Columbia, action upon which was urgently demanded.

Mr. WILLEY suggested an amendment to the bill, to allow the free transmission in mails of newspapers and periodicals whose circulation does not exceed 2,000.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate took up in order, but Mr. Conkling, who had it in charge, gave way to Mr. RAMSEY, who moved to continue the consideration of the bill for the abolition of the franking privilege.

The motion was defeated—yeas 22, nays 34.

Yeas—Messrs. Brownlow, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Davis, Ferry, Gilbert, Harlan, Howell, Kelly, Kellogg, Lewis, Morrill, Morton, Patterson, Rice, Ross, Schurz, Scott, Stewart and Trumbull.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Casserly, Drake, Edmunds, Hamlin, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnston, McDonald, Morrill, (of Me.) Norton, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Robertson, Sauisbury, Sawyer, Sherman, Spencer, Stockton, Summer, Thayer, Tipton, Vickers, Wade, Warner, Willey, Williams and Wilson.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the amendments the bill for the disposal of lands within Fort Ridgely military reservation of Minnesota.

Also, without amendment, the bill to amend the act granting lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of railroads.

Mr. TIPTON, from the same committee, reported without amendment the joint resolution relating to settlers on the Sioux reservation in Minnesota.

Mr. THAYER offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with a list of steamers engaged in transporting property of the United States which have been destroyed north of Omaha during the past five years, with the amount of loss.

On motion of Mr. CARPENTER, the resolution calling upon the President for information relating to affairs in Georgia was taken from the table and agreed to.

The Senate proceeded to consider bills of a private character pertaining to the District of Columbia, and several were passed.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution to authorize meteorological observatories in the interior and for observations in States and Territories on the northern lakes so as to give warnings of approaching storms.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, the bill removing the legal and political disabilities under the XIVth amendment of a large number of persons in various States was taken up.

Mr. ROBERTSON offered amendments inserting additional names.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he had been informed by a member of the House that among the names proposed to be added was one of a man in Tennessee against whom ten indictments were now pending.

Pending the consideration of the bill, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SLOCUM rose to a question of privilege, calling the attention of the House to an advertisement in the New York *Times* of the 2d of February, which he thought calculated to bring dishonor on the House. The advertisement reads: "U. S. Naval Academy—Vacant Cadetships to be filled before June. Parties of means may address Congressman, Box 147 *Times* Office. Also, West Point Vacancy."

He thought it one of the crying evils of the day that to hold office was deemed dishonorable, and that to have the name of politician was little better than to be called a thief, and it was just such articles as that which brought members of Congress into disrepute. He therefore offered a resolution reciting the publication of the advertisement and authorizing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire as to whether any member of Congress had received any valuable consideration for the use of his influence in connection with such appointments, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. WOODWARD expressed the hope that the resolution be adopted. A lady of the highest respectability in his district had informed him just before he left home for Congress that she had received a letter from a member of Congress offering to place her son at West Point Academy for $2,500. He had asked her the name of that member, but she could not give it to him at that moment, but would furnish him with the letter. She had not done so, however, or he would have brought forward a proposition similar to that offered by the gentleman from New York.

Mr. WOOD remarked he recently saw an advertisement in a Philadelphia newspaper offering an appointment of that kind for sale.

Mr. STEVENS suggested the resolution be modified so as to embrace members of the preceding Congress. It was so modified.

Mr. JENCKS suggested it be made also to apply to delegates. This suggestion was also accepted.

Mr. SCOFIELD said that he had recently seen in two newspapers, published in the western part of Pennsylvania, that some member of Congress from that State, he believed, had sold one of those appointments for $500. As a matter of course, therefore, the whole delegation from Pennsylvania was anxious to have this investigation.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Wis., said there would certainly be no objection to the resolution.

Mr. KELLEY, Pa., referred to the same fact as that stated by Mr. Schofield, adding that the editor of the paper seemed to have specific information on the subject. The resolution was adopted.

The House then proceeded to consider private bills, of which several were passed.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to permit Francis E. Shoizer, member elect from North Carolina, to take the oath of office, stating he was prevented from disabilities incurred of the test oath.

After discussion the bill was tabled by 89 to 78.

Mr. LAWRENCE introduced a bill to provide a mode of paying pensions. Referred.

The bill provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall select in every county in the United States either a national bank, a postmaster, an assessor of internal revenue, or other existing officer, to prepare all pension papers for paying pensions free of fees to pensioners. The Commissioner of Pensions shall certify to each officer a list of pensioners in his county and transmit a check on the proper assistant treasurer, payable to the order of each pensioner, to be delivered to pensioners, who shall thus be paid every quarter instead of semi annually as now. $100,000 shall be paid annually to officers for their services, in addition to fees, instead of $250,000 paid in commissions, as now. Quarterly payments, it is claimed, will save pensioners several millions now pocketed as agents for collecting pension certificates, and save them $1,400,000 annually, paid to agents for collecting pensions, and $367,500 paid for collecting fees and for preparing pension papers.

Mr. NESLEY introduced a bill to prevent the sale of coal oil or other oil for illuminating purposes, that will ignite at a lower temperature than 110 degrees Fahrenheit. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. CAKE introduced bills as follows, which were referred:

To create a Northern Judicial District for Pennsylvania.

Regulating the issue of currency, and for its equitable distribution.

To check the drain of coin, and prepare for the resumption of specie payments.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Committee on Appropriations, asked leave to report a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell five revenue cutters on the northern lakes not in commission. Mr. CHURCHILL objected, unless it were referred to the Committee on Commerce, to which Committee the subject properly belonged.

The House then, and three P. M., adjourned, the session to morrow to be for general debate only.

Alleged Colossal Fraud.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, February 4.—An immense excitement was occasioned this afternoon all over the city at a direct statement made in the *Commercial Advertiser*, the leading Republican paper, to the effect that Hon. D. S. Bennett had on the 30th inst. $90,000 from banks on receipts from the Elevating Association for grain stored in this city, and belonging to the Association, and privately sold and removed said grain from the building. Bennett will *mercial* also claims that he has paid fraudulent insurance on such grain for months, when there was no such grain there. The *Commercial* intimates that the discovery of these transactions caused Bennett's speedy return from Washington to settle with the association and banks. The *Commercial* styles the affair a villainous transaction, a colossal piece of swindling, and says it is prepared to substantiate its charges if disputed.

Gold Discovery in Illinois.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TERRA HAUTE, Ind., February 4.—The most intense excitement prevails in Clark county, Illinois, in consequence of the discovery of gold on Big Creek, about twenty miles from this city. A lately returned Californian, a miner of eighteen years' experience, has been for some days prospecting in the vicinity of Big Creek, and is reported to have found gold in paying quantities. The people of that section are wild with the gold mania, and are leaving all other business to search for the precious metal.

—A special says of the action of the Senate in executive session, on Thursday, on the nomination of Mr. Hoar to the Supreme Bench: All the Southern Senators, except Warner, of Alabama, and Gilbert, of Florida, voted in the negative. Williams, of Oregon, was the only Senator from the Pacific coast who voted against Hoar. Of the New York Senators, voted nay, as did all the Democrats. Senator Morton was not present, but would have voted yea. Sherman was also absent. It is definitely known that Mr. Hoar's present intention is to remain in retirement.

—The case of Jervy et al. vs. Hart et al., came up on Thursday in the New York Supreme Court, on a motion for injunction and the appointment of a receiver. The case involves some very delicate questions of law arising out of the late rebellion. The Consolidated Steamship Company was organized in 1863 by the Legislature of South Carolina, for the avowed purpose of running the blockade in and out of Charleston, and the question now is, can a partnership agreement be enforced under such circumstances?

—The Massachusetts Supreme Court, on the question of the right to summarily destroy gambling implements seized by legal process, has decided the owners of such articles cannot constitutionally be deprived of them without notice, actual or constructive, and an opportunity to be heard, and the Court cannot lawfully cause them to be destroyed without giving reasonable notice to owners; also, that money seized upon such warrant and returned into Court is not by any statute made subject to forfeiture.

—At the opening of the Newfoundland Legislature on Thursday the Lieutenant Governor in a speech expressed the hope that nothing would occur to prevent the colony from becoming confederated with Canada, whereupon an Anti-Confederate moved a resolution of no confidence and requesting His Excellency to call upon Charles Fox Bennett to form a ministry. The motion was carried by 21 to 8.

—A fire occurred in Galena, Ill., yesterday, destroying two brick stores occupied by Winsberger & Bogwell, Ruscupled by Winsberger & Bogwell, Ruscell & Co., and others. Loss $12,000; mains may address Congressman, Box mostly insured. While persons were engaged in carrying out goods the front wall of one building fell, dangerously injuring Thomas Bain.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Nominations—The Vote on Judge Hoar's Case—Chinese Treaty Received—Distillery Seizure, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 4, 1870.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: A. B. Underwood, Surveyor of Customs at Boston; John P. S. Gabin, Judge of District Court for Southern District, Florida; H. B. Heath, Marshal for New Mexico; Samuel Bard, of Georgia, Governor of Idaho; Mary E. Prindle, Postmistress at Washaiaw, Minnesota.

JUDGE HOAR'S NOMINATION.

The President had not, to-day, been officially advised of the rejection of Judge Hoar by the Senate. The rule of that body is not to inform him of its proceedings on nominations until after two evenings Executive sessions, unless otherwise specially directed. The reason for this rule is to give members time to reconsider their action upon them, if they think proper.

A special gives the following list of Senators who voted against Hoar's confirmation: Abbott, Bayard, Boreman, Carpenter, Casserly, Chandler, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Edmunds, Fenton, Fowler, Harris, Howard, Johnston, McCreery, McDonald, Osborn, Pool, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Stockton, Thayer, Thurman, Vickers, Willey and Yates.

CHINESE MATTERS.

Official information was received here to day showing that the policy of the North German Confederation is in accord with that of the United States, and that Count Bismarck, equally with our Government, is opposed to all who would weaken and degrade the central government of China by the application of force at ports at the direction of those who come with refined from China. Peking or home government.

Secretary Fish this morning received the Chinese treaty, with the official seals of the empire, ratification having been duly exchanged. The treaty was immediately sent to the Senate, and will be laid on the packet before the President to-day.

DISTILLERY SEIZED.

The following was received at the Internal Revenue Office this morning:

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 4 p.—To Hon. C. Delano: I have seized one of the large distillery of Bingham & Barton, at Hazleton, Ind. Distilled spirits have been fraudulently removed. Evidence is complete.

GEO. B. WILLIAMS, Supervisor Ind.

IDAHO GOVERNOR.

Dr. Samuel Hard, nominated as Governor of Idaho, was a Democrat and proprietor of the Atlanta *New Era*. The press claim Governor will go out of office by limitation, his commission expiring next May.

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Secretary Boutwell was for a long time before the Committee on Appropriations to day.

NEW YORK CITY.

Another Story About the Late Heavy Fight in Cuba—Case of McFarland, the Assassin—Unfounded Charge—Stolen Bonds—His Highness, Prince Arthur.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 1870.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Details of the important battle of Moria de Juan Rodrequez, between Jordan and Puello, on New Year's day, are received. According to the intelligence gathered purely from American and Spanish sources, the victory of the Cubans was complete and decisive. The main battle was fought at the point above named, one of the approaches to Guaymaro, the Cuban seat of Government. It lasted one day and ended with the retreat of Puello, day and ended with the retreat of Puello, with a loss of 1,200 to 1,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. The Cubans pursued and harassed the Spanish column until the latter reached Arago Hondo, where Puello entrenched himself and stood a siege of eleven days, suffering great privations and killing horses for food. The approach of the Spanish column under General Gelpi, and their inability to raise the siege lucha induced the Cubans to raise the siege, and Puello escaped with the remnant of his army to the small seaport of Bayo, where Spanish reinforcements were landed. A postscript adds: The rumor is that Puello has been seized by the enraged Spanish volunteers in Nuevitas, and shot in their hands.

Additional details make Gen. Puello's defeat in Cuba more decisive than first represented by dispatches. He, it is now ascertained, barely escaped total annihilation, saving the remnant of his column and banks. The Cubans retain the field of fly to Arroga Hondo, after losing 1600 men.

CASE OF M'FARLAND.

A motion has been made by the prosecution in the Court of General Sessions to remove the trial of Daniel M'Farland for the murder of A. J. Richardson, from the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on the ground that the case would occupy too much of the time of the former Court. The motion was strenuously opposed by the counsel for the prisoner. Decision reserved.

UNFOUNDED.

The *Post* says the statement in morning papers that new frauds have been discovered at the Custom House, and that the Deputy Collector and Appraiser were implicated in the matter, is unfounded. It is understood by parties to the transaction, by certifying to silks as cotton, is pronounced utterly without foundation, no such frauds having been discovered. No secret investigation is going on as reported.

STOLEN BONDS DISCOVERED.

The American Fireproof Warehouse Company having discovered that some stolen bonds of the company were in the possession of Pinckney & Bros., brokers on Wall street, have summoned the latter before the Police Court for examination, they refusing to give any account of how they become possessed of the bonds.

HIS HIGHNESS.

Prince Arthur took a ride on horseback in Central Park this morning and lunched at noon with Mr. Thornton at Westminster Hotel. This evening he dined with E. W. Stoughton at his residence on Fifth avenue. He leaves for Boston to-morrow to attend the Peabody obsequies.

ASSESSORS' MEETING.

At the meeting of United States assessors yesterday, it was decided that improvements made to increase the value of property should not be allowed as deductions from income.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, February 4.—The Senate Judiciary Committee reported a bill to-day responsive to Governor