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PERSONAL.

MAZZINI's physicians give him up.

BAYARD TAYLOR has the whooping cough.

MR. VANDENHOFF is seriously ill in Montreal.

NEW YORK has five thousand vagrant children who never attend school.

COTTON speculators have sunk $300,000 in Columbus, Georgia, this season.

MR. BURLINGAME intended to settle in California after his mission for China had closed.

VIRGINIA CITY is to have a waltzing match for a purse of $1,000 and the championship of Nevada.

TWO Western girls decided the ownership of a lover by a duel with case-knives. One lost a chignon and the beau.

THE French theater is "breaking" the newspaper men in New York; but the pieces are not particularly valuable.

A NEW YORK woman was saved from suicide by a friend who caught her by the heels as she jumped from a window.

A GOLD PIECE in a Westerner's pocket wasn't melted the other day when the lightning struck and consumed him.

CARLOTTA PATTI will go to California in May, and in the fall she intends to make a professional visit to South America.

THE female jig-dancer at the Boston Adelphi Theatre is Miss Clara Burton, a member of the Thawmut avenue Church.

MRS. MCFARLAND-RICKARDSON knows the occupant of a cottage at Woodside, a part of the estate of her late husband.

A SAVANNAH negro accidentally shot his hand off while cocking a revolver with the laudible intention of killing a policeman.

MANAGER BATEMAN and George Jordan, the actor, had a little rough and tumble fight at the New York Hotel a few nights since.

THE body of a little Kentucky boy, frozen to death last week, was guarded two days and pointed out to the parents, by his faithful dog.

A SERIOUS difficulty in Louisiana, a few days since, was happily prevented by the death of the aggressor and the wounding of two other men.

A PROVIDENCE man chose for his daughter between her three suitors, by playing "seven up" with them. He "stood up" the cards and neither of them got her.

THE family cat taking a small bite out of a presented turkey and dying in convulsions immediately, was what saved an Indiana family from being struchnined to death last week.

MISS KATE PUTNAM, of New York, a daughter of the publisher, has received from the Medical College of Paris the certificate of *Tres Satisfait*, won this year only by herself.

THE last of Washington's field hands has died quite lately this time in St. Louis. Of course he was 105 years old and all his faculties unimpaired. He is still living in several other places.

WAKEMAN, the dead New York journalist, met his end heavily, bade his wife good bye, pressed her hand and is the subject of a newspaper item as affecting as anything he ever did himself.

CASABIANCA, an Italian counterfeiter just arrived at New Orleans, imitated his namesake who stood on the burning deck. He would not go with the officers till their revolvers cuckred his bowie knife.

WOMEN enjoy military rights on the coast of Africa, and an English naval officer says a regiment of rifle-women of which he saw there, and which contained not a single man, was equal to any corps he ever met.

BOSTON had "Martha" on Friday evening, with Miss Kellogg as "Martha" and Miss Phillips, Lotti and Susini in the other three parts. The critics there speak of Miss Kellogg's "Marguerite" as "painfully artificial."

MRS. BOWLES, of Indiana, having gained a divorce and alimony, refused to pay her lawyers, on the ground that she was married when the contract was made. She having since been drowned, they are suing her estate.

WHEN the Coroner's jury acquitted Ira Gardner and wife of the murder of Captain Alexander, the wealthy Southerner, at New York, on Monday, Mrs. Burke, the daughter of the deceased, exclaimed, in great excitement; "You may acquit them, but God never will. They murdered my father."

THE corporation of London have decided to apply the funds raised for a monument for Prince Albert to procuring a memorial window for the west end of Guildhall. The opposite end is already occupied by a memorial window, in honor of the citizens of London, erected by the cotton operatives of Lancashire.

SAMUEL WASHBURNE of Fort Edward, New York, who took part in the Canadian Rebellion of 1838, and was transported by the British Government to Van Dieman's Land, reached his home on Friday, after a forced absence of thirty-two years. He was entirely destitute, and has now reached the age of sixty-eight.

JENNIE TYLER, the Vermont girl in Boston Library, is really to be married to the rich Englishman who fell in love with her some months ago. He is not a lord, but he is very wealthy and respectable, as has been satisfactorily ascertained, and will soon take his Yankee bride to preside over his establishment, Bluenhasset Hall, Cumberland.

CONSUL SEYMOUR writes that while the Oneida was sinking, Lieut. Geo. K. Adams and Lieut. Commander William F. Stewart went below, forced the doors of the magazine, got carriages, loaded and fired a gun three times, and were in the act of loading a fourth time when the ship had sunk so far astern that the rifle gun at the bow fell over and killed the former.

ONE of the most beautiful actresses of Paris is Mlle. Moisset, of the Opera Comique, who has lately forsaken the ranks of the Semi-Mudanes to attempt high art, and thus far with flattering success. She has a profile such as the ancients were wont to bestow upon Venuses or Nymphs; a nose straight and delicate, beautifully shaped lips and square brow, the hair growing down upon it. Had she a softer glance she would be extremely beautiful; but her eye is cold and expressionless; and this fact alone will doubtless mar, in a measure, her artistic career.—*Paris Cor.*

MR. OVERBECK brought royal gifts to his bride. The Emperor of Austria sent her a diamond ring, and the happy bridegroom gave her five sets of jewelry—the diamonds she wore at the wedding, a set of diamonds and pearls, and a set of topaz, the latter being a locket belonging to it, with the topaz cut like a cameo, making it a gem of great value. The other two sets were plainer than those mentioned, but still very elegant. He also brought some fur in the piece, valued at $2,000, out of which any style of wrapper can be made, and two camel's hair shawls, one to the bride and the other to Mrs. Dahlgren.

A RETURNED European lady tourist tells of an interview she had with Miss Florence Nightingale. During the conversation she could but notice the singular shape of that eminent lady's foot. She had never heard that Miss Nightingale was lame, or malformed, but certainly something was the matter. Her curiosity prompted her to inquire of some mutual friend, who at once explained that Miss Nightingale, despising the modern instrument of torture vended by fashionable shoemakers, is accustomed to plant her stocking foot firmly on a piece of leather, draw the outline of the figure it forms, and have her shoe made to correspond exactly with it.

A PRISONER in a Detroit court when asked where he lived replied: "Live? Live? I live in the regions of eternal bliss. I own a farm of a thousand acres there. I plough my land with angels and I raise cabbages, cabbages, cabbages, beets, beets, beets. You're a cabbage, you're a beet—you're an angel—you're a horse—you're a horse—you're a ass—a ass—a ass! Whoop!" "Is your father living?" "I'm my own father. I'm the father of all nations." "Have you any mother?" "Yes, young man. Yes, young man; lots of 'em; ten of 'em. You look as though you needed a mother. You want nursing; you ain't healthy. My mother shall be your mothers, all of 'em. I be your father. Child of mortality, embrace your heavenly father." He proved to be an escaped lunatic.

THERE is a report that Madame Emile Ollivier is about to place herself at the head of the reaction in favor of decency and simplicity in the matter of dress in the higher circles of Paris. At her own receptions she is so simply attired that, of necessity, her guests imitate her example. A good story is told of a fashionable dress-maker, who, on being told the limit which Madame Emile had fixed to the expense of a desired ball dress, coolly exhibited his book of fashions, and observed as he turned over the pages, "I can make *half* this one, or one-third this one, or the upper part of this one; but there is none that I could afford to execute altogether for the sum mentioned by Madame." Needless to say that the great *couturier* was dismissed with nothing more than a hearty laugh at the absurdity of the scene on the part of the fair young bride, and that she had recourse to a dressmaker of less pretension.

GENERAL NEWS.

THOSE Wyoming ladies set an injurious example.

Gov. McDOUGALL, late of Winnipeg, has the small-pox.

THE New York pneumatic bore has been photographed.

NASHVILLE claims to be the dirtiest city in the Union.

A PENNSYLVANIA town has a ladies' anti-slandering society.

AN American engineer pronounces the Suez Canal a great success.

WISCONSIN claims that Ole Bull will soon marry one of her daughters.

REVELS was once excluded from the Senate gallery on account of color.

SAN FRANCISCO now gets its cheese from Buffalo without change of cars.

"LONG ISLAND coroner's juries censure men who get run over on the railroads.

TRYING to live high on a low salary has caused a Detroit book keeper's defalcation.

EGGS are used instead of rawhides by Kansas women in punishing their slanderers.

A LOUISVILLE court has fined a man for being thrown out of the house by his son-in-law.

A WESTERN German sues a fellow tenant because his seven children play the trombone.

IT cost an Ohio tobacconist $82 to sell four cents' worth of tobacco out of a broken package.

A KENTUCKIAN saved his fence rails by inserting his knife into a neighbor's heart the other day.

A SAVANNAH darkey told a colored damsel's fortune so effectually that he found she hadn't any.

THE professional jurymen of Chicago rejoice that the convention is not going to overthrow their craft.

The authorities of Louisville have rewarded the mother of triplets by allowing the family to starve.

MISS ANNA DICKINSON sent Miss Susan Anthony a silk gown and two hundred dollars as a birthday present.

A FAMILY of children at Buffalo are put to bed by the ghost of their mother every night. A useful spirit, that.

A LOUISVILLE man was accidentally killed by a pistol into which a gentleman put through his father-in-law's neck.

A VERMONTER who would smoke in the barn is going to try ashes as a fertilizer this spring, and build a new one.

LIZZY sends word to Alide Topp that he invented a great genius. She is on the Topp round of the ladder of fame.

A DOZEN Chinamen transported a 1200-pound safe along to a pole from one California town to another, the other day.

FOUR THOUSAND FEET of Artesian well at St. Louis cost $100,000. They didn't get any water, but they talk of trying it again.

THE quantity of snow that fell on the roofs during the late storm was found by the sliding scale and the figures on the sidewalks.

A DETROIT man tried to light himself to bed the other night by igniting his underclothing. He would have succeeded but for burning to death.

THE Senate Foreign Relations Committee, by a unanimous vote, agreed to report against the ratification of the St. Thomas treaty. There is not enough vitality left in the project to make any headway whatever against the unanimous report of the Committee.

COMPTROLLER HULBURD favors a reduction of the tax on national bank circulation of from one per cent. to one-eighth of one per cent., which, he says, will be ample to defray the expenses of running the Comptroller's office. The aggregate amount received from national banks in Washington is about eight millions of dollars.

THE revival in the Cuban recognition fever which took place ten days ago, does not hold out. The more thorough the investigation into all the facts, the better convinced are a majority of the members of Congress that the course of the administration on the Cuban question has been right, and there will be no vote in either House to the contrary.

—At an investigation yesterday at the St. Louis city hospital, on the body of Lewis Baum, the jury found a verdict that he died from congestion of the brain and other organs, caused by working in the air chamber under the east pier of the bridge at that point. The testimony disclosed the fact that unhealthy organizations are quite seriously affected by working in the air chamber, where the pressure is about forty pounds to the square inch, producing muscular paralysis, congestion and other derangements of the system. There are now some thirty men at the hospital suffering more or less from the effects of working in the air chamber, and quite a number under treatment at the hospital of the bridge company.

—The Chicago *Journal* contradicts the statement, supposed by authority of the New York *Tribune*, that Gen. Sheridan is now desirous of being relieved from the command of the Western Department and be assigned to duty elsewhere, because Col. Baker has not been and will not be promoted, as he requested. Gen. Sheridan is not desirous of being taken from that department, has never intimated anything of the kind, and he has not asked the promotion of Col. Baker.

—A special from Manchester, Ohio, says on Sunday last, while J. C. Rhinehart, school teacher, and E. J. Connell, carpenter, were walking on the highway they met a drunken man named James Huff, who drew a pistol and shot Connell dead. Rhinehart drew a pistol and shot Huff through the body, but before he fell he returned Rhinehart's fire, mortally wounding him. Rhinehart and Huff died a few minutes after.

—Arizona advices report a shock of earthquake at Prescott and vicinity March 11th, the first there since the country was settled by whites. The occillations were southeast and northwest. There was no material damage. The small-pox rages at Tuscan and vicinity and has probably decimated the friendly Indian population. The Apaches are plundering and murdering defenceless whites in every direction.

—The steamer Dolphin, from Philadelphia for Richmond, burned to the water's edge Tuesday, at Patuxet, Md. The crew barely escaped with their lives.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXV. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1870. NO. 72.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Supplement Finally Passed and Approved by the Governor—Appropriation Bill Considered in the Senate—Variety of Bills Considered and Passed Upon in the House.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
HARRISBURG, March 24, 1870.

SENATE.

PLEASANT VALLEY PASSENGER RAILWAY.

Messrs. HOWARD and GRAHAM called up the House supplement for the Federal street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway, which passed finally and was immediately signed by the Governor.

FIXING COMPENSATION.

Mr. RUTAN introduced a bill fixing the compensation of the high sheriff of Beaver county for services in conveying prisoners to Dixmont Hospital and Western Penitentiary.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Appropriation bill was again called up by Mr. BILLINGFELT, chairman of the Finance Committee.

Mr. HOWARD moved to increase the appropriation to the Western Hospital from ten thousand to twenty thousand dollars and reinsert two thousand for insurance, struck out by the Committee.

Mr. BILLINGFELT opposed the amendment. Disagreed to—yeas 11, nays 15.

The Finance Committee having struck out the Northern and Harrisburg Hospital for the Friendless, and Jewish Hospital of Philadelphia.

Mr. CONNELL moved the reinsertion of the Northern Home.

Other amendments were then offered, including the Wilkesbarre and Harrisburg Homes, and a discussion arose as to the propriety of appropriations to local charities. Messrs. Billingfelt, Rutan, Howard and Davis opposing them on principle.

Pending discussion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. McCREARY introduced a bill authorizing the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company to dispose of capital stock. Passed.

Mr. KERR: Supplement to the act consolidating Pittsburgh wards for educational purposes. Passed.

POSTPONED.

The bill authorizing corporations to reduce capital stock was indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. DAVIS.

CANAL BILLS PASSED.

The bill authorizing turnpike, plank road and canal companies to issue bonds and secure the same by mortgage and abandon portions of roads and lines for public use, came up.

Mr. ALLEN, of Phila., moved an amendment prohibiting the abandonment of North Branch Canal, north of Wilkesbarre, or Pennsylvania Canal, on Juniata River east of Hollidaysburg. Lost.

Mr. STEWART moved to substitute a bill authorizing, regulating, and applying the act only to canals operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad or Canal Companies. Adopted.

The bill then passed.

The bill authorizing canal companies to build lateral railroads also passed.

THE JOINT RESOLUTION TAX.

The joint resolution urging Congress to repeal the income tax was killed.

REPUDIATION BILL DEFEATED.

The bill authorizing the tender of legal tender of the United States in payment of debts of this Commonwealth, and providing the way of execution in certain cases, was defeated.

UNIFORM REPORTS.

The bill requiring Railroad, Canal, Navigation and Telegraph Companies to make uniform reports to the Auditor General was passed.

MILITARY AGENCY.

The bill establishing a Military State Agency at Washington was postponed.

MILITARY HISTORY.

The bill continuing the publication of States' History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers at five dollars per volume passed second reading.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The bill authorizing the erection of a monument in front of the Capitol building, in memory of Pennsylvania volunteers who fell in the rebellion, passed.

THE SINKING FUND.

House bill diverting taxes from tavern license, theaters, &c., from the Sinking Fund, passed.

VOTERS' LISTS.

The bill requiring division canvassers to prepare the voting lists usually prepared by assessors, etc., passed second reading.

DEFEATED.

The bill prohibiting payment of wages in anything except cash, known as "the Luxerne store bill," was defeated.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Legislature—Reciprocity Question.

HALIFAX, March 24.—In the Legislature last night Mr. Dickie introduced resolutions as follows, which were made the special order for Friday week:

Resolved, That while deprecating the adoption of a policy unfriendly to them and at variance with the practice of the parent State, this House feel it to be their duty to emphatically declare that the time selected, when the subject of abolishing or reducing the duty on exports from this province is engaging the attention of the American Congress, is singularly inopportune, and calculated to defeat the efforts now being made for the admission on better terms of our coal, fish, agricultural and other products to American markets.

2d. That the adoption by the Dominion Government of a policy of retaliation against the United States, which is the natural and, we experience has shown, the only reliable market for the staple productions of this province, may possibly lead to the imposition of still higher rates on the chief exports of the country to the great injury of agricultural, fishing, mining, lumbering and shipping interests.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution at St. Clairsville, Ohio, of a Confessed Perpetrator of Fourteen Murders.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WHEELING, W. VA., March 24.—THOS. D. CARR, for the murder of Louisa C. FOX, near St. Clairsville, Ohio, in January, 1869, was executed in the county jail at St. Clairsville this afternoon at one o'clock. No one was admitted to the jail but the sheriff and his assistants and the newspaper reporters. Carr was cool and collected throughout, but the recklessness which characterized his conduct during the trial entirely disappeared. By his own confession he is believed to be the greatest manslaughterer ever born in this or any other country. He acknowledges having perpetrated fourteen cold blooded murders and made five unsuccessful attempts to take life before the killing of Miss Fox. His execution was the first that ever occurred in Belmont county, Ohio, and created great excitement.

Upper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, March 24.—River falling slowly, with thirty inches water in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant. Thermometer at 6 P. M. .....

BROWNSVILLE, March 24.—River falling, with about seven feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 44 at 5 P. M. .....

GREENSBORO, March 24.—River falling slowly, with about five feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 48 at 6 P. M. .....

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 24.—River stationary, with forty inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 47 at 6 P. M. .....

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

HOUSE: Report on the Cadetship Business—The Tariff Bill Discussion Continued.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1870.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Military Committee, made a report on the subject of cadetships, which was read. It states that the Committee had taken evidence in a great many cases and ascertained the existence of irregularities in appointing cadets outside the districts of the members appointing; that in several cases money had been paid to parties negotiating such appointments, but except in the cases already acted upon none appeared to have been paid to members; and that the facts proven were not sufficient to warrant the Committee reporting the cases to the House. The Committee was therefore of the opinion that it might properly report in this general way, and feeling that it had discharged its duty faithfully, and without prejudice against or partiality for any member of Congress or officer of the Government, it respectfully asks to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

The Committee also reported a bill making two years' residence on the part of the cadet in the district from which he is appointed requisite.

The Committee also recommended the adoption of resolutions, as follows:

First, Declaring that Gen. Schoepf, one of the patent office examiners, was engaged in lending himself as a medium for the passage of money for corrupt purposes, and directing that the case in the case be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior, and that he be requested to remove Schoepf from his position, as an improper person to have or acid such a responsible position under the Government.

Second, Directing the Speaker to exclude from all privileges of the floor, committee rooms, cloak room and all galleries of the House, any person who has been or may hereafter be proved guilty of having been engaged in corrupting or attempting to corrupt a member of Congress, by directly or indirectly offering him any valuable consideration, with a view of influencing his action in any matter pertaining to his official duties.

Third, That the evidence showing that Commander Upshur, of the navy, had placed the sum of $1,500 in the hands of M. D. Landon, with the view of procuring the appointment of his son to the Naval Academy, be transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy, with the request to convene a court martial for the purpose of trying Commander Upshur for conduct unbecoming an officer.

After discussion the bill, after being amended to make the term one year, was passed.

On the resolution about Commander Upshur Mr. GARFIELD offered an amendment, requesting the convening of a court martial to ascertain whether he had been guilty of unofficer-like conduct, which was rejected—71 against 114.

The resolution was then adopted.

The Tariff bill then came up, occasioned discussion, during which Messrs. MAYNARD and KELLY declared it had been a matter of common report for years that cadetships had been for sale in the House, Mr. KELLY stating that some of his predecessors had told him it had been the usage of the House, and Mr. MAYNARD adding that the Committee had showed that some of them, Mr. Millward, was engaged in peddling the appointments of other people.

Messrs. Schenck, Dawes, Logan, Morgan and others denied, on the journal, that the sale of cadetships was in accordance with common rumor, or a custom of the House.

The resolution was then adopted, as was the one about lobby members, and the resolution of censure.

Mr. MUNGEN requested Mr. Logan to state whether the Committee had any evidence on the subject of affecting his (Mr. Mungen's) character.

Mr. LOGAN replied if there had been the Committee would certainly have reported the fact.

Mr. McNEELEY, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill to authorize Legislative Assemblies in Territories to pass general acts of incorporation and for educational purposes. Passed.

Mr. PIERCE, from the same Committee, reported a bill donating the Marine Hospital to the State of Mississippi for educational purposes.

The morning hour expired, and the bill went over until Tuesday.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff Bill.

Mr. COOK addressed the Committee in favor of a reduction of the duties on lumber, salt, steel, coal and pig iron. The great agricultural interest of the country was not represented here by paid agents and lobbyists, but the time was that this interest would be heard and felt was coming. There would be no real prosperity in the country when its greatest producing interest was depressed and overwhelmed.

Mr. JOHNSON made appeal on behalf of the farming and wine growing interests of California.

Mr. McCHRICK argued against a protective tariff and complained particularly of the duties on iron, steel, cotton, cloth, woolen goods, &c.

Mr. ALLISON spoke in favor of a reduction of taxes. He said those engaged in the production of iron in its ruder form were simply protected, but the vast number of artizans working in iron were not protected by the existing tariff. On the contrary, the tariff was to them a burden, or was a burden to consumers of their products. The agricultural interest was not protected directly. Because freights from Chicago to Boston were more than twice the amount of duty imposed upon the agricultural products of Canada. The mechanics and artizans of the country were not directly protected, but their case comprised a much larger number of citizens than those engaged in within the productive classes. He denied the argument that protection ultimately cheapened the article protected. It might be true in many instances, depending on the degree of protection or competition in this country, and on the amount of consumption, but it was not true in the majority of instances. It was certainly not true in respect to iron. The tariff had increased the cost of iron to ship builders, and if so it certainly must have increased it to other consumers.

Mr. KELLY remarked that while the cost of foreign iron was tending up, that of American was tending down, and asked Mr. Allison to what he attributed that?

Mr. ALLISON said he was proving that the tariff increased the cost of production, and again referred to the depressed condition of ship building, but he regarded the bill reported by the special committee on that subject (giving dollars a ton to be paid back for American iron used in a ship. Why should the people of the United States be called on to pay such a bounty? That bill confessedly showed that an American ship could not be built or sailed as cheap as foreign ships could be, and that was attributable to the tariff. This bounty, proposed to be given to American ship owners and builders, was to apply not only to vessels employed in the coastwise trade, where there was no competition. He was not prepared to vote for any such bounty. His point, however, was that this bill confessed that the duty on iron increased the cost of iron to ship builders, and if it did it also increased it to all other consumers.

Mr. WASHBURN, Wis., asked him if believed if, with duty taken off iron, it would be as cheap five years hence as now?

Mr. ALLISON replied that was a question of arithmetic. He did not want the duties taken off iron. He only wanted them reduced, and had not said the cost of iron was increased in proportion to the duties, but only that it was increased to the consumer by the tariff. He contended it was impossible to raise the necessary amount of revenue without protection, but argued that the tax should be so levied as to take out of the pockets of the people the least possible sum over and above that which it placed in the National Treasury.

The House took a recess, the evening session to be for general discussion on the Tariff bill.

—Susan B. Anthony and Prof. E. C. Hewitt, of the Illinois State University, are to have a joint discussion on woman suffrage at Peoria next week.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Calculation of the Cancellation of Public Debt—The Cuban Question—What the President Says About Amnesty—The Trouble in Virginia—Steamship Subsidy.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1870.

THE PUBLIC DEBT—ITS CANCELLATION CALCULATED.

The following table, officially prepared at the Treasury Department, exhibits the time it would take to cancel the entire public debt of the United States—$2,500,000,000—by a sinking fund capital varying from twenty-five to one hundred million a year, interest at six per cent., payable semi-annually:

Capital.	*Time.*
$ 25,000,000	23¼ years.
30,000,000	21¼ "
35,000,000	19½ "
40,000,000	18 "
45,000,000	16½ "
50,000,000	15½ "
55,000,000	14½ "
60,000,000	14 "
65,000,000	13 "
70,000,000	12½ "
75,000,000	12 "
80,000,000	11½ "
85,000,000	11 "
90,000,000	10½ "
95,000,000	10 "
100,000,000	9½ "

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

It is understood that there will be two reports from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, on the Banks' resolution. The minority will present a substitute of the following nature: That if any person shall, within the limits of United States, fit out, arm, equip, or be knowingly concerned in fitting out, arming or equipping any vessel, with the intent that such vessel shall be employed in the service of any European prince or State, for the purpose of subduing American colonists claiming independence, or shall issue or deliver commissions, within the territory of the United States, for any ship or vessel with the intent that she shall be employed as aforesaid, every person so offending shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction fined a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two years nor less than six months, and every such ship or vessel, with all materials, shall be forfeited; and be it further enacted that in every case where a ship or vessel shall be fitted out, armed or equipped contrary to the provisions of this act it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such person empowered for the purpose, to employ the land or naval forces, or militia of the United States, or any part of them, for the purpose of taking possession of and detaining any such ship or vessel.

CONSIDERING THE TREATY.

The Senate was engaged this afternoon for four hours and a half in considering the San Domingo treaty. Mr. Sumner opened the debate in opposition to its ratification, occupying the floor until the session adjourned, but giving away to Senators who made brief remarks based upon answers to questions which they had propounded to him. The Senate will resume the subject to-morrow directly after the reading of the journal. The time for exchange of ratifications will expire on the 29th inst.

J. O'Sullivan arrived here to-day direct from San Domingo, bringing important official dispatches, including the general result of the work of the commission. The Minister of Foreign Affairs says there was not more than a two per cent. vote in the negative, O'Sullivan refuted the insinuations and charges against parties who were prominent in advocating and negotiating the treaty.

GENERAL AMNESTY.

The President in an interview with Senator Boreman, West Virginia, stated that he had already prepared a special message to Congress in which he recommended the passage and granting of a general amnesty to all lately in the rebellion; and that he was in favor of also granting amnesty to all and every one who desired; that all that he would have him do would be to make a record of the same at the nearest Court. Senator Boreman said he was in favor of general amnesty with but few exceptions, and to the rule he would never consent so far as he was concerned. The President replied that he did not desire to make any exceptions and would recommend that nothing less than universal amnesty would be given. He said further, that some Georgia and Texas were admitted he would send in the message alluded to.

SUPREME COURT.

The United States Supreme Court will hereafter strictly enforce the rule in regard to the time of business, and not permit under any circumstances the filing of a brief after a case is ready for argument.

The case of Thompson and others, claimants, against the Union Pacific Railroad Company of Kansas, involving the right of States to tax property and franchises of the various branches of the Pacific Railroad, is now under argument.

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

Several Republican members of the Virginia Legislature, accompanied by Representative Platt, paid their respects to the President to-day. Affairs in that State were briefly discussed. The President expressed no opinion, however, as to the matter of the controversy, but said what Gen. Canby did was to simply prevent riot and bloodshed, and he would have been culpable if he had not taken such precautions.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The Secretary of State gives notice that he will continue to receive all claims against Mexico until the 31st of May inclusive, for reference to the Commission. Those who die claims after the 31st of March must furnish affidavits or other proofs showing adequate reasons for delay.

SUBSIDY TO STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads has agreed to report a bill subsidizing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for mail service between San Francisco and China to the extent of one million per annum. Service semi-monthly.

WHISKY IN BOND.

Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Delano were before the Senate Finance Committee to-day relative to extending the time for keeping whisky in bond. They agree in recommending the time in the present law of one year be retained.

SETTLERS.

Col. Wm. Hoffman, U. S. A., has been retired at his own request from May 1st next.

CUSTOMS.

The custom receipts last week amounted to $3,405,696.

UTAH.

The "News" and the Polygamy Bill.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SALT LAKE, March 24.—The *News*, in regard to the passage of the Cullom bill by the House, says the striking out of five sections rids it of several most repulsive features, that were too strong for Congress to swallow, and adds that many thought the House would never pass this bill in any form, and that it is a clear invasion of the Constitution, and indirect controversion of its principles. It further says: "We cannot say what the Senate will do with it, but this we can say. If it passes, and then should receive the signature of the President and become a law, it will not meet the wishes and answer the expectations of its authors. Personally we care not what action may be taken on questions. Persecutions drove us from township to township and soon to a territory. It has made us strong, thrifty, fearless. The most valuable experience we possess to-day we gained through persecution, and do not dread its effects. * * * If men wish to push Mormonism ahead, let them persecute it. Pass the Cullom bill, and if this raises armies, attempt to fight, drive and exterminate, and then what results? * * * If it should pass the Senate, be signed by the Chief Executive, we may then discuss its merits and its probable effect.

NEW YORK CITY.

Democratic Harmony Disturbed—"War to the Knife"—Panic in Europe Concerning American Securities—San Domingo News—President Grant's Coming Amnesty Message—Meeting in Behalf of Indians—Murder at Troy—Embezzler Arrested—Wool Sale, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 24, 1870.

HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Hon. Wm. M. Tweed announces he has not resigned, the Deputy Street Commissionership of New York, and has no such intention. He adds: "I have made sacrifices and labored to prevent a division in the Democratic party. The individuals who have inaugurated the present troubles must be held responsible, and suffer the consequences. I bide my time, and trust in the people, whose confidence I have so long enjoyed."

A POLITICAL CRISIS.

The excitement among politicians at city hall and in different departments over the crisis at Albany continues. Tweed's letter denying having resigned the position of Street Commissioner, created considerable surprise. Sharp words are said to have passed to-day between Tweed and Genet, and the former declared he was on the war path to the bitter end. It appears that Street Commissioner McLean, and their Honors Rogers, the new appointee, holds the office.

The *World* of to-day claims the ring has been smashed, and says Sweeney, Tweed & Co., as a power in the Democratic party, are utterly destroyed; that the young Democracy are consolidated and inspirited, as nothing but treachery and repulse could be to the United States Senator, and concludes its article as follows: "War to knife, and knife to hilt."

Per contra, it is reported that Tammany ring never so strong as since Tuesday's work in the Assembly. A petition for the removal of Sheriff Brennan, from the City Chamberlainship is in circulation, but further changes have been made since the resignation of Tweed.

A resolution is before the Assembly declaring Henry Smith's place on the Police Commission vacant. Smith is understood to be the party who made the combination which defeated the charter and other city bills on Tuesday. A conference of Democratic and Republicans at Albany is talked of to-day in a new city charter, to be introduced next week, giving the Mayor power to appoint and remove all subordinates, appoint a board of public works, not subject to the control of the Aldermen, and making him responsible directly to the people; the Aldermen to be elected on the general ticket; expenditures of money to be made by boards appointed in regard to street pavements, a majority of property owners to have the right to select the kind of pavement for which they will be assessed. This charter is said to be direct blow at the Aldermen and young Democracy, will be fiercely opposed by the latter.

The young Democracy held a caucus at Albany this evening and resolved to call a general caucus of all Democratic members of the Legislature and bind every man to vote for every bill, on pain of being stamped as a traitor to his party. Tweed's friends also met and discussed the matters. Tweed said he would have a charter ready for the New York next week that would be satisfactory to the honest men of all parties, and would reduce taxation in a year fifty hundreds of thousands per annum.

AMERICAN SECURITIES ABROAD.

Europe for some time past has been absorbing American State and railway securities on an unprecedented scale, and some financial centres on the continent of the people generally have been seized with a mania for everything American. As an instance of this we note the fact that a railroad loan of one million, with a State endorsement, was recently put upon the French market, and over seven millions subscribed in Paris. It is stated a French bank took a railroad loan of five million francs and actually paid out five million francs on account. In this case there seems to have been a double speculation, and it is stated a representative of a French bank who recently arrived in this country, has been much surprised to find the railroad bonds were not on the Stock Exchange list, and also that the loan had no government endorsement. Private telegrams from Europe state there is a semi-panic in London and Frankfort on some Southern State securities, and that there was a decline of three to four per cent. in Virginia bonds, and two to three per cent. in Louisiana. This condition created an uneasy feeling in outside American securities at London, Paris, Frankfort, Amsterdam and other points, with a general decline in prices.

The Panama Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of four per cent.

SAN DOMINGO NEWS.

The regular steamer from San Domingo, which arrived here yesterday morning, brings no news of importance to the authorities at Washington, with further details of the election in the Island. Among the passengers by the steamer is Hartmount, who went over in the last trip for the purpose of making a tender of $50,000 sterling of the loan negotiated through Messrs. Lawson, & Co., of London. He reports the positive refusal of Baez to accept this money, because of his claims to be the Government pending the treaty of annexation. The *World's* San Domingo correspondent writes the vote in favor of annexation is large, but that the Government has apparently facilitated ballot-stuffing by its agents, and that there is a strong party in favor of the annexation in San Domingo city, in spite of the reported vote in favor of the scheme.

THE ANNEXTY MESSAGE.

The *Tribune* of this morning says that the President has prepared, and will send to Congress a message proposing that Texas are admitted, a message recommending that universal amnesty be declared, and restoring their civil rights to all engaged in the rebellion who come forward and ask them. "It is a message," says the *Tribune*, "which the country will gladly hail, as the result of which will be far reaching and beneficent. The Senate should show its disposition to welcome the measure by at once admitting the only two States which remain unreconstructed."

IN BEHALF OF THE INDIANS.

A meeting in sympathy with a peace policy toward the Indians will be held in this city on Friday evening next, at the Friends' meeting house. The Cherokee delegates, now in Washington, are expected to attend and it is expected that the principal chief, Downing, Col. Adair, Col. Vann and others will be present and explain the modes of life and social and political system of the Cherokee Nation. These delegates are very intelligent men and two of them can speak English with fluency.

MURDER AT TROY.

A man named Manning Sanderheldon was murdered last night by three robbers who went to his residence, near Troy, for the purpose of robbing. They crushed in the skull of Sanderheldon with a bludgeon. His son-in-law, Ed. Alexander, fired a gun to alarm the neighbors when the robbers at once fled. The deceased was a prominent and wealthy citizen and much excitement was caused by the tragedy.

ARREST OF AN EMBEZZLER.

Frank W. Roberts has been arrested in Philadelphia on a charge of embezzlement of $3,000 from Mr. Noonan, a stationer, of Milwaukee. He is an Englishman and claims to have been a Lieut. Colonel in the Confederate army. Report says he has several wives in different sections of the country.

WOOL AUCTION SALE.

The wool auction sale was largely attended, but not much spirit existed, still sellers were satisfied with the prices realized, which in several instances were below the appraised value, while in more cases they equalled and exceeded the valuation.

THE MISSING COLLECTOR.

So far as appears now on the surface, the active search for the missing Bailey is practically abandoned, and unless he is betrayed or voluntarily surrenders himself, it seems more than probable that he will not be seen again in this city.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Walter Brown and Harry Biglin are organizing a four-oared boat crew with the intention of challenging both the St. John and Tyne crews this summer.

Don Mellon Chasez, of Ohio, sailed to-day for Nassau to assume the duties of the Consulate there, to which he was recently appointed.

Nothing is yet known of Collector Bailey's whereabouts. A report that he had been seen in Albany is discredited by Government officers. There is no doubt his aberrations will reach one hundred thousand, and how much more cannot be known until the examination now in progress is completed.

Wolf & Co., importers of laces, silks, and toilets, Broadway, are charged by revenue officials with extensive falsification in values for the past two years, and their stock, valued at $20,000 has been seized. There is evidence of the collusion of two Government officials, one of whom has informed. Names are withheld.

The Managua, Guatemalean Consul, implicated in smuggling, has been discharged by Commissioner Osborn, having established his innocence.

A large number of men it is said will be discharged from the Navy Yard in a day or two. The number now employed is 1,920.

At a meeting of those interested in the Midland Railroad, held at the