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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

CHICAGO now boasts a female broker.

WILD ducks are a drug on the Illinois river.

A LAW suit—wig, gown, and bands.—*Punch.*

TOOTHACHE renders the Sultan's life a burden.

SUMNER pronounces Revels correct as to attitude.

ENGLISH music halls have domesticated bull fighting.

TAXNTON fines people for killing dogs which bite them.

THE Royal Exchange—"My Kingdom for a horse."—*Pun.*

NEW YORK clairvoyants thrive on the City of Boston mystery.

A PLUCKY Ohio girl parboiled a would-be burglar with soapsuds.

THE health of the London police force—pretty bobby-ish.—*Pun.*

A WOMAN has asked to be admitted to the Chicago Board of Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO has honored itself by giving Ole Bull a golden laurel wreath.

A TEXAN murderer wants his execution delayed because he is in poor health.

A 'FRISCO doctor is ungallant enough to charge Camilla Urso $300 for four visits.

NEW YORK rushes to theatres and Germans as if no such thing as Lent existed.

MADAME TUSSAUD had added George Peabody's figure to her collection of wax works.

THE Clerk of the New York Board of Police Justices gets a salary equal to $25 a minute.

A PAPER asks why it is butcher's meat has not fallen? Does it not go down every day?

AN Indiana farmer laid a grave-yard ghost the other night by shooting his old white horse.

A GEORGIA newspaper, speaking of Robert Toombs, says that his mind "is in full robustitude."

THE jail-birds at San Francisco are on half rations and want to change their boarding place.

FIRE MILL'S plaster casts are used by Washington darkies to scare cats out of their best rooms.

WILKES says he dined out after his thrashing. Leland thought he had closed his mouth for good.

A NEVADA newspaper says some of the streams of that State have "brook trout over four feet long."

DEFAULTERS don't always get rich, but by the time detectives look for them they are generally well off.

THE Prince Imperial didn't have the small pox after all. He is not to be pitied so much as if he had.

TEN DOLLARS was the wager which induced a Connecticut woman to eat a bushel of roast oysters.

A MISSOURIAN, who lost his wife by a railroad accident, asks $30,000 damages. The company offer $2000.

THEY have lately disinherited an "eight foot Indian chieftain and four of his subjects," near Louisville, Ky.

AN enterprising female traveller in Indiana wrecked a whole railway car to herself by carrying a jar of sourkrout.

A PARTY well supplied with whiskey and other needful articles has just killed a huge California lion in Missouri.

SWINE-HUNTING is carried on in the streets of Louisville. The swine do the hunting and small children are the game.

THE Woman's party appropriately wants to make Elizabeth the capital of New Jersey. Ann-exation will come next.

THE new princess of Naples was born on Neapolitan soil—several sacks of it, imported by water and spread on the floor.

A YOUNG LADY in Iowa, wanting to commit suicide in as pleasant a way as possible, made a nice cake to put her poison in.

A SAN FRANCISCO Othello put out his Desdemona's light and his own, the other day, with a revolver instead of a pillow and sword.

THE New York *Tribune* says Captain Eyre's crime "is worse than disgraceful to his nation and race—it is a calamity to his species."

NEW ORLEANS pick-pockets send up a host of India rubber balloons, and while the crowd gazes heavenward, go through their pockets.

A JACK BUNSBY told a Connecticut caucus the other day that "if we do our duty and elect our man I have no doubt of the result."

THE Iowa Senate applauded the other day, when the President said: "Miss Clerk." She is a young, pretty, and engrossing clerk.

CHICAGO boasts of a Norwegian wedding where the bridal principals aggregate thirteen feet in length, and ask "How is that for high?"

POLICY has beaten a Philadelphian out of $250,000; $100,000 of which he had at once. He now feels thankful for the shelter of the poor house.

A MINNESOTA paper announces that four young ladies were recently baptized in Rice river, in that State, with the mercury 16° degrees above zero.

SOME of the Philadelphia papers are making a great ado just because two policemen clubbed a drunken woman to death in the street, night or two since.

MRS. ERVINN MOSES, Justice of the Peace, in Wyoming, on her first court day, wore a calico gown, worsted breakfast shawl, green hair ribbons and green necktie.

OLIVER LOGAN says there are two kinds of fashionable "girls." One has 20 thought beyond her mere personal adornments, and the other is fashionable and yet has brains.

A SAN FRANCISCO pedagogue has been sent to prison for six months for what they call out there, outrageous cruelty. He only pounded a weak child till he couldn't stand.

OUR old friend Jno. G. Saxe, who "Broken Answers Does not seem to have abated his humor, is again able to travel, and is announced to lecture in Philadelphia this week.

AT the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference the returns on the question of lay delegation were officially reported. The vote stood in this Conference—for, 2,409; against, 1,489; majority in favor, 920.

SOME of the lager beer dealers in Madison, Wisconsin, refused to supply beer to members of the Legislature who voted in favor of removing the State capital to Milwaukee. Some legislators got very thirsty.

THE Senate promises the country some action on the bill abolishing the franking privilege next week, when possibly the Georgia bill will be out of the way. By general consent it was made the special order for next Tuesday.

ISN'T it curious, how face masking from the eyebrows to the end of the nose will dispel homeliness? With only the forehead, mouth and chin visible, and bright eyes looking through apertures, there was scarcely a woman present who might not have been taken to possess a beautiful face. It wouldn't be a bad idea for ladies to substitute masks for veils.

OF the 7th of this month, near Pleasantville, Pa., a pair of horses were matched to draw four cords of three-foot green oak wood, and they accomplished it. The actual weight of the wood was 11,925 pounds and the sleigh and wood rack weighing 1,000 pound. This was hauled up a hill the steepest portion of which is allowed, by good judges, to be at least "one quarter pitch."

ONE of the ladies on the late jury in Wyoming writes that she felt no serious discomfort from being shut up four days, and would have held out for months rather than be convinced by such an argument as that made by the counsel for the defence. If Eastern women who may hereafter enjoy the privileges of jurors manifest an equal resolution, we may certainly look for fewer disagreements, and as a consequence, a decrease in the number of rascals who go unwhipt of justice.

IT is now next to certain that the Bingham amendment will be stricken out of the Georgia bill and in this the House will undoubtedly concur. For this result the Georgian rebels have no one to thank but themselves. In their ebullition of joy they forgot decency, and began again their old game of threats of personal violence and attacks on private character. The quicker an end is put to them the better for Georgia and the country.

THE latest report from the Suez Canal represented it in active and successful operation, with nineteen feet of water in the shoalest parts, while the flow from the Mediterranean Sea into the great lakes was constantly increasing its depth, so that at no distant day the channel is expected to be twenty-seven feet deep throughout its entire length. This will enable the largest steamships to pass through in safety. Steamships from England, loaded with twenty five hundred tons of coal, have already passed through the Canal without delay; and so great is the public confidence in the safety of the passage, that nearly a hundred steamships are now under charter in England, India and China for trade by this route.

THE announcement has already been made in the GAZETTE that the schooner James H. Hoyt went ashore Wednesday, at Long Branch, during a gale, and is a total loss. After the wreck, the Captain and four men clung to the rigging, and whilst the storm lasted were plainly seen by people on shore. Assistance was procured, and a large number of men assembled, but the surf ran too high for boats to live in it. A line was shot across the wreck, but the men were too much enfeebled to pay any attention to it. Then, one after another, in full sight from the crowds on the beach, they fell out of the rigging and were drowned. One caught by his feet as he fell, and hung some minutes head downward. The bodies were washed ashore by the waves and taken charge of by the people.

IN Executive session it was decided to make the San Domingo treaty the special subject of discussion in secret session on Wednesday next. As the ratification requires a two-thirds vote, its success is very doubtful, and the debate will be a very long one. Many well informed Senators believe the treaty is gaining friends, and will be ratified. The cost to our Government is limited to one and a half millions of dollars in gold, the money to be applied to the payment of the debts of the Dominican Government. It is asserted that one hundred thousand dollars has already been expended in negotiations by our Government. Statements are afloat that there is a great job in this treaty, and that "there is money in it," as the phrase goes. The best evidence of the falsity of this statement is the fact that every regular lobbyist here, so far as is known, is against the treaty, and will do all he can to defeat it.

THE President visited the Capitol again Friday, and remained for some time in the President's room, in the Senate wing, where he conferred with Senators regarding the ratification of the treaty for the annexation of San Domingo. The President feels very anxious that this step in his foreign policy should not be repudiated by the Senate, and he feels very much disappointed at the adverse report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, which he hopes to overcome by giving his views and additional facts to individual Senators. Should the Senate adopt a pending resolution to consider all treaties in open session, it is maintained by the opponents of this San. Domingo treaty that some startling revelations will be made, which will very materially secure its rejection. These visits of the President are by invitation, conferences with Senators at the Capitol have been heretofore without precedent. For nearly two hours the question was discussed, the President presenting additional reasons for ratifying the treaty, and urging its importance to our Government. Nearly all of the Senators gave their opinions on the subject, and many announced themselves favorable to the scheme. Senator Cameron voted in committee against the ratification, but has changed his mind with reference to it. No member of the Foreign Relations Committee unfavorable to the project was invited to participate in the consultation.

At the meeting of the House Committee on Indian Affairs a bill providing for the future treatment of the Indians was considered at length. The bill will provide for the division of Indians into three classes, the first to be known as civilized, and to receive no annuities or other benefits or goods from the United States, and the two other classes to be composed of the half civilized and barbarous tribes, who will receive aid until sufficiently far advanced to be ranked with the first class. It is also provided that the country inhabited by the Indians shall be divided into four districts, each to have a superintendent, and also that as many agencies shall be established throughout the district as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. The bill does not contemplate or provide for treaties of any character, the committee being pretty well satisfied that treaty-making is one of the worst plans that can be pursued, both for the Government and the Indians. Governor Burbank, of Dakota, writes to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that there is a fair prospect that Red Cloud, chief of a warlike band of Sioux, will want to negotiate with the Government, and go on a reservation this spring. This will make an important change in the current of Indian affairs in the Northwest, as he is the most formidable chief of the Sioux, and has 2,500 Indians under his command, besides influence over many others.

THE discussion of the tariff bill has only commenced in the House, and it promises to be very protracted. The ablest friends of the tariff bill have not yet spoken. In the meanline, tariff petitions are pouring in from all quarters, numerously signed, mostly by *mechanics* and *workingmen*, and not by women and children, as a majority of the free-trade petitions are signed. Last week, in two days, ninety-six petitions were presented to the House remonstrating against any change in the tariff. One of these, presented by Hon. D. J. Morrell, was signed by fourteen hundred and fifty mechanics and workingmen. The petitions are all numerously signed. It will be observed that the Democrats are taking an active interest in favor (?) of the tariff. Mr. Wilson, of Ohio, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, has prepared a speech in favor of the tariff bill, in which he will discuss the relations of protection to agriculture, showing that a protective tariff is as necessary to the American farmer as to the American mechanic and artisan. Thus far every vote in the House has indicated a decided majority in favor of the present tariff bill, and its friends are confident of its ultimate success. When general debate is closed, there will probably be two substitutes submitted, one from the Republican side in the interest of revenue reform, and one from the Democratic side in the interest of free trade, more or less. The Pennsylvanians are seeking to form some combinations with the Representatives from the South, who are mostly Northern men, by agreeing to vote for reconstruction, bank currency, and other measures, but the feeling on the subject is too strong to be controlled by combinations. The Pennsylvania delegation poured a broad side into the free-traders. General Cake opened in a strong argument. The Hon. Washington Townsend followed in the ablest argument. General Negley's remarks were carefully prepared. He went over the whole ground of protection, and demonstrated by figures the great benefit to be derived not solely by Pennsylvania, but by the whole country, by fostering American industry. There is a growing feeling in favor of protection in the House, and if the West be not blind to reason, there is room to hope that it will not so recklessly throw down the bars that keep out the pauper labor of Europe.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK CITY.

Convention of School Book Publishers—The Defalcation of Collector Bailey—Riot at Jersey City—Street Assault—Bridge Caisson Launched—Merchant Missing—Hayti Advices.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 19, 1870.

PUBLISHERS' CONVENTION.—

A Convention of School Book Publishers of the United States, after three days' session, adjourned last night. A Board of Trade was organized with the following officers for the ensuing year: Wm. H. Appleton, President, Smith Sheldon, Vice President, Jno. Barnes, Secretary, C. C. Walworth, Treasurer, all of New York; Executive Committee, Robt. S. Davis, of Boston, Chas. Scribner, of New York, A. H. English, of Pittsburgh; Arbitration Committee, J. A. Harper, of New York, Henry Ivison, of New York, T. M. Bremer, of Boston, S. A. Potter, of Philadelphia, O. J. Wilson, of Cincinnati. The retail prices for all school books are to be fixed by the respective publishers, from which a maximum discount has been fixed by the Board; terms of sale, cash in thirty days. All field agents and commission accounts are to be withdrawn on or before July 1st. The action of the Convention was harmonious and the regulations were unanimously agreed to.

IS A DEFAULTER.

The investigations made go to show that Collector Bailey is a defaulter, and that his books exhibit a large deficiency in funds belonging to the Government. It is believed to exceed $80,000, and the evidence of fraud is said to be overwhelming. He is said to have, four years ago, as collector of the fourth district, appropriated public funds to his own use, and those peculations were covered up by the receipts of the thirty-second district. Bailey's sureties are George Opedyke, Henry E. Davies, Henry Clews and George Douglas, all of whom are men of means, so the Government will not suffer the loss of a dollar. Rumor says the defaulter has gone to Europe or Nassau.

A RIOT.

A riot occurred near Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City, to-night, originating in a charge made by a man named Kinnelly, foreman of a gang of men employed in loading gravel for the Erie Railroad, that he had been robbed in Taylor's Hotel, and that the proprietor kept a lot of fighting men on his side. He was expelled, and procuring the assistance of about thirty men, soon after returned and made a violent attack upon Taylor and employes. Taylor was beaten insensible and a man named Kinney severely injured. During the melee several pistol shots were fired and Kinnelly was slightly wounded. He and many other rioters were arrested.

ASSAULTED IN THE STREET.

Major Wm. W. Leland, who caned George Wilkes on Broadway a few days ago, was assaulted in Prince street about eight o'clock this evening by an unknown desperado, who struck him a violent blow in the face with brass knuckles. Leland was but slightly injured, gave chase immediately and fired four shots from a revolver at the man who is supposed to have been hit but managed to escape.

CAISSON LAUNCHED.

The caisson for the East River Bridge was launched at Greenpoint to day in the presence of five thousand people. It weighs three thousand tons and will be towed to the Brooklyn side of the proposed bridge in about three weeks.

OBITUARY.

George Wakeman, a well known newspaper man, died to-day of pneumonia, aged twenty-nine years.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1870.

CHARGES ACCUMULATING.

A rumor was circulated late last evening of the arrest of Collector Bailey, but no proof has yet been authenticated, and probably incorrect. Allegations against Bailey continue to become public. The assertion is made that he converted sixty thousand dollars to his own use in January, 1867, while collector of the Fourth district, which he collected six bonds on several boxes of whiskey, said to have been transported to California, but which, it is believed, was never shipped. Charges are also made that about the same time he seized the rectifying house of one Kerr, held it for twenty days and released it upon the payment of twenty thousand dollars from Kerr, subsequently received about thirteen thousand, and that two years ago he received forty two thousand dollars from Jones & Co., to settle a case of seizure, of which the Government got only $5,500; also that there was a deficiency in his accounts, while Collector of the Fourth district, of forty-three thousand and an additional deficiency in the Thirty-second district of sixty thousand. Roch Ghislin, who left a memorandum behind him acknowledging himself to be a defaulter—his bailor's deputy, Mr. Childs, has been arrested charged with complicity in his frauds, and will be examined on Monday.

Mr. Fields and other merchants had taken steps for the Act's arrest on civil suits for fraudulent prosecution before it was discovered he was missing. Solicitor of the United States Treasury is making a thorough investigation of Bailey's affairs, and from information already received it is expected the total defalcation will reach $150,000 or $200,000. The belief is expressed that all suits commenced by Bailey against merchants in the Thirty-second district will be discontinued by Gen. Pleasanton, the new Collector.

The case of H. P. Clark, another of the liquor dealers accused by Bailey of defrauding the Government, was dismissed yesterday before Commissioner Osborne and the charges were not sustained.

JERSEY MATTERS.

The Erie Railroad Company will discharge from its employ the gang of thirty or forty stevedores who participated in the riot in Jersey City Saturday evening. Mr. Taylor's injuries are critical. Two ringleaders, one of whom was shot in the head, have been committed for trial.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by incendiaries last night to burn the whole row of buildings on Newark avenue, Jersey City.

THIRD TRUNK LINE.

The Produce Exchange had an excited discussion yesterday over resolutions approving the appropriation of $1,500,000 by the State towards the completion of the New York and Oswego Midland Railway as a third trunk line to the West, but adjourned without action. The resolutions will probably be adopted at the next meeting.

FROM HAYTI.

Haytian advices to March 9th state the town of Des Apricots is to be bombarded if the Piquots do not yield unconditionally. The sentence of death of several of Salnave's officers was commuted to imprisonment for life. President Segur had issued an amnesty to all citizens of the districts of Grande Anse and Tuburen who immediately lay down their arms.

EXPECTED REMOVALS.

Rumors are afloat of the coming removal of Superjisor Dutcher and that the politicians have compassed the appointment of a successor to Gen. Jonas, the present Postmaster, whose name it is said will go to the Senate this week.

MERCHANT MISSING.

Edward Flannery, a boot and shoe dealer on Broadway, has been missing nearly a month and it is feared he has been murdered.

SUSPENDED.

Several cigar factories in the lower part of the city have suspended operations, their employes being unable, under the rules of the Union, to accept a reduction of wages.

The Sunday Library Question.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, March 19.—The bill to open public libraries on Sunday was refused a third reading in the Senate.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—Judge Reed this morning granted a writ, directed to the directors of the Mercantile Library, requiring them show cause why an alternative writ of mandamus should not issue, returnable first Monday in April, commanding respondents to keep the library room open as a reading room Sunday afternoons.

CHICAGO.

The Court House Structures Pronounced Unsafe—School Teacher Acquitted—Extraordinary Snow Storm.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, March 19.—The Committee appointed by the Chicago bar to investigate and report as to the safety of the old Court House and wings met this morning. Colonel Evans, Chairman of the Committee, said they had prepared a report, which he read, prefacing it with some remarks relative to the present condition of the Court House. He had examined the building personally and carefully and was satisfied the old building needed other supports than those it now had; that in its present condition it was unsafe and persons inside of it were daily and hourly in danger of being crushed by the falling of some portions of the structure. Col. Evans then read the report of Mr. Randall, architect, which was in the shape of replies to questions. In reply to the question whether the floors were likely to give way, he says that he had not positively determined; joists were sprung and there were several indications that the floors were not substantial as they should be. In reply to a question whether the foundation of the new wings are safe, Mr. Randall answered emphatically no; they were not sufficient to support beyond the contingency of an accident to such a superstructure. He recommended the removal of an interior wall in the west wing, which rests upon joists; also the removal of what remains of the roof. Judge Broadwell said no had examined the roof with four architects, and they came to the unanimous opinion that the roof was liable to come down at any moment. One architect said that a blow from a cold chisel could knock down a column that would tear down the whole east wing. After hearing more evidence to the same purport, the committee adjourned without taking any action.

Miss O. A. Rowe, teacher in the Walsh school, who was arrested for pushing a lad named Legg down stairs and seriously injuring him, was tried to-day before Justice Moore. Miss Rowe was honorably acquitted, it being proven by a large number of scholars that she was not present when the boy was pushed down the stairs, but that it was done by other boys, accidentally, while engaged in scuffling.

A letter from Sioux City, Iowa, dated March 16, says the most violent and severe snow storm that ever swept over that region during a period of fifteen years, has been raging for seventy-two consecutive hours.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The Grand Jury of the Recorder's Court yesterday found bills of indictment against Augustus H. Birtley, William H. Carter and John McCarthy, members of the Board of Public Works, and Rufus Rose and Cass Chapman, architects, of the new court house, charging them with the above named with erecting a building dangerous to the lives of the workmen therein, and future occupants thereof and the public generally and with the offense of creating and establishing a common nuisance, contrary to the peace and dignity of the State of Illinois. The testimony taken by the Grand Jury, and upon which they have found the bill, is kept from the present. Rumor says it state that they find the exterior walls and foundations upon which they rest secure, but that the interior walls are insecure and dangerous to life and limb.

FROM JAPAN.

The Oneida Affair—Indignation of Americans at the Release of the Pirate—Martial of Capt. Eyre—Persecution and Deportation of Christians.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The steamer China, arrived to day from Hong Kong February 12th and Yokohama February 23d, experienced heavy weather on the homeward voyage. She spoke the steamer Belgic March 1st, off Point de Galle, February 13th communicated with the U. S. steamer Delaware and took aboard the crew of the Oneida as passenger for Yokohama. The Delaware's machinery was disabled and she was returning to Hong Kong to refit.

At Yokohama the affair of the Oneida agitated the community the entire month. Eight days was allowed passage on the Bombay, notwithstanding repeated requests and demands upon the British authorities for his arrest as a criminal, trial and punishment. The sentence of the Court suspends him for six months. The Americans were in no way yet authenticated, but at the intolerable English insolence the American Minister was subjected to during the investigation.

Captain Roe, Chief of the Staff of the United States steamer Delaware, had reached Yokohama and would immediately hold a Naval Court of Inquiry. The only bodies found were those of Captain Williams and the carpenter.

The Japanese Authorities were pursuing what few native Christians escaped deportation. It is said they now demand that foreign Consuls and Missionaries be prohibited from teaching the natives or in any way promulgating their faith.

The peninsula oriental steamer Lundey ran into the Dutch steamer Prince and North German steamer Carrie Jano. The crew was saved.

From Nagasaki and Osaka came terrible accounts of christian persecutions and deportations. Family ties are entirely disregarded.

At Yeddo from four to five thousand houses were destroyed by fire on the 4th and 5th of February. The American Consulate was burned.

There is bad feeling toward foreigners in all directions, especially officials, and they are closely watched.

ST. LOUIS.

Supposed Suicide of an Assassin—Explosion.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, March 19—The dead body of an unknown man was found this morning a short distance from the fair grounds, with two pistols near its both of which had been discharged. Two pistol ball wounds, one in the head and the other in the breast, were found in the body and a ball was found in the head. The case is involved in mystery, but it is thought by some the man was the murderer of Herman Tubbesing who was shot last night, and that he committed suicide.

Nothing definite has yet been learned regarding the murder of Tubbesing last night. He was a very peaceable man, and the supposition is he was mistaken for some one else.

The Lower House of the Legislature has passed a bill making it a penitentiary offense for railroad agents to fraudulently sell, transfer or return tickets or coupons. The Senate passed the concurrent resolution asking Congress to donate all Government lands in Missouri to public schools.

The dead body found near the fair grounds this morning has been identified as that of Wm. Streiger. The evidence before the coroner's jury showed that he and Herman Tubbesing, who was killed last night, belonged to the same lodge of Harugari, and that Tubbesing was mainly instrumental in having Streiger expelled therefrom. One of the pistols found near Streiger was a French weapon carrying a peculiar shaped ball, and the balls found in Tubbesing's body corresponded exactly with those in the pistol and those in Streiger's body. It is therefore believed that Streiger was the murderer of Tubbesing, and that he committed suicide.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, March 19.—A Jackson (Miss.) special says: It has been discovered that the official copy of the new Constitution is not on file in the office of the Secretary of State and a Committee has been appointed to find it or prepare another.

A committee appointed to decide what officers were necessary for the Legislature, reported to day that it was absolutely necessary to have thirty-four, besides the Speaker, President and Committee clerks.

The Republicans in caucus, last night, resolved to re-elect General Ames to the United States Senate, if rejected.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, March 19.—A bill was introduced in the Senate making obtaining money or goods under false pretenses a penitentiary offence.

The House adopted a resolution requesting Congress not to increase the number of Representatives in the House as Washington.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Case of Collector Bailey—Montana Governorship—Imports and Exports—The Tariff Bill—Cadet Business—Sixth Corps Reunion—Cherokee Nation Memorial—Indian Depredations in Texas—Military Changes.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1870.

COLLECTOR BAILEY.

The report of the disappearance of Collector Bailey, of New York, has created some excitement in Treasury circles. Acting Commissioner Douglass at once telegraphed to Supervisor Dutcher to take charge of the office and second deputy Parrell was sent to New York last night. Reports are expected from these officers by to-morrow. Commissioner Delano, who has been absent from Washington for some time, was telegraphed for and arrived last night. He is now engaged with Secretary Boutwell concerning the matter. Bailey's district will be at once turned over to Collector Pleasanton, of the 4th district.

A rumor was prevailing this morning that Commissioner Delano had resigned, but nothing of the kind has occured.

GOVERNORSHIP OF MONTANA.

Four of the Senate Committee on Territories are in favor of making a report against the nomination of Mr. Potts to be Governor of Montana and three in favor of recommending his confirmation, but in order to avoid dividing the report the Committee unanimously agreed to postpone the case indefinitely.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The report of the Bureau of Statistics shows that imports for the eleven months ending Nov. 30, were $433,150,949 coin, against $359,721,734 in 1868. Domestic exports were $412,931,404, mixed values, against $397,611,169 in 1868. Exports of specie and specie certificates $27,063,005, against $19,262,271 in 1868.

MURDER TRIAL.

The trial of Albert Nichols, colored, indicted for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law, was resumed. It was feared the lives of the workmen therein, and future occupants thereof and the public generally and with the offense of creating and establishing a common nuisance, contrary to the peace and dignity of the State of Illinois. The testimony taken by the Grand Jury, and upon which they have found the bill, is kept from the present. Rumor says it state that they find the exterior walls and foundations upon which they rest secure, but that the interior walls are insecure and dangerous to life and limb.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1870.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The debate on the tariff bill will be resumed in the House on Tuesday. Mr. Allison is expected to speak against the bill and Kelly to reply. An effort will be made to close the general debate before the end of the week.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN TEXAS.

A station on the Indianola railroad is that a party of Camanche Indians recently made an attack, between Cuero and Camanche, on four men, driving them from their wagons. The Indians chopped the wagons up, and left the bodies of two Indians killed during the fight. The white men all escaped. A party of men immediately started in pursuit and came upon the Indians in close Jefferson street. They were fired upon by the men, and Richard Beale, a member of the special force, instantly killed, and Captain William Knox wounded. The Texan force then fired on the crowd, who, after resisting the attack, were driven off. The negroes carried their dead and wounded. If there were any with them. The police succeeded in clearing the street, and at this time all is quiet. Bush's body was taken to the City Hall.

THE PIEGAN INDIANS.

Correspondence on the Subject of Col. Baker's Attack—What Gen. Sully says.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, March 20.—The following correspondence will be published tomorrow morning:

Helena, Mt., March 6, 1870.—Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan, Chicago—General: I see by to-night's papers a telegraph dispatch from the Associated Press in regard to the attack upon the Piegans, which may place me in a false light in regard to what I have reported to the Interior Department and what are my opinions in regard to the matter. The way the telegraph reads (and I suppose you have seen it) looks as if I approved the actions of Colonel Baker and the military authorities, and as your name is brought in this same telegraph, I take the liberty of sending you my report to the Commissioner of Indian affairs on the subject. Please correct mistakes, which the clerk has made and I have corrected. I had not time before the mail started to have another copy made. With much respect, I am

Your obedient servant,

A. G. SULLY,

Lieut. Colonel 3d Infantry.

Superintendency of Indians, Helena Mt. 10th of February, 1870.—To the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.: Sir: I have delayed making my official report to you concerning the late attack of Col. Baker's command on a camp of Blackfeet. I did this as I had so many conflicting reports from various sources of this affair, and some of them were apparently so greatly exaggerated, that I withheld making any report till I could get something more definite. So I directed Lieut. W. H. Rease, U. S. A., agent for the Blackfeet, to proceed to camp of these Indians, who were on the Marias river, about thirty miles from Benton, of which camp Big Lake was the chief. Herewith I have the honor to enclose you a copy of the results of his visit and interview with these Indians.

The report that Lieutenant Rease sends is entirely what the Indians say of the affair, and of course it is natural to suppose that it is prejudiced in their own favor. It is the Indian side of the question, and as I am sure as their only representative, I consider it my duty to give them a hearing.

Colonel Baker's attack was a complete surprise. The punishment he gave them was one of the most severe lessons that the Indians have received. It is to be hoped this lesson will inspire them with some respect for the Government, which heretofore the majority of the nations did not seem to have. In addition to this punishment the small pox, which they had at the time, has since spread fearfully among them. This may strike such terror among them and make them so dejected this winter that there may be no difficulty in making arrangements with the nations next spring that will secure peace in this section of the country, at least for a year or two. I should have said, comparatively speaking, for I do not believe perfect peace can be secured till measures are taken to stop the Indians north of the line from stealing horses and selling them in the British possessions. However, in about two months, matters will more fully develope themselves, and we will be better able to form an opinion of what will be their future conduct.

It is perhaps to be regretted, since it was necessary to chastise a portion of the Piegans, that Mountain Chief's band was not the band that suffered. The young men of this band have been lately notoriously the worst of the Blackfeet in committing depredations on the citizens. I know that Gen. DeTrobriand, commanding this district, so considered them, as well as myself, but they, though most guilty, got away across the line.

I refrain from making any comments on the reported uncalled for cruelty on the part of the soldiers. Both sides have to be heard before one can justly make up his mind on the subject.

With much respect,

A. G. SULLY,

Superintendent Indians.

RICHMOND.

The Mayoralty Difficulty Still Unsettled—Correspondence between Governor Walker and Gen. Canby—A Serious Demonstration—Fire Arms Used—One Officer Killed and Another Wounded.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, March 19.—At daylight this morning, when Mayor Cahoon's police were being stationed, Mayor Ellison's police went around and arrested them all. They stripped them of badges and disarmed them. Three of Cahoon's force, who were not caught, took refuge in the station house. At noon the second police station surrendered to Ellison's police.

Early this morning the U. S. Marshal served notice on Ellison's chief of police and the City Council that Cahoon would move before Judge Underwood of the U. S. Court, Wednesday next, for an injunction to restrain them from acting. Cahoon held court this morning, as also did Ellison. There was no disturbance. Cahoon's force, reduced to about thirty men, is shut up in the station house, and Ellison's force, numbering about two hundred and fifty, have possession of the city.

Gov. Walker to-day addressed a letter to Gen. Canby. After stating the fact that the military force had interfered to prevent the Mayor of the city, elected and qualified according to law, from performing the duties of the office, in seeming intention of enabling a mere pretender to that office to discharge the duties, he asserts this action was taken without request of the Legislature or other civil authority of the State, and asks by what law or authority Gen. Canby does this. Gen. Canby replied that his interference was not to aid either contestant, but only to prevent a breach of the peace, and his authority for such action was from the President and Secretary of War, and his duty was to do so until order was restored.

The city is quiet to night, with Ellison in general possession, except at the third station house, where Cahoon has his headquarters. About forty men, white and colored, are with him. A large crowd of colored men were gathered around the building all evening. None of Cahoon's police can appear on the street without being captured. There is no prospect of further collision between the opposing parties. Ellison's police force number about two hundred men, besides an armed force of one hundred men held in reserve.

At two meetings of citizens to-night it was resolved to support Ellison.

RICHMOND, March 20.—All quiet tonight. Mayor Ellison's police are in possession of the city. Mayor Cahoon's force of forty men is still in their station house, around which large crowds of blacks were gathered all day.

Governor Walker has sent a reply to Gen. Canby's letter, in which he quotes all the acts of Congress on the subject to show that Canby had no authority for interfering in municipal affairs, unless called on by the Legislature or State authorities, nor has any authority in the orders issued by the President or Secretary of War. He says it is clear, from a letter written by Gen. Canby to Mayor Cahoon, on the 18th, that Canby had determined to protect Cahoon in exercising the functions of office, which, under the laws of the State, he did not and could not hold.

The Governor says: as chief executive officer of the State, he will see the laws faithfully performed, and when he finds the power of the State inadequate he will call in the aid of the Federal Army. He contends that in a municipal difference in New York neither General Canby nor any military officer would have interfered, nor should it be done in Virginia, a State that stands on the same footing in the Union with any other.

An apocryphal letter from Mayor Ellison states that Gen. Canby, on the night of the 17th, said he would get Cahoon's friends to advise him to withdraw his men from the station house and Ellison should discharge his special officers and have peace. The next day Gen. Canby himself took possession.

Midnight.—The dense crowd of blacks still surrounding Cahoon's headquarters at the third station house, so blocked up the streets that to-night Mayor Ellison could not get to clear them away. At eleven o'clock he ordered a force of men there who proceeded to clear Jefferson street. They were fired upon by the crowd, and Richard Beale, a member of the special force, instantly killed, and Captain William Knox wounded. Ellison forces then fired on the crowd, who, after resisting the attack, were driven off. The negroes carried their dead and wounded. If there were any with them. The police succeeded in clearing the street, and at this time all is quiet. Bush's body was taken to the City Hall.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, March 19.—The steamship Nevada arrived to day.

The steamship Russian has arrived here from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, March 20.—A boat from the steamer Samaria reached this port at six o'clock this morning. She left the steamer forty miles off, with her shaft broken. Two tugs have gone to bring her in.

The steamer City of New York arrived last night.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 20.—The official gazette publishes a decree requiring the Bishops of Cuba to take an oath to the constitution within two months.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 19.—*Evening*—Consols for money 93; account 93¼. American securities steady: '62s, 90¾; '65s, 89¾; '67s, 89¾; Ten-forties 87; Erie 21¾; Illinois Central 110¼; Atlantic & Great Western 29.

FRANKFORT, March 17.—Bonds firm and active at 80.

PARIS, March 19.—Bourse quiet at 73 francs 62 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, March 19.—Cotton firm; sales 10,000 bales; uplands 11¼d, New Orleans 11¼d. California white wheat 9s 9d; red western 9s 2d; winter 8s 10d @9s. Corn 37s 6d. Pork 87s. Corn: No. 2 mixed 37s 6d. Oats, peas and beans unchanged. Pork 92s. Beef 104s 6d. Lard 69s. Tallow 46s 6d. Cheese 70s 6d. Bacon 56s. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, March 19.—Linseed oil quiet. Sugar firm. Linseed 59s 3d. Refined petroleum dull at 1s 10d. Turpentine 30s 3d.

HAVRE, March 19.—Cotton quiet at 1fcr on spot.

ANTWERP, March 19.—Petroleum quiet at 56¾f.

CINCINNATI.

Impending Masonic Funeral—Death Leap—A Drayman Gets a Fortune.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, March 20.—The funeral of Howard Matthews, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, occurred this afternoon at one o'clock, and was participated in by all the Masonic bodies of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport. Delegations were present from the Reed (Dayton) Coleman (Troy) Commandery, Apollo Commandery, Chicago, and Dowling Commandery, Terre Haute. The exercises were conducted in the audience room of the Grand Lodge of Perfection, Scottish rite, which was densely filled. Among the audience were many ladies. The ceremonies were conducted by Alexander H. Newcomb, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, assisted by the Reverend Richard Gray, of the Episcopal Church, and officers of the Grand Lodge generally were present. The procession was very imposing and the turn out of Knights Templar the largest in Cincinnati for many years. Two bands of music were in the procession and the streets along the line of march were thronged with people. The interment was at Spring Grove cemetery.

William Morgan, aged sixty years, from Oakland, Clinton county, Ohio, a patient in Dr. Williams' opthalmic hospital, jumped from the second story window