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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

A SON of Abd-el-Kader is now educating at the University of France.

GUIZOT's appetite is so cloyed by devouring dates, that he eats but one regular meal.

THAY says in Paris that Victor Hugo has, after all, made up his mind to return to that city.

GOUNOD is again said to be subject to frequent and very distressing attacks of hypochondria.

VILLEMESSANT, the proprietor of the Paris *Figaro*, is believed to be one of the wealthiest men in Paris.

ERLANGER, the Paris banker, it is thought in that city, owes a great deal more money than he can pay.

IN Europe, women can now receive the degree of M. D. in France, Russia, Switzerland, Sweden and Scotland.

THE *Independence Belge* says that it pays more for its Paris correspondence than the whole English press taken together.

SOME valuable manuscripts of the celebrated martyr, John Huss, have recently been discovered at the Hadschin in Prague.

THE King of Prussia, it is said in Berlin, lives at the present time principally on eggs, caviar, milk and very strong French brandy.

AUBER, the veteran composer, received eleven thousand francs for the score of his last opera, and Jean Jacques Offenbach seventeen thousand.

A DOWAGER countess, widow of a Scottish earl, has bestowed her hand upon her Italian courier. The fair bride has passed her sixteenth year.

THE Universal Peace League in France has elected Andrew Johnson, Charles Sumner, Benjamin F. Butler and Horace Greeley honorary members.

FOUNTEEN of the most beautiful shop-women at the Palace of the Universal Exposition, have been married, in the course of the last few years, to wealthy Frenchmen.

SAINTE BEUVE, by his will, left $800 to his mistress, an ex-governess. She is one-armed, having lost the other arm by accident; he says "with $800 a year a woman may live honorably."

THE Belgians think it disloyal to have their sovereign's head on their postage stamps, where it would be instantly soiled and defaced, and the Minister of the Public Works is to be substituted.

THE walls of Constantinople, completed fifteen centuries ago by the Emperor Theodosius, are to be pulled down, and the stone work in them employed in various municipal improvements.

ROCHEFORT says in La Marseillais that Adolphe Thiers brought his influence recently to bear against him because the Lanterne once called the little statesman and orator, "*cette vieille cocotte*" (Thatold Cocotte").

PRINCE PIERRE NAPOLEON requests the public, in a card published in Le Pays, not to attach any credence to the words which hostile or favorable publications, concerning the tragedy of the Rue d'Auteuil, have put into his mouth.

THE young Grand Duke of Tuscany has spent three years of economy on a book on the Antilles, the retail price of which is two hundred and fifty dollars a copy. Fortunately he is not entirely dependent on the sale of his works for a livelihood.

THE incarcerated nun, Barbara Ubryk, is said to look extremely well and far younger than she really is. She has a small merry face, with a retrousse nose and bright, lively eyes. She converses freely, though incoherently, and laughs at trifles.

GOETHE, in his conversation recently published in Germany, says of dueling: "Of what consequence is a human life? A single battle destroys thousands. It is more important that the principle of a point of honor, a certain security against rude acts, should be kept flying."

A BOLDER THIEVES succeeded, the other day, in effecting a large insurance on his life at very low rates, in favor of his sister, the examining physicians having found that he was perfectly healthy, and that his excellent constitution would enable him to live for twenty years longer yet.

GEORGE SAND has recently been involved in a quarrel with a young author in TOURS, named Jean Damartel, who has just published against her a pamphlet abounding in very bitter personalities, and charging, among other things, that her son Maurice was not the son of her husband, but the illegitimate child of one of the Orleanist princes.

A GERMAN pamphleteer asserts that to his certain knowledge, the reports that Queen Victoria and Prince Albert led a very unhappy life during the first years of their marriage are entirely erroneous, and that the Prince, on account of incompatibility of temper, at one time seriously thought of separating from his royal consort and returning to Germany.

THE Duke de Persigny, Napoleon's old confidant and adviser, but who enjoys now but little consideration at court and in the leading political circles, thinks that, in investing so many prominent Orleanists with official functions, Napoleon the Third signed the death warrant of the Second Empire. He said the other day that all the leading prefets, judges, &c., now were more anxious to prove that, in times gone by, they were good and loyal Orleanists than Bonapartists.

THE Pall Mall *Gazette* says: "There is a writer in a popular English newspaper whose chief employment is this: On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays he has to say that the French Emperor is looking remarkably well, and mounts his horse or leaps into his carriage, with quite astonishing vigor. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the same independent journalist regularly exclaims that the Emperor is the most generous and kind-hearted of men; or that the Empress has the most melting soul in the world; or that the Prince Imperial is the darling of all the young gentlemen who play with him, and the hope of the army."

HERE is an anecdote about the airs which Parisian servant girls put on toward their mistresses. A *femme de chambre* presents herself before Madame M——, who has advertised for a servant girl of that description. After listening to Madame for awhile, the servant girl says to her, "All that Madame has said to me suits me exactly. But, before I definitely make up my mind, I must have information on another point. 'On what day does Madame receive her friends?' "On Tuesday." "Eh that case Madame must change her day." "Why?" "Because Wednesday is my day, Madame, and you must see that, Tuesday being Madame's day, I would be too tired to receive my friends."

WE have already told of that famous "switch" of human hair five feet four inches in length. There was, however, one more famous. It was exhibited at the London Exposition of 1851, belonged to Leon Pettery, of Paris, and was about seventy-two inches in length. The story of this one that measured six feet is rather romantic. It came from the head of a Swabian peasant girl, who had two suitors for her hand, one a poor farm hand, other a rich miller. The miller owned the cottage in which the Swabian girl and her widowed mother lived, and being as selfish and unscrupulous as he was wealthy, threatened to drive his tenants out of their home unless his suit was successful, although they had already paid part of the price demanded for the cottage, and were saving and working to pay the remainder. In this emergency a travelling hair merchant appeared in the village, and sooner than marry the wealthy miller, or on the other hand have her aged mother driven from house and home, she determined upon the sacrifice of her beautiful hair. It was taken to the Leipsic annual fair, sold there for $175 to an American dealer, and from his hands found its way to its present owners. It is valued at between $350 and $300.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS.

THE State Penitentiary at Moundsville is rapidly approaching completion.

A WHITE WOMAN in Morgan county, by mistake, last week gave birth to a black child.

JOHN SUTER, of Martinsburg, was badly burned while kindling a fire. He employed coal oil for the purpose.

STEPS are being taken to locate the Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad and put it under construction at once.

DURING the past year at Wellsburg Wm. Hasen manufactured 583,500 cigars, and Hugh Barth 192,000—or 775,500 together.

DURING 1868 9 the births in Brooke county were: whites 116, colored 3; 66 males and 54 females. Deaths during the same period 17; 7 males and 10 females.

THE Moorfield *Adcertiser* notices the export from Hardy county of a drove of ninety-five head of cattle, raised by Solomon Vannoter, averaging 1,460 pounds each.

IN Hancock county the births for 1868 and 1869 were 112; 62 males and 50 females; 111 white and 1 colored. Deaths for same period 16; 11 males and 5 females.

PETER COOK was found dead on the morning of the 28th ult., in an old lime kiln near the town of Berkley. Supposed to have fallen in and died from his injuries.

A LADY named Hodgen, from Connecticut, on a visit to some friends in Bethany, died suddenly on Tuesday last. Without any intimation she fell dead from her chair.

AN unprecedented revival is progressing in the M. E. Church South at Marlinsburg. The church has been at times so crowded that those seeking the altar have been obliged to climb over the seats.

MR. J. E. WILLIAMS, of Parkersburg, has a hen that daily lays an egg about 4½ inches in length, of middling diameter, small at the middle, like a wasp or fashionable young lady, contains two yolks and white to match.

A DRAW is demanded by steamboatmen in the Little Kanawha bridge, at Parkersburg, or the removal of the bridge to a locality that will permit the boats to take the oil from the refineries, bring it down for the trade, &c., without reshipment, and open one of the best harbors for boats on the western rivers.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was occasioned in the vicinity of Kingwood some days ago by the report that two mad dogs were traveling over the country. The dogs were pursued at once by a small party armed with guns, &c., and were finally overtaken and killed without any injury resulting from their travels.

WOOL dealers have recently been very active in Brooke county. Some who have been holding back wool for higher prices, have concluded to sell rather than risk a further decline, and others because they must have the money. Fifty thousand pounds of wool were taken into Wellsburg the past week, and brought an average of 45 cents, putting into circulation over $22,000.

THE work upon the piers of the railroad bridge at Parkersburg is going on now night and day. The pier at the western bank has given much difficulty, the workmen having been delayed and bothered by quicksands. The piers being built this far on the western approach are also subject to the same difficulty, and they have to go down about forty feet to the solid gravel. The work cannot be delayed now by high water, and the superintendents express no doubt that the whole work except the superstructure will be finished during 1870.

A FEW days since the Messrs. Gearen found a vein of bituminous coal on the land of Mr. Morehead, on the Copper Fork of Sandy, in Jackson county, about two and a half miles from Sandyville and six miles from Ravenswood, as the pigeon flies. It is said to be an excellent coal, free from sulphur and slate, and burns well. The Messrs. Gearen say that iron ore, in considerable abundance, is found in the same locality. Since this discovery was made the *News* has heard of other localities near Ravenswood in which there are good indications of coal and iron ore; and at one place not more than two miles from that town, it has been informed, beautiful white marble has been found.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

The Oil City *Times* reports that a new 100 barrel well was struck at Tidy, Pa., on territory heretofore considered outside of the belt. A large number of wells are nearly down and will be tested in a few days.

The Meadville Company wells, two in number, on the Porter farm, within the limits of Pleasantville, are increasing in their production daily. The increased daily yield within three months is about three barrels.

The *Northern Independent*, of Lawrenceburg, gives the following report of "new strikes" in that vicinity: Mount Mountain well is a new strike on the east side of the river, which starts off pumping a handsome stream of oil, promising to prove a good well. This well is owned by David Reynolds, R. Wilkins, of Red Bank, J. E. Williams, of Parker's Landing, John A. Thompson, of Ebensburg, and others.

The Emlenton, on the Robinson farm which we noticed last week, is now producing forty barrels. This well is owned by Porterfield & McComb and other parties of Emlenton, J. E. Brown, of Kittanning, and E. Ferero, of Butler.

The Fountain well, on Mike's Run, owned by Frank Conley and others, has been pumping for some time at the rate of one barrel per hour—making the best start of any well on Mike's Run. This well is immediately south of the Independent line.

A new well has been struck on the Sheasley farm below the mouth of the Clarion, on the east side of the river, which commenced pumping on Monday last, throwing out a handsome stream of oil, and promising to prove a good well. This well is owned by Winsor Bros. & Co., of Parker's Landing, Treat & Porterfield, of Emlenton, H. B. Patterson, of Cherrytree, Venango county, and others.

THE Parkersburg *Gazette* learns that the big well of Colonel George Jackson, at Volcano, Wirt county, West Virginia, has resumed its large flow of oil. The tubing had become so obstructed that the yield was reduced to about forty barrels per day. Upon drawing the tubing it was found that a hard, marble like substance had formed in it, which was very difficult to remove. After clearing it out and putting it back, the well again commenced its old flow of 140 barrels a day, which still continues. This is probably the best oil well in the United States.

THE cost of upholding royalty in Europe is estimated at about forty million dollars in gold yearly. The most expensive monarch of all is the Emperor of Russia, who gets $8,500,000 in gold yearly. The Emperor of France costs $7,000,000; the Sultan of Turkey $6,600,000. The other European monarchs get very moderate pay compared with these sums.

Austria pays for the support of the Hapsburgs $4,000,000 a year; Italy pays for her monarch $3,200,000; Prussia pays $2,400,000; and England pays Queen Victoria $2,350,000. Among the cheaper royalty Bavaria is the dearest at $1,000,000; then comes Portugal with $605,000; Holland with $500,000, Norway and Sweden with $260,000; Denmark with $240,000; Wurtemburgh with $14,000, and the Pope with $200,000 per annum. These sums hardly represent a fraction of the cost of the European monarchies. To give the proper figures we should have to include the cost of the various standing armies and a thousand other minor expenses unknown to republics.

By the boiler explosion at Worcester, Massachusetts, on Monday, Mrs. White, a girl living in an adjoining house was so frightened as to be thrown into convulsions. She remained all day speechless and in great pain. Thirteen physicians visited her, but could afford no relief.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Bills of a Local Nature Passed—McClure Township Annexation—The Bill Regulating the Treasury Department Considered in the House, without Final Action.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1870.

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Finance Committee met this afternoon and postponed the Treasury examination till this evening; but there will be no examination to-night, owing to the fact that several members of the Committee are otherwise engaged. Gen. Irwin, who is in town, will be placed under oath in a day or two.

SENATE.

The following bills, called up by the Senators named, passed finally:

By Mr. GRAHAM: House bill exempting from county and municipal taxation coupon bonds of East Birmingham borough, issued under act of 1868.

Also, Senate bill authorizing six additional Notaries Public for Allegheny county.

Also, House supplement to act giving new wards in Allegheny City the right to compensation from old wards for school purposes.

Mr. HENSZEY called up the Senate public bill authorizing corporations to decrease capital stock.

Mr. WHITE opposed it on the ground that it would affect the revenues of the Commonwealth, and mentioned particularly a measure pending where the Commonwealth has a claim made many a generation for taxes amounting to $400,000 on capital stock.

On his motion the bill was postponed till Thursday.

Mr. GRAHAM had passed the Senate supplement to the National Deposit Bank, Pittsburgh.

Also, House bill incorporating the Williams Saving Bank, Pittsburgh.

He also presented a petition from McClure township for annexation to Allegheny city; also, from Burgess, Council and citizens of Sharpsburg for the extension to that borough of the Allegheny City grading and paving and license law.

Mr. RUTAN called up and had passed a supplement to the act for the improvement of real estate, exempting mortgages and other money securities from taxation, extending the same to Washington county.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS PASSED.

The following House bills passed finally:

Incorporating "Duquesne Greys" of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit co., of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating Pittsburgh Law Association.

Supplement for Ewalt street Bridge, changing corporators and authorizing additional toll on foot passengers.

Authorizing School Directors of Bellevue to borrow money to build a house for graded school.

The Treasury bill was made the special order for to-night.

The new county bill will be reported favorably.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session the special order was the bill requiring the State Treasurer to give security in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and fixing his salary at eight thousand dollars; requiring funds to be put out at the best rate of interest, and interest to be credited to be deposited in one institution; monthly statements to be made to the Auditor General, etc.

Motions to fix the salary at five, three and ten thousand dollars were all lost.

Mr. STRANG offered the following amendment:

That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are hereby authorized to purchase from time to time for redemption such amounts of State loans or certificates of indebtedness, as the funds on hand in their opinion may justify, at a price not exceeding the market value of such certificates.

Mr. DAVIS offered an amendment simply requiring the Commissioners of the sinking fund to expend the balances by semi-annual purchases of State securities. Lost—50 nays to 23 ayes.

The ayes were Messrs. Adaire, Allbright, Amos, Bowman, Cloud, Conly, Davis, Dohlmoer, Dill, (of Adams,) Dill, (Union,) Elliott, Herr, Hill, Hong, Keene, Miller, (Philadelphia,) Montgomery, Porter, (York,) Stokes, Thomas, Willey, and Strang, Speaker.

The nays were Messrs. Armstrong, Bean, Bollman, Brobst, Brown, Bullington, Chamberlain, Church, Cooper, Corray, Craig, Darlington, Dimmick, Ellis, Engelman, Forsyth, Fulton, Godschalk, Hall, Harvey, Humphreys, Hursh, Johnson, Crawford, Johnston, (Phila.) Keech, Keffer, Kerr, Kreps, Leonard, Leslie, Longenecker, McAteer, McCracken, McCreary, McJunkin, McMahon, Marshall, Maxwell, Millar, (Allegheny), Porter, (Cambria,) Reinoehl, Roberts, Robinson, Rohrer, Schnauterly, Schwartz, Sedgwick, Shurlock, Snyder, Steele, (Armstrong,) Stephens, Stone, Taylor, Tyler, Vankirk, Walton, Webb, Wheeler, White, Woolleyer.

A general discussion ensued, in which Messrs. White, Vankirk, Johnson, Elliott, Strang, Davis, Dill, (of Union,) Brown, Craig, Johnson, (of Crawford,) and others participated.

Finally, without acting upon Mr. Strang's amendment, the Committee of the Whole, which had been considering the bill, rose and reported progress.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Crawford, moved to refer the subject to a special committee. *Lost.*

Finally the bill was postponed until next Tuesday evening.

Mr. KERR introduced an act to validate deeds heretofore made to bar estates tail, in the county of Allegheny.

Also, an act to provide for the payment of Wm. O. Buchanan as Captain of Company H, Eighth Regiment Cavalry, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

—The President of the Illinois Constitutional Convention yesterday presented a communication from the State Auditor relative to the condition of the Trustee's account in the case of the State of Illinois vs. Ex Gov. Joel A. Matteson. It shows that the amount of the claim against Matteson, including interest, was $286,515. At the sale of the defendant's land the State bid to the amount of the judgment and interest. The Trustee has received from the redemption and sale of said lands the sum of $194,491 He has paid into the State Treasury and accounted for the sum of $190,383, leaving in his hands on December 1st, 1869, the sum of $3,107.

—At Minneapolis, Minnesota, the buildings and improvements for 1869 amount to one million of dollars, an increase of a quarter of a million over 1868. A new cotton mill is completed and will soon be running; a horse car railroad is completed and in operation. On the 21st inst. the city will vote upon the question of issuing two hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of bonds as a bonus to aid in building the new outlet railroad to Iowa, thence to connect with lines of the Pennsylvania Central and Pacific to St. Louis.

—A special committee consisting of Rev. Dr. Cookman, Foster, Willey, King and Dr. Crooks, of the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, met on Monday for the purpose of preparing resolutions in reference to the proposed modification of the Methodist polity. The preliminary report will be brought prominently before the Conference at its session to be held in Troy next. The preliminary report were agreed upon, and a document will be put in shape in the course of a few days.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 8, 1870.

SENATE.

The Vice-President submitted resolutions of the Iowa Legislature ratifying the XVth Amendment.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to provide for the appointment of Solicitor of Department of State and for additional clerks in the Department.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution requesting the President to institute correspondence with Great Britain and other foreign powers with a view to promote the adoption, by the Legislatures of the several powers, of a common standard of international coinage, and that such correspondence be submitted to Congress. Adopted.

Mr. TIPTON introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Dakota Territory to Iowa. Referred.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad to issue bonds for the construction of their road, and to secure the same by mortgage. Referred.

Mr. ABBOTT offered a resolution calling upon the President for information as to how much of the appropriations heretofore made, amounting to $1,000,000, to provide for the defence of certain suits known as cotton cases, pending in the Court of Claims, had been expended, and how. Agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the Postmaster General for information of the number and cost of blank petitions and circulars for the abolition of the franking privilege sent from the Post-office Department since September 1st, 1869, etc.

Mr. DRAKE called up the resolution to amend the rules of the Senate so as to provide that hereafter Indian treaties be considered in open session.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to amend as not to apply to treaties transmitted by the President for confidential consideration, and agreed to.

The West Point appropriation bill and bill setting apart a portion of Fort Snelling for military reservation for a permanent military post, and to settlement of all claims relating thereto, were passed.

The bill to relieve all persons named therein from the civil and political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was taken up. It contains a large number of names of persons of the lately rebellious States. Various amendments, proposing additional names, were agreed to and the bill passed.

The Census bill was then taken up and Mr. SUMNER spoke in support of the House bill.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to amend by providing that the census shall embrace additional statistics upon the subjects of petroleum, molasses, grape wine, cocoon silk, wages of labor, telegraphs, railroads, fisheries and timber lands.

At 4.12 the Senate voted to go into Executive session.

Prior to which Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with amendments the House bill to pay officers and seamen in naval appropriations, by increasing the appropriations for the bureau of steam engineering from $500,000 to $1,000,000, and the appropriations for the bureau of construction and repairs from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Columbia river to Puget Sound. Referred.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendments a bill to prevent obstructions upon the harbors of the United States.

Upon the expiration of the Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PAINE, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, gave notice he would at some future day offer a resolution providing that all cases of contested elections shall be tried separately by a jury consisting of five members of the House, each party having the right to challenge until the twelve are drawn. The resolution was ordered to be printed.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Laflin, declaring the publication in the *Globe* of the impeachment petitions against the franking privilege, to be issued under the direction of the Postmaster General, to be a wasteful expenditure of public money, and that publication be discontinued in that publication, came up as the first business in order.

Mr. Laflin supported, and Messrs. Logan and Allison opposed the resolution. During the discussion it came out that the daily cost of the publication of the *Globe* was from $1,200 to $1,400.

Mr. DAVIS suggested an amendment to abolish the paper, which Mr. LAFLIN refused to accept.

Mr. GARFIELD desired to offer an amendment declaring the continuance of the *Globe* a useless expenditure of money and directing the Committee on Public Printing to inquire into the expediency of its discontinuance.

Mr. LAFLIN regarded the proposition eminently proper at the proper time, but declined to admit it in connection with his resolution.

Mr. GARFIELD advocated his resolution. He regarded his proposition as one which would not only promote general economy, but would make the sessions of Congress more business-like and give members such a status as they ought to have before the country.

After further discussion by Messrs. Strong, Conger, Voorhees and Blair, Mr. Laflin's resolution was, on motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, laid on the table by a vote of 72 to 53.

Mr. INGERSOLL asked leave to introduce, for reference to the Judiciary Committee, a joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution by adding an article as follows:

"Congress shall have power to issue United States notes and make them a legal tender in payment of debts."

Mr. KNOTT objected.

Mr. INGERSOLL gave notice that he would introduce it the first opportunity.

Mr. McCARTHY made a personal explanation, to the effect that certain imputations against him in the New York *Evening Post* of February 2d, relative to the duty on salt, were untrue. He had defended that interest, because it was an interest of his district and was one of the industries of the country.

Mr. PORTER asked leave to offer resolutions as to the incompetency of John L. Marye, appointed Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, to hold office.

Mr. BROOKS objected.

Mr. JUDD introduced a bill making an appropriation for the enlargement of the harbor of Chicago. Referred.

Mr. CHURCHILL, from the Committee on Elections, called up the report in the case of the Twenty-first Congressional District of Pennsylvania, with resolutions that Henry D. Foster is not entitled to the seat and that Jno. Covode is. He proceeded to address the House in advocacy of the report.

Mr. RANDALL took the floor to address the House in favor of the claim of Mr. Foster, but yielded temporarily for other business.

Mr. WHITTEMORE, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to remove political disabilities from certain persons and to absolve them from taking the test oath. Recommitted.

The bill for the temporary relief of the poor of the District of Columbia was taken from the Speaker's table, the House amendments insisted on and a conference committee asked.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a joint resolution for the payment to the family of the late Secretary of War Rawlins of one year's salary, less the amount paid to him as salary before his death. Passed.

Mr. STRICKLAND introduced a bill for the improvement of the harbors of Ontonagon, Marquette and Eagle Harbor, Michigan. Referred.

The contested election case was then resumed. While Mr. Randall was addressing the House he yielded to Mr. PAINE, who asked to be excused from further service on the Committee on Elections, remarking that while his personal relations with all its members were pleasant, there were such differences of opinion between some of them and himself on vital questions underlying their duties, that he thought it best to be excused.

Mr. RANDALL declined to yield the floor for that purpose, and hoped the gentleman would not be excused.

Without considering his remarks, Mr. Randall yielded for a motion to adjourn, and the House at 4.15 adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Irruption in Paris—Rochefort Arrested without Resistance—Subsequent Violent Demonstrations—Barricades Erected in the Streets—Details of the Disorder—The Troops Ready, but Not Yet Called Upon—Cable from Wales to Rhode Island—Speech of Queen Victoria to the English Parliament.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 7.—*Evening.*—Rochefort was arrested at his residence at Belleville, in the northeastern part of the city at an early hour this evening. His friends are assembling in great crowds and serious riots are anticipated.

PARIS, February 8.—2 A. M.—LATER—The troubles at Belleville are serious. The streets are filled with shouting people, and barricading has commenced. A detachment of troops has arrived.

STILL LATER—3 A. M.—Barricades have been erected in Faubourg, Temple, Rue St. Maris, Rue Grange, Aux Belles and other streets in the vicinity of Belleville.

The scene of disturbance is near the Northern and Strasbourg Railway Station. Additional detachments of troops have arrived, but firearms have not as yet been used. Rochefort is in charge of sons in the vicinity of the city have orders to hold themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Great precautions are being taken by the military authorities. It is believed that the riot will not be attended with any serious consequences.

PARIS, Feb. 8—7 A. M.—The troubles at Belleville lasted all night and have extended northward to La Villette, the extreme northeastern arrondissement within the fortifications. The troops have not yet resorted to firearms. The police are active and have made many arrests. Beyond the excitement naturally incident to such occasions, the rest of the city is tranquil. The Government continues precautionary measures.

NOON.—The following details of the disorder in the northeastern arrondissement are gleaned from the morning papers:

Rochefort was arrested as he was on the point of entering a political meeting in the Rue de Flandel, within the limits of Belleville to La Villette. Although there was a great crowd of people present, making his one easy to effect, he made no resistance and no appeals to the crowd. As soon as the arrest was made known at the meeting, the utmost scenes occurred. Gustave Flourens, who presided, rose excitedly, drew a sword, proclaimed a revolt and declared the insurrection had begun. The meeting broke up in disorder and a crowd under the leadership of Flourens immediately proceeded to barricade the streets. This was accomplished without loss of time by the confiscation of omnibuses and other vehicles from stables in the neighborhood.

A commissary of police, who accompanied the guard charged with the duty of arresting Rochefort, was detained with the crowd and badly injured by their maltreatment.

The district lying between the Rue du Faubourg Du Temple and the fortifications at La Villette, a distance of about two miles, was in the possession of the rioters. At eleven o'clock a body of police charged the barricade in Rue du Faubourg Du Temple, and attempted to carry it, but was repulsed. One of the commissaries was dangerously wounded and one policeman killed.

At other places barricades had also been erected, but they were not defended.

The military are now out in force, but it is far have made no use of their fire arms, although the insurgents have. The rioters have pillaged the armories and in that way obtained their weapons. Several policemen were wounded with these in the afternoon and in the evening.

A great number of arrests have been made. At three o'clock this morning six hundred persons had been taken into custody and imprisoned in the barracks of Prince Eugene. Many were mere boys, all armed and most of them under the influence of liquor.

It is reported that Gustave Flourens, who is looked upon as the leader of the riots, had been arrested, but this is not confirmed. He is said to have announced to his mother before going from home to the meeting, that if Rochefort were arrested she probably would never see him again. At the hour all is quiet.

6 P. M.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. Keratry, one of the liberal Deputies demanded to know why Rochefort was not arrested before going to a political meeting where five thousand persons were assembled. It was not to suppose that this meeting should have been thus disturbed, and the people who were participating in it aroused to violence. The act of the Government was a provocation to the disturbances which took place. A member of the Ministry explained that the authorities had refrained from arresting Rochefort at the Chamber to avoid the scandal to which his arrest at such a place would give rise. He asserted that the friends of Rochefort were prepared to make the demonstration which they had made, and upon this fact the Ministry would rest the responsibility of what had taken place. The country would judge between the Ministry and the rioters. He said there need be no unnecessary uneasiness for the people. The Government was animated by the best sentiments towards them.

The Minister of the Interior followed with the assertion that the friends of Rochefort had determined upon a demonstration had Rochefort been arrested at the Chambers. M. Ollivier praised the conduct of the police in dealing with the rioters. He said they had acted with prudence and humanity.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The news of the arrest of Rochefort and its consequences have made a sensation here. There are many rumors afloat, one that the troops have fired on the crowd. The rumors, however, are generally discredited.

Another cable to connect Wales and Rhode Island is shortly to be laid. The contract for cable, to cost 600,000 pounds, has just been signed.

To-morrow the Oxford University Boat Crew will accept the challenge of the Cambridge crew for the regular annual race.

Since the transfer of the telegraph lines to the Government, the amount of domestic telegrams has increased fully one-third.

Sir John B. Karslake has written a communication to the London *Globe*, urging on the Government to systemize emigration as a social relief.

Mr. Gladstone has written Professor Rogers approving of the removal of clerical disabilities.

The Queen is still at Windsor. She will remain there till the 15th of March.

The steamship Maine, from Southampton, to-day took £34,000 sterling for New York.

The following is an extended report of the Queen's Speech, delivered by a Commission:

Lords and Gentlemen: We have it in command from Her Majesty again to invite you to resume your arduous duties, and to express the regret of Her Majesty that her recent indisposition has prevented her from meeting you in person, as it had been her intention to do. You resume your labors in a satisfactory public interest. Friendly sentiments are entertained in all quarters towards this country, and these feelings Her Majesty cordially reciprocates. There is a growing disposition among nations to resort to the good offices of other states in cases of international difference. From the conciliatory spirit in which several of such cases have recently been treated and determined, Her Majesty has confidence in the maintenance of the general tranquility. Papers will be laid before you with reference to the recent occurrences in New Zealand.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, the estimates for the approaching financial year are in a forward state of preparation. They are framed with a view, in the first place, to the effective maintenance of the public establishment, and will impose a diminished charge upon Her Majesty's subjects. The condition of the revenue has answered the expectations formed in the past session. Her Majesty trusts you will be disposed to carry into completion the enquiry you last year instituted into the mode of conducting parliamentary and municipal elections, and thus prepare materials for early legislation.

Lords and gentlemen, it will be proper to amend the laws respecting the occupation and acquisition of land in Ireland, in a manner adapted to the peculiar circumstances of that country, and calculated, as Her Majesty believes, to bring about improved relations between the several classes concerned in agriculture, who collectively constitute the great bulk of the people. The provisions matured by your impartiality and wisdom, as Her Majesty trusts, will tend to inspire among persons with whom such sentiments may still be wanting that steady confidence in law and desire to render assistance in its effective administration which mark Her Majesty's subjects in general. This will aid in consolidating the fabric of the empire.

We are further directed by Her Majesty to state that many other subjects of public importance appear to demand your care, and among these especially to inform you that a bill has been prepared for the enlargement, on a comprehensive scale, of the means of national education.

In fulfillment of an engagement to the Government of the United States, a bill will be proposed to you for the purpose of defining the status of subjects who are citizens of foreign countries and who may desire naturalization, and of aiding them in the attainment of that object.

You will be invited to consider bills prepared in compliance with the report of the Committee on Courts of Justice, for the improvement of the Courts of justice and procedure of the superior tribunal of original appellate jurisdiction.

The question of religious tests in the Universities and Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge has been under discussion for many years. Her Majesty recommends such a legislative settlement of the question as may contribute to extend the usefulness of these ancient institutions and heighten the respect with which they are justly regarded.

Her Majesty likewise recommends you to undertake the amendment of the laws which regulate and grant licenses for the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors.

Measures will be brought under your consideration facilitating the transfer of land, for relieving the succession to real property in cases of intestacy, amending laws as to the disability of clergymen to sit in the Commons and for consolidating and improving the body of statutes which relate to merchant shipping.

While committing to you these weighty matters of legislation, Her Majesty commands us to add that the recent attempts to disturb the peace in several parts of Ireland, with its train of accompanying evils, has filled Her Majesty with anxious concern. The executive department has employed freely the means at its command for the prevention of outrage, and partial improvement may be noted in the number of offences within this class of crime has been by no means great. In other parts of Ireland the indisposition to give evidence in aid of the administration of justice has been alike conspicuous and injurious. For the removal of such evils, her Majesty places main reliance in the permanent operation of wise and necessary changes in the law. She will not hesitate to recommend the adoption of special provisions, should such a policy appear during the session to be required by the paramount interests of peace and order.

Upon these and all other subjects Her Majesty devoutly prays that her labors may be constantly attended by the blessings of God.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 8.—*Evening.*—Consols 92½ for money and 92⅝ on account. American securities quiet and steady: 62⅞, 87; 65's, old, 86¾; 67's, 85¾; 10-40's, 84¾; 5's, 19¾; Illinois Central, 105½; Great Western, 27.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 8.—Bonds firm at 92½92¾.

PARIS, February 8.—Bourse quiet at 73f. 20c.

LIVERPOOL, February 8.—Cotton quiet, sales of the week 60,000, with sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat, 10s. 6d. 8s 11d; red western 7s 3d@7s 4d; winter 7s 5d; mixed Orleans 7s 2d; three days 12,500 quarters; American 10,000. Flour 20s 6d. Corn 26s 3d.. Oats, Peas and Barley unchanged. Pork declining; sales at 97s 6d. Lard 72s. Beef 97s. Tallow declining, with sales at 72s. Bacon 56s 6d. Refined Petroleum is 1d.

LONDON, February 8.—Linseed cakes, £95 9s@95 10s sterling. Sperm Oil firm. Sugar 39 on spot and 2s afloat. Calcutta Linseed 58s 6d. Common Rosin quiet. Tallow dull at 46s 3d. Refined Petroleum firm.

BREMEN, Feb. 8.—Petroleum active at 6 thalers, 70 grs.

HAMBURG, Feb. 8.—Petroleum firm at 15 marcs.

ANTWERP, February 8.—Petroleum declining at 58½f.

HAVRE, February 8.—Cotton quiet and steady.

NEW YORK CITY.

Negotiating for a Privateer—Railroad Litigation—Removal of Railroad Shops.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 8, 1870.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

It is reported a southern gentleman, who spent several years in the African and Asiatic coasts, is negotiating for a steamer for use as a privateer against pirates in the China seas.

On Saturday last $2,000,000 of old construction bonds on the Hudson River and New York Central Railroads, due February 1st, were paid off. $1,000,000 was represented by two prominent gentlemen, who demanded payment in gold. They were offered currency, and offered to take it under protest. The Company refused to accept protest and finally the currency was accepted

The Erie Railroad litigation against Ramsey was again before Judge Barnard to day, and a reference was ordered to ascertain whether any officer of the Court has participated in the alleged proceedings of Ramsey in violation of the injunction restraining him from prosecuting his suit. The Court also ordered a reference to ascertain if any attorney of the Court has been guilty of a breach of trust. This is in reference to D. D. Eaton, formerly counsel for the Erie Company, who is alleged to have used his knowledge of the affairs of the corporation in drafting the complaint against them. The intention to disbar him was announced if the charges is proven.

It is stated that the Erie Company are about to remove their work shops from Long Dock to Port Jervis, and will discharge one hundred and fifty men in the Jersey City shops.

An evening paper asserts that the charges against ex-Inspector of Revenue Stevens, arrested in St. Louis and brought here, will prove sheer fabrications.

A severe storm in this city occasioned much delay to travel, and prostrated many of the telegraph wires.

Railroad Convention at Williamsport.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 8.—One hundred delegates from the northern railroad companies of Pennsylvania and Western New York met to-day to devise means for building an independent direct railroad from the Jersey Shore to Buffalo. The meeting was quite enthusiastic and there seems to be no doubt that the Buffalo and Washington Railroad will connect with the Pine Creek, Jersey Shore and State Line Road at Port Allegheny. A Committee was appointed to carry out the design of the Convention.

Upper Rivers.

GREENSBORO, Feb