THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON, E. P. REED.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year.....$8.00
Delivered by carriers, per week.....15 cts.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1870. NO. 38.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
Is the best and cheapest commercial and family newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania.
No farmer, mechanic or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$2 00
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 25
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

To kill time—sleigh it.

TROY has a baby killing establishment.

WORDS that burn—exorbitant gas bills.

NEW YORK CITY is sending colonies to Kansas.

GEN. SAM. HOUSTON'S family are in poverty.

A MONUMENT to Prentice is proposed in Louisville.

NEW JERSEY has put the dog tax at $3.50 per dog.

A MAN can get his throat cut in Chicago for six dollars.

WISCONSIN has a paper called the "Stevens Point Pinery."

CHARLOTTE, N. C., lights its streets on Sunday nights only.

BARON HAUSSMAN spent $428,500,000 in Paris during his rule.

BAYARD TAYLOR says we work too much and think too little.

CONFEDERATE notes are quoted in Macon at $2,500 for a dollar.

A BOSTON restaurater has "roasted Buffalo meat" on his bill of fare.

THE Balasky romance is ended. Balasky has married the widow.

AN Ohio farmer found a gold dollar inside of a squirrel he had shot.

SOLITARY confinement has crazed nine convicts in the Detroit prison.

COON skins, it is said, are still legal tender in Vermillion county, Ind.

THE town of Lost Trail, Montana, has only one woman within its limits.

PRESIDENT GRANT's father was seventy-six years of age on the 6th inst.

ROCHEFORT's printer says the great revolutionist doesn't pay his bills.

OF Garibaldi's novel it is said that somebody dies on nearly every page.

RAILWAY trains now run through a tunnel under the Thames in London.

SPANISH bulls are enraged by a red cloak; Spanish bullies by a blue cravat.

BRIGNOLI and Miss McCulloch have formed an opera troupe to sing through the South.

THE life insurance examiners in France, it is said, allow Thiers twenty years more of existance.

NEW YORK expects to see a tunnel opened to Brooklyn before the East river bridge is passable.

THE California papers say that Chinese who come to this country are easily converted from Paganism.

CHILDREN are going out of fashion among the Southern negroes as they are among the Northern whites.

THERE is a Defrauded Soldiers' Association in New York. But only 180 defrauded soldiers have joined.

OFFENBACH is better paid than Auber. The former received $8400 for his last opera, and the latter only $2200.

GEORGE PEABODY died on the 4th of November, and was finally buried three months and four days after his death.

JERSEY CITY and Hoboken school boys engage in regular pitched battles, having for weapons sticks and stones.

THE Commodore, being a married man again, is quick to announce that he has nothing to do with those female brokers.

THE Paris censor has cut out a monkey part from a new play, thinking it might reflect upon Eugenie's pet Jocko.

COL. ELPHINSTONE, of Prince Arthur's staff, considers himself too heavy a swell to attend the New York Fat Men's Ball.

A HOTEL KEEPER at Munich acknowledged that he had less trouble with one hundred Americans than ten Frenchmen.

CHICAGO intends to prolong her lake tunnel four or five miles inland, to facilitate the distribution of the water supply.

THAT new comic paper which the New Yorkers intended to make their next newspaper failure of is to be called Punchinello.

IN the scarcity of currency at Salt Lake, Chickens are taken at the box office of Brigham Young's theatre. Change is made with eggs.

A LYNCHBURG, VA., paper announces that every man in that region is either running for office, suing for debt or being sued for the same.

THE latest dodge of confidence men is to make their checks payable to the order of their victim, and then oil the back so that he cannot endorse it.

A LITERARY thief in Cincinnati has gone to jail for stealing a copy of Mrs. Howe's lecture. The article is only just to say that he immediately pawned it.

MRS. AMELIA HORNS has been elected Justice of the Peace in Illinois. Justice is always represented as a woman, and now is represented by one.

A MEMBER of the Alabama Legislature recently arose and moved that "Mars Hylan Randolph be brought before dis House on de telegram wire."

A NEW door has recently been opened to women—that of ticket agent in country railroad offices. Several Western roads have adopted the system.

THE London Quarterly held back its January number a week in order to get in its reply to Mrs. Stowe's book. It gives her a "vindication" of the severest sort.

A CINCINNATI reporter announces that a certain "magnificent tobacco sales warehouse was inaugurated on Monday with much *eclat*, including a sale of forty-one hogsheads."

IT will be observed that the words "Alabama Claims" now here appear in the Queen's speech. Can it be that England is getting as tired of the dreary controversy as we are?

THE Lord Mayor of London, at a recent meeting to promote emigration, estimated the number of skilled workmen out of employment in England as between 70,000 and 80,000.

THE Senate Postal Committee instruct their Chairman to urge the passage of the House bill for repeal of the franking privilege. They oppose amending the House bill in any form.

A DUEL between a Mayor and a Legislator was imminent in San Francisco, but the Mayor explains that he "slapped the Senator's face under a misapprehension," and there will be no duel.

AN engineer in a mill in Indiana does not wear long English whiskers any more. They caught in a shaft revolving six hundred times a minute, the other day, and the result was a clean shave.

THE liquor dealers, distillers and rectifiers complain, that after being ordered to purchase a book at a cost of $4 50, they receive orders from the collectors five days afterwards, that such book would not be required.

IT is reported that after the acquittal of Prince Pierre Bonaparte, which every one in Paris takes for granted, he is to have his pension doubled upon the condition that he returns to America and makes it his permanent residence.

THE St. Louis Bridge Company has put a telegraph wire to the bottom of the east pier, and Eastern stockholders now receive the report of the chief engineer direct from the bed of the Mississippi river, 68 feet below the surface.

REMARKABLE presence of mind was shown by a man employed in an Indiana saw-mill, who, when his coat tail was caught in a revolving shaft, clasped his arms about a post, and allowed his outer garment to be skinned off his back.

STUPENDOUS efforts are being made by the Treasury officials to have Congress pass a free banking law. It is stated that there is not a single national bank in the country but what might have its charter revoked for violation of the usury laws.

PORTER, the President's private Secretary, examined by the Banking Committee, admitted promptly that Fisk and Gould attempted to seduce him from the path of rectitude. They offered to give him a share in some of their speculations, with the evident intent of obtaining important news from the President, but he instantly declined all connection with them in their speculations.

AN editor in Litchfield, Minnesota, invites attention to the following record of of the progress of that town: February, 1869, "Howling wilderness;" August, 1869, wheat field; November, 1869, county seat; January, 1870, U. S Land Office.

THE British residents of New York are cursing Col. Elphinstone. Among other things, he snubbed an old fellow of 104 years, a veteran of the Prince's own regiment, who called to see the Prince after permission. Wales had the old man to luncheon when he was here.

A COMPANY has been organized at Louisville, composed of colored river men, who are receiving bids for the construction of large side-wheel steamers, intended for the Memphis and New Orleans trade, their passenger accommodations to be exclusively for colored people.

THERE is a great deal of speculation as to the chances of the confirmation of Messrs. Strong and Bradley, just nominated for the Supreme Bench. The probability is that both will be confirmed. There is some opposition to Mr. Bradley on account of locality, but that will be overcome by the fact that he will take up his residence within the circuit to which he is appointed to serve.

PRESIDENT GRANT told a Senator, a day or two ago, that there was no Republican in the Southern States qualified to be placed on the Supreme Bench, and that every prominent man in that region who is otherwise qualified is shut off by participation in the rebellion. This may probably account for the President's persistence in nominating Northern men for Judges of Southern Circuits.

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, which now controls the Little Miami Road, and is a heavy stockholder in the Ohio river bridge, is negotiating for the purchase of the Niles' Works, at Cincinnati, to erect on its site a freight depot, and to make room for railroad tracks at this end of the bridge. The Niles' Works state it is a condition of the sale of the property that the railroad company purchase the machinery of the works with the buildings and ground.

THE total production of anthracite coal last year was 13,221,386 tons, and of all kinds, semi-anthracite and bituminous on the Atlantic seaboard included, 16,339,041 tons, against 16,054,816 tons in 1868. Including the estimated production of 11,000,000 tons of bituminous coal in other portions of the Union, the total production in the United States in 1869 is put down at over 27,000,000 tons. The total consumption of coal in the United States is estimated at little less than thirty millions of tons.

A REPORT has just been published at Chicago of some interesting experiments by eminent medical men with the new system of the transfusion of blood. The patient was a young girl affected with consumption of the lungs. The surgeon took twelve ounces of blood from the young lady's brother and injected it into the patient's veins. The operation was repeated with blood from a younger sister, and again from another brother. After thirty-six ounces of blood had been injected, the patient showed signs of returning strength, and now presents a hopeful prospect of entire recovery of health.

THE legal tender question can be reopened before the Supreme Court, under the rules, in but one way. One of the Justices who made up the majority in the opinion in the Kentucky case can move that it be reargued, but one of the minority cannot make such a motion, because a new Judge, subsequently appointed, do it. This renders the chance of a rehearing very slight indeed. Indeed, there is good evidence that the majority intended the important question should be decided before the new Judges should take their places. By a rule of the Court, any decision may be reconsidered on motion of the majority during the existing term. Of course, upon any new case, the same Court is at liberty reverse its decision.

STATE ITEMS.

A NEW Republican paper is talked of in Franklin.

BUCKS county furnishes most of the cigars smoked in Philadelphia.

MERCER COUNTY assesses over six million dollars worth of real estate.

THE Beaver *Radical* is publishing an original story by Prof. Leonhart of this city.

JAMES CAUGHEY, of Darlington township, Beaver county, died last week aged 81 years.

THE Drake fund is slowly increasing. The Oil men are not as generous in the matter as they might well be.

MR. SAMUEL MILLER, an old and respected citizen, died very suddenly at his residence in Luzerne township, Fayette county, last week.

CORRY is to have a first-class daily paper—so they say—and a stock company is to be organized for putting down an oil well—two daring experiments that will need much greasing.

WE occasionally come across papers in our State exchanges containing nasty grumbles about delinquent subscribers. Why not establish the thing called a cash system and do away with the old chronic complaint?

THERE is on trial this week, in Bellefonte, a case involving the title to thousands of acres of land in Potter, Elk, Forest, Centre, Cameron, Clinton and Mifflin counties, which formerly belonged to the Potter estate. The plaintiff in the case is General James Potter, of Lewistown.

MRS. WOLF, residing with her husband in Williamsport, induced that confiding individual to sell his household effects and prepare to go to the country to spend the winter with her relatives. He gave her the proceeds of the sale, when she coolly informed him she was tired of him, and left for parts unknown.

N. N. SELBY, of New Hamburg, Mercer county, is foolish enough to believe that he has "discovered, after forty years study, a machine that has power in itself—self-supplying motive power—capable of great momentum and enlargement, and can be made to subserve the purposes of other powers generally used."

THREE hundred and fifty of the four hundred and eighty voters of Girard borough and township have signed a petition to the Legislature asking for a discontinuance of the act relating to that locality to prevent the sale of spirituous and vinous liquors. The petition sets forth that it is an unfair and unjust discrimination against a small portion of the people of the Commonwealth.

THE Brookville *Republican* says: Lumbermen generally have had their prospects greatly brightened by the appearance of a goodly amount of snow. There is now a sufficient amount for good hauling, and every available team is now in the woods or on its way there, and a general scene of activity will exist in every quarter as long as the roads remain good. Our information is that a greater amount of timber is ready for hauling at present than has been at the same time in the season for a number of years. It is presumable, however, that not sufficient to overstock the market will be got in.

THE Meadville *Democrat* tells a story of a boy thirteen years old planning to rob his parents, residents of western portion of Crawford county. The parents left home for a few hours, leaving the boy to take care of the house. Upon their return they found their son tied to a bed post, apparently unconscious, and the furniture generally tossed around in disorder. The boy said two black men had come to the house and offered to sell some medicine. Upon finding no person at home but the boy, they proceeded to tie him, and robbed the house. Some of the features of the case looked suspicious, and the boy, upon being cross-examined, confessed to having planned and executed the whole trick himself for the purpose of obtaining his father's money.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Billiards in London—Intensely Cold Weather—The Alleged Conspiracy Against Napoleon and His Empire—More Arrests—The Rochefort Trouble—The Carlist Conspiracy in Spain—Arrest of the Murderer of Greenwald at Havana—The Suez Canal.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—In a game of billiards for the championship cup, 1200 points up, in St. James Hall last night, between John Roberts, English champion, and W. C. Cook, Jr., the latter won by 117 points. The Prince of Wales and suite were present. Only five hundred tickets were issued and there were but 1200 spectators.

The weather to-day is intensely cold throughout Europe. At Paris the thermometer is thirty degrees below freezing. The Elbe is entirely closed to navigation.

The proofs which the Paris officials pretend to have of a deep laid plot against the Emperor's life are totally discredited here.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* this evening is severe upon the insincerity of Rev. Mr. Temple's disclaimer. Agrarian outrages in Ireland continue.

Dispatches received to-night state that a landlord in Kerry county was fired at through a window while sitting in his parlor. The shot did not take effect. No arrests.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 12.—Thirty-five persons were arrested yesterday on suspicion of complicity in the plot against the State and life of the Emperor. In all cases arms were found on the persons of the prisoners. Those arrested were incarcerated in prison Mazas and will be proceeded against. More arrests are to follow.

The city is tranquil. Seven of the editors of the *Reforme* newspaper have summoned the Editor-in-chief before the Court to answer charges for the violation of press laws. In answer to the summons the *Reforme* this morning published an article against the Government of extraordinary violence.

7 P. M.—There have been still further arrests by the police to-day of persons engaged in the recent plot against the life of the Emperor.

10 P. M.—Several arrests were made this evening. In all cases arms were found on the persons of the prisoners.

PARIS, February 13.—M. Fouvielle, friend of Victor Noir and witness of his death, has been discharged from custody. The other editors of *La Marseillais* are still in prison. Rochefort is not permitted to see his fellow prisoner, pending a position to impeach the Ministry was sent last week by Rochefort to a deputy who intended to read it in the Legislature, but the president showed signs of withdrawing strength, and now presents a hopeful prospect of entire recovery of health.

The legal tender question can be reopened before the Supreme Court, under the rules, in but one way. One of the Justices who made up the majority in the opinion in the Kentucky case can move that it be reargued, but one of the minority cannot make such a motion, because a new Judge, subsequently appointed, do it. This renders the chance of a rehearing very slight indeed. Indeed, there is good evidence that the majority intended the important question should be decided before the new Judges should take their places. By a rule of the Court, any decision may be reconsidered on motion of the majority during the existing term. Of course, upon any new case, the same Court is at liberty reverse its decision.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 12.—In the Cortes today Senor Rivera, in reply to a question, said the Government was fully aware of the conspiracy of Carlists. The Government knew of their introduction of arms, giving out of money and appointment of officers. The Government would do nothing until the outbreak had actually occurred, being abundantly able to crush it at once.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Bismarck closed the session of the Zrumalan Diet to-day with a speech. He regretted the spirit of opposition shown in the Upper Chamber and promised an extraordinary session soon. He made no reference to foreign affairs.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 12.—The great rock near Ismailia has been successfully removed from the bed of the Suez Canal. The minimum depth of water is now about twenty nine feet.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—The Servians and Montenegrins are intriguing, which causes considerable solicitude here.

MARINE NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—The steamer Russia, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, February 12.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money and 92¾ on account. American securities quiet: 62's, 87½; 65's, old, 87; 67's, 86; 10-40's, 84½; ex-coupons. Stocks quiet: Erie, 20¾; Illinois Central, 111; Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—Cotton firm and unchanged: sales 125 bales. Red western wheat 7s 5d; winter 8s 5d. Petroleum is. Bacon dull. Lard and Pork flat.

HAVRE, February 12.—Cotton closed firm.

ANTWERP, February 12.—Petroleum flat at 59½f.

FRANKFORT, February 12.—Five-twenties closed quiet.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, February 12.—The House to-day adopted with but few dissenting votes, a resolution declaring that it was not expedient to elect any person to any office who is disqualified by the 14th amendment.

COLORADO.

DENVER, COLORADO, Feb. 12.—The Legislature adjourned last night. A bill was passed granting $5,000 reward for the first artesian well sunk one thousand feet or less, if a flowing well be struck at a less depth; the well to be not less than three inches bore. Also, one for the organization of a territorial school system and providing for a superintendent of the same. The law prohibiting the introduction of Texas cattle was repealed. The woman suffrage bill failed. The Governor appointed and the Council confirmed a full set of territorial officers, all Republican except the Territorial Assayer.

ST. LOUIS.

Railroad Contract Ratified—Protectionists' Meeting—Murderer Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, February 13.—The Directory of the Missouri Pacific Railroad yesterday ratified the new contract with the Missouri River Railroad Company, at the rate of $67,700 per annum for twenty years, and Mr. Garrison, Acting President, left for Leavenworth to-day to take possession of the road and arrange for through trains to Atchison.

The protectionists had a large meeting last night at which several speeches were made. A letter from Governor McClurg was read, taking strong ground against free trade, calling it a pernicious heresy and suicidal in results.

A negro named Andrew Reed was arrested here yesterday charged with murdering Mr. Burnes, near Namake station on the St. Louis and Chicago railroad, about eight miles from here, over two years ago.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

HOUSE: The Legislative Appropriation Bill—Printing Expenses.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 12, 1870.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After various bills had been introduced the House went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Blair in the chair, on the legislative appropriation bill. The amendment offered by Mr. Davis, of New York, yesterday, to strike out appropriation for reporters of the *Congressional Globe*, was rejected, only three members voting for it.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, complimented the Chairman of the Committee on Printing on his well earned reputation of economy in public printing. He did not know any one to whom the country was more indebted for an industrious, faithful and constant attention to the putting down of the expenses in that department.

The discussion was further participated in by Messrs. Ell, Sargent, Maynard, Laflin and Butler of Massachusetts, the latter suggesting that if the heads of departments, or of bureaus, were not fit to be trusted with ordering the amount of printing which they required, they were not fit to be trusted with their positions. He thought that was a matter which might safely be left to those officers without interference on the part of the House.

Mr. DAWES commented upon the lecture read to the House by his gentle colleague, whose conversion seemed as sudden and remarkable as that of him who traveled to Damascus. He (Mr. Dawes) apprehended it to be his duty, whenever such a question was before the House, faithfully, calmly, quietly and impartially, but without fear, favor or affection, to make diligent inquiry where every dollar of public money had gone or might go, and so long as he had the confidence of the House and of the country he should continue to pursue that course without regard to any lecture.

Mr. BUTLER disclaimed all intention of lecturing the House, and desired once for all to put a stop to the analogy between Saul of Tarsus and himself. He had heard it nineteen times and a half in the House. There were three things, he thought, which might be omitted here after, because the country understood them: First, that he had voted for Jeff. Davis; second, that he had a sudden conversion; and third, that he had not been in the Republican party as long as some people. All that was true. He had no doubt that in all times there were men who stood by Judas, and against Paul, because Judas was the old apostle. (Laughter.)

One of the items for the library of Congress brought on an attack from Mr. Brooks upon the section, for admitting books of a scurrilous, infamous and indecent character to its shelves, specifying particularly American and foreign libelous assault upon a member of the House—a calumny published anonymously against him during a heated political canvass.

The librarian was defended by Mr. HALDEMAN, who said he had never met a more honest and honorable gentleman acquainted with the books in his charge than that gentleman; by Mr. Palmer, who intimated that the gentleman complained of was one making grave charges against Mr. Wood while Mayor of New York; by Mr. Banks, on general and personal grounds.

Mr. GARFIELD then offered an amendment requiring the library to be kept open for the evening from 7 until 10 o'clock. Agreed to.

The appropriation for a botanical garden provoked the most criticism, but passed without amendment.

The Committee rose, having disposed of about one-fifth of the bill, and the House adjourned.

REMOVED.

Col. Wm. G. Moore, paymaster, formerly confidential secretary to President Johnson, has resigned his position in the army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1870.

NAVY REORGANIZATION.

Admiral Farragut in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy generally approves the bill for the reorganization of the Navy. He believes, however, there should be provision for a board of survey, or rather admiralty, believing it would be for the general good of the service. He thinks there should be ten medical directors with the rank of Captain, and twenty engineers for an engineer corps, with the rank of Commodore. He says that no officer below the grade of Commodore should fill the office of chief of a bureau of the Navy Department, and that Executive officers should have precedence of all officers attached to navy yards, stations, or establishments while in the discharge of their duty. With these exceptions the bill meets his cordial approval. He is glad all the Board and Secretary of the Navy are as ready as himself to accord earned promotion to staff officers.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

A long communication from a committee of the present Georgia Legislature was yesterday laid before the Senate Judiciary Committee. They claim that the former Legislature was composed in part of ineligible persons; that the present one was convened in pursuance of an act of Congress requiring reorganization, in which none but eligible members would be permitted to take seats; they say that the old clerk had died, and that the new clerk was clearly eligible, and hence the precedent set by Gen. Meade in 1868 was followed in the appointment of officers to organize the respective bodies. They add: We shall say nothing of their fitness. Gen. Terry being on the spot, knew both gentlemen well, and his endorsement should and we believe will be sufficient for your honorable Committee. As to seating the next highest, when an ineligible member had been voted for, it has not only the sanction of the Committee, but a published circular that this rule would be adopted. This, too, is a question that was settled by the body after its complete and full organization. Of eligible members have been ousted, and ineligible members seated, we yield jurisdiction and earnestly ask for its immediate election. As to the effect of a recognition by Congress of this as the first legally organized body of eligible members of the Georgia Legislature, suffice it to say we are not responsible for it, nor should this question be settled other than by the Constitution, enactments and laws of State. When they are enforced we shall be content. Many surmises, conjectures and aspersions by honorable gentlemen are cast upon Governor Bullock and insinuated against General Terry. We know they cannot stand, for it is but a repetition of similar charges from equally as respectable source.

The Committee close by submitting that if the object of Congress was to organize a legislature in Georgia of all eligible members under the Fourteenth Amendment, and who could take the required oaths, and further, not to exclude eligible members who received the highest number of votes, that is now an accomplished fact; and further solicit and defy the closest scrutiny upon the subject.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

A letter has been received here from Queen Victoria's commissioners explaining the scheme for a series of international exhibitions of works of art and industry to be held annually in London, the first exhibition to take place in 1871. The arrangements will be in classes without reference to nationalities, as heretofore. Exhibitors will be relieved of all charges for arranging and taking care of objects during the exhibition. It is intended the exhibition shall be opened on the first day of May and closed punctually on the 30th of September. Secretary Fish on the 10th inst. wrote Mr. Motley that the President has appointed M. M. Beckwith, of New York, Commissioner for the purpose of corresponding with Her Majesty's commissioners.

MONTANA CLAIMERS.

Hon. Jas. M. Cavanagh, delegate from Montana, presented sixteen citizens of that Territory yesterday to the President, who made many inquiries respecting its condition and was gratified in learning of its prosperity. The visitors were pleased with their interview.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The National Finances—Georgia Politics—Navy Reorganization—International Expositions—American Navigation Interests, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1870.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Treasury statement, showing the receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending December 31st, 1869, was issued to-day. The following exhibit is made:

Revenue.

Revenue	$ 70 262 388 51
Miscellaneous Sources	11,020,380 44
Loans and Treasury Notes	22,975,330 22
Repayments	1,944 300 94
Total	$115 574,291 37
Balance in Treasury Department, Jan. 1st	$130,014,857 86
Total	$245 589,149 23

Expenditures.

Civil and Miscellaneous	$ 11,445,908 40
War, Navy, Interior, Indians and Pensions	35,349,965 42
Interest on Public Debt	22,235,919 44
Purchase of U. S. Bonds	40,271,015 28
Redemption of the Public Debt	8,445,712 00
Total	$107,925,912 07
Balance in Treasury, Dec. 31, 1869	$137,663,237 16

The balance September 30th by this statement is $4,651,194.93 in excess of the balance as published in the debt statement of October 1st, 1869, and the balance on December 1st is $5,529,795.18 in excess of the balance as published in the debt statement of January 1st. These differences are accounted for by the fact that the expenditures are all known and included in the monthly statements, while the receipts, being taken from the returns in the office at the close of business on the last day of each month, do not include the entire receipts for the quarter.

THE SHIPPING INTEREST.

The select Committee on American navigation interests have agreed to report a bill allowing drawbacks on ship building materials, not to exceed eight dollars per ton on wooden sailing vessels, ten dollars per ton composite sailing vessels, twelve dollars per ton on wooden steamers, twelve dollars per ton on composite steamers, twelve dollars per ton on iron sailing vessels, and fifteen dollars per ton on iron steamers when the materials used are of home production or equivalent amounts are to be allowed. The second section allows ship stores and supplies to be shipped and consumed free of duty; the third section, on annual sailing books of a scurrilous, infamous and indecent character to its shelves, specifying particularly American and foreign assault upon a member of the House—a calumny published anonymously against him during a heated political canvass.

The librarian was defended by Mr. HALDEMAN, who said he had never met a more honest and honorable gentleman acquainted with the books in his charge than that gentleman; by Mr. Palmer, who intimated that the gentleman complained of was one making grave charges against Mr. Wood while Mayor of New York; by Mr. Banks, on general and personal grounds.

Mr. GARFIELD then offered an amendment requiring the library to be kept open for the evening from 7 until 10 o'clock. Agreed to.

The appropriation for a botanical garden provoked the most criticism, but passed without amendment.

The Committee rose, having disposed of about one-fifth of the bill, and the House adjourned.

REMOVED.

Col. Wm. G. Moore, paymaster, formerly confidential secretary to President Johnson, has resigned his position in the army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1870.

NAVY REORGANIZATION.

Admiral Farragut in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy generally approves the bill for the reorganization of the Navy. He believes, however, there should be provision for a board of survey, or rather admiralty, believing it would be for the general good of the service. He thinks there should be ten medical directors with the rank of Captain, and twenty engineers for an engineer corps, with the rank of Commodore. He says that no officer below the grade of Commodore should fill the office of chief of a bureau of the Navy Department, and that Executive officers should have precedence of all officers attached to navy yards, stations, or establishments while in the discharge of their duty. With these exceptions the bill meets his cordial approval. He is glad all the Board and Secretary of the Navy are as ready as himself to accord earned promotion to staff officers.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

A long communication from a committee of the present Georgia Legislature was yesterday laid before the Senate Judiciary Committee. They claim that the former Legislature was composed in part of ineligible persons; that the present one was convened in pursuance of an act of Congress requiring reorganization, in which none but eligible members would be permitted to take seats; they say that the old clerk had died, and that the new clerk was clearly eligible, and hence the precedent set by Gen. Meade in 1868 was followed in the appointment of officers to organize the respective bodies. They add: We shall say nothing of their fitness. Gen. Terry being on the spot, knew both gentlemen well, and his endorsement should and we believe will be sufficient for your honorable Committee. As to seating the next highest, when an ineligible member had been voted for, it has not only the sanction of the Committee, but a published circular that this rule would be adopted. This, too, is a question that was settled by the body after its complete and full organization. Of eligible members have been ousted, and ineligible members seated, we yield jurisdiction and earnestly ask for its immediate election. As to the effect of a recognition by Congress of this as the first legally organized body of eligible members of the Georgia Legislature, suffice it to say we are not responsible for it, nor should this question be settled other than by the Constitution, enactments and laws of State. When they are enforced we shall be content. Many surmises, conjectures and aspersions by honorable gentlemen are cast upon Governor Bullock and insinuated against General Terry. We know they cannot stand, for it is but a repetition of similar charges from equally as respectable source.

The Committee close by submitting that if the object of Congress was to organize a legislature in Georgia of all eligible members under the Fourteenth Amendment, and who could take the required oaths, and further, not to exclude eligible members who received the highest number of votes, that is now an accomplished fact; and further solicit and defy the closest scrutiny upon the subject.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

A letter has been received here from Queen Victoria's commissioners explaining the scheme for a series of international exhibitions of works of art and industry to be held annually in London, the first exhibition to take place in 1871. The arrangements will be in classes without reference to nationalities, as heretofore. Exhibitors will be relieved of all charges for arranging and taking care of objects during the exhibition. It is intended the exhibition shall be opened on the first day of May and closed punctually on the 30th of September. Secretary Fish on the 10th inst. wrote Mr. Motley that the President has appointed M. M. Beckwith, of New York, Commissioner for the purpose of corresponding with Her Majesty's commissioners.

MONTANA CLAIMERS.

Hon. Jas. M. Cavanagh, delegate from Montana, presented sixteen citizens of that Territory yesterday to the President, who made many inquiries respecting its condition and was gratified in learning of its prosperity. The visitors were pleased with their interview.

NEW YORK CITY.

Sarcastic Proclamation to Thieves—Hudson Highlands Bridge Company—Murder Mania—Gold Decline—Tennessee State Bonds—News from Cuba—Quarantine Abuses—Lawyer Dangerously Beaten, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1870.

PROCLAMATION TO THIEVES, &C.

District Attorney Morris, of Kings county, has addressed a proclamation to river thieves, cut throats and murderers of New York and Brooklyn, informing them of the release of Perry on bail, and adding that the impunity heretofore enjoyed by them in their praiseworthy business has been recently increased to such an extent as to render murder in Kings county entirely and absolutely safe hereafter. They will perceive, therefore, there is no absolute necessity for the threatened destruction of his insignificant life, and he indulges the hope of being kindly permitted to live a short time longer, at least until he again offends by bringing any of their distinguished members to justice.

THE MURDER MANIA.

Two cases of probable homicide last night are recorded. Mike Halloran, aged twenty-three, threw his father down stairs at No. 55 Beach street and finished by cutting his throat; he is likely to die. The would-be assassin is still at large.

Michael McFarland was stabbed four times at No. 43 Oliver street by Benj. Mallory, who was arrested.

Schuman, the Newark homicide, has been convicted of murder in the second degree. The jury were out thirty hours.

REVENUE SECURED.

The Erie Railroad trains, except the morning passenger and evening milk train, were crowded to the hearsh and from running within the limits of Jersey City, under the ordinance passed by the City Council on the occasion of the refusal of the Erie Company to reinstate striking workmen.

THE GOLD DECLINE.

The *Herald's* money article says the gold room has been more bearish and freely talks of a decline to 115, but whether sincerely, or to influence lower prices and short interest, on which the base an upward movement, is left for the revelation of the future.

DISCHARGED.

Judge Benjamin Low, of Sullivan county, was yesterday discharged from Commissioner Shields with retaining a portion of the pension money of a soldier. The testimony against Low was in charge, and he was honorably discharged.

QUARANTINE ABUSES.

The Quarantine Commissioners heard yesterday complaints on quarantine abuses. If the statements made are accurate, there is great need of reform. Extra charges and Blackmailing were freely talked of.

TENNESSEE BONDS.

The transactions in new Tennessee bonds amount to about one-fourth of nearly $2,000,000. A prominent operator was a free seller after the call, and the price, which had risen to 56, fell to 54½.

THE NOOSE CONTINUES.

The report of the coinage of counterfeit five cent pieces proves an exaggeration. Reports of the Sub-Treasury show that but twenty-five cents out of one hundred dollars are bogus.

NO ICE FROM THE HUDSON.

The ice crop of the Hudson river is pronounced a failure. Ice dealers and companies have commenced stocking their houses with ice from Lake Champlain.

THE SMALL POX.

Dr. Harris reported yesterday to the Board of Health that the small pox is decreasing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 1870.

BRIDGE ELECTION.

At a meeting of the Hudson Highlands Suspension Bridge Company yesterday, the following directors were chosen: Geo. B. McClellan, Edward W. Serrell, John M. Courtenay, Andrew Carnegie, Caleb H. Malin, Chas. J. Bissey, David Lyman, N. P. Stanton, A. C. Ellis, S. Duryea, Edward R. Wiswell, H. T. Guthrie and R. J. Hubbard. The Directors subsequently organized as a board and appointed John M. Courtenay, President, Andrew Carnegie, Vice President, General Sirrel, Engineer in Chief, General McClellan, Consulting Engineer, Jas. H. Fonkins, Secretary, Jas. Turner, Treasurer, Chas. A. Rapallo, Counsel. The new Board includes the leading railroad men of New York, New England and the West, and it is the intention to commence work at once on the Highlands bridge, the completion of which will give direct railroad communication with New England and the West.

FROM CUBA.

Havana letters of the 7th state that Gen. Valmaseda met with no success in his operations against the insurgents between Puerto Principe and Najasa. Report said $250,000, sent from Havana to pay off the troops, was never received, and the authorities fear it has been embezzled by the Commissioners. The Cuban Junta here reports that the insurgents with the arms from the steamer Anna were attacked about eight miles from Neuvitas by Spaniards under Goyeneche. The Spanish troops were defeated and their General wounded.

Three steamers left this port during the week for Havana, via. Nassau. One of them, the Eagle, had 31,000 Remington rifles aboard, and 1,600 cartridges to each rifle, for the Cubans.

LAWYER ASSAILED.

D. Beaton, formerly counsel for Fisk & Gould, now for Ramsey, was on Saturday night knocked down on East Twenty-Ninth street and beaten until insensible. He is now in a dangerous condition. His assailant is not known.

TWO FOREIGN MAILS.

Foreign letters received at the New York Postoffice during the year aggregate 5,154,704; amount of money received on them $720,356.64; number of letters sent abroad 5,526,328; amount received $718,213.96.

MURDER IN A SALOON.

D. T. Voorhees was shot and mortally wounded by M. Chambers, at half past ten to-night, in a saloon at Columbia and Carroll streets, Brooklyn. Chambers was arrested.

PIQUA, O.

Railroad Accident—Tragedy in a Church—A Young Woman Shoots a Former Lover.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PIQUA, February 13.—The passenger train coming north on the D. & M. R. R., which was due here last night at eleven o'clock, just as it was entering the cane bridge below Troy ran off the track. The engine broke through the trestlework at this end of the bridge, falling fifteen feet. The engineer, fireman and a man named Charles Bronson, board measurer for the road, who happened to be on the engine at the time, were very badly injured.

A tragedy occurred in the Catholic church here this morning. While the congregation at the St. Marys Catholic church were engaged in worship a young woman by the name of Mary Maher entered the church and took a seat, and in a few moments thereafter deliberately took from her pocket a pistol and shot a young man named Thomas Wise, who occupied a seat immediately in front of her. Wise, after being shot, arose and started towards the entrance. The woman pursued him, endeavoring to fire upon him the second time, but was prevented from doing so by a policeman who happened to be present and who arrested her. The cause of this terrible affair is not yet fully known, but it appears from the various reports in circulation that Wise had at one time promised to marry the lady, had determined not to fulfill his promise to her, and had since engaged himself to another, which engagement was announced in the church this morning. Wise's condition is considered rather critical, as it is supposed the ball penetrated one of his lungs. The woman is still under arrest, and a preliminary examination of the matter will be had before the magistrate to-morrow morning.

New Orleans Affairs.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, February 12.—A prize fight is arranged for to-morrow between Gallagher and Curlier.

The mandamus against the Jackson Railroad extension along St. Joseph street and the river has been made perpetual.

Two of the alleged Consolidated Bank robbers have been arrested. The *Picayune* says special police officers were ringleaders in the robbery.

Upon the application of a committee of citizens Judge Collins made the mandamus peremptory requiring the city authorities to order municipal elections for the second Monday of March, as the law provides.

A bill was introduced in the State Senate to-day requiring the municipal election be held on the second Monday of November, thus either prolonging the term of the present incumbents, or allowing the Governor to appoint.

Wilber, junior of the firm of Wilber & Co., is reported to have absconded with $100,000.

A Democratic m