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, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1870. NO. 63.

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.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....2 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
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.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

PAUL FEVAL is translating Dickens' novels into French.

HORTENSE SCHNEIDER will sing this spring at Berlin, Vienna and Florence.

MARSHAL MCMAHON is said to have lately applied for a divorce from his wife.

THE King of Saxony is at work upon a German translation of Tennyson's poems.

THE King of Wurtemburg is the greatest beer drinker among the sovereigns of Germany.

WHENEVER the King of Prussia goes to church he throws a double Fredericksdor into the *Kindpfenstal*.

THE Prince and Princess Salm-Salm now live in Berlin, but they have not yet been received at court.

THE new Prussian executioner, like his predecessor, is said to be decidedly in favor of the abolition of the death penalty.

QUEEN VICTORIA will visit Berlin in the course of next spring. She will probably meet King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, there.

PIQUE DAME (the Queen of Spades,) a noted Parisian ballet dancer, twenty years ago, died in that city, the other day, in abject poverty.

THE rumor that the Queen of England will soon be married to the Duke of Auguntenburg is pronounced a preposterous canard by the German papers.

A novel on the reign of Napoleon the Third, written by the poet and courtier Belmontet, and entitled "La Napoleonienne," has been suppressed at the request of the Emperor himself.

KING LOUIS II., of Bavaria, dislikes intensely riding on horseback and in carriages. He prides himself on his performances as a pedestrian, and says that he believes that he can walk faster from Hohenschwangen to Munich than any other living man.

THE Empress Eugenie was so delighted with Jocko, the monkey, which she brought with her from the Orient, that the Emperor, at her request, will buy quite a number of those animals, and have them all put in a wire pavilion, which is to be erected in the Park of St. Cloud.

THEY say in Paris that the Emperor Napoleon the Third appointed so many leading Orleanists to influential official positions only after they had given him written pledges to the effect that in the event of his death they would rally round the Empress and the Prince Imperial, and help the latter to ascend the Imperial throne.

BOTH the King and the Crown Prince of Prussia are noted for their penuriousness, so far as matters of dress and toilet are concerned. They may in Berlin that the Crown Prince almost wears his uniforms threadbare, and when they will absolutely do for him no longer, he gets his tailor to make out of them small uniform coats for his little Princes.

In a pamphlet issued by the Continental Association for the abolition of the death penalty, there is to be found the following complimentary allusion to the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg: "This inhuman despot caused, in the year 1855, a young girl to be beheaded, with the ax for having murdered her new born babe in the frenzy caused by the pains of confinement."

THE other day a wealthy French countryman, whose son was studying law in Paris, paid a visit to his hopeful scion, at the Capital. After dinner father and son took a stroll through the streets, looking at the various fine buildings. Finally, they stood still in front of a very remarkable and characteristic building. "What building is this, my son?" inquired the father. "I don't know, papa," replied the son, "but I will ask the Sergeant de Ville, who is standing behind us." The Sergeant de Ville informed them that it was the Law School, where the young man was believed to have attended lectures for a year past.

THE Empress of Austria, the other day, was promenading in the suburbs of Vienna, when she met a poor woman with a child in her arms. The Empress stood still and looked at the little babe, which was a remarkably handsome one. "When was your daughter born?" she said to the poor woman. The reply was, that the child was born on the same day as the youngest daughter of the Empress, and that, at the baptismal font, she received the same name as the little Princess. The Empress was delighted when she heard this, and, taking the child in her arms and kissing it, she said to the poor mother that she would amply provide for her and her daughter, and when the latter was old enough she would have a good education given her.

THE French Prince Imperial is said to manifest every day more and more aversion to military pursuits. His character is more that of his mother than that of his father. Like the Empress Eugenie, he is impulsive, headstrong, vindictive, yet easily pacified, and likes to be familiar much beneath his station in life. He is very lavish with all he has, and he often gives to his servants presents which have been sent to him by foreign potentates. Some time since the Austrian Crown Prince presented the son of Napoleon with an immense box of toy soldiers. When the Empress, a few days after her son had received the box, inquired in his rooms what had become of it, he said he had given it to his lacquey, who had told him that his little boy was sick. It cost the Emperor one thousand francs to get the box again.

OHIO ITEMS.

TEMPERANCE meetings are in progress in Cleveland.

THE St. Clarles Hotel, at Norwalk, was sold at Sheriff's sale on Saturday.

JOHN MILLER and wife (Germans), of Toledo, are afflicted with trichinosis.

ONLY five marriage licenses were issued last month in Union county. The name should be changed.

It is officially announced that James Monroe is a candidate for Congress from the Fourteenth Ohio District.

THE plans for the new Henry county Poor House have been agreed upon. It is expected that the building will cost about $38,000.

THE Medina *Gazette* says several counties in Northern Ohio are beginning to see that Cleveland is intensely selfish, and that the State Fair, which is to be held at Springfield for the next two years, will not suffer appreciably by the attempted rivalry of Cleveland.

ABOUT ten or twelve of the young men of Defiance have formed an association called the "Defiance Savings Bank," the principal object of which is to prevent the use of tobacco in any form whatever. Since the organization quite a number have taken stock in the bank.

MARY J. LUNSFORD, a seamstress, about thirty years old, residing in Mansfield, was found murdered in her bed about one o'clock Saturday morning. The most intense excitement was created by the discovery, and several thousand persons visited the scene of the horror during the day. The body was found on a bed in an upper room, nearly naked; the upper slats of the bed were broken, her head resting near the floor. Her head was almost severed from her body by a horrible gash in the throat, extending from ear to ear; another laying one cheek open from the mouth to the throat, and a deep cut, about six inches in length, extending downward in the abdomen. The upper part of the bed and pillow were saturated with blood, a large pool of which was on the floor. Her arms were terribly bitten, and her body bore evidence of a fearful struggle with a fiend. The woman was a kept mistress of a citizen of Mansfield. By letters found on the premises it appears that she was to have been married on the 15th to a man by the name of J. Eberwell, of Mansfield. There is no clue to the murderer. The authorities offer a reward of $1,000 for his apprehension.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Senate Not in Session—The Rebel Raid Bill—Members Explaining their Action in Committee—House Committee on Treasury Corruption—Increasing Powers of House of Refuge Management—Prohibiting Liquor License—Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Again.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, March 14, 1870.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE REBEL RAID BILL.

Mr. AMES criticised severely the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Morning Post*, for publishing what is termed full proceedings of the Ways and Means Committee on the rebel raid bill. He had voted for reporting the bill, with the distinct understanding that he would vote against it in the House.

Mr. DAVIS said he had also been abused, both in Philadelphia and in the West. He wanted it distinctly understood that he never would vote for the appropriation. He did not believe the State was able or willing to pay so large an amount. He enumerated all recent reporters here from any charge of injustice to him. But he wanted the editor of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* to be a little more careful in talking the word of irresponsible writers. One of these writers had already necessitated that paper to make a correction of a false assertion that he (Mr. Davis) had been in Pittsburgh on the Diamond affair. He hoped the editor would take back untrue assertions against him in this matter. He had only agreed to report the bill to give the gentlemen from the border counties a chance to present their claims before the House. He never was, is not now, and never will be in favor of the bill.

TREASURY CORRUPTION.

Mr. ADAIRE, from the Committee to investigate Treasury affairs and ascertain if any corrupt means were employed in the election of State Treasurer, made a brief report, announcing that the Senate Finance Committee having commenced a searching examination of Treasury affairs, the Committee concluded to save the State expense in the performance of this duty. As to corruption in the election of State Treasurer, none but those guilty of it could disclose any facts, and as they were sheltered by the legal privilege of refusing to answer, the Committee could obtain no facts. They recommend the passage of a law exempting either party in bribery and corruption from punishment should they testify.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WHITE: Supplement for the Western House of Refuge, giving the management the powers of guardians; authorizing them to change parents and guardians for their support and enabling courts to transfer such subjects to the poor houses or asylums.

Prohibiting liquor licenses in Braddocks and Sewickley boroughs, and Wilkins, Versailles, Penn, Sewickley, Killbuck, Lest and North and South Fayette townships.

Changing the boundry line between the borough of Tarentum and East Deer township.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS: Repealing the act incorporating Coal Hill and Upper St. Clair turnpike company.

By Mr. KERR: Relating to the school district of the Third and Fifth wards, Pittsburgh.

By Mr. WALTON: Authorizing the Monongahela Navigation Company to increase the capacity of navigation by increasing the height of dams.

Incorporating the Montour Railroad Company.

Prohibiting liquor license in Wilkins township.

Establishing a ferry over the Ohio at Shousetown.

Authorizing Allegheny County Commissioners to furnish an office for County School Superintendent.

Supplement for Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway, being the same bill ruled out in the Senate on Friday.

Mr. WALTON had this bill passed finally.

CINCINNATI.

Transfer of Freedmen's Aid Commission—Tampering with Witnesses—Alleged Illegal Arrest.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The Western Freedmen's Aid Commission has turned over all its effects to the American Missionary Association, with which it has been co-operating during the past three years. The work will continue by the Association the same as heretofore. The transfer will cause no interruption of the Normal schools at Nashville, Atlanta and other places, which will proceed as usual. Levi Coffin, who did more to build up and sustain the commission than any other man, will have the same relation to the organization that assumes control that he did to the old one.

The Grand Jury to-day recommended that George W. Gaffey, attorney of this city, be censured on account of charges of tampering with witnesses. Judge Cox, of the Common Pleas Court, appointed a committee to investigate.

The head quarters of the educating and disbursing departments of the Freedmen's Bureau were removed from Louisville to Covington, Kentucky, today. General Rinkle will henceforth have his office at the latter city.

Steps were taken to-day by the Evangelical Ministers' Association to secure a proper representation in the approaching Evangelical Alliance at New York.

Two New Yorkers, claiming to be officers, to-day attempted to arrest David Joseph, a former merchant of this city, with the intention of removing him to New York. Joseph raised an alarm and was taken into custody by the police of this city. A writ of *habeas corpus* was granted by Judge Hoffer and the case set for a hearing next Thursday. It is claimed the men had not proper authority to make the arrest, and that the object was to get him to force him into a settlement.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, March 14.—A resolution was offered in the Senate by Mr. Boesel, Democrat, to-day, asking the Ohio Representatives in Congress to use their influence to abolish the national banks. The resolution went on the table on notice to discuss.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, March 14.—The House has passed a bill that Congressmen in Kentucky shall be elected on the first Monday in August and not on the second Tuesday in November, as now.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 14.—The Legislature to-day passed the bill prescribing that for one year after its passage all persons elected or appointed to office in the State shall take the Fourteenth Amendment oath.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, March 14.—The bill imposing State tax on the Erie Road and releasing it from taxation by Jersey City authorities passed to third reading in the House by a vote of 40 to 9.

Maine Municipal Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BANGOR, March 14.—Henry E. Prentiss, Republican, was elected Mayor. Vote—Prentiss 1,336; Cal. Democrat, 925.

HIPPENGOOD, March 14.—Ewd. Wedgwood, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 844 votes to 757 for Chapman, Republican.

BELFAST, March 14—Alex. Hayford, citizens' candidate, and present incumbent, was elected Mayor by 175 majority.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Personal Explanation by Mr. Sumner—Resumption of Specie Payments—The Oneida Calamity—The House Georgia Bill Taken Up and Considered, Without Action. HOUSE: Variety of Bills Introduced and Referred—Tariff Resolution—Appropriation to the Widow of E. M. Stanton—Interest Paid on Homestead Mortgages and Income Returns—The Deficiency Bill Considered.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER rose to a personal explanation relative to the statement in the foreign telegraphic correspondence of New York journals, under date of Madrid, March 13th, as follows:

"In the Cortes yesterday a Deputy asked was there any foundation for the statement made by a New York journal that Senator Sumner said he had received propositions from General Prim for the sale or cession of Cuba to the United States. Prim pronounced the statement utterly false."

Mr. SUMNER said the denial of Gen. Prim was perfectly correct. No communication had passed between them. The statement in the New York *Journal*, to which he (Gen. Prim) replied, was probably founded on the fact that a gentleman, purporting to be an agent of Gen. Prim, coming directly from him, during the spring arrived in Washington and proceeded to invite the attention of our Government to a mode of settling the Cuban question in a manner advantageous to Spain and favorable to Prim. (Mr. Sumner) forbore to give the details of this proposition, although they were present to him. He saw, however, at the time and heard his report. This report become the basis of propositions made by our Government through General Sickles, which would be found in the correspondence on the table.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to strengthen the legal reserve of National banks and to provide for resumption of specie payments.

It requires every National bank to reinforce its legal reserve by the substitution of coin at the rate of one per cent per month in the aggregate amount of liabilities for the redemption of which the reserves are required, and provides such reserve shall be to continue until the whole amount of legal reserve shall become coin, and thereafter every National bank shall hold in its vaults an amount in coin equal to the amount of reserves required by law.

The second section directs the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the passage of the act, to give public notice of the intention of the government to resume payment in specie upon all its liabilities on and after the first of January, 1871, and thereafter payments by the Treasury to be upon the coin basis. The Secretary is also required to retain in the Treasury the coin received from customs and other sources in excess of the requirements of expenditure for the public debt, and such supply of coin as may be necessary in the execution of the provisions of this act may be obtained from the act entitled "An Act to authorize the coinage of gold and for other purposes," approved March 3rd, 1865.

The bill proposes all acts making anything but coin a legal tender for debts public and private, suspends further printing of United States notes and fractional currency, and provides for the redemption and cancellation of mutilated fractional currency.

Referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered printed.

Mr. MORTON offered a resolution requesting the Naval Committee to report to the Senate joint resolutions expressing the deep sorrow of the nation for the loss of the officers and seamen on board the war ship Oneida, expressing national admiration for their gallant conduct and national abhorrence for the inhuman and brutal conduct of the commander of the Bombay.

Mr. CONKLING thought the resolution prejudiced the case, and suggested a modification so as to make it discretary with the committee to make a report, if the facts warranted it.

Mr. MORTON indicated his willingness to accept the modification.

The resolution was finally laid over with a view to securing further information.

The bill to incorporate the National Bolivian Navigation Company was passed.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to submit a full report of the recent bombardment of the Indian village at Fort Wrangel, Alaska. Adopted.

The concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint special committee on Indian affairs was considered and laid over.

Mr. SAWYER introduced a bill incorporating the Southern Trans-Continental Railway Company, and granting the right of way and lands in aid of construction. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a bill to amend the bankruptcy act of March 2nd, 1867, by making 1864 read 1868 in the first section. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill granting lands to Alabama to aid the construction of the Chattahoochee and Mobile Railroad. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

At one o'clock the Georgia bill was taken up in the presence of an immense audience in the galleries.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the Judiciary Committee had reported the bill as it came from the House, with the fundamental conditions added, thus far deferring to the sense of Senate as expressed in the imposition of conditions upon Virginia and Mississippi. After reciting the history of the Georgia case, Mr. Trumbull spoke in favor of the Bingham amendment, restoring the term of the Governor and other State officers. The extension of the term would, he said, be a swindle upon the people of Georgia, more infamous than the attempt, some years ago in Kansas, to compel the people to submit to a government set up by the minority and held there against the will of the people. In this connection he remarked in stating two Senators who the terms did not commence until March 4th, '71. The present Legislature had ignored the Legislature to be elected in the coming fall, and usurped functions rightfully belonging to its successor. He proceeded to show that provision has already been made by law for the election of State officers in November of every other year, and claimed the sole object of the Bingham amendment was to prevent the Governor and Legislature misconstruing the acts of Congress to promote their own interests. In view of the facts that the Legislature and Governor were in harmony, and had the military power of the United States to back them, there was no reason why the law should not be enforced in Georgia and an election held for State officers during the coming fall.

Mr. STEWART doubted whether, under the State Constitution, an election should be held next fall. He argued in favor of an assumption by Congress that the Government of Georgia was provisional up to this time, inasmuch as the requirement in the original reconstruction act had not been complied with.

At three o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and after several hours adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. WASHBURNE, Wis: For bringing home the remains of General Asboth, late Minister to the Argentine Confederation.

By Mr. ATWOOD: To extend the time for completing the railroad between Madison and Portage City.

By Mr. JOHNSON: Granting lands, &c., to Sacramento Drainage, Irrigation and Navigation Company.

By Mr. CLARKE: For the relief of inhabitants of cities and towns on lands of the Great and Little Osage Indians.

By Mr. SPINK: Granting lands for railroads in Dakota and Minnesota.

By Mr. STARKWEATHER: To prevent prize fighting.

By Mr. DYER: To pension indigent officers and soldiers of the war of 1812.

By Mr. SHANKS: For a preliminary survey for a ship canal between the Southern portion of Lake Michigan and the Ohio river.

By Mr. CULLOM: Providing for a territorial government for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. BURDETT: Resolutions of the Legislature of Missouri asking for a survey of the Osage river in Missouri.

By Mr. McCORMICK: Granting lands to Cape Girardeau and State Line Railroad in Missouri.

By Mr. ROGERS: To abolish female clerkships in Government departments.

A resolution was offered by Mr. LOUGHRIDGE providing for the safety of passengers on western river steamboats, prohibiting carriage as freight or stores of nitro glycerine, coal oil, crude petroleum, naphtha, benzine, benzole or camphene, was passed.

By Mr. SMITH (Iowa): Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a tabular statement showing the operation of the sinking fund in extinguishing the debt of the war of the Revolution and the war of 1812. Adopted.

By Mr. CONGER: Calling for information as to the cost, &c., of deepening St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal to not less than fourteen feet. Adopted.

By Mr. ROGERS: Calling for information as to the financial operations of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The concurrent resolution was not seconded and the resolution went over.

By Mr. HAY: Declaring the present system of taxation unconstitutional and burdensome, and that a resolution of retaliation against foreign countries and elsewhere were legal tribunals.

Two cases, involving the constitutionality of the cotton tax, were to-day put over to the next term of the Court.

CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Edward J. Solomon, of Illinois, Governor of Washington Territory; Geo. Cutton, Collector of Internal Revenue, First Division, California.

The Senate rejected William Leahy, Assessor of the Eighth District of Virginia.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

Information official and unofficial shows the proposition of Secretary Fish for an International Conference to regulate cases telegraphs has been assented to by Sweden and Norway, Russia, Austria, North Germany, Turkey and Greece. Other governments have not yet responded.

SUTRO TUNNEL.

The House Committee on mines and mining to-day decided to report adversely on the bill to repeal that portion of the Sutro tunnel act which gives the owners the violation of law if 50 tons of ore and that arose extracted from the Comstock lode, only one member of the Committee favoring the proposed repeal.

NO LONGER REQUIRED.

The Secretary of War reports to the House that the Fort Kearney Military Reservation on the Missouri river is no longer required for military purposes. He recommends it be included in the bill providing for the disposition of surplus military reservations now before the Military Committee.

TROOPS WANTED.

Gen. Littlejohn, of North Carolina, with Senators Abbott and Pool, called at the President to-day and laid before him Governor Holden's communication asking for more troops. The President said he would attend to it, remarking he had already sent troops to Tennessee.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Secretary Fish appeared before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, in relation to a resolution on Mr. Banks' resolution declaring the relations between the people of Cuba and Government of Spain.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate: Peter Rose, Collector of Internal Revenue, Seventh District, Ky.; E. E. Paine, Postmaster at Painesville, Ohio.

BILL APPROVED.

The President has signed the bill giving *bona fide* settlers on the Sioux Indians reservation in Minnesota the privilege of acquiring a legal title to the lands.

ORDERED HOME.

The Commanding General of the Department of the Cumberland has been directed to order to their homes all officers who have been on reconstruction duty in the late Fourth Military District.

NAVY APPROPRIATION.

The navy appropriation bill reported to-day proposes to appropriate the sum of $16,641,855, including about $3,500,000 for the bureau of construction and repairs.

CONTRADICTORY.

Official accounts represent the Cuban insurrection, as an organization, now suppressed, while unofficial statements represent the facts to be the other way.

HOSPITAL FUND.

The Secretary of the Treasury asks Congress for $250,000 for the Marine Hospital fund.

THE PIEGAN RAID.

Colonel Baker's report of the expedition against the Piegan Indians was to-day sent to the House.

MEXICO.

Defeat of Revolutionists With Heavy Loss.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, March 14.—A fight has taken place between Gen. Rugueles and Gov. Codona, commanding the Revolutionists, near Corovetta Hill. Codona was defeated with great loss. Rugueles took one thousand prisoners, among them many officers. At last accounts Codona was hemmed in and would have to defeat Gen Rugueles or lose his own army.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The large organ used in the Boston Coliseum has been sold to the Central Presbyterian church in Brooklyn.

—The Massachusetts Legislature has refused to pass an act favoring the opening of public libraries on Sunday.

—A meeting of the citizens of New York city was held last night, looking to the nomination Ben Wood for Mayor.

—Edward P. Dwyer, a prominent druggist in Chicago, was found dead in his bed, Monday morning, a blood vessel in his brain having bursted.

—In Williamsburg, N. Y., Saturday night, Jno. M. Messin and Thos. Hare, who both mounted one horse, were thrown against a post and instantly killed.

—The "blondes" and their manager, Henderson, have been indicted at Chicago for riot. An attempt was made to have a reconsideration of the finding by the grand jury, but it failed, and in consequence one juror insisted on being excused from further service and was permitted to withdraw.

—The old Northern Hotel, at Utica, New York, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. The building was erected in 1705 by Moses Bagg. Aaron Burr, Red Jacket, and many historical men have been guests of the hotel. The first theatrical performance west of Albany was given in the building.

—In a grocery near the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, Phila., Monday, Lewis Foster was stabbed nine times by Patrick Kelly, with whom he had been playing cards. Kelly ran off, but soon returned with a man named Patrick Ward, and one of them fired a pistol at Foster, who was lying on the floor bleeding from the wounds inflicted. Ward and Kelly were arrested. Foster cannot live.

—The N. Y. *Herald* says: General Sheridan has issued an order congratulating Colonel Baker and command on the result of their campaign against the Piegan Indians. As that action is being searchingly ventilated by Congress and elsewhere, and is severly denounced by some persons high in authority as inhuman and barbarous, we think the Lieutenant General might have withheld his congratulations for a while.

—Many citizens of northern birth who have settled at Nashville since the war are taking active steps to make their influence felt against Congressional intervention in Tennessee. Investigation of the record shows that the bill to punish masked assemblies introduced, in response to Gov. Senter's recommendation, in the Legislature, failed for want of a quorum, and that ten of the twelve Republican members were absent.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Judge Strong Takes His Place in Supreme Court—Decisions by the Court—Nominations Considered—International Cable Conference—Sutro Tunnel—Troops for North Carolina and Tennessee—Cuban Affairs, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1870.

TOOK HIS SEAT.

On the opening of the Supreme Court to-day Judge Strong presented his commission as Associate Justice, which was read. The oath of office was administered by the clerk and he took his seat on the bench.

DECISIONS RENDERED.

In the Supreme Court to day a decision was rendered that the clause of the act of 1863, which provides for the removal of causes after judgment from State to Federal Courts, is unconstitutional and void.

In the Grape Shot case the Court decided that President Lincoln's provisional government for rebelling districts was legal tribunals.

Two cases, involving the constitutionality of the cotton tax, were to-day put over to the next term of the Court.

CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Edward J. Solomon, of Illinois, Governor of Washington Territory; Geo. Cutton, Collector of Internal Revenue, First Division, California.

The Senate rejected William Leahy, Assessor of the Eighth District of Virginia.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

Information official and unofficial shows the proposition of Secretary Fish for an International Conference to regulate cases telegraphs has been assented to by Sweden and Norway, Russia, Austria, North Germany, Turkey and Greece. Other governments have not yet responded.

SUTRO TUNNEL.

The House Committee on mines and mining to-day decided to report adversely on the bill to repeal that portion of the Sutro tunnel act which gives the owners the violation of law if 50 tons of ore and that arose extracted from the Comstock lode, only one member of the Committee favoring the proposed repeal.

NO LONGER REQUIRED.

The Secretary of War reports to the House that the Fort Kearney Military Reservation on the Missouri river is no longer required for military purposes. He recommends it be included in the bill providing for the disposition of surplus military reservations now before the Military Committee.

TROOPS WANTED.

Gen. Littlejohn, of North Carolina, with Senators Abbott and Pool, called at the President to-day and laid before him Governor Holden's communication asking for more troops. The President said he would attend to it, remarking he had already sent troops to Tennessee.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Secretary Fish appeared before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, in relation to a resolution on Mr. Banks' resolution declaring the relations between the people of Cuba and Government of Spain.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate: Peter Rose, Collector of Internal Revenue, Seventh District, Ky.; E. E. Paine, Postmaster at Painesville, Ohio.

BILL APPROVED.

The President has signed the bill giving *bona fide* settlers on the Sioux Indians reservation in Minnesota the privilege of acquiring a legal title to the lands.

ORDERED HOME.

The Commanding General of the Department of the Cumberland has been directed to order to their homes all officers who have been on reconstruction duty in the late Fourth Military District.

NAVY APPROPRIATION.

The navy appropriation bill reported to-day proposes to appropriate the sum of $16,641,855, including about $3,500,000 for the bureau of construction and repairs.

CONTRADICTORY.

Official accounts represent the Cuban insurrection, as an organization, now suppressed, while unofficial statements represent the facts to be the other way.

HOSPITAL FUND.

The Secretary of the Treasury asks Congress for $250,000 for the Marine Hospital fund.

THE PIEGAN RAID.

Colonel Baker's report of the expedition against the Piegan Indians was to-day sent to the House.

MEXICO.

Defeat of Revolutionists With Heavy Loss.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, March 14.—A fight has taken place between Gen. Rugueles and Gov. Codona, commanding the Revolutionists, near Corovetta Hill. Codona was defeated with great loss. Rugueles took one thousand prisoners, among them many officers. At last accounts Codona was hemmed in and would have to defeat Gen Rugueles or lose his own army.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The large organ used in the Boston Coliseum has been sold to the Central Presbyterian church in Brooklyn.

—The Massachusetts Legislature has refused to pass an act favoring the opening of public libraries on Sunday.

—A meeting of the citizens of New York city was held last night, looking to the nomination Ben Wood for Mayor.

—Edward P. Dwyer, a prominent druggist in Chicago, was found dead in his bed, Monday morning, a blood vessel in his brain having bursted.

—In Williamsburg, N. Y., Saturday night, Jno. M. Messin and Thos. Hare, who both mounted one horse, were thrown against a post and instantly killed.

—The "blondes" and their manager, Henderson, have been indicted at Chicago for riot. An attempt was made to have a reconsideration of the finding by the grand jury, but it failed, and in consequence one juror insisted on being excused from further service and was permitted to withdraw.

—The old Northern Hotel, at Utica, New York, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. The building was erected in 1705 by Moses Bagg. Aaron Burr, Red Jacket, and many historical men have been guests of the hotel. The first theatrical performance west of Albany was given in the building.

—In a grocery near the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets, Phila., Monday, Lewis Foster was stabbed nine times by Patrick Kelly, with whom he had been playing cards. Kelly ran off, but soon returned with a man named Patrick Ward, and one of them fired a pistol at Foster, who was lying on the floor bleeding from the wounds inflicted. Ward and Kelly were arrested. Foster cannot live.

—The N. Y. *Herald* says: General Sheridan has issued an order congratulating Colonel Baker and command on the result of their campaign against the Piegan Indians. As that action is being searchingly ventilated by Congress and elsewhere, and is severly denounced by some persons high in authority as inhuman and barbarous, we think the Lieutenant General might have withheld his congratulations for a while.

—Many citizens of northern birth who have settled at Nashville since the war are taking active steps to make their influence felt against Congressional intervention in Tennessee. Investigation of the record shows that the bill to punish masked assemblies introduced, in response to Gov. Senter's recommendation, in the Legislature, failed for want of a quorum, and that ten of the twelve Republican members were absent.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Repression of Disturbances in Ireland—Proceedings in Parliament—Particulars of Recent Duel at Madrid—France and Papal Pretensions—Cabinet Difference on the Subject.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, 14.—The Cabinet has decided on a measure to be submitted to Parliament, which has for its object the enforcement of the laws in Ireland. It is based on Althorps' law of 1863, and Grey's law of 1847. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is to have power to proclaim districts where unusual trouble exists. Extraordinary powers of arrest and detention are granted to magistrates in such districts after the proclamation. In some cases the police and jury trials are dispensed with. The police force is to be largely increased. The bill will be introduced on Thursday by the Right Honorable Chichester Fortescue, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Vernon Harcourt and others denounce Mr. Forster's education bill, because it refers religious difficulties to local bodies for settlement.

The *Times* publishes a letter arguing strongly against the suggestion of Mr. Sampson, its city editor, to try the experiment of reducing the rates of telegraphing through English and French Atlantic cables to a crown for twenty words and intermediate rates in proportion. Such a change would stop the issuing of five per cent dividends hereafter and be likely to affect the reserve fund very seriously.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has lately paid more attention than usual to American affairs than ever before. Day on female magistrates, on the political tours of President Grant and on the sentence imposed on Capt. Eyre of the steamer Bombay, the inadequacy of which is pointed out.

The party at Rome adverse to Papal pretensions is slightly increasing daily.

Mr. Brough, dramatist, is dead.

Stephen Gladstone, son of W. E. Gladstone, was ordained at Lambeth to-day by the Bishop of Winchester.

A sculling race of one mile took place on the Tyne to-day between James Taylor and Peter Kelly, for twenty five pounds a side. The betting at the start was six to one on Percy. Taylor won by four lengths.

In the House of Lords this evening Earl Granville said the Government would not ask further power to deal with the violation of law in Ireland, and that a bill containing severe police regulations had been prepared and would soon be submitted. The Marquis of Richmond promised his support to such measure, but regretted the tardiness of its introduction. The Marquis of Salisbury said he should infer from the language of Lord Granville that the proposed bill would not be equal to the emergency. After desultory remarks from other Lords the House adjourned.

In the Commons Mr. Otway, Under Foreign Secretary, explained the circumstances attending the seizure of the American brig Mary Lowell in the West Indies by a British cruiser. He said he had in place thereof realized a loss of ten per cent. They found themselves long afloat at the expiration of 48 hours, when the price was 132. Persons who bought from them at 160 failed. Those from whom they bought had to deliver their shorts at 150, did not fail to insist in their taking the gold at 149. The same thing was true in regard to the gold last September in now organized to be found in stocks when the time comes, only on a more general and gigantic scale. New firms, with sufficient capital, obtained credit at the banks and in the street, have been started. Old firms of good standing, and members of the Stock Exchange are in the conspiracy to perpetrate this gigantic fraud on our banks, rich stock firms, operators, etc."

THE FULLERTON CASE.

In the Fullerton case to-day the letter of Belknap to the Treasury department, which was objected to by Attorney, was admitted as evidence in court. Ex-United States Marshal Murray was subpoenaed, but failed to identify the letter and his evidence was ruled out. The prosecution then obtained adjournment till to-morrow for the purpose of procuring other witnesses.

RAILROAD MEETING.

The directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway to-day by a small majority voted to request the Legislature of Wisconsin to pass a law authorizing the classification of terms of service of directors.

INQUEST CONCLUDED.

The Coroner's inquest in the Alexander Gardner case was concluded to-day, the jury returning a verdict that Dr. Ralph Alexander died of softening of the brain. Gardner was released from custody.

MAKING NEWS.

The steamer City of Washington has arrived, from Liverpool on the third inst. The Cunarder Samaria is nearly a week over due, and it is supposed met with an accident to her machinery.

SILVER FROM CANADA.

Three millions in silver are expected from Canada in the course of the next New York banks. One bank is said new to have fifty-two kegs of silver in its vaults.

DISCHARGED.

Capt. Peabody, of the ship Neptune, has been discharged from custody, Commissioner Shield dissenting. Complaint of inhuman treatment by the crew were unsupported.

ANOTHER LEASE.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad has secured possession of the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad.

ANOTHER CONTRIBUTION.

Gerritt Smith has contributed another thousand dollars to the funds of the Cuban Charitable Aid Society.

REMOVED.

Ex-United States Marshal Isaiah Rynders has been discharged from his post tion as deputy marshal.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Murderer Yerger Still at Large—The Legislature—Message from the Governor.

JACKSON, Miss., March 14.—There are no tidings from Colonel Yerger. The Legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the circumstance of his escape, and an effort was made to pass a bill instructing the Governor to offer a reward of $25,000 for his apprehension; also to appropriate $100,000 as a secret service fund. Without definite action the bill was laid aside.

Sheriff Lakes is making vigorous efforts for the apprehension of Yerger.

The Governor to day submitted his first message to the Legislature, urging immediate legislation looking to a thorough reorganization of the judiciary.

—A colored woman known as Aunt Jennie died in Nashville at the advanced age of one hundred and ten years. Her funeral took place yesterday, and was largely attended. She had been a slave up to the issuance of Lincoln's proclamation of freedom.

THE *Methodist* of March 12th says: "Since the opening of the year the North Carolina, Texas, South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, India, Liberia, Lexington, Baltimore, Kentucky, and Virginia Conferences have voted upon the alteration of the Restrictive Rule, with the following results: The first five Conferences have voted unanimously for the alteration of the rule; from India and Liberia nothing has yet been heard; Lexington and Kentucky have given votes amounting to over three-fourths in each, and Baltimore a fraction over three-fourths. The excess of votes above the required number already reaches 203, and will doubtless rise still higher. Surely it needs not a sanguine temper to predict the final triumph of Lay Delegation."

ALEXANDER DUMAS, SR., says, in one of his latest *feuilleton* article, that, when he was at St. Petersburg, many years ago, an *attache* of the French Legation introduced him, at a court ball at the Winter Palace, to the Emperor Nicholas, "Ah," said the Czar to the French romancier, "I have heard a great deal about your book, 'The Wandering Jew;' as soon as I have sufficient leisure I must read it." Dumas says he was so much taken aback by the words of the grim Nicholas that he did not venture to tell him that not he, but Eugene Sue, was the author of "The Wandering Jew."

Modern Paragraphing.

(From the Cincinnati Times.)

That was a bitter joke of the man in New Jersey who put a quantity of Japan in some beer his friend was about to drink. The funeral was very generally attended.—*Exchange.*

We don't know who originated the above manner of stating a fatal occurrence, but it seems to be quite generally followed by newspaper paragraphers.