THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
N. P. HOUSTON, H. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year.....$6.00
Delivered by carriers, per week.....15 cts.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1870. NO. 52.

GENERAL NEWS.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT is ill again.

THE miser's disease—money-mania.

A WRINGING machine—the income tax.

MORNING envelopes—dressing gown—*Punch.*

INDIANA has thirty-seven towns named Jackson.

WALL street is to have another female broker's firm.

THE cadetship market is quoted just now very dull.

THE foundry for casting shadows is located in the sun.

PEOPLE are now crossing Lake Champlain on the ice.

WASHINGTON complains of a scarcity of good house servants.

MISSISSIPPI is receiving large numbers of Swedish emigrants.

EARLY radishes have made their appearance in Alton, Illinois.

THE book trade of Chicago amounts to about $2,000,000 a year.

THE receipts of Booth's Theatre during January were over $50,000.

OLE BULL's concerts have drawn splendid audiences in California.

THEY are to have what they call "religious plays" at the Prague Theatre.

BISMARK is reduced to severe economy by unlucky speculations in stocks.

DICKENS is to give readings in Paris, now that his new novel is finished.

A PAPER in Canada very solemnly asks, "What does shoo fly mean?"

A METHODIST church has been built in Clinton county, Iowa, in three days.

SOME people object to canned meats, on the ground that they are put-up jobs.

A GREAT German Bank is to be established at Berlin, with $20,000,000 capital.

A FELLOW in Danbury, Connecticut, boasts a moustache nine inches in length.

SO far from being in a dying state, Senator Grimes is said to be improving in health.

"Write me as one who loves his fellow man," as the cannibal said to the missionary.

OLIVER WOIFOLL is the name of the Indian editor of the Port Hope *British Canadian.*

THE defenders of corporal punishment in Boston say that "a switch in time saves nine."

A TENNESSEE distiller complains of having four barrels of whisky "stole by rufian disguised with kraip."

GERMAN newspapers report that emigration from that country to America will be larger this year than ever before.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S brother at Fernando Po writes to a London paper expressing his belief in the safety of his relative.

BEAUS of the period wear an English frock coat, trousers of some ribbed material, a Lord Stanley scarf and lavender gloves.

THE assassin Payne's corpse was removed from Washington Arsenal recently by his friends, and taken to parts unknown.

THE strongest newspaper articles yet written against the woman suffrage movement are said to be from the pens of women.

IN the Ecumenical Council the proportion of Bishops dying to Latin speeches made is said to have been thus far as one to eleven.

AN Irishman that was very near-sighted, about to fight a duel, insisted that he should stand six paces nearer his antagonist than the other did him.

SIDNEY SMITH once said, "Philanthropy is a universal sentiment of the human heart. When never A sees B in trouble he always wants C to help him."

A PATRIOTIC young lady of Philadelphia decorated the railing around the Washington monument with immortelles, early on the morning of the 22d.

MISS JAHANCHEK is about to sail for Germany, but will return in June, and reappear on the New York stage in English tragedy during the autumn.

PEOPLE in Trenton got together the other evening to consider the ice question. While they were in convention the weather changed and the river froze over.

THE Zanesville *Courier* is informed that the late cold spell has cooked most of the peaches for 1870. We should have preferred it had left a few to be taken raw, with cream, and hope it has, for Mr. Burrows thinks some of the buds on the highlands are uninjured. We pin our hopes to that.

ADMIRAL PORTER says the Monarch is the greatest naval vessel afloat; that she can easily conquer any vessel belonging to our navy. She can run down our ironclads and monitors at sea, but a fight with her "in shore," or in harbor, might be more equally contested, for then she could not so readily use the thirty-four feet iron ram placed in her some fifteen feet under water. He declares she is the greatest piece of naval architecture he has ever looked upon.

THERE seems to be little prospect of an adjournment of Congress until June, and perhaps July next, as an immense amount of business remains to be disposed of, even at the close of three months' continuous work. The affairs of several of the reconstructed States and revision of the taxes necessitated by the change in our national financial prospects are matters which demand the first attention, and then there remain a thousand-and-one lesser matters, private bills, &c., which promise to prolong the session to a late day.

THE bill just passed by Congress, and which will be signed by the President, takes from the treasury over five million dollars, and gives the same to the asylum for disabled soldiers, under the act of February 1st, 1864. The institution has received $500,000 of the fund in the treasury created by the above act, which relieved all Quakers from military duty by their paying $300 to the Government. Of this fund there yet remains about $250,000, which goes directly to the institution. The bill just passed also gives to the institution all the funds withheld at the various branch rendezvous from those soldiers who subsequently deserted or jumped bounty, and who have never claimed their money on account of said desertion.

ON Wednesday the last rail on the Pine Grove and Lebanon road was laid. But for a deep cut that had to be excavated near Lebanon, the track would have been completed in November. The first regular train will pass over it on Monday, March 7th. This new road is about twenty-eight miles in length, extending from Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, to Manheim, Lancaster county. It will be of immense advantage to the coal operators of the Schuylkill region, who will be enabled to ship the mineral to the furnaces and other from manufactories of Lebanon and Lancaster counties much cheaper than formerly, this route being direct, while the others are circuitous. The shippers of ore in Lebanon county will also be greatly benefited by the road, as they will have an additional and expeditious avenue for transportation.

IN their annual report the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners say that on the 1st of January, 1870, there were at least 100,000 tons of steel rails laid down on the railroads of this country, and probably 10,000 tons of steel-headed rails besides. The commissioners sent a circular containing interrogatories in regard to the use of these rails to a large number of roads throughout the country, and from the replies received conclude that extremes of temperature do not injuriously affect the steel rails; that their durability far exceeds that of the best iron rails, no steel rail having yet been reported as worn out; that heavy grades and sharp curves do not materially affect their wear; that the rails should be carefully inspected before laying, and that usually all flaws and imperfections can then be discovered, and subsequent breakage in the track prevented.

STATE ITEMS.

DANVILLE wants a new jail.

FIVE inches of snow fell at Pottsville on Sunday.

THE ferry at Parker's Landing has been purchased by Mr. G. S. Hunter, of Tionesta.

MEADVILLE is talking about a monument to the memory of its "honored dead."

THE "oldest inhabitant" of Reading, Isaac W. Harper, died on Thursday of last week.

PHILADELPHIA owes a larger debt, by several millions, than the State, viz: $42,401,934.

At Tamaqua, a few days ago, a two or three day old infant was found in an alley, mutilated by hogs.

THE "Drummer Boy" entertainments of the G. A. R., in eastern towns, have been very successful in a pecuniary way.

THE marriage contract of Thomas and Amanda J. Hamilton, of Crawford county, has been annulled by the Legislature.

JOSHUA DOUGLAS, Esq., of Meadville, has made a conveyance to the President and Trustees of Allegheny College of several lots in said city, with a large building thereon, now known as the College Boarding Hall.

THE bill constituting Crawford county an independent judicial district has been signed by the Governor. The Titusville *Herald* says "this bill originated with the court house ring at Meadville, and was designed as another nail in the new county coffin."

PITTSBURGHERS VICTIMIZED. — The Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* says: A Pittsburgh drover invested $650 in a sharper at the depot or near that locality. Sharper borrowed the money, leaving as security a check on a Pittsburgh firm for $1,000. Drover took the thing comfortably for some hours, and then waked up to the realization that he was swindled.

THE new county project having again failed "after forty years' agitation," it is now proposed to annex Titusville to Venango county. Reviving the "New County Swindle" controversy, the Titusville *Herald* says: "It is expedient to go on year after year, in the future, as we have done in the past, handling this unclean thing, defiling ourselves, seeking to lay the foundations of a temple of justice. God save the mark! upon the rotten foundations of personal, legislative, official and popular corruption. For this is what it amounts to and all the world knows it." As a measure of relief the *Herald* favors annexation.

The English Bishops and the Bible.

In the Convocation in London the Bishop of Winchester offered the following resolution: "That a committee of both houses be appointed, with power to confer with any committee that may be appointed by the Convocation of the Northern Province, to report upon the desirableness of a revision of the authorized version of the Old and New Testament, whether by marginal notes or otherwise, in all those passages where plain and clear errors, whether in the Hebrew or Greek text, originally adopted by the translators, or in the translations made from the same, shall on due investigation be found to exist."

The Bishop, in offering this resolution, said that everybody who studied the matter knew that there were in their present volume parts of it which did not really belong to the inspired Record. Therefore he believed it was the duty of the Church to remedy these errors.

The Bishop of St. David's said he was not without fear that this resolution, if carried, would involve the necessity of constant revision of the Scriptures, and for this he was by no means prepared. He did not believe that any alteration in the grammatical or verbal construction of the New Testament would in any way affect the doctrine which the Church of England now held. He believed it would be a great advantage, both to the public and private reading of the English Church, if judicious revisions were made. Such a revision would, no doubt, alter in very material respects the face of the Holy scriptures; but that ought to be no reason why they should shrink from revision if, by such revision, they could secure a more faithful representation of Scripture than they had hitherto had.

The Bishop of Llandaff said he thought the resolution should apply to the Old as well as the New Testament. (Assorgin) ally proposed by the Bishop of Winchester, it applied only to the New.

After some remarks from the Bishop of Salisbury, the Bishop of Exeter and other prelates, the motion providing for an inquiry into both the Old and New Testament was unanimously agreed to.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

We clip the following items from the Oil City *Daily Times*, the most reliable oil paper published:

We learn that J. Dickey, Esq., of this city, exploded one of his "giant" torpedoes in a well situate four miles from Tidioute, belonging to our friend Dr. S. Clapp, Esq. The well was producing three barrels per day, but since the torpedo explosion, which took place on the 16th of February, it has steadily yielded seventy barrels per day and thus far the indications are favorable for its continuance.

On the New York and Allegheny tract Mr. Fershalt's No. 2 is pumping 6 bbls.; No. 4, 25 bbls.; No. 4, 150 bbls.; No. 5, pumping 5 bbls.; No. 6 is down 200 feet. Messrs. Stevens and Fisher are down 123 feet.

On the Tidioute and Warren tract, the Company's No. 2 is down 500 feet, No. 3 250 feet, progressing finely; Fisher & Cushing's No. 1 and 2 are being drilled deeper. No. 6, new well, drilling. Other wells as usual.

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On the Royal Scott farm, Dewey & Lyney well, pumping 8 bbls.; Fisher & Ralston No. 1, drilling; No. 2, rig up.

On the Widow Gorman farm, Fisher & Cushing have a new rig up, will soon drill. Philadelphia Company's territory on same farm, Canfield well No. 1, producing 8 bbls.; Warren and Venango well, 5; Snyder, 3; Irwinton Oil Co.'s No. 1, 8; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10.

On the Miles farm, Collins Bros. No. 1, pumping 10 bbls.; No. 2, 15; No. 3, rig up; Wide Awake, 15; Gillespie, Miles & Co.'s, 5; Hickory and Tidioute Oil Co.'s No. 1, 8; No. 2, 12.

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Mr. R. H. Sargent is about to put down two new wells on the Central Petroleum Company's farm, and will commence drilling on Monday. We hear of other wells going down on this farm.

BEAVER FALLS.

FIRE—Four Buildings Destroyed—Bakery, Drug Store, and Clothing Store.

NEW BRIGHTON: March 1, '70.

On Sabbath morning about half past eight o'clock a fire broke out in a clothing store on Main street, Beaver Falls, at the foot of the hill, near the old school house, and spread until four buildings were destroyed, as follows: A clothing store owned by a Mr. Porter; a bakery owned by a Jew; a drug store owned by Watson and Wilson, and a tenement house. They were all frame buildings, owned, as we were told, by Charles Wallace, valued at perhaps $6,000, and about half that amount of insurance on them. Did not learn what amount of insurance was held on the goods. The fire originated by a lamp explosion in the clothing store. E.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE: Bills Passed Finally—National Improvement Company—Pittsburgh Railroad Compromise Indebtedness—Herald Printing Company of Pittsburgh. HOUSE: Variety of Bills Introduced—Dixmont Hospital Management—The General Appropriation Bill.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, March 1, 1870.

SENATE.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

The following House bills were passed:

Authorizing the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company to issue mortgage bonds.

Authorizing the Oakland School District, Pittsburgh, to borrow money.

Authorizing the School Board of Reserve township to borrow money.

Authorizing Millvale borough School Board to borrow ten thousand dollars.

NATIONAL IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Messrs. Rutan, Howard, White, Buckalew and others opposed the bill incorporating "the National Improvement Company," as extravagant in the powers granted.

Mr. WHITE moved indefinite postponement.

Mr. O'CONNELL moved postponement for the present.

The latter motion carried.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

The following Senate bills were passed:

Incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Life Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.

Changing the Pittsburgh city and ward elections to December.

Incorporating the Beaver Falls Water Company.

Supplement for the Artizans' Savings Bank.

Extending to the Baldwin School District the act of April 21, 1869.

In relation to the collection of school districts of the Commonwealth.

Authorizing the Sixteenth ward School Board, Pittsburgh, to borrow ten thousand dollars.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Supplement to act creating a sinking fund for the extinguishment of railroad compromise indebtedness of Pittsburgh and appointing a Board of Commissioners, which provides the Controller of Pittsburgh shall be an ex-officio member of the Board, and Councils may fill vacancies and remove Commissioners and entirely regulate the sinking fund.

Also incorporating the *Herald* Printing Company of Pittsburgh. Passed.

By Mr. OLMSTED: Providing that persons convicted of fornication and bastardy shall not be discharged as insolvent debtors until they have paid fine, "lying in" expenses and costs and given security to pay for the maintenance of the child, unless they have undergone one year's imprisonment.

Relative to resolutions of the Government upon other States, which requires the costs to be paid as other costs in suit.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WEBB: Joint resolution for adjournment sine die, March 31st.

By Mr. BEANS: Making the mode of selecting school directors in the Commonwealth serve for selection of jurors.

A bill regulating newspaper weeklies.

By Mr. AMES: Regulating the practice of dentistry.

By Mr. McCREARY: Reviving State military agency at Washington.

By Mr. SCHNATTERLY: Extending the act of this session allowing railroad companies to lease and borrow money to Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road.

By Mr. BOILEAU: Urging Congress to repeal the present income tax law, because it is inquisitorial and oppressive and questionable, because it is a direct tax.

By Mr. BUFFINGTON: Providing that any election officer who shall refuse to receive and count the vote of any citizen on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

By Mr. PARSONS: Joint resolution directing the Governor, Attorney General and Auditor General to urge the General Government to pay the border raid claims.

DIXMONT HOSPITAL.

Mr. DAVIS read an article in the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of Feb. 25th, in reference to the Dixmont Hospital appropriation and management, referring to Mr. Davis championing the interests of, and as having recently visited Pittsburgh with Mr. Schnatterly.

Mr. DAVIS pronounced the assertion or imputation false and the writer a liar of the first water, whom he should introduce a resolution to expel from the sacred precincts of the House if he knew him. If any specific charge was brought and proved against the present management, he would be the first to change the management, but in the absence of any charge he would not allow the imputation to rest upon honorable men. The man now trying to obtain this management were too mean to contribute theone thousand dollars required to become managers.

Messrs. SCHNATTERLY and VANKIRK followed, defending their action in favor of the appropriation, &c.

Mr. MILLER defended the Institution.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The general appropriation bill was considered on second reading.

Mr. CORNYN moved an appropriation was passed again, excluding the provision for a new management.

Mr. REINHEHL moved an appropriation of six thousand dollars for a monument to Thaddeus Stevens in Washington.

Mr. BROWN moved an amendment, adding James Buchanan.

Both amendments were withdrawn.

The section allowing mothers to remove soldiers' orphans from schools at half allowance passed after considerable opposition.

Mr. WHITE proposed to add a section diverting from the sinking fund the taxes on taverns, eating houses, restaurants, distilleries, breweries, retailers, brokers, theatres, billiard saloons, foreign insurance agencies, &c. Ruled out as irrelevant.

Mr. WHITE moved an additional section obliging hospitals, charitable institutions, &c., receiving appropriations to make annual reports to the Governor, Auditor General and Treasurer, containing all accounts of receipts and expenditures in detail. Defeated.

The bill passed second reading.

SCRANTON, PA.

The Boiler Explosion—Further Particulars.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SCRANTON, March 1.—The dreadful disaster of last evening has cast a gloom over the city. The explosion was the most terrific that ever occurred in this section. Many buildings in the neighborhood of the rolling mill were badly shaken, and the concussion was felt half a mile from the spot where it originated. The cause cannot be satisfactorily traced, as all who were in the immediate vicinity at the time were instantly killed. It is feared that several of those badly injured will die from the effects. The roof of the building directly over the boiler was blown to pieces and shafting of immense size and weight was carried to an elevation of from seventy-five to one hundred feet. Some of the men buried in the ruins were not extricated until a late hour last night, and the agonizing suspense of wives and children was more painful. The scene to a considerable degree resembled that of Avondale. It is as yet impossible to correctly estimate the damage to property, but it will be heavy. The mill will not be again in running order for several weeks.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Agricultural and Mechanic Arts—Additional Bounty Claims—Homestead Rights in Land Grants—Funding Bill. HOUSE: Indians' Status Under XIVth Amendment—Distilled Spirits in Bond—Resolution Censuring Ex-Representative Deweese—Cadetship Investigation to be Continued—Gold Panic Investigation Report.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution for the better observance of Sunday in the military and naval academies. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. REVELS presented a petition from the colored men of Philadelphia for the passage of a bill to secure to all persons equal protection of the laws. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. DRAKE, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a substitute for the joint resolution concerning colleges for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical arts. The substitute provides that distinction on account of race or color or previous condition of servitude in any such institution, or by any State, shall occasion forfeiture of lands and scrip.

Mr. WILSON, from Military Committee, reported without amendment the bill extending until December 1st, 1870, the time for presenting claims for additional bounties.

Mr. HOWE made his first speech in support of his resolution, that in every grant of lands to railroads a proviso shall be inserted securing the rights of settlers to homesteads on grants and requiring the land to be put in the market at an early day at a price not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per acre. He desired a permanent policy by which the protection of the west and southwest from the great evils of land monopoly would be made the feature of railroad grants, as inevitable as the Will-o'-the-wisp. He spoke in favor of the bills. The rapid accumulation of capital and the powerful combinations of railroad corporations augmented the danger of land monopoly if these days and necessitated the imposition of restraints. While advocating this policy, he would not vote for many days more earnestly the granting of lands to promote the settlement and develope the resources of the west. The wisdom and success of this policy had already been established. In view of the rapid progress it was thought he might be at no distant day our descendants would come from the falls of the Moutaxumas, the annexed Dominion of Canada and the States of Red River country, to take seats perchance in the capitol, which will then tower in magnificent proportions on the eastern banks of the Father of Waters, or upon the beautiful and commanding site of the city of his own residence, the city of Keokuk, overlooking the States of the Union. In conclusion he said the policy itself would not be compromised or compromises, but with all the interests in the continuance of this policy must unite to correct these abuses or the system itself would be sacrificed with all its benefits.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Pomeroy providing for a new bill was carried, would involve the necessity of constant revision of the Scriptures, and for this he was by no means prepared. He did not believe that any alteration in the grammatical or verbal construction of the New Testament would in any way affect the doctrine which the Church of England now held. He believed it would be a great advantage, both to the public and private reading of the English Church, if judicious revisions were made. Such a revision would, no doubt, alter in very material respects the face of the Holy scriptures; but that ought to be no reason why they should shrink from revision if, by such revision, they could secure a more faithful representation of Scripture than they had hitherto had.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Public Debt Statement—Reduction Last Month $6,481,111—Report on the Gold Panic of September—The Oneida Calamity, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1870.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is the statement of the public debt:

Bearing coin interest	$ 21,075,200 50
Bearing currency interest	2,246,000 00
Debt on which interest has ceased	2,272,346 86
Debt bearing no interest	446,467,867 56
Total	$2,481,918,854 22
Interest	$29,727,941 21
Total	$2,511,646,795 43
Amount in Treasury.	
Coin	$ 102,690,778 87
Currency	10,395,525 56
Sinking Fund.	
Bonds and interest	27,876,529 00
Special Fund.	
Bonds and interest	72,782,763 61
Total	$ 213,345,318 28
Debt, less cash in Treasury	$2,298,301,477 17
Decrease in Debt.	
Decrease on month	$ 6,454,811 74
Decrease since March 1st, 1869	57,154,752 34
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, amount outstanding	64,467,220 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	832,841 22
Interest paid by the United States	8,381,864 06
Interest repaid by transportation of mails	1,904,074 61
Balance of interest paid by the United States	4,487,590 45

MADE A REPORT.

Gen. Garfield, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, made a report to-day on the gold panic. It gives a circumstantial account of its history, and comes to the following conclusions as the result of the investigation:

First. Prominent bankers and merchants who testified before the Committee were not to any material extent in collusion there was no sufficient reason for the existence of the Gold Exchange and Stock Exchange Boards, and they were the source of measureless evils and ought to be destroyed.

Second. The gold conspiracy dealt a heavy blow at public credit abroad by shaking the faith of foreign capitalists in the stability of our trade and honesty of our people. Hundreds of thousands of in legitimate business were wholly ruined or severely crippled; importers of foreign goods were for many days in the mercy of the gamblers and suffered heavy losses; in fact the entire country was injured, the foundations of business and industry were shaken, and the serious defalcations that shortly followed were clearly traceable to the mad spirit of speculation thus engendered.

Third. The committee find that the wicked and cunningly devised attempts of the conspirators to intimidate the President of the United States, or his family, utterly failed. Mr. Corbin, using the opportunity which the family relationship of the President afforded, and under the worst form of hypocrisy which puts on the guise of religion and patriotism, used his arts to learn secretly the plans and conversations of the President, which could be made profitable to him and his associates in the gold speculation. Neither the testimony has not elicited one word or act of the President inconsistent with the purities and integrity which befit the Chief Executive of the nation. The message sent to Corbin, when his duplicity first was suspected, and the order which laid the strong hand of the government upon the conspirators and broke their power, are most manifest.

The report relieves Mrs. Grant and General Porter from any suspicion of gambling.

All the public funds entrusted to Gen. Butterfield were faithfully accounted for. It is not conclusively proved he was interested with the conspirators in raising the price of gold, though on this point the testimony is conflicting. Gould swears positively he bought no less of gold for Butterfield, amounting in all to a million and a half dollars. Butterfield, also under oath, denies this statement. Both Fisk and Gould swear they received messages from Butterfield and answered to messages sent by Collins, colored, for the purchase of Elena Baldwin, colored, in September last. Collins will be hanged on the 1st of April.

Sen. FERRY asked leave to report for action a bill authorizing the construction and maintenance of a bridge across Niagara river.

Mr. KERR objected.

The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Beck, extending to three years the time for keeping distilled spirits in bond, came up.

Mr. Marshall's amendment was rejected—yeas 18, nays 35.

Mr. Hooper's substitute, requiring the payment of one cent per gallon for each month after the first year, was agreed to without division.

Mr. WASHBURNE, Wis., moved to lay the bill on the table, as being a bill to amend the internal revenue law in whisky for the remainder of this administration. Lost—yeas 62, nays 104.

The bill, as amended, was passed without division.

Mr. LOGAN, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report in the case of the Indian Commissioners, inclosing the testimony taken in the case and a statement made by Mr. Deweese before the Committee.

Mr. Deweese having resigned, the Committee reported the following resolution, the report being signed by the members of the Committee:

Resolved, That John T. Deweese, late Representative in Congress from the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, did make an appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy in violation of law, and that such appointment was influenced by pecuniary consideration, and that his conduct in the premises has been to show him unworthy of a seat in the House of Representatives, and is therefore condemned as conduct unworthy of a Representative of the people.

The testimony was read from the Clerk's desk. That of Mrs. L. H. Bates, proprietress of the United States Hotel in Washington, was to the effect that she had paid $500 to Deweese for the nomination of her son to the Naval Academy, and that the amount had been refunded by Mr. Deweese when the last few days. That of her son was to the same effect.

The statement of Mr. Deweese was that at the time he received the money he did not think it was wrong; but now it was the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy were both cognizant of what he was doing. As soon as he realized that he had done wrong, he returned the money and sent his resignation to the Governor of his State. He had not acted from mercenary motives, for he had expended $12,000 in his State in the last Presidential election.

The resolution was then adopted unanimously on a vote by yeas and nays.

Mr. CAKE, chairman of the Committee on Accounts, made a report as to the expenses of the various committees of the House. Total amount $47,783, of which $20,962 has been paid. The Committee on Accounts was directed to audit and allow the accounts.

Mr. LOGAN asked instructions from the House what the Committee on Military Affairs should do in the investigation of cadetship appointments improperly made by members of the former Congress.

Messrs. Woodward, Bingham, Banks and Logan expressed the opinion that the House had no jurisdiction, while Mr. Cobb, of Wisconsin, thought it would be the duty of the House to obtain ex-members against whom evidence had already been taken to compel them to give evidence. In reply to a question he mentioned the name of Mr. Callis, of Alabama, who had been charged with receiving money for an appointment to the Naval Academy, which statement he (Mr. Callis) denied.

Various suggestions and resolutions were offered and modified. Finally the following, offered by Mr. GARFIELD, was agreed to, (a provision that "nothing contained in this resolution shall be construed to prevent said Committee continuing and completing all investigations already commenced," having been first adopted and then reconsidered and rejected):

Resolved, That in the execution of the order of the House of February 4, 1870, the Committee on Military Affairs be reinstructed to continue its investigation of all purchases or sales of cadetships by any person who has been elected as a member or delegate of the House of Representatives in the 41st Congress, or by any person who holds any executive or judicial office.

Mr. GARFIELD, chairman of Committee on Banking, presented the testimony taken in the gold panic investigation and the report agreed to by the Committee.

Mr. COX presented the minority report of himself and Mr. Jones, of Kentucky.

Both reports were laid on the table and ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The recommittal gives the committee control of the matter, so as to call it up at any time.

Adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, March 1.—In the House to-day Mr. Russell, chairman of Committee on Investigation, reported that said committee had proof that Secretary Fletcher was offered five cents more per acre for the Agricultural School Scrip donation to the State by the general government than he sold it for, and that he could have realized cash instead of selling on time.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Steele, Chairman of the Finance Committee, is similar in its main features to the North Carolina bill, and provides that railroad officials shall, upon oath, state the number and series of all bonds issued to them under its Legislature since 1855, the price received for the sale of the same, and the Governor and Comptroller shall be governed by the price of said sale in funding said bonds with new ones. If any railroad sold its bonds at fifty cents, interest will only be paid on said bonds at fifty cents, and the new bonds will issue for them as the same, that is, one new bond for two old. The bill passed first reading, was referred to the Finance Committee and ordered to be printed.

The Legislature will adjourn on the 7th inst., but the committee to investigate the legality of bonds issued to railroads will remain in session during the recess.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, March 1.—The joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the State Constitution, so as to enfranchise negroes and ex-Confederates, passed the House to-day by a vote of 35 to 4. It was passed by the House on Friday by a vote of 36 to 18. It has to be concurred in by the Legislature next winter, and then submitted to the people in October, 1871. Under its provisions the enfranchised Confederates will first vote in October, 1872.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, March 1.—A bill has been introduced into the Senate looking to a new railroad route between New York and Philadelphia.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The carpenters at Albany, N. Y., have struck against a reduction of wages.

—The Cincinnati Southern Railroad bill was passed in the Kentucky Senate yesterday, by a vote of 22 to 13.

—Orders were given to reinstate half of the discharged workmen in the Charlestown Navy Yard. They resume work to-day.

—The House of the Ohio Legislature yesterday reconsidered the action on the woman suffrage bill and allowed it to be printed.

—The woolen shoddy mill of Washington, Burley and Darley, was burned Monday evening. Loss $20,000. Partly insured.

—Rev. D. C. Wright, of the Methodist Church at Quincy, Ill., has been found guilty of adultery and dismissed from the ministry.

—The residence of George Baker, near Quincy, Ill., was burned on Monday night and two children had a narrow escape from being burned to death. Loss, $30,000.

—The Northern Railroad Elevator, at Toronto, containing 125,000 bushels of grain and 16,000 barrels of flour, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss estimated at $250,000.

—A young seamstress, named Elizabeth Mullic, who was supposed to have left Monmouth, Illinois, on account of excessive intoxication, it turns out committed suicide by taking arsenic.

—Gov. Bowie, of Maryland, has signed the death warrant of Z. Ma. Lewis Collins, colored, for the murder of Elena Baldwin, colored, in September last. Collins will be hanged on the 1st of April.

—Rev. Cornelius Senatzin, a Jesuit Priest, pastor of the Church Holy Name in Chicago, died at his residence yesterday morning. Father Suarhm bore an excellent reputation as a man and Christian.

—The German Colony that left Chicago a short time since under the charge of Carl Wellstein, started from Atchison for the Kansas Pacific Railroad on Monday for their destination, Wetmountain Valley, Colorado.

—A Madison (Ind.,) dispatch says that incendiaries made another attempt to burn the *Courier* printing office Monday night, and also the lower Seminary. The fire in both places was extinguished without much damage.

—A fire at Thorntown, Ind., Monday night destroyed the large flouring mill of McKenzie & Co. The loss is twenty thousand dollars. Insured for sixteen thousand dollars, one-half of which is in the Underwriters, of New York.

—John Kilbride, a butcher in Chicago, went to a ball Monday night, got fearfully drunk, was taken home by friends and about four o'clock yesterday morning shot himself dead with a revolver. He leaves a wife and seven of any one, residing somewhere in New York State.

—The Supreme Court of Ohio yesterday granted the application for a writ of error in the Christinadi Bible in the schools case, but set the case for hearing on the second Tuesday in December. This leaves the case so that the Bible can be read in the schools until that time at least.

—The latest foreign mail brings details of the opening of the famous Mordaunt divorce case, in which the Prince of Wales appeared on the stand. The witnesses were quite emphatic as to the insanity of the defendant, and some of the most extraordinary evidence ever given in a court room was elicited on this occasion.

—No intelligence has yet been received, either directly or from commanders of passing vessels, either of the City of Boston or of the Bremen steamer Smidt, which latter vessel cleared at Bremen for New York on the 20th ult. and sailed on the 22d, and has not consequently now occupied thirty-eight days on the passage.

—Letters from St. Petersburg state that never in the memory of man has more intense cold been experienced than that to which the people at this moment are exposed in Siberia, in Poland, and in all northern countries. A number of deaths from congestion are reported in Russian journals, amongst them of several sentries frozen at their posts.

—Thursday of last week a small party of intoxicated Indians went to a ranche twenty miles from Helena, Montana, and their demands for whiskey being denied, they destroyed the most of the furniture about the premises, and left. The three white men barricaded against the Indians, who returned after a short time, but unable to enter the house, they stole fifteen head of horses. The whites recaptured the horses next day. The Indians threaten further violence.

—A shooting affair occurred at Camp Carlin, Wyoming Territory, yesterday, between L. Mason and J. Bakewood, clerk in the Q. M. Department. The difficulty originated the previous evening at a saloon in Cheyenne, about a horse race, during which Batsford is said to have used offensive remarks towards Mason. Yesterday Mason demanded an apology, and Batsford declined to apologize or retract, whereupon Mason shot, wounding him in the shoulder. Batsford returned the fire, wounding Mason, who has since died.

—The Blondes, who lately flourished in Chicago, arrived at Milwaukee on Monday. During the day handbills were circulated on the street purporting to be addressed to the troupe, and containing a savage attack on Mr. Storey and a letter written by Lydia. A number of prominent citizens protested to the Mayor against giving the troupe license to exhibit on the ground that it was indecent. The Mayor called the License Committee of the Common Council together, and under their instructions finally granted the license.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Saved from the American Corvette Oneida—Yacht Race Controversy—"Sold" Sculling